



පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(ගැත්තාඩ)

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ

නිල වාතාව

අන්තර්ගත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු [නි. 2440]

පිළිගන්නා ලද කෙටුම්පත් පනත [නි. 2456] :

නිවාස පනත් කෙටුම්පත

ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජසභා ආඥා ධරණ
ව්‍යවස්ථාව [නි. 2465]

වෛද්‍ය (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත [නි. 2503] :

තුන්වනවර කිසවා සංශෝධනාකරයෙන් සම්මත කරන ලදී.

රජයේ නිවාස (සමාමත් විය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත
[නි. 2518] :

දෙවනවර කිසවා “බී” සභාවර කාරක සභාවට පවරන ලදී.

කල්තැබීමේ යෝජනාව [නි. 2571]

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகாரபூர்வமான அறிக்கை

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள் [ப. 2440]

விடுமுறை நாட்கள் மசோதா [ப. 2456] :

முதன்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது

இலங்கை (பாராளுமன்றத் தேர்தல்) அரசப்பேரவைக் கட்டளை விதி [ப. 2465]

மருத்துவம் (திருத்த) மசோதா [ப. 2503] :

இரண்டாம், மூன்றாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு திருத்தப்பட்டவாறு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது

அரசாங்க குடிமனைகள் (ஆட்சி மீளப்பெறுதல்) மசோதா [ப. 2518] :

இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு நிலையற்குழு “ பி ” க்குச் சாட்டப்பட்டது

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை [ப. 2571]

Volume 63

No. 17

Friday,

5th November 1965

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICIAL REPORT

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS [Col. 2440]

HOLIDAYS BILL [Col. 2456] :

Read the First Time

RULE UNDER CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL

[Col. 2465]

MEDICAL (AMENDMENT) BILL [Col. 2503] :

Read the Third Time and passed, as amended

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (RECOVERY OF POSSESSION) BILL [Col. 2518] :

Read a Second Time and allocated to Standing Committee “ B ”

ADJOURNMENT MOTION [Col. 2571]

இலங்கை சபாநாயகர் அவை

பாதிக்கப் பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்

நியோජන මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය

ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය පිළිගැනවිම

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்

House of Representatives

PAPERS PRESENTED

1965 நோவம்பர் 5 நை சனவரி

Audited Accounts of the Ceylon Coconut Board for the year ended 31st December, 1963.—[එස්. ඒ. පීරිස් මයා.]

வெள்ளிக்கிழமை, 5 நவம்பர் 1965

Friday, 5th November 1965

பு. கா. 10 மணிக்குத் கூடியது. சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [கௌரவ ஸ்ரீமான் அல்பட் எப். பீரிஸ், கே.பி.ஈ.] தலைமை தாங்கினார்கள்.

සහමයෙය මත තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී. சபையின் செயலதிகார பீடத்தில் இருக்கவேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

The House met at 10 A.M., Mr. SPEAKER [THE HON. SIR ALBERT F. PERIES, K.B.E.] in the Chair.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට පාචික පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

இலங்கை சபாநாயகர் அவை

கணக்குப்பரிசோதனை நாயகத்தின் அறிக்கை

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

கலாநாயகனவரே

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I present the Report of the Auditor-General, under Article 71 (2) of the Ceylon (Constitution and Independence) Orders in Council, 1946 and 1947, on the Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Ceylon for the financial year 1963-64 (Part II).

கலாநாயகனவரே

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

6 வன ப்ரஸ்தய.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මයා. (පළාත් පාලන ආමතියේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச—உள்ளுராட்சி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

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

ඊට පිළිතුරු සැපයීම සඳහා මාසයක් කල් වුවමනා කරනවා.

ප්ரஸ்தය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

මතු පළවන ශේෂතාව සහසම්මත විය :

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது :

Resolved :

1946 සහ 1947 ලංකා (ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම හා ස්වාධීනතා) රාජ සහ ආඥාවල 71(2) ඡේදය අනුව, 1963-64 මුදල් වර්ෂයේ ලංකාණ්ඩුවේ විසර්ජන ගිණුම් පිළිබඳ ඔබ්ට් ජනරාල්වරයාගේ වාර්තාව (II වැනි කොටස) මුද්‍රණය කළ යුතුය.—[ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා].

වාර්තාව මුද්‍රණය කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

அறிக்கை அச்சிடப்பட வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Ordered that the Report be printed.

கலாநாயகனவரே

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 7.

එස්. ඒ. පීරිස් මයා. (වාණිජ හා වෙළඳ ආමතියේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

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

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

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

විවිධ පිළිතුරු

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணை
 விடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

බණ්ඩාරගම අධිකාරිපත්තු ගම් කාර්ය
සභාව : විදුලි බලය භාවිත

பண்டாரகம அடிகாரிப்பற்றுக் கிராமச்சபை:

மின்சார விநியோகம்

BANDARAGAMA ADIKARI PATTU V.C. :
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

8. କେ. ଡି. ସି. ପେଟେରା ମୟା. (ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ)

(திரு. கே. டி. டி. பெரேரா—பண்டாரகம)

(Mr. K. D. D. Perera—Bandaragama)

පළාත් පාලන ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු
ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) බණ්ඩාර
ගම අධිකාරිපත්තු ගම්කාරිය සභාවට විදුලි
බලය සැපයීම සඳහා බණ්ඩාරගම දක්වා
මහා විදුලි කම්බි ඇදීම 1963 දී හමාර කළ
බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) පළාත්වාසීන්
ට විදුලි බලය සැපයීම සඳහා රු. 1,35,000ක්
ණය මුදලක් වශයෙන් මෙම ගම් කාරිය
සභාවට දෙන ලද බව එතුමා දන්නවාද?
(ඉ) විදුලි බලය සැපයීම සඳහා ගම්කාරිය
සභාව කිසිදු ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් ගෙන නැති
බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) මෙම ගම්
කාරිය සභාවෙන් පහත සඳහන් ගම්වලට
විදුලි බලය සැපයීමට එතුමා කටයුතු
කරන්නවාද? එකී ගම් නම්, බණ්ඩාරගම,
රඹුක්කන, බොල්ගොඩ, වැව්ට, විදාගම,
කොතලාවල, රයිගම, ගම්මන්පිල හා
කිදෙල්පිටිය.

உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) பண்டாரகம அதிகாரிப்பற்றுக் கிராமச்சங்கத்துக்கு மின்சாரம் வழங்குவதற்கென பண்டாரகம வரை செலுத்தற்கம்பிகள் அமைக்கும் வேலை, 1963 இல் பூர்த்தியாக்கப்பட்டதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) அப்பகுதி மக்களுக்கு மின்சாரம் விநியோகிப்பதற்கென கிராமச்சங்கத்துக்கு 1,35,000 ரூபா கடனாக வழங்கப் பட்டதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) அவர்களுக்கு மின்சாரம் வழங்குவதற்குக் கிராமச்சங்கத்தினால் நடவடிக்கையெதுவும் மேற்கொள்ளப்படவில்லையென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) பண்டாரகம, றம்புக்கன, பொல்கொட, வேவிற்ற, வீதகம, கொத்தலாவல, றெய்கம, கம்மன்பில, கிந்தெல்பிற்றிய ஆகிய கிராமங்க

මාමික පිළිතුරු

ருக்கு இக்கிராமச்சங்கத்திலிருந்து மின்சாரம் வழங்குவதற்கென அவர் நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government:

(a) Is he aware that the installation of transmission lines up to Bandaragama was completed in 1963 to supply electricity to the Bandaragama Adikari Pattu Village Committee? (b) Is he aware that a sum of Rs. 135,000 was given as a loan to the Village Committee to supply electricity to the people of the area? (c) Is he aware that no action has been taken by the Village Committee to supply electricity? (d) Will he take steps to supply electricity from this Village Committee to the following villages: Bandaragama, Rambukkana, Bolgoda, Wewita, Veedagama, Kotalawala, Raigama, Gammanpila and Kindelpitiya?

ප්‍රේමදාස මයෝ.

(திரு. பிரேமதாச)

(Mr. Premadasa)

(අ) නැත. (ආ) බන්ධාරගම විදුලි බල යෝජනා ක්‍රමය සඳහා රු. 1,35,000 ක ණය මුදලක් අදිකාරිපත්තු ගම්සභාවට දීමට දේශීය ණය සහ සංවර්ධන අර මුදලේ කොමසාරිස්වරුන් එකඟවී ඇත. මෙම ණය මුදල මෙතෙක් නිදහස් කර නොමැත. (ඉ) විදුලි බලය සැපයීම සඳහා ගම්සභාව විසින් ක්‍රියා කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ. (ඊ) ගම්සභාව විසින් විදුලි බලය සැපයීමට අදහස් කර ඇත්තේ බන්ධාර ගම, රඹුක්කන කඹුරුගොඩ සහ විදාගම යන ගම්වලට පමණි.

පී. හෙන්රිටික් සිංඤ්ඤා හා එම්. ඩී.
ශාර්ලිස් සිංඤ්ඤා යන අදාල ගොවිතැන්ගේ
අයිතිවාසිකම්

திருவாளர்கள் பி. ஹென்றிக் சிங்ஹோ, எம். டி.

கார்லிஸ் சிங்ஹோ : வாடகையுரிமை

MESSRS. P. HENDRICK SINGHO AND M. D.
GARLIS SINGHO : TENANCY RIGHTS

11. මංගල මුණසිංහ මයා. (බුලත්
සිංහල)

(திரு. மங்கள முனசிங்க—புல்த்சிங்க)

(Mr. Mangala Moonesinghe—Bulathsinhala)

කෘෂිකර්ම හා ආහාර ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) (i) බුලත්සිංහල ඇගල්ලිය රබර් පැළ තවත් කිහිපක් තිබෙන

මාවික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්තික සම්මුද්‍ර

[මෙහෙළ මුණසිංහ මයා.]

දන්නවාද? (ආ) කළුතර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ සම්බන්ධීකරණ කාරක සභාව විසින් නිර්දේශ කර ඇති පරිදි කලවැල්ලාවේ පාලමක් සෑදීමට එතුමා වහාම කටයුතු කරනවාද? (ඉ) එසේ නම් එ' කවදාද?

அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவோலே, தபால் தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :
(அ) (i) புலத்திங்கள் தேர்தல் தொகுதிச் கூடாகச் செல்லும் ஹோரண-கலவெல்லாவ வீதி கலவெல்லாவ என்னுமிடத்தில் பாலமொன்றினால் இணைக்கப்படவில்லை என்பதையும், (ii) இதனால் மக்கள் மிகக் கஷ்டப்பட்டுவதுடன் தோட்ட விளை பொருட்களை மிக விரைவாக ஏற்றிச் செல்வதற்கும் இது இடையூறாக இருக்கிறதென்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) களுத்துறை மாவட்ட இணைப்புக் குழுவினால் சிபார்சு செய்யப்பட்டவாறு கலவெல்லாவ என்னுமிடத்தில் பாலமொன்று அமைப்பதற்கு அவர் உடனடியாக நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா? (இ) ஆமெனில், எப்பொழுது நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்?

asked the Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications: (a) Is he aware that—(i) the Horana Kalawellawa road running through the Bulathsinhala electorate is not connected by a bridge at Kalawellawa? (ii) This is causing great hardship to the people and is a hindrance to the speedy transport of estate produce? (b) Will he take immediate steps to construct a bridge at Kalawellawa, which has been recommended by the Kalutara D.C.C.? (c) If so, when?

විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් මයා. (රජයේ වැඩ,
තැපැල් හා විදුලි සන්නද්දේ ඇමතිගේ
පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. விஜயபாஸு மெண்டிஸ்—அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவேலை, தபால் தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. Wijayapala Mendis—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications)

(අ) (1) ඔව්, (11) ඔව්, විශේෂයෙන්ම ගහ පිටාර ගලන අවස්ථාවලදීය. දැනට පාලම් පාරුවකින් ලොරි සහ සැහැල්ලු වාහන එතර මෙතෙර කෙරේ. බස් රථද ගංඉවුර දක්වා දෙපසින්ම ධාවනය කෙරෙන අතර මගීන් පාලම් පාරුවෙන් ගහ හරහා ගමන් කරත්. (ආ) අඩි 22 ක රථ

මාගියක් සහිතව ශක්තිමත් කරන ලද
කොන්ක්‍රීට් තට්ටුවක් සහිත සීර පාල
මක් තැනීමට දළ වශයෙන් ලක්ෂ 17 ක්
වියදම් වේ. (ඉ) මේ ගැන හුදු පරිදි
සලකා බලන්නෙමි.

පිල්ලෙවන්ත හසලක මධ්‍යම බෙහෙත්
ශාලාව

பள்ளேவத்த ஹசலகவில் மத்திய மருந்துச்சாலை
CENTRAL DISPENSARY AT HASALAKA,
PALLEWATTA

13. **பி.வி. பி.வி. நவரத்ன மஹா. (மினிபே)**
(திரு. எச். எம். நவரத்ன—மினிப்பே)
(Mr. H. M. Nawaratna—Minipe)

සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) පල්ලෙවත්ත හසලක මධ්‍යම බෙහෙත් ශාලාවක් තිබෙන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) රෝගීන්ට වාසිවීමට තැනක් එහි නොමැති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (3) මෙම ගොඩනැගිල්ල අඛණ්ඩත්වයේ තිබෙන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) එසේ හෙයින්, මෙම දිස්ත්‍රික් සරිය සඳහා ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඉදි කිරීමට එතුමා ඉක්මණින් කටයුතු කරනවාද? (එ) එසේ නම් එ' කවදාද? නොඑසේ නම්, එ' මන්ද?

சுகாதார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) பள்ளேவத்தையிலுள்ள ஹசலகனில் மத்திய மருந்துச்சாலை யொன்றுள்ளதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) நோயாளிகள் இருப்பதற்குக் கூட அங்கு இடமில்லையென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) இக்கட்டடம் பழுதடைந்த நிலையிலுள்ளதென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) ஆகவே, இம்மருந்துச்சாலைக்கெனக் கட்டடமொன்றை அமைப்பதற்கு அவர் விரைவாக நடவடிக்கைகள் மேற்கொள்வாரா? (உ) அவ்வாறாயின் எப்பொழுது? அன்றேல், என்?

asked the Minister of Health: (a) Is he aware that there is a Central Dispensary at Hasalaka, Pallewatta? (b) Is he aware that the patients have no place to sit there? (c) Is he aware that this building is dilapidated? (d) Will he, therefore, take early steps to construct a building for this dispensary? (e) If so, when and if not, why?

ව්‍යවික පිළිතුරු

with effect from 1.1.66 and a public health midwife with effect from 15.11.65.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 15.

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

(ஜனாப் எம். எச். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்—நீதி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

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

On behalf of the Hon. Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs, I ask for further time to answer this Question.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணை
யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

නැසිගිය බි. එ. ජයසිංහ මයා : මි/කොට
දෙනියාව කරුණාරත්න විද්‍යාලය

காலஞ்சென்ற திரு. பி. ஏ. ஜயசிங்ஹ : என். ஜீ/கொட்டதெனியாவ கருணரத்ன மகா வித்தியாலயம்
MR. B. A. JAYASINGHE, DECEASED : NG/KOTA-DENIYAWA KARUNARATNA MAHA VIDYALAYA

1. එම්. පී. ද සොයිසා සිවිල්බන් මයා.
(මිනුවන්ගොඩ—ලක්මන් ජයකොඩි මයා.
—දිවලපිටිය—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. எம். பீ. டி. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன—
மினுவாங்கொட—திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி—
திரு. வி. பி. டி. யு. சார்பாக)

(Mr. M. P. de Zoysa Siriwardena—
Minuwangoda—on behalf of Mr. Laksh-
man Jayakody—Divulapitiya)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු
ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) 1935
ජනවාරි 1 වැනි දින බී. එච්. ජයසිංහ
මහතා මි/කොටදෙනියාව කරුණාරත්න
විද්‍යාලයයේ ගුරු මණ්ඩලයට බැඳුණු බව
එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) 1964 අප්‍රේල් 17
වැනි දින ඔහු හදිසි මරණයකට මුහුණ පෑ
තෙක් මෙම විද්‍යාලයයේ සේවය කළ බව
එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) ඔහුගේ වැන්දඹු
හාරියාවට වැන්දඹු හා අනන්දරු විශ්‍රාම
වැටුප් මුදල් හෝ පාරිතෝෂිකයක්
ලබා ගෙවා නැති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද?

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

[ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මයා.]

(ඊ) ඇට හිමි මුදල් ගෙවීමට එතුමා ඉක්මණින් කටයුතු කරනවාද? (උ) එසේ නම්, එ' කවදද? නො එසේ නම්, එ' මන්ද?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) திரு. பீ. ஏ. ஜயசிங்ஹ என்பவர், 1935 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஜனவரி 1 ஆம் தேதியன்று என். ஜீ/கொரடெனியாவ கருணா ரத்ன மகா வித்தியாலயத்தின் ஆசிரியர் குழு வில் ஒருவராகச் சேர்ந்தார் என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) 1964, ஏப்பிரில் 17 ஆம் தேதியன்று சடுதியாய் மரணம் எய்தும் வரை அவர் இப்பாடசாலையிற் கடமையாற்றினார் என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) அவ ருடைய மனைவிக்கு கைம்பெண்/அநாதை உப காரச் சம்பளமோ அல்லது பணிக்கொடை யோ இதுவரை வழங்கப்படவில்லை என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) அவருக்குச் சேரவேண்டிய பணத்தைக் கொடுப்பதற்கு அவர் விரை வில் நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா? (உ) ஆமெனில், எப்பொழுது? இல்லையெனில் ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs : (a) Is he aware that Mr. B. A. Jayasinghe joined the staff of Ng./Kotadeniyawa Karunaratna Maha Vidyalaya on 1st January, 1935 ? (b) Is he aware that he served in this school until his sudden death on 17th April, 1964 ? (c) Is he aware that neither the Widows' and Orphans' Pension money nor a gratuity has been paid to his widow so far ? (d) Will he take early steps to pay the money due to her ? (e) If so when, and if not why ?

නයිනා මරික්කාර් මයා. (අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති වෙත
වච)

(ஜனாப் நயினா மரிக்கார்—கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சர் சார்பில்)

(Mr. Naina Marikar—on behalf of the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs)

(a) No. (b) Mr. B. A. Jayasinghe had joined the staff of Palukadawala School in the Kurunegala District on 1.2.1936 and had thereafter served in various schools in Kurunegala, Batticaloa, and Colombo districts until his death on 17.4.1964 when he was on the staff of Ng/Kotadeniyawa Karunaratne Maha Vidyalaya. (c) Yes. (d)

The salary and recovery particulars required to complete the application submitted by the widow have been called for from the regional offices at Colombo, Batticaloa and Kurunegala. On receipt of these particulars the application will be forwarded to the Secretary and Accountant, Teachers' Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund, for payment of a pension. Steps are also being taken to pay a death gratuity. (e) The date of payment will be intimated by the Secretary and Accountant, Teachers' Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund, on receipt of the application by him.

වෑකඩ පදිංචි ඇස්. ඩී. පබ්ලිෂ් මහතාට
ගෙවිය යුතු සහනදායක මුදල

வேகடவிலுள்ள திரு. எஸ். டி. பப்லிஸ் அரசாங்க
உதவிப்பணம்

MR. S. D. PABILIS OF WEKADA : PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

2. ද සොසිසා සිවිල්සේන මයා. (ජයකොච්ඡි මයා. වෙනුවට)

(திரு. டி. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன—திரு. ஜயக்
கொடி—சார்பில்)

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

සමාජ සේවා ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය:
(අ) කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ උතුරු අලුත්
කුරු කෝරළේ “බි” කොට්ඨාශයේ වැකඩ
පදිංචි එස්. ඩී. පබ්ලිස් මහතාගේ ගෙය
සෑදීම සඳහා රුපියල් 200ක් අනුමත කළ
බව දිසාපති, අංක ආර්.එම්.436/64/බී හා
64.7.15 වැනි දින දරණ ඔහුගේ ලිපියෙන්
පබ්ලිස් මහතාට දන්වා සිටි බව එතුමා
දන්නවාද? (ආ) රුපියල් 100 ක මුදලක්
ඔහුට ගෙවූ බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ)
ඉතිරි මුදල ඔහුට ගෙවන්නේ කවදද?

சமூக சேவை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா:
(அ) கொழும்பு மாவட்ட, அருங்குறுக்
கோற்றை வடக்கின் “பி” பிரிவைச் சேர்ந்த
வேகடலிலுள்ள திரு. எஸ். டி. பப்லிஸ் என்பவ
ருக்கு அவரது வீட்டைக் கட்டுவதற்கு 200
ரூபா அரசாங்க உதவிப்பணம் அங்கீகரிக்கப்
பட்டுள்ளதென அரசாங்க அதிபர் அவரது ஆர்.
எம்./436/64/பி இலக்கங் கொண்ட 15.7.64
ஆம் தேதியிடப்பட்ட கடிதமூலம் அறிவித்தா
ரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) அவருக்கு
100 ரூபாதான் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதென்பதை
அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) மிகுதிப் பணம் அவ
ருக்கு எப்பொழுது வழங்கப்படும்?

வாசக பிழை

வாசக பிழை

asked the Minister of Social Services :
(a) Is he aware that the Government Agent by his letter No. R. M./436/64/B of 15.7.64 informed Mr. S. D. Pabilis of Wekada, "B" Division of the Aluthkuru Korale North, Colombo District, that a sum of Rs. 200 has been approved as public assistance to construct his house? (b) Is he aware that a sum of Rs. 100 was paid to him? (c) When will the balance be paid to him?

එම්. එම්. මුස්තාපා මයා. (සමාජ සේවා අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(ஜனாப் எம். எம். முஸ்தபா—சமூகசேவை அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. M. M. Mustapha—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Social Services)

(a) Yes. (b) Yes. (c) Does not arise as the balance of Rs. 100 has already been paid to him.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 3.

ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

I am withdrawing this Question. It has been asked of the wrong Minister.

අවසර දෙන ලදී, ප්‍රශ්නය ඉල්ලා අස්කර ගන්නා ලදී.

வினா, அனுமதியுடன் வாபஸ் பெறப்பட்டது.

Question, by leave, withdrawn.

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය : විභාග ගාස්තු

கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப்பத்திர (உயர்தர) பரீட்சைக்

கான கட்டணம்

FEES FOR G.C.E. (ADVANCED LEVEL) EXAMINATION

4. කේ. ඩී. ඩී. පෙරේරා මයා. (රත්නසිරි වික්‍රමනායක මයා.—හොරන—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. கே. டி. டி. பெரேரா—திரு. ரத்னசிரி விக்ரமநாயக்க—ஹொரன—சார்பாக)

(Mr. K. D. D. Perera—on behalf of Mr. Ratnasiri Wickramanayaka—Horana)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ ඇසුරුපු ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) දෙවන වරට අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස්

පෙළ) විභාගයට පෙනී සිටින විභාගාපේක්ෂකයින් විභාග ගාස්තු වශයෙන් එක් විෂයයකට රුපියල් 20ක් ගෙවිය යුතු බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) එහි ප්‍රතිඵලයක් වශයෙන් විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ඇතුළත්වීමට බලාපොරොත්තුවෙන් දෙවන වර විභාගයට පෙනී සිටින අයට විභාග ගාස්තු වශයෙන් රුපියල් 80ක් ගෙවීමට සිදු වන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඇ) දුප්පත් ශිෂ්‍ය ශිෂ්‍යාවන්ට මෙම මුදල ගෙවීමට නොහැකි බැවින් පාසැල්වලින් හා පිරිවෙන්වලින් මෙම විභාගයට දෙවන වරට පෙනී සිටින විභාගාපේක්ෂකයින්ගෙන් ගාස්තුවක් අය නොකිරීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කරනවාද? (ඊ) නො එසේ නම්, එ් මන්ද?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர்தர)ப் பரீட்சைக்கு இரண்டாவது தடவை தோற்றுப்பவர்கள் அவர்கள் எடுக்கும் ஒவ்வொரு பாடத்துக்கும் 20 ரூபா பரீட்சைக் கட்டணம் செலுத்த வேண்டுமென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) எனவே, பல் கலைக்கழகப் புகுமுகப் பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்றும் மாணவர்கள் அவர்கள் இரண்டாம் முறை பரீட்சை எடுக்கும்போது 80 ரூபா பரீட்சைக் கட்டணம் செலுத்த வேண்டியிருக்கிறது என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) ஏழை மாணவர்கள் இத்தொகையைச் செலுத்த இயலாதவர்களாக இருப்பதனை முன்னிட்டு, பாடசாலைகளிலிருந்தும், பிரிவேகைக்களிலிருந்தும் இரண்டாம் முறை இப்பரீட்சைக்குத் தோற்றும் பரீட்சார்த்திகளிடமிருந்து பரீட்சைக் கட்டணம் அறவிடாது விடுவதற்கு அவர் நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா? (ஈ) இல்லையெனில், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs : (a) Is he aware that candidates who sit for the G.C.E. (Advanced Level) Examination for the second time have to pay Rs. 20 as examination fees for each subject they offer? (b) Is he aware that as a result those who seek admission to the University have to pay Rs. 80 as examination fees when they sit for the examination for the second time? (c) In view of the fact that the poor students are unable to pay this amount will he take steps not to charge examination fees from those

லாபிக பிழை

[கே. டி. டி. பேரேர் மன.]

candidates who sit for this examination for the second time, through schools and privenas? (d) If not, why?

மனின மரீகார கே. (அமலபன ஸ
ஃஃகாரிக கபலு பிழை அமலி வெ
வ)

(ஜனாப் நயினா மரீகார—கல்வி, கலாச்சார
விவகார அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

(Mr. Naina Marikar—on behalf of the
Minister of Education and Cultural
Affairs)

(a) Yes. (b) Yes. (c) Fees are
charged from those who take up the
examination for the second time only.
The method of charging fees is under
review. (d) Does not arise.

அமலபன ஸேத ஃகாரிக (ஃஃ பே
வினா: ஃகாரிக வினா மலபலாபிக
கிரி

கல்விப் பொதுத்தராதரப்பத்திர (உயர்தரப்) பரீட்
சைக்கு ஹாரணைப் பரீட்சை ஸ்தானமாக்கல்

HORANA AS A CENTRE FOR G.C.E. (ADVANCED
LEVEL) EXAMINATION

5. கே. டி. டி. பேரேர் மன. (ரந்நசிரி
வினா: மன. வெறுவ)

(திரு. கே. டி. டி. பெரேர்—திரு. ரந்நசிரி
வினா: மன. சார்பாக)

(Mr. K. D. D. Perera—on behalf of
Mr. Ratnasiri Wickramanayaka)

அமலபன ஸ ஃஃகாரிக கபலு
அமலினை அஃ பூன: (அ) 1965
பவனவன ஃகாரிக அமலபன ஸேத ஃகாரிக
பு (ஃஃ பே) வினா ஃகாரிக ஃகாரிக
புதேலனை வினாபேக்சிககினை வினா
ஃஃகாரிக பீகி கிரிமல ஃகாரிக
வன ஃகாரிக ஃகாரிக ஃகாரிக? (அ) பீகி
நி, ஃகாரிக வினா மலபலாபிக
கிரிமல ஃகாரிக கபலு கரவா? (அ)
நாபீகி நி, பீ மன?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக்
கேட்ட வினா: (அ) 1965, டிசெம்பரில் நடை
பெறவிருக்கும் கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதர (உயர்
தர)ப் பரீட்சைக்கு ஹாரணைப் பகுதியிலி
ருந்து ஏராளமான பரீட்சார்த்திகள் தோற்று

லாபிக பிழை

வார்களை எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகிறதென்பதை
அவர் அறிவாரா? (அ) ஆமெனில், ஹார
ணை ஒரு பரீட்சை ஸ்தானமாக்குவதற்கு
அவர் நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுப்பாரா? (இ)
இல்லையெனில், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Education and
Cultural Affairs: (a) Is he aware
that a large number of candidates are
expected to sit for G.C.E. (Advanced
Level) Examination 1965 from
Horana area? (b) If so, will he take
steps to make Horana an examination
centre? (c) If not, why?

மனின மரீகார கே. (அமலபன ஸ
ஃஃகாரிக கபலு பிழை அமலி வெ
வ)

(ஜனாப் நயினா மரீகார—கல்வி, கலாச்சார
விவகார அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

(Mr. Naina Marikar—on behalf of the
Minister of Education and Cultural
Affairs)

(a) Yes. (b) Yes. (c) Does not
arise.

கலாச்சார அமைச்சர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 9.

(ஜனாப் நயினா மரீகார—கல்வி, கலாச்சார
விவகார அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

மனின மரீகார கே. (அமலபன ஸ
ஃஃகாரிக கபலு பிழை அமலி வெ
வ)

(Mr. Naina Marikar—on behalf of the
Minister of Education and Cultural
Affairs)

I am compelled to ask for time to
answer this Question.

பூன மன ஃகாரிக ஃகாரிக கிரிமல
கரவா.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஆணை
யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

කෙටුම්පත් පනත් පිළිගැන්වීම

දික්කුඹුර—ජම්බුරගොඩ—හොරදුගොඩ ප්‍රසිඬ පාර

திரு. டி. எஸ். சமரசிங்க—கொலன்னாவ—

அ. க. ப. வீதி

DIKKUMBURA—JAMBURAGODA—HORADUGODA
P.W.D. ROAD

10. සී. එස්. සමරසිංහ මයා. (කොළොන්නාව—ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.—හබරාදුව—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. டி. எஸ். சமரசிங்க—கொலன்னாவ—
திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கர—ஹபரதுவ—
சார்பாக)

(Mr. D. S. Samarasinghe—Kolonnawa—
—on behalf of Mr. Prins Gunasekera—
Habaraduwa)

රජයේ වැඩ නැපැල් හා විදුලි සංදේශ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) දික්කුඹුර—ජම්බුරගොඩ—හොරදුගොඩ පාරේ බෝක්කු කඩා දැමීමේ කවදාද? මෙම පාර අලුත් වැඩියා කිරීම පටන් ගත්තේ කවදාද? (ආ) එම වැඩ නතර කළේ කවදාද? (ඉ) මෙම පාරේ වැඩ අත්හිටුවන ලද්දේ කාගේ නියෝගය පිටද? (ඊ) මෙම පාරේ වැඩ නැවතත් පටන් ගත්තේ කවදාද? அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவோலை, தபால், தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) டிக்கும்புற-ஜம்புறகொட-ஹொறடுகொட வீதியில் உள்ள மதகுகள் உடைக்கப்பட்டதெப் பொழுது? இவ்வீதியின் திருத்த வேலைகள் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டதெப்பொழுது? (ஆ) அவ் வேலை நிறுத்தப்பட்டதெப்பொழுது? (இ) யாருடைய உத்தரவின் பேரில் இவ்வீதியின் வேலைகள் தற்காலிகமாய் நிறுத்தப்பட்டன? (ஈ) இவ்வீதியின் வேலைகள் மீண்டும் எப் பொழுது ஆரம்பிக்கப்படும்?

asked the Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications : (a) When were the culverts of the Dikkumbura—Jamburagoda—Horadugoda road demolished and when were repairs to this road started? (b) When was the work stopped? (c) On whose orders was work on this road suspended? (d) When will the work on this road be started again?

විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් මයා.

(திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்)

(Mr. Wijayapala Mendis)

(අ) කිසිම බෝක්කුවක් පිළිස්සීමෙන් කඩා දමා නැත. කෝදාගොඩ—දික්කුඹුර

පාරේ බෝක්කු දෙකක් දීර්ඝ කිරීමට අවශ්‍යව තිබූ අතර එක බෝක්කුවක් නැවත තැනිය යුතුව තිබුණි. අගෝස්තු මාසයේදී වැඩ පටන් ගෙන 1965 ජූලි මාසයේදී නිම කරන ලදී. නැවත තැනිය යුතුව තිබූ බෝක්කුවේ වැඩ හාගේ කොටස් දෙකකින් නිම කරන ලදී. හොරදුගොඩ—ජම්බුරගොඩ මාර්ගයේ බෝක්කු වල කිසිදු වැඩක් නොකරන ලදී. (ආ) කෝදාගොඩ—දික්කුඹුර පාරේ කිසිම වැඩක් නතර කර නැත. මෙම වර්ෂයේදී නොකඩවා වැඩ කරගෙන යාමට අදහස් කර තිබේ. (ඉ) හොරදුගොඩ—ජම්බුරගොඩ පාරේ ගල් අතුරා තාර දැමීමේ, කලින් තිබූ යෝජනාව අත්හැර දැමීම හැර වෙන කිසිම වැඩක් අත්හිටවා නැත. මුදල් නොමැතිකම නිසා ගල් අතුරා තාර දැමීම වෙනුවට පාර පුළුල් කිරීම පමණක් කරන ලදී. (ඊ) (ආ) සහ (ඉ) නිසා පැන නොගි.

කෙටුම්පත් පනත් පිළිගැන්වීම

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட மசோதாக்கள்

BILLS PRESENTED

නිවාඩු පනත් කෙටුම්පත

விடுமுறை நாட்கள் மசோதா

HOLIDAYS BILL

ගරු ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක
(සවදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி டபிள்யூ. தகநாயக்க—
உள்நாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Dr. W. Dahanayake—Minis-
ter of Home Affairs)

“නිවාඩු ආඥාපනත අවලංගු කිරීම සඳහාත්, වෙනත් කරුණු අතර පෝය දිනයන් නිසි ලෙස පිළිගැනෙන අලුත් ප්‍රතිපත්ති සහ විධිවිධාන ඇතුළත් පනතක් එම ආඥාපනත වෙනුවට ඇති කිරීම සඳහාත්, එයට සම්බන්ධ හෝ ආනුෂංගික කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් විධිවිධාන සැලසීම සඳහාත් වූ පනත් කෙටුම්පතක්.”

මම ඉතා සතුටින් ඉදිරිපත් කරමි.

I present a Bill,

“to repeal the Holidays Ordinance, and to replace that Ordinance by an Act embodying new principles and provisions which, *inter alia*, will give due recognition to Poya Days, and to make provision in regard to matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර
මහතාට විශාම වැටුපක්

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර
මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක්

පණන් කෙටුම්පත 1965 නොවැම්බර් 18 වන
බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා දෙවන වර කියවිය යුතුයයිද, එය
මදණය කළ යුතුයයිද නියෝග කරන ලදී.

date of approval of the relevant Motion by Parliament. I move that this pension be paid to him.

மசோதா, 1965 நவம்பர் 18, வியாழக்கிழமை இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனவும் அச்சிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனவும் ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහායවූ කරන ලදී.

Bill to be read a Second time upon Thursday, 18th November 1965, and to be printed.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා. (පානදුර)

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன—பாணந்துறை)
(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene—Panadura)

May I ask a question from the Hon. Minister? What does the Government intend doing in regard to the general question of pensions to long-standing Members of Parliament? That is a matter that had been considered earlier and agreed to in principle by all parties. We would like to know whether this Government is proceeding speedily with legislation for that purpose.

ဥ. ဇာ. 10.19

එස්. එම්. රාසමානික් කම් මයා.

(ပိဋကိစ္စိပိဋကိ)

(திரு. எஸ். எம். இராசமாணிக்கம்—பட்டி-
நாப்பு)

(Mr. S. M. Rasamanickam—Paddiruppu)

I too am prompted to say a few words on this Motion. While we welcome the step that the Government has taken to pay a monthly allowance to Dr. Kannangara I wish to preface my acceptance of this Motion by speaking on behalf of the other Members of Parliament as well.

It is very unfortunate that Dr. Kannangara has had to make this personal appeal to the House to pay him an allowance. He is one of those statesmen, may I say, who has devoted a good portion of his life to the welfare and well-being of the people of this country. I need not go into details about the meritorious political record of Dr. Kannangara, but the problems that he has to encounter stare in the face of many hon. Members. More often than not this question has been raised in this House, namely, the provision of a pension scheme for Members of Parliament.

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්.
කන්තන්ගර මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක්

கலாநிதி டப்ளியு. டப்ளியு. கன்னங்கரவுக்கு
உபகாரச் சம்பளம்

PENSION TO DR. C. W. W. KANNANGARA

ဦး. ဇာ. 10.17

රු. සි. වත්තිකායක (මුදල් ඇමති)

(கௌரவ பூ. பி. வன்னிநாயக்க—நிதி
மெச்சர்)

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

I move,

“That an all-inclusive pension of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred) per mensem chargeable to Head 37.—Pensions, Vote 2, Sub-head 21—Non-Statutory Pension Awards granted by Resolution of Parliament—be paid to Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara.”

In view of Dr. Kannangara's services to the nation in the cause of education a lump sum gratuity of Rs. 10,000 was paid to him in March 1963, on a personal appeal made by him for financial aid to meet the cost of specialized medical attention and special diet. Dr. Kannangara has made several representations that the lump sum gratuity has been exhausted and that he is still in very poor health, and he has requested that a monthly pension be paid to him as he is in dire circumstances.

The Cabinet has approved the proposal of the Hon. Acting Minister of Finance that an all-inclusive pension of Rs. 500 per month be paid to Dr. Kannangara by special Resolution of Parliament from the

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර
මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක්

I know that quite a large number of Members of this House are very rich people, but quite a number of others find it even very difficult to maintain their position as a Member of Parliament and keep up their status on the meagre allowance that is paid to them. When one compares the meagre allowance and travelling allowance that are paid to them with the allowances paid to Members of Parliament in other parts of the world, one is aghast at the low amount paid in this country. If one, after rendering selfless service to the country for a number of years, were to find oneself quite unfortunately defeated in an election or has to retire from political life owing to age and has exhausted all one's private resources in fostering the welfare of the people of this country, then I think it is the duty of this legislature to devise a pension scheme for Members of Parliament who have served a specific number of years in this House and have devoted their entire time to the service of the people, and to see that they spend their retirement not only in a very respectable way but also in a dignified way.

I think Dr. Kannangara's present position is part of a long story that has been told to us about the ultimate stage of a politician's life. I feel certain that the Hon. Minister of Finance will take this as a lesson. Perhaps many a Member of Parliament after retirement may not like to place before Parliament a tale of woe and make it known to the public, unless he is driven to a point of desperation. So, I hope the Hon. Minister will, without loss of time, formulate a scheme by which Members of Parliament who have devoted long years of their life to the service of the people, will be given a pension so that they may spend their retirement with dignity and self-respect.

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර
මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක්

පූ. හා. 10.22

ඩී. එස්. සමරසිංහ මයා.

(திரு. டி. எஸ். சமரசிங்க

(Mr. D. S. Samarasinghe)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර මහතා සඳහා විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් ක්‍රමයක් ඇති කිරීම පිණිස ක්‍රියා කිරීම සන්නේෂයට කාරණයක්. ඒ ගැන අපේ විරුද්ධත්වයක් නැහැ. එතුමාට පසුගිය රජය මගින් රුපියල් 10,000 ක පාරිතෝෂික මුදලක් පරිත්‍යාග කරනට යෙදුණා. ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් මා එක ඉල්ලීමක් මෙම අවස්ථාවේදී කරනට කැමතියි. පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සිටින අනිකුත් දුප්පත් මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් සඳහාත් ඒ විධියේ යම් කිසි ක්‍රමයක් ඇති කළොත් හොඳයි කියන කාරණය මා මෙම අවස්ථාවේදී එතුමා ඉදිරියේ තබනවා. මෙම සභාවේ ඉතා පොහොසත් මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් මෙන්ම දුප්පත් මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් විශාල කොටසක් සිටින බව කාටත් රහසක් නොවෙයි. ඒ අය මහජනයා වෙනුවෙන් විශාල සේවයක් කරන බව අපි දන්නවා. පදිපිටිපුවෙ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (රාසමානික්කම් මයා.) කීව වාගේ එවැනි අය සමහර විට තමන් වෙනුවෙන් යමක් ඉල්ලීමට කැමති වෙන්නේ නැහැ. එම නිසා එවැනි අය සඳහාත් ක්‍රමානුකූලව පෙන්ෂන් ක්‍රමයක් ඇති කිරීම ගැන ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා සතුව දක්වන වාද කියන ප්‍රශ්නය මා මෙම අවස්ථාවේදී එතුමා ඉදිරියේ තබනවා.

අ. හා. 10.23

ඇස්. ඩී. යාලෙගම මයා. (රත්තොට)

(திரு. எஸ். பி. யாலேகம்—ரத்தோட்டை)

(Mr. S. B. Yalagama—Rattota)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර මැතිතුමාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක් දීම සඳහා යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මෙම අවස්ථාවේදී වචන ස්වල්පයක් කථා කිරීමට මා අදහස් කරනවා.

මෙවැනි දීමනාවක් සඳහා තෝරා ගැනීමේදී සැලකූ සුදුසුකම් මොනවාද යන්න ගැන අද්වැයක් නැහැ. කුමන අන්දමකට

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර
මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක්

[සාලෙම මය.]

තෝරා ගෙන තිබෙනවාද කියාත් මා දන්නේ නැහැ. එක අතකට නිදහස් අධ්‍යාපනය ගැන කල්පනා කර බලන විට මගේ විශ්වාසය අනුව මට එකක් කියන්න පුළුවනි. එදා නිදහස් අධ්‍යාපනය ලබාදීමට එතුමා කටයුතු කළා නම් එසේ කටයුතු කළේ එක්තරා කොටසකටය යන කාරණයයි, ඒ. එතුමා නිදහස් අධ්‍යාපන පණත එදා රාජ්‍ය මන්ත්‍රණ සභාවට ඉදිරිපත් කරන විටත් ඊට පෙරත් මේ රටේ වැඩි දෙනා දන්නා භාෂාව වූ සිංහලය උගන්වන පාඨශාලාවලත්, ඒ වාගේම ද්‍රවිඩ භාෂාව උගන්වන පාඨශාලාවලත් නිදහස් අධ්‍යාපනය තිබුණි. නමුත් එදා නිදහස් අධ්‍යාපනය ලබා දෙන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වුණේ ඉංග්‍රීසි මාධ්‍යයෙන් අධ්‍යාපනය ලබන්නට අදහස් කළ අයටයි. පසුගිය ආණ්ඩුව කන්නන්ගර මහතාට රුපියල් 10,000 ක පාරිතෝෂික මුදලක් දී තිබෙන බවද අප කල්පනාවට ගත යුතුයි. නැවතත් මුදලක් දෙන්නට කල්පනා කර නවා නම් ඒ ගැන මීට වඩා කල්පනාකර බැලිය යුතුයි. තනි පුද්ගලයකුට පමණක් එවැනි මුදලක් නොදී මේ රටේ ජනතාව වෙනුවෙන්, සහයත්වය වෙනුවෙන් විශාල සේවයක් සිදු කර ඇති අයටත් එය බලපාන අන්දමට එවැනි ක්‍රමයක් සකස් කළ යුතුයි. මේ රටට විශාල සේවයක් කර ඇති අය තව බොහෝ සිටිනවා. මේ රට වෙනුවෙන්, මේ රටේ ජනතාව වෙනුවෙන් සටන් කළ ඊ. ඩබ්ලිව්. පෙරේරා මහතා කිසිම සැලකිල්ලක් නොලබා මිය ගිය බව අප කවුරුන්ද දන්නවා. ජනතාවට, භාෂා සාහිත්‍යයට, කලාවට සේවය කර ඇති කෙනෙකුට පාරිතෝෂික මුදලක් හෝ ආධාරයක් හෝ දෙන්නට අදහස් කරන විට එවැනි සේවාවන් සිදු කර ඇති සියලු දෙනා ගැනම කල්පනා කර බලා සාධාරණ පරිදි ක්‍රියා කිරීම යුතුකමයි. මේ ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන යෝජනාවට මා විරුද්ධ නැහැ. නමුත් ජනතාව වෙනුවෙන්, භාෂා සාහිත්‍යය වෙනුවෙන්, කලාව වෙනුවෙන් ජීවිතය කැප කළ අතින් අය ගැන කල්පනා නොකර කන්නන්ගර මහතාට පමණක් විශේෂ සැලකිල්ලක් දක්වන්නවා නම් මා ඊට විරුද්ධ වෙන්නවා.

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර
මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක්

ප්‍ර. හා. 10.29

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (යටියන්තොට)

(කලාති්‍රිති ආණ්. සම. පෙරේරා—யட்டியாந்தோட்டை)

(Dr. N. M. Perera—Yatiantota)

I suppose, Mr. Speaker, I am one of the few people who were consulted—

ගරු එම්. ඩී. එම්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

Who is deserving of a pension.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாதிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Yes, I am also deserving of a pension, being one of the oldest Members in this House. However, that is by the way.

I am also competent to speak on this question because I am one of the people connected with this matter; I was one of those to be consulted at various stages about Dr. Kannangara's application for some sort of relief.

There are one or two problems arising from this matter about which I have to make a statement. Dr. Kannangara had been knocking at the door of this House for some sort of relief for a number of years, and eventually the last Government considered it desirable to bring the matter before this House. On that occasion, all parties agreed that some sort of relief should be granted to Dr. Kannangara for the long service he has rendered to the country. He was one of the oldest Members in this Parliament. I remember he was one of those who celebrated, along with Sir John Kotelawala, and Mr. A. Ratnayake and one or two others, their twenty-fifth anniversary as Members of the legislature.

When the discussion was taking place, Members of all parties felt that, considering the age of Dr. Kannangara it would be better to give him a lump sum pension of about

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර
මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක්

ආචාර්ය සී. ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩබ්ලිව්. කන්නන්ගර
මහතාට විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක්

Rs. 10,000 in order to meet his immediate obligations such as medical bills and so on, which he had to settle at that time. We granted him that lump sum pension and, rightly or wrongly, it was stated on that occasion that it was going to be the final payment to Dr. Kannangara. Hon. Members then expressed a desire that an effort should be made to create some sort of provident fund or pension scheme for Members of Parliament.

I think this is a matter that should be taken up seriously by you, Mr. Speaker. You, Sir, are the guardian of the interests of the Members of this House. No doubt some of us are a little more fortunate than most other Members; some of us can look after ourselves in our old age. But there are a large number of very poor Members—and it will be increasingly so in the future, particularly in the case of those who come from the rural areas—who have no other income to fall back upon except what we provide by way of an allowance during their period of membership here. Some of them might have given up their jobs. Some of them may also risk the few acres of land they possess.

As hon. Members are aware, Membership of this House is a very big burden. To every honest hon. Member it is a big sacrifice. I know some of the Members are new and they may not realize it, but they will find out in course of time that to be an honest full-time Member of this House calls for tremendous sacrifice. We must look after our Members. It is a duty we owe to this House as well as to this country. We must make it possible for the poorest man not only to come to this House and serve it but also to be able to give of his best. I do, therefore, use this occasion to urge upon you the desirability of working out some sort of means test. We have two views on this matter. Some people express the idea that we should have a scheme which will come into operation only in the case of those who are unable to look after themselves. There are

others who say that it is undesirable to have such a scheme. They ask, "Why do you want to show to the country that this fellow is a beggar? Why not have a scheme that will embrace all Members irrespective of their ability to look after themselves?" Those views may be considered.

The previous Clerk of the House gathered information from various parts of the world about a pension or provident scheme they have for their Members of Parliament. We have sufficient information from what he gathered to enable us to formulate a scheme. As far as the hon. Members of the Opposition are concerned, we discussed this matter at our last meeting. The general feeling that prevailed then was that while we are not unsympathetic to Dr. Kannangara, it does not appear fair for us to single out one particular Member. It is desirable to have a scheme covering all Members. I conveyed that view to the Hon. Minister of Finance and the Minister of Finance told me that while they are sympathetic towards our feelings, it will be unfair to delay this award they are making, because it would cause hardship to the gentleman concerned. He urged that we consider passing this Motion while they take up the matter with you, Mr. Speaker, with regard to the formulation of a scheme. I think that is not an unfair way of looking at it. This is hardly a matter that should be treated on a party basis. This is a matter that should affect the House as a whole.

I would like to appeal to you once again and hope that during the course of your tenure of office as Speaker of the House, we will be able to work out an acceptable scheme which will apply to all hon. Members of this House.

ප්‍ර. නා. 10.33

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Reference was made to the cases of other Members of Parliament. I can only say that if such individual

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

[ගරු මන්ත්‍රී කියයි]

cases are brought to our notice we will look into those cases and do whatever we possibly could to help them.

I personally agree that whatever pension scheme that is organized should be beneficial to all Members of this House. There are some details which I am not ready to discuss now but I will take them up with you later. I hope that leaders on either side of the House will take up the matter and evolve a scheme which

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

will help everyone who deserves to get a pension during the last years of his life.

I hope hon. Members will pass this Motion for the present. I move that this amount be paid to Dr. Kannan-gara. If similar cases of hardship are brought to my notice in respect of other Members, I assure you those cases too will receive consideration.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී, සභාසමිත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජසභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946, இலங்கைப் (பாராளுமன்றத் தேர்தல்கள்) அரசப் பேரவைக் கட்டளையின் கீழ்
ஆக்கப்பெற்ற விதி

RULE UNDER CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1946

මතු පළවන යෙජනාව ඊළඟට නාය පත්‍රයෙහි තිබිණ :

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை அதன்பின் ஒழுங்குப் பத்திரத்தில் இருந்தது.

The following Motion stood next on the Order Paper :

The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence and External Affairs and Minister of Planning and Economic Affairs to move,—“That the following Rule made by the Commissioner of Parliamentary Elections by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of Section 94B of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946, as amended by Act, No. 10 of 1964, be approved.

Rule

The First Schedule to the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946, is hereby amended as follows :—

- (1) by the substitution, for Form C of that Schedule, of the new Form C set out in the Schedule hereto ;
- (2) by the substitution, for Form D of that Schedule, of the new Form D set out in the Schedule hereto ; and
- (3) by the omission of Form CC and Form E of that Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Form C

(SECTIONS 15B (2), 15D (1) AND 19—(1) AND (4))

FORM OF CLAIM FOR INSERTION OR RETENTION OF NAME OF A PERSON
IN A REGISTER OF ELECTORS

To the Registering Officer of Electoral District.

I hereby make this claim to have the name given below which has been
*omitted/expunged to be inserted/retained in the register of electors for the
above-mentioned Electoral District.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

The particulars in respect of this claim are stated below.

- (1) *Full name of the claimant* (or the person on whose behalf the claim is made).

Surname or ge name

Other names

- (2) Qualifying address where such person was ordinarily resident on the 1st day of June 19 .

Assessment No Householder's List No.

Street and Town/Village/Estate, and Post Office

.....

Grama Sevaka Division

Ward and Local Authority

- (3) Age on the 1st day of June 19 .

..... Years Months.

Date of Birth

- (4) I hereby state as follows:—

- (i) *I am *(The person on whose behalf this claim is made is) a citizen of Ceylon by *descent/registration. Relevant particulars including number and date of the *certificate of citizenship/certificate of registration/other citizenship document held are

.....

.....

- (ii) *I was *(The person on whose behalf this claim is made was) ordinarily resident at the address mentioned in item (2) above on the 1st day of June 19 .

- (iii) *I have *(The person on whose behalf this claim is made has) not preferred a claim for registration under any other address in the register of electors for the above-mentioned electoral district or any other electoral district

State any other particulars here

.....

.....

Declaration

I hereby declare that the above claim is true in all particulars ; and that *I am *(The person on whose behalf the claim is made is) qualified to be registered as an elector for the Electoral District mentioned.

.....
Signature or thumb mark of claimant or of
other person preferring claim.

Dated, 19 .

Address of claimant or of the person on whose
behalf the claim is made,

.....

.....

Name and address of person making this claim (if made on behalf of other person)—

Name

Address

.....

* Delete words which are not applicable.

*() Applicable in a case where any other person is preferring claim.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සහ ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සහ ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

To be forwarded in duplicate.

Form D

(SECTION 15B (5) AND (6), AND SECTION 19 (2))

Form of Objection

(USE THIS PART OF THE FORM, WHEN OBJECTING TO A NAME
INCLUDED IN THE REGISTER OR IN LIST 'B')†

To the Registering Officer of Electoral District.

I, hereby object
to the inclusion in the *register of electors/List B for the above-mentioned electoral
district of the name of the person described below—

Here give particulars as appearing in the register or List B, as the case may be.

Name of person objected to
His Qualifying Address
Polling District
letter or letters Registration No.
The grounds of my objection are
.....
.....

My name appears in the *register of electors/List B for the
above-mentioned electoral district as follows:—

Name
Qualifying Address

Here give particulars as appearing in the register or List B, as the case may be.

Polling District
letter or letters Registration No.

Signature or thumb mark of objector.

Dated, 19 .

Objector's address for notice
.....
.....

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

† Use the Part overleaf, when objecting to any claim.

Form D

To the Registering Officer of Electoral District.

I, hereby object
to the *insertion/retention in the register of electors for the above-mentioned
electoral district of the name of the person described below—

Name

Qualifying address

The grounds of my objection are
.....
.....

My name appears in the *register of electors/List B for the above-mentioned
electoral district as follows:—

Name

Qualifying address

Polling District

letter or letters Registration No.

Signature or thumb mark or objector.

Dated 19 .

Objector's address for notice
.....
.....

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

1946 லேண்ட் (பார்லிமென்ட் ஆக்ட்) ரூல்
படி அங்கு உடனே வரவேண்டி

பு. கா. 10.34

என். சே. பு. சே. சே. (ரூல் ஆக்ட்)
படி அங்கு உடனே வரவேண்டி ரூல் ஆக்ட்
படி அங்கு உடனே வரவேண்டி ரூல் ஆக்ட்

(கேள்வி எண். ஆர். ஜயவர்தன—இராசாங்க
அமைச்சரும் பிரதம அமைச்சராகும் பாது
காப்பு வெளிவிவகார அமைச்சராகும் பாரா
ளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியும்)

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

I move, on behalf of the Prime
Minister, the Motion standing in his
name.

This is a Rule that flows from the
recommendations of the Select Com-
mittee on Parliamentary Elections. A
number of those recommendations
were included in the Ceylon (Parlia-
mentary Elections) (Amendment)
Act, No. 10 of 1964. One of those
related to changes in relation to
qualifications of electors as well as
the registration procedure at the
annual revision of Parliamentary
registers.

The original qualification was a
period of six months. This is now
being changed to ordinary residence
in the electorate on a qualifying
date, namely, 1st June of the
particular year.

Originally there was a stamp fee of
Re. 1 to be attached to any objection.
The Select Committee recommended
that the stamp fee should be
abolished.

This rule implements both these
recommendations: one is that the
qualifying period of six months is
being dropped, and the other is that
the requirement of a stamp fee of
Re. 1 for objections is being dropped.

புள்ளி எண்ணிக்கை கட்டுதல்.

வினா எழுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

1946 லேண்ட் (பார்லிமென்ட் ஆக்ட்) ரூல்
படி அங்கு உடனே வரவேண்டி

பு. கா. 10.36

பு. கா. பு. கா. பு. கா. (ரூல் ஆக்ட்)
(பேரவையுடன்)

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

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike—Dompe)

I do not think there is any real
objection to the Motion moved by
the Hon. Minister of State, but I
would like to make one or two
remarks on other matters of a
general character pertaining to the
same question.

The changes decided upon and
referred to by the Minister of State
are matters which were the subject
matter of discussions by the Select
Committee, and, as far as those
changes are concerned, there is no
problem.

I notice, however, that some of the
forms that have been included in the
Order Paper today include changes in
what is described as List "A" and
List "B". List "A" and List "B" are
two matters pertaining to the
preparation of the registers and in
relation to persons whose names are
put down for inclusion in the annual
revisions that take place in respect
of the preparation of registers as and
when they are done.

We all know the procedure that is
adopted. In July of any given year
the grama sevaka is expected to go
round in his village division
physically checking up the persons
resident in the area and then compile
the register in draft form. By
January that procedure is expected
to be completed and the lists are
made available to the public for
inspection.

It is really a very unsatisfactory
form of constructive notice that is
given in the sense that these
documents, the revised registers,
are left at post offices, D. R. O's offices
and kachcheris, and any interested
voter is expected to go and check up
whether his name appears in the
register. As far as that is concerned,
that does not happen in practice, and

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.]

we all know that when the parliamentary elections come round a number of persons come and tell us, as candidates, "I find to my horror that my name has been omitted," and they come and make objections and tell us about it. Nothing can be done by the time we reach the election stage and regretfully we tell our supporters, "I am very sorry. I am afraid the law provides a time within which objections have to be lodged." Fortunately, the numbers have not been large.

But the Minister of State will recall that not very long ago a deputation of the Opposition called on the Prime Minister—the Minister of State was present on that occasion—and grave fears were voiced on behalf of the Opposition about the preparation of registers and the inclusion of non-nationals in the registers particularly in the up-country districts where the Opposition had reason to believe and had information that the preparation of the lists was not, perhaps, as well handled as it ought to be.

The Minister of State made the point—I was not present then—that they were continuing the bad old practices of the former Government, the S. L. F. P. Government, and the preparation of registers was neither better nor worse than it had been in earlier times.

He may be right—I do not know—but, if it is a bad old practice of the S. L. F. P. Government, or any other government, that is being continued, I think, it is high time that the Hon. Minister of State and the Hon. Prime Minister gave their mind to the question of getting away from the bad old practice. I, therefore, raise this matter with the Hon. Minister now that we are in the middle or reaching the end of the revision process. By first January the lists will have to be made available for inspection.

The lists will be put up at post offices, and so on after the grama sevakas' work is completed, and the voters will be expected to satisfy

themselves that their names appear on the lists. Therefore, I ask the Hon. Minister to tell us whether he is completely satisfied as far as List A and List B are concerned, that the position has been, in any way, improved according to the request and wishes of the Opposition. I believe an assurance was given on that occasion by the Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Minister of State to the Parliamentary delegation from the Opposition that the matters would be looked into and rectified.

I seek an assurance from the Hon. Minister that they will satisfy themselves that the procedure is much better than in the past and that the persons who will be included in the voting lists and registers will be persons who will be entitled legally under the provisions of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order-in-Council, to exercise their right to vote and have their names included.

There is one further matter I wish to raise. Under the old procedure there was a stamp fee chargeable on any person who wishes to appeal against the non-inclusion of his name in the register or if one wants to make an objection. The stamp duty was Re. 1. I know it is the intention of the Hon. Minister to remove the stamp duty, but I do not know whether that is the stamp duty that this amendment contemplates removing or some other stamp duty.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

That is already removed by the existing Act.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I am now informed by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) that I was wrong, that the stamp duty has been removed by the Act. I accept his assurance. If that is so, I have nothing further to say.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

ප්‍ර. භා. 10.44

ඔබ්බිට්. පී. ජී. ආරියදාස මයා. (හපු
තලේ)

(திரு. டபிள்யூ. பி. ஜி. அரியதாசு—ஹப்புத்
தலை)

(Mr. W. P. G. Ariyadasa—Haputale)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ලංකා පාර්ලි
මේන්තු මැතිවරණ ආඥාපනතට සංශෝ
ධන කීපයක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මේ
අවස්ථාවේදී මාත් වචන සවලාසක් කථා
කිරීමට අදහස් කරනවා. විශේෂයෙන්ම
මා මේ කියන්නට අදහස් කරන කාරණා
බලපවත්වන්නේ අප නියෝජනය කරන
උඩරට වතුකර ප්‍රදේශවලටයි. ඒ වගේම
මා කියන්නට අදහස් කරන කාරණා ඉදිරි
පත් කර ඇති සංශෝධනවල සඳහන් වී
නැහැ.

වතුකර ප්‍රදේශවල මැතිවරණ ලැයිස්තු
සකස් කරන අවස්ථාවේදී ඡන්දදායක
යන්ගේ නම් එම ලැයිස්තුවලට ඇතුළත්
කරන්නේ වතුවල සිටින්නා වූ නිලධාරීන්
බව මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි. සමහර
විට එම ලැයිස්තුවලට නම් ඇතුළත්
කරන නිලධාරියා මේ රටේ පුරවැසියකු
වත් නොවෙන්නටත් ඉඩ තිබෙනවා.
වන්නේ සිටින ලියාපදිංචි වූ සේවකයකු
මිය ගිය අවස්ථාවේදී සමහර විට මේ රටේ
පුරවැසිකමක් නැති කෙනෙකුට පුරවැසියකු
හැටියට පෙනී සිටින්නට ඉඩ ප්‍රස්තාව
සලසා දෙනවා. එම නිසා ඡන්දදායක
ලැයිස්තු සකස් කිරීමේ කටයුතු වතුවල
සිටින නිලධාරීන්ට නොදෙන්නට රජය
ප්‍රවේශම් විය යුතුයි. සමහර විට වත්තේ
සිටින නිලධාරියකු පුරවැසිකමක් නැති
කෙනෙකුගේ නමක් ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවට
ඇතුළත් කළත් ඔහුට විරුද්ධව කෙළින්ම
ක්‍රියා කිරීමට රජයට ප්‍රථමත්කමක් නැහැ.
නමුත් ග්‍රාම සේවකයකුට හෝ වෙනත්
රජයේ නිලධාරියකුට හෝ විරුද්ධව නම්
වහාම ක්‍රියා කරන්නට රජයට ප්‍රථමනි.
එවැනි නිලධාරියකු මොන හේතුවක්
නිසා හෝ පුරවැසි බවක් නැති කෙනෙකු
ගේ නමක් තිබී විරෝධී ලෙස ඡන්ද
ලැයිස්තුවලට ඇතුළත් කළ විට වෙනත්
විධියකින් කියතොත් පහවක් හෝ ලබා
ගෙන එවැනි ක්‍රියාවක් කළ විට එම නිල
ධාරියාට විරුද්ධව කටයුතු කරන්නට
ආණ්ඩුවට ප්‍රථමනි. ඒ නිසා මේ විධියේ
වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් ඇති කළොත් යම් වැරදි

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් තිබෙනවා නම්, නිල
ධාරීන් යම් වැරදි වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් අනුව
වැඩ කර තිබෙනවා නම් ඔවුන්ට විරුද්ධව
කෙළින්ම ක්‍රියා කරන්න රජයට ප්‍රථමත්
කම ලැබෙන බව මා පෙන්වා දෙන්න
සතුටුයි.

ඊළඟට, මේ රටේ ප්‍රජා අයිතිවාසිකම්
නැති කෙනෙකුගේ නමක් සමහර විට
ඡන්ද නාම ලේඛනයකට ඇතුළත්
වුණොත් ඒ නමට විරුද්ධව විරුද්ධකම්
ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න රුපියලක් ගෙවන්න වී
තිබෙනවා. පසුගිය දිනවල මට ආරංචි
වුණා, එය කොයි තරම්දුරට නිවැරදිද කියා
මා දන්නේ නැහැ, මහනුවර ප්‍රදේශයේ
ඡන්ද දායක නාම ලැයිස්තුවලට ඡන්ද
බලය අහිමි දහස් ගණනකගේ නම්
ඇතුළත් වී තිබුණාලු; ඒවාට විරුද්ධකම්
පාන්න ඊ. එල්. සේනානායක මන්ත්‍රී
තුමාට විශාල මුදලක් වියදම් කරන්න සිඬ
වුණාලු. ඒ නිසා මේ රුපියලේ ගාස්තුව අස්
කළයුතුයයි රජය අදහස් කරනවා නම්
ඒක ඉතාමත් වැදගත් අදහසක්. එසේ
කළොත් මේ රටේ සුභසිද්ධිය ගැන අනා
ගතය ගැන කැක්කුමක් තිබෙන ඕනෑම
කෙනෙකුට පහසුවෙන්ම ක්‍රියා කරන්න
අවස්ථාව ලැබෙනවා, ප්‍රජා උරුමයක් නැති
අයගේ නම් ඡන්ද නාම ලැයිස්තුවලට
ඇතුළත් වී තිබෙනවා නම් ඒවා ඉවත්
කරන්න. මුදලක් වියදම් නොකර
කෙළින්ම ලියුමක් යැවීමෙන් විරුද්ධකම්
පා ඒ කාර්යය කරන්න ඉඩ සැලසෙනවා.
ඒ රුපියලේ ගාස්තුව වෙනස් කරන
වාටත් වඩා වැදගත් කාරණයක් තමයි
මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මා රජයට ඉදිරිපත්
කළේ. ඡන්ද නාම ලැයිස්තුවලට නම්
ඇතුළත් කිරීමේ බලය වතුවලට පමණක්
දෙන්න එපා. ඊට හේතුව කුමක්ද? සම
හර විට වත්තේ ඒ නම් ඇතුළත් කරන
නිලධාරියා මේ රටේ ප්‍රජා උරුමයක් නැති
කෙනෙකු වෙන්න ප්‍රථමනි. එසේ නැත්
නම් ඔහු මේ රටේ අයිතිවාසිකම් කිසිවක්
නැති කෙනෙකු වෙන්න ප්‍රථමනි. එසේ
නම් එවැනි කෙනෙකුගේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළ
මේ රටේ සුභසිද්ධියට හේතුවේයයි
අපට සලකන්න බැහැ. ස්තූතියි.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

ප්‍ර. හා. 10.48

එස්. තොන්ඩමන් මයා. (පත් කරන
ලද මන්ත්‍රී)

(திரு. எஸ். தொண்டமான்—நியமன
அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. S. Thondaman—Appointed
Member)

In introducing this Motion the Hon. Minister referred to two aspects of it. I personally have no objection to this rule being approved. I know that this rule is intended to give an opportunity to citizens to object when persons who are not entitled to have their names on the electoral registers try to have their names placed on them. But such an opportunity should not be abused in order to keep out a certain section of the people of this country who are entitled to have their names placed on these registers.

I know that in the past members of certain organizations spent thousands of rupees to keep out the names of plantation workers from electoral registers. For instance, a former Member for Gampola, Mr. R. S. S. Gunewardena, had spent Rs. 6,000 in order to prevent estate workers from having their names registered.

There are two aspects to this matter. If a person wants to have his name placed on the register, why should he have to pay any money for getting that done? On the other hand, why should a person who objects to the registration of a particular person have to pay a fee of Re. 1 in order to do so? A citizen should not be penalized for trying to prevent a person who is not entitled to have his name on the register from getting on the register.

I want the Government to consider very seriously the question of any person or political party deliberately making thousands of objections directed against particular sections of the people. It is a crime, a dirty shame, for anybody to indulge in this type of practice in order to prevent true citizens from registering themselves. The Government should

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

ensure that that sort of thing cannot be done. If such an abuse takes place where a worker is concerned, it will not only cause him inconvenience and expense but also prevent him from earning his living. Therefore, the Government should give an assurance that in case of abuse of this procedure prompt action will be taken and such abuse will be prevented.

I am in entire agreement with my good Friend from Haputale when he objected to these registers being revised by clerks in estate offices. The workers do not know that such registers are being revised. Sometimes the clerks who are expected to attend to the revision of the registers have their own work to do and the superintendent of the estate does not give them sufficient time to bring the registers up to date. In the rush of work they just fill up the necessary forms without the workers ever knowing it.

In Nuwara Eliya, which has a population of about 150,000, there are only 6,000 or 7,000 plantation workers on the electoral list whereas the number should be about 15,000 or 20,000 although my good Friend from Dompe says that even the 6,000 is too high. I am sure that if registration is done properly—not in the way it was done last year or the previous year—there will be about 20,000 plantation workers on the electoral register of the Nuwara Eliya electorate and there will be an elected representative of the plantation workers in this House instead of there being a nominated representative. Whatever other objects they may have, I am one with all hon. Members who say that registration should be done properly.

Registers and lists are not exhibited properly in estate areas. D. R. Os offices and post offices may be five or ten miles away from an estate. Therefore I would urge that these lists and registers should be exhibited in every estate office in the language known to the people of that area. This aspect of the matter should be considered by the Government.

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සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

Another point is that I do not see why there should be two different methods of registration for residents of estates and for others.

I support the Government in this matter and urge the Government to see that abuses do not take place and where abuses do take place to see that quick action is taken against those who are guilty of working against the spirit of the constitution.

ප්‍ර. භා. 10.53

එස්. ද එස්. ජයසිංහ මහා. (දෙහිවල-ගල්කිස්ස)

(திரு. எஸ். டி. எஸ். ஜயசிங்க—தெருவிள-கல்கிச)

(Mr. S. de S. Jayasinghe—Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අද මේ රටේ ඡන්දදායක නාම ලේඛන සකස් කිරීම සතුටුදායක තත්ත්වයක නැති බව අප දෙපාර්ශවයම පිළිගන්න ඕනෑ. නගරබද ප්‍රදේශ කාර්යාලවල සමහර නිලධාරීන් සවස් භාගයේ ගෙයක් ගෙයක් පාසා ගොස් පෝර්ම කොල බෙදනවා. සමහර අවස්ථාවලදී මලපොතේ අකුරක් නොදන්න අයටත් පෝර්ම කොළ භාර දී කියනවා, මේව සම්පූර්ණ කරල තියන්න ඕනෑ, අපි හෙට මේව එකතු කරන්න එන වාස කියා. ඊළඟ දවසෙ නිලධාරීන් පෝර්ම කොල එකතු කරන්න එනවා. එසේ එන සමහර අවස්ථාවලදී මිනිස්සු ගෙවල්වල නැහැ; ඇතැම්විට බඩු ගේන්න කඩේට ගිහිල්ල. ඉතින් නිලධාරීන් කරන්නෙ ගෙවල්වල කවුරුත් නැත කියා ආපසු යන එකයි. මේ විධියට ඡන්ද නාම ලැයිස්තුවලට සමහර නාම ඇතුළත් වෙන්නෙ නැහැ. මැතිවරණ කාලෙදී ඡන්දය ඉල්ලන්න අපි ගෙවල්වලට ගියාම ඡන්දදායකයන් අහනවා, මහත්මයා දැන ගන්න ඕනෑ තේද අපේ නම් ඡන්ද නාම ලේඛනයට දමා ගන්නය කියා. ඔන්න ඡන්ද දායකයන් අපෙන් අහන සමහර ප්‍රශ්න. මේ අන්දමට නිලධාරීන් අතින් මහත් වැරදි රාශියක් සිද්ධ වෙනවා. ඒ වාගේම ග්‍රාම සේවක මහතුනුත් තම තමන්ට හිතවත් අය වෙනුවෙන් වැඩි දෙනෙකුගේ නම් ඡන්ද නාම ලේඛන වලට ඇතුළත් කර දෙනවා; තම තමන්ට අහිතවත් අය වෙනුවෙන් නාම ප්‍රමාණයට අමරුමක් නැතිව ඒ ඒ ග්‍රාමසේවක

අඩු ගණනක් නාම ඇතුළත් කර පෝර්ම පුරවා දෙනවා.

මේ විධියේ අයළා ක්‍රම රාශියක් තිබෙනවා. මේ සෑම දෙයක්ම අවසන් කර අවසානයේදී නම් 60,000 ක් 70,000 ක් ඇතුළත් විශාල පොතක් පිළියෙල කර ප්‍රසිද්ධ කරනවා. ඊළඟට සති දෙකක් ඇතුළත විරුද්ධකමක් තිබෙනවා නම් එය දත්වත් නය කියා කියනවා. ඡන්දදායකයන්ගේ නම් ඒ ලේඛනයේ තිබෙනවාද නැද්ද කියා සති දෙකක් ඇතුළත සොයා දැන ගත යුතුව තිබෙනවා. නාම 60,000 ක් 70,000 ක් පමණ තිබෙන ලේඛනයකින් මගේ නම තිබෙනවාද කියා සොයා ගන්න අඩු වශයෙන් වරුවක්වත් ගත වෙනවා. ඒවාගේම මා නම සොයන අතරෙ තවත් විස්සක් තිහක් ඒ පොත ගන්න බලා ගෙන ඉන්නවා. මේක මහ කරදරයක්. ඡන්ද නාම ලැයිස්තුවල තමන්ගෙ නම තිබෙනවාද නැද්ද කියා සොයා බලාගන්න කල් දෙන්නෙ දවස් 14 යි. ඒ කාලය මදි. ඒ නිසා ඒ කාලය ඊට වඩා දීර්ඝ කරන්නට ඕනෑ. ඡන්දදායකයින් විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් ඉන්න මැතිවරණ කොට්ඨාශයක් වුණොම් ඒක කරන්න බැහැ. ඩී. ආර්. ඩී. කන් තෝරා තිබෙන්නෙත් ඡන්දදායක කොට්ඨාශ කීපයකටම එකක් පමණයි, සමහර ප්‍රදේශවල. ඒ නිසා එයින්ම කරන්න බැහැ. තැපැල් කන්තෝරුවෙහුත් මේ කටයුත්ත හරියාකාර කරන්න අමාරුයි. තරු සභාවල පමණක් තිබුණත් පහසු වෙන් එය කරන්න පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. එම නිසා වඩා විධිමත් අන්දමට ඡන්ද දායක නාම ලේඛන බෙදා හැරීම කෙරෙන්න ඕනෑ. තරුසභා ඇතුළත සිටින ඡන්දදායකයින් සම්බන්ධයෙන් නම් කෙරෙන්න ඕනෑ ඒ උදවියගෙ නම් ඒ ඒ තාගරික ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශ අනුව වෙන් වෙන් ලැයිස්තු ලෙස සකස් කර තැබීමයි. මුළු ප්‍රදේශයේම සිටින ඡන්ද දායකයින්ගේ නම් සියල්ලම එක පොතක් හැටියට බදින්නෙ නැතුව වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කඩා ප්‍රදේශ අනුව කඩා ඒ ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල ඡන්දදායකයින්ගේ නම් වෙන වෙනම ලැයිස්තු වශයෙන් පිළියෙල කරන්න ඕනෑ. ග්‍රාමසේවක කොට්ඨාශ අනුව වෙන වෙනම ලැයිස්තු සකස් කරන්න පුළුවනි. එසේ කළොත් වැඩි වෙනම ඒ ඒ ග්‍රාමසේවක

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

[එස්. ද එස්. ජයසිංහ මයා.]

කොට්ඨාශවල ඉන්න අයට තම තමන්ගේ
නම් බලා ගන්න පුළුවනි. අන්න ඒ විධි
යේ ක්‍රමයක් සකස් කරන්න ඕනෑ. එසේ
නොකළොත් ඡන්දදායකයින්ට විශාල
කරදරයක් විදින්න සිදුවෙනව. විශාල
ලැයිස්තුවක දහස් ගණන් ඡන්දදායක
යින්ගේ නම් අඩංගු කළාම තම තමන්ගේ
නම් බලා ගැනීම ඉතාමත් දුෂ්කරයි.
කොහේ හරි තැනක විශාල ලැයිස්තුවක්
තබා, ඔන්න උඹලගේ නම් තියෙනවද
කියල බලා ගනිල්ලා, විරුද්ධත්වයක්
තිබෙනව නම් ඉදිරිපත් කරපල්ලා යනු
වෙන් කිව්වට එයින් ප්‍රයෝජනයක්
වෙන්නෙ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා මිට වඩා ක්‍රමානු
කූලව ඡන්දදායක ලැයිස්තු සකස් කරන
ලෙස මා ඉල්ලනව. ඒ වගේම ඡන්දදායක
ලැයිස්තුවල තිබෙන අඩුපාඩුකම් පෙන්වා
දීමට දැනට දෙන සති දෙකේ කාලය
කොහෙත්ම මදි නිසා වැඩි කාලයක්
දෙන්න ඕනෑ. නාම ලේඛන පරීක්ෂා
කිරීම සඳහා සූදානම් බව ප්‍රසිද්ධ කරන
දැන්වීම් දැනට වඩා ක්‍රමවත් ලෙස පළ
කරන්න ඕනෑ. කියවා ගන්නත් අමාරු
තරම් කුඩා අකුරින් විශාල ප්‍රමාණයක
යක ඉතාමත් කුඩා—ඇඹිත්තත්—දැන්වී
මක් මගින් කියා සිටිනවා, ඡන්දදායක
ලැයිස්තු ලැස්ති බව. එවැනි දැන්වීමක්
නොපෙනී යන්නත් ඉඩ තිබෙනව. ඒ
නිසා මෙවැනි වැදගත් දෙයක් හා සම්බන්ධ
යෙන් පුවත්පත්වල පළ වන දැන්වීම්
අඩු ගණනේ පිටු බාගයක් තරම් විශාල
දැන්වීම් විය යුතුයි. අසුවල් ස්ථානයේ
අසුවල් ලැයිස්තුව තිබෙනවය, අසුවල්
දවසට මත්තෙන් විරුද්ධත්වයක් පළ
කරන්න තිබෙනව නම් පළ කළ යුතුය
යනාදි වශයෙන් කරුණු පැහැදිලි කරන
දැන්වීම් මගින් ප්‍රසිද්ධියක් දෙන්න ඕනෑ.
එසේ නොකළොත් ගම්බද අයට බොහොම
කරදර සිදු වෙනව. ග්‍රාම සේවක කාර්යාල
වල තැපැල් කාර්යාලවල, නගරසභා
කාර්යාලවල ආදි ප්‍රසිද්ධ ස්ථානවල මේ
ලැයිස්තු බලා ගැනීම සඳහා නිබිය යුතුයි.
සති දෙකේ කාල සීමාව වෙනස් කර ඊට
වඩා දීර්ඝ කාලයක් දී එම ප්‍රශ්නයන්
විසඳන්න ඕනෑ. යම් නමක් ගැන විරුද්ධ
ධත්වය පැමට හෝ තමන්ගේ නම ඇතු
ලත් කිරීමට ඉල්ලීමට හෝ සති දෙකක
කාලය කොහෙත්ම ප්‍රමාණවත් නැහැ.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

සමහර තැන්වල සඳීර පදිංචිකරුවන්
එක්කෙනකු තැන්නම් දෙන්නකු පමණක්
සිටින නමුත් ඡන්දදායක නාම ලේඛනයේ
නම් තිහක් හතළිහක් තිබෙන අවස්ථා
බොහෝ විට අපට දකින්න ලැබෙනව.
දෙන්නෙකුටවත් ඉන්න ඉඩ නැති කුඩා
වෙළඳ ශාලා තිබෙනව. ඒවායේ විස්සක්
පමණ දෙනා ඡන්දදායකයන් ලෙස ලියා
පදිංචි කර තිබෙනව. එවැනි තැන් ගැනත්
විශේෂයෙන් පරීක්ෂා කර බලන ලෙස
ඉල්ලා සිටිනව. දැනට වඩා ජනතාවට
පහසුකම් ලැබෙන ආකාරයටත්, ප්‍රයෝජන
වත් ආකාරයටත් ඡන්දදායක ලැයිස්තු
සකස් කිරීමේ වැඩ කටයුතු කරන මෙන්
ඉල්ලනව.

පූ. හා. 10.58

බී. එච්. බණ්ඩාර මයා. (බදුල්ල)

(ශ්‍රී ලං. ගි. ෨෪. පණ්ඩාරා—පානුකෝ)

(Mr. B. H. Bandara—Badulla)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ගැන මාත්
වචන ස්වල්පයක් කථා කිරීම අවශ්‍යයි.
ඡන්දදායකයන් වශයෙන් නම් ලියා පදිංචි
කිරීමේදී උඩරට වතුකරයේ සිදු වන
නොයෙක් අක්‍රමිකතාවන් සහ දූෂණ පිළි
බඳව උඩරට ප්‍රදේශයක් නියෝජනය
කරන මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙකු හැටියට මට කරුණු
මතක් කරන්න පුළුවනි. මීට අවුරුදු දෙක
කට පමණ උඩදී උඩරට වතුකරයේ සුදුසු
කම් නැති විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් ඡන්දදායක
යින් හැටියට ලියා පදිංචි වී සිටියා. මේ
කාරණය දිස්ත්‍රික් සම්බන්ධීකරණ කාරක
සභාවේදීත් සාකච්ඡාවට ගත්තා. ඉන් පසු
ඒ ගැන සොයා බැලීමට විශේෂ කොමිටිය
කුත් පත් කළා. ඒ කොමිටිය මගින්
කරුණු සොයා බැලීමේදී අප ඉදිරිපත් කළ
වෝදනා සත්‍ය බව පෙනී ගියා. එහි ප්‍රති
ඵලයක් වශයෙන් ඡන්දදායක නාම
ලේඛනයෙන් නම් සිය ගණනක් අයින්
කරන්නත් පුළුවන් වුණා. නම් ලියා පදිංචි
කිරීමේදී නොයෙක් දූෂණ සිදු වෙනව.
ඉන්දියානුත් ඡන්දදායකයින් හැටියට
ලියා පදිංචි කිරීමේදී ඔවුන්ට නොයෙක්
අවහිරකම් ඇති වන බව පත් කරන ලද
තොන්ඩමත් මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කීව්වා. ඇත්ත
වශයෙන්ම සිදු වී තිබෙන්නේ එහි
අනෙක් පැත්තයි. වතුකරයේ ඉන්දියානු
වත් නොයෙක් විධියේ කපටිකම්වලින්
සහ භාරමැරකම්වලින් අයුතු අන්දමට
ඡන්දදායකයින් වශයෙන් ලියා පදිංචි

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

වෙනව. එය මේ රටේ බොහෝ කාලයක සිට සිදු වන දෙයක්. එමෙන්ම මේ වතු කරයේ නොයෙක් විධියේ සංවිධාන ඇති කර ගෙන ඔවුන් සුදුනම්න් සිට, ඔවුන්ගේ නම් ඡන්දදායකයින් වශයෙන් ලියාපදිංචි කර ගන්නවා. අපේ එවැනි සුදුනම්ක් නැහැ. පසුගිය කාලයේදී ඒ පිළිබඳව සොයා බැලූ අපට ඒ බව පැහැදිලි වුණා. විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකයාට ඇතුළු නියෝජිත පිරිසක් නොබෝදා අගමැතිතුමා හමු වී මේ පිළිබඳ නියම තත්වය කරුණු සහිතව විස්තර වශයෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කළා. ඒ පිළිබඳව අගමැතිතුමාගේ සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරනවා යයි එතුමා පොරොන්දු වුණා. සැලකිල්ල කොයිතරම් දුරට යොමු කරුවද කියන්න අපි දන්නෙ නැහැ. රටේ වගකීම් භාරය පිළිබඳව ඉතාම වැදගත් ස්ථානයක් ගන්නා ඡන්දදායකයින් ලියාපදිංචි කිරීම පිළිබඳ කටයුතු මීට වඩා සැලකිය යුතු අන්දමින් කළ යුතුව ඇති බව අමුතුවෙන් කියයුතු නැහැ. විශේෂයෙන්ම උඩරට වතුකරයේ සිදු වන දූෂණ ක්‍රියා නැති වන අන්දමින් කටයුතු කරන්නට සුදුනම් වෙන්න ඕනෑ. සමහර වතුවල සුපිරින්ටෙන්ඩන්ට්වරුන්ට ඡන්දදායකයින් ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ සම්පූර්ණ භාරය පැවරී තිබෙනවා. පුරවැසි අයිතිවාසිකම් ලැබිය යුතු ඡන්දදායකයින් වශයෙන් ලියාපදිංචි කළ යුතු, අය මේ මේ අය යයි වතු සුපිරින්ටෙන්ඩන්ට් කීවොත් ඒ පිළිබඳව එයින් එහාට සොයාබැලීමක් නැහැ. සුපිරින්ටෙන්ඩන්ට් කීවොත් කල්ලතෝනියෙක් වුවත් ඡන්දදායකයෙක් හැටියට ලියාපදිංචි කරනවා. ඒ නිසා වතු සුපිරින්ටෙන්ඩන්ට්වරුන්ට දී තිබෙන එවැනි බලතල නැති කර දමා, ඡන්දදායකයින් වශයෙන් ලියාපදිංචි වීමට සුදුසු අය තෝරා ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ කාර්යය රජයේ වගකිව යුතු නිලධාරීන් ලවා ක්‍රමානුකූලව කරවිය යුත්තක්. අයුතු අන්දමින් ඡන්දදායකයින් ලියාපදිංචි කිරීම අවුරුදු ගණනාවක සිටම කෙරීගෙන එන දෙයක්. ඒ නිසා මා සඳහන් කළ කරුණු ගැන සැලකිලිමත් විය යුතු බව මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි.

මේ රටේ ආණ්ඩුවක් පිහිටුවීමේදී ඉන්දියානු ඡන්දදායකයින්ගේ ඡන්දය විශාල වශයෙන් බලපාන පුශ්‍යයක් වී තිබෙනවා. ඇතැම් අවස්ථාවල ආණ්ඩු වෙනස්

කිරීමටත්, මේ රටේ මහ ජාතියේ අයිතිවාසිකම් නැති කර දැමීමටත් ඉන්දියානු ඡන්දදායකයින්ගේ ඡන්දය ආශ්‍රිතව වී තිබෙනවා. කලින් තිබුණු ආණ්ඩුව පරාජයවීම උදාහරණයක් වශයෙන් පෙන්වන්න පුළුවන්. ඉන්දියානු වත් 5,25,000 ක් ආපසු ඉන්දියාවට යවන්නට ගරු බණ්ඩාරනායක අගමැතිනිය පොරොන්දු වූ අවස්ථාවේ ඒ ආණ්ඩුව වෙනස් කරන්නට ඕනෑ යයි තොන්ඩමන් මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ප්‍රධාන පිරිස කෙලින්ම ක්‍රියා කරන්නට පටන් ගත්තා. පසුගිය ආණ්ඩුව කඩා බිඳ දමා ඉන්දියානුන් මේ රටින් යවන්නේ නැත" කියා පොරොන්දුවක් දෙන ආණ්ඩුවක් පිහිටුවන්නට ඔවුන් ක්‍රියා කළා. ඒ නිසා උඩරට වතුකරයේ තිබෙන සෑම ඡන්දදායක කොට්ඨාශයකම පාහේ තිබෙන ඉන්දියානු ඡන්ද—හැම කොට්ඨාශයකම ඉන්දියානු ඡන්ද දාහක් දෙදාහක්වත් තිබෙනවා—ඉන්දියන්කාරයින් මේ රටින් යවන්නේ නැත කියන පක්ෂයක් බලයට පත් කිරීම පිණිස පාවිච්චි කරන්නට පෙළඹවීම නිසා කලින් තිබුණු ආණ්ඩුවට සැහෙන ආසන සංඛ්‍යාවක් නැති වී ගියා. මේ රටේ වගකීම් භාරය පිළිබඳව කල්පනා කිරීමේදී මේ කාරණය ගැන සැලකිලිමත් විය යුතු බව මා නැවතත් මතක් කරනවා. මේ රටේ සිටින ඉන්දියානු ඡන්දදායකයින් සඳහා වෙනම ඡන්දදායක ලැයිස්තුවක් සකස් කළ යුතුය යන්න හි. එස්. සේනානායක මැතිතුමා පවා පිළිගත්තා. එසේ කිරීමෙන් ඉන්දියානු ඡන්දදායකයින් වෙනුවෙන් වෙනම මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් පිරිසක් පත් කර එවිමට අවස්ථාව සැලසෙනවා. එම නිසා ඉන්දියානු ඡන්දදායකයන් සඳහා වෙනම ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තු සකස් කර ඔවුන්ට වුවමනා කරන මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් 4 දෙනකු වේවා, 6 දෙනකු වේවා කී දෙනකු හෝ පත් කර ගැනීමට ඔවුන්ට අවස්ථාව සලසා දිය යුතු බව මම විශේෂයෙන් මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි. ඒ අදහසට තොන්ඩමන් මන්ත්‍රීතුමා සම්පූර්ණයෙන් විරුද්ධයි. ඒ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා බලන්නෙ කොයි විධියෙන් හෝ තමා හැමදාම පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රීවරයකු හැටියට වැජඹෙන්නටයි. ඉන්දියානු ඡන්දදායකයන් සඳහා වෙනම ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තු සකස් කර ඔවුන්ට වුවමනා මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් පත් කර ගැනීමට අවස්ථාව සලසා දුන්නොත් කවදාවත්

1946 லேண்ட் (புரட்சிதேவன்) ருத்
ஈனா ஈனாவ ஈனாவ ஈனாவ

டங்கள் ஏற்படுகின்றன என்பதை இங்கு
சுட்டிக்காட்ட வேண்டியது எனது கடமை
யாகின்றது.

இந்திய வம்சாவளியினர்களுக்கு மாறாக
இங்கு சில கருத்துக்கள் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டன.
இந்த நாடு ஒற்றுமையான ஒரு நாடாக
இருக்க வேண்டுமென்றால் இந்த நாட்டு மக்
கள் எல்லோரும் சமமாக நடத்தப்பட
வேண்டுமென்பதை அறிவுள்ள — பண்புள்ள
— எந்த மகனும் ஒப்புக்கொள்ளவே செய்
வான். கௌரவ நியமன அங்கத்தவர் திரு.
எஸ். தொண்டமான் இங்கு குறிப்பிட்ட
தைப்போல, இந்திய பரம்பரை வாக்
காளர்களை வேறு இடாப்பில் வைத்திருக்க
வேண்டுமென்று எண்ணினால் அவர்களுக்
கென வேறு பாராளுமன்றம், சட்டதிட்டங்
கள் ஏற்படுத்தப்பட வேண்டும். இந்தியர்
பரம்பரை வாக்காளர்களுக்குத் தனி இடாப்பு
வைத்திருக்கப்பட வேண்டுமென்பது நடை
முறைக்குப் பொருந்தாக் கூற்றாகும். நாட்டின்
நலனைக் கருதி ஸ்ரீ லங்கா சுதந்திரக் கட்சி
யினர் இந்த நாட்டு மக்களைப் பிரித்து வைக்
கின்ற பிரிவினைக் கொள்கையைக் கைவிட
வேண்டியது அவசியம். இந்த நாட்டில் தமிழ்
மக்களும் சிங்கள மக்களும் ஒற்றுமையாக
வாழ்வதற்குப் பிரிவு மனப்பான்மை ஒழிய
வேண்டும். ஸ்ரீ லங்கா சுதந்திரக் கட்சியினர்
தாங்கள் கடந்த காலத்தில் விட்ட பிழைகளை
இதுவரை உணரவில்லையென்றே தெரிகிறது
அவர் பிரிவினைக் கோஷத்தைக் கைவிட்டு
நாடு முழுவதற்குமாகப் பாடுபட வேண்டும்.
ஓர் இனம், ஒரு மாகாணம் என்று அவர்கள்
குரல் எழுப்புவது, அவர்கள் கடைப்பிடிப்ப
தாகச் சொல்கின்ற சம தர்மக் கொள்கைக்கே
முரணானதாகும். இந்த நாட்டு மக்கள் எல்
லோரும் சமமாக வாழ வேண்டும். அன்றேல்,
இந்த நாடு முன்னேற முடியாதென்பதை
இங்கு எதிர்க் கட்சி நண்பர்களுக்குச் சொல்லி
வைக்க விரும்புகிறேன்.

வாக்காளர் பதிவு ஆட்சேபனை பற்றிச் சில
குறிப்புக்கள் கூறவிரும்புன்றேன். பெரும்
பாலும் இவ்வித ஆட்சேபனைகள் அரசியற்
காரணங்களுக்காக அமைந்து அது ஒரு அரசியல்
இயக்கமாக மாறி விட்டால் அவ்வித
ஆட்சேபனைகளைத் தேர்தல் அதிகாரிகள்
ஆராய்ந்து அவற்றிற்கு மறுமொழி கூறுவது
மிகவும் சிரமமாகும். கட்சி அடிப்படையில்
போலிக்காரணங்களுக்காக ஆட்சேபனைகள்
எழாத முறையில் தேர்தல் அதிகாரிகள் நடை

1946 லேண்ட் (புரட்சிதேவன்) ருத்
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முறைகளை வகுக்க வேண்டும். தேர்தல் அநி
காரிகள் இதைக் கருத்திற் கொண்டு போலிக்
காரணங்களுக்காகவெல்லாம் ஆட்சேபனை
களை எழுப்பாத முறையில் இதனை நடாத்த
வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.

தமிழ்ப் பகுதிகளில் மட்டுமல்லாமல் மற்ற
பகுதிகளிலும் தேர்தல் இடாப்புக்கள்
மூன்று மொழிகளிலும் இருக்கக்கூடியதாக
இருந்தால் சிங்கள மொழி தெரியாத மக்க
ளும் இதில் தங்களுக்கும் உரிமை இருக்கின்ற
தென்ற உணர்வோடு அந்த உரிமையை நல்ல
முறையிலே பயன்படுத்தக் கூடியதாக இருக்
கும். இதனைத் தேசிய அரசாங்கம் கவனிக்க
வேண்டுமென்று கூறி எனது உரையை முடித்
துக் கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.

கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I shall ask the Hon. Minister of
State to reply now.

பி. ஸி. 11.14

கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Sir, I have got one or two matters
to raise, if the Hon. Minister of State
does not mind. The first one is with
regard to the question of local
government elections. I asked the
Commissioner of Elections under
what law the local government elec
tions for which preparations are now
being made are going to be conduct
ed. They were not certain about it.

கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I will tell you.

கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

But I understand from him that
they were expecting an amendment
to the elections law soon. Now, the
elections are to take place on 20th
November in Kalutara, Kolonnawa,
as well as a number of other small
towns, and these elections are to be
conducted under the old law. That
is not quite satisfactory. I wish they
would be able to conduct these
elections under the new law. So far

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
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[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

as we are concerned, we are quite prepared to help you to get the amendment to the law through in time.—[Interruption]. If the Bill is ready you can take it up next week even; I do not mind that. I think, in fairness, it is a much better proposition to have the new law applicable to all elections.

The second point is with regard to the preparation of the registers. I do not want to go over that ground again, but a curious thing is taking place in our constituencies. As a result of a large-scale transfer of teachers and bus workers some of our best supporters are going out of the place and they are going to be permanently knocked out of the voters' list—whether this is a deliberate policy or not, I do not know. But, anyhow, I would like the Hon. Minister to take this matter up with the Prime Minister, or his Parliamentary Secretary might be able to attend to it himself, in addition to his multifarious duties. He is now the Prime Minister, Parliamentary Secretary and Minister of State; he is doing everything.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්ධාරනායක මයා.

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

He is in charge of the zoo as well.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

He signs all agreements; he looks after all the departments, and the more I look at him, the more my wonder grows that this one small man could perform so many multifarious duties.

ගේ. ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Is this relevant?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

He is objecting to a compliment being paid.

Anyhow, it is desirable to get these registers properly prepared. From the reports I have received I find that some of the gramasevakas are not doing their job properly. I am not suggesting that it should be biased either way, but, let us have absolutely fair registers. Every citizen is entitled to get on the register irrespective of his political colouring.—[Interruption]. Of course, if he is a citizen. I am not quite satisfied that that is being done at the present moment. The information in my area is certainly that some of the grama-sevakas are fair while some are not.

I agree with what the hon. Member for Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia (Mr. S. de S. Jayasinghe) states that our voters are not so public spirited as to see that their names get into this register; there are occasionally good men who come to us and say, "My name has been knocked out; please see that my name is included". But, by and large, the voters are not that interested to get their names registered particularly in the rural areas, because they have sometimes to walk five to six miles or even eight to ten miles to get to the nearest townlet. They are, therefore, not interested in it unless somebody goes round and meets the people concerned and sees to it that all the names are included. Normally, what happens is that the gramasevaka goes to the nearest boutiques—he never visits these villages, particularly if they are remote villages—and inquiries from the neighbours whether so and so is living, whether he is there, or whether he is dead. He draws up the register on that basis, and that is not a very satisfactory process.

Now, with regard to the remarks made by the hon. Appointed Member (Mr. Thondaman) all that I can say is that, I think, it is shameful that the name of any citizen in the estate areas should not be included. Every citizen is entitled to be on the register; it is equally shameful for any non-citizens in the estate areas

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සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

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to get himself entered in the register. Both ways it will be very shameful. What we must try to do is to change the citizenship laws—that is a different issue—but so long as they exist, all that we are asking the Government is that irrespective of parties, whether it is this Government or that Government, the officials must be made to realize that they are doing a public duty in seeing that they are having hundred per cent. honest registers. Irrespective of parties, whatever the Government in power, let us have honest registers. That is what I want. I do want to appeal to the Hon. Minister of State to see that those registers are maintained in the best possible way in the manner indicated by me.

පූ. භා. 11.20

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා. (දඹුල්ල)

(திரு. பி. பி. தென்னகோன்—தம்புள்ளை)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon—Dambulla)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ සංශෝධන පණත පිළිබඳව මමද වචන කීපයක් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට අදහස් කරනවා. ඡන්ද දායකයාගේ ඡන්දයේ බලයෙන් අපේ රට ආණ්ඩු කෙරෙන නිසා ඒ ඡන්දය පිළිබඳ නීති රීති ඉතාමත් පැහැදිලිව තිබිය යුතු බව අප කවුරුත් පිළිගන්නවා. එම නිසා, මේ අතුරු පණතින් නීතිය සකස් විමට යන්නමින් වත් ආධාරයක් ලැබෙනව නම් අප ඒ ගැන සන්තෝෂ වන බව ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, යටියන්තොට ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා) ප්‍රකාශ කළාක් මෙන් තමන්ගේ වුවමනාවෙන්ම ඇවිත් බලෙන් ඡන්දය සඳහා ලියා පදිංචිවන අය ඉතාමත්ම අඩුයි. ඒ ඇරත් මිනිසුන්ට එසේ ලියාපදිංචිවීමට කාලයකුත් ලැබෙන්නේ නැ. ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවෙහි තම තමන්ගේ නම් තිබෙනවද කියා මිනිසුන් සෝදිසි කර බලන්නේ ඡන්දයක් ආවට පසුව පමණයි. ඡන්දයක් ආවට පසුව නම්, මිනිසුන් තමන්ගේ නම් ගැන සෝදිසි කර බලා “මගේ නම නැ, අරයගෙ නම නම් තියෙනව” ආදී වශයෙන් දුක් ගැනවිලි කියනව. ඡන්දය දීමේ අයිති වාසිකම් තමන්ට තිබෙනවාද නැද්ද යන වග මිනිසුන් දැන ගන්නේ ඡන්දයක් ආවට පසුව පමණයි. නමුත් ඒ අවස්ථාව වන විට ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් කරන්නට දෙ

යක් නැ. තමන්ගේ ඡන්ද බලය පාවිච්චි කරන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් නොලැබීම ගැන ඔවුන් කණගාටු වෙනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, සමහර ආසනවල ඡන්ද අපේක්ෂකයා ජය ගන්නේ ඡන්ද 200 කින් නැත්නම් 300 කින්. නමුත් සමහරවිට ඒ ආසනයේම ඡන්දය දීමට සුදුසුකම් ඇති උදවිය දෙතුන් දහනක් ලියා පදිංචි නොවී සිටිනවා. එවැනි අවස්ථාවලදී, අර විධියට ඡන්ද දෙතුන් සියයකින් ජය ගන්නා අපේක්ෂකයා හරියටම ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය අනුව තේරුණායයි පිළිගන්නට පුළුවන් කමක් නැ. හුඟක් ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් මෙහිදී ප්‍රකාශ කළ අත්දැමින් මේ රටේ තිබෙන උසස් අයිතිවාසිකම ඡන්දය නම්, උසස්ම බලය ඡන්දය නම්, ඒ සඳහා ඡන්ද දායකයින් නිවැරදිව ලියා පදිංචි කිරීම සඳහා, ලියාපදිංචි වීමට ඡන්දදායකයින්ට බල කිරීම සඳහා විශේෂ නිලධාරියෙක්—ග්‍රාම සේවකයෙක් හෝ වෙනයම් නිලධාරියෙක් හෝ—සිටිය යුතුයි. අද තිබෙන තත්ත්වය අනුව, ඡන්දදායකයින්ගේ නම් ලියාපදිංචි කළත් නොකළත්, ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවල තිබෙන වැරදි නම් කපා හැරියත් නැතත්, වෙන කොහේවත් සිටින කෙනකුගේ නම් ඇතුළත් කර තිබුණත්, ඡන්දදායකයින් දහස් ගණනකගේ නම් ලැයිස්තුවෙන් අත්හැර දමා තිබුණත්, කලින් ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවේ තිබුණු නම් අසාධාරණ අත්දැමින් කපා හැර තිබුණත් ඒ ගැන ග්‍රාම සේවකයාට හෝ ලියා පදිංචි කිරීමේ කටයුතු කරන වෙන යම් නිලධාරියකුට හෝ කිසිම වරදක් සිදු වන්නේ නැ. මේ තත්ත්වය නිසා අද ඡන්දය ලියා පදිංචි කිරීමේ පත්‍රය ඉතාමත් භයානක එකක් වී තිබෙන බව මා කියන්නට කැමතියි. මේ නිසා නීතිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් අසාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් අද අපේ රටෙහි ඇති වී තිබෙන බව අප අමතක කරන්නට නර කියි.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ප්‍රජා උරුමය ලබා ගත්තට පස්සෙ ඡන්දය ගැන කථා කරන්නට වුවමනාවක් නැතැයි කිලිනොච්චියේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ඉරත්තිනම් මයා.) ප්‍රකාශ කළා. මේ විධියේ අවාසනාවන්ත කරුණු යෙදී තිබෙන්නේ අපේ රටේ පමණයි. එංගලන්තයේ පුරවැසි භාවය ලබා ගත් කෙනකුට ඒ රටේ ඡන්ද බලය ලැබෙනවා. වෙනත් ඕනෑම රටක පුරවැසි භාවය

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

[වී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.]

ලබා ගන්නා අයට ඒ ඒ රටවල ඡන්දය
බලය ලබා ගැනීම ගැන ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඇති
වන්නේ නැ. නමුත්, අපේ රටේ මේ සම්
බන්ධයෙන් ඊට වඩා වෙනස් තත්ත්ව
යක් තිබෙන බව මා මේ අවස්ථාවේදී
පෙන්වා දෙන්නට කැමතියි. දීර්ඝ කාල
යක් තිස්සේ මේ රටේ අයිතිවාසිකම් ලබා
සිටින මිනිසුන් හැටියට, මේ රටේ වැඩි
ජාතිය වශයෙන් සිටින මිනිසුන් හැටියට,
විශේෂයෙන් මේ රටේ මුල් පදිංචිකාරයින්
වශයෙන් සිටින මිනිසුන් හැටියට, අපට
මෙහිදී ඊට වැඩි දෙයක් කල්පනා කරන්
නට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. ලංකාවෙන් එංගලන්
තයට යන කෙනෙක් එහි පුරවැසි භාවයත්
ඡන්ද බලයත් ලබා ගන්නේ එහිදී සිංහල
යෙන්වත් දෙමළයෙන්වත් කපා කර නො
වෙයි. ඔස්ට්‍රේලියාවට යන කෙනෙක්
එහි පුරවැසි භාවයත් ඡන්ද බලයත් ලබා
ගන්නේ එහිදී සිංහලයෙන්වත් දෙමළ
යෙන්වත් කපා කර නොවෙයි. අද අපේ
රටට සිදුවී තිබෙන භයානක විපත මෙන්න
මේකයි. අපේ රටේ භාෂාවක් තිබියදී,
අපේ රටේ සිරිත් විරිත් තිබියදී, අපේ රට
පාලනය විය යුත්තේ සිංහල භාෂාවෙන්ය
කියන නීතියක් තිබියදී, පුරවැසි භාවය
ලබන සියලු දෙනාටම දෙමළ භාෂාවෙන්
කපා කරන්නටත් ඒ සිරිත් විරිත් අදහන්
නටත් ඒ භාෂාවෙන් ආණ්ඩු කරන්නටත්
ඉඩ දිය යුතුය කියා ඉල්ලීම නිසයි වෙන
රටවලට වඩා අපේ රටේ පුරවැසි භාවය
හා ඡන්දය පිළිබඳව ඉතාම ලොකු භයානක
තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වී තිබෙන්නේ. අපේ
රට මෙවැනි තත්ත්වයන්ගෙන් නොයෙක්
අවස්ථාවලදී ජාති හිතෙනිත් විසින් බේරා
ගෙන තිබෙනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අද මේ ආණ්ඩුව
පාලනය ගෙන යන පිළිවෙල අනුව දිගටම
ගියොත් අප සුළු ජාතියක් බවට පත්
වනවා පමණක් නොව සිංහල ජාතියත්
සිංහල භාෂාවත් නැතිවන පිළිවෙලට කට
යුතු යෙදෙනවා. හැම දෙනාගේම ඉල්ලීම්
ඉෂ්ට කරන්නට යාමෙන් සිදු වන්නේ
ඒකයි.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, කවුරුවත් රටට
හෝ මුළු කර හෝ මන්ත්‍රීකම හෝ ආණ්ඩු
බලය හෝ ලබාගන්නට මට වුවමනාවක්
නැහැ. අපේ ජාතිය, අපේ භාෂාව

පුරාණයේ තිබුණු තත්ත්වයෙන් ආරක්ෂා
වෙනවා නම් අපේ මන්ත්‍රීකම් අපි ඕනෑ
වෙලාවක ආපසු දීලා ඉවත් වන්ට ලැහැස්
තියි. අපට වුවමනා කරන්නේ බලය නොව
අපේ ඒ අදහස් ඉෂ්ටවීම පමණක් බව මා
විශේෂයෙන් ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාට මතක්
කරන්ට කැමතියි.

භයානක කාරණයක්ව තිබෙන්නේ
මෙයයි. දෙමළ උදවියගේ නම් ඡන්ද
ලැයිස්තුවලට ඇතුළත් වුණාම එක් අයෙක්
වෙනුවට තවත් අයෙකුට ඡන්දය දෙන්නට
ඒ උදවියට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා. ඡන්ද
නම් යයි සිතමු. ඡන්දනම් හැට-හත්තෑ
වක් වුණත් සොයාගෙන අනුන්ගේ ඡන්ද
දම්මවන්ට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා. මරියායි
කිව්වාම, මරියායිල සිය ගණනක් වුවත්
සොයාගෙන ඒ විධියට ඡන්ද දම්මවන්න
පුළුවනි. ඔය අන්දමට ඒ උදවියට පුළුවන්
වෙනත් අයගේ ඡන්ද දමන්න.

ඊළඟට මේ රෙගුලාසිවල සඳහන් වන
වචනයක් ගැන මතක් කරන්ට කැමතියි.
ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මා මීට කලින්ද
දවසක මතක් කළ අන්දමට අපේ න්‍යාය
පත්‍රය ඉංග්‍රීසියට පරිවර්තනය කිරීම
හැරුණු විට, දෙමළට පරිවර්තනය කිරීම
හැරුණුවිට සිංහලට පරිවර්තනය කිරීම
හරිහැටි සිදු වෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා අපි
නොදැනුවත්වම වෙනත් භාෂාවලට හා
වෙනත් ජාතීන්ට යටත් වෙනවත් සමගම
අපේ භාෂාව වෙනත් මගකට යොමුවෙන
බව පෙනී යනවා. මේ රෙගුලාසියේ උප
ලේඛනයේ සඳහන් වී තිබෙනවා, “මැති
වරණ කොට්ඨාශයේ ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ
නිලධරයා වෙතය” කියා, සිංහලෙන් කවදා
වත් ඒ විධියට යොදන්නේ නැහැ. මේක
ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් සිංහලට පෙරළල මේ විධියට
දමා තිබෙන්නේ. ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් සිංහලට
පෙරළල බොහොම දෙනෙක් නිකම්ම
ඇමති කියල යොදනවා. කවදාවත් සිංහල
යෙන් එහෙම යොදන්නේ නැහැ. ඉංග්‍රීසි
යෙන් වගේ නොවෙයි, සිංහලෙන් නිකම්
වචනය පමණක් පාවිච්චි කළාට අර්ථයක්
ලැබෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා එදා සිටම
සිංහල භාෂාවේ ඒ ඒ පද සමග ගරු
පදයක් යෙදීම සිරිතක්. ආණ්ඩුකාරයා යයි
නිකම්ම කියන්නේ නැහැ. ඉංග්‍රීසි වචනය
තෝරන විට නම් අපට හිතෙන්නේ,
නිකම්ම ආණ්ඩුකාරයා යයි කියන බවයි.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
ඒක මේ යෝජනාවට අදාළද?

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිරු. ඊ. ඩී. ටෙනෙකොන්)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

අදාළයි. මෙහි නිලධරයා යයි යොදා
තිබෙනවා. මා කියන්නේ නිලධරයා යයි
පාවිච්චි කිරීම හරි නැහැ කියායි. සිංහල
භාෂාව හරිහැටි කථා කරනවා නම් කාට
වුණත් අපි නම්බුව දිල කථා කරන්නට
හිතැ.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
කොතැනද තිබෙන්නේ?

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිරු. ඊ. ඩී. ටෙනෙකොන්)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

කීප පොළකම තිබෙනවා. 6 වැනි පිටුවේ
“ඡන්ද හිමි නාම ලේඛනයේ.....” ආදී
වශයෙන් තිබෙන ස්ථානයෙන්, 8 වෙනි
පිටුවේ අන්තිම කොටසේ “විරුද්ධත්වය
දැක්වීමේ ආකෘතිය” කියන තැනත්
තිබෙනවා.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
ඒ මගේ යෝජනාවේ නොවෙයි.

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිරු. ඊ. ඩී. ටෙනෙකොන්)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

ඒ යෝජනාවේ, උප ලේඛනයේ
තිබෙන්නේ.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

අපි සම්පූර්ණ ත්‍යාග පත්‍රය ගැනම
සාකච්ඡා කරන්නේ නැහැනේ. 2 වැනි
යෝජනාව විතරයි දැන් සාකච්ඡා
කරන්නේ.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිරු. ඊ. ඩී. ටෙනෙකොන්)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

ඒක 2 වැනි යෝජනාවට අදාළයි.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

කොහොමද, 2 වැනි යෝජනාවට 6 වෙනි
යෝජනාව අදාළ වෙන්නේ?

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිරු. ඊ. ඩී. ටෙනෙකොන්)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

6 වෙනි යෝජනාව නොවෙයි. 6 වෙනි
පිටුවේ 2 වැනි යෝජනාවේ ඇතුළත්
පෝර්මය.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
6 වැනි පිටුවේ තිබෙන්නේ ප්‍රශ්න.

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිරු. ඊ. ඩී. ටෙනෙකොන්)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

6 වැනි පිටුවේ තිබෙනවා, ආකෘතිය. මට
නම් වැරදුනත් කමක් නැහැ. මම හදිසියේ
දුටුගෙන ඇවිත් කථා කරන්නේ. එහෙත්
ඇමතිතුමා දීර්ඝ වේලාවක් ලැහැස්තිවෙලයි
ඉන්නේ.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ඡුර්. ඉයවර්තන)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
මම පරණ පොතක් බලා තිබෙන්නේ.

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිරු. ඊ. ඩී. ටෙනෙකොන්)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

උප ලේඛනයේ මූලිකම වගෙන් තිබේ
නවා, “මැතිවරණ කොට්ඨාශයේ ලියාපදිංචි
කිරීමේ නිලධරයා වෙතය” කියා. ඒ නිසා
එය සිංහල භාෂාවේ උතුරෙන් යෙදු
වෙත් හොඳයි. ගරු කථානායකතුමා මට
සමා වන්න ඕනැ, දැන් අපි තමුත්තාත්
සේට කථානායකතුමා කියනවා, කථානාය
කයා කීවොත් එය අගෞරවයක්. එම
නිසා අපි හැම වෙලාවෙම කථා කරන විට
ඒ කථා කරන පුද්ගලයාගේ හිත තරක්
නොවන පරිදි, ඒ පුද්ගලයාගේ තත්ත්වය
රැකෙන පරිදි, ඒ පුද්ගලයාගේ හිත ප්‍රීති
මත් වන විධියට කථා කරන්න ඕනැ,

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ චාවසභාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවසභාව

[පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.]

භාෂාව ඒ අන්දමට යොදන්න ඕනෑ. එම නිසා තමයි, අපි ඇමතිතුමා කියන්නේ, මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කියන්නේ, ආණ්ඩුකාරතුමා කියන්නේ, කථානායකතුමා කියන්නේ. එම නිසා මේ ආකාරයෙන් පොත්පත්වල යෙදීම ඉතාම වැරදි සහගතයි. මෙසේ වෙන්නේ ඉංග්‍රීසියෙන් සිංහලට පරිවර්තනය කරනවා විනා, සිංහල භාෂාව ගැන, එහි තත්ත්වය ගැන, භාෂාවේ ඉතිහාසය ගැන තැකීමක් නොකිරීම නිසයි. භාෂාව ගැන වුවමනාකමක් නැති, ඒ භාෂාව ගෞරවයෙන් මේ රටේ භාවිතා කිරීමටත්, ඒ භාෂාව උසස් භාෂාවක් ලෙස පිළිගෙන පාවිච්චි කිරීමටත් වුවමනාකමක් නැති නිසයි මේ පිළිවෙලට යොදන්නේ. හුඟක් දෙනා—

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ප්‍රශ්නය සම්බන්ධයෙන් කථා කරන්න.

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. பி. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මම කියන්නේ භාෂාව යොදා ඇති පිළිවෙල වැරදි සහගත බවයි. තමුන්නාත්සෙ ඉතාමත් සාධාරණ අන්දමින් වැඩ කිරීමට ලොකු ආශාවක් ඇති උසස් කථානායකතුමකු බව අපි අවි වාදයෙන් භාර ගෙන තිබෙන නිසාත් අප කරන ඉල්ලීම් ඉෂ්ට කර දීමට උත්සාහ දරන නිසාත් මේ අවස්ථාවෙදී මම ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ මේ ගරු සභාවෙහිදී කරන කථා බහ, ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලිපි ලේඛනාදිය ප්‍රථම වත් තරම් අපේ භාෂාව ආරක්ෂා වන පිළිවෙලට, භාෂාවේ ගෞරවය ආරක්ෂා වන පිළිවෙලට, ඒ වාගේම අපේ භාෂාවත් පෞරාණික උසස් භාෂාවක් ලෙස පිළිගෙන එහි තත්ත්වය රැකෙන ආකාරයට යෙදීමට කටයුතු යොදන ලෙසයි.

පූ. භා. 11.32

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය ඊ. එම්. ඩී. නාගනාතන්
(නල්ලූර්)

(டொக்டர் எ. எம். டி. நாசநாதன்—நல்லூர்)

(Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan—Nallur)

I have pleasure today in agreeing with much, or nearly all, of what the

hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) said. There was a time when we did agree on everything. Recently that agreement had turned to disagreement. But today I must say that much of what he said was what I should reciprocate. I only hope that the back benchers and even the Front benchers on his side would appreciate and reciprocate what he has stated.

One thing he stated was about honest implementation of these registration regulations. I also say—we all agree and no one disagrees—that there should be honest implementation. Everyone who is entitled to be registered should be registered and anyone who is not entitled to be registered should not be registered. But it seems to me that not only should we have honest registration but we must also have honest legislation. The Citizenship Bill has much which is not yet honest or correct. It is so very vague that any politician, especially of the opportunist variety, can make use of it to remove the name of anybody who honestly has to be on the register.

My hon. Friend who spoke last, the hon. Member for Dambulla (Mr. T. B. Tennekoon), maintained very vigorously that nobody should be given citizenship unless he could write or sign his name in Sinhala and he referred to the position in Australia, America and other immigrant countries. These countries were not existing as nations or countries more than 300 years ago. They are modern countries and they want fresh immigrants. They are trying to form, and are forming, new nations on certain principles and anybody who comes inside has to conform to those regulations because they are new nations. Otherwise, the large majority of immigrants would out-vote the language, cultural and other characteristics or identities of the people of the land.

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

Ceylon is an ancient country. Even since the dawn of time we have had two language groups and the two national languages exist here. If my Friend wants to be logical—very rarely do we find those on that side to be logical—and honest—my Friend wanted honesty—and if there is anyone who wants to become a citizen, we may insist upon his knowing either Tamil or Sinhala—one of the two languages—because they are the two indigenous or national languages. To insist that there should be only Sinhala is to prove that there is a certain amount of assertion and neo-colonialism prevalent among the Members on the other side.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාත්‍රිති ආර්. ආර්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

What about the new imperialism ?

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාතන්

(දොරාසාමි නාගනාතන්)

(Dr. Naganathan)

It is an imperialist Government that imposes its language on those whom they think they have conquered. When the British imperialists conquered Ceylon, they imposed the English language on us. Before that the Dutch imperialists imposed the Dutch language on us. Before that the Portuguese imposed the Portuguese language on us. One test whether a country is free or not is whether the official language of the country conforms to the language of the people of the area. I do say that this insistence on Sinhala only is a manifestation of neo-colonialism and new imperialism. I would ask my good Friends on the other side to learn from my good Friend the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, who was at his best today. Being a good and clever opportunist he sometimes plays the same tune as the hon. Member for Walapane (Mr. T. B. M. Herat) and the hon. Member for Dambulla (Mr. T. B. Tennekoon) and certain others. Left to himself he is a highly cultured and honourable

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

politician. Unfortunately, the desire for power might have—I am sorry if it is so, I hope it is not so, and that what I say is not correct, but I am afraid it is so—made him think it easy or desirable or opportune to forget some of those high principles for which he stood.

The point I make is this. Everybody who must get into the register should be registered, and those who must not get into the register should be thrown out. It is not only registration that must be honest but legislation too must be honest, and it must be honestly complied with.

I will not take long. These observations would not have emanated from me but for what the hon. Member for Dambulla said today.

ප්‍ර. සා. 11.38

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාම ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

ප්‍රථමයෙන්ම ඉදිරිපත් වූ ප්‍රශ්නය, විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකයා සහ පිරිසක් අගමැතිතුමා හමු වී, ඉන්දියානු ඡන්දදායකයින් ඡන්ද ලැබීමේදී ඇතුළත් කිරීම ගැන කරන ලද සාකච්ඡාව පිළිබඳවයි. ඒ සාකච්ඡාව පැවැත්වූ අවස්ථාවේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ කොමසාරිස්තුමාත් සිටිය. උත්තරාග්‍රේ පෙන්නා දුන්න, අලුත් ඡන්ද ලැබීමේදී ඊට ප්‍රථම අවුරුද්දට වඩා අඩුවෙන් ඉන්දියානු ඡන්දදායකයන් ලියාපදිංචි කර තිබෙන බව. ඒ කෙසේ වුණත් අගමැතිතුමා පොරොන්දු වුණා මින් පස්සෙ වතු වල ඡන්දදායකයන් ලියාපදිංචි කරන කොට වතු අයිතිකාර මහත්වරුන් සහ සුපිරිනටෙන්ඩන්වරුන් නිකුත් කරන සන්දේශය මන්ත්‍රීතුමන්ලාටත් පෙන්වනවාය කියා. ඒ වාගේම, කල් ඇතුළු ග්‍රාම සේවකයන්ටත් පෙන්වනවා. ඒ පොරොන්දුව ඉෂ්ට කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. යම් අඩුපාඩුවක් තිබෙනවා නම්, එහි වරදක් තිබෙනවා නම් කරුණාකර ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් අපට

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1946 ලංකා (පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැතිවරණ) රාජ
සභා ආඥාව යටතේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

[ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන]

දැන් නුවෙත් එය හදන්න අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙතම. ශ්‍රාම සේවකයන්ටත් එම ලැයිස්තු බලන්න අවස්ථාවක් තිබෙනවා. ඊට පසුව, එම ලැයිස්තු ලියා පදිංචි කරන්න ප්‍රථම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ටත් පෙන්වනවා. ඒ හැර ලැයිස්තු පිරිසිදු කරන්න මොනවා කරන්න පුළුවන් ද කියා මම දන්නෙ නැහැ. අපේ එකම අදහස වන්නෙත්, යටියන්තොට ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා) කීවා වගේ පුරවැසියන්ට ඡන්දය ලබා දෙන්නත්, පුරවැසි භාවය නැති කෙනෙකුට ඡන්දය අහිමි කරන්නත්. වෙනත් අදහසක් අනුව ක්‍රියා කරනවාය කියා මම හිතන්නෙ නැහැ.

ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඉදිරිපත් කළා, ලාංකික පුරවැසිකම් ලබන ඉන්දියානුවන්ට වෙනම ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවක් සකස්කර ඡන්දය දෙන්න ඉඩ හැරියොත් බාගවෙලාවට තොන්ඩමන් මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට මේ ගරු සභාවට එන්න බැරි වේය කියලා. මම දන්නෙ නැහැ උන්නැහේට එන්න පුළුවන් වෙයිද බැරි වෙයිද කියා. කෙසේ වුණත් සර් ජෝන් කොනලාවල අගමැතිතුමාගේ කාලයේදී එහෙම නීතියක් තිබුණා. ගරු බණ්ඩාරනායක අගමැතිතුමාගේ කාලයේදී එය අවලංගු කළා. එම නිසා අපට දෙස් කියන්න එපා ඒ ගැන. ඒ නීතිය අවලංගු කරන්න වැදගත් හේතු තිබෙන්න ඇති. මෙයට පස්සෙ ඉන්දියානු ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන ක්‍රියා කරනවා. ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන ක්‍රියා කරන අවස්ථාවේදී අපට අලුත් ලැයිස්තු වුවමනා නම් ඒ ගැන සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරනවා. දැනට අදහසක් නැහැ වෙනත් ලැයිස්තුවක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට.

සමරසිංහ මයා.

(ති.රු. සමරසිංහ)

(Mr. Samarasinghe)

ඉන්දියානු පුරවැසියන්ට වෙනම ලැයිස්තුවක් පිළියෙළ කරනවාද?

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ආර්. ඉයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

නීතියෙන් ඉඩ තිබුණා. මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් 4 දෙනෙක් පත් කිරීමට බලය තිබුණා. ලයට ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. සෙනෙට් මන්ත්‍රී

බණ්ඩාරනායක අමතීතුමාගේ කාලයේදී එය ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කළා.

සිරිමාවෝ ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.

(අත්තනගල්ල)

(ති.රු.ම. සිරිමාවෝ ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මය.)

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

විශේෂ කාරක සභාවක් මගින් සාකච්ඡා කිරීමෙන් පසුවයි එසේ කර ඇත්තෙ.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ආර්. ඉයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

බාග වෙලාවට එසේ කිරීම සඳහා වැදගත් කරුණු තිබෙන්න ඇති. නමුත් ඒ ගැන අපට දොස් කියන්න එපා.

සමරසිංහ මයා.

(ති.රු. සමරසිංහ)

(Mr. Samarasinghe)

අපි අහන්නෙ ඉදිරිය ගැනයි.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ආර්. ඉයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

අපි දැන් සිරිමා-ශාස්ත්‍රී ගිවිසුම ගැන ක්‍රියා කරගෙන යනවා. ඒ ගිවිසුම ඉටු කරන අවස්ථාවේදී බාග වෙලාවට මේ ප්‍රශ්නයත් ඉදිරිපත් වෙන්න පුළුවන්. එතකොට මේ සභාවෙ හැම පක්ෂයකින්ම ඒ ගැන කල්පනා කර, ඒ වැසියන්ට වෙනම ලැයිස්තු ඕනෑ නම් ඒ වෙලාවට ඒ ගැන යම් ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් ගන්න පුළුවන්. ඒ නිසා දැන් ඒ ගැන යමක් මට කියන්න බැහැ.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාභිති ආර්. ආර්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Local Government.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡෙ. ආර්. ඉයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

ඒ ගැන නීති කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලය විසින් සකස් කර සෙනෙට් මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයට ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. සෙනෙට් මන්ත්‍රී

வேட்க (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—කාරක සභාව

මණ්ඩලයේ අතින් සහ රැස්වීමේදී එ'වා
ஒடிபென் කරනවා ඇත கியா මම
හිතනවා. නමුත් සෑම පළාත් පාලන
ආයතනයකටම එ' නීති බලපැයිය යුතු
කියනවා. කොළඹට නම්
ප්‍රථමය.

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

For the 20th November elections
you cannot do that.

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

සෙනෙට් මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ අතින්
රැස්වීමේදී ஒடிபென் කරනවා ඇති. මම
හිතන්නේ නැහැ දීර්ඝ විවාදයක් ඇති
වේවි කියා. එ' මොකද පාර්ලිමේන්තු මැති
වරණ නීති අනුවමයි එ' නීති සකස් කර
තිබෙන්නේ.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන දේන්, සහසම්මත විය.
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Question put, and agreed to.

வேட்க (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

மருத்துவ (திருத்த) மசோதா
MEDICAL (AMENDMENT) BILL

කාරක සභාවෙහිදී සලකා බලන ලදී.

[කථානායකතුමා මූලාසනයේ විය.]

குழுவில் ஆராயப் பெற்றது.

[சபாநாயகர் தலைமை தாங்கினார்.]

Considered in Committee.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

1 වන වගන්තිය සහ 2 වන වගන්තිය
කෙටුම්පත් පනතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට තිබිය
යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

1-2 ஆம் வாசகம் வரை மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக
இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Clauses 1-2 ordered to stand part of
the Bill.

CLAUSE 3.—(Amendment of section
29 of the Principal enactment)

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)
(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

I move,

"In page 2, line 4, leave out 'has
passed' and insert 'unless exempted
under the provisions of sub-section 2A,
has passed'".

3—ආර් 10077 (65/11)

ලේස්ලි ගූනවර්ධන මයා.

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

What is the force of that amend-
ment?

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)
(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Unless he is exempted by the Uni-
versity he has to take up the exami-
nation.

லேஸ்லி ගූනවර්ධන මයා.

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

What are the conditions of the
exemption?

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)
(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

That comes later in line 36.

I move,

"In page 2, line 36, leave out 'has
passed' and insert 'unless exempted
under the provisions of sub-section 2A,
has passed'".

I also move, immediately after line
39 to insert the following :

"(3) by the insertion, immediately
after sub-section (2), of the
following new sub-section :

(2A) Where the Medical Council
is satisfied that the medical
qualification on the faith
of which a person applies
for registration under sub-
section (1) or sub-section
(2) is of a sufficiently
high standard and such
qualification is obtained in
a country which recog-
nizes the degree of
Bachelor of Medicine of
the University of Ceylon,
the Council may exempt
such person from the
requirement of passing the
special examination refer-
red to in sub-paragraph
(cc) of each of the said
sub-sections."

பூ. ஹ. 11.45

லேஸ்லி ගූනවර්ධන මයා.

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

Who may exempt?

වෛද්‍ය (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—කාරක සභාව

ගුරු චම්. ඩි. චම්. පයවඩින

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

The Council.

ලෙස්'ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයො.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Is there an appeal to the Minister?
We have no faith in the Council.

గర్భ చిత్రి. చి. చిత్రి. పయవర్ణిక

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

I said the other day that the Council will be reconstituted. There is also an appeal to the Minister. That is in the existing Act.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Appeal by whom?

ගරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. පියවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

By anybody who is affected by it.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. එච්. වික්‍රමසිංහ
(අකුරැස්ස)

(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ—அக்கு
றஸ்ஸ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe—Akuressa)

I wanted to move an amendment of a similar nature but decided not to do so as the Hon. Minister insisted on having it in the form in which he has moved it. We agree with it.

I want to mention, however, that there is one difficulty that arises, and that is with regard to reciprocity. Reciprocity implies that two parties must be agreeable to interchange privileges. This amendment is to include mainly the medical graduates from the socialist countries. In this matter of reciprocity, one difficulty that arises—I think the Hon. Minister agrees—is in regard to the right of practice. That right cannot be granted readily because in these socialist

countries there is no right of private practice either for money or for philanthropy ; all medical officers must be in the organized medical or health service, and nobody can remain outside it. That is how the difficulty arises with regard to reciprocity.

In the matter of qualifications, can the Hon. Minister mention one instance where, in the socialist countries, not only medical graduates but also graduates in technology and other spheres have not been recognized for post-graduate training? In fact, the door is open in those countries more freely than in the capitalist countries. The trouble is that we do not reciprocate. The Soviet Union now has about 200 students from Ceylon under training. Not only do they give free education but they also make liberal grants to these students—so liberal that they maintain themselves and also save sufficient money over two or three years to visit Ceylon.

This year the Soviet Union requested that two students be admitted to the university at Peradeniya, not to study science but to study Sinhala language and literature. Up to date this Government has not had the courtesy to reply.

The problem regarding reciprocity is that Ceylon shows hostility towards countries which are so liberal to Ceylon. If you can show one instance where a graduate from Ceylon has been denied the necessary facilities in any of the socialist countries, then this lack of reciprocity can be understood from the point of view of Ceylon

ගරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. පියවෙඩින

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

Will they allow me to go there?

తతవద్యులార్యే చిహ్. పో. విశ్వామహి

(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

Have you expressed a desire to go there? Your DHS. is there. Two of your psychiatrists were there last month.

වෛද්‍ය (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—කුරක සභාව

The problem is not that the socialist countries do not grant reciprocity but that the Ceylon Government shows hostility, perhaps due to political pressure or something of that kind.

There is another difficulty. We are a small, under-developed country. If the Soviet Union gives scholarships and liberal grants to our students, we cannot reciprocate in the same way, because we cannot afford to be as generous as the rich, powerful countries. So, reciprocity must be in terms of reasonable mutual advantage.

I must admit that a surgeon once came to Ceylon from East Germany, and Dr. Paul gave this skilled surgeon the facilities to operate here. Surgeons and physicians from Ceylon were never denied facilities to obtain experience, but the point is that they never availed themselves of the opportunity. Post-graduate training for Ceylon students has been held up because what they want is not experience but a qualification in Britain to enable them to increase their emoluments. They have come down to such a commercial level. There are many scholarships now available in the socialist countries. There is one for photography of the arteries of the heart and the brain. That scholarship has not been availed of because the doctor wants to go to Great Britain where he could get a qualification in radiology and improve his salary prospects. So, he would rather not go abroad until a vacancy occurs in Britain. They would not go to Australia or Canada. They are reluctant to go even to countries within the British Commonwealth because there is no corresponding economic advantage.

So, those are the problems that must be considered. The problem is not that these countries are going to discriminate against us. That aspect of the matter must also be mentioned because there is a genuine misunderstanding among members of the medical profession and the Ceylon Medical Council, and it was conveyed to me by an hon. Member here, that what they are concerned

with is the lack of reciprocity. What we must address our minds to is not the matter of non-acceptance of our people by these countries, but the matter of reciprocity from this country.

There is one more matter which I would like to mention, Sir. This is a matter of personal explanation. The Minister in his speech stated that I had said that "the Ceylon Medical Council was a corrupt organisation and that its members were not fit to lick his shoes". I am very sorry that the Minister thought that I would descend to such a low level of vulgarity.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

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

But was that not what you said?

වෛද්‍යවරයා එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ

(දොරාල් ආර්. ආර්. වික්‍රමසිංහ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

What I actually said was this: "From the way that the Medical Council is performing its functions today in this country it appears that it is not fit to clean the shoes of a genuine physician or surgeon" I am neither a physician nor a surgeon, I am only a general practitioner. So, this remark does not apply to me in the least.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරඹු ආර්. ඩී. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

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

You are a physician.

වෛද්‍යවරයා එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ

(දොරාල් ආර්. ආර්. වික්‍රමසිංහ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

No. I am only a general practitioner. A physician is a specialist for medical consultation and a surgeon is a specialist for surgery. I am only a general practitioner. I was never a physician, never a surgeon. Because this alleged statement of

வேதம் (கண்ணன்) பதன் கெட்டுப்பத

—காரக பதன

அவர்கள் உன். உம். பதேர்

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I agree, but I am not satisfied whether this is applicable in this form. I do not know Sir. It is a matter for the Legal Draftsman to decide. All right.

வேதம் அவர்கள் உன். உம். பதேர்

(டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்க)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

We have no objection to that amendment.

I have an amendment to move under Clause 4, sub-Clause (3). My amendment is in page 4, line 31, to leave out the word "continuous" and insert the word "aggregate".

அவர் உம். உம். பதேர்

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

I accept that amendment.

அவர்கள் உன். உம். பதேர்

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

The Hon. Minister says he is accepting the amendment. The only point there is that it has to be put into legal shape. Instead of "continuous" service you must say "aggregate of twenty years of efficient and satisfactory service".

வேதம் அவர்கள் உன். உம். பதேர்

(டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்க)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

I have another amendment to the same sub-Clause (3). According to this amending Bill an estate apothecary has to satisfy two conditions before he can get himself registered as a practitioner: one is twenty years of service; the other is within that period he should have served under one or more medical practitioners for at least ten years.

The point I wish to make is this. There are a large number of estates where there are no doctors. There are only three estates in Ceylon that

employ doctors; so only the apothecaries who have served for ten years under these doctors can be qualified for registration. In the majority of estates the apothecaries do not get an opportunity of working under a doctor. I would, therefore, suggest that in page 4, lines 30 onwards be amended to read, "has had at least twenty years of aggregate, efficient and satisfactory service as an estate apothecary and has successfully completed a special course in medicine and surgery for a period of twelve months provided by the department."

அவர்கள் உன். உம். பதேர்

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

You will have to bring that amendment at the end of that part of the sub-Clause.

வேதம் அவர்கள் உன். உம். பதேர்

(டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்க)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

In that case qualification (ii) in that sub-Clause can be amended to read as follows:

"has, within that period, served under one or more medical practitioners for an aggregate period of at least ten years, or successfully completed a special course in medicine and surgery for a period of twelve months provided by the department."

If this is done you will be cutting out a section of the estate apothecaries who have no opportunity of working under doctors. That is all I wish to say.

வேதம் அவர்கள் நானாநன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Is the word in the amendment "or" or "and"? I would like to put the word "and".

வேதம் அவர்கள் உன். உம். பதேர்

(டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்க)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

You will be restricting it further. Will the Hon. Minister go into the question of those apothecaries who cannot serve under doctors?

වෛද්‍ය (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත
—කාරක සභාව

வாசகம், திருத்தப் பெற்றுவாறு மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமெனும் வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

5 ஆம் வாசகம், திருத்தப்பெற்றவாறு மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Question, that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Clause, put, and negatived.

Question, that those words be there inserted, put, and agreed to.

Question, that the Clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill, put, and agreed to.

Clause 5, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.

6 වන වගන්තියේ සිට 11 වන වගන්තිය තෙක් කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

ප්‍රඥප්ති වගන්තිය සහ නාමය කෙටුම්පත් පණ
තෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට තිබිය යුතුයයි නියෝග
කරන ලදී.

කෙටුම්පත් පණත, සංඥාධන සහිතව, වාර්තා කරන ලදී.

6 ஆம் வாசகத்திலிருந்து 11 ஆம் வாசகம் வரை மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணை விடப்பட்டது.

சட்டமாகு வாசகமும் தலைப்பும் மசோதாவின் பகுதி யாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

மசோதா திருத்தத்துடன் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டதாக அறிவிக்கப்பட்டது.

Clauses 6 to 11 ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Enacting Clause and Title ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Bill reported with Amendments.

ගරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

I move,

“That the Bill, as amended, be now read the Third time.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදින්, සහායම්මත විය.

කෙටුම්පත් පණත ඊට අනුකූලව තුන්වන වර කියවා සංශෝධිතාකාරයෙන් සම්මත කරන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி, மசோதா மூன்றாம் முறையாக மதிப்
பிடப்பெற்று திருத்தப்பட்டவாறு நிறைவேற்றப்பெற்
றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill, as amended, accordingly read the
Third time, and passed.

රජයේ නිවාස (සාමාන්‍ය වශයෙන් ආපසු
ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත
—දෙවනවර කියවීම

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු
ලබා ගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

அரசாங்க குடிமனைகள் (ஆட்சி மீளப்
பெறுதல்) மசோதா

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (RECOVERY OF
POSSESSION) BILL

කල් තබන ලද විවාදය තව දුරටත් පවත්වනු
පිණිස නියෝගය කියවන ලදී. ඊට අදාළ ප්‍රශ්නය
[1965 නොවැම්බර් 2.]

“කෙටුම්පත් පණත දැන් දෙවන වර කිසිවිස
සූතුය.”—[ගරු වන් නිත්‍යායක]

ප්‍රශ්නය යළිත් සහතික කරන ලදී.

வினா மீதான ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்ற விவாதம்
மீள ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.
[2, நவம்பர்]

“ மசீதா இப்பொழுது இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்
பிக்கப்படுமாக ”—[கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க].

வினா, மீண்டும் எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Order read for resuming Adjourned Debate on Question—[2nd November.]

“That the Bill be now read a Second time”.—[*Hon. Wanninayake.*]

Question again proposed.

අ. භා. 2.7

ਭਾਵਾਈ ਬੀ. ਬੀ. ਬੇਰੇ

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I would like to make a few observations. The hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) made a number of pointed criticisms over which I do not want to go again.

It is rather a strange irony that at one stage in this country Government could not rent out its houses, Government houses were going begging. There was no shortage of houses. Government servants were reluctant to go into occupation of Government houses, and Government had to compel members of the Public Service to go into occupation of Government houses. The present position is completely reversed and we are now faced with considerable pressure for houses by Government servants. As a result, far from Government being inundated with

රජයේ නිවාස (සමාමිත් වය ආපසු
ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

demands, it is now compelled to use its powers to expel people from the houses they occupy. That is what is happening now, and that is the purpose of the Bill before this House. The real answer to the problem is to provide an adequate number of houses for Government servants.

I want to urge the Government today to consider the various aspects of this proposition that has been put forward. There are various types of houses. There are certain Government quarters which Government servants have to occupy willy-nilly, because the nature of their service renders it absolutely vital that they should live in Government bungalows. Government doctors occupy houses close to the hospital so that they may be always available on call for the benefit of the patients. That is one type of house.

Then, certain Government servants occupy houses because they have no other alternative: those are the only available houses convenient for members of the Public Service.

Then there are working-class houses. The P. W. D. workers have no quarters: they are all compelled to occupy lines provided by Government. Railway workers in various up-country areas like Bandarawela and Haputale occupy lines because they have to work at the railway station. They are required to work late in the night to attend to a train that may come at say 3 o'clock in the morning. They have to be readily available on the spot.

There are various categories and types of houses that one has to consider. If you introduce a law which gives blanket powers to a competent authority to expel any Government servant or employee who is occupying these houses, irrespective of the type of house, then you will be placing a tremendous burden on the public servant concerned. I am looking at this matter particularly from the point of view of the minor employees. I think all hon. Members of this House would appreciate

the point that the clerical servants or minor employees, maybe workers, both skilled and unskilled, find it very difficult to obtain reasonable accommodation throughout the Island. It is not a problem peculiar to Colombo only; it obtains throughout the Island.

Take the case of attendants or nurses in Government hospitals. They are compelled to occupy Government quarters, whether they like it or not. The nature of their duties compels them to do so. If, for any reason, a person—say, a married nurse with children—is interdicted, what happens? You give this power to the Treasury. The Treasury will pass it down to the D. H. S., and the D. H. S., without giving any kind of notice at all—under this Bill, the maximum notice that you need give, if I remember aright, is three days—[*Interruption*]. The point is that, in the example I gave, it would not be the D. H. S. in Colombo who would determine that; it would be the Superintendent of Health Services or the District Medical Officer who may have had a petty quarrel with the nurse, and she will have to quit without a reasonable chance being given to her to find other accommodation—[*Interruption*].

The Deputy Secretary to the Treasury is an officer who has multifarious duties. Does the Hon. Minister of Health seriously say that the D. S. T. would personally go into the justice and reasonableness of the issue of the quit notice? If the Hon. Minister thinks so, he is mistaken.

If you are prepared to confine this Bill to the staff officers, I am prepared to support this Bill without further consideration. If you say that this Bill will be confined to the staff officers and also to Ministers and to Parliamentary Secretaries, I am prepared to accept it.—[*Interruption*]. I have no doubt that the Minister of Health is an honourable man, but there are Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries whom we could not get rid of from Government quarters. If you want to mention

රජයේ නිවාස (සාමාන්‍ය වශයෙන් ආපසු
ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

names, there was Mr. Mahanama Samaraweera. I could not get him out of a government bungalow.—
[Interruption.]

As a matter of fact I intervened in the case of Mr. Dissanayake, one of the persons who was convicted in the coup case. I granted a concession to his wife. Take that case. She was in occupation of a bungalow for a number of years while her husband was in jail. It is true that, at that time, we had no authority such as that contemplated in this Bill, but suppose we had the authority? Then we could have evicted her and her family in a matter of days.

If you confine this Bill to that category of persons, I will support this Bill 100 per cent. But the provisions of this Bill will not be used against them. In the case of the high-ups they will receive the maximum consideration at all levels. The D. S. T. will be considerate and every other competent authority will be considerate in the case of staff officers. What is the Hon. Minister of Health sneering at? I know the processes. It was my misfortune to be Minister of Finance, and I know what happens.

The D. S. T. will not go into each case personally because of the amount of work he has got to attend to. This will come to him along with a number of other files, and there will be the recommendation of a clerk to the effect that the matter concerns the eviction of an officer. The D. S. T. will put his signature to the document and that will be the end of the matter so far as the D. S. T. is concerned. Action will be really taken by the other competent authority who is perhaps prejudiced against the particular officer who has been interdicted, and the officer will be compelled to get out of the house within a matter of days. You can push him out within a matter of days. Do you think that that is fair? Most of these workers will have ten to twelve children or dependents. Now

you will be able to utilize all the rigours of the law as embodied in this Bill against these poor people.

Take the case of pensioners. As it is the Treasury and other departments refuse to grant them their pensions or gratuities until they vacate the Government quarters. That is the weapon that they use against the worker. They are so inhuman now. After all, a pension—or provident fund—is deferred wages and belong to that man. But they say, "We are not going to grant your pension until you vacate your house." A large number of such cases have come to my notice. That power they make use of now. What is likely to happen if they also have the powers which you propose to give them in this Bill? Imagine how petty officials will act in the case of people over whom they have complete control and supervision and against whom they have some grudge.

As far as pensioners are concerned, they often have to wait for as long as one year, two years or three years to get their pensions even with the expedited processes. I will not say that this is so in the generality of cases. I must pay a tribute to the officers who took over this work in the Treasury during the last year and a half; they have, to a great extent expedited the granting of pensions. The Hon. Minister of Finance will agree with me that we have been able during the last one and a half years, to expedite the granting of pensions considerably. I must say that when I was Minister of Finance my Parliamentary Secretary did a good deal of work in this connection. He made it a particular part of his duty to go through some of these cases and we got through thousands of pending cases and the number yet to be dealt with, I think, is 1,500. In most of these cases the fault was not so much with the Treasury but the departmental people who failed to do their part of the work properly. They had not kept proper records with regard to leave which the pensioner had taken and the overtime work done; they had not rectified errors in their

රජයේ නිවාස (සමාමිත් වය අපසු
ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුපත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

history sheets and so on. As a result of the failure of the departmental people to maintain proper records, the poor worker cannot get his pension paid on the due date.

The position of teachers in the Education Department is worse still from the point of view of getting their pensions expedited. When a teacher gets transferred from one school to another the position becomes worse. When Government officers get transferred the position becomes very difficult because records have to be got from different departments. Most of the delays you will find are due to the failure of the departments concerned—sometimes of the clerks and sometimes of the staff officers—to answer letters promptly or to get matters attended to expeditiously. I asked the Pension Branch to report these cases personally to me so that I could call for an explanation as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against them for negligence on their part. If you do that in the case of one or two people, I think payment of pensions can be expedited. I have very often found that the delay in the payment of pensions was the fault of the departments concerned.

But without any action being taken on those cases where pensions are being held up under the provisions of this Bill the pensioners will find themselves, with their families, on the road. It is very convenient for a department to get this done. The department has got a house, and it wants to give it to the person who is taking the place of the pensioner. The department is not concerned with the fact that the pension of the retired officer is held up; they are very inhuman. I do not blame them. They have got a job of work to be done and they are not concerned with the pensioner. They will say, "We are bringing in a man from Jaffna to take your place; he is coming next week; we want the house immediately to be given over to him; otherwise he will not be able to work satisfactorily." That is how the department looks at it. The department does not look at it from the point of

view of the individual and his family or the burden they are called upon to carry.

There is no clause in this Bill which provides any kind of safeguard to the officers concerned, and that is why my hon. Friend, the Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa), over and over again urged that there must be some judicial process, some independent authority, to which an aggrieved party can appeal and say, "Please look into my case. I cannot possibly leave these premises and be on the road. I have my family. Please give me three months' or six months' time to enable me to find a place".

If you go to any court for eviction purposes, the minimum time that the court will give is about one year. The courts take a rational and reasonable view. If it is a case of non-payment of rent, the court will grant time to the tenant to pay the rent due in instalments, or otherwise it will say, "Find out another place and leave the premises; if you do not leave within one year the process of eviction can take place." No such safeguard is provided under this Bill. We are giving an absolutely arbitrary power to various officials to evict persons merely because they no longer hold the particular office by virtue of which they are occupying government quarters.

I am not denying that this is a problem which we had to face; and we are also keen that some device should be provided for the Government to be able within a reasonable time to evict persons who are in occupation of houses by virtue of their office or for some other reason. What the Hon. Minister of Health said is really correct. The whole Bill was set in motion because of the difficulty of getting rid of the top officers occupying Government houses in Brownrigg Road, Longdon Place, and Stanmore Crescent. That is how this Bill came into being.

රජයේ නිවාස (සමාමිත් වය ආපසු
ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුපත

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

There is a rule today that no Government officer can occupy a house for more than four years. That rule has been formulated in order to prevent some people monopolizing Government houses. This rule says that the maximum period that an officer in Colombo can occupy one of these houses is four years, and at the end of the four years the officer occupying one of these houses must vacate it. There is a list maintained by the Treasury, and one of the people in that list will get the next available vacant house.

As a matter of fact I had an appeal from this House when I was Minister of Finance. The officers of this House wanted a house from this section set apart as a permanent building for the purpose of accommodating some of the officers here. I could not persuade the Treasury to do that. I do not think the Treasury would agree to permit a house being earmarked. If I remember aright, it is either the Chief Clerk of this House or one of the other clerks of this House who wanted a house. We could not get it. The Treasury was opposed to it. The Treasury was not in favour of granting any such relaxation of the priority rule.

This is a problem here, but the Hon. Minister will turn round and say, "What are you complaining about? This is your Bill."

ශ්‍රී මන්ත්‍රීන්

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Of course. It was passed by the Cabinet.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිති එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I was not in the Cabinet. I was out of the Island, Ill. I am not shirking my responsibility, but I do not think this was the final draft that went before the Cabinet.

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

ශ්‍රී මන්ත්‍රීන්

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Yes, passed by the Cabinet.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිති එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

My objection is really this. As I said earlier, you ought to have various categories of houses. For instance, take the houses in Stanmore Crescent, Brownrigg Road and so on. My good Friend, the Minister of Communications, is also occupying one of the houses. They objected to the Ministers of the previous Government occupying these bungalows. By the way, they objected to the previous Government providing houses costing Rs. 35,000—

ශ්‍රී ඩී. එල්. බී. හුරුල්ලේ (ප්‍රධාන
මන්ත්‍රී)

(කෙළරව ආ. එල්. බී. හුරුල්ල—පොරො
වර්තමාන මාසයේ)

(The Hon. E. L. B. Hurulle—Minister
of Communications)

New houses.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිති එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

—but they are occupying houses costing Rs. 80,000.

ශ්‍රී මන්ත්‍රීන්

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Old ones.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිති එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

They have no objection to houses worth Rs. 80,000 being occupied by their Ministers, but they objected to houses worth Rs. 35,000 being occupied by Ministers of the previous Government—[Interruption]. This is like the objection to the Ministers' cars. They objected to a Minister's car which is worth Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 15,000, but they are now running about in cars worth about Rs. 23,000.

රජයේ නිවාස (සමාමිත්වය ආපසු
ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුපත

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Private cars.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Private or otherwise, you have got to pay for your bills. You think that the Ministers are travelling about in cars worth Rs. 23,000 without paying for their petrol? They are getting it from the travelling allowance. Are you not getting it from the travelling allowance?

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

For my private car?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Even for a private car. Do not shake your head. The Hon. Minister of State knows better than that. He has been a Minister of Finance.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

That is official.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Not at all. Every Minister is entitled to a travelling allowance. You will see that there is Rs. 6,000 provided for travelling allowances.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

For that you must furnish bills.

—දෙවන වර කියවීමේ—

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

One of the bills you furnish is the petrol bill.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Official work.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Yes, official work of course. You come from your house to the office; that is private. But if you travel from the office to go and see another building, that is official. When you submit your bill, are you going to deduct the mileage from your home to the office and claim the rest? You cannot do that.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

If I go for a U.N.P. meeting, I do not charge.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Quite honestly, I think we are the only country that is so finicky about Ministers. I am very strongly opposed to this. I am very strongly in favour of giving every Minister a car. Let him use it as he likes. We are asking him to do a big job of work as a Minister and then we are grumbling about giving him a car.

When I went to London as Minister of Finance, a car was placed at my disposal from morning till evening so that I could use it whenever I wanted.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

A Rolls Royce.

ரட்சே நிலை (ஈலித்வம் அபி
லிபிதே) பதன் கெடுபத

அலாபீய உன். உமி. பைரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Yes, the Rolls Royce used by our great friend Profumo. It was Profumo's car—[Interruption]. I had a female driver also, but unfortunately she was 55 years old!

உரு சே. அர். பீயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Where was Christine?—[Interruption].

அலாபீய உன். உமி. பைரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why are we behaving like this?

உரு சே. அர். பீயவர்தன

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Quite right. I agree.

அலாபீய உன். உமி. பைரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

It was my suggestion. Let us standardize the cars Ministers use. Ministers get visitors from abroad; they have a responsibility; they have to maintain the prestige of the Government and of the country as a whole. Why are we finicky? I would give every Minister a car, and if you like, every Minister a house.—[Interruption]. Why are you laughing? You go to any other country and see! You are reluctant to give a car to a Minister but you spend thousands and thousands of rupees on useless things. Do not try to be cheese-paring in these matters. If you are a very rich man and get married into a very rich family then you are all right and you can get about in your own big car.

—தேவநலர் கியவி

ஈ. அர். லெலிஸிமென் மொ. (கலிசு, ருசிரக்தி அ நிலை அலிசின் பாரி தேன்நு லேகி)

(திரு. சி. ஆர். பெலிகம்மன்—தொழிற்
றுறை, வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சரின் பாராளு
மன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. C. R. Beligammana—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing)

What about your wealth?

அலாபீய உன். உமி. பைரேரா

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I like to give my wealth to everybody, but you want to keep it to yourself. This is not a personal matter. Let us not be hypocrites in these matters. Every Ministry should have a car. I wanted to standardize cars. That is why we got down Mercedes Benz cars. You can use those cars for five years without spending anything for maintenance. Mercedes Benz is the cheapest car for that price. It costs only about Rs. 13,000 to Rs. 15,000. Maintenance is easy. It is a good, lasting, quality car.

Do not be cheese-paring in these matters. Every Ministry should have a car. You never know: some responsible person might come from abroad and you want to take him for lunch; you cannot take him to a ramshackle place in a ramshackle car. You have to maintain your prestige and the prestige of the country. Why should we behave like hypocrites?

A Minister wants a house. If a poor man becomes a Minister he must be given a house to live in. Why should we grudge these things? I am sorry I got side-tracked, but it was necessary to say all this. These people talk as if this was peculiar to this Government or that Government. I do not think so. Please do not treat all people alike in these matters.

If you confine this legislation to houses occupied by people drawing a certain salary, say, Rs. 5,000 and over,

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ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

then I do not mind. But what I am concerned about is this. There are a large number of clerks and skilled workers in the P. W. D. and the Irrigation Department occupying government quarters. If this Bill is passed, thousands of workers occupying houses at the Ratmalana Housing Scheme can be evicted within a matter of days. The Government houses at Kolonnawa come under this Bill. Provide a difference. See that a difference in category is provided for.

If the Bill is meant only for houses at Stanmore Crescent or Longden Place, I would support it one hundred per cent., but it is not so. This Bill is sufficiently broad to cover each and every Government house occupied by Government servants. I know how these poor people suffer. There are some who have retired and are drawing a pension, some who are under interdiction, some who are ill for a number of years—these people still occupy Government quarters. There are T. B. patients who have gone on nine months' leave. Such a person may be in occupation of a house with his family. You are now taking the power to evict him, notwithstanding the fact that he may be suffering from T. B. This Bill gives the power to an official to do all this. Although it is the D. S. T. to whom the power is given, it is not he who will function in these matters but some minor official. It can, therefore, cause tremendous hardship.

I appeal to the Hon. Minister to reconsider this Bill in the light of what we have said and divide it up into categories, if you so desire. There are various types of houses and various types of jobs which people are doing. There are houses occupied by virtue of the office held.

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(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Let us refer the Bill to a Standing Committee.

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

I do not mind provided you make the necessary amendments.

I am in sympathy with the general idea that we must provide a quicker method of getting houses back to the Government. It is necessary in certain circumstances. As I said, if this Bill applies to Parliamentary Secretaries and Ministers, I shall be the first to vote for it. I may tell you that I had trouble with Parliamentary Secretaries. This Bill, however, causes the least hardship to Parliamentary Secretaries and the greatest hardship to poor workers. So, I ask the Hon. Minister to divide it up into categories and apply it to the different categories on a different basis. I am quite prepared to accept the Bill then.

අ. නා. 2.42

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරව எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was hoping that the hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) would speak and that I would follow him. When he opened his speech the other day he made certain unnecessary references to the democracy that we are supposed to practise. As he is not here, I do not wish to reply to him at any length. As you know, we can ourselves say many things about the democracy he practised.

Referring to this Bill itself, he stated that we were taking vast powers into our hands, the extent of which was unheard of in any country. He referred to the possibility of the police being utilized to eject a person from his house. He has forgotten that when he was a Parliamentary Secretary he introduced a Bill in this House in order to use the armed forces for civil purposes. He wanted the army, the navy, and the air force to be utilized for

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ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

[ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එම්. ජයවර්ධන]

any purpose according to his directions. His complaint against this Government is that we want to use the fiscal, and through the fiscal the police, to eject a person from his house, and he speaks of a strange democracy that this Government is preaching.

The hon. Joint Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) spoke on this Bill. As I have often said, I took delight in reading his speeches when I was in the wilderness because I always found that they provided worthwhile reading. His speech the other day was characterized by one of the papers as a gem, and I took the trouble to read it over again. I read it as a lawyer would, and I want to show some of my Friends on the other side that this gem is nothing but a spurious stone, and that some of the matters he raised as being against democracy found a place in our legislation several years back.

There were three points raised by hon. Members who offered criticism against this Bill. The hon. Joint Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa), the hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike), and the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) all agreed on one point. They said that district court procedure was tardy and slow. They said that some other procedure must be devised. The hon. Joint Member for Colombo South said, "Why not follow the procedure as it is in the National Housing Act?" The hon. Member for Yatiyantota did not have any objection to the Bill except that he said that poor people should not be ejected in this summary way and that he would have had no objection to this Bill if it applied only to Parliamentary Secretaries and staff officers occupying houses in Longden Place and Stanmore Crescent.

I cannot refrain from remarking that the hon. Joint Member for Colombo South had in his excellent

speech offered us a little advice. He said, "If the Hon. Minister wants our assistance we are prepared to assist him in drafting the necessary legislation by showing how it can be drafted." Ceylon is a land of short memories but we cannot forget the L. S. S. P.'s attempts at drafting legislation during the latter part of last year.

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(කලාநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

About what?

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එම්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

The Press Bill. If, therefore, we take their advice on how to draft legislation in order to eject these tenants, this attempt also might end in the same way. So we prefer to stick to our own Bill and we will show that there is nothing sinister in it.

What is the point on which the hon. Member for Colombo South raised objections? Firstly, he stated that there was a competent authority who would give notice. On that point I can reply to the hon. Member for Yatiyantota as well. We know how these Government departments work. A clerk who suffers an injustice can appeal not only to the head of his department but also to the Minister. He appeals to the Minister and says that an injustice has been done to him and asks the Minister to please look into it. Can you imagine a single instance of a person who has been summarily ejected because the head of the department is angry with him? I see that there is a protection given to him. There is the Permanent Secretary, there is the Minister, and there is his own trade union; any injustice of that nature can be brought to their notice and I do not think any Minister would ask that any person be ejected under those circumstances.

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ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

I must say that there are circumstances which call for ejectment of a person. Otherwise I would agree with the hon. Member for Yatiyantota that a limit may be put on the houses from which people can be summarily ejected in this way. I know of a certain case. I see some of my good friends representing the apothecaries sitting upstairs; I do not mind your guessing their names. A certain apothecary in Panadura—this was not during my time but during the time of my predecessor—who was dismissed from service stayed on in the quarters without leaving, and it was not possible for patients to be treated as the new apothecary was not able to move in. In your own electorate, Mr. Deputy Speaker, there are a number of institutions where only an apothecary is in charge. If that apothecary does not leave his quarters when he is requested to do so, would it be possible for the poor patients to be treated? I know of certain instances where doctors on transfer, who were asked to leave their quarters, did not do so. It is not possible to send another doctor when these persons have not left their quarters. The poor and the suffering people are made to suffer more because of one doctor who refuses to move from his quarters after he has been dismissed or transferred.

There is a competent authority. The competent authority under this law is the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury. It will be the head of the department who will inform the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury that such and such a doctor is in such and such a place. I think he would be sent a history of the case and he would look into it. In making a recommendation the head of the department would also be careful because he knows that there would be protests against the decision. Is there anything wrong in that?

After all, the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury and people who possess delegated powers make decisions at disciplinary inquiries on such grave

questions as whether an officer should or should not be dismissed or whether he should or should not be fined. None of these questions are less grave than the question of asking a person to leave the house given to him. If those matters could be entrusted to public officers, I cannot understand how they could betray the confidence reposed in them by asking a person to leave his house without sufficient justification.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මහ. (දකුණු කොළඹ)

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா—கொழும்பு தெற்கு அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa—Colombo South)

Will the Hon. Minister give way for a minute? The argument is in our favour. For something more trivial than the right to one's home there is a quasi-judicial procedure; even though it is followed by an executive act, there is a quasi-judicial procedure. But it is being completely dispensed with in the present instance. That is our objection.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

I will reply. You have the necessary legislation for it.

My good Friend the Member for Colombo South also stated that the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury could delegate his powers to some other officer. Certainly, even if it was not stated, by virtue of the Interpretation Ordinance he would be able to delegate some of those powers. The deputy can carry out the powers entrusted to the head of the department. Therefore, there is nothing sinister that I can find in the provision of a "competent authority".

The next point made out by the hon. Member for Colombo South is that the notice that is given should not be sent by registered post. Really, I do not think the notice is necessary at all, because the officer who is transferred knows that he has to leave the house. The house is given to him by

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ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

[ඌ ඵම. සී. ඵච. ජයවර්ධන]

virtue of the office he holds ; not because he wants the house, but because he has to work till late at his place of work or because he may be called upon to do night duty. So that, when he is transferred, he is given notice ; he is asked to leave, and further notice is quite unnecessary. But what does my hon. Friend say ? He wants it sent through the usual procedure, that is through the fiscal. Some of the hon. Members on the other side, who are lawyers, know how fiscals carry out the duty of serving process. The fiscal comes and reports that he has served process although he may not have seen the man at all. In the case of a registered letter there is, at least, a presumption that the letter has been duly received. If you read the provisions of the Bribery Act you will find that the service of process can be by registered post. So, there is nothing sinister in that. Even in the Partition Act there is provision to send a notice by registered post. So I do not think there is anything in that, that the notice should be sent by registered post.

The hon. Member for Colombo South objects to this procedure saying "after he gets the notice, the competent authority can go before a magistrate, file an affidavit with a copy of the notice and the petition, and that the magistrate would thereupon issue a writ to the fiscal and that the fiscal would call upon a police officer if necessary to eject that person." That is what he is objecting to. That process can be objected to on one ground, perhaps, and he cited a large number of cases of John Fernando and various other people and said, "here is the case of a man being ejected from his house by some summary process." Well, that is not a procedure that applies to ordinary citizens. This is a procedure which is to be adopted by Government against some of its present employees. A Government servant enjoys certain privileges. As you know, he gets hospital conces-

sions ; he cannot be sued for debt if he draws less than Rs. 500 a month ; he need not appear in court if he could say that his public duties will suffer. There is provision in the Civil Procedure Code that if the services of a Government servant can be dispensed with, he should then inform court that his presence in office is far more important than coming to court. Similarly, there are many other privileges, such as the privilege from arrest. So that, it is not an ordinary case between a landlord and tenant, a willing landlord and a willing tenant. It is a case of the Government giving an officer a house by virtue of the post he holds. Therefore, all other arguments do not apply to these cases.

My hon. Friend is objecting to this procedure. Under this law, the magistrate must give three days' notice and not more than seven days ; he must be ejected between the third and the seventh day.

My hon. Friend the Member for Yatiyantota who is so well informed on many facts said how the last Government had treated the people. I will refer to the necessary legislation and show how it was done. As my good Friend mentioned names, I am going to mention their first name because, otherwise, they might think I am coming out with a cock and bull story.

There is a teacher in my old electorate, Horana, whose father had gifted a school and half an acre of land. He was entitled to the other half on which he had his house. My good Friend who now represents Horana thought of ejecting him from that house in spite of the fact that his father had given half an acre of land and a school, all because that person had worked for the United National Party. He took steps under the Land Acquisition Act and moved under Section 36 of that Act to remove this person not within three days, but within forty-eight hours.

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ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I mentioned the Land Acquisition Act, and I objected to that procedure.

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(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

I am saying that that procedure is there and that that procedure had been applied in the case I mentioned. [Interruption]. It is not a defence, but when you preach democracy, please remember that I am also entitled to show how you acted.

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(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

We are not angels.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

I know that you are not an angel. It is just the opposite.

ආලාථීය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

It was the same Minister, the Minister of Lands.

ශ්‍රී එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

All I am saying is that there is already a procedure laid down in the law. I say that the hon. Members are aware of those provisions where the same procedure is adopted. That is, a person can go before a magistrate, apply for and get an order for ejectment.

My good Friend, the hon. Joint Member for Colombo South was very concerned about the police being asked to eject these tenants. Under

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

this Bill it is not only the police, but any peace officer or even a village headman or anybody can do so. I do not want to weary this House by quoting previous Acts, but I know there are Acts under which power is given to employ anybody, even a village thug, to eject persons. I could cite those laws if you need them. So, you will see that there is legislation passed already under which action has been taken and people have been ejected from their houses in 48 hours.

This is a case where tenants of Government houses have been overholding. We have given them reasonable notice and we have given them time. This is not something novel. Not only the Land Acquisition Act, but also the provisions found in Section 17 of the Gal-oya Development Board Act are even far worse. There it says that where the board makes an order that it requires a particular land, whether it be residing land or not, that order shall be executed forthwith and a report made to the court in writing as to the manner in which that order was executed.

The word "forthwith" has been interpreted to mean, "within a reasonable time". That means within 24 hours. For purposes of ejectment, the board makes an order, goes to court and applies for a writ. The writ is allowed by the magistrate and is given to the fiscal, or any person, acting under his direction, may use such force as may be necessary to enter the land to which that order relates and eject any person offering obstruction or resistance and deliver possession of that land to the person who is duly authorized to take such possession for and on behalf of the board.

In this Bill it is a police officer. Police officers are persons trained in the law; they know the law and, in most instances, act according to law.

Further, in the Gal-oya Development Board Act there is a stipulation to the effect that a person whose land has been taken possession of cannot

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—දෙවනවර කියවීම

[గర్జ చీలి. ఓ. చీలి. పయలరేదినా]

bring an action against the board in a court of law. The board ejects a person who has a *bona fide* right to the land on the ground that the land is required for its own use. The ejection takes place in a summary form.

In the case of Government houses there is no dispute about the ownership. The Crown is the owner of all houses. There is no dispute about the right of ownership to the lands on which these houses are situated. The only dispute is in regard to the overholding. I have cited instances from the land Acquisition Act and the Gal-oya Development Board Act where a person may be ejected from his own house. Under the provisions of these two Acts everything is at stake. Any crown land required by the Gal-oya Development Board can be taken in a summary procedure.

Even in the Land Resumption Ordinance in Volume 12 of the Legislative Enactments (Cap. 455) the same procedure obtains of going to the magistrate's court and getting an order for ejectment. I am also aware that as regards small tenements you have to go to the Courts of Requests so as to enable the other person to come to court and say it belongs to him.

I am a lawyer, Sir, and lawyers like everything to be done according to the law. This legislation is meant to deal with a particular situation that might arise in the case of Government quarters.

My good Friend, the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa), or the hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike), said that the majority of Government servants act in a rational way.

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(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Some of them act irrationally ;
most of them act rati

ගරු එම්. ඩී. එම්. සේනවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

Then what is the objection they can take? Even if a person goes to court the judge has to decide on the reasonableness of his claim. Under this Bill, the Crown claims a house because a particular situation has arisen. Government servants are given salary advances to buy land; they are given loans to put up houses. So the Government has already decided that no officer can be in occupation of Government quarters for more than four years.

The hon. Member for Dompe said that if this Bill applied to persons like the *coup* detenus and Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries, he would have no objection. But he would have seen the list of persons—

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(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

You are not stopping their pensions.

ගරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

The Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) said that one must not be so inhuman as to stop their pensions.

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(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

You cannot do it under the law.

ගරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. පයවසින

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)

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

According to the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa), we will have to suspect every act of every official, because he says that the head of the department will act corruptly, the Permanent Secretary will act corruptly, and the D. S. T. will not have the time to examine the

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justice are disregarded. According to this Bill, every application to court shall be supported by an affidavit, and the magistrate has got to be satisfied on the affidavit—

Only on the facts stated in the affidavit.—[Interruption].

How can you legislate for all those circumstances ? There are some cases out of the ordinary. Out of the 1,400 odd government servants who have got houses there are only about 14 or 15 names in the list.

I do not think the ordinary process of court can be followed. If you go to court and get a decision, an appeal will be filed against that decision. If there is no appeal, papers in revision will be filed, and all that will take a longer time. Of course, all this will be temporary. But are you going to temporarily inconvenience one person or are you going to inconvenience the entire public because one person does not want to get out of the house?

The hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) will say that the alimentary allowance is paid in 99 per cent. of the cases within the month itself. There may be a stray case where a person has not been paid his alimentary allowance because he has gone to a corporation

He is always on the left !

Even at sea he is left !

Where in this Bill is the machinery provided to appeal to any authority?

I do not wish to show you the weaknesses of this Bill.—[*Interruption*]. It has been held in a co-operative case that a person has the right to appeal if the principles of natural

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ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

[ගරු එම්. ඩී. එච්. ජයවර්ධන]

or come from a Corporation into Government Service. That is an exception. We cannot legislate for an exception.

After all, the Evidence Ordinance says that official acts done by public officers are presumed to be done correctly. To the ordinary layman all acts done by Government officers are presumed to be done correctly. But according to the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa), in the case of a public servant who has the ear of all the others in the department, only his official acts are to be presumed to be done incorrectly. I congratulate the hon. Member for Colombo South because he made a good case out of nothing.

The hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) would say that the S. L. F. P. would never introduce this Bill. I am not quite sure of that.

சி. எஃப். டி. டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Not in this form.

గర్భ చిత్రి. చి. చిత్రి. పడవదిక్కు

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)
(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

Even in any other form, if the S. L. F. P. introduced this Bill, it would have his concurrence in the Cabinet. He says this Bill was intended to apply only to *coup detenus* and Permanent Secretaries : as far as *coup detenus* are concerned, in his view they are a category who should be shot at once, their families should not be given a house, and all that—
[Interruption.]

Everybody is agreed that the ordinary process of law is dilatory and some special method is necessary.

I do not want to waste the time of this House. The hon. Member for Colombo South said that the Hon. Minister of Finance is a very kind-hearted gentleman. All of us agree.

I do not think he is so brutal a person as to present a Bill in a brutal form. I think he brought this forward as a last resort because otherwise he cannot get possession of Government houses. The hon. Member for Dompe and all others tried to get these people out.

Therefore I commend this Bill to this House and I say that the objections raised by the hon. Member for Colombo South are not worthy of serious consideration. The Hon. Minister of Finance has already agreed to exempt from the provisions of this Bill houses belonging to the National Housing Department because in those cases the ordinary principles governing relations between landlord and tenant apply—[Interruption]. The hon. Member for Yatiyantota is worried that this might apply only to the poorer category of public servants.

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 (කලාநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)
 (Dr. N. M. Perera)

You watch and see. It will only apply to those people.

అర్ధ చీలి. ఐ. చీలి. చూపిస్తా

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)
(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

All are equal before the law. Do you want us to discriminate between the rich and the poor?

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

Yes.

అర్క చిత్రి. ఐ. చిత్రి. పయవదీన

(கௌரவ எம். டி. எச். ஜயவர்தன)
(The Hon. M. D. H. Jayawardena)

I thought it has been said that all men are equal before the law and that the same procedure must apply to all. If that is so I commend this Bill to the House.

ரகசே திலக (ஐதீனியை ஈழ
பொருளியை) பதன் கெட்டுப்பத

—தேவதர கியதி

அ. ஸ. 3.8

அ. ஸ. 3.8

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I am thankful to the Hon. Minister of Health for dealing with the criticisms of the Opposition so effectively and exhaustively that my task has been considerably lightened. I was surprised at the violence of the criticism coming from the Opposition on this Bill because, when the papers connected with this Bill were put before me. I found that this course of action had been initiated somewhere back in 1961. It had been examined by a number of people. The history of it is very interesting. I found that it had won the unanimous and whole-hearted support of that government as long ago as 7th October, 1964. At that time both my hon. Friend the Member for Yatiyantota and my hon. Friend the Member for Dompe were Members of the Cabinet. I will read the history of it. You will be surprised.

Actually, I did not go very much into this matter because I thought the Bill had received the blessings of the last Government, and I thought that there would be no difficulty at all in getting this Bill through the House.

A further matter that weighed with me was this: during the course of the Budget Debate my hon. Friend, the Member for Yatiyantota, found fault with me for not accepting any of his suggestions. He said that I had not taken up any of his proposals. So I thought that here was an opportunity to remedy matters. Here is a Bill which had received the acceptance of the Cabinet of which he was one of the most powerful members if not the most powerful—I do not know what the hon. Member for Dompe will think of that—and I thought I would be able to remedy the state of affairs and win back the confidence of the hon. Member for Yatiyantota.

But what do I find now? He says, "Why are you taking up this Bill which had received our acceptance and our approval?" Where am I Sir? At one stage he found fault with me for not taking up anything he proposed and recommended. Now that I take up something that had received the hearty recommendation and approval of his entire Cabinet, he says, "Why do you take that up?" It is difficult to get on in this world, Sir.

I will read the history of this matter, and you will see the amount of approval it has received at the hands of the last Government. It was on the 15th of November 1961, that this was initiated. The Cabinet directed the Secretary to the Treasury to obtain the views of the Attorney-General regarding the stopping or reducing of pensions, charging additional rent and cutting off water and electricity services in bungalows which were occupied by retired officers and other similar officers who refused to give up such quarters. Who gave that direction? The Cabinet directed the Treasury in 1961 to obtain the views of the Attorney-General in regard to even cutting off water!

சி. எஸ். டி. டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க

(திரு. எஸ். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

This Bill was never before the Cabinet. This Bill was not even drafted.

அ. ஸ. 3.8

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

These were the directives given by the Cabinet.

சி. எஸ். டி. டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க

(திரு. எஸ். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Not on this Bill.

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ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීතිඥ

(කෙළරව වන්නිආයතන)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

To draft this Bill.—[Interruption].
These were the principles on which
the Bill was to be drafted—cutting
off water supplies!

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(ති. ආ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Obviously, this was not the Bill.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීතිඥ

(කෙළරව වන්නිආයතන)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

A series of other discussions took
place.—[Interruption].

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(ති. ආ. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

This Bill does not touch on water.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීතිඥ

(කෙළරව වන්නිආයතන)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

On the 28th of November 1962 the
then Minister of Finance Mr. P. B. G.
Kalugalla,—I am sure he will
remember—brought the Attorney-
General's views to the notice of the
Cabinet and sought its approval in
principle to enact special legislation
on the lines suggested. Then on the
8th of January 1963 the Cabinet
decided that special legislation
should be drafted as suggested by the
Attorney-General to eject officers
who overstay. The Cabinet
decided.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිථි ආර්. ආර්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Who were the officers to be
ejected?

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීතිඥ

(කෙළරව වන්නිආයතන)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Officers who overstay. They do
not say those above or below a
certain category.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිථි ආර්. ආර්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Not employees.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීතිඥ

(කෙළරව වන්නිආයතන)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

They had notions of cutting off the
water supply.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිථි ආර්. ආර්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Not minor employees.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීතිඥ

(කෙළරව වන්නිආයතන)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I am sorry, Sir. I am skipping
over certain steps. In March 1964
representations were made to the
Hon. T. B. Illangaratne that officers
continue to occupy Government
quarters after retirement, thereby
preventing serving officers from
using these quarters. After con-
sidering these representations the
then Minister of Finance decided to
proceed with the Bill. The Minister
of Finance at that time was Mr. Ilan-
garatne. He was supposed to be a
poor man's man.

Then, on 28th April, 1964, the Bill
was forwarded for Cabinet approval.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිථි ආර්. ආර්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Which Bill?

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීතිඥ

(කෙළරව වන්නිආයතන)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

This Bill.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිථි ආර්. ආර්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

This very Bill?

රජයේ නිවාස (සමාජීය) වශයෙන්
ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවනවර කියවීම

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Yes. Are you surprised?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාතිථි භූ. භූ. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I was not there.

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

On 27th May, 1964, the Cabinet referred the Bill for further examination to the Ministry of Justice.

Their Minister of Justice examined this Bill—and they are now talking of the rule of law, British justice and all that! Their Minister of Justice went through this Bill line by line, word by word and approved it.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(ති. භූ. භූ. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I suggest that you send it to your Minister of Justice. I am sure he will reject it even now.

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

On 7th October 1964, the Bill was approved by the Cabinet but, unfortunately, they did not have the time to present it to Parliament because of the dissolution.

At that time my good Friend, the Member for Yatiyantota, was the most powerful member of the Cabinet. The hon. Member for Dompe was also there. Surely there is something called Cabinet responsibility. You cannot say, "Look here, it is true that it is a Cabinet decision and I was a member of the Cabinet, but I did not hold the same view"! Surely you have got to accept responsibility. If you say that you did not read the Bill or gave your approval without reading it. I can understand it.

This Bill was presented to me in the identical form of the old Bill. The hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) in some paper or pamphlet stated that houses built by the National Housing Commissioner also come within the scope of this Bill. So we thought we would clarify the position. I am moving an amendment to exclude houses built by the Commissioner of National Housing from the operation of this Bill. I have, in fact, improved the Bill a little by excluding houses occupied by poor people.

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.

(ති. භූ. භූ. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Cut off a little more and it will be a good Bill!

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

All manner of arguments were advanced by my hon. Friend from Yatiyantota. He is a master of subtle and hair-splitting arguments. You can always advance arguments for or against anything. But you have to make your decision on the balance of the arguments.

My hon. Friend from Yatiyantota is arguing on the abuse of a thing. I said that I am going to appoint a competent authority to decide these cases. The moment I said that I am going to appoint a competent authority, he says that the authority is going to be incompetent. Surely, you cannot imagine an officer of the level of the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury pulling Government servants by their ears out of houses they have been living in? I cannot understand that. In fact, four vital matters are entrusted to his care. The responsibility of granting increments to these officers is in his hands. The power to take disciplinary action against these officers is in the hands of the D. S. T. Although cases go to the P. S. C., really the decisions are made by an officer of this level. Surely, this is not the type of officer

රජයේ නිවාස (සමාමිත් වය ආපසු
ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත
—දෙවනවර කියවීම

කමාන්තශාලා රෙගුලාසි

[ශ්‍රී ලන්කීයයක]

who will get up one day and say, "I do not like this man's face; so he must get out of his house."! He has to go to court. My hon. Friend explained the procedure in detail. He has got to supply an affidavit later on. An officer of that type is not going to risk a charge for contempt of court.

The moment the D. S. T. gives notice asking somebody to vacate a house, you will find that the man comes straight to the Secretary to the Treasury and if he cannot get anything done, he will go to the Parliamentary Secretary, to the Minister, or else to the Prime Minister. He will not stop short of that, and the D. S. T. will not be able to have his order carried out in the way he wants.

I think my hon. Friends should appreciate the difficulties we have. We have got people who have been dismissed, and we have not been able to get rid of them. Some of them are conducting gambling inside the quarters. Sir, this whole court procedure takes such a long time, and is so involved, that we must surely give this power to someone somewhere.

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

Are you referring this to a Standing Committee?

[ශ්‍රී ලන්කීයයක]

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Well, I can do that if you want. Personally I have no objection if you want to discuss it further. I do not think I need go further into this. Maybe one D.S.T. will abuse the power given to him, but that does not mean that all the D. S. Ts will do that. In that case you can go to a court of law. The hon. Member for Colombo South said that you cannot trust the officials, that you cannot depend on them. Then our final authority is the court. In regard to

the courts also he said that we cannot have a hundred per cent. faith. We have got to take action somewhere in this matter. I do not want to take any more time of the House on this matter. I move,

"That the Bill be now read a Second time".

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

පනත් කෙටුම්පත ඊට අනුකූලව දෙවනවර කියවන ලදීත්, 57 (2) ස්ථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ, නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා විසින් එය "බී" ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාවට පවරන ලදී.

மசோதா இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு, நிலையற் கட்டளை 57 (2) இன்படி உபசபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் நிலையற்குழு "பி"க்குச் சாட்டப்பட்டது.

Bill accordingly read a Second time.

The Bill was thereupon allocated by Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER to Standing Committee "B", under Standing Order 57 (2).

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The Chairman of the Committee will be nominated later.

කමාන්ත ශාලා රෙගුලාසි

தொழிற்சாலைப் பிரமாணங்கள்

FACTORIES REGULATIONS

කල් තබන ලද විවේචන තව දුරටත් පවත්වනු පිණිස නියෝගය කියවන ලදී. ඊට අදාළ ප්‍රශ්නය [සැප්තැම්බර් 28.]

ප්‍රශ්නය යළිත් සහතිකව කරන ලදී.

வினா மீதான ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெற்ற விவாதம் மீள ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது. [28, செப்டம்பர்]

வினா, மீண்டும் எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Order read for resuming Adjourned Debate on Question—[28th September.]

"That the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing, by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections 13 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by Act No. 54 of 1961, relating to General Standards of Lighting, which were presented on September 14, 1965, be approved."

Question again proposed.

கமலாட்சி ரெட்டி

கமலாட்சி ரெட்டி

சுரு. சி. சி. மொகமே (கமலாட்சி, 4-வது
பேரவை அமர்வு)

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது—தொழிற்
நுறை, வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சர்)

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

This was debated on the last
occasion and what is really necessary
is to take a vote.

சுரு. சி. சி. மொகமே.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Sir, I have no objection to these
Regulations being passed. I pointed
out to the Hon. Minister and to the
officers of the department that there
would be difficulties in regard to the
acceptance of what would be a scien-
tific concept as a legal definition.
The difficulty of applying these Regu-
lations in this present form is an
aspect of the matter which I have
already brought to the Hon. Minis-
ter's notice. Apart from mentioning
that and asking whether he would
look into that aspect, I have no
objection to the passing of these
Regulations.

சுரு. சி. சி. மொகமே

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது)

(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed)

I will certainly do it.

டி. ஐ. 3.22

சுரு. சி. சி. மொகமே

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

We debated this matter once be-
fore, and I do not want to take any
more time on it except to say this.

The Hon. Minister's Regulations
provide for a certain standard of
illumination in work-places. On the
last occasion neither the Minister nor
the hon. Members of the Opposition
had any idea of a five-foot candle and
how we are going to ascertain
the degree of intensity of a five-foot
candle. At one stage one did not
know whether a five-foot candle
meant the height of the candle or
what exactly it meant. On the other
hand, with the little physics I know,

I am aware that the intensity of light
is measured by an instrument called
the photometer. A standard British
candle is supposed to shed a certain
degree of illumination at one foot
distance from a wax spot and the
degree of intensity cast by such a
candle—a standard candle—is esti-
mated to be that of a one-foot candle.
May I suggest to the Hon. Minister
for the purpose of definition—while
we have no objection to the accept-
ance of these Regulations—that the
standard of illumination seems to be
presumably the amount of light
which should be shed by five foot
candles upon a wax paper one foot
away. My respectful submission
would be that it might be better, in
future, when laws and regulations
are drafted if, for example, we could
put in the proper technical term, and
the proper technical term for this
piece of illumination, which should
have left no doubt, is "lumen". The
lumen is the correct standard of
illumination. The foot candle is the
British Standard, which I am afraid
we do not have, unless we have got
a bureau of standards where the
standard British candle is said to be
preserved in its pristine purity.
Therefore, I would like to suggest to
the Hon. Minister that in the drafting
of legislation hereafter we should use
the correct technical term, and the
correct technical term is "lumen" in
the singular and "lumina" in the
plural. That is all I wish to say.

சுரு. சி. சி. மொகமே

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது)

(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed)

I think the hon. Member for Dompe
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) has
explained what a foot candle is, and
I do not think it is necessary for me
to deal with that. My officer has
given me a foot candle meter and I
have brought it so that I can deal
with any questions in detail. It is not
necessary for me to do so now. I
hope the House will accept the
Regulations.

புள்ளி விவரம் கேள்வி, பதிலளித்தல்

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

அதன் பின்னர் தீர்மானம்

அதன் பின்னர் தீர்மானம்

அதன் பின்னர் தீர்மானம்

உணவுக் கட்டுப்பாட்டுக் கட்டளைகள்

FOOD CONTROL ORDERS

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

On behalf of the Minister of Agriculture and Food, I move,

"That the Food Control Order No. 223 of 26.12.64, made by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries under Section 4 (1) of the Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950 (Cap. 171), and published in Government Gazette Extraordinary No. 14,286 of 7.1.65, which was presented on October 5, 1965, be approved."

This prohibits the importation of sheep or goats.

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கிரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Before we separate the sheep and the goats, shall we have the Minister here?

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

The Hon. Minister is here—Felix R. D. Bandaranaike.

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கிரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I know. Shall we ask the present Minister to explain the former Minister's proposal. It would be much more luminous than the subject of foot candle or otherwise.

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Would the former Minister explain the present Minister's proposal?

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கிரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

If the present Minister could only explain the former Minister's mind, then the House could know what it is all about. It would be much more helpful.

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

This is an Order made by Felix R. D. Bandaranaike, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, prohibiting the importation by any person into the Island of any sheep or goat except under his authority.

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கிரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I think we should reject it immediately.

புனியை விட வேறு ஏதாவது விட வேண்டும்.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

On behalf of the Minister of Agriculture and Food, I move,

"That the Food Control Order No. 224 of 9.1.65, made by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries under Section 4 (1) (vi) of the Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950 (Cap. 171), and published in Government Gazette Extraordinary No. 14,305 of 28.1.65, which was presented on October 5, 1965, be approved."

This is by the same Minister—Felix R. D. Bandaranaike—to take steps for the allocation of supplies of paddy or other grain or any preparation made mainly or wholly from such grain, to merchants and distributors in all parts of Ceylon and to organize and administer a system of rationing. He directs the Food Controller to take steps that are necessary.

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கிரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

What is it all about?

அ. சே. அ. ச. சுவாமிநாதன்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I do not know.

ஊதார பாலே நியோன

மேலர் ரப் ப்ரவாகன் ரேஜுலேசி

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மஃ.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)
I do not know either.

ஓர். ஜே. ஃபீ. ஜயவர்தன
(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)
(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)
Then why did you sign it?

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மஃ.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)
Tell us all about it.

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

You are directing the Food Controller to take steps for the allocation of supplies of paddy or other grain or any preparation made mainly or wholly from such grain, to merchants and distributors in all parts of Ceylon and to organize and administer a system of rationing such supplies on and after the date hereof—January 9, 1965.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மஃ.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)
All my proposals are not very good ones.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மஃ.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

If the Minister is here, we can ask questions.

ஃபீ. ஃபீ. டியஸ் டிண்டர்நாயக்க மஃ.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

It seems to us that the problem is really this. While we are certainly not opposed to the principle of whatever the Regulation may be—it must have been a sensible Regulation at that time—frankly, I cannot remember what it is. I have no doubt it was done at the instance of public officers who probably told us that this Regulation was very necessary and they must have put it before the Minister, whoever he was—may have

been myself—and I must have signed it. The only problem is there are questions pertaining to the present distribution of food and questions arising therefrom which the Opposition would like to raise. May I suggest that we leave this and others of a similar nature aside till the Minister comes? We can leave out all the items of the Minister of Agriculture and Food and move on to Item 13.

நியோன கபிநாயக்கமஃ
(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
Is that agreed?

ஓர். மெம்பர்ஸ்
(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)
(Hon. Members)
Yes.

மேலர் ரப் ப்ரவாகன் ரேஜுலேசி
மோட்டார்ப் போக்குவரத்துப் பிரமாணங்கள்

Motion ordered to stand down.

MOTOR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

ஓர். ஹுரூல்
(கௌரவ ஹுரூல்)
(The Hon. Hurulle)
I move,

“That the Regulation declaring a ‘One-Way’ flow of traffic on certain portions of the highways known as Main Street, Dangedera Street, Talapitiya Road, and Sea Street, in Galle, made by the Minister of Communications under sections 143 and 237 of the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203), which was presented on October 8, 1965, be approved.”

This is a formal Regulation to regulate the flow of traffic in various specified areas. I do not think there will be any objection. It has been recommended by the local body and the police.

புனிய விமலேசுவரன், ஸ்தலத்தினர் வி.
வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Question put, and agreed to.

மேலர் ரப் ப்ரவாகன் ரேஜுலேசி
மோட்டார்ப் போக்குவரத்துப் பிரமாணங்கள்

Resolved:

“That the Regulations relating to

கலித்தொழில் சட்டம்

கலித்தொழில் சட்டம்

'One-Way' flow of traffic on portions of the highways known as Kumaratunga Mawatha, Tangalle Road, Basnahira Market Para and Nagenahira Market Para, within the administrative limits of the Matara Urban Council in the Matara District, for the purposes of the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203), made by the Minister of Communications under Sections 143 and 237 of the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203), which were presented on October 8, 1965, be approved."—
[செ. இரட்டை]

கலித்தொழில் சட்டம்

தொழிற்சாலைக் கட்டளைச் சட்டம்

பிரமாணங்கள்

FACTORIES REGULATIONS

செ. இரட்டை. இரட்டை. இரட்டை

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது)

(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed)

I move,

"That the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections 62 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by Act No. 54 of 1961, relating to Dangerous Occurrences Notifications, which were presented on October 8, 1965, be approved."

These regulations relate to notification of damage to machinery and equipment.

புனிய சபைக்குள் கரண சே.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

ச. இ. 3.28

இரட்டை இரட்டை இரட்டை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We objected to these regulations last time on the ground that the schedule proposed had left out injuries caused to a person and had failed to state whether the accident was fatal. Since I pointed that out, I find that there had been a set of regulations adopted in 1961 also under this Section in which the Minister had prescribed a schedule where notification would be given in regard to a fatal accident or in regard to any accident which causes injury to the workers employed.

Now, as a result of having two sets of regulations in this way under the same section, I believe it is possible that there could be some confusion. Having another set of regulations under the same section is a little confusing, because there is already a set of regulations in relation to the notification of accidents that results in injury, fatal or otherwise.

செ. இரட்டை. இரட்டை. இரட்டை

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது)

(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed)

These regulations deal with notification in relation to damage to equipment. The other one covers injury.

இரட்டை இரட்டை இரட்டை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

That does not mean that in this schedule they could not have introduced a section which also brought to the attention of the authority concerned whether a particular accident, a particular explosion, or whatever it may be, had resulted in injury or in death. There is absolutely no reason why it could not have been introduced in this schedule as well.

செ. இரட்டை. இரட்டை. இரட்டை

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது)

(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed)

The earlier regulation covers that.

இரட்டை இரட்டை இரட்டை.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Although it covers that, there is no reason why it should not have been mentioned in this. Otherwise, we could have revised all the regulations and provided separate regulations in regard to the various occurrences that are likely to take place in any one of these establishments. As it is, with the existing regulations remaining as they are, the mere addition of a new set of regulations like this only renders the procedure a little more cumbersome. That is all that happens on the one side. On the other, there are serious lacunae in the provision

already made—serious gaps—and those could be filled on the basis of experience. But even without any further experience it would have been possible for us to point out to the Hon. Minister and his officials the gaps that exist in what is proposed. However, on the basis that it is better to have some kind of regulation than nothing at all, I think we are not likely to object to the passage of this regulation if the Hon. Minister is prepared to give us an undertaking that he will bring a consolidated set of regulations as soon as possible.

There is another aspect which I want to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister. Hitherto, there have been hardly any prosecutions under the Factories Ordinance. There have been no prosecutions not because the law did not exist—actually the law has existed for a long time; the regulations were enacted and a special engineer was drafted to be the head of that sub-department of the Labour Department, but there have been no prosecutions. It is useless trying to blame the officers concerned: they are trying to do a good job. The reason is, there are only three officers and for each prosecution you require three persons to carry through the prosecution. So, if three persons are involved in one prosecution, obviously they cannot go into another case. And for the reason that there is an insufficiency of personnel in this department, while all kinds of rules and regulations which are excellent are passed, these rules and regulations remain inoperative. That is the position.

The regulations were brought in with tremendous enthusiasm in 1961, but to this day there have been no prosecutions. It is not that there have been no violations of the law. There have been plenty of violations. There has been a number of new industries springing up, and some of the proprietors—I do not say all—are not very scrupulous in regard to the precautions they have to observe. A large number of hon. Members of

this House are aware of the injuries, in certain cases fatal, and damage caused by the improper manufacture of fireworks—crackers and various other articles that are used in fireworks displays. In the handling of explosives and inflammable material, the proper precautions have not been observed and there have been many instances of injury, even fatal injury.

These particular regulations relate to the use of machinery, either hand-propelled or power-driven. They do not cover the other kinds of accident I just mentioned. I only mentioned those instances in order to show that there are a number of industrialists who have not been over-scrupulous in saving upon safety devices in their establishments, and therefore it is necessary that the law should be particularly stringent and that the administration of the law should be stringently applied in order to see that employees are properly protected.

While we have had this Factories Ordinance for a long time and one set of regulations for quite some time, and while we also have good persons in charge of the department, we have not been able to go very much forward on account of the insufficiency of personnel. For that reason I want to ask the Hon. Minister to take the necessary steps immediately to see that this particular department is adequately staffed.

අ. හා. 3.25

එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බන්දරනායක මයා.

(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

I want to make just one or two comments in regard to these regulations. I congratulate the Hon. Minister for bringing some regulations under the law—Sections 61 and 62 of the Factories Ordinance. I only want to point out what I consider to be a few gaps and errors in the hope that in the future he will give his mind to the practicality of these regulations.

[එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් ඩෙන්ඩරනායක මයා.]

First and foremost, in clause 2 of schedule I of the regulations, the Hon. Minister makes an exception of the breakage of a chain or rope sling. In other words, he says, "Although I want you to report all manner of explosions, fires, collapse of bridges, buildings, floors, gallery roof, etc., I do not want you to report the breakage of a rope sling or a chain." Does that mean that that is not such a dangerous occurrence as requires reporting?

My experience is that very often injuries are caused to workers in factories not so much by the collapse of the factory itself as by the failure to maintain and to replace items like rope slings and chains. It is when such things are not properly handled that we come across major tragedies occurring. The Hon. Minister will recall the case—he was not in the administration then—of Gunner Mohideen who was employed in the unloading of food cargo from a ship in the harbour with the use of derricks and winches. As a result of a rope sling slipping a bag of the food cargo fell on the man's back and broke his back. I think the hon. Member for Nallur (Dr. Naganathan) took a lot of interest in that case. The man was sent to Australia, where some operative treatment was given which made it possible to cure him partially. We were glad to hear that he even took part in an archery contest recently. While one is happy about his recovery, one cannot refrain from observing that the Government should not, in drafting legislation, create exceptions in respect of accidents and very dangerous occurrences arising from failure to maintain and replace items in the form and manner in which they ought to be maintained and replaced.

I would, therefore, respectfully urge upon the Hon. Minister to delete the exception created by Regulation 2, because it is my submission that this is the type of thing which, when it happens, even if nobody is injured, should be immediately notified to the authorities so that at least the authorities may be able to send a

labour inspector or factory inspector to satisfy himself that it does not happen too often in this kind of workplace. When people run their chain and rope slings right down to the point where the equipment is worn out or old and liable to break, that is the very type of danger which the Minister should guard against. This should not take the form of exceptions to create lines of escape against the very mischief that I know the Minister in all sincerity wants to legislate against.

The next point I want to make is this. The Hon. Minister provides regulations. These are the regulations. They must be made as widespread as possible of application. I do not know whether the Minister intends to bring cinemas within the purview of the definition of factories for the purpose of these regulations. I hope he does. I ask that because I notice he talks about the ignition of celluloid or substances composed wholly or partly of celluloid.

I also thought that the Minister's intention by Regulation 3 was to bring in cinema halls. If it was so it must be made expressly clear in the wording of the section. We have cinema halls all over the country. Some of them are really hardly worthy of being dignified by the name "cinema halls." I refer to the sort of almost itinerant cinema halls that one finds in the outstations. I am not referring to the rather majestic and imposing buildings that we find in the City of Colombo. I am referring to the little cinema halls where certainly the standards of safety and care—sanitary arrangements too—which ought to be imposed are not in fact imposed. I think it is therefore extremely important that cinema halls should come within the purview of the law. At the moment I am not clear in my own mind whether they do or do not come under the law. Certainly the fact that celluloid has been brought expressly under Regulation 3 shows that the Minister was thinking of cinema halls. I am afraid I am not certain that the law as drafted covers that case.

කමිනිකාල රෙගුලාසි

කමිනිකාල රෙගුලාසි

The third point I wish to make is that the Minister may imagine that perhaps by drafting regulations he has achieved something. In actual fact I think he may or may not be aware that not merely the regulations but the Act itself requires change, particularly in respect of Sections 108 and 109 of the Factories Act (Cap. 128). I make this point for this reason. Section 108 says that every contravention of any regulation shall be an offence. It merely says it shall be regarded as an offence under the law. Section 109 says, where no specific penalty has been provided by the law in respect of an offence under the Factories Act or regulations made thereunder that punishment in the form of a fine of Rs. 200 may be imposed by a magistrate's court. The interpretation placed by the Supreme Court upon such sections of the law, not with reference to the Factories Act under which there are no prosecutions but generally, is that legislation of this type is ineffective. It was tested out before the Supreme Court in cases under the Motor Traffic Act when it was argued that the contravention of regulations can be punished under the penal section of the main statute, and it has been pointed out by the Supreme Court that it cannot be done unless a breach of the regulation is expressly made an offence. And in this instance I see the Minister with all his good intentions has not in any way made any contravention of these regulations or the breach of them a penal offence. Unless the regulations themselves say that where a dangerous occurrence has occurred and when a person has failed to report it in the required manner, then it shall be an offence, it is not possible to invoke the penal section of the Act. And, therefore, what will follow upon the passing of these regulations is that the Minister will imagine that he is an instrument, an effective instrument, to deal with owners of factories who are not exercising their obligations or not fulfilling their duties, but, in fact, find that he has no power

at all. And, having legislated in this way, he has neither the staff as the hon. Joint Member for Colombo South pointed out to enforce obedience, nor does he have a punitive weapon with which he can whip the offenders in the event of his finding that the law has been broken.

Therefore, I respectfully appeal to the Minister—I think it can be done, I am not sure—to delete the words in Clause 2 of the schedule, “except the breakage of a chain or a rope sling”. I respectfully urge the Minister to declare by an additional clause if necessary, that the failure to give notice of a dangerous occurrence should be made an offence, and leave it to the penal section of the Factories Act to cover it

The third submission I make is that perhaps within the regulations it should be declared that for purposes of these regulations, cinema halls in any part of the Island should expressly be regarded as factories.

I would respectfully suggest these three amendments be made to these regulations. My respectful submission is that the Minister would be doing a public service in making this law as effective and as useful as possible.

අ. නා. 3.44

ශ්‍රී එම්. එම්. මොහමඩ්

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது)

(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed)

I entirely agree with the views expressed by the hon. Joint Member for Colombo South and the hon. Member for Dompe. Regarding the question of shortage of staff, I agree that there is a definite shortage of engineers. We are making every effort to fill the present vacancies, but unfortunately there is a shortage of engineers in this sphere. That is beyond anybody's control, but I hope, efforts will be made to implement as far as possible regulations that have been passed. I hope to make use of the labour officers to implement some of these regulations. It will be possible for them to inspect certain factories under the regulations framed

கலிங்கனாடு ரெய்லாடி

தமிழகத்திலே லெட் தியோஜித

[ஹ். பி. பி. மெய்மெய்]

earlier and see that they are implemented—[Interruption]. With our limited staff, we will do our very best to see that these regulations are implemented as far as possible.

Regarding the comments made by the hon. Member for Dompe regarding the rope and the chain, I wish to point out that it is not necessary to include them because under the law, ropes and chains of factories are tested once in six months regularly.

ஃபர். ஃபர். டியஸ் டிண்டரநாயக்க மஹ.
(திரு. எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
(Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

Even so, when they break, they can provide for that notification. Why not insert that?

ஹ். பி. பி. மெய்மெய்

(கௌரவ எம். எச். முகம்மது)
(The Hon. M. H. Mohamed)

I will look into that matter. The reason why it was not included under this law is that there is already a provision for the examination of these ropes and chains every six months.

It is true five regulations were introduced in this House in 1961; for instance, to test hoists, to test boilers, to give notice of accidents, to carry out an examination of air receivers, and a general register. These are regulations which according to my information, are being implemented.

Regarding cinemas, I do not think they come under the Factories Ordinance. A cinema is not considered a factory, but I agree that we should do something to bring cinemas also under the Factories Ordinance. For the information of the House I would like to say that I have already appointed a committee to consider the amendment of the present Ordinance. I feel that the present Factories Ordinance needs amendment, and a committee has been appointed to look into this matter. Once the committee's report is available, I hope to

place the amendments before the House. Till that is done, I am sorry cinema halls cannot be included.

I have dealt with the points raised by all hon. Members. Even under the present Ordinance, we have successfully made several prosecutions. In fairness to the officers in charge of this section, I must say they are doing a good job of work with the limited staff available.

I have pleasure in presenting these Regulations, and I hope the House will accept them.

புத்தகம் விவரம் லெட், கலிங்கனாடு மஹ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பாடசாலை ஆசிரியர் இளைப்பாற்றுச் சம்பளப்
பிரமாணம்

SCHOOL TEACHERS' PENSION REGULATION

ஹ். பி. பி. மெய்மெய்

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது :

Resolved :

"That the Regulation made by the Minister of Finance by virtue of the powers vested in him by Section 9 of the School Teachers' Pension Act (Cap. 432), and published in Gazette No. 14,172 of September 18, 1964, which was presented on October 19, 1965, be approved".—
[ஹ். பி. பி. மெய்மெய்]

தமிழகத்திலே லெட் தியோஜித

கப்பலேற்றல் வரிச் சட்டப் பிரமாணம்

EMBARKATION TAX REGULATION

ஹ். பி. பி. மெய்மெய்

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Resolved :

"That the following Regulation made by the Minister of Finance under Section 11 of the Embarkation Tax Act, No. 19 of 1961, be approved :—

Regulation

The Regulations made under the Embarkation Tax Act, No. 19 of 1961, and published in Gazette No. 13,162 of June 8, 1962, as amended by Regulation published in Gazette No. 14,172 of September 18, 1964, are hereby further amended in Regulation 1 thereof by the insertion immediately after paragraph (1) of that Regulation of the following new paragraph :—

கல் நுலி

“(m) Any person in respect of whom a removal or deportation order has been made under the provisions of the Immigrants and Emigrants Act (Chapter 531) ”.—[அருண் சிவசுந்தரி]

மோட்டார் ரபி டிரைவர்கள் ரெக்யூலேஷன்

மோட்டார் போக்குவரத்துச் சட்டப் பிரமாணம்

MOTOR TRAFFIC REGULATION

இது பற்றிய சர்க்கார் தீர்மானம் என்ன:

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Resolved:

“That the Regulation restricting parking of motor lorries on the highway known as 5th Cross Street, within the Colombo Municipality, made by the Minister of Communications under Sections 166 (2) and 237 of the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203) which was presented on November 2, 1965, be approved.”—[அருண் சிவசுந்தரி]

கல் நுலி

ஒத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

சர்க்கார் ஓய்வூதிய கமிட்டி கமிட்டி உறுப்பினர்:

“இந்த உறுப்பினர் கமிட்டி கமிட்டி உறுப்பினர்.”—[அருண் சிவசுந்தரி]

“சபை இப்பொழுது ஒத்திவைக்கப்பெறுமா” என்று பிரேரணை பிரேரிக்கப்பட்டு, வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது. —[கெளரவ ஜெ. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன]

Motion made, and Question proposed:

“That the House do now adjourn”.—[The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene].

டி. என். 3.52

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

There is a certain amount of disquiet among all Members of the Opposition that in the *coup* case the Government is not at the moment showing that interest that it ought to show.

I think the arguments on the purely legal aspects, the technical and constitutional questions, have been concluded before the Privy Council.

கல் நுலி

The feeling that we have is that the Government does not appear to be taking sufficient interest in the case. I see that the Solicitor-General, Mr. Tennekoon and the Deputy-Solicitor-General, Mr. Pullenayagam, have gone across to the Privy Council to argue what must be considered to be elaborate constitutional points. With due deference to the abilities of these gentlemen, I do not think that you can deal lightly with questions like that before so august a body like the Privy Council which consists of most eminent men, and you want eminent lawyers with considerable experience of Privy Council work in order to deal adequately with a case such as this. Mr. Gratiaen, who appeared for the other side, has practised in the Privy Council during the last few years and, therefore, he has the “feel” of the Privy Council. It is necessary and important that a lawyer who has considerable experience of Privy Council work should appear in a case such as this, and I am sorry to find that the Government has not thought it fit to spend a little money and retain an eminent lawyer like, for example, Mr. Lawrence, to argue the case for the Government, unless the Government feels that the case is not important. I am sorry if the Government feels that way. Whether we agree with the decision of the Supreme Court or not is a different matter.

Whatever the Government that is in power, if some persons are found guilty of treason, and if the Government of the day is not prepared to fight out the case to the best of its ability, then, I think, there is something seriously wrong.

The impression left in the country and certainly in the Opposition is that the Government is anxious to see that the *coup* detenus are released as early as possible with the least amount of political discomfort to them.

If the *coup* detenus are released by the Privy Council by virtue of the fact that the Government did not put

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[அலாப்டிய உன். உம. பேரேர]

up a good enough fight, then, politically, the Government is at an advantage. It will say, "The Privy Council released them." The truth is that the Government has not taken sufficient interest to fight out the case fully by retaining eminent lawyers even if it were to cost a few lakhs. Treason is a matter serious enough to be taken notice of by this Government or any other Government.

I think the Government has been seriously remiss in this matter and I want the Minister of State to tell us fully why the Government did not think it fit to engage the services of experienced and eminent lawyers in England to appear in this case before the Privy Council.

டி. கா. 3.56

னே. ஸி. ரத்நாயக்க மஹா. (அனூராதபுர)
(திரு. கே. பி. ரத்நாயக்க—அனூராதபுரம்)
(Mr. K. B. Ratnayake—Anuradhapura)

I want to bring to the notice of the Hon. Prime Minister and, in his absence to the Hon. Minister of State, that cattle are now being slaughtered in the Sacred City of Anuradhapura.

The previous Government spent thousands of rupees in preserving the Sacred City, and slaughter houses, taverns, commercial establishments, residential houses and government quarters were moved out to the New Town where there is a place set apart for the slaughter of cattle.

Recently, on the 2nd of last month, the butcher who had obtained a licence from the Preservation Board, was caught with four heads of buffaloes, slaughtered within the Sacred City, about 200 yards from the Sri Maha Bodhi and a short distance away from the Dakshinarama Dagoba.

கெளரவ ஹுரல்

(கெளரவ ஹுரல்)
(The Hon. Hurulle)

I think there is a case pending and this matter is *sub judice*.

ரத்நாயக்க மஹா.

(திரு. ரத்நாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

I am bringing this to the notice of the Hon. Minister of State because it is surprising that such a thing should happen.

நியோஜித கலாநாயக்கமஹா

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Is a case pending?

ரத்நாயக்க மஹா.

(திரு. ரத்நாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

He was fined only ten rupees.

நியோஜித கலாநாயக்கமஹா

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Is the case pending?

ரத்நாயக்க மஹா.

(திரு. ரத்நாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

There is another case now. I am bringing this to the notice of the Hon. Minister because I am sure he is not aware of these things.

Only last month this butcher was caught with four heads of cattle and I am informed that on a technical point he was fined Rs. 10 on the 29th of last month.

I think it very unfortunate that the Hon. Minister of Labour should have been entertained to lunch at this butcher's house. The Hon. Minister of Communications quite correctly refused to accept the invitation to lunch. The Hon. Minister of Labour was entertained by him when he visited Anuradhapura on the 28th. I was not in Anuradhapura on that day.

This man's name is Mahroof. On another occasion he slaughtered four heads of cattle. I am sorry to say that one she buffalo in calf was slaughtered. The police raided the

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place, and they were brought to the police station, and I presume action will be taken to punish him.

I am bringing this to the notice of the Hon. Minister of State, because this butcher, after having done these notorious acts, is going about bragging in the town that he is taking action to get the Inspector of Police transferred.

சுரு. சே. ஸ்ரீ. சீவசேகரன்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

How is he going to do that?

சுரு. ரத்னாகர மஹா.

(சுரு. ரத்னாகர)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

This Inspector's name is Mr. Kumaran. We must congratulate him for his action. Since he came there, cattle lifting in Anuradhapura has been reduced greatly.

சுரு. சே. ஸ்ரீ. சீவசேகரன்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

What action is he taking to get the Inspector transferred?

சுரு. ரத்னாகர மஹா.

(சுரு. ரத்னாகர)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

He is one of your very good supporters.

I am bringing this to your notice not with the idea of bringing disrepute on the Government. I am mentioning this matter because it is something that should not be permitted to continue. I am also told that he is one of the persons who offered *dana* to the 1,000 priests who came to Anuradhapura. I would urge the Hon. Minister of State to see that this sort of thing does not happen again in the Sacred City.

கல் நவீன

I am informed that he has threatened to get the Inspector and all the police officers responsible transferred out. I would say again that Inspector Kumaran has done an excellent job in Anuradhapura.

The second point I wish to bring to the notice of the Hon. Prime Minister is regarding an Answer he gave to a Question in Parliament. This appears in Volume 63 of the HANSARD of November 2nd 1965, as an Answer to Question No. 6 regarding the allocation of a house to Mrs. Marambe.

சுரு. ரத்னாகர மஹா.

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

As the Hon. Prime Minister is not here, can the hon. Member raise this question when the Hon. Prime Minister is present?

சுரு. ரத்னாகர மஹா.

(சுரு. ரத்னாகர)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

I am not expecting an answer, because they may not be aware and will not be able to answer.

உறு. பிழிநுரை திருவென்றை மெய்யென:

"ஈய அநுராதபுர பூதநிய பௌதேசே, திவ்யநகர
பாரே அங்க 85/4 டிரைவ் திவ்யநகர பதிவெண் 385
கௌரவ ரத்னாகர."

This is incorrect. In order to bring this fact to the notice of the Hon. Prime Minister I would like to say that the husband of Mrs. Marambe is a counter clerk in the post office and they have no children. According to the electoral register for 1962, this lady, Mrs. Marambe, and her husband and four others have been registered in Kumbichchankulama, in the New Town under household No. 385. She had gone into residence at Kumbichchankulama long before 1962. The same persons are registered at the same place in the electoral register for 1963.

[ரத்நாயக மலா.]

My information—and this can be checked up—is that this Mrs. Marambe made her application to the Anuradhapura Preservation Board on the 20th of June this year, and on the 21st of June she has been given a house.

I am saying all this in order to show that the information supplied to this House is sometimes incorrect. I would earnestly request the Hon. Prime Minister to take action against the Chairman of the Anuradhapura Preservation Board on this matter.

செ. பி. டி. பண்டா (காங்கிரஸ் உறுப்பினர்)

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

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

Has she got a place now?

ரத்நாயக மலா.

(திரு. ரத்நாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

She has ; and her only qualification to get a house in this way, so far as I know, is that she supported the U. N. P. during the last election and is in and out of the house of the Chairman of the Board.

செ. பி. டி. பண்டா

(கௌரவ எம். டி. பண்டா)

(The Hon. M. D. Banda)

That is no qualification.

ரத்நாயக மலா.

(திரு. ரத்நாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

In regard to the other question about the house that was given to Mrs. Nadarajah, the Chairman says that she was not offered a house in the New Town. If that is the situation, that procedure is wrong, because people who are asked to vacate the Sacred City are offered houses in the New Town. There are about 50 houses yet to be allocated.

It appears that this lady has been given preferential treatment over the others in that she has been given a house in the Sacred City—a house that has been acquired. The Roman Catholic Church authorities were forced out of the Sacred City ; the house was acquired and given to this lady.

செ. மன்திரிமனே

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

She must be a member of the Federal Party.

ரத்நாயக மலா.

(திரு. ரத்நாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

I do not know. I bring this matter to the notice of the Hon. Minister of State, because on an earlier occasion, when speaking on the matter of allocation of houses in this area, I said that houses were built in the New Town for the purpose of shifting people from the Sacred City area to the New Town. There are thousands of people in the Sacred City area who deserve more consideration than these two individuals. So, I would like the Minister of State to kindly look into this and take appropriate action if there has been any irregularity in this matter.

செ. ராஜபக்ச மலா. (மூல்கிரிகலா)

(திரு. ஜோர்ஜ் ராஜபக்ச—மூல்கிரிகலா)

(Mr. George Rajapaksa—MulKirigala)

There is a matter which I wish to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister of State—

நியோஜித மன்திரிமனே

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Will you please hurry up? I propose to put the Question to the House at 4.15 p.m. and the Minister must have time to reply.

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(திரு. ஜோர்ஜ் ராஜபக்ஷ)

(Mr. George Rajapaksa)

I am bringing this matter to the notice of the Hon. Minister of State in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power. This is a matter which might concern the Hon. Minister of State as well because the Police Department also comes into it.

Since the work under the Walawe Scheme is in progress there is a great demand among the people in those areas for land under the Walawe project. Taking advantage of the desire of the people for more and more land under the Walawe scheme, a group of racketeers have started printing application forms for land under the Walawe Scheme. This group is led by a certain Buddhist priest, one Moderawane Chandananda Thero, who is the Secretary of some organization called the Ko Vi Thri Maha Sangha Sabha of Bodimaluwa, Meda-mulana. He is the Secretary, apparently, of the Mulkirigala electoral branch of this Maha Sanga Sabha. These forms have been printed by the thousand and each form is sold for one rupee. Already about 5,000 such forms have been sold to people who are under the impression that if they go through this Buddhist priest, having bought one of these forms and submitted it to him, they will probably get land under the Walawe Scheme.

This gigantic racket is being operated probably with the knowledge of Mr. Hema Henry Basnayake, because he is the founder of the organization.

So, I would ask the Hon. Minister of Land, what is the policy of the Government relating to the alienation of land under the Walawe Scheme? Is land being channelled through this Maha Sanga Sabha organization or is land being allocated under the Land Development Ordinance in terms of the law?

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As I said, already about 5,000 forms have been sold at one rupee each and some racketeer is making money. These forms bear the stamp of Moderawane Chandananda Thero who is apparently, the Secretary of the Mulkirigala electoral branch of this Maha Sanga Sabha.

I would ask the Hon. Minister of State to get the police on the track of persons like these who are openly exploiting people, taking advantage of them and making money.

අ. හා. 4.7

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(திரு. சமரசிங்க)

(Mr. Samarasinghe)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව භාර ඇමතිතුමාගේ අවධානය යොමු කිරීම සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබෙනවා. කොළොන් තාවේ මහිලා සමිති ශාඛාව මැහුම් පාසල් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් සෑදීම සඳහා රජයෙන් ඉඩමක් ඉල්ලුවා. ඒ අනුව 1964 අප්‍රේල් 30 වන දා ගැසට් පත්‍රයෙන් ඉඩම් කොමසාරිස්තුමාගේ අංක 4/12472 සහ දිසාපතිතුමාගේ අංක එල්. ඩබ්ලිව්. 971 දරන නිවේදනයෙන් මේ මහිලා සමිති ශාඛාවට මැහුම් පාසලක් සඳහා පර්චස් 20 ක ඉඩම් කැබැල්ලක් වෙන් කර දුන්නා. ඊට පසුව දිසාපතිතුමාගේ නියමයක් උඩ මැණුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් එම ඉඩම් කැබැල්ල මැණ වෙන් කර දුන්නා. ඊට ගාස්තුව වශයෙන් රුපියල් 128.45ක්ද ගෙවා තිබෙනවා. ඒ පැවරුම් කොන්දේසිය අනුව වර්ෂයක බදු මුදල රුපියල් 25 යි. මේ සමිතිය ඒ බදු මුදලද ගෙවා ගොඩනැගිලි සෑදීමේ වැඩ කර ගෙන යද්දී ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ සිටින රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ඔවර්සියර් මහත්මයා පොලීසියට පැමිණිලි කොට එම ගොඩනැගිල්ල සෑදූ අයට හිරිහැර කරන්න පටන්ගත්තා. ඒ මහිලා සමිතිය නීත්‍යානුකූලවයි, ඒ ගොඩනැගිලි සෑදන්නට පටන් ගත්තේ. මේ පිළිබඳව දිසාපතිතුමාට පැමිණිලි කළ විට එතුමා දන්වා එව්වා, අසවල් ගැසට් නිවේදනය උඩ ඒ ඉඩම දී තිබෙනවාය ඒ නිසා ඊට අවහිර කරන්න එපාය කියා. ඒ අතර නැවත වරක් මේ රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ඔවර්සියර්

කල් තැබීම

කල් තැබීම

[සමරසිංහ මයා.]

මහත්මයා ඒ සම්බන්ධ කරදර කරන්න පටන්ගත්තා, ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල සෑදීමේ වැඩ අවහිර කිරීම සඳහා.

මේ ඉඩම් කැබලිල වෙන් කර දී තිබෙන්නේ අක්කර දෙකහමාරක පමණ ඉඩමකිනුයි. වෙනත් අවශ්‍ය කරුණු සඳහා වුවමනා තරම් එහි ඉඩම් තිබෙන නිසා මේ ගොඩනැගිල්ල සෑදීමේ වැඩට අවහිර නොකරන මෙන් දන්වා යවන්නයයි මම ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

අ. හා. 4.10

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(තිල. පෙරිනාල් ශෝය්සා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

There is one matter I want to ask the Hon. Minister of State. I am sorry I could not give him notice of it, but if he is unable to give an answer today I should like to ask him to give me an answer on another day.

The Hon. Minister of State granted an interview to a delegation from the Police Inspectors' Association on the 7th June and discussed certain matters relating to their terms and conditions of service. One particular request that these people made to the Hon. Minister was that the number of steps on their salary scale be reduced so that they could reach their maximum much faster. That was a demand they made, not necessarily as a major salary revision, but as something in line with what had been done by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota when he was Minister of Finance last year. The Police Inspector's Association wanted something on similar lines to be done in respect of their salaries so that they could reach the maxima of their salary scales much faster than they do by the removal of a number of steps and amalgamating certain steps together. I should like to ask the Hon. Minister whether he has followed this matter up and if so what kind of relief can be given to the Inspectors who made the request.

The second matter which I wish to raise also relates to the Police Department and I should have preferred to have asked this question from the Hon. Prime Minister. As he is not here I hope the Hon. Minister of State will follow this up.

The matter which I wish to raise relates to promotions from the grades of sergeants and constables. There is a fear growing in the minds of these officers that due weightage might not be given to seniority as in the rest of the public service. The normal requirement of the public service is to give weightage to seniority in respect of grade promotions. In a number of instances seniority comes first and other considerations come after, provided the conduct of the officer has been satisfactory.

I am told that there has now been appointed a board in regard to making these promotions and the fear is that the board will exercise discretionary powers in such a wide way as not to give proper weightage to seniority which could result in favouritism creeping in in the matter of selection for advancement. The plea of these sergeants and constables is that a set of regulations devised by the Public Service Commission be followed in respect of promotions in which due weightage is given to seniority and this opportunity for favouritism in the manner of selection for promotion be removed.

අ. හා. 4.13

පී. බී. ජී. කලුගල්ල මයා. (කැගල්ල)

(තිල. ඒ. ඒ. ජී. කලුගල්ල—කෙගාලා)

(Mr. P. B. G. Kalugalla—Kegalla)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කළානායකතුමනි, පළාත් පාලන කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමාගෙන් ප්‍රශ්නයක් අහන්නට තියෙනවා. එතුමා නැති නිසා ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාට ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට කැමතියි. කැගල්ල නගර සභාවේ කාල සීමාව දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේදී අවසාන වන්නට තිබුණා. නාම යෝජනා පත්‍ර භාරගැනීම පසුගිය 30 වැනිදාට නියම වී තිබුණා. කැගල්ල නගර සභාවේ බලය දැනට තිබෙන්නේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයටයි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා

කල් තැබීම

නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ සභිකයෝ 9 දෙනෙකුත්, එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ සභිකයෝ 3 දෙනෙකුත් කැගලු නගර සභාවේ ඉන්නව. පසුගිය 30 වැනිදා නාම යෝජනා පත්‍ර භාර ගැනීමට නියම වී තිබුනත් කිසිම දැන්වීමක් නැතිව තව අවුරුද්දකින් නගර සභාවේ කාල සීමාව දික් කර තිබෙනව. මේ මැති වරණය කල් දැමීම ගැන කැගලු නගර සභාවේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ සභිකයන් 9 දෙනත්, මමත් සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම විරුඬයි. අවුරුදු 3 කට වරක් තමන්ගේ නියෝජිතයන් තෝරා ගැනීමට කැගලු නගරයේ ඡන්දදායකයන්ට නියෙන අයිති වාසිකම අප ඔවුන්ට දිය යුතුයි. දැනට නගර සභාවේ බලය තිබෙන්නේ අපට නිසා එක අතකින් ඒ කල් දැමීම ගැන අපි සන්තෝශයි. අපි එසේ සන්තෝශ වන්නේ දැනට නගර සභාවේ පාලනය ඉතා දක්ෂ ලෙස හොඳට කරගෙන යන නිසයි. ඒ කෙසේ වෙතත් මේ මැතිවරණය කල් දැමීම ගැන අපි හැම දෙනාම විරුද්ධ වෙනව. මේ ගැන සොයා බලා වහම මැති වරණය පැවැත්වීමට නියෝග කරන ලෙස මම ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

අ. හා. 4.15

වි. බී. සුබසිංහ මයා. (කටුගම්පොළ)

(කි.රු. ඊ. ඩී. ආපතිඃසං—කටුගම්පොළ)

(Mr. T. B. Subasinghe—Katugampola)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ගරු වෙළඳ ඇමතිතුමාගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා දැනට මේ ගරු සභාවේ නැහැ. නමුත් ආර්ථික හා ක්‍රම සම්පාදක කටයුතු පිළිබඳව විශේෂ වගකීමක් දරන ගරු රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා මේ ගරු සභාවේ ඉන්නව. මා එතුමාට ඉදිරිපත් කරන මේ වැදගත් ප්‍රශ්නය වගකිව යුතු අයගේ සැලකිල්ලට භාජන කරවන ලෙස මම එතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

කල් තැබීම

බොහෝම පළල් ලෙස වෙළඳාම කරමින්, විශාල ලාභයක් ලබමින් දක්ෂ ලෙස පාලනය ගෙන ගිය සමුපකාර සංගමයක් කටුගම්පොළ හත්පත්තුවේ—කටුගම්පොළ කොට්ඨාශයේ නොවෙයි—තිබුනා. වාසනාවකටද, අවාසනාවකටද දන්නේ නැහැ, එහි පාලනය දැරූ පිරිස සමහර විට එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයට විරුද්ධ පිරිසක් වන්නට පුළුවන්. ඒ අය එක පක්ෂයකට අයිති කොටසක් නොවෙයි. නොයෙක් දේශ පාලන අදහස් දරන පිරිසක් ඒ සමුපකාර සංගමය පාලනය කළා. පසුගිය මැතිවරණයෙන් පසු කිසිම පරීක්ෂණයක් නැතිව, කිසිම වගවිභාගයක් නැතිව ඒ සමුපකාර සංගමයේ කාරක සභාව විසුරුවා හැරියා. දැනට ඒ පළාතේ—කටුගම්පොළ හත්පත්තුවේම නොවෙයි—එක කොට්ඨාශයක—ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරී කෙනෙකුගේ සභා පතිත්වය යටතේ තවත් ආණ්ඩුවේ නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකුගෙන් යුක්ත මණ්ඩලයක් විසින් ඒ සමුපකාර සංගමය කරගෙන යනව. නමුත් අවුරුද්දකට රුපියල් දස ලක්ෂ ගණනක වෙළඳාමක් සිදු වන ඒ තරම් විශාල වෙළඳ ව්‍යාපාරයක් ගැන සිත් යොමු කර කටයුතු කිරීමට ඒ ආදායම් පාලක නිලධාරීතුමාට කිසිම කාලයක් නැහැ. ඒ පළාතේම උපන්, ඒ පළාතේම ගැවසෙන ඒ පළාතේ නොයෙක් නොයෙහිමිකම් තියෙන එක්තරා සමුපකාර පරීක්ෂක මහත්මයෙක් දැනට ඒ සමුපකාර සංගමයේ ප්‍රධාන කෘත්‍යාධිකාරී නිලධාරියා හැටියට කටයුතු කරනව. එහි සෑම කටයුත්තක්ම පාලනය වන්නේ ඔහු මගින්.

ඒ සමගම තවත් දෙයක් වෙලා තියෙනව. පසුගිය මැතිවරණ කාලයේදී මා මැද හත් වී මගේ ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශයේ ගිරි උල්ල සහ පත්තල යන ස්ථානවල සමුපකාර නොග වෙළඳ ආයතනයේ ශාඛා

කල් නැඹීම

කල් නැඹීම

[සුබසිංහ මය.]

වෙළඳ සැල් දෙකක් විවෘත කළා. ඒක දේශපාලන වාසියක් ලබා ගැනීමට කළ වැඩක් නොවෙයි. අවුරුදු ගණනාවක් තිස්සේ ඒ පළාත් වාසීන් කළ ඉල්ලීම නිසා හිටපු ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට දන්වා මා මැද හත් වී සමුපකාර නොග වෙළඳ ආයතනයේ ශාඛා වෙළඳ සැල් දෙකක් විවෘත කළා. මා විශ්වාස කරන හැටියට ඒ වෙළඳ සැල් දෙක අද මේ රටේ නියෙන එවැනි සමුපකාර නොග වෙළඳ සැල්වලින් ඉතාම හොඳ, විශාල ආදායමක් ලබන, වෙළඳ සැල් දෙකක් වශයෙන් හඳුන්වන්න පුළුවන්. දැන් අර මා කලින් කී සමුපකාර සංගමය භාරගෙන තිබෙන පිරිස—විශේෂයෙන් ඒ සමුපකාර පරීක්ෂකවරයා—වැයම් කරනව, ඒ වෙළඳසැල් දෙකේ පාලනයත් තමන් ගෙ අතට ගන්නට. මේ මස 15 වැනිදා සිට ඒ වෙළඳ සැල් දෙක ආණ්ඩුවෙන් පාලනය වන මණ්ඩලයකට භාර දෙන්නට යනවාය කියා ආරංචියි. මට තේරෙන්නේ නැහැ, සමුපකාර නොග වෙළඳ ආයතනයෙන් ගොඩනගා තිබෙන වෙළඳ සැල් දෙකක් ආණ්ඩුවෙන් පාලනය වන මණ්ඩලයකට භාර දීමේ තේරුම කුමක්ද කියා. මහ ජනයා විසින් පාලනය කරනු ලබන මණ්ඩලයකට එහි පාලනය භාර දෙනව නම් ඒකේ තේරුමක් තියෙනව. මේ වෙළඳ සැල් දෙක ආණ්ඩුවෙන් පාලනය වන මණ්ඩලයකට බාර දීමේ තේරුම කුමක්ද කියා මම ප්‍රශ්න කරනව. මා මෙය අහන් නේ කිසියම් පෞද්ගලික වාසියක් තකා නොවෙයි. මෙම වෙළෙඳ සැල් දෙකෙන් විශාල සේවයක් ඒ ප්‍රදේශයට සිදු වී තිබෙනව. මා ඒ බව මුල සිටම හොඳ හැටි දන්න කරුණක්. ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ පෞද්ගලික වෙළෙන්දෝ මේ වෙළෙඳ සැල් දෙක වස් වන්නට බොහොම වැයම් කරනව. ඊට ඉඩ නොදෙන හැටියට මා ඉතා කරුණාවෙන් ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

May I request hon. Members who desire to raise questions at Adjournment time to be good enough to give notice in advance? Many of the Hon. Ministers are not here because they have not been given notice of such questions in time.

Now, I ask the Hon. Minister of State to reply.

අ. හා. 4.22

වෛද්‍යවාර්ෂ්‍ය නාගනාතන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Sir, there is time till 5 P.M. I want to raise a certain matter.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

Please do not take much time because we want to adjourn the House at 4.30 P.M.

වෛද්‍යවාර්ෂ්‍ය නාගනාතන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Sir, this is a very important matter. In the Jaffna Kachcheri the services of twelve labourers have been stopped. Some of them have been working as labourers for one year, and so on. To replace these twelve labourers twelve men have been sent from Colombo. The people registered at the Jaffna Employment Exchange have been waiting for months and months in the hope that they will be called but they have not been called. These twelve people have been working at the kachcheri in the hope that

කලි තැබීම

they would be made permanent, but the Treasury has sent twelve people belonging to the U. R. W. to replace them.

Similarly, at the Training College in Jaffna there are four to five conservancy labourers whose services have been stopped from the beginning of this month. To replace these conservancy labourers also, men from the U. R. W. have been sent. The U. R. W. people have two disqualifications; one is that they belong only to the Colombo District and as a result the local people have been deprived of employment. These people of the U. R. W. are thoroughly disciplined and cannot be relied upon to do a job of work. Sir, you know how the U. R. W. men carry out their work. I do not see the reason why the local people in the other parts of the Island should be deprived of their jobs by sending these people. The people who are registered at the local exchange should be found employment. Why should these U. R. W. people, who do not know the people in the local areas, and who do not understand their language be sent there? The people behind this are the Treasury people. I brought this matter to the notice of the Minister of Home Affairs, and the Minister has intimated that it should be stopped. He did not know that it was done by the Treasury. The people in the Treasury are the guilty people: they are the cause of all the trouble in this country. I ask the Hon. Minister of State to look into this matter and see that justice is done, and fair-play and goodwill are encouraged.

කලි තැබීම

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

To the questions raised in English I will reply in English and to the questions raised in Sinhala I will reply in Sinhala.

I do not think that the hon. Member for Nallur (Dr. Naganathan) is expecting a reply because he has already seen the Minister, who has acted in the proper way.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනතන්

(දොරාදර් නාගනාතන්)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I saw the Minister of Home Affairs and he has given an order. But he is not the Minister concerned.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

You can see the Minister of Finance.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනතන්

(දොරාදර් නාගනාතන්)

(Dr. Naganathan)

The Minister of State is the man for everything.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරාච්ඡේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

You will achieve what you want.

කටුගම්පොල ශ්‍රී මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ (පී. බී. සුබසිංහ මහතා) ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන කලින් දැනුම් දීමක් කර තිබුණාම ඊට නියම පිළිතුරක් දෙන්නට තිබුණා.

කල් තැබීම

සුබසිංහ මයා.

(திரு. சுபசிங்க)

(Mr. Subasinghe)

කලින් මා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට මතක් කර තිබෙනව.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

මතක් කර තිබෙනවනම් මා ඒ ගැන එතුමාට නැවතත් සිහිපත්කරන්නම්.

කැගල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ (පී. බී. ජී. කථගල්ල මහතා) ප්‍රශ්නය ගරු පළාත් පාලන උප ඇමතිවරයාගේ සැලකිල්ලට යොමුවන ප්‍රශ්නයක්. පළාත් පාලනය පිළිබඳ ගරු ඇමතිතුමා කීපවිටක්ම එක් සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ පාලනය තිබෙන නාගරික සභාවලත් මන්ත්‍රී තරඟ කල් දමන්නට බැරියයි කියා තිබෙනව. එවැනි කීපයක් මා දන්නව. කැගලූ නගර සභාවේ මන්ත්‍රී තරඟය කල් දමන්නට ඇත්තේ එය ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයේ පාලනය යටතේ තිබෙන නිසා වෙන්නට බැ. හේතුව මොකක්ද කියා මම දන්නෙ නැ, මා සොයා බලන්නම්.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

හේතුව මොකක්ද කියා මට කියන්නට පුළුවන්. මා එය පසුව කියන්නම්.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

දේශපාලන හේතුවක්යයි මම කලප්‍රකා කරන්නෙ නැ.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

දේශපාලන පක්ෂයක අභ්‍යන්තර හේතුවක්.

කල් තැබීම

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

කොළොන්නාවේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ (ඩී. එස්. සමරසිංහ මහතා) ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන අපට කල් ඇතිව දැනුම් දීමක් කර නැ. නමුත්, මා ඒ මහිලා සමිති ගොඩනැගිල්ල සෑදීම ගැන ප්‍රශ්නය ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට මතක් කරනව.

අනුරාධපුරයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (කේ. බී. රත්නායක මහතා), ශුද්ධ නගරයේ සතුන් මැරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඉතාමත් වැදගත් ප්‍රශ්න දෙකක් ඉදිරිපත් කළා. ඒ ප්‍රශ්න ගැන කලින් දැනුම් දී තිබෙනව. ශුද්ධ නගරය තුළ සතුන් මරණවනම් එය වහාම නතර කරන්නට ඕනැ. ශුද්ධ නගරයේ පමණක් නොව කොහේ වුණත් සතුන් මරණවට මා කැමති නැ. මුළු ලෝකයේම සතුන් මැරීම නතර කරන්නට පුළු වන්නමක් තිබෙනවනම් මා ඊට උත්සාහ කරනව. අනුරාධපුර සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලයට දන්වා මා මේ ගැන වහාම ක්‍රියා කරනව.

රත්නායක මයා.

(திரு. ரத்னாயக்க)

(Mr. Ratnayake)

He is the licensed butcher in the market. He runs a beef stall at the market.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

මේ සභාවෙහිදී ප්‍රශ්න දෙකකට වැරදි පිළිතුරු දී තිබෙන බව අනුරාධපුරයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කියා තිබෙනව. ඒ ගැන මම සොයා බලන්නම්.

කල් තැබීම

මුල්කීරිගල ගරු මන්ත්‍රිතුමා (ජෝර්ජ් රාජපක්ෂ මහතා) විසින් අපට දී තිබෙන සම්මාදම් පත්‍රයට සම්බන්ධ පුද්ගලයා ගැන අප දන්නේ නැ. මේ විධියේ සම්මාදම් පත්තර අද බොහෝ තිබෙනවා. මේවා සම්බන්ධයෙන් පොලීසිය ක්‍රියා කළ යුතු යයි මම කල්පනා කරනවා.

The hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) raised a question about police inspectors. All those matters including certain questions of emoluments will be placed before the Police Commission which is going to be appointed in a few weeks' time. But if the matter he raised can be taken up outside that, I will endeavour to do so. Otherwise, it will come properly within the terms of reference of the Police Commission.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சாய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

This is a small adjustment that has to be made.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

What I understood, when they met me, was that this "small adjustment" means a question of money.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Of course.

කල් තැබීම

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

The Treasury is very reluctant to carry out these small adjustments because they mean small adjustments in a very wide field. Anyway, the Police Commission will sit immediately and consider those matters. If not, I will look into it.

The hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) could have informed me that he was raising this very important question. I would then have consulted the Hon. Minister of Justice as to why no senior counsel in England were retained to appear for the Crown in the *coup* case. But, as far as I know, the decision of this Government was to fully support the judgment of the Supreme Court as Government policy when the appeal was properly heard. We, therefore, had instructed the Attorney-General, who led the case to a successful conclusion on points of law and on the facts in Ceylon, to go to the United Kingdom and appear for the Crown. As you know, if the Attorney-General goes, it is not possible for any other counsel in any other part of the world to lead him, because he is the leader of the Bar here—Attorney-General, Queen's Counsel and so on. But, unfortunately, he fell ill. He is seriously ill and the Solicitor-General had to go in his place. I do not think it is possible also—that is what I think; I do not know—where the Solicitor-General is appearing in a case, to have a foreign counsel appearing as his senior. Whatever assistance they needed or asked for would certainly have been given by this Government.

[கலீ கே. ஸார். சலவரீமன]

There is no reason at all to think that we wanted the case to go by default. The Attorney-General was asked to appear in the case. Anyway, if the hon. Member had informed me earlier, I would have obtained more definite information from the Hon. Minister of Justice. I will certainly bring the matter to his notice.

புனீநய விமன லீனீ, ஸலா ஸலீமன வி.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப் பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

மன்றி மனீவலய ரீம லீனீவலய லீ. ஸ.

4.27 ம, 1965 நலவலீலரீ மல 18 மன

லலலீலலீலீலீ லீ. ஸ. 2 மன நலலீ கலீ
கலீலீலீ.

ஸலய, பி. ப. 4.27 க்ரு, 1965 நலலீலீலீ

18, விலாழக கிலீலீலீ பி. ப. 2 மலலீ

லலலீ லீலீலீலீலீலீலீலீலீலீ.

Adjourned accordingly at
4.27 P.M. until 2 P.M. on
Thursday, 18th November 1965.

டயக இடல் : இடல் லெவன டீனென் பஹு அரஹெ லாஹெ ஸிவ லாஹ 12ன் ஸடக
 ரு. 32.00ஹ. அஹெஹிவ பிவபன் ஸடக நஹி ரு. 35.00ஹ. லாஹ 6 ஹவ ஹஹுவென் அஹி.
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