



# පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ

නිල වාර්තාව

අත්තිකාරම් ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු [නි. 490]

පිළිගන්නා ලද කෙටුම්පත් පණත [නි. 514] :

වෛද්‍ය (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

පරිපූරක මුදල් [නි. 517 ; 565]

ගුරු විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් නියෝගය [නි. 561]

කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව [නි. 650]

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු [නි. 655]



# பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

## பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகார அறிக்கை

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள் [ப. 490]

மருத்துவ (திருத்த) மசோதா [ப. 514] :

முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை [ப. 517 ; 565]

பாடசாலை ஆசிரியர் இளைப்பாற்றுச் சம்பளப் பிரமாணம் [ப. 561]

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை [ப. 650]

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள் [ப. 655]

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(HANSARD)

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වංචික පිළිතුරු

[පේමවන්ද සිරිසේන මයා.]

ஜீ. அல்விஸ் என்பவர் 1962 செப்டம்பர் தொடக்கம் பொலன்னறுவையைச் சேர்ந்த வெலிகந்த, கண்டகடுவாவிலுள்ள அரசினர் பண்ணைக்கு உடைகல், கல் உலோகம் ஆதியன வழங்கினார் என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இது சம்பந்தமான விடயங்களைக் கவனித்து வந்த உத்தியோகத்தார் தற்காலிகமாய் வேலை நீக்கம் செய்யப்பட்டதன் விளைவாய் இவ்வொப்பந்தக் காரருக்குரிய ரூபா 2,540 இதுவரை வழங்கப்படவில்லை என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) அவருக்குச் சேரவேண்டிய பணத்தைக் கொடுக்காமையினால் அவ்வொப்பந்தக்காரர் பெருமளவு இக்கட்டுக்களை அனுபவிப்பதை முன்னிட்டு இப்பணத்தை அவருக்கு வழங்குவதற்கு விரைவில் அவர் நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Agriculture and Food : (a) Is he aware that the contractor Mr. D. G. Alwis of Yati-halagala in Halloluwa, supplied rubble and rock metal to the Government Farm at Kandakaduwa, Welikanda, in Polonnaruwa, as from September 1962 ? (b) Is he aware that as a result of the officer who dealt with this matter being interdicted the contractor has not been paid the sum of Rs. 2,540 so far ? (c) In view of the fact that the contractor is undergoing immense hardship due to the non-payment of money due to him, will he take early steps to pay him this money ?

පී. සී. ඉමුලාන මයා. (කෘෂිකම් හා ආහාර  
ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. பீ. சி. இம்புலான—விவசாய, உணவு  
அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. P. C. Imbulana—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Food)

(අ) එසේය. (ආ) අල්විස් මහතා විසින් මේ දක්වා සපයන ලද ද්‍රව්‍යවල මුළු වටිනාකම වන රු. 5,075 ක මුදල දැනටමත් ගෙවා ඇත. එහෙත්, තවත් සක්ක ගල් හා කළුගල් තොගයක් එක්කාසු කිරීමට ගල්වලේ තිබෙන බැව් අල්විස් මහතා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත දන්වා තිබේ. ආරවුලට හේතුව පවත්නා රු. 2,540 ගෙවීමට ඇත්තේ එම තොගය සිද්ධාන්ත

මාවික පිළිතුරු

නවත් කීප දෙනෙකුද මේ මොහොතේ ගල්වලේ තිබෙන සක්කගල් හා කළුගල් සඳහා හිමිකම් පා ඇත. ආරවුල සමථය කට පත්කිරීමේ අදහසින් දෙපාර්ත මේන්තුව සියලුම හිමිකම් පාත්තන් ගෙන් විස්තර කැඳවා ඇත. (ඉ) ඉහත සඳහන් ආරවුල විගසින්ම සමථයකට පත්කර හිමිකම් සියල්ලම බේරුම් කිරීමට සෑම උත්සාහයක්ම දැනට දරනු ලැබේ.

රජයේ පාසල් ගුරුවරුන් : 1 වැනි හා  
2 වැනි ශ්‍රේණිවලට උසස් කිරීම

அரசாங்க பாடசாலை ஆசிரியர் : 1 ஆம் 2 ஆம்  
தரங்களுக்குப் பதவியுயர்த்தல்

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL TEACHERS: PROMOTIONS TO GRADES I AND II

3. ஸ்ரீ. வி. யாலேகமா மய்யா. (ரத்தோட்டா)  
(திரு. எஸ். பி. யாலேகமா—றத்தோட்டா)  
(Mr. S. B. Yalegama—Rattota)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමති  
ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) රජයේ පාසල්  
ගුරුවරුන් 1 වැනි හා 2 වැනි ශ්‍රේණිවලට  
උසස් කිරීමේදී අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
විසින් අනුගමනය කරනු ලබන හෝ පිළි  
ගත් ව්‍යවස්ථා තිබේද යන වග එතුමා සඳ  
හන් කරනවාද? (ආ) එසේ නම්, ඒ මොන  
වාද? (ඉ) ඒ ඒ ශ්‍රේණිවලට ගුරුවරුන්  
උසස් කිරීම සඳහා ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍ර කැඳවීමේ  
දී සෑම ගුරුවරයෙකුගේම දැනගැනීම සඳහා  
ඔවුන් වෙත චක්‍රලේඛයක් නිකුත් නොකර  
ගැසවී නිවේදනයක් පමණක් පළකිරීමෙන්  
අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව බලාපො  
රොත්තු වන පරමාර්ථය කුමක්ද? (ඊ)  
මෙහි ප්‍රතිඵලයක් වශයෙන් ගුරුවරුන්  
විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් උසස්වීම් සඳහා ඉල්ලුම්  
පත්‍ර යැවීමට අපොහොසත් වූ බවත්, මේ  
හේතුවෙන් ඔවුන්ට උසස්වීම් නොලැබී  
යාම හා අසාධාරණයක් සිදුවූ බවත් එතුමා  
දන්නවාද? (උ) අධ්‍යාපන අධ්‍යක්ෂ, වෙ  
නත් කරුණු චක්‍රලේඛ මගින් ගුරුවරුන්  
වෙත දැනුම් දෙන නමුත් උසස්වීම් සඳහා  
ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍ර කැඳවන විට මෙම පුරුද්ද අනු  
ගමනය නොකරන බවත්, එහි ප්‍රතිඵලයක්  
වශයෙන් ගුරුවරුන් විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවකට  
අයුතු සහගත ලෙස සලකා ඇති බවත්  
එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඌ) එසේ නම්,  
ඔවුන්ට සිදුවූ පාඩුව පිරිමසාලීම වස් එතුමා







වාචික පිළිතුරු

වාචික පිළිතුරු

[ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල]

ප්‍රභූණු 1 වැනි පෙළ සහතිකය හෝ 1 වැනි පෙළ ගුරු සහතික පත්‍රය දරණ ගුරුවරයකු/වරියක විය යුතුය.

මුල්ගුරු II වැනි ශ්‍රේණිය/ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ උපගුරු :

මුල්ගුරු II වැනි ශ්‍රේණියේ/ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ උපගුරු ශ්‍රේණියේ තනතුරු සංඛ්‍යාවෙහි ඇති ඇබැරිතු වලින් සියයට 75 ක්, ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨතාව හා කුසලතාව අනුව උපගුරු ශ්‍රේණියේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨතා ලේඛනයෙනුත්, සියයට 25 ක් ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨතාව හා කුසලතාව අනුව, 1960.7.21 වැනි දිනට රජයේ පාසල් වල සේවයේ සිටි, 1963.1.1 දිනට පෙර වැඩ බලන මුල්ගුරු වශයෙන් පත්වූ වැඩ බලන මුල්ගුරුවරුන්/වරියන්ගේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨතා ලේඛනයෙනුත් උසස්වීම් දී පුරවනු ලැබේ.

නිබිය යුතු අඩුම සුදුසුකම් :

1. උපගුරු ශ්‍රේණියේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨතා ලේඛනයෙන්—

(1) ප්‍රභූණු ගුරුවරුන්/වරියන්—ප්‍රභූණු වෙන් අවුරුදු 6 කට පසු, හෝ ගුරු සහතික පත්‍ර ලත් ගුරුවරුන්/වරියන්— 1 වැනි පෙළ ගුරු සහතික පත්‍රය ලැබීමෙන් අවුරුදු 6 කට පසු.

2. වැඩ බලන මුල්ගුරුවරුන්/වරියන්ගේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨතා ලේඛනයෙන්—

(1) වැඩ බලන මුල්ගුරුවරුන්/වරියන් වශයෙන් නොකඩවා අවුරුදු 2 ක හෝ කඩින් කඩ අවුරුදු 4 ක හෝ සේවයක් සහිත, 1960.7.21 වැනි දින රජයේ පාසල් වල සේවය කළාවූත්, 1963.1.1 දිනට පෙර වැඩ බලන මුල්ගුරු වශයෙන් පත්කරනු ලැබුවාවූත්, පහත සඳහන් සුදුසුකම් සහිත වැඩ බලන මුල්ගුරුවරුන්/වරියන්—

(අ) ප්‍රභූණු ගුරුවරුන්/වරියන්—ප්‍රභූණුවෙන් අවුරුදු 6 කට පසු, හෝ

(ආ) ගුරු සහතික පත්‍ර ලත් ගුරුවරුන්/වරියන් 1 වැනි පෙළ ගුරු සහතික පත්‍රය ලැබීමෙන් අවුරුදු 6 කට පසු.

(ඉ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව අදහස් කරන්නේ, ඒ ඒ ශ්‍රේණිවලට ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍ර කැඳවමින් නිකුත් කරන නිවේදන සඳහා අඩුම ප්‍රමාදයක් ඇතිව නිසි ප්‍රසිද්ධියක් ලබා දීමයි. (ඊ) නැත. (උ) නැත. චක්‍ර ලේඛන මගින් උසස් කිරීම් සඳහා අයදුම් පත් නොකැඳවන නමුත් එනිසා කිසි ගුරුවරයෙකුට අයුතුසහගත ලෙස සලකා නැත. (ඌ) (උ) යටතේ දී ඇති පිළිතුර නිසා පැන නො නගී. (එ) නැත. ගැසට් නිවේදන මගින් අයදුම් පත් කැඳවීම රජයේ අනිකුත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තු විසින්ද අනුගමනය කරනු ලබන ප්‍රතිපත්තිය වන බැවින්, ගැසට් නිවේදනයෙන් පමණක් නොව ගුවන් විදුලියෙන් ද ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රසිද්ධියක් ඇති කෙරෙන බැවින් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව දැනට අනුගමනය කරන ප්‍රතිපත්තිය වෙනස් කිරීමට අදහස් නොකරයි. (ඒ) සුදුසුකම් ලත් සියලුම අයදුම්කරුවන් සම්මුඛ පරීක්ෂණයට කැඳවා තිබේ.

වී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා. (වලපනේ)

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்—வலப்பனை)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath—Walapane)

අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නයක්. පාඨශාලා ගම්වල තිබෙන වැදගත්ම මධ්‍යස්ථාන වශයෙන් සැලකිය හැකි නිසා ගුරුවරුන්ගේ ප්‍රශ්න සම්බන්ධයෙනුත්, අනිකුත් මහජන ප්‍රශ්න සම්බන්ධයෙනුත් ගම්වාසීන්ට අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගැනීමට සෑම පාඨශාලා වකටම රජයේ ගැසට් නිවේදන යැවීමට ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරනවාද?

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

ඒ ගැන කල්පනා කර බලන්නම්.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 5 ?



වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

ගරු සේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (රාජ්‍ය ඇමති  
සහ අග්‍රාමාත්‍යතුමාගේත් රාජ්‍යාරක්‍ෂක හා  
විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේත්  
පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன—இராஜாங்க அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அமைச்சராகும் பாதுகாப்பு வெளிவிவகார அமைச்சராகும் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியும், பதில் நிதி அமைச்சரும்)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene—Minister of State and Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence & External Affairs and Acting Minister of Finance)

I want time to answer that Question.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නිශේශ කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணை  
யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

කළු තැන්පත්

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 6 ?

ගුණ ප්‍රේ. ආර්. ප්‍රසව්‍යව්‍ය

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I wish to have time to answer that Question.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නිශේශ  
කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணை  
யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

കല്പനാക്കേതുതും

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 7 ?

ഒരു ചെ. പുറ. പടവർത്ത

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I wish to have time to answer that  
Question.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නිශ්චය කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணை  
யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

ලංභමය : පිණිඳුරන් සහ කොන්දොස්තර  
වරුන් මාරු කිරීම

இ. போ. ச. சாரதிகள், கண்டக்டர் ஆகியோரின்  
இடமாற்றம்

C.T.B. : TRANSFER OF DRIVERS, CONDUCTORS,  
ETC.

8. **ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා. (හබරාදුව)**

(திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கர—ஹபருதுவ)

(Mr. Prins Gunasekera—Habaraduwa)

ජනසතු සේවා ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) 1965.3.22 වැනි දින සිට 65.8.31 දක්වා වූ කාලය තුළ ගාල්ල හා මාතර ඩිපෝවල සේවය කළ ලංගම රියදුරන්, කොන්දෙස්තරවරුන් හා අනිකුත් සේවකයින් කී දෙනෙකු මාරු කර තිබේද? (ආ) ඔවුන්ගේ නම් මොනවාද? (ඉ) ඔවුන්ගෙන් කී දෙනෙකු මෙම ඩිපෝ දෙකේ සිට සැතපුම් 100 කට හා 150 කට ඈත සේවා ස්ථානවලට මාරු කර යවා තිබේද? (ඊ) ඔවුන් මාරු කර යවා ඇත්තේ ඔවුන්ට විරුද්ධව නගන ලද පැමිණිලි උඩද? (උ) ඔවුන් යළි ගම්පහවලට මාරු කරන්නේ කවදද?

தேசியமயச் சேவை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 22. 3. 65 தொடக்கம் 31. 8. 65 வரை காலி, மாத்தறை பஸ்சாலைகளிலிருந்து மாற்றப்பட்டுள்ள இலங்கைப் போக்குவரத்து சபையைச் சேர்ந்த பஸ் சாரதிகள், கண்டக்டர்கள், இதர ஊழியர்கள் எத்தனை பேர்? (ஆ) அவர்களுடைய பெயர்கள் என்ன? (இ) அவர்களுள் எத்தனை பேர் இவ்விரு பஸ்சாலைகளிலிருந்து 100, 150 மைல்களுக்கு அப்பாலுள்ள இடங்களுக்கு மாற்றப்பட்டுள்ளனர்? (ஈ) அவர்களுக்கு எதிராகச் செய்யப்பட்ட முறைப்பாட்டைக் காரணமாகக் கொண்டுதான் அவர்கள் மாற்றப்பட்டனரா? (உ) அவர்கள் மீண்டும் எப்பொழுது அவர்களுடைய சொந்த ஊர்களுக்கு மாற்றப்பட



වාචික පිළිතුරු

වාචික පිළිතුරු

[ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.]

asked the Minister of Nationalized Services: (a) How many C. T. B. drivers, conductors and other employees attached to the Galle and Matara Depots have been transferred out during the period 22.3.65 to 31.8.65? (b) What are their names? (c) How many of them have been transferred to stations that are over 100 to 150 miles away from these two depots? (d) Have they been transferred out on complaints made against them? (e) When will they be transferred back to their home towns?

ඩී. බී. වෙලගෙදර මයා. (ජනසතු සේවා ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. டி. பி. வெலகெதர—தேசிய மய சேவை அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசி)

(Mr. D. B. Welagedera—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Nationalized Services)

(අ) 100. (ආ) මීට අමුණා ඇති ලැයිස්තුව බලන්න. (ඉ) 39. (ඊ) ඇතැම් මාරු කිරීම් කරන ලද්දේ සේවකයන්ගේම ඉල්ලීම පිටිය. අනිත් මාරුකිරීම් කරන ලද්දේ සේවයේ අවශ්‍යතාවන් අනුවය. (උ) සේවයේ අවශ්‍යතාවන්ට යටත්ව නමා කුමනි ස්ථානයකට මාරුවක් ලබා ගැනීමට කොයි මණ්ඩලීය සේවකයාටත් පුළුවන.

ගාල්ල හා මාතර ඩිපෝවෙන් මාරුවීම් ලැබූ සේවකයින්

නම	තනතුර
1. කේ. ටී. කේ. ද සිල්වා මහතා	... ඩිපෝ බාවන සහකාර
2. ඩී. ඇස්. විජේසේකර මහතා	... IV වැනි ශ්‍රේණිය
3. ඇල්. ඇම්. ඩේවිඩ් සිල්වා මහතා	... VI වැනි ශ්‍රේණිය
4. ඒ. එච්. පොඩ්සිංකෝ මහතා	... එම
5. වයි. කේ. ඩී. ඩේවිඩ් මහතා	... එම
6. එච්. ඩී. ඇස්. ගලප්පත්ති මහතා	... එම
7. එච්. එච්. ගුණවර්ධන මහතා	... එම
8. ඒ. එච්. ටී. ජෝන් සිංකෝ මහතා	... රියදුරු
9. ආර්. ඇම්. විජේරත්න මහතා	... එම
10. ටී. මාටින් මහතා	... එම
11. ඒ. එච්. දයින්සියස් ද සිල්වා මහතා	... එම
12. ඇම්. සමරසිංහ මහතා	... එම
13. ඩී. එච්. ඩබ්ලිව්. මාටින් මහතා	... එම
14. ඇන්. කේ. සාමදාස මහතා	... එම
15. එච්. ජුනයිඩ්න් මහතා	... එම
16. ජේ. ඒ. ජිනසේන මහතා	... එම
17. ඇන්. ඇම්. ද සිල්වා මහතා	... කොන්දෙස්තර
18. ඇම්. ජයසේකර මහතා	... එම
19. ඩබ්ලිව්. එච්. ඇම් අමරදාස මහතා	... එම
20. ඇම්. රිචඩ් පෙරේරා මහතා	... එම
21. ඇස්. නල්ලපෙරුම මහතා	... එම
22. ඩී. ජී. පියසේන මහතා	... එම
23. එච්. ඇම්. මුතුබණ්ඩා මහතා	... එම
24. ඩී. ඩබ්ලිව්. අප්පුහාමි මහතා	... එම
25. සිරිල් පතිනායක මහතා	... එම
26. පී. ඩී. යසපාල මහතා	... එම



වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

නම

තනතුර

27. ආර්. ඒ. ඩී. කුල්මත් මහතා	...	... කොන්දෙස්තර
28. සී. ඊ. සොලමන්ස් මහතා	...	... ඩිපෝ අධිකාරී (වැඩ බලන)
29. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඇස්. ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා	...	... V වැනි ශ්‍රේණිය
30. ආර්. ටී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ද සිල්වා මහතා	...	... VI වැනි ශ්‍රේණිය
31. පී. ඒ. රොබට් පෙරේරා මහතා	...	... එම
32. ඩී. ජී. ඉසඩ ගුණරත්න මහතා	...	... එම
33. පී. ඇන්. විතාරණ මහතා	...	... එම
34. ඊ. ආර්. එච්. සිරිපාල මහතා	...	... රියැදුරු
35. පී. ඒ. ගුණරත්න මහතා	...	... එම
36. ඒ. ජී. පියසේන මහතා ...	...	... එම
37. පී. ජී. ප්‍රනීෂිස් මහතා	...	... එම
38. ඩී. ජයසූරිය මහතා ...	...	... එම
39. පී. පී. පියදස මහතා ...	...	... එම
40. එච්. ඒ. ජේම්ස් මහතා ...	...	... එම
41. ටී. ජී. මෙන්තපාල මහතා	...	... එම
42. එච්. ආරියබන්දු මහතා	...	... එම
43. ඒ. ඊ. අමරසිංහ මහතා ...	...	... එම
44. එච්. ජී. පියදස මහතා ...	...	... එම
45. කේ. කේ. ප්‍රේමදස මහතා	...	... එම
46. ඊ. පොත්තෙන්නිස් මහතා	...	... එම
47. සී. විරතුංග මහතා ...	...	... එම
48. පී. ජී. පිරිස් මහතා ...	...	... එම
49. ටී. ජී. පිරිස් ...	...	... එම
50. ඩී. දියෝනිස් අප්පු මහතා	...	... එම
51. ඩී. ඇල්. කොරනේලිස්හාම් මහතා	...	... එම
52. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඒ. පුංචිබණ්ඩා මහතා	...	... එම
53. ඒ. ආර්. ප්‍රේමරත්න මහතා	...	... එම
54. ආර්. එච්. ඇල්බට් මහතා	...	... එම
55. ඇම්. දිසේන අප්පු මහතා	...	... එම
56. ඩී. බී. ද සිල්වා මහතා ...	...	... එම
57. ඇම්. චන්ද්‍රස මහතා ...	...	... එම
58. ජේ. ඒ. ඩී. ස්ටීවන් මහතා	...	... එම
59. ඒ. ඇම්. පුංචිමහත්මයා මහතා	...	... එම
60. ජී. විල්ප්‍රඩ් මහතා ...	...	... එම
61. කේ. ඇම්. පෙරේරා මහතා	...	... එම
62. ඩී. ටී. කුරුමේරු මහතා	...	... එම
63. පී. ජී. සිරිසේන මහතා ...	...	... එම
64. ඩබ්ලිව්. මයිකල් ද සිල්වා මහතා	...	... එම
65. ඩබ්ලිව්. ටී. ගුණසේන මහතා	...	... එම
66. සී. බී. මුතුබණ්ඩා මහතා	...	... එම
67. ජේ. ඒ. පියදස මහතා	...	... එම
68. ජී. ජේම්ස් සිංකෙස් මහතා	...	... එම
69. ඊ. ඩබ්ලිව්. පියසේන මහතා	...	... එම
70. ටී. කේ. විල්සන් මහතා	...	... එම







වංචික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்சக்தி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) 1957 ஆம் ஆண்டில் அம் பாறை—சியம்பலாந்தூவப் பாதையமைக்கப் பட்டதன் விளைவாய் சியம்பலாந்தூவவைச் சேர்ந்த திரு. பி. அலோசியசுக்குச் சொந்தமான இரண்டு ஏக்கர் பயிர் விளைவிக்கப்பட்ட காணிக்கு அழிவேற்பட்டதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இந்த அழிவின் மதிப்பிடப் பட்ட பெறுமதியெவ்வளவு? (இ) திரு. அலோசியசுக்கு நட்டஈடு வழங்குவதை வெல்லஸ்ஸப் பெரும்பாக இறைவரி உத்தியோகத்தர் அங்கீகரித்துள்ளாரெனக் கல்லோயா அபிவிருத்திச் சபையின் கோரிக்கைகள் உத்தியோகத்தர் அவரது பி. ஓ/25/ஏ/57 ஆம் இலக்கம் கொண்ட 2. 8. 57 ஆம் தேதிய கடிதமூலம் திரு. அலோசியசுக்கு அறிவித்தாரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) அவருக்கு நட்டஈடு வழங்குவதிலுள்ள தாமதத்திற்கான காரண மென்ன? (உ) அவருக்கு நட்டஈடு வழங்கு வதற்கு அவர் நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power : (a) Is he aware that damages were caused to two acres of cultivated land belonging to Mr. B. Aloysius of Siyambalanduwa, as a result of constructing the Amparai-Siyambalanduwa road in 1957 ? (b) What is the assessed value of the damages ? (c) Is he aware that the Claims Officer of the Gal Oya Development Board, by his letter No. P. O./25/A/57 dated 2.8.57, informed Mr. Aloysius that the payment of compensation to him has been approved by the Divisional Revenue Officer, Wellassa ? (d) What is the reason for the delay to pay him compensation ? (e) Will he take steps to pay him compensation ?

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. සයවර්ධන (ඉඩම්,  
වාරිමාගී හා විදුලිබල ඇමති වෙනුවට)

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன—காணி,  
நீர்ப்பாசன மின்விசை அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene—on behalf of the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power)

(a) Yes. (b) According to the D. R. O. the damage was assessed at Rs. 385. (c) The Claims Officer informed Mr. Aloysius Fernando that

the payment of compensation was recommended by the D. R. O. (d) The claim for compensation was rejected in 1957. The reasons are (i) the claim was considered belated; (ii) the D.R.O. did not include this in the original compensation claims of persons affected in the area; (iii) the Roads Engineer was unable to certify. (e) Mr. Fernando re-opened this case in July 1965. The matter was fully investigated. Payment as recommended by the D. R. O. was made on the ground that there was evidence of damage though the claim was belated.

වි. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නයක්. පාරවල් සඳහා මහජනයාගේ ඉඩම් ලබාගැනීමේදී කරනු ලබන වන්දි ගෙවීම් ඉතා ප්‍රමාද වන බවට පැමිණිලි රාශියක් ලැබී තිබෙනව. මගේ කොට්ඨාශයේ අවුරුදු 18ක් පැරණි එවැනි සිද්ධියක් තිබෙනව. පාරවලට අසුවන මහජනයාගේ ඉඩම්, ගෙවල් ආදි දේ පොළවලට ඉතා ඉක්මණින් වන්දි ගෙවීමට වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් සකස් කිරීමට ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ අවධානය යොමු කරනවා දැයි දැන ගන්නට කැමතියි.

ගරු ඡේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නයට අයිති එකක් නොවෙයි ; සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම අළුත් ප්‍රශ්නයක්.

කළු නියතය

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

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சுரு. சி. சி. மொகமே (கமீனா, டி.கி. ரகீஷா ஹா நியோஜீன மந்திரி)

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது—தொழில், தொழில் காண், வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed—Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing)

On behalf of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government I have to request one month's time to answer the Question.

புனியை மறு கிணர் குடிசை கிணர் நியோஜீன மந்திரி.

வினாவை மற்றொரு திணைக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணை யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

பதவியை மொகமே: சி. சி. மொகமே (கமீனா, டி.கி. ரகீஷா ஹா நியோஜீன மந்திரி)

பதவியை குடியேற்றம்: பாடசாலைக் கட்டடங்கள் முதலியவற்றுக்கு சூறாவளியால் ஏற்பட்ட சேதம்

PADAVIYA COLONY: CYCLONE DAMAGE TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS, ETC.

9. சி. சி. சி. சி. மொகமே (கமீனா, டி.கி. ரகீஷா ஹா நியோஜீன மந்திரி)

(திரு. எம். பி. டி. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன—மினுவாங்கோட—திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக்க—மதவாச்சி சார்பாக)

(Mr. M. P. de Zoysa Siriwardena—Minuwangoda—on behalf of Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke—Medawachchiya)

சுரு. சி. சி. மொகமே (கமீனா, டி.கி. ரகீஷா ஹா நியோஜீன மந்திரி)

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்சக்தி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) 1964, டிசம்பர் 22 ஆம் தேதியன்று ஏற்பட்ட புயலின் விளைவாய் பதவியை குடியேற்றத்தில் சேதமடைந்த பாடசாலைக்கட்டடங்கள், ஆசிரியர்களின் குடியேற்றங்கள் ஆகியன எத்தனை? (ஆ) இவற்றில் முற்

சுரு. மாற்றியமைக்கப்பட்டவை அல்லது பழுது பார்க்கப்பட்டவை எத்தனை? (இ) எஞ்சியுள்ளவற்றைப் பழுதுபார்ப்பதற்கு எவ்வளவு காலம் செல்லும்?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (a) How many school buildings, teachers quarters, etc., were damaged in the Padaviya Colony as a result of the cyclone of December 22, 1964? (b) How many of these have already been completely replaced or repaired? (c) How long will it take to repair the balance?

சுரு. சி. சி. மொகமே (கமீனா, டி.கி. ரகீஷா ஹா நியோஜீன மந்திரி)

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன—காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene—on behalf of the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power)

(a) 10 school buildings, 5 teachers quarters, 10 assistant teachers quarters, 1 central dispensary, 5 O/L.D.O. quarters, 2 branch dispensaries, 2 co-operative stores, 1 apothecary quarters, 2 midwife's quarters, and 2 sub-post offices. (b) Except for 6 school buildings, the other buildings have been completely repaired. (c) Three school buildings can be completed by December 1965 and the balance by March 1966. Every effort will be made to complete the work before these dates.

மதவாச்சி தேர்தற்குறி: பாடசாலைக் கட்டடங்கள் முதலியவற்றுக்கு சூறாவளியால் ஏற்பட்ட சேதம்

MEDAWACHCHIYA ELECTORATE: CYCLONE DAMAGE TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS, ETC.

10. சி. சி. சி. சி. மொகமே (கமீனா, டி.கி. ரகீஷா ஹா நியோஜீன மந்திரி)

(திரு. டி. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன—திரு. மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக்க சார்பாக)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena—on behalf of Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

பதவியை குடியேற்றம்: பாடசாலைக் கட்டடங்கள் முதலியவற்றுக்கு சூறாவளியால் ஏற்பட்ட சேதம்



වංචික පිළිතුරු

මාමික පිළිතුරු

මස 22 වැනි දින ඇතිවූ සුළි සුළඟින් හානි  
යට පත් මැදවව්විය ඡන්දදායක කොටසාශ  
යේ පාසල් ගොඩනැගිලි ආදිය මොනවාද ?  
(ආ) ඒවා අළුත්වැඩියා කිරීම සඳහා හෝ  
ඒවා වෙනුවට අළුතෙන් ගොඩනැගිලි ඉදි  
කිරීම සඳහා හෝ කොපමණ මුදලක් වෙන්  
කර තිබේද ? (ඉ) ඉතිරි ඒවා සඳහා මුදල්  
දෙන්නේ කවදාද ? (ඊ) වැඩ නිම කිරීමට  
එතරම් බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කවදාද ?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 1964, டிசெம்பர் 22 ஆம் தேதியன்று ஏற்பட்ட புயலினால் மதவாச்சித் தேர்தற்றொகுதியில் சேதப்படுத்தப்பட்ட பாடசாலைக் கட்டடங்கள் முதலியன யாவை? (ஆ) ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதியில் இவற்றை மாற்றியமைப்பதற்கு அல்லது பழுது பார்ப்பதற்கென வழங்கப்பட்ட பணம் எவ்வளவு? (இ) எஞ்சிய வேலைகளுக்குரிய பணம் எப்பொழுது வழங்கப்படும்? (ஈ) வேலை எப்பொழுது முடிவுபெறுமென அவர் எதிர்பார்க்கிறார்?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) What are the school buildings, etc., that were damaged by the cyclone of December 22, 1964, in the Medawachchiya electorate? (b) What allocations of funds have been made towards the repair or replacement of same? (c) When will funds be released for the balance? (d) When does he expect the work to be completed?

ගරු ඊරිසිගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

- (අ) 1. අ/අභූතොච්චිය විද්‍යාලය
2. අ/කබ්බිවැව කාමරවැව විද්‍යාලය
3. අ/බණ්ඩාර උල්පොත විද්‍යාලය
4. අ/ඇලපත්වැව විද්‍යාලය
5. අ/ඇට්ටරිගොල්ලැව විද්‍යාලය
6. අ/ගල්ලැල්ලේගම විද්‍යාලය
7. අ/ගෝන්නුහද්දෙනාව විද්‍යාලය
8. අ/කිරිගල්වැව විද්‍යාලය
9. අ/කරපිත්කඩ විද්‍යාලය
10. අ/මහසියඹලාගස්කඩ විද්‍යාලය
11. අ/මැදවච්චිය මහා විද්‍යාලය
12. අ/පඳුගොල්ලැව විද්‍යාලය
13. අ/පාඩිග්ගම විද්‍යාලය
14. අ/පුහුදිවල විද්‍යාලය

15. අ/ඇටඹගස්කඩ විද්‍යාලය
16. අ/කඩවත් රඹුව විද්‍යාලය
17. අ/කිරිකැටුවුව විද්‍යාලය
18. අ/නාවක්කුලම විද්‍යාලය
19. අ/තිඹිරිවැව විද්‍යාලය
20. අ/ගලවැව-රඹකැපුවුව විද්‍යාලය
21. අ/කඩවත්ගම විද්‍යාලය
22. අ/අළුත්ගල්මිල්ලැව විද්‍යාලය
23. අ/පදවිය අනුර මහා විද්‍යාලය
24. අ/ගල්මිල්ලවැටිය විද්‍යාලය
25. අ/අලිවංගුව (පදවිය) විද්‍යාලය
26. අ/කහටගොල්ලැව විද්‍යාලය
27. අ/ඉඳිගොල්ලැව-යකාවැව විද්‍යාලය
28. අ/කැඳෑ අඹගහවැව විද්‍යාලය
29. අ/පලුගහවංගුව විද්‍යාලය
30. අ/කිරිමැටියාව විද්‍යාලය
31. අ/ගෝනුමැටියාව විද්‍යාලය
32. අ/පුලලිය විද්‍යාලය
33. අ/ඉහල කැම්මැන්නාව විද්‍යාලය
34. අ/වලහන්නේගුන වැව විද්‍යාලය
35. අ/සංගිලිකනදරාව විද්‍යාලය
36. අ/පහලරත්මල්ගහ වැව විද්‍යාලය
37. අ/කිඩවරන්කුලම විද්‍යාලය
38. අ/ගාමිණි වැව විද්‍යාලය
39. අ/කොන්ගොල්ලැව විද්‍යාලය
40. අ/මහකඹුක්ගොල්ලැව විද්‍යාලය
41. අ/මැදවැව විද්‍යාලය
42. අ/හිරලුගම විද්‍යාලය
43. අ/කුන්වුවවුව විද්‍යාලය
44. අ/ගේරන්ගල්මිල්ලැව විද්‍යාලය
45. අ/සියඹලගස් වැව-වැලැව විද්‍යාලය
46. අ/කෝනකඹුක්වැව විද්‍යාලය
47. අ/ඇතාකඩ විද්‍යාලය
48. අ/තිත්තගෝනුව විද්‍යාලය
49. අ/මහකෝන්ගස්කඩ විද්‍යාලය
50. අ/කැඳෑ කල්ලන්විය විද්‍යාලය
51. අ/උඩුම්බුගල විද්‍යාලය
52. අ/පහලගල්කන්දේගම විද්‍යාලය
53. අ/පරයන්ගහවැව විද්‍යාලය
54. අ/මරක්කල ගල්මිල්ලැව විද්‍යාලය
55. අ/මහනෙටියාව විද්‍යාලය

(ආ) 159,604.92. (ඇ) ප්‍රමුඛත්වය  
අනුව ලබන මුදල් වැඩියේදී. (ඈ) ලබන  
මුදල් වැඩියේදී.



வெகி பிசேரு

வெகி பிசேரு

மேடவச்சியைச் சங்கீத மீல மோச்சு கும்  
மெகிவ

உத்தரவாத விலைத்திட்டப் பண்டசாலை, மதவாச்சி

G. P. S. STORE, MEDAWACHCHIYA

11. டி மோச்சு சிசேவீத மோ.  
(மேதிரிபால சேனானாயக மோ. வெதுவ)

(திரு. டி சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன—திரு. மைத்  
திரிபால சேனானாயக்க சார்பாக)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena—on behalf  
of Mr. Maithripala Senanayeke)

காசீகமீ ஹ ஹார ஹமீகென் ஹு  
புளீயை: (அ) மேடவச்சியைச் சங்கீத மீல  
மோச்சு கும் மெகிவெ கிசீயமீ அபுபாபு  
வன் மோயானை நிகேடி? (ஆ) பீசே நமீ,  
அபுபாபுவெ பூமணய கெனென் டி? (இ)  
மேத அபுபாபுவெ ஸை வகீவ ஸுந்நா கவ  
ரென்டி? (ஈ) அபுபாபுவெ ஸை வகீவஸுநு  
நிரெயிரெயிவ ரீடீவெ கும்ந கிசு மாரீ  
யன் ஸை நிகேடி?

கமத்தொழில், உணவு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட  
வினா: (அ) மதவாச்சியிலுள்ள உத்தரவாத  
விலைத் திட்டப் பண்டசாலையில் குறைவு  
கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டதா? (ஆ) ஆமெனில்,  
குறைவுபாடு எவ்வளவு? (இ) இக்குறைவுக்  
குப் பொறுப்பு யார்? (ஈ) இக்குறைவு ஏற்  
படுவதற்குப் பொறுப்பாயிருந்த உத்தியோகத்  
தர் மீது எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள நடவடிக்கை  
யாது?

asked the Minister of Agriculture  
and Food: (a) Has a shortage been  
detected at the G. P. S. Store at  
Medawachchiya? (b) If so, what is  
the extent of the shortage? (c) Who  
is responsible for this shortage?  
(d) What action has been taken  
against the officer responsible for the  
shortage?

ஓபுலா மோ.

(திரு. இம்புலான)

(Mr. Imbulana)

(a) Of the three G. P. S. Stores at  
Medawachchiya one store was check-  
ed and a shortage of 20½ bushels was  
reported; another store is being  
checked and verification of stock is  
not completed. (b) 20½ bushels. (c)  
The assistant storekeeper is general-  
ly responsible for shortages subject  
to such factors as driage in store. (d)  
The assistant storekeeper will be

called upon to make good the value  
of the shortage and disciplinary  
action taken if neglect or misconduct  
is proved.

பீசு. டி. மோச் மனீவரானை மோ.  
(மேதிரிபே)

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க—  
தொம்பே)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike—Dompe)

Will the hon. Parliamentary  
Secretary kindly inform this House  
whether the checking of these stores  
was done after giving notice to the  
storekeepers of the intended check-  
ing of the stores? I believe the  
routine Government checking of the  
Agrarian Services Department Stores  
is done only after informing the  
officers concerned; normally you  
will find these officers in the local  
resthouse drinking beer or other  
kind of beverages with the store-  
keeper whose work is being checked.  
I would like to ask the hon. Parlia-  
mentary Secretary whether in this  
instance checking was done after  
giving notice to the storekeepers?

ஓபுலா மோ.

(திரு. இம்புலான)

(Mr. Imbulana)

According to the information that  
I have, I am not aware as to whether  
notice had been given to the store-  
keepers before checking; but, all  
that I know is that the Assistant  
Commissioner of Agrarian Services,  
Anuradhapura, was asked to check  
the stores.

கன்தலே கிசி கரீமன்தலாவே டி.  
கன்தலே-கிசி கன்தலா

திரு. ஆர். சண்முகலிங்கம், சீனித் தொழிற்சாலை  
கந்தளாய

MR. R. SHANMUGALINGAM OF SUGAR FACTORY,  
KANTALAI

12. டி மோச்சு சிசேவீத மோ. (கன்தலே  
சீயகோவி மோ.—திரு. பிசேவீத—வெதுவ)

(திரு. டி சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன—திரு.  
லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி—திரு. லபிபிடி சார்பாக)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena—on  
behalf of Mr. Lakshman Jayakody—  
Divulapitiya)

ஓவெ, வரீமாரீ ஹ ரீடீவெ ஹமீகென்  
ஹு புளீயை: (அ) கன்தலே டி ரீகா  
கிசி கன்தலே மனீவரே நியோச்சு



வாசக பிழைகள்

சுமாமாநிதாரி விசின் கன்வலே, கிதி கர்மாவநலாலாவே ஃபர். ஸன்ட்ரெஸ்டிஸி மகாவாபி ரிசுட்டிபி அகாயகிஸ்தமாவய பிழி லெ லேடனா நகன லெ லெவன் இது ஓவன் கர்ம லேச ஓல்டி கிபி லெவன் லிதுமா டன்ந லாட? (ஃ) அகாயகிஸ்தமாவய கிசா இதுளே ஃபாபுநிக காலபரிவெசடெய ஸய மாகயகிந் டிரீச கர்ம லெ லெ லிதுமா டன்நலாட? (ஓ) காகிசுரீதிக ஓசீனேர் விடயாப சதி லெவன் இதுளே ஸ்டுடிசு கி ஸ லெபுர்டு கி மோலாட? ஸண்டிந மன்லெயபி லெடிமபெர் இது கிநிதி நகவூர் டூர்வெட? (ரி) இதுளே லெநல ஸ கபிசுது மோல லாட?

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்சக்தி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) ஸ்ரீலங்கா சீனிக் கூட்டுத் தாபனத்தின் பிரதிப் பொது முகாமையாளர் கந்தளாய் சீனித் தொழிற்சாலையைச் சேர்ந்த திரு. ஆர். சண்முகலிங்கத்தைத் திறமையற்ற வரெனக் குற்றஞ்சாட்டி, அவரைப் பதவியிலிருந்து நீக்கும்படி கேட்டுள்ளார் என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) அவருடைய திறமையின்மை காரணமாய் அவருடைய தகுதிகாண் காலம் மேலும் ஆறு மாத காலத்தால் நீடிக் கப்பட்டுள்ளது என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) கமத்தொழில் பொறியியலில் அவருடைய தகைமைகள், அனுபவங்கள் யாவை? கூட்டுத் தாபனத்தில் சேருவதற்கு முன் அவர் வகித்த பதவி யாது? (ஈ) அவருடைய அதிகாரங் களும் கடமைகளும் யாவை?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (e) Is he aware that Mr. R. Shanmugalingam of the Sugar Factory, Kantalai, was charged with inefficiency by the Deputy General Manager of The Sri Lanka Sugar Corporation, Kantalai, who requested his removal? (b) Is he aware that his probationary period was extended by six months for inefficiency? (c) What are his qualifications and experience in Agricultural Engineering and what posts did he hold before he joined the corporation? (d) What are his powers and functions?

கேபிளென் பன்ன் பிழிவன்வி

லர். ஃபர். ஸன்ட்ரெஸ்டிஸி (ஓலி, லாபிசுரீதிக ஸ விடலிசெ ஃபுமகி லெநலல)

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன—காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene—on behalf of the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power)

(a) The Acting Deputy General Manager made adverse reports against Mr. R. Shanmugalingam, Assistant Agricultural Engineer, which were considered by the board. The chairman and a director looked into the matter and found that Mr. Shanmugalingam could not be held entirely responsible for the alleged shortcomings. (b) Mr. Shanmugalingam's probationary period was extended for a further period of six months, to enable the board to reassess his work, in view of the D.G.M.'s report. (c) He is a B.Sc. (Agricultural Engineering). He was (i) Executive in the Agricultural Division, Brown and Company Ltd. from January 1959 to December 1960. (ii) Works Engineer at Messrs. Arnco Agricultural Industries, Paranthan, from June 1961 to December 1961. (iii) Works Manager at Messrs. Sathiyawadi Stores and Motor Transporters Ltd., Kurunegala, from January 1962 till February 1964. (d) As Assistant Agricultural Engineer he is responsible for the operation, maintenance and repairs of agricultural machinery and transport.

கேபிளென் பன்ன் பிழிவன்வி

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட மசோதாக்கள்

BILLS PRESENTED

வேடெய் (ஃஸ்டென்) பன்ன் கேபிளென்

மருத்துவ (திருத்த) மசோதா

MEDICAL (AMENDMENT) BILL

"to amend the Medical Ordinance."

பிழிவன் லெடே ஃபாபி ஃபுமகி ஸாபி மோனா லேகி விசெ கன்நன் லெ வி. விசி.

1965 ஐப் பி.நி.நி. 28 வன ஃபுமகி லெ லெவன் வன கிசலெ ஸுதுசெ, லெ இடிகல கெ ஸுதுசெ கிசலெ கர்ம லே.



சுகாதார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி திருமதி விமலா கன்னங்கர அவர்களால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப் பட்டது.

1965, செப்ரெம்பர் 28, செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனவும் அச்சிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனவும் ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Presented by Mrs. Wimala Kannangara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health; to be read a Second time upon Tuesday, 28th September 1965, and to be printed.

## மன்றி மன்றலே கருது

சபை அலுவல்

### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

சுரு. சே. டி. சீவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

"That notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order No. 24, the Motion appearing as item 20 on the Paper be proceeded with this day."

மன்றி மன்றலே கருது.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப் பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

லேஸ்டி குனவர்தன மை. (பாநடூரா)

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குனவர்தன—பாநடூரா)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene—Panadura)

Mr. Speaker, this item 20, which is a Supplementary Estimate, has been tabled only today.

As a matter of procedure, and on principle also, if indeed there is any urgent business of this nature, it is a very simple matter for the Government to contact the Opposition, or the Whip at least, and come to some agreement. The Opposition has never refused to give its co-operation when any reasonable request has been made. But in this case, that principle has not been followed. I think, we have to fight somewhat for the principle that there should at least be that formal consultation.

சுரு. சே. டி. சீவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I agree entirely.

டி. ஸோய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன மை.

(திரு. டி. சோய்சா சிரிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

They are taking too much advantage of the co-operation we have extended.

சுரு. சே. டி. சீவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We saw an example of it yesterday. This is only a question of replacing a certain sum of money from the Contingencies Fund—

டி. ஸோய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன மை.

(திரு. டி. சோய்சா சிரிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

No doubt, but the principle involved is what we are talking about.

சுரு. சே. டி. சீவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We will all fight for the principle.

ஃப். டி. டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மை.

(திரு. ஃப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I suggest, Sir, that as a matter of principle we drop this item from today's Order Paper and take it up next week, since we are sitting next week.

சுரு. சே. டி. சீவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I do not know whether we can.

லேஸ்டி குனவர்தன மை.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குனவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

On a matter of principle.



பரிசுரக இடல்

சுரு சே. ஈர். சீயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We will present it today and take it up for discussion next week.

ஐயவர சேன சேன், சேனாவ ஓலா ஐயவர சேன்.

அனுமதியுடன் பிரேரணை வாபஸ் பெறப்பட்டது.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn.

மன்றி மன்றலையே ருசீவி

சபை அமர்வு

SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

மது பழவன சேனாவ சபைமன்றலையே :

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது :

Resolved :

"That this House at its rising this day do adjourn until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, 28th September 1965."—[சுரு சே. ஈர். சீயவர்தன]

பரிசுரக இடல்: கிரீ சபை கிரீம  
ஹ ரெடீ ஹரீம சபை கிரீ  
மன்றலையே சபைமன்றலையே

குறைநிரப்பும் தொகை : தயாரிப்பு ஏற்பாட்டுக்கும்  
விநியோகத்துக்குமாகப் பால் சபைக்கு மானியம்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: SUBSIDY TO  
MILK BOARD FOR PROCESSING AND  
DISTRIBUTION OF MILK

பு. ஹ. 10.20

சுரு சி. டி. ஹெல் (காசிகரீம ஹ  
ஹார ஹெல்)

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா—விவசாய,  
உணவு அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda—Minister of  
Agriculture and Food)

I move,

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Two million eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-six (Rs. 2,879,636) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon or any other fund or moneys 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 1964, and

பரிசுரக இடல்

ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

Schedule

Head 123—Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Rs.

Vote No. 7—Economic Development—Capital Expenditure .. 2,879,636"

Mr. Speaker, this Supplementary Estimate is merely to recoup the losses that had been sustained for a number of years by the Milk Board. The Milk Board, when it started, during the first two years made small profits. From then onwards it has been having a series of losses annually. The losses that the Milk Board incurred up to a part of 1960 have been recouped by the presentation of a Supplementary Estimate before this. That was for a sum of Rs. 1,205,970. Now this Supplementary Estimate catches up a part of the losses of 1960.

ஈ. ஈர். டி. ஹெல் ஹெல்மன்றலையே மஹ.

(திரு. எம். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It is capital expenditure.

சுரு சி. டி. ஹெல்

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

I think, it is for the overall expenditure.

ஈ. ஈர். டி. ஹெல் ஹெல்மன்றலையே மஹ.

(திரு. எம். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It is not to replace losses but for capital expenditure.

சுரு சி. டி. ஹெல்

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

This was running at a loss. Rs. 40,945—

ஈ. ஈர். டி. ஹெல் ஹெல்மன்றலையே மஹ.

(திரு. எம். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

This Supplementary Estimate is for Rs. 2,879,636.



කොනායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The Hon. Minister may state his case.

නීල් ද අල්විස් මයා. (බද්දේගම)

(திரு. நீல் டி. அல்விஸ்—பத்தேகம)

(Mr. Neal de Alwis—Baddegama)

The facts are wrong.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

The facts are not wrong. My hon. Friends can make their observations subsequently.

This amount catches up, as I said, a loss in 1960 of Rs. 40,945 ; a loss in 1961 of Rs. 1,853,976 ; a loss in 1962 of Rs. 1,505,759 ; less amount recouped Rs. 1 million. At that stage, the Milk Board has been given a vote of Rs. 1 million by the Government and that has been deducted here. The loss for 1963 was Rs. 1,478,956. There, too, a sum of Rs. 1 million has been deducted, being an amount voted by Parliament. The total for which this Supplementary Estimate is being presented is Rs. 2,879,636. Those are the losses that have been sustained after the last Supplementary Estimate had been presented for the losses earlier.

This loss has really been regarded as a subsidy for the Milk Board's supply of milk, and steps are being now taken to see whether some of these losses could be evened out. Yet I think they will have to go on at a certain loss because the price at which the milk is purchased is between 26 and 35 cents a pint and the selling price is between 45 and 50 cents, and unless some of the items on which certain economies could be effected are attended to, we may not be able to reduce some of this loss.

I find that over the past years, although we had a certain capacity for pasteurization and chilling of milk

at various centres, our intake of milk from those areas did not amount to more than half that capacity. Even if the milk was available, it was not easy to buy up all the milk without sufficient selling points. Efforts are now being made to increase the number of selling points as well as to encourage the production of milk in some of the buying centres.

One bottleneck, I find, had been the lack of bottles. I think the Milk Board has placed a large order for bottles.

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(திரு. நீல் டி. அல்விஸ்)

(Mr. Neal de Alwis)

Use empty arrack bottles.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

That is an ingenious suggestion. The matter has been looked into and I think an order for one million bottles has been placed. The bottles are now being delivered.

Then there has also been a certain amount of milk, due to separation, being thrown away. I gave the figures when I spoke at the Committee stage of the Budget ; I think I gave the figure of milk that had been thrown away for the last three or four months as 69,000 pints or so. I am glad to say that today the quantity of milk that is being thrown away has been reduced to practically nothing. Fat, of course, is being converted into butter, and the fat-free milk is being sterilized and made into skimmed milk. I think there are sales for it.

We are trying to see that the losses are minimized and the activities organized from the time of buying the milk at the milk centres to the selling of it. The Milk Board has appointed three officers, called, I think, Development Officers, whose job will be to go round and encourage the keeping of cattle and the



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පරිපූරක මුදල්

production of milk.—[Interruption]. There are many collecting centres, but the milk supply does not come up to even half the capacity of our plant at most places. Our plant strength can hold 90,000 pints of milk a day. Colombo alone has a holding capacity of 50,000 pints, I think. But the total milk that is being handled and sold now comes to almost 48,000 pints a day. A few months ago it was 43,000 pints, and now it is close upon 48,000 pints, I think. The target that is being aimed at is 60,000 pints of milk a day, and if we can find sales for that quantity of milk, the losses would to a great extent be minimized.

You would observe that up to the end of the current financial year, the Government has been voting annually, as I said earlier, a million rupees per year. For the coming financial year, the Budget for which we have just approved, there is an amount of Rs. 1,500,000 that has been voted for the development of the activities of the Milk Board. That is the position with regard to the Milk Board.

Then, there is another matter regarding which, I think, I should place certain facts before the House—it is about the purchase of Vitamilk—because I find that there are letters in the hands of hon. Members with regard to this question of Vitamilk. I must first of all make this distinction: Vitaspray is quite different from Vitamilk. Vitamilk is a brand of infant milk that is being obtained from New Zealand. We are spending about Rs. 300,000 a year on Vitamilk. We import this infant milk and it is being sold here. This has been going on for quite some time, I think, for about four or five years. The Milk Board purchases, I think, Vitamilk from the Milk Marketing Board of New Zealand, and it has normally been purchased at a negotiated price. Since there has been a tendency for this type of milk to have an upward price trend in the world market, in February this year the Milk Board decided to call for world-

wide tenders for this milk, and in pursuance of that decision tenders were invited somewhere in April or so. Two offers had been made: one by a Danish firm through their principals in Ceylon, and the other by the New Zealand Milk Purchasing Board which had been supplying Vitamilk in the past. The offer made by the Danish firm was lower than that of the New Zealand Milk Purchasing Board. At some point of time soon after, the Milk Board had entered into negotiations with the New Zealand Milk Purchasing Board through their representative, as a result of which the Milk Board was able to fix a price lower than the Danish price and much lower than the tendered price of the New Zealand Milk Purchasing Board. That was the situation up to the 21st of this month. After the negotiations they have entered into some sort of general agreement.

On the 21st of this month, there was another offer made. I think I tabled the offer and hon. Members would have in their dockets the documents I distributed. I got the Milk Board to work out the cost, and the comparison of the original tendered price of the Danish firm with the negotiated price of the Milk Purchasing Board of New Zealand was as follows: New Zealand price was less by 10d. on the 1 lb. tin, less by 1d. on the 2½ lb. tin, and there was no difference on the 5 lb. tin.

On the 21st of this month, again the Danish firm, through their principals here, presented an offer to me, copies of which have been given to Members. If you do not take that too into consideration, up to now, between the original Danish offer and the negotiated price of the New Zealand people, the New Zealand price is less, except in the case of the 5 lb. tin where the prices are the same.

After the 21st the Danish firm kept on making offers while the negotiations with the New Zealand people were practically complete and some understanding had been arrived at. Anyway, I wish to give the



[ගරු එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා]

House the figures quoted in the second Danish offer, which is 14d. less on a 1 lb. tin ; 2s. 3d. less on a 2½ lb. tin ; and 1s. 6d. less on a 5 lb. tin. That is the position if you take into consideration the last offer that has been made. That was in a communication to me. That is the position of the Vitamilk transaction. I want hon. Members to understand the position because I do not want to keep any information back.

At some point of time in February a decision was made to call for tenders. Tenders were called. Now the Milk Board having considered the tenders kept the tenders by for certain reasons.

Not only was the New Zealand Milk Marketing Board supplying this baby milk powder but they and the New Zealand Government have given considerable help in the setting up of the Milk Board project here. I think equipment worth Rs. 2½ million was gifted to the Government of Ceylon to set up the Milk Board. There was a gift of 500 head of cattle which arrived about three months back from New Zealand.

There are many other projects in respect of which assistance has come from New Zealand. I think, the Maha Illuppallama project is a New Zealand assisted project. In regard to the condensed milk factory at Tamankaduwa the Government and the Marketing Board of New Zealand will give assistance amounting to Rs. 1.2 million. So that the Milk Board had those matters also in mind.

The Board was able to negotiate and bring down the price much lower than the Danish offer, and I think that although a firm contract has not been entered into, the discussions are complete and an understanding has been arrived at.

With regard to shipping, if you read those letters that have been delivered to me and to hon. Members, a point has been made on freight charges. The freight charges

up to Trincomalee are much less than to Colombo, but if you take into consideration overland transport from Trincomalee to Colombo you will find there is a loss of 1½ to 2 cents per pound on the New Zealand offer. It would cost that much more because of rail transport.

The New Zealand Milk Board has agreed to ship the milk powder, if necessary, to Colombo Port. That means that the surcharge amounts between goods coming from Denmark and goods coming from New Zealand would even out the prices. That is the position with regard to freight charges.

I have told hon. Members the final position. The last Danish offer was made on the 21st of this month. Of course, tenders closed some time ago and negotiations had been finalized and, I think, it is too late to consider this. Nevertheless, I placed these facts before the House in order that hon. Members may be better able to appreciate the position.

I do not want to take any more time of the House. We are attempting to minimize the losses of the Milk Board. We are attempting to buy more milk, to encourage the keeping of cows, the supply of milk to the various buying centres and to find out more sale-points and reduce to a minimum the wastage of milk. In these efforts the Milk Board has made certain progress, and I do hope that by their activities we will be able to increase the intake of milk to about 60,000 pints a day at which we are aiming to begin with. Thereby, losses would be minimized, milk would be available to a larger number of people at very moderate prices and it would also encourage animal husbandry and the production of milk.

I have pleasure in presenting this Supplementary Estimate to the House.

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வினா எழுத்தியம்பப் பெற்றது.

Question proposed.



பேரவை இடல்

பேரவை இடல்

பி. ஹ. 10.41

பி.ஃ. ஃர். டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Food has told us a number of things pertaining to the administration and the operations of the Milk Board. I too should like to take this opportunity to make some comments on this subject. Before that may I say how sorry I am to note that when Supplementary Estimates are presented to this House they are presented in a form which perhaps gives us a wrong impression about the purpose for which we are voting money.

When I looked through this Supplementary Estimate—I did not see the actual document circulated among hon. Members—I got the impression that this House was being invited to vote a sum of Rs. 2,879,636 for purposes of economic development. You will notice that the Schedule reads:

“Head 123—Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Vote No. 7 Economic Development—Capital Expenditure”.

Economic development and capital expenditure are words we all know. We get the impression that this money is going to be spent on some sort of equipment which is not perishable, something which constitutes the fixed capital of the Milk Board or some other unit of the Agricultural Department and, to that extent, the country was led to believe—and so was I—that what is being asked is for capital expenditure.

From the explanation given by the Hon. Minister we gather that this money is not being wanted for purposes of capital expenditure in that sense. His explanation—

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I might mention to the hon. Member for Dompe that when these Supplementary Estimates are

submitted to this House they are sent to all hon. Members by post. The explanation too is sent to hon. Members.

பி.ஃ. ஃர். டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

That is true. I am not for a moment complaining about that. I do not think that you have understood the point that I am making.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

If hon. Members are not getting these Supplementary Estimates and the explanations I want to see that it is done. It is very necessary that all hon. Members receive them.

பி.ஃ. ஃர். டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am not trying to tell you that the documents were not circulated. I am not disputing that. I am not suggesting that the documents were not sent. I am talking of the undesirability of describing as capital expenditure money which is not directed towards capital expenditure. My complaint is that we are being misled by this Supplementary Estimate in the form in which it is being presented to us because we are being told here that the whole object of this Vote is to meet capital expenditure. I do not know how many hon. Members of this House are concerned with reading through the large number of documents which are sent to us every day. It may be that we should do so. Some of us do try to keep abreast of things. I do not think that every hon. Member reads all these documents. Frankly, I read the ones I am interested in. I presume that every one of us in this House tries to learn something about a particular subject, tries to keep himself abreast in one rather limited field. In this way we try to keep ourselves abreast of what is going on.



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The actual purpose for which this money is asked for in this Supplementary Estimate is to make good losses of previous years and to cover by a Vote in this House losses which have occurred not in one, but, as far as I could understand, in two or three years. As a matter of accounting may I tell you what it was I did? Originally, in 1961, when I was Minister of Finance I too raised this question. Those days the board operated on the analogy of an Advance Account, that is to say, the money realized by way of milk sales came in on one side and the money expended in milk collection and other things went in on the other side. If there was a difference in the Advance Account this difference was voted by Parliament. The difference was voted for in the form of a sum of money which, as the Hon. Minister says, was in the nature of a subsidy. Subsequently, rather than bring it up as a Vote to cover prospective losses of the Milk Board, we ourselves rationalized the situation and made it a subsidy on milk. The Hon. Minister in his explanation stated quite openly that that is the position now. This indeed is a subsidy on milk. Unfortunately, what he is saying is that the subsidy provided in the previous years is not enough and he is therefore asking for the difference or the actual subsidy incurred and thereby to regularize the books of account of the Milk Board.

My only objection to this is the procedure of describing that subsidy as capital expenditure. Anybody trying to find out the investment that the Government of Ceylon has made on the Milk Board over the years may very well take these accounts and say, "Add them up and see! Look at the amount of investment you have made on the Milk Board!" My objection is fundamentally this. If you wish to make a subsidy, make it a subsidy. Do you describe the subsidy on food in your Budget estimates as being economic development? Or, do you say that Rs. 400 million which you are giving every year in the form of a rice subsidy is

economic development? When you give a subsidy on milk foods, on liquid milk, why do you want to describe it as economic development when in fact it is not.

I see the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is here. I have no doubt that he is interested in regard to the forms and procedures of accounting. I know that he personally also has a great deal of knowledge about the affairs of the Milk Board and has taken a great interest in regard to the trade union activities of the board in particular. I should, therefore, like to say, why are we trying to mislead the House by giving the impression that by this Supplementary Estimate more than Rs. 2½ million capital expenditure has been incurred on economic development?

The Hon. Minister very honestly stated that this amount was a subsidy. He is right. May I go one step further and ask him, to whom is this subsidy being extended? We know all about subsidy. The guaranteed price scheme is a subsidy of a sort for the benefit of the paddy producers, the farmers. We know the rice subsidy is a subsidy available to consumers, to every single person excluding infants below the age of one year who do not have ration books. They are all entitled to the benefit of a subsidy and are sharing it. So, when Rs. 4400 million is voted by Parliament we know that this money is for the benefit of farmers, particularly farmers in the heavy producing areas in the Southern, North-Central and Eastern Provinces. We know it is for the benefit of the rice ration book holders.

I want to ask the Hon. Minister, when you are talking of a subsidy of Rs. 2½ million for milk foods for whose benefit is this? And may I give you the answer? I do not know whether the Hon. Minister has considered it like this. It is for the benefit of 40,000 milk consumers in the City of Colombo. We are voting Rs. 2½ million not as a general subsidy for everybody; it does not benefit, if I may say so, the



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farmers who have a couple of head of cattle, a few cows, whom they are milking and trying to supply milk to the Milk Board. Make no mistake, they are not benefiting by this subsidy! You are running this subsidy exclusively for the benefit of a number of persons, between 40 and 45 thousand, in the City of Colombo who are receiving this milk at a subsidized price between 40 to 45 cents or 45 to 50 cents a pint as the Hon. Minister stated. Just consider the figures. They themselves said that they are paying the producers 20 or 25 cents for a pint of liquid milk at the collecting points. I think the 5 cents difference depends upon the distance from which the milk has to be transported. If it is delivered at the door-step of the Milk Board, I think, they pay 25 cents, but if it is at the collecting point the price paid is lower.

May I ask you as a person coming from an area on the west coast where you do have dairy farms, substantial coconut land, how is it physically possible to produce a pint of milk at 20 to 25 cents, having regard to the cost of cattle feed and the expenditures involved of having high quality cattle capable of producing high yields? It is physically impossible. Of course, there are cattle which can always produce a pint of milk or two for a day, the village cattle, where no one is concerned with the strains or quality of the animals. That is true; but in actual practice the benefit of this subsidy of Rs. 2½ million is not going to them. I can well understand if the Hon. Minister tells us, "I have inherited the Milk Board which was badly administered, and I am now trying to improve it." But beyond telling us that he has placed an order for bottles, thereby reducing the bottle-neck, I do not think the Hon. Minister has done very much in the form of improvements. He is continuing the subsidy for the benefit of a very small section of this country, and he does not even tell us who the people are, and for what purpose.

My complaint is that even the Polgahawela electorate, as the hon. Member for Baddegama (Mr. Neal

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de Alwis) points out, is not considered. I shall demonstrate that later. Of the figure of forty-five or fifty cents which is the cost, you will find approximately eleven cents represents the cost of transport. Where is this milk coming from, the milk that is being supplied to our 40,000 to 50,000 regular consumers in Colombo? It is being transported from Welikanda in the Polonnaruwa District, it is being transported from Polgahawela, the Hon. Minister's constituency, it is being transported from dim and distant places, it is being transported from Ambewela Farm, it is being transported from Kundasale, and a number of other places besides. The transport is done by bowzers and very heavy vehicles, and all this is costing money. And what are you transporting? Nine-tenths of what you are transporting, or more, consist of plain water.

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(කෙළරව හේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I started it.

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(තිරු. எம். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Yes, the Hon. Minister of State started the Milk Board in 1955.

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(කෙළරව හේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

You spoiled it.

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(තිරු. எம். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

May I say this : As far as the Milk Board is concerned the purest of pure milk consists of 80 to 90 per cent. of water, in case the Hon. Minister does not know.

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(කෙළරව எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

I know. You are thinking of—



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(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

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(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have to ask hon. Members not to interrupt the speaker. I hope Hon. Ministers too will not interrupt. Surely, hon. Members know that when an hon. Member is speaking he must be allowed to speak without being interrupted. When the Hon. Minister was speaking he was not interrupting; when the hon. Member for Dompe interrupted the Minister I asked him not to interrupt, and he did not interrupt the Minister. I do want to tell hon. Members that interruptions lead to more trouble. It is against the Standing Orders to interrupt an hon. Member when he is speaking; it is against the Standing Orders even for a Minister to interrupt. I do not want these interruptions. Let the hon. Member state his



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case. The Ministers are very capable Ministers. What has to be said can be said by the Minister in charge in his reply.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Sir, as far as the cost of milk is concerned, the selling price of milk to 40,000 to 50,000 consumers is concerned, you will find that approximately ten cents is the cost of transport. The transport consists of transporting liquid milk over long distances. It is no reflection on the Hon. Minister because the purest of pure milk consists of 80 or 90 per cent. water, not because he has added any water artificially. Water is there in the milk, and when you stop to examine it, transporting water is not perhaps the best method for which money has to be spent.

Why has it become necessary to transport milk over these long distances? It is merely because supplies are not available in the immediate environs of the city. One would have thought that if you wished to supply the City of Colombo with its 40,000 consumers, the most logical place to have drawn your supplies from would be the immediate environs of the city. Maybe, about 20 years ago, you did not even have to get to the environs of the city because you were permitted to have dairies in the city. The municipal council then permitted them and you found a number of persons, mostly nadars, who have now moved into big business, were then *kiri karayas*. They had actually a few cows within city limits and spent their time supplying milk to various households within the city.

That was done away with by the municipal council and one does not blame it if it chose to keep Colombo a clean city. The cattle have now moved out but you do not really find a large number of dairy projects in the immediate environs of Colombo. The most commonsense place to site a dairy farm—if the Government

wants to run farms for purposes of milk production—would be in the immediate environs of the city. Unfortunately, that has not been done.

Theoretical experts on animal husbandry have gone and established animal husbandry farms at Bopatalawa, Ambewela—excellent places, with a fine climate, and so on. If you stop to examine the economics of this project, you will find that these lands are producing a very, very poor return indeed. I think, the Hon. Minister recently put up a Cabinet Paper suggesting the duplication of the Tamankaduwa project; I referred to it once before.

On the Tamankaduwa project, I think the last time we argued about how many were bulls and how many were cows. I have since checked up and find that I am right, that approximately 50 per cent. were cows. You will find that your production of milk from these animals is approximately 1 to 1½ pints per animal per day. The Tamankaduwa project is supposed to be the show-piece of the nation, a project which the Hon. C. P. de Silva was very proud of during the long period he was in charge of the Agricultural Department and the Milk Board.

At Ambewela you will find that the number of acres of land set apart per animal is fantastic. I think, the rate is 10 acres of grazing ground per animal; It is one to one. This happens in a country where land is difficult to obtain and where valuable land is required for cultivation purposes. You can work out the economics of it when you realize how much of money a vegetable farmer makes on a half or quarter acre block in the Nuwara Eliya District. Is it economic development just to supply the requirements of 40,000 consumers of milk in the City of Colombo? I think, your Milk Board accounting system is so short-sighted that there is no Chartered Accountant, so much so that its customers have not been paying their bills for the last several years. Their names are even not



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known. I think, something has to be done and the Hon. Minister cannot be satisfied with merely clearing bottlenecks by purchasing bottles. He has to accept the fact that a complete transformation of the source of his supply must be done.

The Hon. Minister of Education asked me a moment ago what we proposed doing about this. It was realized that this procedure involved a most wasteful and impossible process. You cannot keep on transporting your milk in this way. For that purpose we decided that, having regard to the fact that we had concentrated our milk production in the wrong places—Welikanda, Ambewela, and Bopatalawa—the logical thing to do was to try and establish a processing centre at those points, so that what you would be transporting would be the finished product. We also proposed to establish a spray drying plant. You will find all this in our Throne Speeches. You will find that action was taken towards making inquiries to purchase these items. We proposed to establish a condensory at Polonnaruwa. There was a controversy. Certainly, those steps were taken from 1963 onwards. I was the Minister in charge and I am not ashamed to state it. In your Throne Speech you have copied what we had in our Throne Speeches about the condensory, the spray drying plant, and so on.

The correct approach certainly must be that, if you can produce milk in sufficient quantities, that milk must be processed; and what must be transported must be the milk that does not involve you in a fantastic waste transporting from one place to another.

At the time I assumed office, there was no method of checking what quantity was put into the bowzers. Supposing the man in charge—without the knowledge of the Minister, of course—put in a quantity of water, there was no method to check it. It was in 1963 that we introduced a

special kind of metre to measure the quantity when the milk was put into the bowser and taken out. These are things which were not considered at the time the Hon. Minister of State started the project.

A sum of Rs. 2.5 million is being voted by Parliament. What is it for? It is for the benefit of 40,000 consumers. Even in respect of this amount, let us divide it and see what it is per consumer. You will find that you are subsidizing to an enormous extent—to the extent of perhaps Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 per person in the City of Colombo. Why should these few persons get this benefit when really the whole country deserves to get it? Why are we discriminating in the choice of our subsidies? Is it merely because the Milk Board was started by the Hon. Minister of State, merely because Colombo Plan aid was obtained about 15 or 20 years ago?

The machinery is now running down and getting us into difficulties. No replacements have been provided for. I hope that somebody will think of bringing the Milk Board up to date by utilizing part of the Rs. 50 million to be obtained on bilateral negotiations. Whenever there is a breakdown in the machinery, what happens is that the milk has to be separated and thrown away. Separation is a simple process of extracting all the fat from the milk. Milk contains about 3.5 per cent fat, and that 3.5 per cent fat is extracted. That means, in practical terms, that from 80 pints of milk you get about 3½ pounds of butter. The 80 pints of liquid waste which contains solid non-fats, that is, the separated milk, have got to be thrown away.

The Hon. Minister says—I do not think he knew what he was saying—that it is not being thrown away but is being sterilized. I ask the Hon. Minister to tell us how much it costs to sterilize a pint of milk, and how much it costs to sterilize a pint of liquid. Having sterilized it, what can you sell it as? May I tell him that it



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is a waste product, which is normally used for feeding pigs. It is animal food. The separated milk is not capable of being used for any purpose. It is only good as an animal food. And is he telling us that he is going to sterilize animal food? I do not think the Hon. Minister realized the significance of what he was saying. Once you separate the milk, that separated milk is only good as pigs' food. I do not think the Hon. Minister meant to say that. The truth of the matter is, separated milk is always thrown away.

But there is one thing that you can do with it if you want to preserve it, and, I think, it is done in some of the more advanced agricultural countries. They roller dry or spray dry the separated milk and convert it into powder. As I said, you can roller dry or spray dry. Roller drying is not a very good process. Spray drying is a much better process. In point of fact, CARE milk that our children drink at school is separated milk that has been dried in this way. This milk, which is being given to us for which we should be appropriately grateful to the United States of America, consists of just this separated milk product.—[Interruption]. It has got very high protein value, but it is extremely unpalatable because of the solid non-fat content in this separated milk.

To come back to the subject, We cannot afford spray driers to spray dry pig food. If we want to spray dry the milk, we should spray dry our best quality milk—we cannot do anything about it. If we roller dry, there is the possibility, as I said, of using it as pig food. But for the Hon. Minister to say he is sending the separated milk through a sterilizer is, I think, the joke of the century. It shows that the Hon. Minister is not even acquainted with what he is talking about.

I do not blame him. Milk is a difficult subject. It takes a little time to get accustomed to what it is all about. But the theory of passing it through

a sterilizer, even the expensive sterilizing machine imported by the Hon. Minister of State, is out of the question.

I do not believe that milk is not being thrown away. If the Hon. Minister tells us today that no milk is being thrown away, no liquid is going down the drain, all I can tell him is, please show us what you are doing with the 69,000 pints of separated milk which you are now bottling in your new bottles, and please tell us to whom you are going to sell it and for what purpose. If this is what the Hon. Minister is doing, I can tell him he will come here again for an even bigger Supplementary Estimate next year. He will then have to tell us that he wants to subsidize the storage of separated milk. That will be his problem. He might not be able to find a solution to it.

As far as the actual milk products are concerned the Hon. Minister tells us that we are losing money year by year. I think he said that in the last year of the Coalition Government, the Vote that we passed as a subsidy on the milk foods was of the order of one million rupees. This year in the Budget of the Finance Minister, there is a voted subsidy of one and a half million rupees. In other words, he proposes to increase the subsidy by half a million rupees more, and he has already obtained sanction for that from Parliament.

Why? If our losses could have been one million rupees and if they can now provide for a loss of one and a half million rupees, then by what stretch of imagination are they telling us that they are going to reduce the losses? The Hon. Minister's own conduct, far from reducing the losses, has only increased the losses. He is asking Parliament for more money than ever before. It certainly does not show any self-confidence on his part that, even with his increased bottles and even with his attempts to reduplicate Taman-kaduwa, he is going to reduce the



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subsidy. Far from reducing it, he is increasing it, and, I think, we are entitled to an explanation for it.

I shall come to Vitamilk and Vita-spray later. He talked about the tendered figures. But I first wish to refer to something I read in the papers recently. I read that the Milk Board was intending to manufacture 1,500 pounds of butter a day. I think, when the hon. Member for Akuressa (Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe) raised it at the Committee stage of the Budget Debate, the Hon. Minister denied the truth of the press report. The Hon. Minister said that there was no intention to manufacture 1,500 pounds of butter a day. As the hon. Member for Akuressa pointed out then, firstly, there will not be sufficient milk for the Milk Board to produce that quantity of butter.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டார)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

The point is that you set up an argument and then destroy it.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The second reason is the cost.—[Interruption]. You have been doing the same thing. As far as butter is concerned, it would have cost Rs. 6 a pound. Therefore, I am glad that the Minister says that he is not proposing to engage in such a venture and increase our losses further.

There is going to be an attempt to manufacture cheese at Mahaberiya-tenna—not by the Milk Board, thank God! I do not know whether the Hon. Minister is aware of the economics of cheese any more than he is aware of the economics of butter. He may say: It is not my problem; leave it to the Mahaberiya-tenna people. But, at the same time, one has to remember the fact that milk is a national asset, whether in the hands of the private sector or in the hands of the public sector. I do not think you can say that the uses to which

you choose to put milk is your business. Milk is an essential item in the nutrition of the people. The health of the nation is going to depend on milk. Therefore, in the circumstances, before you decide to issue authorizations and start arguments about saving foreign exchange, I do ask the Hon. Minister: Do not regard this as a matter of commerce or industry and leave it alone. It is a matter which concerns you very intimately and, therefore, please go further into it.

The Hon. Minister says: Do not raise an argument and then destroy it. And so, I shall leave it to him to find out for himself, and, if and when he does find out, I would advise him not to ask only the officials but to pay careful attention to it himself. And, if he does want any help or assistance from us, I will not be raising arguments and knocking them out; I propose to tell him all about it.

Now I come to Vitamilk. The Hon. Minister talked about it and gave us a long explanation why he does not propose to buy this milk at the lowest price. His whole argument was directed towards telling us that although he received a magnificent offer two days ago, he does not propose to take it. He told us, in regard to Vitamilk, that after long and protracted negotiations with a certain firm, this offer from another firm came two days ago. He received this set of prices which are remarkably low and very attractive, but he gave us a very good reason as to why he cannot accept this offer.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டார)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

Negotiations are over. If people keep on offering, there will be no end to it.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The Hon. Minister has given us very good reasons as to why he cannot buy Vitamilk at the lowest



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price! Before I proceed further, I should like to ask the Minister just exactly what Vitamilk is. Is it correct that we are continuing the policy of purchasing Vitamilk, which is a three-fourth cream, spray-dried, powdered milk, originally manufactured—again, in the days of the Hon. Minister of State when he started importing it—on a special prescription worked out by child specialists like Dr. C. C. de Silva and others, on a special formula to suit the digestive conditions of Ceylon children. The argument was that Ceylon children suffer from malnutrition, that they are under-fed and that when they are given milk which is too rich, they tend to suffer from indigestion. Therefore, it was necessary, they said, that the Ceylon child who suffers from permanent malnutrition should be carefully handled, should be carefully dealt with, and a special variety of three-fourth cream milk should be imported into this country for the purpose of ensuring that village children would not suffer from dysentery and organic disorders of the stomach. A special formula—richly vitaminized, as it was described—was sent down to New Zealand and was manufactured by the kindness and courtesy of the Colombo Plan, to start with. No doubt, New Zealand has got a surplus of milk products, and we purchased Vitamilk from them for many years. When I became the Minister in charge of the Milk Board—I am not blaming my Friends in the United National Party; the villain was the Hon. C. P. de Silva who was my immediate predecessor—he had accumulated unsold Vitamilk of the order of—

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

Who ordered Vitamilk?

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

No doubt, the Chairman and the Minister responsible. The Chairman has emigrated to Australia. As soon

as I assumed office, McHeyzer emigrated. The Vitamilk was packed in a form which was not very attractive and with the stocks we had it was not possible to discontinue it. We could not afford to stop selling Vitamilk. The procedure had to be continued at least till we exhausted what we had to cut the losses further. Otherwise, I, too, would have been coming to Parliament and asking for Rs. 2½ million subsidy, which I could not do.

As a matter of fact, Vitamilk does not sell at a loss. So no part of this Rs. 2½ million is going to subsidize our infants with weak digestions. But in practice today, I think the Hon. Minister will agree with me that every village mother far prefers to feed her child on full-cream powdered milk of the best order. Why is it that they like Cow & Gate? Why is it that they like Lactogen? Village parents go for the milk produced by organizations such as those.

The reason is this, although they are much more expensive. It is not because they prefer the imported product. It is not because they have a prejudice against the Milk Board. It is because they feel that the Milk Board is giving them an inferior product by reason of the fact that their children are still hungry after having taken Vitamilk. A ¾ cream powdered milk cannot produce the same nutritional benefits as full-cream powdered milk. You will find that any parent, if he has got the chance and the money, will go in for those other full-cream powdered milks. No doubt there are some poor parents who buy Vitamilk for want of anything else.

But I would like to ask the Minister whether it is not time we got away from these outmoded theories of doctors who believe that our village children owing to malnutrition are incapable of digesting milk? Is it not necessary for us to change to a new formula and to go for importing a milk which is comparable with the best imported infant milk foods like Cow & Gate and Lactogen? Why



பரிபூரண இரட்டி

பரிபூரண இரட்டி

[ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் மனவரையைய மன.]

are we continuing this ancient formula built on a wrong premise, which, I think, should now be thrown away.

The Minister told us his problems in regard to prices. I do not know why he raised that argument. It seems to me that he, too, was raising arguments and demolishing them. He assumed that there was going to be some opposition by us—

செ. பி. டி. மனவரைய

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

I wanted to place all the facts.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் மனவரையைய மன.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Why? Why is he placing facts which are not relevant to this Vote under any circumstances? This economic development vote does not cover losses on Vitamilk. Why does the Minister say that these are the prices at which he negotiated and so on? He is anticipating the possibility that there is going to be some criticism by us of the manner of his negotiations and the manner of his price fixing and he is, therefore, trying to create an alibi in advance.

செ. பி. டி. மனவரைய

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

The trouble is that you are a criminal lawyer.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் மனவரையைய மன.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

He says I raise an argument and demolish it. May I ask the Minister why he is apologizing in advance for an argument that he is incapable of making?

As far as Vitamilk is concerned, I think everybody would like to say this. If we are going to buy the stuff, let us buy it at the cheapest possible

price. I do not think there is much argument about that. The Minister himself says that tenders were called and tenders were closed. If you are adopting the tender procedure, technically that is the end of the matter. You cannot have people outbidding each other once the tender results are known.

The Milk Board in the interests of the country thought, notwithstanding the fact that tenders had closed, that they would allow the competing parties to negotiate with them in order to bring the price down below the tender level. That is what was done. With New Zealand the prices were negotiated and knocked down below the tendered figure. The Danish people then came forward and said, "We, too, are prepared to drop our prices." But the Minister says they are far too late. Why? Because that offer was made two days ago. But as far as the New Zealand people are concerned—they were also technically late; anybody who comes in after the tender closing date is late—the Minister says, "No, they are not so late. Anyway, we have negotiated. We have practically come to the end of our negotiations and now the Danish people come in and tell us that they are knocking down their prices further by a very large amount." The difference is substantial except in regard to the five pound tin, where it breaks even, according to the figures which the Minister gave. Fourteen pence for the one pound tin is a very substantial difference, and why, may I ask the Minister, is he taking the line, "We have practically closed the deal with New Zealand; so let us think of all the possible apologies. After all, they gave us 500 Jersey cattle which I went and received on the jetty with my Colleague the Hon. Minister of Industries." So for the price of 500 head of cattle we are going to sell the infants of our country an inferior grade of milk at higher prices.

The Hon. Minister tells us that after all, in the days of the Minister of State, they practically financed the entire equipment of the Milk Board when it started off. That is true. The



பெரியக இடல்

பெரியக இடல்

Narahenpita plant is almost entirely the gift of New Zealand. The Welikanda project at Polonnaruwa has received very substantial benefits from them. Mahailuppallama has benefited as the Hon. Minister stated. That is true. Are we, as the price of Mahailuppallama, the price of the Narahenpita installation, going to pay them higher prices for ever? Are we going to pay a higher price than we need pay for a three-quarter cream milk when we ought to get a full cream milk? Are these the consequences for which the Milk Board is being financed in this way to the extent of a Rs. 2½ million subsidy?

So I do appeal to the Hon. Minister that the time has come for doing a little re-thinking on the subject. The Hon. Minister, I believe, stated once that under the law it is not possible—without amending the law—for the Milk Board to deal in other products. One of the arguments given for stopping the import of “Vitaspray” is that the Government has no right to deal in anything but liquid milk under the Milk Board Act. I think it is high time that we threw away ideas of that sort and modernized the Milk Board and got on with the job. Therefore my respectful plea to the Hon. Minister is, “Please don’t regard these criticisms as merely being in the nature of criticisms of your administration”. The Hon. Minister has not been in office for long yet and during those few months no one expects that he would have been able to set the whole place right. In this short time, apart from buying a few bottles and things like that—which, of course, does not take a long time—he could not have done much. After all, even the “*botal karaya*” does that!

I do submit that it is necessary to take a quick look round and that a complete reorganization of the Milk Board and the whole set-up must be done. You cannot adopt penny wise and pound foolish economies in this business. You cannot employ a retired Government accountant and pay him a thousand rupees a month and expect him to keep the accounts of

the Milk Board properly. Your organization is so large that you can well afford to pay Rs. 3,000 a month for a competent accountant to run the affairs of the Milk Board and put the accounts straight. Unfortunately, what happens now? The Treasury will tell you, “I am afraid the Milk Board does not warrant our paying a salary like that”. They will tell you “We are prepared to pay an accountant in the C. W. E. a large salary; we are prepared to pay a C. T. B. accountant such a salary. When it comes to the Milk Board, we are afraid you must be prepared to make do with much poorer material.” And what is the consequence? Your accounts are in a first class mess. It has been like that for years. I tried my level best to start the process of setting it right but it is not right.—[Interruption]. I did not succeed for the simple reason that you cannot succeed without accountants.

சு. பி. பி. ஸ்ரீ. குணவர்தன (கீழ்வரை  
காணியை)

(கௌரவ ம. பி. ஸ்ரீ. குணவர்தன—கைத  
தொழில், கடற்றொழில் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena—  
Minister of Industries and Fisheries)

Not even with bad managers!

ஃபி. ஸ்ரீ. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க  
(திரு. எம். ஸ்ரீ. டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I do not agree with bad management. Management consists of a team of people, and accountancy and book-keeping, the maintenance of records in the proper form, is one of the essential tasks of management. If I have not got the tools I do not know how I can do it. Therefore, you must insist on getting competent staff who are placed on proper salary scales. Otherwise you will not succeed in getting rid of the mess.

You talked of dairy development officers. You talked of people whose function will be to go around giving advice and encouraging people to keep cattle and to produce more milk and better milk up to the standards you require. I want to understand very clearly what the functions of







පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

does not even give ear to the speech. Who suggested buying land in the environs of Colombo? No one at all. I am talking of getting people who own land in the environs of Colombo to keep cattle, of encouraging them to grow pasture grass and keep cattle of worthwhile quality, and for the Agricultural Department to give them help and assistance. I am asking you not to appoint a duplicate set of dairy development officers but to put the department on the job.

In conclusion, we would like to point out to the Hon. Minister that in this financial year he has asked for a subsidy of Rs. 1½ million, and already provided it, compared with a subsidy of Rs. 1 million which was the highest in the days of the Coalition Government or the Sri Lanka Freedom Party Government. You increase your losses or your provision for losses by one and a half times as much.

Under the label of "economic development" is going on the most colossal favouritism of subsidizing a section of the people of this country which I say is completely unwarranted and unjustified. The question of subsidizing 40,000 consumers of the City of Colombo is certainly not the basis on which the board was started. I would, therefore, appeal to the Hon. Minister not to take advice from his officials or from those who are too old to learn. Take the necessary action to set the Milk Board right. Do not try to sterilize separated milk which is unsaleable and only fit as animal food. You have to avoid those mistakes. If you want to buy more bottles in order to clear the bottle-necks we have no objection. Even that might be regarded as economic development, but we certainly cannot regard the activities described some moments ago as economic development.

සූ. හා. 11.30

පර්සි වික්‍රමසිංහ මයා. (කඹුරුපිටිය)

(තිரு. பேர்ஸி விக்ரமசிங்ஹ—கம்புறுப் பிட்டிய)

(Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe—Kam-burupitiya)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, කිරි සම්බන්ධයෙන් දොම්පේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කළ විශාල දේශනයකට දැන් අප සවන් දුන් නිසා දීර්ඝ වශයෙන් කිරි සම්බන්ධයෙන් කළා කරන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙන්නේ නැහැ. කිරි මණ්ඩලයේ පාඩු වට එක හේතුවක් කිරි පිරිවිටට බෝතල් මදිකම බව ගරු ඇමති තුමා කියන්නට යෙදුණා. කිරි මණ්ඩලයට බෝතල් මදි වුණත් වෙන දෙයක් මදි වුණත් විශේෂයෙන්ම කිරි පාවිච්චි කරන්නේ ලුමයින් බව මා මතක් කරනවා. ඒ නිසා කිරි මණ්ඩලය නිෂ්පාදනය කරන කිරි, විකිණීමට තබන කිරි ඉතාමත්ම පිරිසිදු විය යුතුයි. ඒවාගේම ඒ කිරිවලින් සෞඛ්‍යයට හානියක් නොවිය යුතුයි. තමුත් තමුත්තාන්සේ දන්නවාද පසුගිය දවස්වල ඔය කිරි මණ්ඩලයෙන් සැපයූ කිරි බෝතලයක් ඇතුළේ හුනෙක් සිටි බව?

ගරු එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

කොහේද?

පර්සි වික්‍රමසිංහ මයා.

(திரு. பேர்ஸி விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe)

රාජකීය විද්‍යාලයේ ලුමයෙකුට සැපයූ කිරි බෝතලයකයි හුනා හිටියේ.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

තුන් හවුලේ හුනෙක්.

නීල් ද ඇල්විස් මයා.

(திரு. நீல் டி. அல்விஸ்)

(Mr. Neal de Alwis)

“ටයිම්ස් ශාප්” පත්‍රවලයි ඒක තිබුණේ.







පරිපූරක මුද්‍ර

ආවට පොලීසියෙ පරණ ඉන්ස්පෙක්ටර් කෙනෙක් හැටියට, මේව එහෙම කරන්න පුළුවන් කමක් නෑහැ. ඊට වඩා කල්පනා කාරීව මේ වැඩ කරන්න ඕනැ ; ළමයින්ට දෙන ආහාරයක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ යෙන්න. [බබා කීරීමක්]

കഥാമാധ്യമം

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I will give every hon. Member a chance to speak. Please do not interrupt; I do not want interruptions.

පරිසර විද්‍යාමයංහ මයා.

(திரு. பேர்ஸி விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe)

පොල්ල පාවිච්චි කරල තිබුණව—

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Will you please listen to me? Every hon. Member has a right to speak without being interrupted; even the most junior Member has that right to speak without being interrupted. Please go on.

පරිසර විකෘමය.හ මයා.

(திரு. பேர்ஸி விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe)

වෙන මන්ත්‍රීවරු කඩා කරන විට අපි  
අවහිර කරන්නේ නැහැ.

കഥാകാഴ്ചകൃതി

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණාකර වාචි වෙන්ත. මා කියන දේ අහන්න. මන්ත්‍රිතුමා කථා කරන විට කිසිම ශබ්දයක් ඇතිවෙන්න ඉඩ දෙන්න බැහැ. සථාවර නියෝග අනුව ඒක වැදගත් කාරණයක්. සථාවර නියෝග කියා දෙන්න ඕනෑ නම් මට ඒක කියා දෙන්න පුළුවන්. නමුත් එහෙම කියා දෙන්න ගියොත් ඒක නමුත්තාන්සේට ලැජ්ජාවක්. පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී ගරු මන්ත්‍රි වරුන්ට වචමනා හැටියට කථා කරන්න

පරිපූරක මිදිල්

සුඵවන්. වැරදියට කපා කරනවා නම් ඒ  
වැරදි තෝරා දෙන්න මා මෙතන ඉන්නවා.  
ඒවාගේම ගරු මත්ත්වවරුන්ගේ හැසිරී  
මත් හොඳ තත්ත්වයක තිබෙන්නෙ ඔබ.  
විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ කපාවක් අවසන්  
වුණම ආණ්ඩු පාර්ශ්වයට පිළිතුරු  
දෙන්න අවස්ථාව ලැබෙනවා.

පරිසර විකූලය.හ මය.

(திரு. பேர்ஸி விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe)

නමුත් තාත්සේගේ නියෝග අප කව  
දත් පිළිපදිනවා.

කිරි මණ්ඩලය මගින් බෙදා හරිනු ලබන කිරි වැඩි වශයෙන්ම පාවිච්චි කරනු ලබන්නේ පාඨශාලා ශිෂ්‍ය ශිෂ්‍යාවන් විසින් බව තමුන් තාන්සෙන් දන් නව. දොම්පෙ ගරු මන්ත්‍රිතුමා (ඒෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.) කීව්වා වගේ මා කියන්නේ නැහැ කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ අය පමණක් මේ කිරි පාවිච්චි කරන නිසා කිරි මණ්ඩලයට වැය කරන මුදල අඩුකළ යුතුය කියා. කොළඹ හෝ වේවා, වෙන යම් කිසි තැනක හෝ වේවා, මේ රටේ ඉන්න අපේ මහජනතාවයි කිරි මණ්ඩලයේ කිරි පාවිච්චි කරන්නේ. ඒ කොයි හැටි වෙතත් කිරි මණ්ඩලයෙන් නිෂ්පාදනය කර විකුණනු ලබන කිරි කිසි සැකයක් නැතිව පිරිසිදු කිරි හැටියට භාර ගත හැකි කිරි විය යුතු බවයි මා කියන්නේ. මේ කිරිවල නොයෙක් අපිරිසිදු ද්‍රව්‍ය පමණක් තොට කුඩා සතුන් පවා වැටී තිබුණු අවස්ථා ගැන අපට නොයෙක් වතාවල පැමිණිලි ලැබී තිබෙනව. ලමයින් බොන කිරි නිසා එය පිරිසිදු ලෙස පිළියෙල කර තිකුත් කිරි මට වගබලා ගැනීම කිරි මණ්ඩලයෙන් අපේක්ෂා කරන නිසා එය භාරව සිටින අමාත්‍යාංශයන් ඒ කාරණය ගැන සෝදිසි යෙන් ක්‍රියා කළ යුතු බව මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි.

මා නියෝජනය කරන කඹුරුපිටිය මැති  
වරණ කොට්ඨාශයේ කිරි නිෂ්පාදනය  
කරන ගොවිපලක් තිබෙනවා. කරගොඩ  
උයන්ගොඩ සත්ව ගොවිපොළ ගැනයි මා  
කියන්න කල්පනා කළේ. මේ ගොවිපළ  
වෙනුවෙන් රජය අවුරුදුපතා විශාල  
මුදලක් වැය කරනවා. එහෙත් එහි නිෂ්පා  
දනය කරන කිරි මහජනයාගේ ප්‍රයෝජ  
නය සඳහා ගැනීමට වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් යොදා



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[පරිසි වික්‍රමසිංහ මහා.]

තැන. ඒ කිරි එකතු කරගෙන යාමට කිරි මණ්ඩලය මගින් වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් යොදා තැන. දෙනුන්ගෙන් එකතු කර ගන්න කිරි මහජනයාට බොන්න ලැබෙන්නෙ තැන. ඒවා නැවතත් හරකුන්ටම පොවන එකයි දැන් එතන ගෙන යන ව්‍යාපාරය. මා කියන කාරණයේ සත්‍යයක් ඇති නැති බව ගරු ඇමතිතුමා කරුණා කර පරීක්ෂා කර බලන්න. කලින් හිටපු ඇමතිතුමා එක්ක ගිහිල්ලා මම පෙන්නුවා. පොද්ගලික වෙළෙන්දෝ කිරි සවිලපයකට වතුර දමා විකුණුව. එහෙත් විශාල වශයෙන් කිරි නිෂ්පාදනය කරන ගොවිපලකින් මහජනයාට පිරිසිදු කිරි බෙදා හැරීමේ වැඩ පිළි ඉවළක් යොදා තැන. තවත් ගොවිපලක් තිබෙනව. එතන තිබෙන කිරි ගෙන යාමටත් කිරි මණ්ඩලය මගින් වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් යොදා තැන.

කිරි මණ්ඩලය මගින් බෝතල්වල අසුරන ලද කිරි විකිණීම කරන නමුත් මුදවන ලද කිරි විකිණීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් සකස් කර තැන. මුදවාපු කිරි බොහොම ජනප්‍රියයි. හම්බන්තොට දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මුදවාපු කිරි විකිණීම ඉතා බහුල ලෙස කෙරෙන නමුත් කිරි මණ්ඩලය මුදවාපු කිරි එකතු කර බෙදා හැරීමේ වැඩ පිළි වෙළක් යොදා තැන.

විරවිල ගොවිපලේ කිරි දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් මාතර නගරයට ගෙනවිත් පොද්ගලික වෙළෙන්දන් අතර බෙදා දෙනව. පොද්ගලික වෙළෙන්දෝ ඒ කිරි අරන් වැඩි මිලට විකිණීමේ ජාවාරම සරුවට ගෙන යනව. විරවිල ගොවිපලේ කිරි පොද්ගලික වෙළෙන්දන්ගෙන් වැඩි මිල යටයි මහජනයා ගන්නෙ. කිරි මණ්ඩලය ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙනුත් වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් යොදා තැන. මුදවාපු කිරි විකිණීම රක්ෂාවක් කරන හැටියට විශාල පිරිසක් අපේ ප්‍රදේශවල ඉන්නව. බොහොම අමාරු වෙන් හරක් පට්ටි තබාගෙන ඉන්න ගැමියන්ට ඔවුන්ගේ කිරි සඳහා නියමිත මිලක් ලබාගන්න විධියක් තැන. රජයෙන් ඔවුන්ට ආධාරයක් ලැබෙන්නෙ නැති නිසා කවදාවත් ඒ කමිත්තය දියුණු වෙන්නෙ නැන. රජයෙන් කිරි නොගන්න නිසා පොද්ගලික වෙළෙන්දන්

ටයි විකුණන්න සිදු වන්නෙ. පොද්ගලික වෙළෙන්දන් කිරිවලට වතුරත් එකතු කරන නිසා බාල තත්ත්වයෙනුයි කිරි තිබෙන්නෙ. මහජනයාට හොඳ කිරි පිකක් ලබා ගන්න ඔය තත්ත්වය පවතින තුරු අමාරුයි. ගැමියන්ගෙන් ගන්න කිරිවලට "කෙයාර් මිල්ක්" නමති කිරි පිටිත් කලවම් කර විකුණන අය ඉන්නව.

කිරි මණ්ඩලයේ පාඩුව මකා ගැනීම සඳහා ගත හැකි හැම වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් ම ගත යුතුයි; යෙදිය හැකි ක්‍රම සියල්ලක්ම යෙදිය යුතුයි. වර්ෂයක් වර්ෂයක් පාසා මේ විධියට රුපියල් විසි අට ලක්ෂයක් බැගින් පාඩු විමට ඉඩ දෙන්න බැන. ලක්ෂ 28 ක් සුළු මුදලක් නොවෙයි. කිරි මණ්ඩලයේ පාඩුව මකා ගැනීම සඳහා මහජනයාගේ මුදලින් මේ තරම් ප්‍රමාණයක් වැය කරන්න ඉඩ දෙන්න අමාරුයි. ඒ නිසා මේ පාඩුව මැකීමට ගත හැකි හැම පියවරක්ම ගෙන ලබන 'වර්ෂයේදී' කිරි මණ්ඩලයේ පාඩුව මැකීමට මේ අන්දමට අතිරේක වැය ශීර්ෂයක් මගින් මුදල් ඉල්ලීම අනවශ්‍ය වන පරිදි කටයුතු සලස්සන මෙන් මා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I call upon the Hon. Minister to reply as I think we have sufficiently discussed this matter.

පූ. හා. 11.40

ගරු එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

Listening particularly to the hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) one would get the impression that I have asked the House to pass this supplementary sum to cover up some grave loss that has been incurred during my time. In fact, he asked, "Why do you want all this money? What has the Minister done with all the money?" He also said, "You are subsidizing 40,000 milk consumers of Colombo who need no subsidization". Sir,



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these are losses that had been incurred, as I said, from the year 1960. I did not want to stress that fact as I did not want to make this a controversial issue. As Minister in charge I have to present this to Parliament for accounting purposes; it is only for purpose of write-off.

As I said earlier, these losses had been incurred during the years 1960—part of 1960—1962 and 1963. All these losses had been incurred during the regime of my hon. Friend, the Member for Dompe. In fact he had been the Minister in charge of the Milk Board for some time. Did he not realize that 40,000 consumers of Colombo were being subsidized then? Did he not see that aspect of the matter? Did he not see that in the milk transported from Tamankaduwa and Ambewela there was 80 per cent. water? Did he not see the many defects that he is able to point out now?

The hon. Member is capable with half-truths to build up a story. I presented to this House the facts relating to Vitamilk because hon. Members would be interested to know them. I thought it was my duty even if it did not pertain to this Estimate to place the facts before hon. Members and to acquaint them with the whole situation. I was not trying to anticipate a discussion on this matter, but the hon. Member for Dompe, being a criminal lawyer, is able to find some element of criminality in any innocent thing. These losses were incurred during the regime of my good Friend, the hon. Member for Dompe; a good part of the time he was the Minister concerned.

If I may go further into the matter, I should like to say that a commission will look into the implications of this matter and also the administration of the Milk Board. I do not wish to say anything further on the matter except that there was much wanting in the administration during that period. He had entrusted the administration of the Milk Board to the

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chairman and what the chairman did will be revealed in the near future. I certainly did not want to deal with this question even during the Budget Debate because it was not my concern.

I have placed all the relevant facts relating to this Supplementary Estimate before the House. I also wish to say that in all that has been urged by the hon. Member there were some useful points too. But these questions should have been dealt with by him when he was the Minister of Agriculture and when he was in charge of the Milk Board. I am not quarrelling with him. I am quarrelling with him only in this sense: He stands up in this House and tries to create the impression that all these losses have been incurred after we assumed office, when actually it is not so. He waxed eloquent on the procedure that is being adopted to write off losses. He said it is wrong procedure, and it is retarding development. He himself was a Minister of Finance—before he functioned as the Minister of Agriculture—when such losses up to 1961 were similarly recouped with Supplementary Estimates. That is the procedure that we have adopted in this House. I think my hon. Friend, the Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa), who is the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, will agree with me that this is the normal procedure that we in this House have adopted. There is nothing to quarrel about it. Certainly comments should be made and I would gladly accept them, but when an attempt is made to twist facts into some other shape it is high time the bluff is called.

The hon. Member for Dompe accused my Hon. Friend, the Minister of State, of having, in the first two years, sited the Milk Board in the wrong place, sited the collecting centres in the wrong places. According to him even the establishment of the Milk Board was wrong. What is the type of answer that he can expect to that type of criticism? There are



[ගරු එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා]

in this country certain zones and areas which, from the point of view of climate and soil, are suitable for the rearing of cattle. There are the temperate climates of Bopatalawa and Ambewela. Over the years cattle and milk herds have been built up with a great deal of difficulty. Now he wants to pooh-pooh all the work that is being done. In Polonnaruwa you get the best pasture land in Ceylon, ideal for the rearing of cattle and the development of animal husbandry. Work is in progress in Polonnaruwa.

I commend the proposal to start a condensed milk factory. It is a good project. We are doing it. Nothing had actually been done besides moot-ing the project. The site has been cleared and we are going to start the factory. Whatever credit is due to the hon. Member for Dompe, or to anybody else who preceded him, for moot-ing that idea, we are certainly prepared to give that credit. There is no quarrel about it.

The Hon. Minister of Industries said that the ideas of the hon. Member for Dompe were 30 years out of date. Why did he say that? Milk production is now getting away from the cities. That is the latest development. More and more development is taking place in the rural areas so far as animal husbandry is concerned, and milk is being transported from there. 80 per cent of the milk that is transported is water. That is so, and nobody can question it. In that way, many of the utterances of the hon. Member for Dompe were quite unnecessary.

Steps are being taken to increase the activities of the Milk Board and to develop the centres from which milk is to be collected. The development officers are not going to compete with the extension officers. The development officers have been told to concentrate on the areas where there are the collecting centres and chilling plants, which, as I said, are being worked at less than half capacity. If around those areas we can

induce people to rear cattle, and if the milk they produce can be got to the collecting centre, then the quantity handled by the Milk Board will go up. There are those areas where the plant capacity is available but you do not get sufficient milk. These development officers—three of them—will be concentrating on three such areas. They are not going to compete with the extension officers in the general development of animal husbandry in this country nor will the work of these two types of officers overlap.

May I also say that it was during the time of the Hon. Minister of State that the Milk Board was set up. It is one of the best projects to be started. There are people who earn something out of it. Certainly, Colombo consumers as well as other consumers of milk are benefiting by it.

The story that a lizard was found in the milk was mentioned. Pieces of glass being found in the milk was also mentioned. I shall certainly go into the matter and find out from the Principal of Royal College what had happened. If it has been due to negligence on the part of the Milk Board. I shall certainly take action in the matter. The Milk Board is itself keen on supplying milk of good quality. That is necessary from the point of view of the health of the nation and of the consumer as well as from the point of view of pushing forward the sales and services of the Milk Board. I shall question the Principal of Royal College and take the matter up with the Milk Board. I am glad that ultimately this lizard did not turn out to be a lizard. That kind of propaganda is bad. That kind of statement on unfounded facts is going to harm the Milk Board and I am very glad that it came about ultimately that there was no lizard.

In the first two or three years after the Milk Board was started, possibly hon. Members of the House will be surprised to know, it made profits. That was during the time of the Hon. Minister of State. Then there were







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රජයේ ඉඩම් රෙගුලාසිය

[පී. ඩී. එම්. සේරත් මයා.]  
තුමාගේත් සැලකිල්ලට යොමු කරවන්නට කැමතියි. රජයේ සේවකයන්ගේ විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් පණතට හෙවත් මහජන විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් පණතට මේ සියලුම ගුරුවරුන් ඇතුළත් කිරීමට දැන් බාධාවක් හෝ දුෂ් කරතාවක් හෝ නැති නිසා කරුණා කර හැකිතාක් ඉක්මණින් ඔවුන්ට විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හිමිකම් ලබා දීමට කටයුතු කරන ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

මා හිතන හැටියට, මුදල් තත්ත්වයේ තිබුණු වෙනසද රජය විසින් පිළිගෙන දැන් ඒ වෙනස නැති කර තිබෙනවා. ඉස්සර ගුරුවරුන්ගේ වැටුපෙන් සියයට 4ක් විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් සඳහා කපා ගත්ත. සියයට 2 ක් වැන්දඹු අරමුදල සඳහා කපා ගත්ත. දැන් ඒ සියයට 4 කපා ගැනීම සම්පූර්ණයෙන් ම ඉවත් කර මේ නියෝගය නිකුත් කර තිබෙනව. ඒ අනුව, මුදල් අතින් කිසිම විධියක වෙනසක් ඇති නොවන නිසාත් සේවය අතින් වෙනසක් ඇති නොවන නිසාත් ගුරුවරුන්ගේ මේ ඉල්ලීම ඉතා මත් සාධාරණ ඉල්ලීමක් හැටියට පිළිගන්නට බැරිකමක් කොහෙන්ම නැති බවයි මගේ කල්පනාව. එම නිසා මේ ගැන විශේෂ අවධානය යොමු කරන ලෙස මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

ගරු කථානායක තුමනි, තවත් වැදගත් කරුණක් තිබෙනව. එනම්, තාවකාලික ගුරුවරුන් සඳහා කළ පසු ඔවුන් විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් යටතට පත් කිරීමේ ප්‍රමාදයයි. මේ ප්‍රමාදය බොහෝම තදින් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව තුළ තිබෙනව. තාවකාලික ගුරුවරයෙක් සඳහා කරනු ලබන්නේ අවුරුදු 5 කට පසුයි. විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් අයිතිය ඔහුට දෙන්නේ සඳහා කරලත් අවුරුදු 5 කට පසුවයි. මෙසේ අවුරුදු 10 කට පසුව දෙනු ලබන විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් අයිතිය ලබා ගන්නට තවත් අවුරුදු 5 ක් 10ක් බලා සිටින්නට සිදු වී තිබෙනව. අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මේ අංශය වැඩ කරන්නේ ඒ තරමටම හෙමින්. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ කරුණක් මතක් කළ යුතුව තිබෙනව. 1,04,000 ක් ගුරුවරුන් සිටින අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් අංශයේ වැඩ කිරීමට සිටින්නේ ලිපි කරුවන් දෙදෙනෙක් පමණයි. මේ තත්ත්වය ගැන අපට කොහෙන්ම

සන්නේෂ වන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් නැ. 1,04,000 ගුරුවරුන්ගේ වැඩ ලිපිකරුවන් දෙදෙනකු ලවා කරවා ගන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වීම කවදාවත් ඉෂ්ට කරන්නට බැරි වැඩක්. විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් ප්‍රමාදයටත් ඒ වගේම තාවකාලික ගුරුවරුන් සඳහා කළ පසු ඔවුන්ගේ විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හිමිකම් දීමේ ප්‍රමාදයටත් හේතුව මෙම කාර්යාලයේ තිබෙන අඩුපාඩුකම් බව පැහැදිලිව ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට ඕනැ. විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් අංශයේ තිබෙන මේ ප්‍රමාද වීම් වැළැක්වීම සඳහා පුද්ගලික, ප්‍රමාණවත් කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයක් පත් කොට ගුරුවරුන්ගේ විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් සම්බන්ධයෙන් දැනට පැනනැගී තිබෙන බාධා පුළුවන් තරම් ඉක්මණින් ඉවත් කිරීමට යම් කිසි ප්‍රතිකර්මයක් යොදන ලෙස ඉල්ලමින් මගේ වචන සවිලස අවසාන කරනව.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන  
(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)  
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)  
අපි ඒ කරුණු ගැන සලකා බලන්නම්.  
ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදින්, සහසම්මත විය.  
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.  
Question put, and agreed to.

රජයේ ඉඩම් රෙගුලාසිය  
முடிக்குரிய காணிப் பிரமாணம்  
CROWN LANDS REGULATION

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

I move, on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power,  
“That the Regulation made by the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power under Sections 95 and 96 of the Crown Lands Ordinance (Chapter 454), which was presented on September 6, 1965, be approved.”  
This gives the Commanders of the Armed Services the right to lease out Crown land in their possession. At present, the General Manager of the Railway has that power, and it is thought that the Commanders of the Armed Services, too, should have that



පරිපූරක මුද්‍රා

money given to Pakistan for areas devastated by the cyclone in May 1965. This money was given in the form of a gift of tea.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහායම්ලත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

කපා නියෙකනු මා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please ! The Sitting is suspended till 2 P.M.

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: CYCLONE  
RELIEF TO SOUTH INDIA AND EAST  
PAKISTAN

அதன்படி அமர்வு இடை நிறுத்தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் பி. ப. 2 மணிக்கு ஆரம்பமாயிற்று.

Sitting accordingly suspended till  
2 P.M. and then resumed.

குறை நிரப்புந் தொகை : அரசாங்க அச்சகம்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY:  
GOVERNMENT PRESS

ආර්ථිකයෙහි

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

On behalf of the Minister of State,  
I move.

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Two million eight hundred thousand (Rs. 2,800,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys 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 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

### Schedule

Head 41—Government Press.

Vote No. 2—Administration

Charges—Recurrent expenditure

Rs.

2,800,000 "

## Schedule

Rs.

Head 17—Minister of Defence  
and External Affairs.

Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expenditure	..	..	7,500 "
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This Supplementary Estimate is for the purpose of paying into the Contingencies Fund a sum of Rs. 7,500 of which Rs. 2,500 was money given to South India as relief for the areas devastated by the cyclone in the latter part of 1964. The other Rs. 5,000 was

Rs. 5,000 was



பரிசுரக இடல்

ஃ ஸோய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன மஃ.

(திரு. டி. சோய்சா சிரிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

Will the Hon. Minister explain what this is for?

ஃ ரீயகோல்

(கௌரவ ஈரியகோல்)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

This is recurrent expenditure in regard to the administration of the Government Press; there is nothing controversial in this.

ஃ ஸோய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன மஃ.

(திரு. டி. சோய்சா சிரிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

We would like to have a fuller explanation because Members would like to know what this is for.

ஃ ரீயகோல்

(கௌரவ ஈரியகோல்)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

This is what we have to pay for work done by various employees of the department. Sufficient money had not been voted earlier.

புன்கு மஃகிவ கரு லே

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

ஃ ரீயகோல் மஃ.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I understand that this Supplementary Estimate is needed to meet the enhanced expenditure over and above the money that had been provided in regard to the General Election on the one side and the printing of school books on the other. That is what I find in the explanation appended to this Supplementary Estimate. I should like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that after his last pronouncement in regard to the printing of school books made on the Floor of this House—the printing of school books was started by the last Government—which was welcomed by both sides of the House there have

பரிசுரக இடல்

been very violent criticisms of it both in the press and by persons at various public meetings. Various persons have made all kinds of comments on his pronouncement. We would like to know whether in the light of any of those things he has decided to change his mind.

ஃ ரீயகோல்

(கௌரவ ஈரியகோல்)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I am not one of those persons who go on changing their minds according to the whims and fancies of printers and other people.

ஃ ரீயகோல் மஃ.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It is because the Hon. Minister has changed his mind so often on various matters, that we wanted to know.

புன்கு மஃகிவ லேன், மஃகிவ மஃ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பரிசுரக இடல்: மஃகிவ மஃ.

குறை நிரப்புந் தொகை: மிருகக் காட்சிச் சாலை

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY:  
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

ஃ ஃ. ஃ. ஃ. மஃகிவ மஃ.

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Forty thousand (Rs. 40,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys 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 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto:—

Schedule

Rs.

Head 29—Zoological Gardens.

Vote No. 2—Administration  
Charges—Recurrent Expenditure

.. 40,000."



பரிபூரண இடர்

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Will the Minister explain this ?

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

This is really to provide food for the animals in the zoo.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I want to ask the Hon. Minister one thing about this matter. Since he is the Minister in charge of the animals in the zoo, will he state what programme he has in mind in the next few years in regard to additions to the zoo? Various countries use the zoo as an instrument of education. That is the new attitude towards these things, not merely to look upon these things as some kind of collection of animals where people can spend a Sunday or a holiday, but that the zoo should be used as an instrument of education. From that point of view, we would like to know whether the Minister has any ideas in regard to any transformation or expansion or additions to the stocks that he has. This is a principle on which we should like the Minister to say something.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Speaker)

That is not a point that should be raised under this Supplementary Estimate. This is only to provide food for the animals.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Since this affects the zoo, the Minister might let us know whether he has any idea of adding to the number of animals there.

பரிபூரண இடர்

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I would like to adhere to the rules. We are discussing the question of food for the animals. We cannot enter into a general debate—

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We can.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

—I do not think so—on the whole policy of the Zoological Gardens and the attitude of the Government of using the zoo as an educational instrument.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

An excess has been incurred as a result of some additions to the zoo. I am, therefore, entitled to ask what is the policy in regard to additions.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

If Mr. Speaker says it is relevant, I am prepared to answer.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா உரை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Speaker)

I really think this is a borderline case.

Where Supplementary Estimates are submitted, hon. Members must confine themselves to the explanation attached to the papers in regard to asking questions and eliciting information. Under the Standing Orders hon. Members cannot be allowed to go outside that.

The present is, however, a borderline case and I would allow the Minister to reply.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

The whole question of whether any type of animal should be kept in captivity for the delectation or the instruction of human beings is something about which I do not think human beings have agreed upon. My personal view is that animals should not be kept in captivity, but we have got accustomed to having zoos in civilized countries, so-called civilized countries, and Ceylon, too, follows that example. We have what is supposed to be one of the best zoos in this part of the world.

I am allowing the Director of the Zoo, Mr. de Alwis, who is a very good successor to Mr. Weinman, to carry out his own policies in regard to additions to the zoo not only for the purpose of amusement to human beings but also for the education of the younger generation and others interested in animal life.

I must say I am not an expert in wild life. So I would not like to interfere with the discretion vested in the Director of the Zoo. He is one who believes that we should have the largest variety possible of birds and beasts in the Dehiwela Zoo, so that not only animals of Ceylon are kept in captivity but also animals from other parts of the world which people in Ceylon who are not fortunate enough to be able to go abroad can come and see. We have provision in the Estimates to import animals from other parts of the world.

In the Zoo we have a large variety of animals. I do not know whether the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) has been to the Zoo recently. I go there rather frequently with my grandchildren, and I must say the Zoo provides a very admirable method of seeing animals that are not found in this country.

There are lions and tigers and panthers. There are gorillas and chimpanzees. The gorillas and the

chimpanzees provide much amusement. That is because they are so much similar to human beings. The care that is shown to them by the Zoo authorities is something I must commend as being very sympathetic and ingenious.

We have no room to expand the area of the Zoo at Dehiwela because it is a very crowded area. I do not know whether it is possible for us to follow the example of Whipsnade and go outside Colombo to the suburbs and acquire a much larger area of land and show some of these animals in their natural surroundings. I do not know whether that is possible just now, but within the limits of the area now available in the Zoo, I think in the sights we see and the sounds we hear we have something to be proud of.

Apart from wild life from abroad, it is the intention of the Zoo authorities to exhibit also Ceylon wild life. One of the chief exhibits there is elephants. I do not say the elephants there are wild elephants. They are tame elephants. But the elephants provide a source of delight to children and the others who come to see them, particularly when they perform on Sunday afternoons. One can say now that this is the age of elephants and elephants are one of the major attractions of the Zoo today. I would earnestly request hon. Members of the Opposition to see the elephants.

There are also other varieties of insects and vermin, and I must say the Zoo is very well equipped. There is nothing that I can complain of in the staffing of the Zoo so far as the animals are concerned.

I am also thinking of having a very modern and well-equipped aquarium. The Ceylon seas abound in fish of various qualities—coloured fish and other fish—not only edible fish but fish which one can say are those fit for an aquarium, and I am considering whether we cannot on a very large scale provide an aquarium not only for the people of this



பரிசுரக இடல்

country but for tourists so that they may see the wide range of coloured fish and exotic fish that surround our shores.

I do not know whether I have been able to satisfy to some degree the great thirst the hon. Member has to learn about zoos, but if I have to some extent done that I will continue to discuss it some other day as we have very important Business to get through.

புலியை விடுவது சீர்தான், சங்கமிக்க வேண்டும்.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பரிசுரக இடல்: வாணிக அமைச்சர்

அமைச்சர்: தாருக்காரை ருக்காரை

வாணிக அமைச்சர்: தாருக்காரை ருக்காரை

குறை நிரப்பத் தொகை: வர்த்தக வியாபார

அமைச்சர்: பொருளாதார அமைச்சர்

குச் சம்பளமும் படியும்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: SALARY AND ALLOWANCES OF ECONOMIC ADVISER ETC., MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND TRADE

சு. சீ. தா. சீ. சீ. சீ.

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Twenty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty (Rs. 26,960) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys 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, 1964, and ending on 30th September, 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto:—

Schedule

Rs.

Head 88—Minister of Commerce and Trade.

Vote No. 1—Personal emoluments and other allowances of staff .. ..

11,960

Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expenditure .. ..

15,000

26,960

பரிசுரக இடல்

This deals with the Ministry of Commerce and Trade and I think the hon. Parliamentary Secretary will explain it.

சு. சீ. 2.15

சு. சீ. சீ. சீ. சீ. (வாணிக அமைச்சர்)

(திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பிரிஸ்—வர்த்தக, வியாபார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. S. A. Peeris—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Commerce and Trade)

The need for supplementary provision for the Ministry office during the current financial year is as follows:

Salary and allowances of Dr. D. M. Kannangara, Economic Adviser: Dr. D. M. Kannangara is attached to this Ministry as Economic Adviser with effect from 10.7.1964. However, the provision of salary and allowances to him in the Estimates for 1964-65 had to await the creation of the post of Economic Adviser for this Ministry under the Financial Regulations. The Treasury decision creating this post was communicated to this Ministry by their letter No. 965/270/1 (SB/EI) of 3.8.64. Though a Committee stage amendment of the Estimates embodying the salary provision to Dr. Kannangara was sent to the Treasury immediately, it could not be considered as it had been received late. Subsequently, the Minister of Finance informed our Minister on 2.9.64 that as it was too late then to introduce a Committee stage amendment, a Supplementary Estimate may be presented in 1964-65 if no savings were available. Dr. Kannangara's salary and allowances and the reimbursement to the Central Bank of the pensionary and provident fund contribution in respect of Dr. Kannangara for 1964-65 amount to Rs. 17,960. Anticipated savings under Vote No. 1 will be about Rs. 6,000. Hence the necessity for additional funds in a sum of Rs. 11,960 under Vote No. 1.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

[එස්. ඒ. පීරිස් මයා.]

Grant to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ceylon: This Institute was paid a Government grant of Rs. 15,000 in 1963-64. The President of the Institute pressed for a similar grant in 1964-65. At the estimates conference, his request was turned down. However, on the president's appeal, the Minister of Finance informed our Minister on 2.9.64 that provision for grant to the institute may be obtained by a Supplementary Estimate in 1964-65. In support of his application for a grant, the president states that the council of the institute succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced lecturer from the United Kingdom under the Colombo Plan for a period of three years ending 31st December 1966. In 1965 the council selected a suitable Ceylonese understudy to the Director of Studies who is now being trained by the expert with a view to ultimately succeeding him in January 1967. The salaries of (a) Director of Studies, and (b) Understudy have to be borne by the institute. The revenue of the institute is not sufficient to meet its normal current expenditure and it is not desirable to raise the annual subscription of its members or the tuition fees which are already high. In 1963 the excess of income over expenditure was Rs. 10,536. In 1964 even after the receipt of Rs. 15,000 as a grant from Government it had a surplus of only Rs. 6,229.

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வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Any comments?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Yes, Sir, there are comments.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

How long will it take?

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It will take some time. You cannot expect not to debate commerce when commerce is such a controversial subject today?

The hon. Parliamentary Secretary raises a question pertaining to the personal emoluments of the staff of the Commerce Ministry. I am not going to say a word about the staff or about the emoluments they have received. But I do wish to make some comments in regard to the Commerce Ministry itself.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

No, I am sorry. I cannot allow that.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I say that it can be allowed because I am going to talk—

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

No! I am sorry.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I think you have got to hear me first—[Interruption]. I think you can comment on what I am saying only after I have said it.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

No! No!



පරිපූරක මුදල්

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I do not see how you can tell what I can say or cannot say until I have said it. So I suggest that you first listen to what I have got to say.

കാലം: ൧൯൫൫

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member must confine himself to the Supplementary Estimate.

ඒම. ආර්. සයස් බණ්ඩාරයාගේ මග.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

When I am not confining myself to the Supplementary Estimate, may I respectfully submit that you call me to Order? But until such time—till I have made my comments—I do not think you can tell me whether it is in Order or not.

అర్చ. అచే. ఛార్. ప్రియవర్తన

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

You said you were going to talk about the Commerce Ministry.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am going to talk about the Commerce Ministry. I will show you how I am going to talk about the Commerce Ministry and make it relevant to this Supplementary Estimate.

The Commerce Ministry is naturally dealt with and administered by people just as much as any other Ministry is administered and the people have got to be paid. But the administration of this particular Commerce Ministry by the officers who have been paid for the job seems to be a rather peculiar administration for the reason that the cost of living which we were faithfully told was going down is in fact

පරිපූරක මුද්ද

going up. You will find, for example, that in the course of a supplementary Question which I put to the hon. Parliamentary Secretary not so long ago I raised a matter about the cost of dried fish. You will remember that he gave an answer to us about the inadequacy of transport within the Co-operative Department on that occasion and I asked him whether it was due to any inadequacy of transport that the cost of *halmmessas* had gone up to Rs. 3 a pound or more—in some areas it has gone up to Rs. 4 a pound! I think, in the Mawatagama area where I checked the prices personally the price had actually gone up as far as Rs. 4 a pound at the *pola*!

കുടുംബശ്രീ

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I do not think the hon. Member for Dompe can bring up that matter now.

එෆ්. ආර්. සයිස් ඔණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Because of the inefficiency of the Commerce Ministry officials—  
[Interruption].

കുടുംബശ്രീ

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

That is a different question—  
[Interruption]. Order, please! This  
Vote is for a special purpose.

එල්. ආර්. බයස් ඔන්ඩාර්නායක මහ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It is due to the inefficiency of the Commerce——

කළු, නායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

If you will kindly read the proposal you will understand it. The extra provision is asked for the payment of the salary of the Economic Adviser.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ච්ඡේ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(තිரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

If the Economic Adviser is giving bad advice? My case is that the Economic Adviser is giving very bad advice.

කර්තෘයකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member must confine himself to this Vote. Please do not go outside it because I will not allow it.

ච්ඡේ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am talking about the inefficiency of the Economic Adviser. The Commerce Ministry has not found itself capable of obtaining proper advice with the result that the cost of living in respect of items like dried fish—items of common consumption—has gone up. The Economic Adviser must keep in touch with reality. It is no good the Economic Adviser advising us in the abstract and giving the Commerce Ministry lectures in regard to high falutin theories of economics. We require people who can deal with the practical day to day realities; and if you have got to pay more to employ better staff, people who can be in touch with realities, we certainly will support the hon. Parliamentary Secretary to get all the money he requires. But if, on the other hand, the obtaining of economic advice of this type is going to result in the cost of items of common consumption going up in Mawatagama, *halmessas* going up in price to about Rs. 3 or 4 a pound, then all I can say is—

ඒකනායක මයා.

(திரு. ஏக்கநாயக்க)

(Mr. Ekanayake)

I will get it for you at prices ranging from Rs. 1.30 to Rs. 1.40 a pound.

ච්ඡේ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

You can get it but not in Mawatagama.

ඒකනායක මයා.

(திரு. ஏக்கநாயக்க)

(Mr. Ekanayake)

Why not? You can get it there.

ච්ඡේ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

As the hon. Member for Mawatagama is able to get it I suggest that he be appointed Economic Adviser to the Commerce Ministry and perhaps that would solve the problem. If you got economic advisers who are in touch with the realities of your Ministry, Mr. Parliamentary Secretary, half these problems would not arise. But in point of fact what have you got?

You have no shipments of dried fish; you are in short supply today; and ultimately this is a tragedy that comes about by the inadequacy of the economic advice of your economic experts and advisers.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

We agree that their advice was not good.

ච්ඡේ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Why do you not fire them?

එස්. ඒ. පීරිස් මයා.

(திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பிரிஸ்)

(Mr. S. A. Peeris)

We intend doing so.

ච්ඡේ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

If you intend doing so, why are you paying them salaries? Why are you asking us to pass money to pay them



පරිපූරක මුද්‍රා

their salaries if you do not want to have them? Why does not the hon. Parliamentary Secretary stand up and say that he is not satisfied with the quality of these advisers? Instead of saying that, he tells us that these officers should be paid this money. My respectful submission is that it is unreasonable and improper for the hon. Parliamentary Secretary to do so unless he is in a position to tell us what precisely he is going to do with these economic advisers to bring down the cost of living. I am afraid it becomes extremely difficult for us to accept the mere statement that we should vote on these matters.

It is not only in regard to dried fish, but there are other commodities as well in respect of which the advice of these economic advisers has failed. For instance, you will find that there are shortages which the economic advisers have not been able to stop. There are also other respects in which these economic advisers have failed. It is true in regard to potatoes and onions ; it has to be so. I can show you all the debates in which whenever we had the question of economic advisers coming up they used to talk about nothing but the cost of living.

കഥാസങ്കല്പം

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

They may have committed a mistake. The hon. Member must not try to commit the same mistake.

එල්. ආර්. සීසෝ බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am not trying to do that. I am now talking about the inadequacies of these economic advisers.

කම්, නායකත්වය

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

You can speak on that question.

පරිපූරක මුද්‍රා

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am speaking on that matter. You have given me permission to do so. I thank you very much for it. So I have every right to ask the hon. Parliamentary Secretary, as far as these economic advisers are concerned, what advice have they given you in regard to the cost of living? As far as we can see, you have alternately cajoled and threatened the traders, on their advice. You have told them time and again, "We rely on you. We rely on the private sector", because your economic advisers told you so. Equally you have told them, "We are getting ready to expand the State trading activities", on the advice of your economic advisers. At one stage, you were thinking of closing down the C.W.E. shops, and now you are thinking of not closing them down, also on the advice of your economic advisers.

May I ask the hon. Parliamentary Secretary, if you propose to bring down the cost of living and bring it down fast what advice have you received from your advisers? I do not think it is sufficient if Members of Parliament merely say that the cost of living is in no way that high, but if, in point of fact, they can give better advice, please, by all means take it. Do not listen to your economic advisers who are unable to decide the problem for you. Find out from the hon. Member for Mawatagama how it should be done and do it. If he is able to give that advice, I am certain he will not demand from you the emoluments which are now being sought from this House in order to bring down the cost of living so unsuccessfully, so miserably.

These are all the comments I wish to make about the economic advisers. I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak on the particular relevance to the wrong economic advice of economic advisers, and, incidentally, to mention the cost of living as well.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

අ. හා. 2.25

ପ୍ରଫୁ. ଶ୍ରୀ. ପ୍ରିୟଙ୍କା ଓୟା.

(திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பீரிஸ்)

(Mr. S. A. Peeris)

I find that the hon. Member for Dompe is rather anxious to eat a little more dried fish since this Government came into power. I am only sorry that due to the Indian and Pakistani dispute some of the boats that brought in dried fish had returned with the result that the expected stocks did not come into the country in time. It is true that there is a shortage of dried fish at the moment.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The hon. Member for Mawata-gama, says, no—

കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The hon. Member for Dompe spoke for a long time about dried fish. I will not allow any interruption. Will the hon. Parliamentary Secretary please go on?

එස්. ඒ. පීරිස් මය.

(திரு. எஸ். ஏ. பிரிஸ்)

(Mr. S. A. Peeris)

So far as the question of dried fish is concerned, no advice is necessary to our Ministry from any Member or from anybody else. The Ministry is able to manage that subject. This Estimate is only for the purpose of paying Dr. Kannangara who had been taken in during the period of the last Government for services rendered by him during that period.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහායම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

පරිපූරක මුදල<sup>෧</sup>

පරිපූරක මුදල : සිරකරුවන්ට  
ආහාර සැපයීම

குறை நிரப்புந் தொகை : சிறைக் கைதிக  
ளுக்கு உணவு விநியோகம்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: SUPPLY  
OF FOOD TO PRISONERS

ගරු ජේ ආර්. පියවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

පහත සඳහන් යෝජනාව මා ඉදිරිපත් කරනම :

“ 1964 ඔක්තෝබර් මස 1 වැනිදායින් ආරම්භවී 1965 ජූලි මස 30 වැනිදායින් අවසන් වන මුදල් වර්ෂය තුළ සේවය සඳහා ලංකාවේ ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලෙන් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුවේ වෙනත් අරමුදලකින් හෝ මුදල්වලින් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුවට සුදුස්සක් කළ හැකිව තිබෙන මුදලකින් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුව විසින් ණයට ලබාගන්නා ලද මුදලකින් හෝ රුපියල් එක්ලක්ෂ විසිපන් දහකට (රු. 1,25,000) නොවැඩි පරිපූරක මුදලක් ගෙවිය යුතු අතර එම මුදල මෙහි පහත පෙනෙන උප ලේඛනයේ නියමිත පරිදි වැය කළ යුතුය.

റൂപലേ' മെന

සීර්ෂය : 66—ඉන්ධනාගාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව රු.  
 සම්මතයේ අංකය : 2—පාලන ශාස්ත්‍ර—පුනරාවර්තන  
 වියදම් ... 1,25,000 ”

මේ මුදල බන්ධනාගාරවල සිටින සිරකරු  
වන්නේ සංඛ්‍යාව ඉහළ යෑම නිසා ඔවුන්ට  
ආහාර සැපයීම සඳහායි

පුත්‍රය විමසන ලදිත්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்க ப்பட்டு எற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

පරිපූරක මූල : ආණ්ඩුවේ ලිපිකරු  
සේවා සංගමයේ මූලස්ථානය  
නැනවිම සඳහා ණය

குறை நிரப்பித் தொகை : அ. இ. கே. ச. தலை  
மைக்காரியாலயக் கட்டடத்துக்கான  
கடன்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: LOAN FOR  
CONSTRUCTION OF G. C. S. U.  
HEADQUARTERS

ගරු ඡේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஐயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,—

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees One hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

(Rs. 117,250) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys 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 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

### Schedule

Rs.

Head 44—Miscellaneous Services.

Vote No. 2—Administration  
Charges—Recurrent Expen-  
diture .. .. 117,250 "

This is part of the money due to the G. C. S. U. for the building of their hall. This money was paid by way of an advance from the Contingencies Fund and it has to be replaced.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I should like to ask the Hon. Minister how much has been paid so far, and how much remains to be paid on this account.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Advances were paid from the Contingencies Fund totalling Rs. 304,500 to the union. The union had not drawn a sum of Rs. 21,750 and this together with the balance of Rs. 95,500 was made available to the union by way of an advance from the Contingencies Fund in 1964-65. Originally, it had been an interest-free loan of three lakhs of rupees, but this was afterwards increased to four lakhs of rupees. So far Rs. 304,500 has been drawn.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහායම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

4—438 9096 (65/9)

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුද්‍ර : විභාග සඳහා විශිෂ්ට

குறை நிரப்புத் தொகை : பரீட்சைக்கான  
செலவுகள்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY:  
EXPENSES FOR EXAMINATIONS

හරු ඊරිසහෙල්ල

(கௌரவ சாரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, පහත සඳහන්  
යෝජනාව මම ඉදිරිපත් කරමි :

“ 1964 ඔක්තෝබර් මස 1 වැනිදායින් ආරම්භවී 1965 ජූලි මාස 30 වැනිදායින් අවසන් වන මුදල් වර්ෂය තුළ සේවය සඳහා ලංකාවේ ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලින් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුවේ වෙනයම් අරමුදලකින් හෝ මුදල් වලින් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුවට සුදුස්සක් කළ හැකිව තිබෙන මුදලකින් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුව විසින් ණයට ලබාගත් හා ලද මුදලකින් හෝ රුපියල් තුන් ලක්ෂ නවසිය පහළොවකට (රු. 3,00,915) නොවැඩි පරිපූරක මුදලක්, ගෙවිය යුතු අතර එම මුදල මෙහි පහත පෙනෙන උපලේඛනයේ නියමිත පරිදි වැය කළ යුතුය.

റൂപയ്ക്ക് മൂല്യം

ශීඝ්‍රය : 144—විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

සම්මතයේ අංකය : 2—පැලත

ගස්තු—පුනරුවර්තන වියදම් ... 3,00,915

බලාපොරොත්තු වූවාට වඩා අතිකාල දීමනා ආදිය ගෙවීමට විභාග දෙපාර්ත මේන්තුවට සිදු වුණා. එයට හේතුව විභාග වලට ඉදිරිපත් වූ අපේක්ෂකයින්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව බලාපොරොත්තු වූවාට වඩා වැඩි වීමයි. විභාග සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රම 70,00,000ක් පසුගිය අවුරුද්ද තුළදී පමණක් නිකුත් කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා විභාග පිළිබඳ කටයුතුවලදී වැඩිපුර රුපියල් 3,00,915ක් නිලධාරීන්ට අතිකාල දීමනා ආදිය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වෙනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

අ. භා. 2.28

එච්. ආර්. සයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Regarding the Department of Examinations I should like to make one or two comments, and I will not



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පරිපූරක මුදල්

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මහ.]

take long. The Hon. Minister of Education is impatient to get through this Supplementary Estimate. I really wish to make these comments in all sincerity and earnestness pertaining to the administration of some of the examinations of the Examinations Department. I particularly refer to the G. C. E. Advanced Level examination, which is conducted by the Department of Examination.

Recently, the University Entrance examination was conducted on the results of the G. C. E. Advanced Level examination. At the advanced level examination children offer various subjects, particularly arts subjects, for the purpose of trying to get themselves admitted to the university; but even if they do not, there is the Advanced Level examination on the results of which certificates are offered and made available to the students. These certificates are more or less of the same standard as the old Higher School Certificate. I am aware that a number of children—about thirty or forty; not more than that—owing to an inadequacy of qualifications could not gain admission. Apparently, they did not realize the significance of the rules and regulations of the department in the matter of the holding of these examinations. What has happened? There is a requirement which you have to comply with if you want to enter the university. This rule was formulated by the University Senate in 1960—I am not quite sure of the exact date—presumably we are the culprits. It was during our administration that this was made, and we accept our fault. But, now let us set things right. However, in 1960 or 1961, a rule was laid down that if a child wants to enter the Arts Faculty of the University, he has to offer four subjects for the University Entrance examination—that is a part of the G. C. E. Advanced Level examination held by the Department of Examinations—so as to qualify for admission to the

university. They had to offer one science subject in the G. C. E. Ordinary Level examination at the S. S. C. standard. Apparently, this rule was laid down, and among the science subjects counted for this purpose are the subjects of Hygiene and Geography. So the result was that when a child wanted to enter the Arts Faculty of the University through this G. C. E. Advanced Level examination held by the Department of Examinations he had to qualify at the G.C.E. Ordinary Level, prior to that, in at least one science subject, which is usually Hygiene or Geography. These rules may appear in the university calendar and published by the University Senate, and I suppose every child who sits for the University Entrance examination should legally make himself aware of what these rules and regulations are. I am sorry to say that in practice most of them do not, and in most cases they rely on what the principals of schools are aware of and tell them, with the result that there are a few children—not many but about 30 or 40—who did not offer Hygiene or Geography at the S. S. C. level, but who had offered Hygiene or Geography or some other science subject at the University Entrance examination itself, that is, the G. C. E. Advanced Level examination.

There is a case in my constituency of a young lady—I mentioned her case yesterday on the Adjournment Motion—Miss G. A. Dharmawathie who sat for the G. C. E. Advanced Level in December 1964, passing in the subjects of Sinhala, Government—both subjects with credit—Geography and History. Now, she does not happen to have passed the S. S. C. in Geography but she passed the H. S. C. in Geography, that is, at the higher level. In other words, she passed a higher standard examination in Geography. If it is Geography that the university wants, no one can doubt that this young lady has a knowledge of the subject. In fact, she has been able to pass a higher examination in this subject. Therefore, it is illogical to disqualify a child



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from entering the university on the ground that the child had not passed in Geography at the S. S. C. level.

I checked with the Registrar of the University as to how many children were affected by this. He tells me that there are not too many—so far about 6 of them have made representations to the university though altogether there are, at the maximum, about 30 to 40.

What I would like to ask the Hon. Minister is, first of all, if the Examinations Department is conducting this examination, even though the regulations may be made by the University Senate or the University authorities, who are independent of the Minister, at least let him see to it that the Department of Examinations adequately informs the school principals, and the school principals adequately inform the school children, what the requirements are for admission to the university.

In this instance, certainly, if this child had not taken up Geography but some other subject, I can understand the university authorities saying that she has no qualification in a science subject at all. Supposing, that was another subject and Geography did not come in, I would not be making out a case for her.

But this affects a small number of people. I mentioned it to the Hon. Minister of State, too, since I thought that as the matter affects the university he might be able to influence the university in an indirect way, perhaps, but legally and legitimately. I do think that in respect of these children who have not been so well informed of the rules some arrangement ought to be made.

I make this appeal because today admission to the university is automatic if a child passes in four subjects. Children with three subjects are admitted if they get an aggregate of 180 marks. But here are children who pass in 4 subjects and who have been disqualified on the

ground that they have not passed in a science subject at the G. C. E. Ordinary Level.

My respectful submission to the Hon. Minister is that he should use his good offices and advise the Vice-Chancellor of the University!—of course, he cannot give orders to the Vice-Chancellor—at least, speak to him and discuss this matter. I know the University and the University Senate have not been unreasonable about these things and that they are alive to this.

After all, thousands and thousands of children are not involved. I am making the plea on behalf of a maximum number of possibly 30 to 40 children. If you are opening new universities it does seem a little hard that these children should be disqualified. I asked the Registrar of the University how many children were affected by the same rule last year and he said that there were only four or five last year. I respectfully request the Hon. Minister to go into this matter carefully and see that no hardship is caused to these children.

One last word, Sir. The Registrar of the University informed me that when applications like these come in, it is customary to make representations to the Education Department and to complain that some principals of schools in such cases had not adequately informed the children of what the rules were and that these schools have been specifically enumerated and reported to the department. This only goes to prove my point, that a child who showed sufficient academic skill to get through four subjects should not be ruled out on the basis that the rules were not adequately explained to the children by their school principals, thereby creating problems.

I respectfully ask the Hon. Minister of Education to go into this matter and see that justice is done to this small number of children affected in this way. I understand that there are many more universities being opened by this Government. On behalf of the



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[එෆ්. ආර්. සිසිස් මණ්ඩාරනායක මය.]

Opposition I should like to say that we are grateful for the interest and great care that is being taken by the Hon. Minister in educational matters. When I first became a Member of Parliament, there was not a single child in my constituency who had been able to enter the university at Peradeniya. In December 1964, I am glad to state that in one school alone in my area twenty-five children have been successful in the University Entrance examination. I should like to place this on record as a matter of pride, and to thank the Government and to hope that it will continue the efforts of the former Government to take education to the rural areas.

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(කෙළරාම සරියකොල්ල)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

Thanks to the U. N. P. Government's free education scheme.

අ. සා. 2.37

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(කිතු. බෙර්නාඩ් සොයිසා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

This Supplementary Estimate has become necessary as a result of extra expenditure incurred on account of the fact that a larger number of persons have sat the examination than originally anticipated. This is an aspect of the matter which, I think, hon. Members of this House do not give sufficient attention to in the course of the Budget Debates. The fact is that, as a result of the expanding population of this country, the activities of a large number of Government departments, too, tend to expand. One of the departments in which this expansion reflects itself in a particularly unhappy way is the Department of Examinations.

I want, on this occasion, to go down on record as paying a tribute to the former Commissioner of Examinations, who retired last year, and the present Commissioner of Examinations. They have both done a very valuable job, and I think the value

of their work is hardly recognized by the public because the public is made aware of the Department of Examinations and its existence only when somebody has a complaint to make.

When over a lakh, even two lakhs of students sit an examination and there are three or four instances when some kind of irregularity takes place, then the entire department comes under fire in the press and in public, and there is a big uproar created over the fact that the Department of Examinations is not all that it should be. I went into this matter. I went to the department and had a look for myself. I saw all the difficulties. While I still say that we have a right to complain when irregularities do occur, I must confess that I am not at all surprised that they should occur. What I am more surprised at is that they are so few, because the conditions under which the department functions are certainly below what ought to be the conditions that prevail in a department like that. The labour provided is not sufficient—clerical labour as well as other labour. It is sometimes forgotten that the Department of Examinations cannot employ the entire staff for the purpose of conducting examinations throughout the Island. They have to draw from the schools. And when they draw from the schools for the purposes of having the papers set, the papers corrected, and invigilation done, at all three points it is possible that there may be one or two instances of a person not behaving as he or she ought to behave and perhaps doing something which is not quite fair or proper by other examinees. I want to make this point because I say that, whatever precaution the Department of Examinations exercises, it is not possible to prevent one or two little mistakes being made in the course of a wide examination throughout the Island. Therefore, I think we must exercise a little sympathy when talking of this department.

On the other hand, there is something that is done which has to be corrected. I found that there is no



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attempt made to explore the possibility of reducing the human labour employed there by adopting mechanized methods. I do not think a proper investigation has been done to find out to what extent mechanization is possible. It can relieve a large number of employees in the department of the drudgery of entering up the same sets of names over and over again in the various lists, the entering of marks, and the computing of results of those marks. The labour involved is of the kind which, I think, kills the human spirit. I say it is necessary to extend some sympathy to these people particularly when there is an increasing number of students sitting for examinations year after year, and I would kindly request the Hon. Minister to explore the possibility of mechanizing the department as early as possible.

අ. භා. 2.42

එස්. කේ. කේ. සුරියරාච්චි මයා. (මහර)  
(திரு. எஸ். கே. கே. சூரியராச்சி—மகரா)  
(Mr. S. K. K. Suriarachchi—Mahara)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට මෙම අතිරේක මුදල වෙන් කිරීම ගැන අපි විරුද්ධ වෙන්නේ නැහැ. පසුගිය කාල සීමාව තුළ විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වැඩ කටයුතු ගැන සොයා බලන විට, ඒවා ඉතා සතුටුදායක තත්ත්වයකින් පැවතුණ බව අපට කියන්නට පුළුවනි. දැනට විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව තුළ පවතින තත්ත්වය ගැන වචනයක් දෙකක් ප්‍රකාශ කළ යුතුයි. වෛයකට විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් පවත්වන විභාග සංඛ්‍යාව දෙස බලන විට එහි සේවය කරන නිලධාරීන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව සතුටුදායකයයි අපට කිසිසේත්ම කියන්නට බැහැ. ඒවගේම විභාග පැවැත්වීම සඳහා යොදා ඇති පහසුකම් සතුටුදායක නැති බව කියන්නට ඕනැ. අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති ගොඩනැගිලිවලින් ඉතාම නරක ගොඩනැගිලි ලැබී තිබෙන්නේ, විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවටයි. එම නිසා මේ මුදලත් සමග තවත් සැහෙන මුදලක් වෙන් කර දී එම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවය කරන නිලධාරී මහත්වරුන්ට සහනයක් ලබා

පරිපූරක මුදල්

දෙන හැටියට, හුස්ම ගන්න පුළුවන් තත්ත්වයක් ඇති කර දෙන හැටියට, මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

විභාග මධ්‍යස්ථාන භාරව කටයුතු කරන පරීක්ෂක නිලධාරීන් පිළිබඳවත් කියන්නට ඕනැ. ඒ අයට ගෙවන්නේ ඉතා අඩු මුදලක්; සැහෙන්නේ නැති මුදලක්. දවසකට ලැබෙන්නේ රුපියල් 15 යි. තමන්ගේ ගම් අසලත් නොවෙයි, බොහෝ විට මේ විභාග මධ්‍යස්ථාන තිබෙන්නේ. සැතපුම් 10, 15 පමණ දුර තමන්ගේම වාහනයෙන් ගිහින්, තමන් අතින්ම වියදම් කොට, දිවා ආහාරයත් ගෙන තමන්ගේම වියදමින් තේත් පානය කර, මෙම කටයුතුවල නිරත වෙන්න මේ අයට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. විභාග පත්‍ර භාරව කටයුතු කිරීම ඉතා විශාල වගකීමක් ඇති වැඩක්. බොහොම බියෙන් සහ පරීක්ෂාවෙන් කටයුතු කරන මෙම නිලධාරීන්ට ලැබෙන මුදල කිසිසේත්ම ප්‍රමාණවත් නැහැ. ඒ වගේම, ඒ අයගේ ආධාරයට යන නිරීක්ෂකවරුන්ට—ඉන්විජ්ලේටර්ස් ලාට—ලැබෙන්නේ රුපියල් 7.50 යි. ඔවුන්ගේ දිනක වියදම් තත්ත්වය ගැන සලකා බලන විට ඒ මුදලත් ප්‍රමාණ වන්නේ නැහැ. මේ අයට දෙන ගාස්තුව වැඩි කළ යුතුය කියා මා අධ්‍යාපන කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්වරයා වශයෙන් සිටියදීත් මතක් කර තිබෙනවා.

විශාල වගකීමක් තිබුණත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ විභාග අංශය තවම ඒතරම් ලොකු වෝදනාවකට අසු වී නැහැ. විභාගවල ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර පිට වුණොත් ඇති වන භයානක තත්ත්වය අනුව බලන විට, විභාග අංශයට පැවරී තිබෙන වගකීම කොතරම්ද යන්න හොඳින් අවබෝධ වෙනවා. එම කාර්යයන් ඉතා පිරිසිදුවත් හොඳටත් කරගෙන යන මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට අපගේ ස්තූතිය හිමි වන අතර, එම කටයුතු හොඳින් පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා ආධාර උපකාර කරන විභාග මධ්‍යස්ථාන භාරව කටයුතු කරන නිලධාරීන්ටත් නිරීක්ෂකයන්ටත් අතිකුත් අයටත් ලැබෙන ගාස්තුව තව වැඩි කළ දෙන්නට ඕනැ.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[එස්. කේ. කේ. සුරියාවර්ධන මහා.]

විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට තවත් පැවරිය යුතු විභාග රාශියක් තිබෙනවා. විශේෂයෙන් මේ ලහදී පවත්වන ලද අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය ගැන කියන්නට කැමතියි. එය අළුත් ක්‍රමයට අනුව විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින්, පැවැත්තුවේ. මෙම විභාගය ඉස්සර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය මගින් පවත්වන ලද එකක්. දැන් එය විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් පවත්වනවා. එම විභාගයේදී ලබා ගත් ලකුණුවලට අනුවයි, මේ වර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ශිෂ්‍යයන් බඳවා ගන්නේ. මෙම විභාගය, තරඟ විභාගයක් පමණක් නොවෙයි, සමත්වීමේ විභාගයක්ද වෙනවා. තරඟ විභාගවලින් ලබන ලකුණු විභාගාපේක්ෂකයන්ට දන්වන්නේ නැති පරණ පුරුද්දක් තියෙනවා. තරඟ විභාග වලින් ලබන ලකුණු ප්‍රමාණය, එම විභාගවලට පෙනී සිටි ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට ලබා ගන්නා බැහැ. ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍ර ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමෙන් වත්. තරඟ විභාගයක් පමණක් නොව, සමත් වීමේ විභාගයක්ද වන මෙම විභාගයේ ලකුණු ඊට පෙනී සිටි ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට ලබා ගන්නා බැරි වී තිබෙනවාය කියන කාරණය දැනගන්න ලැබී තිබෙනවා. ලහදී විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ශිෂ්‍යයන් තෝරා ගත් විභාගයෙන් තමනමත් ලබාගත් ලකුණු සංඛ්‍යා දැනගැනීමට බොහෝ ශිෂ්‍යයන් ඉතා ආසාවෙන් සිටිනවා. විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් විමසුවාම මට දැනගන්න ලැබුණ, ඔවුන්ගේ ලකුණු ප්‍රමාණයේ හෝ ඔවුන් සමත්වුණු විෂයයන් පිළිබඳ විස්තරවල හෝ වැරදි තිබෙනවා නම් ඒවා හරිගස්ස ගන්න ඉඩක් නැත කියා. එය ටිකක් වැරදිසහගත දෙයක් වාගේ පෙනුව. ඊයේ කෘෂිකර්ම කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා කීව, මුළු ලකුණු ගණන 180ක් හෝ ඊට වඩා තිබෙන අයයි, තෝරා ගෙන සිටින්නේ කියා. මේ පිළිබඳව ශිෂ්‍යයන් අතර සැකයක් පහළ වී තිබෙනවා. සමහර ශිෂ්‍යයන් ඇතැම් විට විෂයයන් දෙකකින් සම්මාන ඇතිව සමත් වී තුන් වන විෂයයෙන් සාමාන්‍ය විධියට සමත් වී තිබෙන්නට පුළුවනි. එහෙම කෙනෙක් සිටිද්දී සමහරවිට සාමාන්‍ය වශයෙන් විෂයයන් තුනෙන්ම සමත් වෙව්ව කෙනෙක් විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට තේරී සිටින්න පුළුවනි. එසේ

තිබෙනවා. විෂයයන් තුනෙන්ම හොඳ ලකුණු ලබාගෙන සිටිනවා නම්, ඒ ලකුණුවල මුළුගණන, සම්මාන දෙකක් සහ සාමාන්‍ය එකක් තිබෙන තැනැත්තාගේ ලකුණුවලට වඩා වැඩි වෙන්න පුළුවනි. මේ පිළිබඳව දූෂණය සැකයක් තිබෙන නිසා ඒ ශිෂ්‍යයන්ට තමනමත් ලබා ගත් ලකුණු දැන ගන්නට සැලැස්සුවහොත් හොඳයි. එසේ කිරීම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ගෞරවය රැකෙන්නටත් ඇමතිතුමාගේ ගෞරවය රැකෙන්නටත් හේතුවක් වෙනවා, මේ කාරණා දෙක තුන ගරු ඇමති තුමාගේ සැලකිල්ලට භාජන කරන ලෙස මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

අ. භා. 2.47

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(කෙළරාභ ශ්‍රීරියකොල්ල)  
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, කිසි කෙනකුත් හරිහැටි නොදන්නා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් ගැන සාමාන්‍ය වශයෙන් වත් කරුණු හෙළි කිරීම ගැන මා දකුණු කොළඹ ගරු මන්ත්‍රී තුමාටත් මහර ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාටත් ස්තූති වන්න වෙනවා. විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ තරම් පරීක්ෂාවෙන් වැඩ කරන නිලධාරීන් සිටින තවත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් ලංකාවේ තිබෙනවා දැයි මා දන්නේ නැහැ. ඔවුන්ට වැඩ කරගෙන යාමට ඇති දුෂ්කරතා දෙස බලන විටත්, විභාග සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් වන ලක්ෂ සංඛ්‍යාත අයදුම්කරුවන් දෙස බලන විටත්, මේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට මේ තරම් අඩුවෙන් පැමිණිලි ඉදිරිපත් වීම පුදුමයක් හැටියට සලකන්නට පුළුවනි. මහර ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා අධ්‍යාපන කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්වරයා වශයෙන් සිටින කාලයේදී මේ කරුණු ගැන වඩා විපරමින් ක්‍රියා නොකිරීම ගැන මා කනගාටු වෙනවා. විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් දුෂ්කරතා මධ්‍යයේ වැඩ කරනවා පමණක් නොව නොසුදුසු වාස සහිතව සිටිනවා. විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ගොඩනැගිලි දෙස බැලුවාම එහි නිලධාරීන් ක්ෂය රෝගය වැනි රෝගවලින් නොපෙළෙන්නේ මන්දැයි සිතෙනවා. මෙතෙක් තිබුණු කුමන රජයක් වත් මේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් විදින දුක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් විදින දුක විරුද්ධ



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පැත්තේ සිටින මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් වශයෙන් දකුණු කොළඹ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් මහර ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් මේ තත්ත්වය ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම ගැන මා ඒ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ට ස්තූතිවන්ත වෙනවා.

මේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ප්‍රධානියා තරම් තමන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ කාලය යොදවා වැඩ කරන, ඒ වගේම සැහෙන පඩියක්වත් නොලබා වැඩ කරන, දෙපාර්තමේන්තු ප්‍රධානියකු ගැන අසන්නට නැති තරම් යයි කීව යුතුයි. අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ කලින් සිටි සීර් ලේකම්තුමා මේ නිලධාරියා ගැන කොතරම් පැහැදුණා දැයි කිය තොත් ඔහුගේ අංශය වෙනම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් හැටියට නියම කොට ඔහුගේ වෙනත් වැඩ කරන්නට සැලැස්විය යුතු බවට කීප වරක්ම භාණ්ඩාගාරයට කරුණු පෙන්වා දුන්නා. එහෙත් අවාසනාවකට වගේ ඒ සීර් ලේකම්වරයා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ ප්‍රධානියා වූවාට පසුව එම යෝජනාව ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කළා. මා මේ කාරණය පිළිබඳව පසුව කාරණා ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට බලා පොරොත්තු වෙනවා. මේ තරම් උදර සේවයක් කරන නිලධාරියාගේ පදවිය තවම වැඩ බලන පදවියක්. තවම ඔහු ඒ තනතුරේ සීර් කර නැහැ. විරුද්ධ පැත්තේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් මේ කරුණු දැනගෙන සිටීම මට වාසියක් යයි සිතෙනවා. ඒ නිලධාරියාගේ තත්ත්වය උසස් කිරීමට ක්‍රියා කිරීමේදී එය මට වාසියක් යයි සිතෙනවා.

යන්ත්‍රානුසාරයෙන් මේ වැඩ කිරීමට පුළුවන්කමක් තිබෙන බව ප්‍රත්‍යක්ෂයි. ඒ සඳහා මුලදී විශාල මුදලක් වියදම් කළත් අවුරුදු පහක් හයක් ඇතුළත වැය කළ සම්පූර්ණ මුදල ආපසු ලැබෙන පරිදි වියදම අඩුවන බව අප දන්නවා. ඒ නිසා ඒ යෝජනාව වැඩි කල් යන්නට පෙර කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලය ඉදිරියේ තබන්නට බලා පොරොත්තු වෙනවා. බොහොම අපහසු තත්ත්වයක සිටගෙනයි, මේ නිලධාරීන් වැඩ කරන්නේ. ඒ පිළිබඳවත් යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා.

දෙමිපේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (එස්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.) කීවා, විභාග වලට පෙනී සිටින ශිෂ්‍යයින්ට ඔවුන් විභාග වලදී ගත් ලකුණු කොපමණදැයි දැනගැන

පරිපූරක මුදල්

මට අවස්ථාවක් නැති බව. එය ඇත්තයි. ඊට හේතුව කුමක්ද කියා මා දන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ පිළිබඳව විමසා බලා ඒවා ලබා ගන්න පුළුවන් පිළිවෙලක් තිබෙනවා නම් දන්වන්න යයි මම කියන්නම්. දෙමිපේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කීවාක් මෙන්, එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂය විසින් 1945 දී ආරම්භ කළ නිදහස්—

ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මයා.

(කීරු. ආ. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂය ඇති වූයේ 1947 දී.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ පුරෝගාමීන් විසින් 1945 දී ඇති කළ නිදහස් අධ්‍යාපන පණත අනුව, 1947 දී පත් වූ එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ ආණ්ඩුව විසින් ගොඩනගන ලද මධ්‍යම පාඨශාලා රාශියෙන් තැණුනු ශිෂ්‍යයින් අද ලංකාවේ උසස් පාඨශාලා පරදමින් විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ඇතුළු වනු දැක්ම අපට ප්‍රීතියට කරුණක් [බාධා කිරීමක්].

දෙමිපේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කී අන්දමට විෂයයන් 4 කින් සමත් වූ ශිෂ්‍යයාටත් යම් කිසි ව්‍යවස්ථාවක තිබෙන අඩු ලුහුඩුවක් නිසා විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ඇතුළු වීමට අපහසු වීම ගැන මම කනගාටු වෙනවා. මේ පිළිබඳව මම උප කුලපතිතුමා සමඟ සාකච්ඡා කළ අවස්ථාවේදී මට දැනගන්න ලැබුණේ එය සෙනෙට් මණ්ඩලයේ තීරණයක් බවයි. ඒ තීරණය වෙනස් කරන්න බැරිය කීවා. මේ තරම් උගතුන් සිටින සෙනෙට් මණ්ඩලය, අවුරුදු ගණනක් තිස්සේ බලා සිටි දෙමව්පියන්ගේ බලා පොරොත්තු ඉටු කරමින් හා තමන්ගේ අදහස් ද ඉටුවන තැනට කරුණු 4 කින් සමත් වූ පසුත්, මේ හැංගි තිබෙන ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් උඩ විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ඇතුළු වීමට ඉඩ නොතැබීම කනගාටුවට කාරණයක්. අවාසනාවකට මෙන් අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යවරයා වශයෙන් මට ඔවුන් ඇතුළු කරගන්නට යයි බල කරන්නටත් පුළුවන් කමක් නැහැ.



පරිපූරක මූදල්

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

හොදින් කලා කරන්න.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ල  
(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)  
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

හොදින් කලා කළත් එක පැත්තක් පමණක් පෙනෙන විශේෂඥයින්ට ගම්වල සිටින දෙමව්පියන්ගේත්, දරුවන්ගේත් දුක පෙනේවි යයි හිතන්න අමාරුයි. බදුල්ලෙන් කරුණු හතරකින් සමත් වූයේ එකම ශිෂ්‍යයායි. බදුලු විද්‍යාලයේ එම ශිෂ්‍යයා සම්මාන 3ක් ඇතුළු සමත් වි ඇතත් විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ඇතුළු කර ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය විශේෂ විෂයයන් නොවේ යයි කියා බාරගෙන නැහැ. නමුත් මීට කලින් අවුරුද්දේ ගත් විභාගයෙන් සම්මාන 5ක් ලබාගෙන තිබෙනවා. කලින් ගත් විභාගයේ සම්මාන අනුව විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ඇතුළු කර ගැනීමට නුපුළුවන් යයි විශ්ව විද්‍යාල අධිකාරීන් කියනවා. මට නම් මේක හරියට තේරෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නීති අනුව ඇතුළු කර ගැනීමට බැරිය කියනවා නම් අපට කළ හැකි දෙයක්ද ඇත්තේ නැහැ. කෙසේ වුවත් ඉදිරියට මේ තත්ත්වය ඇති නොවන විදියට වගබලා ගන්නා බව මම කියන්න කැමතියි.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Why not take up the question with the Vice-Chancellor and discuss it ?

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ල  
(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)  
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

The Vice-Chancellor puts it on the University Senate.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.  
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Have you discussed it with the Vice-Chancellor ?

පරිපූරක මූදල්

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ල  
(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)  
(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I have discussed the matter and he says he cannot do anything as long as the Senate thinks otherwise, and I cannot meet every Senate Member. The Senate Members should consider the request, if they are intelligent men.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுவிக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

පරිපූරක මූදල :

මහින්දාදේරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ

කමිකරුවන්ට වැටුප් හා

වෙනත් දීමනා

குறை நிரப்பும் தொகை : நில அளவைத் திணைக்கள தொழிலாளர்களுக்குச் சம்பள மும், இதர படிகளும்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : WAGES AND OTHER ALLOWANCES TO SURVEY DEPARTMENT LABOURERS

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලි බල ඇමති හා සහායකයක)

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

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

I move,

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Four hundred and seventy-five thousand (Rs. 475,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys 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 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

Schedule

Rs.

Head 75—Survey Department.  
Vote No. 2—Administration  
Charges—Recurrent Expenditure

.. 475,000 ”

The facts are these. The Surveyor-General has a regular cadre of 5,550 monthly-paid labourers and their



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

wages and allowances are met from provision under Head 75, Survey Department, Vote 2, Sub-head 10—Wages and allowances of 5,550 Field labourers. In addition, he also employs the following labour on a temporary and casual basis: (a) Registered monthly-paid labourers who are employed seasonally for a period of 3 to 4 months between June and September, about 450; (b) Shikaris, tappal labourers, substitutes for absentees and casual camp labourers about 250.

These labourers are also paid from the provision in the above mentioned sub-head. At the time of the preparation of the Draft Estimates for 1964-65 the probable amount required for payment of wages and allowances to these labourers was estimated at Rs. 10,500,000. However, in order to keep the total estimated expenditure under recurrent and capital votes within the sum of Rs. 21,000,000 allocated to the Survey Department for 1964-65, the amounts estimated under the various sub-heads of the votes were pruned down and in that process the sum asked for under Vote 2, Sub-head 10, was cut down to Rs. 9,800,000. This sum is now found to be totally inadequate. The actual expenditure for the year 1963-64 was Rs. 10,498,550. The expenditure up to the end of March 1965 is Rs. 5,016,120. The labour force is permanently in the department except for 250 casual labourers.

The balance sum of Rs. 4,783,880 available under Sub-head 10 is grossly inadequate to pay the regular cadre of labourers for the period April to September, and about 200 Shikaris and 450 additional registered labourers required at the beginning of the field season from June to September. The total revised estimate for the current financial year is Rs. 10,575,000 inclusive of a sum of Rs. 75,000 required to pay the increase in the wages and allowances due to the increase in the rate of increment from Rs. 12 to Rs. 30 per annum in terms of Treasury Circular No. 653 of 8.10.64. This is Rs. 775,000

in excess of the sanctioned provision of Rs. 9,800,000 and has now become urgently necessary. As a sum of Rs. 300,000 is anticipated as savings under Vote 1, a supplementary sum of Rs. 475,000 only is requested.

The total labour force was, therefore, of permanent men, and they were getting an increased allowance under Treasury Circular No. 653. And further, we could not cut down the work because, as you are aware, there is an investigation of the Mahaveli-ganga project by a U.N. Special Fund team, and the Udawalawe work has also to be done pretty fast. The land is blocked out for survey, and the labour force has also increased.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

අ. භා. 3

කේ. බී. රත්නායක මයා. (අනුරාධපුර)  
(திரு. கே. பி. ரத்னாயக்க—அனுராதபுரம்)  
(Mr. K. B. Ratnayake—Anuradhapura)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වැය ශීර්ෂය යටතේ වචනයක් දෙකක් කළා කරන්ට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනව. රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු අතරින් මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ඉතා වැදගත් සේවයක් කරන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් බව අප කවුරුත් පිළිගන්නව. විශේෂයෙන් යම් යම් වැඩ කටයුතු ප්‍රමාදවීම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් නොයෙක් අවස්ථාවලදී ගරු ඉඩම් අමතිතුමා විවේචනයට ලක් වෙනවා නම් බොහෝ විට එසේ විවේචනවලට ලක් වෙන්ට මූලික හේතුව මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වැඩ නියම වේලාවට කර ගැනීමට බැරවීම යයි මා කල්පනා කරනව. එහෙත් ඒක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වරදක් නොවෙයි. ආණ්ඩුවේ අනිකුත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවල නිලධාරී සංඛ්‍යාව විශාල වේගයෙන් නමුත් මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරී සංඛ්‍යාව නම් මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වැඩ කටයුතු ප්‍රමාණයේ හැටියට ඉතා අඩුයි. ගරු ඉඩම් අමතිතුමාගේ අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ පවතින වාරිමාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, විදුලි බල දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, ඒ



පරිපූරක මුදල්

[කේ. ඩී. රත්නායක මයා.]

වගේම ආහාර ඇමතිතුමා යටතේ තිබෙන ආහාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වැඩි ඒවායේ කලින් තත්ත්වයත්, දැන් තත්ත්වයත් ගැන කල්පනා කර බලන විට ඒ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවලට සතුටුවන්නට පුළුවන් තත්ත්වයක් තිබෙනවා, නිලධාරී සංඛ්‍යාව අතින්. මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ඒ වගේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් නොවෙයි. කෘෂිකම් හා ආහාර නිෂ්පාදන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, එසේ නැත්නම් වාරිමාගී දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වගේ, වැඩිය උත්සව පැවැත්වීමක් මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නැහැ. හරියට විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වගෙයි. නිලධාරීන් වැඩ කරන්නේ කැලයේයි. ඒ නිලධාරීන් කරන්නේ මොන විධියේ වැඩදැයි දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් මිස පිටස්තර අය දන්නේ නැහැ.

මා මීට කලින් මතක් කළා වගේ ඉඩ මක් ගැන අපි කථා කරල වැඩක් නැහැ, මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මිනින්දෝරුවන් නැත්නම්. මිනින්දෝරුවන් නැතිව ඉඩම් සම්බන්ධ කිසිම වැඩක් කරන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. යම්කිසි වාරිමාගී කටයුත්තක් ප්‍රමාද වෙනවා නම් එය සිදුවන්නේ මිනින්දෝරුවන් හිඟ කමිනි. ඉඩමක් ගැන රාජකාරිය පටන් ගන්නේත් අවසාන කරන්නේත් මිනින්දෝරුවන් බව මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි. ප්‍රදේශ භාරව සිටින මිනින්දෝරු අධිකාරී තුමන්ලා යටතේ පාලනය වන කොට්ඨාශ වල දැනට සිටින මිනින්දෝරු සංඛ්‍යාව වැඩි කළයුතුයි. ඒ අතරම ඒ මිනින්දෝරු නිලධාරීන්ට එක් අධිකාරීතුමකු යටතේ ස්ථිර වශයෙන් දීර්ඝ කාලයක් සේවය කරන්නට අවස්ථාව සලසනවා නම් “change of station travelling”—සේවා ස්ථාන මාරු විමේදී—රජයෙන් ගෙවනු ලබන දීමනාවලින් විශාල කොටසක් අඩු කර ගන්නට පුළුවන් වෙනවා ඇති.

කච්චේරි ගැන කල්පනා කර බලන විටත් මේ තත්ත්වය හොඳින් පැහැදිලි වෙනවා. අපි දිසාපතිතුමාට චෝදනා කරනවා; ගරු ඉඩම් ඇමතිතුමාට චෝදනා කරනවා; ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්තුමාට චෝදනා කරනවා, අවුරුදු ගණනාවක් තිස්සේ ඉඩම් අල්ලාගෙන සිටින ගොවීන්ට බරපු

පරිපූරක මුදල්

දී නැත කියා. ඒකටත් හේතුව වෙන කාරණයක් නොවෙයි; මහජනයාට මායිම් හතර පෙන්වා ගැනීමටත් අවශ්‍ය මිනින්දෝරු සංඛ්‍යාව නැතිකමයි. ඒ නිසා මගේ ඉල්ලීම මූලික මිනින්දෝරු සංඛ්‍යාව වැඩි කළයුතුයි කියන එකයි.

අනුරාධපුර කච්චේරිය ගැන කල්පනා කරමු. අනුරාධපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කය විශාල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයක්. ඒ කච්චේරියේ සිටින්නේ මිනින්දෝරු මහත්වරුන් 3 දෙනෙයි. අනුරාධපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයට ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරී කොට්ඨාශ 9 ක් ඇතුළත් වෙනවා. ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරීන් 9 දෙනකු ඒ කොට්ඨාශ නවයට සිටිනවා. මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා, අඩු ගණනේ එක ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරියෙකුට එක මිනින්දෝරු මහත් මයෙක් බැගින් පත් කරන්න කියා. එසේ කළොත් ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්නය ලෙහෙසියෙන් හා ඉක්මණින් බේරා ගන්න පුළුවන්.

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(තිල. ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

දැනටමත් වැඩ කර තිබෙනවා නේද?

රත්නායක මයා.

(තිල. රත්නායක)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

තවම නැහැ. මා මේ සැලැස්මවල් ගැනත් කරුණක් කියන්නට ඕනෑ. අද රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු සෑම එකක් ගැනම කල්පනා කර බලන විට මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව තරම් තමන්ගේ ලියකියවිලි හොඳ ලස්සණට තබාගෙන සිටින තවත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් රජයේ නැතැයි කියන්නට පුළුවන්. මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් පමණයි, ඕනෑම අවස්ථාවකදී, අවුරුදු 50 ක්, 60 ක් පරණ සැලැස්මක් වුණත් ඉතාම පහසුවෙන් ලබා ගන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙන්නේ. ඒ තරම් හොඳින් පරෙස්සම් කර ගන්න සැලැස්මවල් සමහර කච්චේරිවලට දුන් තම ඒවා සියල්ලම නාස්ති කර දමීම කනගාටුවට කරුණක්. බොහෝ විට අනුරාධපුර කච්චේරියෙන් අපට වුවමනා කරන සැලැස්මක් ලබා ගන්නට පුළුවන් කමක් නැහැ. එෆ්. ඩී. පී. ජේෆර්සන් ඒ කච්චේරියේ නැහැ. ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඇති වන විට කච්චේරියේ ප්ලාන් නැත්නම් කවදාවත් ඒ ඉඩම් ගැන වැඩ කරන



නිලධාරීන්ට කිසිම රාජකාරියක් කරන්න බැහැ. ඒ නිසා මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් ආධාර ඇතිව දැනට කවිචේරිවල නැති එෆ්. ඩී. පී. ප්ලැන්ස් රික කවිචේරි වලට ලැබීමට සලස්වන ලෙස මම ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ඊ ළඟ කාරණය මම ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් විස්තර කිරීමට අදහස් කරනවා.

Mr. Speaker, regarding classification of requisitions, the normal practice is that when a land has to be surveyed, the requisition has to be sent all the way to the Surveyor-General for classification. He has a system of classification under (a), (b), (c), and so on. I would request the Minister, now that there are Survey Superintendents in charge of divisions, whether these requisitions could not be classified by the respective Survey Superintendents, thereby avoiding unnecessary delay in having to send them to the Surveyor-General.

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சீ. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

That is the present arrangement.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

මන්නිතුමා කළා කරන්නෙ ප්‍රශ්න යෙන් පිටයි. ප්‍රශ්නය කමිකරුවන් සම්බන්ධවයි.

රත්නායක මයා.

(திரு. ரத்னாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, මම කමිකරුවන් ගැන කළා කරනවා. අනික් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවල ඉන්න කමිකරුවන් ගැනත්, මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ඉන්න කමිකරුවන් ගැනත් කල්පනා කරන විට මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ කමිකරුවන් ඉතාම දුකසේ සේවය කරන පිරිසක් බව අපට පෙනෙනවා. අලි, කොටි, වලසුන් ඉන්න වනාන්තරවල වැඩ කරන ඒ කමිකරුවන්ට ලැබෙන වැටප ප්‍රමාණ වත් නැති බව මම ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට කියන්නට කැමතියි. මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ කමිකරුවන්ට

කරන්නට අවුරුදු 20 ක් සේවය කරන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ නිසා ඒ ප්‍රශ්න ගැන ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ අවධානය යොමු කර ඉතා දුකසේ ජීවිතය ගත කරන ඒ කමිකරුවන්ට විශේෂ පඩි ක්‍රමයක් ඇති කරන ලෙස මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. එසේම ඒ අය ස්ථිර කිරීමට අවුරුදු 20 ක් සේවය කරන තෙක් බලාගෙන ඉන්නෙ නැතිව, සේවයෙහි ස්ථිර කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනික් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවල සිටින කමිකරුවන්ට දෙන වරප්‍රසාදයම මිනින්දෝරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ කමිකරුවන්ටත් ලැබෙන හැටියට කටයුතු සලස්වන ලෙස ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලමින් මගේ වචන සවලපා අවසාන කරනවා.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Supplementary Estimate has become necessary as a result of a revision of the estimates for the current year, thereby increasing it from Rs. 9,800,000 to Rs. 10,575,000. The increase has come as a result of inadequate provision having been made in the current estimates for the payment of labour employed by the department. In respect of one section of these employees the Minister has followed a Treasury directive flowing from a Budget announcement of the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) when he was Minister of Finance, namely, enhancement of the rate of increment from Rs. 12 to Rs. 30 a year by the multiplication of the rate of increment by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  for the lower section of the labour grades. This has resulted in an increased expenditure of Rs. 75,000.

Now, while the Minister has followed the Treasury directive in that matter, I want to ask why he has also not followed the Treasury directive in regard to another section of his employees, namely, draughtsmen employed at Kirula Road. There were a number of matters brought to the notice of the Minister of Finance last year, and he recommended that some action should be taken towards implementing them, and they were sent to the Controller



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]  
of Establishments. I do not know what happened after that, but, if there has been any directive in that matter, why has the Minister not followed it up? If no directive has come from the Treasury, is he prepared to direct the Treasury to see that a directive is given in regard to this particular matter?

The enhanced expenditure, we have found, comes in this way. Apparently, the Treasury at the formulation of the estimates, had decided to cut down the amount the Minister had asked for. If they were going upon the estimates of the previous year, and in the previous year the expenditure was found to have been Rs. 10,498,150, then, on that basis, at any pruning of the estimates, surely one does not engage in any kind of uniform cut all round, because there are some items that cannot be reduced if you were keeping the same staff going and you were not going to reduce the staff. You may perhaps reduce your overtime bill, but allowances are bound to increase, increments are likely to cause the wages bill to go up, so that pruning a sub-head which carries wages and salaries, unless there is an intention to retrench staff, becomes meaningless. That is why I say that this type of pruning creates unnecessary complications of having to come to this House for a Supplementary Estimate as a result of incorrect budgeting in the first instance, incorrect formulation of estimates. Where the estimates are submitted to the Treasury and the matter is discussed, surely, when a pruning is demanded—I believe the Treasury has the right—

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන  
(කෙළරාව ඥේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)  
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)  
This was your Budget.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.  
(මිතු. බෙර්නාඩ් සොයිසා)  
(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Granted. But it was the same Hon. Minister that discussed the matter with the Treasury. I am

entirely in sympathy with the Finance Minister if he wanted to prune the estimates submitted by this Minister! That is another aspect of the matter. But where the sub-head is in respect of labour and your staff is known and there is no intention of a reduction of staff, then the Minister had to protest and say: I have to pay these wages and salaries in the course of this year. Prune it somewhere else; use the axe somewhere else. That, I think, was the duty of the Hon. Minister. That is why I want to point this out. This is the kind of thing which unnecessarily multiplies work—having these estimates prepared, sending them to the Treasury, then coming back to this House and taking up the valuable time of this honourable House—purely on account of a mistaken kind of cut that was made in the first instance which could have been avoided.

These are the two matters I wanted to bring to the notice of the Minister—first, in regard to this matter of draughtsmen; second, in regard to the correct formulation of the annual estimates for the year.

අ. ආ. 3.17  
ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා  
(කෙළරාව ජී. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)  
(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

The strength of the Survey Department has been considerably increased. In 1956 when I became Minister of Lands the total strength was under 300 surveyors. Now we have over 700. The increase is about 100 per annum. I have been able to increase the training school number to 100 and we are now going to increase it to 200. Under the Colombo Plan, we are hoping to have a Survey Training Centre for underdeveloped countries including ourselves. Then if there are 200 at the centre, there can be 100 for us and 100 for other countries.

But we find that the work is increasing rapidly and in the near future it is bound to increase some more when grants are given.



பரிபூரண இடல்

பரிபூரண இடல்

I fully accept what the hon. Member for Anuradhapura (Mr. K. B. Ratnayake) said about allotting more surveyors to each kachcheri. The hon. Member is quite experienced in these matters. It must be remembered that a surveyor has 8 or 10 labourers in his party and with the increase of surveyors there must be an increase of labourers.—[*Interruption*]. I am all for cutting down red tape.—[*Interruption*]. In the case of an ordinary blocking out, if it is 2½ or 3 acres it does not matter. That degree of accuracy is enough.

This question of making the workers permanent has been brought to my notice by the Hon. Minister of Communications. A man should become permanent after 10 or 20 years of service. They work under very atrocious conditions. They have to work in the jungles and are at the mercy of wild animals.

சுனாயக இடல்.

(திரு. ரத்னாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

They have no family life at all.

சு. பி. சி. டி. சி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

That I do not know. I am unable to comment on that point.

The other matter is the one raised by the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) in regard to draughtsmen. I do not know exactly what has happened. I know I recommended that the increments be granted to them. I shall pursue this matter and see what has happened.

The cut in the estimates of the Survey Department has been very severe. We have cut down the provision made for a number of superintendents, assistant superintendents and survey labourers. The provision made for the purchase of instruments, tools, canvas tents, and repairs has also been cut down.

சுனாயக இடல், சனாயக இடல்.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பரிபூரண இடல்: பாரிமாரி

தேவார்தமேன்முவே திந்தை

வினாவு ருபகரணவல வரினாகம்

குறை நிரப்புந் தொகை: நீர்ப்பாசனத்  
திணைக்களத்தில் தீயினால் அழிந்துபோன  
உபகரணங்களின் செலவு

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: COST OF  
IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT  
LOST BY FIRE

ரூ. 3.20

சு. பி. சி. டி. சி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I move,

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Six million five hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven (Rs. 6,507,837) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys 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 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto:—

Schedule

	Rs.
Head 77—Irrigation Department.	
Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expenditure .. ..	6,507,837 "

A fire of considerable magnitude occurred within the main stores housing spare parts of machinery at the Irrigation Department Mechanical Branch, Ratmalana, on January 15, 1960, resulting in extensive damage to materials, equipment and spare parts of machinery. The police and the Government Analyst who investigated into the cause of the fire had ultimately reported as follows:

"The fire may have been accidental but the possibility of anyone starting a small fire or leaving a slow acting flame before closing this section of the stores cannot be ruled out".



பரிசீலனை இடம்

பரிசீலனை இடம்

[அ. ச. ச. 4 கீழ்]

A special board of survey consisting of the Assistant Factory Engineer (Chairman), a representative of the Treasury and four officers from this department was appointed by the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Land, Irrigation and Power in January 1960 to supervise salvage operations, to take stock of the serviceable stores and to make recommendations for the disposal of the unserviceable stores. An officer from the Audit Department served as an observer.

On completion of the survey, the total loss by this fire including the damage to furniture, etc., was ascertained to be Rs. 6,556,193. Of this sum, Rs. 6,507,837 is the cost of spare parts bought out of the Advance Account described in Item No. 67, Estimates 1964-65, Part II, Advance Account Activities as Advance Account for the Purchase of Stores, Mechanical Branch, Ratmalana.

Authority of the Secretary to the Treasury was obtained to write off this loss but according to the accounting procedure the value of the spare parts lost, viz., Rs. 6,507,837, has to be credited to the Advance Account which financed their purchase. As savings to meet this amount cannot be found from any of the votes under Head 77, Irrigation Department, to settle this sum a supplementary sum of Rs. 6,507,837 is requested.

I may add that I have given some thought to this matter. The police inquired into this matter first and then a committee of officials investigated the matter. The Assistant Factory Engineer who is not a member of the Irrigation Department was one of the members of this committee. We have not been able to clearly establish any illegal act which may have caused this fire. I am personally not satisfied about this whole thing. I cannot say how this fire started. This fire took place in January 1960.

புனிய சபாநிதியைக் கருதுக.

வினா எழுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

தி. பி. சார். வீரசேகர மய்யா. (தேயிவிவி)  
(திரு. ம. பி. ஆர். வீரசேகர—தெயியோ  
விற்ப)

(Mr. D. P. R. Weerasekera—Dehiowita)

There is no Quorum, Sir.

மன்றத் தீர்மானம் கனம் மைம் கனம் தீர்மானம்  
கனம் தீர்மானம், கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம்  
கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம்

புனிய கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம்—

சபை கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம்  
கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம்  
கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம்

பிறகு கனம் தீர்மானம் கனம் தீர்மானம்—

House counted, and a Quorum not being present, the Division Bells were ordered to be rung.

Later, a Quorum being present—

பு. ம. 3.23

லேஸ்டி குனோவர்டென மய்யா.

(திரு. லேஸ்டி குனோவர்டென)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

This Estimate for the expenditure of Rs. 6½ million, as the Hon. Minister explained, is to cover losses caused by a fire that took place five years ago. Apart from Rs. 50 which is the loss caused to furniture, the other Rs. 6½ million is due to losses caused to spare parts. It does strike one that this seems to be a very large amount of spare parts to lose even in a fire of such considerable dimensions as the fire that took place. This is a fire that took place in the Mechanical Branch of the Irrigation Department at Ratmalana. It is well known that there has been a terrific amount of waste and unnecessary expenditure in this department. I think, the reason why the loss is so great is that these people have been stocking far too many spare parts.

I remember the Hon. Minister some time ago appointed a committee precisely to investigate into wastage, stocking of excessive spare parts, etc., in this Mechanical Department. I believe, the report has now been produced. Occasionally we see sections of that report published in the press saying that we have enough spares to last for a hundred years and all kinds



பரிபூரண இரவு

of things. I think, it was during the Budget Debate that the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) requested the Hon. Minister to publish this report and, if my recollection is correct, he said he would consider it. The newspapers have been putting out sections of this report.

We in this House would like to know what this report is because it is a matter that concerns money of the taxpayers of this country and it may be that it has some positive recommendations made with regard to how to avoid waste like this in the future. Therefore, I would like to learn from the Hon. Minister whether he can arrange for the early publication of this report for the knowledge of this House.

அ. ஓ. 3.25

அ. ஓ. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

As I said, I was not satisfied not only with the handling of the stores and the fire but with the working of the mechanical branch and I therefore wanted a complete inquiry. A very useful report was given to me. I am investigating our ability to implement the recommendations because it suggested that certain officers should be obtained from outside to staff this department—some of them. I have first to submit that report to the Cabinet and after that I will publish it. I have no objection. It is a very useful document.

லேஸ்டி குனுவர்டென மை.

(திரு. லேஸ்டி குனுவர்டென)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Can we accept that as an assurance that it will be published?

அ. ஓ. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I will do it. There is nothing to hide. I want to publish it because the position is not as bad as we thought it to be. In fact, the department itself has taken subsequent measures which

பரிபூரண இரவு

have been very useful. I think I will publish it.

புள்ளி விவரம் கேள், கையாண்டு விட.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பரிபூரண இரவு: கமரல் ஸெலா

அமைச்சர்: கமரல் மனவிரவு

பெயர் பெயர் அறிவுரை

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை: சமூகசேவை

அமைச்சர்: ஊழியர் சம்பளங்களும்

படிக்களம்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : MINISTRY OF  
SOCIAL SERVICES : SALARIES AND  
ALLOWANCES OF STAFF

அ. ஓ. 3.27

அ. ஓ. பி. டி. டி. டி. கருணாரத்ன  
(கமரல் ஸெலா கமரல்)

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

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

I move,

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Six thousand four hundred and sixty-seven (Rs. 6,467) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon or any other fund or moneys 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 1964, and ending on 30th September, 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto:—

Schedule

Rs.

Head 160—Minister of Social  
Services.

Vote No. 1—Personal emolu-  
ments and other allowances  
of staff .. ..

6,467”

I should like, very briefly, to give an explanation as to why this Supplementary Vote is necessary for the information of all hon. Members.

You are aware that at a certain earlier stage all cultural matters were administered by the Social Services Ministry, namely, the present Ministry. Then, at a later stage, this subject was separated and attached to



பரிபூரண இடல்

பரிபூரண இடல்

[ஓர் உன். உலி. ஸி. உமி. கருணாரத்ன]

the Education Ministry and, in that process, a portion of the staff of the Social Services Ministry had to be transferred while some were retained. Under Head 160, Vote 1, the money that was voted was insufficient for the payment of salaries and various other allowances pertaining to these officers and therefore it was necessary that a Supplementary Vote should be obtained.

I hope this is non-controversial and I seek the approval of the House.

புன்கை கலாசிறி கர்ன லீ.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

அ. ஸா. 3.29

லேஸ்டி ஸ்குவேர்டன மலா.

(திரூ. லேஸ்டி குணவார்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

I raise this as a matter of information and not as a matter of controversy. As the Hon. Minister explained, this Vote has become necessary because of the transfer of the Department of Culture, which was in the Ministry of Social Services, to the Ministry of Education. We would like to have enlightenment as to the reason for this transfer, whether the Hon. Minister of Social Services was held not to be fit enough to be in charge of culture or whether the Minister of Education, for some mysterious reason which I cannot define, was held to be suitably eminent to be in charge of it.

ஓர் உன். உலி. ஸி. உமி. கருணாரத்ன  
(கேளரவ என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)  
(The Hon. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

I am sure I am quite competent to handle the work of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs as well. It was a decision of the Hon. Prime Minister that cultural matters should be attached to the Ministry of Education, and I very respectfully accepted that part of the work that has been allotted to me.

புன்கை விமேக லீன், கலாசிறி மலா.

வினா விடுவிக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பரிபூரண இடல்:

ரபீயே லுமி டேபார்தமேன்ருவ:  
மலாசிறி மலாசிறி கர்ன, டாடீய

குறை நிரப்புந் தொகை: அரகாங்கக் கட்டு  
வேலைப் பகுதி: கட்டடங்கள் ஆதியன  
பேணல்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: PUBLIC  
WORKS DEPARTMENT: MAINTENANCE  
OF BUILDINGS, ETC.

மே பருவன ஸேகலா கலாசிறி மலா:

மின்வரும் மிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது:

Resolved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Three hundred thousand (Rs. 300,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys 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 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto:—

Schedule

Rs.

Head 156—Public Works Department.

Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expenditure .. 300,000 "

[ரபீயே லுமி, மலாசிறி மலா விடுவிக்கப்பட்டது  
மேலேயே ஓர் உன். டாடீ. கலாசிறி]

பரிபூரண இடல்:

மலாசிறி மலாசிறி கர்ன  
டேபார்தமேன்ருவ

குறை நிரப்புந் தொகை: தபால், தந்திப்  
போக்குவரத்துப் பகுதி

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ஓர் உன். டாடீ. கலாசிறி

(கேளரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவார்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Two million eight hundred and twenty four thousand (Rs. 2,824,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys of, or at the disposal of, the Government of Ceylon, or



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from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon, for the service of the financial year beginning on 1st October 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

## Schedule

Rs.

Head 168—Department of Posts and Telecommunications.

Vote No.1—Personal emoluments and other allowances of staff .. .. 673,000

Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expenditure .. .. 2,151,000  
2,824,000 "

This is an additional sum required for various items under personal emoluments and other allowances of staff and administration charges; overtime, Sunday pay, travelling, stationery, conveyance of mails, electric current, and so on.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කිරීම ලදී.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

එම්. අබ්දුල් බකීර් මාකර් මයා. (බේරුවල)

(திரு. எம். அப்துல் பாக்கீர் மாக்கார்—வேருவலை)

(Mr. M. Abdul Bakeer Markar—Beruwala)

In this connection I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that there are certain matters on which we have made representations to him but no action has been taken so far. I would like to mention in particular the Beruwala postal trunk service, which is out of order even today. Several representations have been made on this matter. We have seen the Hon. Minister but no action has been taken. I only want to draw his attention to this question.

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(திரு. டி. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

I would like to know what the position is about the Colombo Central Exchange. I think, the delay

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in giving new connections may be due to the central exchange not functioning fully. I would like to know the present position.

ලேස්ලී ගූනවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

There is a matter in relation to the Department of Telecommunications which I happened to raise during the course of the Budget Debate. I think I was promised, by way of reply, that it would be looked into. This matter related to the peculiar failure of the department on the apportionment and removal of telephones. I drew attention on that occasion to the fact that there was a daily newspaper which had recently been started in Ceylon by the name of "Jana Dina" which had applied for a telephone but was told that there was no loop in Maradana, and so a telephone could not be obtained. It so happened that, on the same road not very distant from the building in which the newspaper is being produced, is the office of the Lanka Estate Workers' Union which has a telephone. This union seeing the plight of the newspaper—as you know daily newspapers cannot continue to function without a telephone—agreed to give an extension. The usual procedure was followed by the department and an extension was granted from a part of this premises which is about 150 yards away. No sooner the extension was granted the Telecommunications Department said that unless the union immediately paid up the bill—a sum of Rs. 2,900 by way of telephone arrears—they were going to cut that telephone. In point of fact, that telephone was cut. It is a very peculiar coincidence that these two matters should have come together. We are also aware of the fact—I drew attention to this earlier—that a bill for Rs. 12,000 owned by another trade union, the Ceylon Workers' Congress, of which the president is the hon. Appointed Member, Mr. Thondaman remained unsettled but that telephone continued to function daily without even a threat to cut it. When



[ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මහ.]

I mentioned this matter, I believe the Hon. Minister promised to look into the question of the partial behaviour, because the interpretation I gave was that the Government was using its power and position in order to suppress the freedom of the press for which they were supposed to have fought the last elections. I would like to have a reply to this very interesting phenomenon.

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මහ.

(කි. රු. ගී. පී. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, දුර කථන සේවයන් පිළිබඳව සාකච්ඡා කරන මේ අවස්ථාවේදී වැදගත් කරුණක් ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ සැලකිල්ලට භාජන කර විමට මා අදහස් කරනවා. නැපැල් සහ විදුලි සන්දේශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අද බලවත් නොසැලකිලි තත්ත්වයක් උද්ගතවී තිබෙන බවට මා එක් නිදර්ශනයක් පමණක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට කල්පනා කරනවා. මගේ කොට්ඨාශයේ වතුමුල්ලේ ස්වයංක්‍රීය ටෙලිපෝන් හුවමාරු ස්ථානයක් ඇති කරන්න යෝජනා කළේ 1960 දීයි. ඒ කියන්නේ මීට අවුරුදු පහකට පෙරයි. නුවරඑළියේ සිට වතුමුල්ල දක්වා සැතපුම් 26 ක් තුළ ඒ සඳහා කණුත් කම්බිත් සවි කළා. වතුමුල්ලේ මේ ස්වයංක්‍රීය හුවමාරු ස්ථානය ඉදි කර අවසන් කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් 1960 සිට අද දක්වා අවුරුදු 5 ක් තුළ අප අවුරුද්දකට හත් අට වතාවක්ම නැපැල් සහ විදුලි සන්දේශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරවා තිබෙනවා. ඒ සඳහා විශාල වියදමක් දරා සැතපුම් 26 ක් තුළ කණු හා කම්බි සවි කර තිබෙන්නේ වී නමුත් එහි වැඩ අවසන් කිරීම දැන් සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම නවතා දමා තිබෙනවා. අවුරුදු 5 ක් තිස්සේම මේ තත්ත්වය පවතිනවා. දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මතක් කරන සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම එහි නිලධාරීන්ගෙන් අපට ලැබෙන්නේ මහ පුදුම පිළිතුරුයි. සමහර අවස්ථාවලදී නිලධාරීන් කියනවා, එහෙම දෙයක් අපි කරල නැත කියා.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

ඔය කොයි කාලයෙද?

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මහ.

(கி. ரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

කොයි කාලයේදී වුවත් වැරද්දක් සිදුවී තිබෙනවා නම් ඒක පෙන්වා දීම අපේ යුතුකමක් ඇමතිතුමනි. කොයි කාලයේදී වුවත් වැරද්ද වැරද්දමයි. අප අතීතයේත් කියා තිබෙන්නේත් එහෙමයි, ඉදිරියට කියන්නේත් එහෙමයි.

මා විශේෂයෙන්ම මේ කරුණ සම්බන්ධව තමුන්නාන්සේගේ සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරවීමට අදහස් කළේ අයවැය කරක සභා අවස්ථාවේදී අපට මේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාකච්ඡා කරන්නට අවස්ථාවක් නොලැබුණු නිසයි. ඒ නිසා මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මා වතුමුල්ලේ ස්වයංක්‍රීය ටෙලිපෝන් හුවමාරු ස්ථානයට ඇමතිතුමාගේ විශේෂ සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරවනවා. දැන් අවුරුදු 5 ක් තිස්සේ මේ කාර්යය ඇතහිට තිබෙනවා. කණු සිටුවා කම්බි ඇද දැනට විශාල මුදලක් මේ සඳහා වියදම් කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා ඒ ස්වයංක්‍රීය හුවමාරු ස්ථානයේ වැඩ නවතා තිබීමෙන් අර වියදම් කරන ලද මුදල අපතේ යනවා. ඒ වාගේම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවටත් විශාල පාඩු වකට මුහුණ පාන්නට සිද්ධ වෙනව.

වතුමුල්ලේ ස්වයංක්‍රීය ටෙලිපෝන් හුවමාරු ස්ථානයට අවශ්‍ය උපකරණ, ඔය පොඩි ප්‍රමාණයේ ටෙලිපෝන් උපකරණ එහෙම කොළඹ ගබඩාවල ඕනෑ තරම් තිබෙනවා. නමුත් මෙවැනි කටයුතුවලදී ඒ උපකරණවලින් ප්‍රයෝජනයක් ගන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ වාගේම මේවා සවි කිරීමට වැය වෙන්නේත් සුළු මුදලක්. වතුමුල්ල ස්වයංක්‍රීය හුවමාරු ස්ථානයට ඉඩමක් ලබා ගෙන තිබෙනව. ඉඩම පමණක් නොවෙයි, වුවමනා කොන්ක්‍රීට් ගඩොල් පවා හදා තිබෙනව. ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම දවස් දෙක තුනකින් මේ වැඩ සියල්ලම අවසන් කරන්නට පුළුවන් තත්වයක් තිබෙනව. එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් තිබියදී අවුරුදු පහක් තිස්සේම මේ කාර්යය සම්බන්ධයෙන් නොසලකා හැර



පරිපූරක මුදල්

තිබෙනවා. මේ ගැන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරවන සෑම අවස්ථාවක දීම මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ටත් නොයෙක් විධියේ බොරු ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා නම් මේ ගරු සභා වේදී අපට ඒ ගැන ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට අවස්ථාවක් තිබෙන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ නිසා වතුමුල්ල ස්වයංක්‍රීය ටෙලිපෝන් හුවමාරු ස්ථානය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ පරීක්ෂණයක් පවත්වන්නටය කියා මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

එපමණක් නොවෙයි, තවත් වැදගත් අංශයක් මේකෙ තිබෙනවා. දැන් අපේ ටෙලිපෝන් පණිවුඩ ලැබෙන්නෙ මතුරට ස්වයංක්‍රීය හුවමාරු ස්ථානයෙන්. මේ ටෙලිපෝන් මාර්ගය ඇද තිබෙන්නේ විශාල කන්දක් උඩින් බව මා තමුන්නාන්සේට මතක් කරන්නට සතුටුයි. යම් විධියකින් ටෙලිපෝන් මාර්ගය අබලන් වුණොත් ඒක ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කරන්න සති දෙකක් පමණ ගත වෙනවා. මක්නිසාද? අඩි තුන්හාර දහසක් උඩ කන්දේ පයින් ම යා යුතුව තිබෙන නිසයි. ඒ විධියේ අමාරු තත්ත්වයක් තිබෙන නිසා ඒ ටෙලිපෝන් මාර්ගය ඉවත් කර මහා මාර්ගය දිගේ විශේෂ ටෙලිපෝන් සේවයක් ඇති කරන්නට වුවමනාය කියා කල්පනා කළේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවමයි. එසේ කලපනා කර දැන් අවුරුදු පහකට පෙරයි මේ වතු මුල්ලේ ස්වයංක්‍රීය හුවමාරු ස්ථානයක් ඇති කිරීමට කටයුතු කර තිබෙන්නේ. නමුත් ඒ කටයුත්ත අද වන තෙක් අවසන් නොකර තිබෙනවා. තවදුරටත් මේක ප්‍රමාද වෙන්නට ඉඩ හැරීමෙන් ආණ්ඩුවේ විශාල මුදලක් අපතේ යාමකුයි වෙන්නේ.

විශේෂයෙන්ම මේ තත්ත්වය නිසා මුල්හල්කලේ ආරෝග්‍යශාලාවටත් අවශ්‍ය ටෙලිපෝන් පහසුකම් ලබා ගැනීමේ දුෂ්කරතාවයක් ඇතිවී තිබෙනවා. මා විශේෂයෙන් මතක් කරන්න සතුටුයි, මතුරට පැත්තෙන් මේ වතුමුල්ල තැපැල් කාර්යාලයට ටෙලිපෝන් සේවයක් තිබුණු බව. අනික් පැත්තෙන් නුවරඑළිය හරහා වතු මුල්ල දක්වා ටෙලිපෝන් සේවයක් ඇති කිරීමට කම්බි ඇද්දාට පසුව අර මතුරට කෙළින් ටෙලිපෝන් සේවය නවතා දැමීම. ඒ කම්බි ගලවා දැමීම. නමුත් වතුමුල්ල ස්වයංක්‍රීය හුවමාරු ස්ථානයේ කම්බි තව මත් එහෙමම තිබෙනවා මිස වැඩ අවසන්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

කර නැහැ. අවුරුදු පහක් තිස්සේ මේ තත්ත්වය පවතිනවා. සෞඛ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ කාර්යාලයට ගියොත්, සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාම මේ ටෙලිපෝන් සේවය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලියුම් රාශියක් විදුලි සන්දේශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට යවා ඇති බව පෙනෙනවා ඇති. මුල්හල්කලේ දැනට තිබෙනවා ශාඛාවක්. ඒ ශාඛාව කෙළින්ම “ඩිරෙක්ටරියන්” එකක් හැටියට සවි කරන්නාය කියා අවුරුදු ගණනක් තිස්සේම සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාම ලියුම් විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් යවා තිබෙනවා. නමුත් අවුරුදු පහක් තිස්සේ ඒක කරන්නට බැරිවී තිබෙනවා. මෙවැනි තත්ත්වයක් තැපැල් සහ විදුලි සන්දේශ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ පවතින විට ඒ පිළිබඳව මේ ගරු සභාවේදී තමුන්නාන්සේට පැමිණිලි කරන්න වෙනවා. හල්ගුන්ඔය ස්වයංක්‍රීය හුවමාරු මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ උපකරණ ආදිය බොහොම පැරණියි. ඒ ස්ථානය අවට තිබෙන වතු නිස් ගණනක් මේ ස්ථානයෙන් ටෙලිපෝන් සේවය ලබා ගන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. නොයෙක් අන්දමේ අඩුපාඩු නිසා අද වන තෙක් මට පැමිණිලි පිසි-නිස් ගණනක් ලැබී තිබෙනවා. ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ තේවතු ශිම්පන් විසින් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවටත් මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් පැමිණිලි කර තිබෙනවා. වතුකාර සංගම් බොහොමයක් මට විරුද්ධව දේශපාලන වශයෙන් වැඩ කරනවා විය හැකියි. ඒ කොයි හැටි වෙතත්, දේශපාලන ප්‍රශ්නයක් මෙවැනි අවස්ථාවක ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න වුවමනාවක් නැහැ. දේශපාලන ප්‍රශ්නය වෙනම එකක් හැටියට සලකන්න ඕනෑ. ඒ අයට විධිමත් ටෙලිපෝන් සේවයක් අවශ්‍යයි. තමන්ගේ වැඩ කටයුතු හරියාකාර කරගෙන යාමට ටෙලිපෝන් සේවය අත්‍යවශ්‍ය බව අමුතුවෙන් කියන්න වුවමනා නැහැ. අවශ්‍ය මුදල් ගෙවීමට ඒ අය ලැස්ති නිසා ඒ අයගේ මුදල්වලින් ඒ අයට අවශ්‍ය සේවය ලබා දිය යුතුයි. ඒ නිසා රාගල ස්වයංක්‍රීය හුවමාරු ස්ථානය ඇති කර ඊට වුවමනා පහසුකම් ලබා දීම ඉතාමත් වැදගත් කටයුත්තක් බව මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි.

මේ අතිරේක වැය ශීර්ෂය යටතේ කළා කරන විට තමුන්නාන්සේගේ පාලනය යටතේ පවතින “ශ්‍රාවස්තිය” ගැනත් වචනයක් කියන්න සිදු වී තිබෙනවා.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.]

එතන ටෙලිපෝන් පාවිච්චි කරන හැම අවස්ථාවකම තවත් කිහිප දෙනකුම ඒ ටෙලිපෝන් ලිපිත් එකේ ඉන්න බවක් දැනෙනව. එතන මොකක් හෝ වැරද්දක් තිබෙන බව එයින් අපට තේරුම් යනව. එක්කෝ එතන කෙරෙන කථා ගැන යමෙක් පරීක්ෂා කරනවා වෙන්න පුළුවනි; එහෙම නැත්නම් වෙනත් මොකක් හරි වරදක් තිබෙනවා වෙන්න පුළුවනි.

මේ ගරු සභාවට පැමිණෙන මන්ත්‍රී වරුන් සඳහා වෙන් කර තිබෙන ටෙලි පෝන් දෙක ගැනත් සඳහන් කරන්න ඕනෑ. එලියේ ටෙලිපෝන් දෙකක් තිබෙනව. මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් සහ ඇමතිවරුන් පමණක් නොව සමහර විට ගරු කථානායකතුමා පවා ඒවා පාවිච්චි කරනවා ඇතැයි මා හිතනව. ඒවායෙන් යම් යම් වැරදි තිබෙන බව පෙනී ගොස් තිබෙනව. ඒ නිසා ටෙලිපෝන් සේවය ගැන මිට වැඩි සැලකිල්ලක් දැක්විය යුතු බව ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි.

ශ්‍රාවස්තියේ ටෙලිපෝන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සඳහන් කරන විට කියන්නට අමතක වූ තවත් පුදුම කාරණයක් තිබෙනව. එතන උඩ තට්ටුවටත් පහළ තට්ටුවටත් ටෙලිපෝන් තිබෙනව. ඒවා පාවිච්චි කරන අයට ලොකු කරදරයක් තිබෙනව. උඩ තට්ටුවේ ඉන්න කොයි මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක් හෝ ටෙලිපෝන් “කෝල්” එකක් ගන්න යනවය කියල හිතමු. එතකොට තවත් මන්ත්‍රීතුමෙක් පහළින් කථා කරනු ඇතෙව. අලුතින්—ඊයේ පෙරේදා—ආ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ට මෙයින් ලොකු කරදරයකට පත් වෙන්න සිදු වෙනව. ඒ නිසා දැන් “කෝල්” එකක් ගන්න බැරි තත්ත්වයක් තමයි තියෙන්නේ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

එතන තියෙන තත්ත්වය දැන ගත්තොත්—හතරක් පමණ තිබෙනව.

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

(திரு. பி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

ඔව්, අලුත් බංගලා හතරක් තිබෙනව.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

එතන තිබෙන තත්ත්වය දැන ගත්තොත් පාවිච්චි කරන්න පුළුවන් වෙයි. කරදරයක් තිබෙනවා නම් මට දන්වන්න පුළුවනි.

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

(திரு. பி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

දැනට ක්‍රියා විරහිතව තිබෙන එක හද දෙන්නැයි ඔබතුමාට මතක් කරනව. විදුලි සන්දේශ අධිකාරිතුමාට ලියා තිබෙනව. ඔබතුමාගේ මුදල්වලින් අපට හදා දෙන්නැයි ඒ සන්දේශයෙන් අප ඉල්ලා සිටියා. දැනට කියන්න තියෙන්නේ තව මත් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ක්‍රියා කර නැති බවයි. ඉතින් ඔබතුමාට ඔය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ උදවිය සලකන්නේ ඔය විධියට නම් අනෙක් අයට සලකන්නේ කෙහොමදැයි අමුතුවෙන් කියන්න වුව මනා නැහැ. ඒ නිසා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ඇලි මැලි දුබල ගතිය ගැන ගරු ඇමතිතුමා විශේෂයෙන් පරීක්ෂා කරන ලෙස මා මේ අවස්ථාවේ ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

අ. හා. 3.42

යාලෙගම මයා.

(திரு. யாலேகம்)

(Mr. Yalagama)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, විසර්ජන පනත් කෙටුම්පත කාරක සභා අවස්ථාවේ සාකච්ඡා කරන විට රජයේ වැඩ, නැපැල් සහ විදුලි සන්දේශ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ වැය ශීර්ෂයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදහස් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමට කාලයක් නොලැබුණු නිසා මේ අවස්ථාවේ විශේෂ කාරණයක් ගැන සඳහන් කරන්න තිබෙනව. මේ ගැන මා මිට පෙරත් සඳහන් කර තිබෙනව. ඕවිලිකන්ද මාතෘ නිවාසයට ටෙලිපෝන් පහසුකම් ලබා දීම ගැන මා මිට ප්‍රථමයෙන් මතක් කර තිබෙන නමුත් නැවතත් ඒ ගැන සඳහන් කරන්නේ එකී මාතෘ නිවාසයට ටෙලිපෝන් සේවයක් නැතිවීම ඉතාමත් ලොකු කරදරයක් නිසයි. හදිසි ටෙලිපෝන් පණිවුඩයක් යවන්න සිදු වුනාම හුඟක් දුර යන්න සිදු වෙනව, සේවකයන්ට. ඒ නිසා ඕවිලිකන්ද මාතෘ නිවාසයට දුර කථනයක් හෙවත්



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ටෙලිපෝනයක් ලබා දීම අවශ්‍ය දෙයක් හැටියට සලකන මෙන් රු ඇමතිතුමා ගෙන් ම ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

අ. හා. 3.43

රත්නායක මයා.

(திரு. ரத்னாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister the question of the switch-board at the Anuradhapura Post Office. I am told that this switch-board is one from some other post office—I do not really know from which post office—which had been discarded. It has been fixed at the Anuradhapura Post Office. In Anuradhapura there are a number of people who are on the waiting list to get telephone connections, but so far they have not been able to get them. I made inquiries and I find that the reason for this is that the switch-board there cannot accommodate any additional lines. In fact, the hon. Member for Minuwangoda (Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena) when he was the Minister in charge, was taken by me to the Anuradhapura Post Office. I showed him the conditions prevailing there and he promised me that action would be taken very soon to replace the present out-dated switch-board in the Anuradhapura Post Office with a new one. Anuradhapura is a growing and expanding town, and, I think, it is nothing but right that this matter should receive the urgent consideration of the present Government.

The other matter is this : Of late, we find a lot of inter-connections all over Anuradhapura. When you are engaged in a conversation over the telephone all of a sudden you find that there are two or three other people also engaged on the same line. I feel that there is something radically wrong with the set-up at Anuradhapura. I wish the Hon. Minister will kindly look into this matter.

I find that for the last two years no telephone connections have been given to the specialists at the

Anuradhapura Hospital. We have about seven specialists at the Anuradhapura Hospital and because they have not been provided with quarters they are living in rented houses belonging to private individuals. I know that the Health Department every year has been requesting the Telecommunications Department to provide them with telephone connections. The Telecommunications Department has always been telling them that their difficulty in giving telephone connections is that the switch-board at the Anuradhapura Post Office cannot accommodate additional lines. Very recently when the Hon. Minister of Health, along with the Hon. Minister of Communications, visited Anuradhapura, we brought it to their notice. I think, the Health Department has been writing to the Telecommunications Department time and again in regard to this matter. I would, therefore, request the Hon. Minister of Communications to give top priority to the question of providing telephone facilities to these specialists stationed at Anuradhapura Hospital.

In the Anuradhapura District we find a number of sub-post offices along the main trunk roads which do not have telephone facilities and despite the fact that this matter was brought to the notice of the previous Government time and again nothing seems to have been done. I hope I will be successful with the present Government. Therefore, I would request this Government kindly to see that those sub-post offices which are on the main roads, where telephone lines are running, are provided with telephone facilities. I request that this matter be given priority when telephone connections are given, otherwise you will find people having to travel on an average twenty to thirty miles to send a telegram.

Finally, I request the Hon. Minister to kindly give his earnest consideration to these matters that I have raised.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

අ. හා. 3.46

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

There is one matter I wish to refer to and that is that these sums are being required to meet the past payments in shifting telephone connections and a number of items of work at that time.

I wish to ask the Hon. Minister about the position regarding the Colombo South Exchange, the Havelock Town Exchange. A considerable amount of money has been spent on that exchange but the benefit that we actually expected from that exchange has not yet accrued to the residents of the area or to any residents of Colombo South. Then, Sir, there was the entire Greater Colombo Scheme—phased development of the telephone system of Greater Colombo—which is experiencing tremendous delays in regard to its completion. I know, for instance, Nugegoda and certain sections of Mount Lavinia have now been brought into this scheme in such a way that they can come through to Colombo by just dialling one figure on the dial; by dialling one figure on the dial they get a trunk line by means of which they can get any other number in Colombo. But if you happen to speak from outside Colombo you will have to go through “trunks”. Now this particular anomaly, I am told, is due to the fact that the necessary alterations at the Central Exchange have not been effected. This is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, particularly because there is a section of Colombo South in my constituency which comes under the Nugegoda Exchange. I think the Hon. Minister of State will also agree with me that it is extremely difficult when you have to get through to a part of this constituency not by direct dialling but by having to go through Trunks. Even to get through to the Kirillapone Police Station we have to go through Trunks. I had been asking that the Kirillapone Police Station be given a direct line without waiting for the

general transformation so that Colombo could communicate with it. My letter was received and a reply to it states that it is receiving sympathetic consideration, but sympathy has not yet taken practical form.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Sympathy is there but no consideration.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I should like the Hon. Minister, or any other Hon. Minister here present, to find out from the Chief Telecommunications Engineer when sympathy would take more concrete, practical form.

අ. හා. 3.50

වී. ඩී. අලෙගොනේ මයා. (මන්නාරම)

(திரு. வி. ஏ. அலககோன்—மன்னார்)

(Mr. V. A. Alegacone—Mannar)

I should like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that in the Mannar District there are no communication facilities nor transport. As a result when a person of a village situated in this jungle area falls sick, we are unable to get a telephone call either to get a doctor or a car to take the patient to the nearest hospital.

Periyamadu is a colony which was started four or five years ago, and there are about 3,000 people living there. In fact, to go there one has to travel 30 to 35 miles. If a person falls sick here at Periyamadu there are no communication facilities either to summon a doctor or to get transport to take the patient to the nearest hospital. As a result these people are badly handicapped.

There is another place called Ira-naipokulam about 25 miles away from Vavuniya, which is in my electorate. There also the position is the same.



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There is another place called Kunchikulam where there is the same difficulty.

I have been agitating for telephone facilities for these three places—Periyamadu, Iranaipokulam and Kunchikulam—for the last so many years. Hon. Ministers have done nothing, except to say it costs very much and they cannot afford to spend the money. We should not grudge this money but we should provide the necessary communication facilities which will make life happier for the people of this area.

I therefore appeal to the Hon. Minister to install telephone facilities in these places.

අ. හා. 3.53

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I also wish to raise a matter pertaining to telephones. I think this is a matter within the knowledge of the Hon. Minister of State who once upon a time represented the area I represent, namely Waturugama, which is badly in need of telephones. It is not a place very far from Colombo. This area was represented first by the Hon. Minister of State as part of the Kelaniya constituency and later by the hon. Member for Dambadeniya (Mr. R. G. Senanayake); and now more fortunately this area is represented by me.

For the financial year 1964-65 provision was made in the Budget, I think, of the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera), for a certain number of sub-post offices, including telephone facilities. Unfortunately, for some reason or other connected with Government accounting procedure, I have received a communication from the Postmaster-General as well as the Hon. Minister that it will not be possible to do this out of the allocation provided for the financial year 1964-65, but that he would consider sympathetically—I think that was the

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phrase used—making provision for it during the financial year 1965-66. The Budget for 1965-66 has been passed. I should like to place on record the need for this particular telephone. It is an urgent priority. This is a very thickly populated area—a matter within the knowledge of the Hon. Minister of State. Whatever Government is in office, it is necessary that the persons living in this area should be served.

There is one other matter. There was a proposal made in 1957 or 1958, which was partly implemented, to run a telephone service from Kirindiwela in my constituency through the Weliweriya exchange to Colombo. For this purpose, substantial quantities of copper wire were laid, and I believe the necessary connections were practically organized to take effect starting from that time.

At present all the telephones in the Dompe constituency are connected to Colombo through the Avissawella exchange, but this results in inordinate delay to get through to Colombo, the delay sometimes being as much as four to five hours. In order to shorten that delay it was proposed to run the service through the Weliweriya exchange. But nothing was done about it. From day to day, as time goes on, large quantities of the copper wire are being stolen or destroyed. The Government should take action either to remove the wire, instead of keeping it there and tempting people to steal it, or—this is perhaps the better thing to do—to complete it and take it through the Weliweriya exchange to Colombo. I urge the Hon. Minister to take such action as he considers necessary.

අ. හා. 3.56

ජේ. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

The Hon. Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications and his Parliamentary Secretary are both away on public business in the Eastern Province. I think the House will realize that it is not possible for



பரிபூரண இடர்

பரிபூரண இடர்

[ஹெ. சே. ஃபர். சயவர்தன]

me to answer questions ranging from Mannar in the north to Beruwela and Panadura in the south and from Colombo South and Dompe in the West to Walapane in the East. I do realize that there are many matters connected with telephone and postal facilities that need careful and prompt attention. The Hon. Minister is trying his best to satisfy all the needs of hon. Members and their constituencies. I shall bring all these matters to his notice.

There is one matter that I am aware of, and that is the construction of the Central Telephone Exchange. There have been many difficulties. Lakhs of rupees worth of machinery—very delicate, modern machinery—which has come to Ceylon, ordered by the previous Government, cannot be installed, due to, I think, defects in the building that is coming up for the installation of that machinery.

ஹெ. சே. ஃபர். சயவர்தன மஹ.

(திரு. டி. சோய்ஸா சிறிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

Construction work on the building has been stopped for the last six months.

ஹெ. சே. ஃபர். சயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

So far as I know, the building has been condemned by engineers on the ground that some of the higher floors cannot contain the weight of the machinery.

ஃப். ஃபர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹ.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It is going to be condemned by Mr. Wickramanayake.

ஹெ. சே. ஃபர். சயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

There is now a court case involving the Minister for taking possession of that building and cancelling the contract and giving it to some other

contractor. There is the court case as well as a commission of inquiry going into not only that particular grant of the tender but so many other tenders that have been granted. I think the Minister will see as far as possible that the building is constructed, the repairs effected, and the floors strengthened by new contractors, so that the delicate machinery may be installed as quickly as possible.

ஹெ. சே. ஃபர். சயவர்தன மஹ.

(திரு. டி. சோய்ஸா சிறிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

The Greater Colombo telephone scheme is held up because of this.

ஹெ. சே. ஃபர். சயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

The machinery had come but for several months it was in the open, exposed to the rain and other elements. It is now under protection. How much of it is still usable I do not know, but we have to bear the cost ourselves—it has been handed down to us.

புனம் விவரம் கேள், கனம்மஹே மஹ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்று ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பரிபூரண இடர்: கபுநாயக்க ஓவன்

கபுநாயக்க ஓவன்

குறைநிரப்புந் தொகை: கட்டுநாயக்க

விமானத்தள அபிவிருத்தி

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: DEVELOPMENT OF KATUNAYAKE AIRPORT

ஹெ. ஹுரூல்

(கௌரவ ஹுரூல்)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

I move,

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Five million eight hundred thousand (Rs. 5,800,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys of, or at the disposal of, the Government of Ceylon, or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon,



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for the service of the financial year beginning on 1st October 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

## Schedule

Rs.

Head 172—Civil Aviation.

Vote No. 7—Economic Development—Recurrent Expenditure .. ..

5,800,000 "

I will give the history of this increase. Originally it was agreed that the U. S. A. should construct this airport. Subsequently, due to aid being stopped, the Government thought that this should be handled by the Public Works Department.

The original estimate was in the region of Rs. 23 million. That was prepared in 1959. The estimate was increased to Rs. 29 million, for both local and foreign expenses. This estimate was prepared on the basis that asphalt would be used and that asphalt could be obtained from the Middle East. Subsequently the contract was handed over to the Canadians, and with their assistance a revised estimate was prepared. Now the total cost has reached Rs. 56 million.

This extra Rs. 5,800,000 is being asked for because the contractors have completed the work ahead of schedule. This work would normally have been paid for in the financial year 1965-66, but as the work has been completed this financial year, this Supplementary Estimate is being brought, so that we could settle our commitments.

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வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

ලෙස්ලි ගූනවර්තන මය.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

We should congratulate everybody concerned, particularly the Canadian project manager, for the expedition with which the work on the runway has been completed. It is practically complete now.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister when he thinks the terminal building will be completed. That is one question. The other is, I have not been able to understand why a special pass is necessary to enter the Katunayake airport. I could well understand such a situation if Katunayake was not a civilian airport, if it was a military airport as it was under the R. A. F. I cannot see why all those hindrances should be there now. It may be necessary for the people of this country to see somebody off at Katunayake, and they would have to go through this unnecessary trouble of having to obtain a permit. There is no other civilian airport of which I am aware that cannot be approached by the public. I do not see why this practice should continue here.

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(கௌரவ ஹுரூல்ல)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

I am grateful to the hon. Member for Panadura for having raised these two matters.

The terminal building is expected to be completed by March 1967. We have watched the way in which the Canadian contractors work, and I think we might be able to have the work completed by the end of 1966.

With regard to the question of the entry to Katunayake, I myself have had that experience; I have had to prove my identity before I was allowed to enter the place. That is not at all satisfactory. We have given thought to this and I think everyone is agreed that this airport should be taken over by the civilian administration.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It has already been taken over.



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ශ්‍රී. හුරුල්ලේ

(කෙළරාච්ඡා හුරුල්ල)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

Not yet. At the moment, due to this emergency, control of traffic beyond a certain range is from Ratmalana. The Air Force at Katunayake is controlling traffic over Katunayake.

We hope to see that Katunayake airport comes within civilian control in the near future.

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(ති. ආ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

The Air Force training establishment was taken to China Bay, some time back.

ශ්‍රී. හුරුල්ලේ

(කෙළරාච්ඡා හුරුල්ල)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

Not yet.

ද. සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මය.

(ති. ආ. ආර්. සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

I would like to know what you intend doing about the Colombo-Katunayake road.

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(කෙළරාච්ඡා හුරුල්ල)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

That is a matter for the Hon. Minister of Public Works, and I can assure you that the Hon. Minister has started work on dredging, and hopes to complete the work within three years.

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(කෙළරාච්ඡා මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්)

(An hon. Member)

The railway also will be there before that ?

ශ්‍රී. හුරුල්ලේ

(කෙළරාච්ඡා හුරුල්ල)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

The railway is complete up to the new terminal building site.

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විමසන ලද ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු සපයනු ලැබ ඇත.

Question put, and agreed to.

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පරිපූරක මුදල :

දුම්රිය දෙපාර්තමේන්තු කාර්යාල

මණ්ඩල පොද්ගලික පඩිනම් ආදිය

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை : புகையிரதப்பகுதி  
பணியாளரின் வேதனமும் பிறப்புகளும்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: PERSONAL  
EMOLUMENTS, ETC., OF  
RAILWAY STAFF

අ. හා. 4.3

ශ්‍රී. හුරුල්ලේ

(කෙළරාච්ඡා හුරුල්ල)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

I move,

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Six million three hundred and three thousand eight hundred and forty-five (Rs. 6,303,845) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund of moneys 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 1964, and ending on 30th September 1965, and that the the Schedule hereto :—

## Schedule

Rs.

Head 171—Railway.

Vote No. 1—Personal emoluments and other allowances of staff .. ..

1,326,985

Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expenditure .. ..

3,639,360

Vote No. 6—Economic Development—Recurrent Expenditure .. ..

1,337,500

6,303,845 "

The hon. Joint Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa), while discussing a previous Supplementary Estimate, inquired from the Hon. Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power, why he did not anticipate certain committed expenditure. It looks as if the policy earlier has been to cut, wherever possible, even committed expenditure. May be it was due to financial reasons, but, nevertheless, these are moneys that have to be paid. For instance, under Sub-head 3, the



provision is for the payment of rent allowances, overtime, Sunday pay and other miscellaneous allowances due to the large number of vacancies and absenteeism of the staff in the Transportation Department. Additional provision has become necessary under overtime. This expenditure cannot be curtailed without a corresponding reduction in the train services. Provision was included in the draft Estimates for 1964-65 in a sum of Rs. 3,500,000. That is what was asked for. But the amount sanctioned was Rs. 2,100,000. The actual expenditure the previous year was Rs. 3,590,000. This Supplementary Estimate is to cover the balance.

1963-64 amounted to Rs. 13,028,461. Sub-head 2 is in respect of cost of living and special living allowances, Sub-head 3 is in respect of other allowances, that is rent allowances, Sunday pay and overtime due to the transfer of the electrical signalling work to the Railway Department from the Postal Department.

Sub-head 4 is for travelling. The anticipated expenditure was Rs. 1,494,000. Provision was made only in a sum of Rs. 1,200,000. Here, too, it is mainly for the payment of batta to minor grades engaged in urgent track repairs. The actual expenditure on travelling during the previous financial year was Rs. 1,497,701.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

There are two other Votes. What about them ?

Under sub-head 9 the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 8,350,000 as against a provision of Rs. 7,750,000. The cost of all stores and materials used on the maintenance of the track (excluding rails and sleepers), bridges, signals, station buildings, bungalows and offices and for major repairs to locomotives, carriages and wagons is charged to this sub-head. This expenditure cannot be curtailed without a corresponding reduction in the services rendered by the Railway. The actual expenditure under this sub-head during 1963-64 was Rs. 8,276,752.

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(கௌரவ ஹுருல்ல)  
(The Hon. Hurulle)

Provision under Sub-head 4 is for the payment of travelling expenses incurred as a result of annual transfers, inspections, religious festivals at outstations. Here, too, we have not been able to get what was asked for. A certain cut was made by the then Finance Minister and we had to ask for this Supplementary Estimate to cover the expenditure incurred. Similarly, on incidental expenses.

I might also mention here that we are having a shortage of locomotives. The present locomotives are over 20 to 30 years old and unless urgent repairs are done we cannot give a satisfactory service to the public. A new railway time table was prepared some time ago and we have to cope with the demands made on the train services.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)  
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Vote 6—Economic Development, Recurrent Expenditure ?

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வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

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(கௌரவ ஹுருல்ல)  
(The Hon. Hurulle)

Under Vote 6, you will find in the explanation that additional provision has become necessary due to the increase in salaries consequent on the grant of increments and due to the transfer of electrical signalling work to the Railway Department from the Postal Department. The actual expenditure under this sub-head for

Question proposed.

අ. හා. 4.10

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்சா)  
(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The first item mentioned by the Minister was under Head 171, Vote No. 1. The Minister stated that the



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[බර්නාඩ් සෙයිසා මය.]

original provision asked for at the preparation of the Estimates had been cut down, and now because they find that under this particular sub-head it has become necessary to expend the sum of money which they had originally asked for or something near it, this additional sum is now being asked for in order to bring up the Vote to the anticipated expenditure on the revised estimate.

Now, if the Minister will look at these two figures, he will notice that the amount sanctioned was Rs. 2,100,000. He is asking for Rs. 1,326,985. The two together would make Rs. 3,426,985. On that basis it falls short of what they say was the expenditure during the year 1963-64. The expenditure during the year 1963-64 was Rs. 3,590,000. Obviously the amount that they had asked for was Rs. 3,500,000 and this falls short of it by some rupees. Was there an anticipated saving of Rs. 90,000 on this? Is there a saving in expenditure as against the expenditure incurred in 1963-64, or is it likely that this amount will be exceeded? Because here, even with the provision of a Supplementary Estimate, if you are going to shoot past this figure, you are providing unnecessary work. It gets reflected in the Treasury accounts, it gets commented upon by the Auditor-General as an excess, it is reported to this honourable House, it goes before the Public Accounts Committee, and two or three years afterwards the Public Accounts Committee reports it to this House as an excess. Why? Merely because in the provision of the Supplementary Estimate the Minister has not asked for the correct amount. The department is unable even on the basis of calculation to ask for the correct amount. Unnecessary clerical and other labour is involved in this whole business and long procedures are gone through because the correct thing is not done.

I want to ask the Minister whether this whole figure was properly scrutinized by the department and whether he is going to exceed this

amount or not. On the showing made in 1963-64, he is going to exceed it.

The other matter I want to ask him about is the last item included in the Supplementaries and that is the whole question of the electrical signal system. This is connected with the operation of the colour lights. When the C.G.R. took over the entire colour lights system there was a lot of resistance from various quarters. At the same time there appeared to be some strange and unnatural hoodoo attached to this colour lights system. A number of failures occurred at the start. There were some engine drivers who were afraid to express their fears; they were afraid to take the trains out. Some railway guards were complaining that they could not have any proper control over the trains. Despite all this, the system has worked over some years.

However, I want to ask the Hon. Minister whether he is completely satisfied about the manner in which it is now operated. I know that they have a very good staff with excellent consciousness regarding trade union rights and so on. They have a very good, functioning trade union which every year invites the Minister of the day to the annual general meeting of the union. I think the hon. Member for Agalawatta (Mr. Anil Moonesinghe) graced their meeting last year and the present Minister was entertained by them just a couple of weeks ago.

These people who have been taken on for this kind of work which is something new were trained—some of them—in the C. G. R. itself; some of them have come over from the Telecommunications Department. There was a certain grievance in regard to the promotion prospects of these people. That was a matter that had to be adjusted. A number of grievances had also arisen in regard to the preparation of their seniority list. I did all I could to help them in ironing out some of these differences by making the necessary representations to the persons concerned. What ultimately



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resulted from them I was unable to find out because by the time these things were considered I had gone away from the Island and when I came back I had no time to discuss the matters in detail.

The members of the trade union that entertained the Hon. Minister are a set of young men doing very valuable jobs involving tremendous responsibility. It is a just complaint that in the fixing of salary scales and in the determination of their promotion prospects due consideration has not been paid to the fact that this is something new which has been started, and that their responsibilities and their scales of salary have not received the recognition that is due to them. That is why under this Vote I would like to plead with the Hon. Minister to give these young men's representations the heed that is required so that the matter may be put on a proper footing.

With regard to the colour lights system itself I should like the Hon. Minister to make use of this opportunity to tell this House how far the matter has progressed, how long he anticipates that the change-over on an Island-wide scale will take and to what extent he expects this department to be expanded to meet the demands of this change-over. I think it will be a pity if the Hon. Minister does not give us this information when he seeks the sanction of this House to incur the extra expenditure involved in the change-over as part of the growing pains of a new section of the C. G. R.

අ. නා. 4.17

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(තිரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I endorse completely the remarks of my hon. Friend from Colombo South. So I shall not repeat what he has stated. I notice that most of the money provision asked for under all three votes—Vote No. 1, Vote No. 2 and Vote No. 6—of Head 171 are still estimates only. All of them are estimated figures of what the

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Hon. Minister thinks will be required for paying compensation to railway victims, financing the publication of books for the railway centenary, and for all the other incidental things for which he is asking for money. He made the point that overtime provision in the 1964-65 Estimates had been reduced by the then Hon. Minister of Finance of the former Coalition Government and by an arrangement between the two Ministers the provision was substantially less than in the former year. And what the Hon. Minister seeks to do under Vote 1 is to build the provision up to something very near what the provision had been in the earlier year 1963-64—short by about Rs. 90,000 as pointed out by the hon. Second Member for Colombo South.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Joint Member for Colombo South.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am sorry, hon. Joint Member for Colombo South. I do not intend to tread on anyone's corns.

As far as the actual point made is concerned, I do not think anyone in this House would really object to voting this money, but I would like to point out to the Hon. Minister that there was a reason, as far as I understood it, in what the Minister of Finance was seeking to do in 1964-65. You may disagree with him, you may disagree with his politics, you may think of him as a Marxist—I frankly do not. Leave that question aside. The point I wish to make is this.

I think there was a general principle in practically every Government department—if you examine the Votes, the books and the expenditure and revenue for 1964-65—whereby overtime payments were drastically reduced. The reason



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was that every Government department was instructed and required to recruit the necessary staff to fill up its cadres and not to maintain an inflated overtime account. I think my good Friend, the Hon. Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power, was at that time Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power in the Coalition Government and he too participated in those discussions of the Estimates. I think he will agree with me that the intention was to reduce—eradicate if possible—overtime payments by the recruitment of the necessary staff to do the work, by introducing shift systems if necessary and ensure that the maximum number of people in the country received employment rather than that a few should be given opportunities to make money on overtime.

Now, that was a very laudable objective. The Estimates were only passed, I think, round about October and I think our Government ceased to exist by December. So, in the course of the two months available to the Coalition Government it was really not possible to take every practical step towards the filling of all the cadres and to ensure that overtime bills could be substantially reduced. The good intentions, if at all, of the 1964-65 Estimates were not realized in practice and we can quite understand the Hon. Minister coming before this House and telling us “Your Estimates were cut by the Ministry of Finance, we have not been able to keep within the targets, and therefore we have to come and ask for more money once again”.

But what I would like to ask the Hon. Minister is this. Does he in principle accept the theory behind the cut which was originally imposed in those Estimates on the basis that we should fill our cadres to the limits required to run a modern railway service, if necessary by employing people on different shifts to serve at different times of the day without having to pay overtime to the same individuals to

perform the same services throughout the day and the night and to help a few people to earn money? In other words, the argument that we thought fit at that time was that it was better that a larger number of people should receive regular employment rather than that a few should be favoured with their overtime privileges and enabled to earn perhaps double or treble what they would normally earn according to their salary scales.

The second point which I remember was discussed at that time by our Government was this. Maybe you will consider it a wrong idea, I do not know. But if you consider it a wrong idea, we will be quite happy to discuss it and know your reasons for rejecting it. One proposal of the Minister of Finance at that time, in consultation with his Colleague, the Minister of Communications, Mr. Anil Moonesinghe, the hon. Member for Agalawatta, was that the railway really ran a commercial service. It was a commercial activity of the Government and being a commercial activity of the Government in many ways the institutional machinery of a Government department was not perhaps the most suitable way of running a railway. In fact, in hardly any country in the world today does a railway run as a Government department.

Indeed, we were proud of the fact that from British times we had one of the finest railway services in the East left to us as a legacy from ancient colonial times. Sometimes even railways they could not sell to any other part of the world were dumped in Ceylon like the Kelani Valley Line which was really a century out of date even at the time it was installed. It was running at a loss from the very beginning, I think, and it still runs at a loss. But the fact remains that we have a great deal to be proud of. The railways were once upon a time the best in the East. But today I do not think we can mention with any sense of pride and with the same feeling



that the railway is doing wonderfully well. From the time of Sir John Kotelawala when he was Minister of Transport and Works we had the recurrent story of losses year by year, when the Minister used to come before the State Council year after year and tell hon. Members then, "I am afraid the railway as a Government department is unable to run at a profit. I am afraid they are running losses."

The Minister of Finance last year, the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, made a suggestion—I thought it was a valuable suggestion—that the Government should seriously consider the question of transforming the railway into a modern corporation. I know this Government has got its problems about nationalizing new ventures. I am not asking you to nationalize any new ventures. I am not asking you to change the shape and form of an existing nationalized institution where you have the nationalization in the shape and form of a Government department. I am asking you to consider seriously whether that is the best institutional form—

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(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

It was a nationalized venture originally.

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Of course it was. It was a nationalization always. I am asking you to consider whether this institutional shape and form of machinery of a Government department is the most satisfactory one for running a commercial activity of this type. I remember it was said once long ago—I think it was Sir Cyril de Zoysa who made the remark—"Give me the railway and I shall run it at a profit for you within a year". I am not suggesting that we should do so at all. I think Sir Cyril de Zoysa could probably run that at a profit within a year, and I think the price

of running it would be too heavy a burden even for the poor workers of the Ceylon Government Railway. What I am suggesting is that by means of proper investment the railways could be run at a profit—without that investment you cannot run a service—just as much as we took the C. T. B. over and, running it as a corporation, running it at a loss it is true for a couple of years, by making the proper investment in that instance, by giving it a modern fleet of buses, by giving proper salary scales and employing the proper staff, we have expanded the service until it is capable of producing Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 million profit a year. That is the present situation.

The railway, we know, is running at a loss but as far as the accounts are concerned that is not how it is shown. The revenue of the railway is taken out and added as a revenue item into the Budget. The expenditure on the railways is voted for by Parliament as an item of expenditure under the Ministry of Communications—Head 171. My respectful submission is that that is not the proper method of accounting. The proper method would be to try to run the railways out of the income of the railways, and not to take in ticket sales and chalk it up against revenue on the one side in a completely different page of the estimate, and then for the Government to turn round and say, "We are financing the purchase of coal, of new locomotives, the payment of staff". All this is voted as recurrent expenditure of the Government. The only way we can run a commercial activity is to make that activity commercially efficient, and the only method of making it commercially efficient is to introduce an accounting procedure and techniques of management suitable to a Government corporation, capable of working within a modern framework.

It may be that the Government will have to make a good deal of investment. I agree with the Hon. Minister that we cannot run locomotives which are thirty and forty years old even if they bear the names



පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[එஃஃ. ஈ.ஃ. டியஸ் நினைவர்தாயக மயா.]

of ancient colonial governors. It is high time that these ancient colonial governors and these ancient engines which are named after them are forgotten and consigned to the limbo of past and forgotten things. I think we have to start again with a new venture.

We are particularly grateful that the Government of Canada has given the Ministry of Communications a great deal of assistance for the building of the tarmac at Katunayake. In the same way, I have no doubt that the Colombo Plan authorities will be willing to give you a number of brand new locomotives as they have already done very sensibly, most generously, in the past.

So I would like to ask the Hon. Minister, much as we are anxious to give him this money for this year, what action have you taken so far to at least safeguard the future? Could you give us a guarantee that you will give your mind to these things and get for us a new and worthwhile service?

The introduction of the colour light signals merely as a new toy to satisfy the vanities perhaps of an engineering-conscious Mr. Rampala is not enough to modernize railways. It is satisfactory no doubt; he has done very well; but I do not think we can treat this scientific novelty as becoming part of the essence of an efficient organization for the running of the transport service so essential to the needs of the nation.

One last matter. It is rather like coming from the sublime to the ridiculous, but I think the standard of cleanliness in the railway lavatories requires a good deal of attention. It merits some degree of consideration although it is a small matter, and I am therefore bringing it to the notice of the Hon. Minister.

ශ්‍රී හුරුල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஹுரூல்ல)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

I do not think hon. Members want me to reply. I will attend to all the matters that have been raised.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදින්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பெற்று ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

කළාතායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

We now come to item 18.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

ශ්‍රී කළාතායකතුමනි, අංක 18 දරණ මුදල් යෝජනාව මම ඉදිරිපත් කරනව.

එஃஃ. ஈ.ஃ. டியஸ் நினைவர்தாயக மயா.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Sir, we would like to discuss the question of technical education fully. We are meeting next week and I think we can take up this matter next week.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

This is very urgent.

එஃஃ. ஈ.ஃ. டியஸ் நினைவர்தாயக மயா.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

We are prepared to give the money that the Minister has asked for, but we want to discuss the question of technical education.

ශ්‍රී ඊරියගොල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

You can discuss the matter fully when the main proposals are brought before this House. I will give you ample time then to discuss this matter.



පරිපූරක මුදල්

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(තිரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

But, Sir, we want to discuss the matter.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The Hon. Minister is giving an assurance.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

I will not give you hours but days to discuss it.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

We want a discussion.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

It is urgently required.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

We want to discuss it and it is nothing but fair that it should be laid by. We may put this as an item on the Order Paper for next week.

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா)

(Hon. C. P. de Silva)

What about item No. 19.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

This is the only opportunity we get to discuss individual departments and make suggestions, and therefore I feel that that opportunity should be given to us. Therefore, we cannot take up these items.

කල් තැබීම

කල් තැබීම

ஒத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

සෞභාග්‍ය ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදීන් ප්‍රශ්නය සහායකව කරන ලදී:

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

“சபை இப்பொழுது ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெறுமாக” —  
[கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா] எனும் பிரேரணை பிரேரிக்கப்பட்டு, வினா எடுத்தியம்பப் பெற்றது.

Motion made, and Question proposed,  
“That the House do now adjourn”.—  
[Hon. C. P. de Silva.]

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

(திரு. பி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමති තුමාගේ විශේෂ අවධානය සඳහා කරුණක් ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. ඒ එක්තරා පොතක් පිළිබඳවයි. මේ කරුණ ඉදිරිපත් කරන බව මා කලින්ද එතුමාට සඳහන් කළා. මේ පොතට ප්‍රසිද්ධියක් ලබා දෙන්නට මා කොහෙන්ම අදහස් කරන්නෙ නෑ.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(கௌரவ ஈரியகொல்ல)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

මොකක්ද පොත?

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

(திரு. பி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

පොතේ නම “වැඩිවිය”. මේ පොතෙහි සඳහන් කරුණු ගරු අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමා කියවා බලුවොත් මෙය පාඨශාලා ශිෂ්‍යයින් අතරට යන්නට ඉඩ නොදී තහනම් කරන වාට කිසිම අභිමානයක් නෑ. විශේෂයෙන් මෙම පොතේ 7 වැනි හා 8 වැනි පිටු කෙරෙහි ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරන ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. මෙම පොත පළ කර තිබෙන්නේ විශේෂයෙන් බාලිකාවන් සඳහා යයි සඳහන් කර තිබෙන බැවින් බාලිකාවන් විසින් නොකියවිය යුතු බවින් නොමගට යවන ප්‍රකාශ රාශියක් මෙම පොතෙහි අඩංගු වී තිබෙනවා. මේ



කල් තැබීම

කල් තැබීම

[පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.]

පොතට ප්‍රසිද්ධියක් ලබා දීමට මම අදහස් නොකරන නිසා ඒ ප්‍රකාශයන් මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මම කියවන්නට අදහස් කරන්නෙ නැ. එම කරුණු කියවා බලන ලෙස මම ගරු අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් කරුණු වෙන් ඉල්ලනවා.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(කෙළරාභ අභිපකොල්ල)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

එක් එක් පුද්ගලයින් පොත් පළ කරන වට මම මොකද කරන්නේ?

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

(කිල. ඒ. ඩී. ආම්. හේරත්)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

පාඨශාලා පුස්තකාලවලට මෙම පොත ඇතුළත් කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපාරයක් දැනට තිබෙන නිසාත් පාඨශාලා ශිෂ්‍යයින් අතර මෙම පොත රු. 1.25 ගණනේ විකිණෙන නිසාත් මෙහි ඇති භයානකකම ගැන කල් පතා කර බලා මෙය පාඨශාලා ශිෂ්‍යයින් අතටත් පාසල්වල භාවිතයටත් යන්නට නොදී තහනම් කිරීමට ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ බලය පාවිච්චි කරන ලෙස මම ඉල්ලා සිටි නවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ පොත මුද්‍රණය කර තිබෙන උදවිය මේ රටේ වැදගත් පිරිසක්. මා ඒ අයට අවනම්බුවක් හෝ අගෞරවයක් හෝ කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නෙ නැ. ජෝසප් ජයසූරිය පියතුමා මෙය පරීක්ෂා කළ බව සඳහන් වී තිබෙනවා. ඒ අය සමගත් මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාකච්ඡා කරන ලෙස ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට මම මතක් කරනවා.

මෙම පොතෙහි තිබෙන අසභ්‍ය කොටස් කීපයක් මා ලකුණු කර තිබෙන නමුත් මා ඒවා කියන්නට ගියොත් මේ පොතට අමුතු ප්‍රසිද්ධියක් ලැබෙනවා පමණක් නොව මේ ගරු සභාව ඉදිරියෙන් ගැලපී යෙහි සිටින මහජනතාව ඉදිරිපිටත් ඒවා කියවීම ශීලාවාර කෙනකුට කරන්නට පුළුවන් දෙයක්ද නොවෙයි. බාලිකාවන් භයානක අරමුණකට පත් කරන්නට හේතුවන මෙම පොත ගැන කරුණු සොයා බලා මුද්‍රණ නිසා මෙහි හරි වැරදි මා දන්නෙ නැහැ.

එයින් වළක්වා ගන්නට කටයුතු කරන ලෙස මම ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(කෙළරාභ අභිපකොල්ල)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මා පොත සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම නම් කියවා නැහැ. මා හිතන හැටියට මෙය ලිංගික විද්‍යාව පිළිබඳ පොතක්. කොළඹ කතෝලික මුද්‍රණාලය මගින් පල්ලියේද අනුමැතිය ඇතිව පළ කරන ලද්දක්. මෙම පොතට මුද්‍රණ අවසරය දී තිබෙන්නේ කොළඹ සභායක රදගුරු හිමි ඇත්තනිද සේරම් පිය තුමායි. ජෝසප් ජයසූරිය නි.ම.නි. පියතුමා පොත් පරීක්ෂක වශයෙන් සඳහන් වී තිබෙනවා. මෙය පාඨශාලාවල භාවිතා කරන බවක් මම දන්නෙ නැ. රටේ මිනිසුන් නොයෙක් විධියේ පොත් පත් පළ කිරීම නතර කරන්නට මට බලයකුත් නැහැ. වලපනේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා විසින් සඳහන් කරන ලද එක් පිටුවක අවසාන කොටස මා කියවා බැලුවා. එහි මෙසේ සඳහන් වී තිබෙනවා.

“වෛවාහික ක්‍රියාව නම් කීමක් දැයි වටහා දෙනු පිණිස ඉහත දැක්වුණු විස්තරය කියවූ කවර මනුෂ්‍යයෙකු කතෝලික බාලිකාවකට වුව ද මැනවින්ම වැඩහි යා යුතු කරුණක වෙයි—එනම්, නිසි නියම විවාහයෙකින් තොරව ඉහත දැක්වුණු විදියේ ශාරීරික සම්බන්ධතාවකට ඇතුළු වන කොට පිරිමියකු වුව ද ගැහැණියක වුව ද මරණීය පාපයක් කරන බව ය. වත්මනෙහි වෙසෙන, කිසි ද ආගමයකට නැති මිනිස්සු, ‘නිදහස් ආලය’ ‘එක්ව ජීවත්වීම’ යන සිරස්තලවලින් හඳුනවමින් සිටි—පුරුෂයන්ගේ ශාරීරික සම්බන්ධතාව ඉතා සැහැල්ලුවට ගණන් ගනිති. එහෙත් සුද්ධ වූ කතෝලික සභාව නම් කිසි ද සැකයක් නැතිව එය හෙළා දකිමින්, ‘කාම විප්‍රායය’ යන මරණීය පාපය හැටියට එය හඳුන්වයි.”

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

(කිල. ඒ. ඩී. ආම්. හේරත්)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

8 වැනි පිටුවේ මුළු කියවන්න.

ගරු ඊරියගොල්ල

(කෙළරාභ අභිපකොල්ල)

(The Hon. Iriyagolle)

ලිංගික විද්‍යාව ගැන පොතක් ලියන විට යම්යම් කොටස් ගැන සඳහන් නොකර ලියන්න අමාරුයි. මා පොත කියවා නැති නිසා මෙහි හරි වැරදි මා දන්නෙ නැහැ.







ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු.

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

සහිත විද්‍යාලයට විශ්ව විද්‍යාල තත්ත්වය  
දීම

சான்றிராக் கல்லூரிக்கு பல்கலைக்கழக அந்தஸ்து

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විසල මුදලි එම්. එස්. කාරියප්පර  
(කල්මුනේ)

(கேற் முதலியார் எம். எஸ். காரியப்பர்—  
கல்முனை)

(Gate Mudaliyar M. S. Kariapper—  
Kalmunai)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු ඇමති  
ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) ගාල්ල, කුරු  
ණෑගල, යාපනය ආදී ස්ථානවල විශ්ව  
විද්‍යාල පිහිටුවීම සඳහා වූ එතුමාගේ අද්  
ධ්‍යාය මහජනයා පිළිගන්නා බව එතුමා  
දන්නවාද? (ආ) ලංකාවේ ඇති එකම  
විශාල මුස්ලිම් අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනය වන  
කොළඹ සහිරා විද්‍යාලයය රජයට පවරා  
ගැනීමෙන් පසුව එය සංස්කෘතික විශ්ව  
විද්‍යාලයක් බවට පත්කිරීම රජයේ අභි  
ප්‍රාය බැව් ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද බව එතුමා  
දන්නවාද? (ඉ) සහිරා විද්‍යාලයට විශ්ව  
විද්‍යාල තත්ත්වය ප්‍රදානය කිරීම ගැන  
එතුමා සඳහන් නොකිරීම ලංකා මුස්ලිම්  
ජනතාවගේ සිත් තුළ බලවත් සැකයක්  
පහළ වීමට හේතුවී ඇති බව එතුමා දන්න  
වාද? (ඊ) මෙම කායඝීය සඳහා ගොඩනැ  
ගිලි සහ ඉඩම් සුදානම්ව ඇති හෙයින්  
මෙම වෙන්කිරීම පැය 24ක් ඇතුළත වුවද  
කිරීමට හැකි බැවින් එසේ කිරීමට එතුමා  
දැන් ඉක්මණින් ක්‍රියා කරනවාද?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக்  
கேட்ட வினா: (அ) காலி, குருநாகல், யாழ்ப்ப  
பாணம் ஆகிய இடங்களில் பல்கலைக் கழகங்  
கள் நிறுவுவதற்கான அவரது நோக்கத்தினைப்  
பொதுமக்கள் வரவேற்கின்றார்களென்பதை  
அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இலங்கையிலுள்ள  
ஒரேயொரு பெரிய முஸ்லீம் கல்வி நிலையமான  
கொழும்பு சாஹிராக் கல்லூரி பொறுப்பேற்  
கப்பட்டபொழுது, அதனை ஒரு கலாச்சாரப்  
பல்கலைக்கழகமாக மாற்றவேண்டுமென்பது  
தான் அரசாங்கத்தின் நோக்கமாக விருந்த  
தெனத் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டதென்பதை அவர்  
அறிவாரா? (இ) சாஹிராக் கல்லூரிக்குப் பல்  
கலைக்கழக அந்தஸ்து வழங்குவது பற்றி அவர்  
குறிப்பிடத் தவறியமை, இலங்கை முஸ்லீம்

பொதுமக்களின் மனதில் பெருமளவில் நம்பிக்  
கையை இழக்கச் செய்துள்ளதென்பதை அவர்  
அறிவாரா? (ஈ) இத்தேவைக்கெனக் கட்டடங்  
களும் காணிகளும் உடனே கிடைக்கக் கூடிய  
தாக விருக்கின்றபடியால் 24 மணித்தியாலங்க  
ளுக்கிடையில் இம்மாற்றத்தினைச் செய்யமுடிய  
மாயெயால், இதனைப் பல்கலைக் கழகமாக மாற்  
றுவதற்கு அவர் இப்பொழுது விரைவாக நட  
வடிக்கை மேற்கொள்வாரா?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Is he aware that the public welcome his intention to establish universities in Galle, Kurunegala, Jaffna, etc? (b) Is he aware that the take-over of the only big Muslim educational institution in Ceylon, Zahira College, Colombo, was followed by the announcement that the intention of the Government was to convert it into a cultural university? (c) Is he aware that his omission to make reference to the conferring of university status on Zahira College has caused grave misgivings in the mind of the Ceylon Muslim public? (d) Will he now take early action for this conversion as it can be done almost within 24 hours on account of the ready availability of buildings and lands for the purpose?

ගරු අයි. එම්. ආර්. ඒ. ඊරිසහෙල්ල  
(අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළි  
බඳ ඇමති)

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

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

(අ) නැත. (ආ) ඔව්. (ඉ) නැත. (ඊ) විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය අධ්‍යාපනය පුළුල් කිරීම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය දැනට රජයේ සමීක්ෂණයට භාජනව පවත්නා බැවින් මේ ගැන කිසිවක් මේ අවස්ථාවෙහිදී කළ නොහැකිය.

(அ) இல்லை. (ஆ) ஆம். (இ) இல்லை. (ஈ) பல்  
கலைக்கழகக் கல்வியை விஸ்தரிக்கும் பிரச்சினை  
அரசாங்கத்தால் சீர்தூக்கப்படுவதால் தற்  
போது இவ்விடயம் சம்பந்தமாக ஒன்றும்  
செய்ய முடியாது.

(a) No. (b) Yes. (c) No. (d) As the question of widening University education is under review by the government, nothing can be done on this matter at present.







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