



පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැත්සාඩ්)

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ

නිල වාතාව

අත්තික ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමාගෙන් ලන් සන්දේශය [නි. 1]

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු [නි. 4]

දෙවන වර සහ තුන්වන වර කියවා සම්මත කරන ලද පනත් කෙටුම්පත් :

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත [නි. 25]

නෂ්ට නරඹ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත [නි. 118]

ජාතික තරුණ ස්වේච්ඡා සේවා (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත [නි. 132]

රජයේ නිවාස (සමාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත [නි. 57] :

දෙවන වර කියවා “ඒ” ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාවට පවරන ලදී.

බ්‍රිටන්වුඩ්ස් ගිවිසුම් (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත [නි. 126] :

දෙවන වර කියවීම—විවාදය කල් තබන ලදී.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු [නි. 153]

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகார அறிக்கை

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

மகாதேசாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த செய்தி [ப. 1]

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள் [ப. 4]

இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்ட மசோதாக்கள் :

நிதி (திருத்த) மசோதா [ப. 25]

பரிசுப்போட்டிகள் (திருத்த) மசோதா [ப. 118]

தாமாகச் சேவைசெய்ய முன்வரும் தேசிய இளைஞர் சேவை (திருத்த) மசோதா [ப. 132]

அரசாங்கக் குடிமனைகள் (உடமை மீளப்பெறுதல்) மசோதா [ப. 57]

இரண்டாம்முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு நிலையற்குழு “ ஏ ” க்குச் சாட்டப்பட்டது.

பிறிற்றன்வூட்ஸ் ஒப்பந்த (விசேட ஏற்பாடுகள்) மசோதா [ப. 126]

இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப்பட்டு விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது.

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள் [ப. 153]

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6th December 1968

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(HANSARD)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICIAL REPORT

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පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

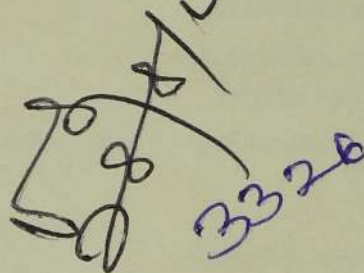
(හැත්සාඩ්)

83 වන කාණ්ඩය

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ලබකාවේ හයවන පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ හතරවන වාරය
නෙකසුරු විරාජමාන දෙවන එලියබෙන් රාජදියගේ
17 වන රාජ්‍ය වර්ෂය



පාර්ලිමේන්තු වාරය 1968-69

1969

ලංකානුවේ මුද්‍රණාලයේ මුද්‍රිතයි

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අතපත්තු, දෙත් පිටර් (බෙලිඅත්ත)

අත්තමලේ, වේලු (පත්කරන ලද මන්ත්‍රී)

අප්පුකම්, රත්නායක මුදියන්සේලාගේ (බණ්ඩාර වෙල) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1966 ඔක්තෝබර්]

අබයගුණසේකර, ජෝර්ජ් හෙක්ටර් (හතුරන්කෙන)

අබේසුන්දර, සුනිල් සුබසිරි (යටිනුවර)

අබ්දුල් ක්ෆිජර්, මොහමඩ් ෆජල්, එම්.බී.ඊ. (මැද කොළඹ පළමුවන)

අබ්දුල් බකීර් මාකර්, මොහමඩ් (බේරුවල)

අබ්දුල් මජීඩ්, අබ්දුල් ලතිෆ් (මුතුර් දෙවන)

අබ්දුල් මජීඩ්, මොහමඩ් අලි අහමඩ් (පොතුපිල්)

අමරසිරි, මාතරගේ සිරිසේන (හිනිදුම)

අමර්නාලිංගම්, අප්පපිල්ලෙයි (වඩිඞුක්කොඩෙයි)

අරඹවල, සුගතදාස (අක්මිමන)

අලගකෝන්, විරාස්පිල්ලෙයි ඇල්බට් (මන්නාරම)

අලුච්ඡාරේ, වණිසේකර බණ්ඩාරනායක වාසල මුදියන්සේ රාළහාමිලාගේ ඇලික් (මාතලේ)

අහමඩ්, මොහමඩ් කාසිම් (කල්මුනෙයි) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1968 පෙබරවාරි]

ආටිගල, ධනපාල පියදාස (රත්නපුර)

ආරියදාස, වැලිගම පොල්වත්ත ගලප්පතිගේ (හපුතලේ)

ඉ

ඉමුලාන, ප්‍රේමවන්දු (රුවන්වැල්ල)

ඉරත්තිනම්, කාර්තිකේසර් පොන්නම්බලම් (කිලි නොවිච්චි)

ඉලංගරත්න, ටිකිරි බණ්ඩාර (කොළොන්නාව) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1967 පෙබරවාරි]

ඊරියගොල්ල, ගරු ඉමිය මුදියන්සේලාගේ රපියෙල් අභයවත්ස (කුලියාපිටිය)

එ

එදිරිසූරිය, වාර්ල්ස් ෆ්ලැන්සිස් වර්ණකුල (තිස්ස මහාරාමය)

ඒකනායක, ඒකනායක මුදියන්සේලාගේ හේරත් බණ්ඩා (මාවතගම)

ඔ

ඔබේසේකර මිය., ජේම්ස් පිටර් (මිරිගම)

ක

කදිරවේලුපිල්ලෙයි, සිවසුමුනියම් (කෝපායි)

කන්නන්ගර මිය., අයිරින් විමලා, එම්.බී.ඊ. (ගලිගොමුව)

කන්නන්ගර, වාර්ල්ස් නිශ්ශංක (දෙනියාය)

කරුණාරත්න, වන්දනලක (නාවලපිටිය)

කරුණාරත්න, ගරු නුවරපක්‍ෂ හේවයලාගේ අශෝක මහානාම (රඞුක්කන)

කරුණාසේන, වන්ති ආරච්චිගේ (පැල්මඩුල්ල) [පත්වීම අවලංගු කරන ලදී-1967 ජූලි]

කලුගල්ල, ඉඩම්පිටිය රාල්ලාගේ පුංචි බණ්ඩා ගුණතිලක (කැගල්ල)

කාරියප්පර්, වාසලමුදලි මොහමඩ් ඉබ්‍රාලෙබ්බෙ මුහමඩ් සම්සුදින් (කල්මුනෙයි) [1965 අංක 14 දරණ ප්‍රජා නුසුදුසුකම් පැනවීමේ (විශේෂ විධි විධාන) පනත යටතේ නුසුදුසුසේකර කරන ලදී-1965 නොවැම්බර්]

කාරියවසම්, හපුතන්නිරි ගමගේ ඇල්බට් (බෙන්තර ඇල්පිටිය) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1966 ඔක්තෝබර්]

කුලතිලක, අත්තරගම රාජපක්‍ෂ (තෙල්දෙනිය)

කුලරත්න, හිරිපිටියගේ (රක්වාන)

කෙනමන්, පිටර් ජේරල්ඩ් බතෝලම්සුස් (මැද කොළඹ තුන්වන)

කොරොයා, ගරු ශ්‍රීකුමාරදාස් වාර්ල්ස් ෂර්ලි (හලාවත)

ග

ගුණවර්ධන, වම්ලි ද බේපාන්සේකා (කළුතර)

ගුණවර්ධන, ගරු දෙන් පිලිප් රාජසිංහ (අවිස්සා වේල්ල)

ගුණවර්ධන, ලෙස්ලි සයිමන් (පානදුර)

ගුණසේකර, ජයලත්ගේ ඥානසේකර (බණ්ඩාරවෙල) [ඉල්ලා අස්විය-1966 අගෝස්තු]

ගුණසේකර, ප්‍රින්ස් (හබරාදුව)

ච

චන්ද්‍රසිරි, සෝමවීර (කැස්බෑව)

චෝල්වනායගම්, රාජනිතිඥ සුමුවෙල් ජේම්ස් වේලු පිල්ලෙයි (කන්කසන්තුරෙයි)

ජ

ජයකොඩි, ජයකොඩි ආරච්චිගේ ලක්ෂ්මන් (දිවුල පිටිය)

ජයවර්ධන, ගරු ජුනියස් ටිවඩ් (දකුණු කොළඹ) [නිතරගයෙන් පත්විය]

ජයවර්ධන, ගරු මහබාලගේ දෙන් හෙන්රි (කොට්ටාව)

ජයවික්‍රම, ගරු චෝල්ටර් ජයෝෆ්ස් මොන්ටේගු (වැලිගම)

ජයසිංහ, බොනල්ඩ් ෂෙල්ටන් (වත්තල)

ජයසිංහ, ස්ටීවන් ද සිල්වා, ඩී.බී.ඊ. (දෙහිවල-ගල්කිස්ස)

ජයසූරිය, ගාමනී නන්ද (හෝමාගම)

ජොන්කිලාස්, රාජනිතිඥ වර්නන් (පත් කරන ලද මන්ත්‍රී)

ඩ

ඩයස් ඛණ්ඩාරනායක, fපිලික්ස් රෙජනල්ඩ් (දෙමිපෙ)

ඩැනියෙල්, මහනිත්ත ආරච්චිගේ (හේවානාට)

න

නිලකරන්ත, දෙන් එඩ්වින් (රත්ගම)

නිලකරන්ත, චන්තිආරච්චිගේ දෙන් ස්ටැන්ලි (කෝට්ටෙ)

තුඩාවේ, බාලඋපාසකගේ යසෝදිස් (මාතර)

තුරෙසිරත්නම්, කතිරිපිල්ලෙයි (පේදුරාතුඩුව)

තෙන්නකෝන්, විකිරි බණ්ඩා (දඹුල්ල)

තෙන්නකෝන්, පතිරාජ මුදියන්සේලාගේ කපුරාහාමි (මිහින්තලේ)

තෙන්නකෝන්, මුදියන්සේ (නිකවැරපිය)

තොන්ඩමන්, වයි. කරු. සොමගමුර්ති (පත්තරන ලද මන්ත්‍රී)

ද

ද අල්විස්, විලියම් නිල් (බද්දේගම)

ද මැල්, රොනල්ඩ් ජෝසෆ් ගොඩ්ප්‍රි (දෙවිනුවර) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1967 මාර්තු]

දසනායක, දසනායක මුදියන්සේලාගේ ලොකු බණ්ඩා (ගම්පොල)

ද සිල්වා, ආචාර්ය කොල්වින් රෙජනල්ඩ් (අගල වත්ත) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1967 මැයි]

ද සිල්වා ගරු චාර්ල්ස් පර්සිවල් (මින්නේරිය)

ද සිල්වා, පේදුරු හේවා විලියම් (දෙවිනුවර) [පත් විම අවලංගු කරන ලදී—1966 අප්‍රේල්]

ද සිල්වා, ලොකුගේ චන්ද්‍රදාස (බලපිටිය) [පත් විම අවලංගු කරන ලදී—1967 දෙසැම්බර්]

ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන, මයිකල් පෝල් (මිනුවන් ගොඩ)

දහනායක, ගරු ආචාර්ය විජයානන්ද (ගාල්ල)

දේවනායගම්, කනපතිපිල්ලෙයි විලියම් (කල්කුඩා)

ධර්මදාස, චන්ති ආරච්චිගේ (පැල්මඩුල්ල) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1967 ඔක්තෝබර්]

ධර්මදාස බණ්ඩා, රත්නායක මුදියන්සේලාගේ (බිබිලේ)

ධර්මලිංගම්, විස්වනාතර් (උඩුවිල්)

ත

තයිනා මරික්කාර්, මොහමඩ් හනිෆා මරික්කාර් මොහමඩ් (පුත්තලම)

තවරත්ත, හේරත් මුදියන්සේලාගේ (මිනිපෙ)

තවරත්තම්, වයිතියනාදර් (කයිපිස්)

තවරත්තම්, වල්ලිපුරම් නල්ලනම්බි (වාටකච්චේරි)

තාගනාතන්, වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එලන්ගයි මුරගේසු විජයරත්නම් (නල්ලූර්)

ප

fපරිඩ්, ශ්‍රීමත් රසික්, ඩී.බී.ඊ. (පත්තරන ලද මන්ත්‍රී)

[ඉල්ලා අස්විය—1968 පෙබරවාරි]

පස්කුවල්, දයාසේන ටර්නෝලියස් (මතුගම)

පිලපිටිය, අබේරත්න (කලවාන)

පිරිස්, ගරු ශ්‍රීමත් පට්ටියපතිරාත්නානාලාගේ

ඇල්බට් ඩේවිඩ්ස්, කේ.බී.ඊ. (නාත්තන්ඩිය)

[අභාවප්‍රාප්ත විය—1967 සැප්තැම්බර්]

පිරිස්, සයිමන් ඇන්ඩා (පස්සර)

පෙරේරා, මයිකල් ඩේවිඩ්ස් වෙන්සස්ලෝස්

(වෙන්නප්පුව)

පෙරේරා, කෝන්ගහ කංකානම්ගේ දෙන් ඩේවිඩ්

(බණ්ඩාරගම) [පත්විම අවලංගු කරන ලදී—

1967 අප්‍රේල්] [අතුරු මැතිවරණයෙන් නැවත

තෝරා පත් කරන ලදී—1967 සැප්තැම්බර්]

පෙරේරා, ගම්මැද ලියනගේ ජෝන් පාරිස් (ජාඇල)

පෙරේරා, ආචාර්ය නානායක්කාරපතිරගේ මාවන්

(යටියන්තොට)

පෙරේරා, රණවක ආරච්චිගේ සොලමන් (කුලුණිය)

පොන්නම්බලම්, රාජනිතිඥ ගණපතිපිල්ලෙයි

ගාන්තේසර් (යාපනය)

ප්‍රනාන්දු, තෝමස් ක්වින්ටින් (මීගමුව)

[අභාවප්‍රාප්ත විය—1967 අප්‍රේල්]

ප්‍රනාන්දු, නිකලස් ඩෙන්සිල් (මීගමුව) [අතුරු

මැතිවරණය, 1967 ජූලි]

ප්‍රනාන්දු, මෙරෙඩ්ස්කුගේ මොරිස් රස්කින්

(මොරටුව)

ප්‍රනාන්දු, ගරු වර්ණකුලසූරිය ඉච්චාම්පුල්ලිගේ

හියු (නාත්තන්ඩිය) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1968

ජනවාරි]

ප්‍රේමදාස, ගරු රණසිංහ (මැද කොළඹ දෙවන)

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බණ්ඩා, ගරු මොහොම්ඩාල්ලාගේ ඩී.බී.ඊ. (පොල්ගහ

වෙල)

බණ්ඩා, විරකෝන් මුදියන්සේලාගෙදර කුඩුරේ

ගෙදර විකිරි (ගලගෙදර)

බණ්ඩාර, දිසානායක මුදියන්සේලාගේ නිලකරන්ත

(වාරියපොල)

බණ්ඩාර, බමුණසිංහ ආරච්චිගේ හීන් (බදුල්ල)

බණ්ඩාරනායක, සැමුවෙල් ඩයස් (ගම්පහ)

බණ්ඩාරනායක මිය., සිරිමාවෝ රත්වත්තේ ඩයස්

(අත්තනගල්ල)

බෙලිගම්මන, රත්නායක මුදියන්සේලාගේ චන්ද්‍ර

සේන රත්නායක (මාවනැල්ල)

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මොනික්කරාජා, සුබ්‍රමනියම් මයිල්වාගනම් (ත්‍රිකුණා

මලය)

මැතිවි, කලුවාදේවගේ නන්ද (කොළොන්න)

මුණසිංහ, අනිල් කුමාර් (අගලවත්ත) [පත්විම

අවලංගු කරන ලදී—1966 අගෝස්තු]

මුණසිංහ, මංගල නාත් (බුලන්සිංහල)

මුතුබණ්ඩා, පහුරේ ගෙදර (ලන්ගල)

මුස්තාෆා, මීරා ලෙබ්බේ පොද්දි මොහමඩ්

(නිත්තාමුර්)

මෙන්ඩිස්, තේනහන්දි විජයපාල හෙක්ටර්

(කලාන)

මොහමඩ්, ගරු මොහමඩ් හනිෆා (බොරැල්ල)
 මොහමඩ්, මොහමඩ් ඉසදීන් (පත් කරන ලද
 මන්ත්‍රී [පත් කරන ලද්දේ 1968 මාර්තු]
 මොහමඩ් අලි, මොහමඩ් එහුවොර් හප්පියාර්
 (මුතුර් පළමුවන)

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යාලේගම, මනම්පේරි මුදියන්සෙලාගේ සමර
 රත්න බණ්ඩාර (රත්තොට)

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රණතුංග, රණතුංග මුදියන්සේලාගේ සිංහිරි
 බණ්ඩා (කොත්මලේ)
 රණවිර, ඩොනල්ඩ් ජේසන්, එම්.බී.ඊ. (නුවර
 එලිය)
 රත්නපාල, වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය අමරදාස (පත් කරන
 ලද මන්ත්‍රී)
 රත්නමලල, රත් බණ්ඩා (කලාවැව)
 රත්නායක, කිරි බණ්ඩා (අනුරාධපුර)
 රත්වත්තෙ, ක්ලිෆ්ට්ට් සේනක (බලංගොඩ)
 [පත්වීම අවලංගු කරන ලදී—1966 ජනවාරි]
 රත්වත්තෙ මිය., මල්ලිකා එල්ලාවල (බලංගොඩ)
 [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1966 ඔක්තෝබර්]
 රාජදරෙයි, වෙල්ලයිසා (මඩකලපුව පළමුවන)
 රාජපක්ෂ, ජෝර්ජ් (මුල්කිරිගල)
 රාජපක්ෂ මිය., දැදිගම දේවගේ ලිලියන් ලෙවිෂියා
 (දොඩන්ගස්ලන්ද) [අතුරු මැතිවරණය, 1967
 ජනවාරි]
 රාජපක්ෂ, රාජපක්ෂදේවගේ රණපාල විජයවර්ධන
 (දොඩන්ගස්ලන්ද) [පත්වීම අවලංගු කරන
 ලදී—1966 අප්‍රේල්]
 රාජරත්න මිය., කුසුමා (ඌව-පරණගම)
 රාසමානික්කම්, සිත්තප්පු මූතනම්බි (පද්දිරිප්පු)

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ලේනව, වනසිංහ රාජපක්ෂ සේනානායක
 සෙනෙවිරත්න බණ්ඩාර (කැකිරාව)

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වත්තිනායක, ගරු උක්කු බණ්ඩා (යාපහුව)
 වික්‍රමනායක, බැද්දගේ දොන් රත්නසිරි
 (හොරණ)
 වික්‍රමසිංහ, පර්සි අබේවර්ධන (කඹුරැපිටිය)
 වික්‍රමසිංහ, වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය සුගිස්වර අබේවර්ධන
 (අකුරැස්ස)
 විජේතුංග, සිංහිරි බණ්ඩා (උඩුනුවර)
 විජේරත්න බණ්ඩා, කොටුගොඩැල්ලේ යාපා
 මුදියන්සේලාගේ (සොරණාතොට)
 විජේසිරි, රත්කැත්තේගේ ප්‍රේමවන්ද (කුණේඩ
 සාලේ)
 විජේසිංහ, කුරුප්පු අප්පුහාමිලාගේ ලිලාරත්න
 (පොලොන්නරුව)
 විජේසුන්දර, පුංචි බණ්ඩාර (කිරිඳිගල)

විජේසුරිය, හෙන්රි එඩ්මන්ඩ් (මස්කෙළිය)
 විමලසේන, නන් එදිරි (සංකඩගල)
 වීරකෝන්, පුංචි බණ්ඩා ඇලෝසියස් (වත්තේගම)
 වීරසේකර, ධනපාල ෆිපිලිප් රනිල් (දෙහිඕවිට)
 වෙලගෙදර, සිංහිරි බණ්ඩා (කුරුණෑගල)
 වෙල්ලේගම, වීරකෝන් මුදියන්සේලාගේ රාජා
 (මොණරාගල)

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සද්ධාසේන, වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය මාදුවේ සේවා
 (අම්බලන්ගොඩ)
 සමරනායක, රිචර්ඩ් ග්‍රෙගරි (බෙන්තර-ඇල්පිටිය)
 [පත්වීම අවලංගු කරන ලදී—1965 නොවැම්බර්]
 සමරවීර, වැමුල්ලවත්තෙ පර්සි (වැලිමඩ) [පත්වීම
 අවලංගු කරන ලදී—1965 නොවැම්බර්] [අතුරු
 මැතිවරණයෙන් නැවත තෝරා පත් කරන ලදී—
 1967 පෙබරවාරි] [පත්වීම නැවත අවලංගු කරන
 ලදී—1967 ඔක්තෝබර්]
 සමරසිංහ, දෙන් සේනාදීර (කොළොන්නාව)
 [පත්වීම අවලංගු කරන ලදී—1966 ජූනි]
 සිංගල්වත්-සාමන්, රොබට්, සී.බී.ඊ. (පත් කරන
 ලද මන්ත්‍රී)
 සිත්තලෙබ්බේ, අබ්දුල් ලතිෆ් (මඩකලපුව
 දෙවන)
 සිරිසේන, ජසේන්තු ලියන (බිංහිරිය)
 සිරිසේන, දුල්වල ගලපිටගේ හේමවන්ද
 (අකුරණ පළමුවන)
 සිවසිනම්පරම්, තාමෝදරම් පිල්ලෙයි (වවුනියාව)
 සිවසිනම්පරම්, මුරුගේ සු (උඩුප්පිඩිඩි)
 සුගතදාස, ගරු විතාන ආරච්චිගේ, එම්.බී.ඊ.
 (උතුරු කොළඹ)
 සුබසිංහ, සුබසිංහ මුදියන්සේලාගේ ටිකිරි බණ්ඩා
 (කටුගම්පොල)
 සුරියාරච්චි, සුරියාරච්චි කංකානමලාගේ කරුණදාස
 (මහර)
 සෙනරත්, සෝමරත්න (අම්පාරෙයි)
 සෙනෙවිරත්න, සිරිල් පිත්තු ජයතිලක (මහියංගන)
 සේනානායක, ගරු එඩ්වඩ් ලයනල් (මහනුවර)
 සේනානායක, ගරු ඩබ්ලිව් ජෙල්වන් (දැදිගම)
 සේනානායක, මෛත්‍රීපාල (මැදවව්විය)
 සේනානායක, රිචඩ් ගෝඨාභය (දඹදෙනිය)
 සොයිසා බර්නාඩ් (දකුණු කොළඹ) [නිතරගයෙන්
 පත්විය]

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හමීඩ්, අබ්දුල් කාදර් සාහල් (අකරණ දෙවන)
 හෙට්ටිආරච්චි, දොන් ප්‍රාන්ත (නිවිතිගල)
 හෙට්ටිගේ, සිරිසේන (හක්මන)
 හේරත්, ටිකිරි බණ්ඩා මුදියන්සේලාගේ
 (වලපනේ)
 හේරත්, සිරිසේන බණ්ඩාර (හිරියාල)
 හුරැල්ලේ, ගරු එඩ්වින් ලොකු බණ්ඩාර
 (හොරණාතොට)

ලංකාණඩුව

අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමා

විලියම් ගොපල්ලව, එම්.බී.ජී., උතුරුමාණන් වහන්සේ

[ගරු ඩබ්ලි ජෙල්වන් සේනානායක මහතා විසින් 1968 ජනවාරි මාසයේදී නැවත පිහිටුවන ලද]

ඇමති මණ්ඩලය

අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය, ආරක්ෂක හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති සහ ක්‍රම සම්පාදක හා ආර්ථික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු ඩබ්ලි ජෙල්වන් සේනානායක
රාජ්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති සහ අග්‍රාමාත්‍යතුමාගේත් ආරක්ෂක හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේත් පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් සහ ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ ප්‍රධාන සංවිධායක	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු ජූනියස් ටිවඩ් ජයවර්ධන
කෘෂිකර්ම හා ආහාර ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු මොහොමඩාල් ලයේ ඩිංගි බණ්ඩා
රජයේ වැඩ, තැපැල් හා විදුලි සන්දේශ ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු චෝල්ටර් ජයෝප්‍රිය මොන්ටේරු ජයවික්‍රම
විද්‍යාත්මක පර්යේෂණ හා නිවාස ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු මහඬාලයේ දොන් හෙන්රි ජයවර්ධන
ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමති සහ සහායක	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු වාර්ල්ස් පර්සිවල් ද සිල්වා
ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු ආචාර්ය විජයානන්ද දහනායක
කර්මාන්ත හා සිවර කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු දොන් පිලිප් රූපසිංහ ගුණවර්ධන
මුදල් ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු උක්කු බණ්ඩා වන්නිනායක
අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු ඉමිය මුදියන්සෙලාගේ රජියල් අහයවත්ස රිපියගොල්ල
සමාජ සේවා ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු නුවරපක්‍ය තේවයලාගේ අශෝක මහනාම කරුණාරත්න
අධිකරණ ඇමති ...	සෙනෙට් මන්ත්‍රී ගරු ඇලෙක්සැන්ඩර් ටේපයාර්ලි විජේමාන්න
ප්‍රවාහණ ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු එඩ්වින් ලොකු බණ්ඩාර හුරුල්ලේ
ජනසතු සේවා ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු විතාන ආරච්චිගේ සුගතදාස, එම්.බී.ජී.
පළාත් පාලන ඇමති සහ ප්‍රවෘත්ති හා ගුවන් විදුලි ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු රණසිංහ ප්‍රේමදාස
කම්කරු හා රැකියා ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු මොහමඩ් හනිෆ් පා මොහමඩ්
වාණිජ හා වෙළඳ ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු වර්ණකුලසූරිය ඉච්චාම් පුල්ලිගේ සිසු ප්‍රනාන්දු
සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමති ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු එඩ්වඩ් ලයනල් සේනානායක
ප්‍රවෘත්ති හා ගුවන් විදුලි ඇමති සහ ක්‍රම සම්පාදක හා ආර්ථික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	සෙනෙට් මන්ත්‍රී ගරු ජෝන් ආතර් අමරතුංග,

පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්වරු

රාජ්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී දෙවන් පිටර් අතපත්තු මයා.
කෘෂිකර්ම හා ආහාර ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ප්‍රේමවන්ද ඉඩුලාන මයා.
රජයේ වැඩ, තැපැල් හා විදුලි සන්දේශ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී තේනහන්දි විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් මයා.
සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රීනි අයිතින් විමලා කන්නන්ගර මයා., එම්.බී.ඊ.
ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී සිරිල් පිත්තු ජයතිලක සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.
කම්කරු, රැකියා සහ නිවාස ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ස්විටන් ද සිල්වා ජයසිංහ මයා., ඩී.බී.ඊ.
කර්මාන්ත හා බිවර කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී බොනල්ඩ් පෙල්වන් ජයසිංහ මයා.
වාණිජ හා වෙළඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී සයිමන් ඇන්ඩා පිරිස් මයා., ඩී.බී.ඊ.
මුදල් ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී නන්දදිපි විමලසේන මයා.
අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ශාමනී නන්ද ජයසූරිය මයා.
සමාජ සේවා ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී මීර ලෙඕබෝ පොද්දි මොහමඩ් මුස්තාෆිපා මයා.
අධිකරණ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී මොහමඩ් හනිෆිපා මයික්කාර් මොහමඩ් නසිනා මයික්කාර් මයා.
ප්‍රවාහණ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී දසනායක මුදියන්සේලානේ ලොකු බණ්ඩා දසනායක මයා.
ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී රත්නායක මුදියන්සේලානේ වන්දුසේන රත්නායක බෙලිගම්මන මයා.
ජනසතු සේවා ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ඩී.ශ්‍රී බණ්ඩා වෙලගෙදර මයා.

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය

සභාපති නාමාවලිය

රාජනීතිඥ වර්තන් ජෝන් ක්ලාස් මයා.
 ජෝර්ජ් රාජපක්ෂ මයා.
 එස්. එම්. රාසමානික්කම් මයා.
 ටී. බී. සුබසිංහ මයා.
 ඒ. සී. එස්. හමීඩ් මයා.

තෝරිම් කාරක සභාව

කථානායකතුමා (සභාපති)
 ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා
 ගරු එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා
 පී. ජී. බී. කෙනමන් මයා.
 රාජනීතිඥ එස්. ජේ. වී. වෙල්වනායගම් මයා.
 ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා
 රාජනීතිඥ ජී. ජී. පොත්තම්බලම් මයා.
 මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක මයා.

ස්ථාවර නියෝග කාරක සභාව

කථානායකතුමා (සභාපති)
 නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා
 කාරකසභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා
 ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන
 ඒ. අමර්නාලිංගම් මයා.
 ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.
 ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

රජයේ ගිණුම් කාරක සභාව

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා. (සභාපති)
 එම්. ඩබ්ලිව් අබ්දුල් කාදර් මයා., එම්.බී.ඊ.
 එම්. එස්. අමරසිංහ මයා.
 පී. ජී. බී. කෙනමන් මයා.
 ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මයා.
 එස්. තොන්ඩමන් මයා.
 වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය ඊ. එම්. වී. නාගනාතන්

ගෘහ්‍ය කාරක සභාව

කථානායකතුමා (සභාපති)
 ජේ. පී. ඔබේසේකර මයා.
 කේ. තුරෙසිරත්නම් මයා.
 ජී. ජේ. පාරිස් පෙරේරා මයා.
 ඩී. පී. ආර්. විරසේකර මයා.
 එස්. හෙට්ටිගේ මයා.

මහජන පෙත්සම් කාරක සභාව

කථානායකතුමා (සභාපති)
 එම්. අබ්දුල් බකීර් මාකර් මයා.
 කේ. ඩබ්ලිව්. දේවනායගම් මයා.
 මංගල මුණසිංහ මයා.
 කේ. බී. රත්නායක මයා.
 පී. බී. ඒ. විරසේකර මයා.

ව්‍යවස්ථාදායක ස්ථාවර කාරක සභා *

“ ඒ ” ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාව

එම්. ඩබ්ලිව් අබ්දුල් කාදර් මයා., එම්.බී.ඊ.
 එම්. එස්. අමරසිංහ මයා.
 කා. පො. ඉරත්තිනම් මයා.
 ටී. බී. ඉලංගරත්න මයා.
 වන්ද්‍රා කරුණාරත්න මයා.
 පී. ජී. බී. කෙනමන් මයා.
 එෆ්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.
 ඩී. ඊ. තිලකරත්න මයා.
 බී. වයි. තුඩාවේ මයා.
 නිල් ද අල් විස් මයා.
 ආර්. ජේ. ජී. ද මැල් මයා.
 කේ. ඩබ්ලිව්. දේවනායගම් මයා.
 වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය ඊ. එම්. වී. නාගනාතන්
 ඩේවස් ටස් පෙරේරා මයා.
 ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා
 ඩෙන්සිල් ප්‍රනාන්දු මයා.
 වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය ඒ. රත්නපාල
 ආර්. පී. විජේසිරි මයා.
 මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක මයා.
 එස්. බී. හේරත් මයා.

“ බී ” ස්ථාවර කාරක සභාව

එම්. අබ්දුල් බකීර් මාකර් මයා.
 ජෝර්ජ් අබයගුණසේකර මයා.
 සුගතදාස අරඹවල මයා.
 පී. බී. ජී. කලුගල්ල මයා.
 එච්. කුලරත්න මයා.
 ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.
 ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.
 ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මයා.
 වී. ධර්මලිංගම් මයා.
 එස්. එම්. මානික්කරාජා මයා.
 සී. එන්. මැතිවි මයා.
 ඩී. බී. රණතුංග මයා.
 එස්. බී. ලේනව මයා.
 වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ
 ඩී. බී. විජේතුංග මයා.
 පී. බී. ඒ. විරසේකර මයා.
 ටී. සිවසිත්තිපරම් මයා.
 එස්. කේ. කේ. සූරියරත්න මයා.
 බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.
 ටී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

* පනත් කෙටුම්පතක් කාරක සභාවකට පැවරූ විට කථානායකතුමා විසින් සභාපතිවරයකු තම් කරන ලැබේ.

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය

කථානායක	...	...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ගරු එස්. සී. සර්වි කොරයා
නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායක හා කාරකසභා සභාපති	...	...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී එම්. සිවසිතම්පරම් මයා.
කාරකසභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපති	...	...	පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ජී. ජේ. පාටිස් පෙරේරා මයා.

ප්‍රධාන නිලධාරී මණ්ඩලය

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ ලේකම්	...	එස්. එස්. විජේසිංහ
සහකාර ලේකම්	...	එස්. එන්. සෙනෙවිරත්න

වේත්‍රධාරී	...	එ. ජේ. ආර්. ද සිල්වා
සහකාර වේත්‍රධාරී	...	ආර්. අබේසිංහ

හැන්සාඩ් කායාරී මණ්ඩලය

හැන්සාඩ් සංස්කාරක :

ජී. ඊ. පී. ද එස්. වික්‍රමරත්න

සහකාර සංස්කාරක :

එම්. එල්. ජේ. පෙරේරා

උප සංස්කාරකවරු :

වෙ. ප්‍රේ. තානායක්කාර

එල්. අයි. ජේ. මෙන්ඩිස්

ඩී. ජේ. රණසිංහ

ඊ. ඩී. ගුණසිංහ

එම්. ඒ. එම්. එම්. මොහිදිත්

ටී. එල්. ජුමාට්

ඒ. ජේ. ඒ. දොරේ

වාර්තාකරුවෝ :

බබ්ලිවි. එම්. ප්‍රනාන්දු

එස්. එම්. පී. බී. සකලසූරිය

එච්. පී. සිරිල්

එම්. සී. එම්. සායිරා

පී. ටී. විජයදාස

පී. රාජදොරේ

එස්. නබරාජා

බී. ඒ. විජයරත්න

ඩී. එම්. ජයසූරිය

එච්. එල්. බබ්ලිවි. දිසානායක

ජේ. ගුණදාස

ටී. බබ්ලිවි. කරුණාරත්න

ජේ. එස්. ජෝර්ජ්

බබ්ලිවි. එස්. එම්. ප්‍රනාන්දු

ජී. ඒ. රණසිංහ

ටී. එච්. මහමුඩ්

කේ. පී. අල් විස්

දො. ස. ලෝ. ජයකොඩි

කේ. ජේ. ඒ. පෙරේරා

පරිපාලන කායාරී මණ්ඩලය

පාලන සහකාර :

එම්. ආර්. එච්. ද රේපාන්සේකා

පනත් කෙටුම්පත් සහ ප්‍රශ්න අංශය :

ආර්. ඊ. එස්. ගුණවර්ධන (ප්‍රධාන ලිපිකරු)

බබ්ලිවි. සී. පී. ද රේපාන්සේකා

ඩී. පරණවිතාන

එස්. ටී. ආර්. වෙදනායගම්

මුදල් සහ ගබඩා අංශය :

එෆ්. එස්. ලියනගේ (ප්‍රධාන ලිපිකරු)

ඩී. අත්තනායක

එස්. එම්. සී. බී. සකලසූරිය

එස්. ජී. වෙදාරත්න

රොනල්ඩ් ඒ. ද සොයිසා

තෘතීය පත්‍රය සහ කාර්ය සටහන් අංශය :

ඊ. බී. ටී. පෙරේරා (ප්‍රධාන ලිපිකරු)

කේ. සිවනායගම්

කේ. ගුණදාස

ඒ. සුබ්‍රමනියම්

එච්. ඒ. සුගතපාල

බී. එස්. බෝදරගම්

ටී. කන්දසාමි

ඊ. එම්. පෙරේරා

ආයතන සහ කාරකසභා අංශය :

කේ. ටී. එන්. ද සිල්වා (ප්‍රධාන ලිපිකරු)

එච්. ඒ. බී. වනසිංහ

කේ. කරුණානිලක

පුස්තකාලාධිපති :

ටී. ටී. ගුණතිලක

සහකාර පුස්තකාලාධිපති :

ටී. ටී. එස්. එස්. අමරසේකර

ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ කථා පරිවර්තකයෝ :

එස්. කුන් ජිතපාදම්

සී. බබ්ලිවි. පත්තිල

කථා පරිවර්තකයෝ :

එන්. පී. සිවසුබ්‍රමනියම්

පී. ඒ. ඒ. පෙරේරා

ටී. එස්. අභංගම්

එච්. වෙන්තසිංහ

බබ්ලිවි. රාජසේකරම්

එස්. කේ. නම්බිපිල්ලෙයි

එන්. සුබ්‍රමනියම්

ඒ. සෙල්ලෙරේ

පී. කණ්ඩම්බි

බී. කන්දරලිංගම්

சென்னை நூலகம்

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

தொகுதி 83

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகார அறிக்கை

இலங்கையின் ஆளுவது பாராளுமன்ற நான்காம் கூட்டத் தொடர்
மாட்சிமை தங்கிய மகாராணி இரண்டாம் எலிஸபெத்தின்
17 ஆவது ஆட்சி வருடம்

கூட்டத் தொடர் 1968-69

1968

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அகரவரிசைப்படி அங்கத்தவர் நாமாவலி

அ

அகமது, முகம்மது காசிம் (கல்முனை) [இடைத்தேர்
தல், பெப்ரவரி 1968]
அண்ணாமலை, வேலு (நியமன அங்கத்தவர்)
அத்தபத்து, தொன் பீற்றர் (பெலியத்த)
அப்துல் கபூர், கம்மது பளீல், எம்.பீ.ஈ., (கொழும்பு
மத்தி முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர்)
அப்துல் பாக்கீர் மாக்கர், முகம்மது (வேருவலை)
அப்துல் மஜீது, அப்துல் லதீப் (முதூர் இரண்டாம்
அங்கத்தவர்)
அப்துல் மஜீது, முகம்மது அலி அகமது (பொத்துவில்)
அப்புகாமி, ரத்னயக்க முதியான்சலாகே (பண்டாரவளை)
[இடைத்தேர்தல், ஒக்டோபர், 1966]
அபயகுணசேக்கர, ஜோஜ் ஹெக்ட (ஹங்குரங்கெத்த)
அபேசுந்தர, சுனில் சுபசிறி (யட்டிநுவர)
அமரசிறி, மாத்தறகே சிறிசேன (ஹினிதும்)
அமிர்தலிங்கம், அப்பாப்பிள்ளை (வட்டுக்கோட்டை)
அரம்பவெல, சுகததாச (அக்மீமன)
அலுவிகார, வணிகேக்கர பண்டாரநாயக்க வாசல
முதியன்சே ராளஹாமில்லகே அலிக் (மாத்தளை)
அழகக்கோன், விராஸ்பிள்ளை அஸ்பட் (மன்னார்)

ஆ

ஆட்டிகல, தனபால பியதாச (இரத்தினபுரி)
ஆரியதாச, வெலிகம பொல்வத்த கலப்பத்திகே
(ஹப்புத்தளை)

இ

இம்புலான, பிரேமச்சந்திர (ருவான்வெலை)
இரத்தினம், கார்த்திகேசர் பொன்னம்பலம் (கிளி
நொச்சி)
இராசதுரை, செல்லையா (மட்டக்களப்பு முதலாம்
அங்கத்தவர்)
இராசமாணிக்கம், சின்னப்பு மூத்ததம்பி (பட்டிருப்பு)
இலங்கரத்தன, ரிக்கிரி பண்டார (கொலன்னாவ), [இடைத்
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ரபியல் அபயவங்ச (குளியாப்பிட்டி)

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எதிரிகூரிய, சான்ஸ் பிரான்விஸ் வர்ணகுல
(திசமாருமை)

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ஏக்கநாயக்க, ஏக்கநாயக்க முதியன்செலாகே ஹேரத்
பண்டா (மாவத்தகம்)

ஐ

ஐபேசேக்கர, திருமதி ஜேம்ஸ் பீற்றர் (மீசிகம்)

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கதிரவேலுப்பிள்ளை, சிவசுப்பிரமணியம் (கோப்பாய்)
கருணசேன, வன்னி ஆரச்சிகே (பெல்மதுல்ல)[தேர்தல்
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கருணரத்தன, கெ ரவ நுவரபக்ஷ ஹேவாயலாகே
அசோக்க மகானும (றம்புக்கலை)
கலுக்கல், இடம்பிட்டிய ரால்லாகே புஞ்சிபண்டா
குணதிலக (கேகாலை)
கன்னங்கர, ஐரின் விமலா, எம்.பீ.ஈ., (கலிகொழுவ)
கன்னங்கர, சால் நிசங்க (தெனியாய)
காரியப்பர், கேற்றமுதலியார் கம்மது இப்ருலெப்பை
மஹ்முது சம்சுதீன் (கல்முனை) [குடியுரிமைத் தகுதி
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(அவிசாவளை)
குணவர்தன, லெஸ்லி சைமன் (பாணந்துறை)
குலத்திலக்க, அத்தரகம் ராஜபக்ஷ (தெல்தெனிய)
குலரத்தன, ஹிரிபிற்றியாகே (றக்வாளை)
கௌமன், பீற்றர் ஜெரல்ட் பத்தோலமியூ (கொழும்பு
மத்தி மூன்றாம் அங்கத்தவர்)
கொறயா, கௌரவ சிறிகுமாரதாச சான் ஷேளி
(சிலாபம்)

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(அம்பலாங்கொடை)
சந்திரசிறி, சோமவீர (கெஸ்பாவ)
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சிவசிதம்பரம், தாமோதரம்பிள்ளை (வவுனியா)
சிவசிதம்பரம், முருகேசு (உருப்பிட்டி)
சிறிசேன, துல்வல கலப்பிட்டிகே ஹேமசந்திர
(அக்குறணை முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர்)
சிறிசேன, ஜசெந்து லியன (பிங்கிரிய)

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சூரியாரச்சி, சூரியாரச்சி கங்கானமலாகே கருணாதாச (மகற)
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செனரத், சோமரத்ன (அம்பாறை)
செனெவிரத்ன, சிறில் பிந்து ஜயதிலக்க (மகியங்களை)
சேனாநாயக்க, கௌரவ எட்வட் லயனல் (கண்டி)
சேனாநாயக்க, கௌரவ டட்லி ஷெல்ற்றன் (டெடிகம்)
சேனாநாயக்க, மைத்திரிபால (மதவாச்சி)
சேனாநாயக்க, நிச்சட் கோதாபய (தம்பதெனிய)
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டனியல், மஹாஹட்டான ஆரச்சிகே (ஹேவாஹெற்ற)
டி அல்விஸ், வில்லியம் நீல் (பத்தேகம்)
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தசநாயக்க, தசநாயக்க முதியன்செலாகே லொக்கு பண்டா (கம்பளை)
தர்மதாச பண்டா, ரத்னாயக்க முதியன்செலாகே (பிபிளை)
தர்மதாச, வன்னி ஆரச்சிகே (பெல்மதுல்ல) [இடைத்தேர்தல், ஒக்டோபர் 1967]
தர்மலிங்கம், விசுவநாதர் (உடுவில்)
திலகரத்ன, தொன் எட்வின் (ரத்தகம்)
திலகரத்ன, வன்னி ஆரச்சிகே தொன் ஸ்ற்றன்லி (கோட்டே)
துடாவே, பாலஉபாசககே யசோதிஸ் (மாத்தறை)
துரைரத்தினம், கதிரிப்பிள்ளை (பருத்தித்துறை)
தென்னக்கோன், பதிராஜ முதியன்செலாகே கபுறுஹாமி (மிசிந்தலை)
தென்னக்கோன், முதியன்சே (நிக்கவெரட்டிய)
தென்னக்கோன், ரிக்கிரி பண்டா (தம்புலி)
தேவநாயகம், கணபதிப்பிள்ளை வில்லியம் (கற்குடா தொண்டமான், வயி. கரு. செளமியமூர்த்தி (நியமன அங்கத்தவர்)
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நவரத்தினம், வல்லிபுரம் நல்லதம்பி (சாவகச்சேரி)
நவரத்தினம், வைத்தியநாதர் (ஊர்காவற்றுறை)
நவரத்தின, ஹேரத் முதியன்செலாகே (மினிப்பே)
நாகநாதன், வைத்தியகலாநிதி இலங்கை முருகேச விஜயரத்தினம் (நல்லூர்)
ப
பண்டா, கௌரவ மொகொத்தல்லாகே டிங்கிரி (பொல்காவலை)
பண்டா, வீரகோன் முதியன்செலா கெதர கும்புற கெதர டிக்கிரி (கலகெதர)
பண்டார, திசாநாயக்க முதியன்செலாகே திலகரத்ன (வாரியப்பளை)
பண்டார, முனுசிங்ஹ ஆரச்சிகே ஹீன் (பதுளை)
பண்டாரநாயக்க, சாமுவேல் டயஸ் (கம்பக)
பண்டாரநாயக்க, திமருதி சிறிமாவோ ரத்வத்தே டயஸ் (அத்தனகலை)
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பிலப்பிட்டிய, அபேரத்ன (கலவான)
பீரிஸ், சைமன் அந்த்ரு (பசறை)
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பெரேரா, மைக்கல் பெஸ்டஸ் வென்ஸஸ்லோஸ் (வென்னப்புவ)
பெரேரா, மைக்கல் ஆரச்சிகே சொல்மன் (களனி)

அகரவரிசைப்படி அங்கத்தவர் நாமாவலி

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சேன ரத்னயக்க (மாவனல்லை)
பொன்னம்பலம், கணபதிப்பிள்ளை காங்கேசர், கியு.சீ.,
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மதிவ், கலுவாதேவகே நந்த (கொலொன்ன)
மாணிக்கராசா, சுப்பிரமணியம் மயில்வாகனம்
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முகம்மது அலி, முகம்மது இஹ்தார் ஹாஜியார்
(மூதூர் முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர்)
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பண்டார (ரத்தோட்டை)

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ரத்னமல்ல, ரன்பண்டா (கலாவெவ)
ரத்னயக்க, கிரிபண்டா (அனுராதபுரம்)
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ராஜரத்ன, குசுமா (ஊவா-பரணகம)

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லேனவ, வனசிங்ஹ ராஜபக்ஷ சேனநாயக்க செனெவி
ரத்ன பண்டார (கெக்கிராவ)

வ

வன்னிநாயக்க, கௌரவ உக்கு பண்டா (யாப்பகுவு)
விக்கிரமசிங்ஹ, வைத்தியகலாநிதி சுகிஸ்வர அபேவர
தன (அக்குறஸ்ஸ்)
விக்கிரமசிங்ஹ, பேவரி அபேவர்தன (கம்புறுபிட்டிய)
விக்கிரமநாயக்க, பெத்தகே தொன் ரத்னசிறி
(ஹொறளை)
விமலசேன, நனெதிரி (செங்கடகல)
விஜயசுந்தர, புஞ்சி பண்டார (கிரியல்ல)
விஜேசிங்ஹ, குருப்பு அப்புஹாமில்லாகே லீலாரத்ன
(பொலன்னறுவை)
விஜேசிறி, ரன்கெத்தகே பிரேமச்சந்திர (குண்டசால)
விஜேசுரிய, ஹென்றி எட்மன் (மஸ்கெலிய)
விஜேதுங்க, டிங்கிரி பண்டா (உடுநுவர)
விஜேரத்ன பண்டா, கொட்டு கொடெல்லெ யாப்பா
முதியன்செலாகே (சொரணத்தோட்டை)
வீரக்கோன், புஞ்சி பண்டா அலோஷியஸ் (வத்தேகம)
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வெலகெதர, டிங்கிரி பண்டா (குருநாக்கல்)
வெலேகம, வீரகோன் முதியன்செலாகே ராஜா
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பிட்டிய)
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கல்கிசை)
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(கொட்டாவ)
ஜயவர்தன, கௌரவ ஜுனியஸ் நிச்சட் (கொழும்பு
தெற்கு) [போட்டியின்றித் தெரிவுசெய்யப்பெற்றார்]
ஜயவிக்கிரம, வோல்டர் ஜெப்ரி மொண்டேகு (வெலி
காமம்)
ஜொங்கினாஸ், வேணன், கியு. சீ. (நியமன அங்கத்த
வர்)

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அங்கத்தவர்)
ஹுருல்ல, கௌரவ எட்வின் லொகு பண்டார
(ஹொரவுபொத்தளை)
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1968, ஜனவரி மாதம் மீள அமைத்தது]

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICIAL REPORT

FOURTH SESSION OF THE SIXTH PARLIAMENT OF CEYLON
SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

SESSION 1968-69

1969

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Ariyadasa, Weligama Polwatta Galapathige (Haputale)

Atapattu, Don Peter (Beliatta)

Attygalle, Dhanapala Piyadasa (Ratnapura)

B

Banda, The Hon. Mohottallage Dingiri (Polgahawela)

Banda, Weerakoon Mudiyanse (Kumbure Gedera Tikiri (Galagedara)

Bandara, Bamunusinghe Arachchige Heen (Badulla)

Bandara, Dissanayake Mudiyanse (Tilakaratna (Wariyapola)

Bandaranaike, Mrs. Sirimavo Ratwatte Dias (Attanagalla)

Bandaranayake, Samuel Dias (Gampaha)

Beligammana, Ratnayake Mudiyanse (Chandrasena Ratnayake (Mawanella)

C

Chandrasiri, Somaweera (Kesbewa)

Chelvanayakam, Samuel James Velupillai, Q.C. (Kankasanturai)

Corea, The Hon. Srikumaradas Charles Shirley (Chilaw)

D

Dahanayake, The Hon. Dr. Wijayananda (Galle)

Daniel, Mahahitana Arachchige (Hewaheta)

Dassanayake, Dassanayake Mudiyanse (Loku Banda (Gampola)

de Alwis, William Neal (Baddegama)

de Mel, Ronald Joseph Godfrey (Devinuwara) [by-election, March 1967]

de Silva, The Hon. Charles Percival (Minneriya)

de Silva, Dr. Colvin Reginald (Agalawatta) [by-election, May 1967]

de Silva, Lokuge Chandradasa (Balapitiya) [election declared void, December 1967]

de Silva, Peduru Hewa William (Devinuwara) [election declared void, April 1966]

Devanayagam, Kanapathipillai William (Kalkudah)

de Zoysa Siriwardena, Michael Paul (Minuwangoda)

Dharmadasa, Wannan Arachchige (Pelmadulla) [by-election, October 1967]

Dharmadasa Banda, Ratnayake Mudiyanse (Bibile)

Dharmalingam, Visvanathar (Uduvil)

Dias Bandaranaike, Felix Reginald (Dompe)

E

Edirisuriya, Charles Francis Warnakula (Tissamaharama)

Ekanayake, Ekanayake Mudiyanse (Herath Banda (Mawatagama)

F

Fareed, Sir Razik, O.B.E. (Appointed Member) [resigned, February 1968]

Fernando, Thomas Quentin (Negombo) [died, April 1967]

Fernando, Merennage Maurice Ruskin (Moratuwa)

Fernando, Nicholas Denzil (Negombo) [by-election, July 1967]

Fernando, The Hon. Warnakulasuriya Ichchampullige Hugh (Nattandiya) [by-election, January 1968]

G

Goonewardene, Cholmondeley de Fonseka (Kalutara)

Goonewardene, Leslie Simon (Panadura)

Gunasekera, Jayalathge Gnanasekera (Bandarawela) [resigned, August 1966]

Gunasekera, Prins (Habaraduwa)

Gunawardena, The Hon. Don Philip Rupasinghe (Avisawella)

H

Hameed, Abdul Cader Sahul (Second Akurana)

Herat, Sirisena Bandara (Hiriyala)

Herath, Tikiri Banda Mudiyanse (Walapane)

Hettiarachchi, Don Frank (Nivitigala)

Hettige, Sirisena (Hakmana)

Hurulle, The Hon. Edwin Loku Bandara (Horowupotana)

I

Ilangaratne, Tikiri Bandara (Kolonnawa)
[*by-election, February 1967*]
Imbulana, Premachandra (Ruwan-
wella)
Iriyagolle, The Hon. Imiya Mudiyanse-
laga Raphael Abhayawansa (Kuliya-
pitiya)

J

Jayakody, Jayakody Arachchige
Lakshman (Divulapitiya)
Jayasingha, Stephen de Silva, O.B.E.
(Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia)
Jayasinghe, Donald Shelton (Wattala)
Jayasuriya, Gamani Nanda (Homagama)
Jayawardena, The Hon. Mahabalage Don
Henry (Kottawa)
Jayewardene, The Hon. Junius Richard
(Colombo South) [*returned uncon-
tested*]
Jayewickreme, The Hon. Walter Geoffrey
Montague (Weligama)
Jonklaas, Vernon, Q.C. (Appointed
Member)

K

Kalugalla, Idampitiye Rallage Punchi
Banda Gunatilaka (Kegalla)
Kannangara, Charles Nissanka (Deni-
yaya)
Kannangara, Mrs. Irene Wimala, M.B.E.
(Galigomuwa)
Kariapper, Gate Mudaliyar Mohamed
Ibralebbe Muhamood Samsudeen
(Kalmunai) [*disqualified under Imposi-
tion of Civic Disabilities (Special
Provisions) Act, No. 14 of 1965—
November 1965*]
Kariyawasam, Haputhanthiri Gamage
Albert (Bentara-Elpitiya) [*by-election,
October 1966*]
Karunaratne, Chandratilaka (Nawala-
pitiya)
Karunaratne, The Hon. Nuwarapaksa
Hewayalage Asoka Mahanama (Ram-
bukkana)
Karunasena, Wanni Arachchige (Pel-
madulla) [*election declared void,
July 1967*]
Kathiravelupillai, Sivasubramaniam
(Kopai)
Keuneman, Pieter Gerald Bartholomeus
(Third Colombo Central)
Kularatne, Hiripitiyage (Rakwana)
Kulatilleke, Attaragama Rajapakse
(Teldeniya)

L

Lenawa, Wanasinghe Rajapakse Senana-
yake Senavirathna Bandara (Keki-
rawa)

M

Manickarajah, Suppramaniam Mylvaga-
nam (Trincomalee)
Mathew, Caluadewagey Nanda (Kolonna)
Mendis, Thenahandi Wijayapala Hector
(Katana)

Mohamed, The Hon. Mohamed Haniffa
(Borella)
Mohamed, Mohamed Izadeen (Appointed
Member) [*appointed, March 1968*]
Mohamed Ali, Mohamed Ehuttar Hadjar
(First Mutur)
Moonesinghe, Anil Kumar (Agalawatta)
[*election declared void, August 1966*]
Moonesinghe, Mangala Nath (Bulath-
sinhala)
Mustapha, Meera Lebbe Poddy Mohamed
(Nintavur)
Muthubanda, Pahuregedera (Laggala)

N

Naganathan, Dr. Elangai Murugesu
Vijayaretnam (Nallur)
Naina Marikar, Mohamed Haniffa Marikar
Mohamed (Puttalam)
Navaratnam, Vaithianathar (Kayts)
Navaratnam, Vallipuram Nallathamby
(Chavakachcheri)
Nawaratna, Herath Mudiyanse-
laga (Minipe)

O

Obeyesekere, Mrs. James Peter (Miri-
gama)

P

Pasqual, Dayasena Turnolius (Matugama)
Peeris, Simon Andrew (Passara)
Perera, Gamamedaliyanage John Paris
(Ja-Ela)
Perera, Kongaha Kankanamge Don David
(Bandaragama) [*election declared void,
April 1967; re-elected at by-election,
September 1967*]
Perera, Michael Festus Wenceslaus
(Wennappuwa)
Perera, Dr. Nanayakkarapathirage Martin
(Yatiantota)
Perera, Ranawaka Arachchige Solomon
(Kelaniya)
Peries, The Hon. Sir Pattiya-
pathirennelage Albert Frederick, K.B.E. (Nattan-
diya) [*died, September 1967*]
Pilapitiya, Abeyratna (Kalawana)
Ponnambalam, Ganapathipillai Gangaser,
Q.C. (Jaffna)
Premadasa, The Hon. Ranasinghe (Second
Colombo Central)

R

Rajadurai, Chelliah (First Batticaloa)
Rajapaksa, George (MulKirigala)
Rajapaksa, Mrs. Dedigama Hewage Lilian
Leticia (Dodangaslanda) [*by-election,
January 1967*]
Rajapaksa, Rajapaksa Dewage Ranapala
Wijayawardena (Dodangaslanda)
[*election declared void, April 1966*]
Rajaratna, Mrs. Kusuma (Uva-Parana-
gama)
Ranatunga, Ranatunga Mudiyanse-
laga Dingiri Banda (Kotmale)
Ranaweera, Donald Jasen, M.B.E.
(Nuwara Eliya)

Rasamanickam, Sinnappu Moothathamby
(Paddiruppu)
Ratnam, Karthigesar Ponnambalam
(Kilinochchi)
Ratnamalala, Ran Banda (Kalawewa)
Ratnapala, Dr. Amaradasa (Appointed
Member)
Ratnayake, Kiri Banda (Anuradhapura)
Ratwatte, Clifford Senaka (Balangoda)
[*election declared void, January 1966*]
Ratwatte, Mrs. Mallika Ellawala (Balangoda)
[*by-election, October 1966*]

S

Saddhasena, Dr. Maduwe Hewa (Ambalangoda)
Samaranayake, Richard Gregory (Bentara-Elpitiya) [*election declared void, November 1965*]
Samarasinghe, Don Senadira (Kolonawa) [*election declared void, June 1966*]
Samaraweera, Wemullawatte Percy (Welimada) [*election declared void, November 1965; re-elected at by-election, February 1967; election again declared void, October 1967*]
Senanayake, The Hon. Dudley Shelton (Dedigama)
Senanayake, The Hon. Edward Lionel (Kandy)
Senanayake, Richard Gothabaya (Dambadeniya)
Senanayeke, Maithripala (Medawachchiya)
Senerath, Somaratne (Amparai)
Seneviratne, Cyril Pinto Jayatilleke (Mahiyangana)
Singleton-Salmon, Robert, C.B.E. (Appointed Member)
Sinnalebbe, Abdul Latiff (Second Batticaloa)
Sirisena, Doolwala Galapitage Hema-chandra (First Akurana)
Sirisena, Jasentuliyana (Bingiriya)
Sivasithamparam, Murugesu (Uduppidi)
Sivasithamparam, Thamotheerampillai (Vavuniya)
Soysa, Bernard (Colombo South) [*returned uncontested*]
Subasinghe, Subasinghe Mudiyanse (Tikiri Banda) (Katugampola)
Sugathadasa, The Hon. Vithana Aratchige, M.B.E. (Colombo North)

Suriarachchi, Suriarachchi Kankanamalage Karunadasa (Mahara)

T

Tennakoon, Mudiyanse (Nikaweratiya)
Tennekoon, Pathiraja Mudiyanse (Kapuruhamy) (Mihintale)
Tennekoon, Tikiri Banda (Dambulla)
Thondaman, Vana Ena Kana Runa Savumiamoorthy (Appointed Member)
Thurairatnam, Katheripillai (Point Pedro)
Tillekeratne, Don Edwin (Ratgama)
Tillekeratne, Wanniarachchige Don Stanley (Kotte)
Tudawe, Balaupasakage Yasodis (Matara)

W

Wanninayake, The Hon. Ukku Banda (Yapahuwa)
Weerakoon, Punchi Banda Aloysius (Wattegama)
Weerasekera, Dhanapala Philip Ranil (Dehiowita)
Welagedara, Dingiri Banda (Kurunegala)
Welegama, Weerakoon Mudiyanse (Raja) (Monaragala)
Wickramanayaka, Beddage Don Ratnasiri (Horana)
Wickremasinghe, Percy Abeywardana (Kamburupitiya)
Wickremasinghe, Dr. Sugiswara Abeywardana (Akuressa)
Wijayasundara, Punchi Bandara (Kiriella)
Wijeratne Banda, Kotugodella Yapa Mudiyanse (Soranatota)
Wijesinghe, Kuruppu Appuhamillage Leelaratne (Polonnaruwa)
Wijesiri, Rankettege Premachandra (Kundasale)
Wijesuriya, Henry Edmund (Maskeliya)
Wijetunga, Dingiri Banda (Udunuwara)
Wimalasena, Nanediri (Senkadagala)

Y

Yalegama, Manamperi Mudiyanse (Samararatna Bandara) (Rattota)

GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON

GOVERNOR-GENERAL

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. WILLIAM GOPALLAWA, M.B.E.

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* A chairman is nominated by Mr. SPEAKER when a Bill is referred to a Committee.

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பார்லிமென்තු விவாද

நிலை வாழி

உருவாக்க

தமிழக பார்லிமென்තුවே தனருவன வாரம்
தென்குறித் திராசுமாத தேவன துரிசுனெத் ராஜ்யத
17 வன ராசு வதீய

83 வன காண்திய

1968-69 பார்லிமென்තු வாரதே 5 வன காண்திய

திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

House of Representatives

1968 தேசுமீதர் 6 வன திகுருது

வெள்ளிக்குழமை, 6 திசம்பர் 1968.

Friday, 6th December 1968

த. கா. 2 வ மன்தி மன்திய துதீ திய. காண்திய
தும் [தரு திதீ. தி. துரிசு காருது] துரிசுதருது
தீய.

சபை, பி.ப. 2 மணிக்குத் கூடியது. சபாநாயகர்
அவர்கள் [தெனரவ துதீ. தி. துரிசு காருது] துரிசுதருது
தீய.

The House met at 2 p.m., Mr. SPEAKER
[THE HON. S. C. SHIRLEY COREA] in the
Chair.

திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய

திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய

மகா துசாதிபதியிடமிருந்து வந்த துசந்தி

MESSAGE FROM THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL

காண்தியதும்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I have received the following
Message from His Excellency the
Governor-General :

“ திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய
தும் [தரு திதீ. தி. துரிசு காருது] துரிசுதருது
தீய.

1968 துரிசுமீதர் 24.

திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய

1946 துதீ துரிசு (திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய) துரிசுதருது 36 (2)
திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய துரிசுதருது துரிசுதருது துரிசுதருது

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1. ‘ An Act to provide for the resus-
citation and continuance in
force of the Defence Regula-
tions (Extension) Act, No. 24 of
1950, which expired after
December 9, 1964, and for the
validation rendered necessary
by such expiry.’

2. ‘ An Act to amend the Municipal
Councils Ordinance, the Urban
Councils Ordinance and the
Town Councils Ordinance.’

3. ‘ An Act to keep in force certain
Orders made by the Minister
under Section 43 of the Co-
operative Societies Ordinance
as amended by emergency
regulations made under the
Public Security Ordinance.’

திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய
திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய
திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய

திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய
திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய

திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்

PAPERS PRESENTED

Two reports under the C.W.E. Act
(Cap. 126)—[The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene.]

திரையேசீத மன்தி மன்திய துரிசுதருது துரிசுதருது துரிசுதருது

சபாபீடத்தில் இருக்க வேண்டுமென கட்டளையிடப்
பட்டது.

Ordered to lie upon the Table.

මානව පිළිතුරු

එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඊ) එසේ නම්, මොහු ගංගා නිමිත සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයෙන් අස්කිරීමට එතුමා ක්‍රියා කරන්නවාද? නො එසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

කානි, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) ஆற்றுப் பள்ளத்தாக்கு அபிவிருத்திச் சபையின் இரண்டாவது உறுப் பினரான திரு. விஜயபாகு விஜயசிங்க அவர் கள் இலங்கை கண்ணாடிக் கொம்பனியின் அத்தியட்சகராக இருக்கும்போது, 67.8.2 ஆம் திகதி வெள்ளைப் பைந்து போத்தலுக் காக ஜி. ஓ. டி. பி. இல. 2298 ஐ கொண்ட ஓடரை ஆற்றுப் பள்ளத்தாக்கு அபிவிருத்திச் சபையின் சார்பாக இலங்கை கண்ணாடிக் கொம்பனிக்குச் சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளா ரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இலங்கை கண்ணாடிக் கொம்பனி 67.11.30 ஆம் திகதி இல. 0682 ஐ கொண்ட இன்வொய்ஸ் பத்திரம் மூலம் ரூபா 4,907.11 சதத்துக்கான பற்றுச்சீட்டையும் இல. 00849 ஐ கொண்ட இன்வொய்ஸ் பத்திரம் மூலம் ரூபா 2,184.00 பற்றுச்சீட்டையும் ஆற்றுப் பள்ளத்தாக்கு அபிவிருத்திச் சபைக்குக் கொடுப்பதற்காக சமர்ப்பித்துள்ள தா? (இ) (i) ஆற்றுப் பள்ளத்தாக்கு அபிவிருத்திச் சபைக்குப் பணத்தை 68.3.14 ஆம் திகதி டி 18609834 ஆம் இலக்க காசோலை மூலம் இலங்கை கண்ணாடிக் கொம்பனிக்குக் கொடுத்துள்ள தென்பதையும் (ii) ஆற்றுப் பள்ளத்தாக்கு அபிவிருத்திச் சபைச் சட்டத் தில் மூன்றாம் பிரிவின் 3/3 பி உபபிரிவின்படி இவ்வத்தியட்சகர் சட்டவிரோதமாகச் செய லாற்றியுள்ளா ரென்பதையும் அவர் அறி வாரா? (ஈ) அவ்வாறெனில், அவரை ஆற்றுப் பள்ளத்தாக்கு அபிவிருத்திச் சபையிலிருந்து நீக்குவதற்கு அவர் நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா? இன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power: (a) Is he aware that Board Member Two of the R. V. D. B., Mr. Wijayabahu Wijaya-sinha, has placed on 2.8.67 on behalf of the R. V. D. B., order No. GODB 2298 for the supply of white pint bottles from the Ceylon Glass Com-pany, of which company he was a director at the time? (b) Has the Ceylon Glass Company forwarded by invoice No. 0682 of 30.11.67 a bill for Rs. 4,907.11 and by invoice No. 00849 of 31.1.68 a bill for Rs. 2,184 to the

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R. V. D. B. for payment? (c) Is he aware that (i) the R. V. D. B. has by cheque No. D/18 609834 of 14.3.1968 paid this sum of money to the Ceylon Glass Company; (ii) in terms of Section 3, sub-section 3 (b), of the River Valleys Development Board Act, the director concerned has committed an illegal act? (d) If so, will he take steps to remove him from the R. V. D. B.? If not, why?

සී. පී. ජේ. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහ. (ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

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

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

(අ) නැත. විජයබාහු විජයසිංහ මහතා බෝතල් සඳහා ලංකා විදුරු කොම්පැනියට කිසිම ඇණවුමක් ඉදිරිපත් කර නැත. මේ කාලයේදී ග. නි. ස. ම. ශ්‍රී ලංකා සිනි සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලයේ නියෝජිතවරුන් ලෙස කටයුතු කළ බැවින් ඇණවුම ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත්තේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා සිනි සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලය වෙනුවෙනි. (ආ) අදාළ ඉන්වොයිස් පත්‍ර ලංකා විදුරු කොම්පැනිය විසින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා සිනි සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලයට යවන ලද අතර, එම මණ්ඩලය මගින් පාලනය කරනු ලැබූ එම මණ්ඩලයේ අරමුදලින් මෙය ගෙවා නිදහස් කිරීම පිණිස එම ඉන්වොයිස් පත්‍ර ශ්‍රී ලංකා සිනි සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලය විසින් ග. නි. ස. ම. වෙත එවන ලදී. (ඉ) (i) ඔව්. ග. නි. ස. ම. මත්පැන් අලෙවි කිරීමේ අංශය අමාත්‍යාංශ නියෝගයක් අනුව 67.4.1 වන දින ශ්‍රී ලංකා සිනි සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලයට පවරන ලදී. ග. නි. ස. ම. 68.3.31 වන දින දක්වා වූ සුළු කාල පරිච්ඡේදයකට පමණක් ශ්‍රී ලංකා සිනි සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලයේ නියෝජිතවරුන් ලෙස කටයුතු කළාය. ප්‍රශ්නයට ලක්වී ඇති මුදල ග. නි. ස. ම. මගින් ගෙවා ඇත්තේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා සිනි සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලයේ නියෝජිතවරුන් හැටියටය. (ii) මෙවැන්නක් පැණ නොවෙයි. (ඊ) මෙවැන්නක් පැණ නොවෙයි.

පී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath)

කොහොම නමුත් විජයබාහු විජයසිංහ මහත්මයා ගංගා නිම්න සායුක්ත මණ්ඩලයේ අධ්‍යක්ෂවරයකු හැටියටත්, විදුරු වෙළෙඳ ආයතනයක් අයිතිකාරයකු හැටියටත් තමන්ගේ නිල බලය අයුක්තිසහගත ලෙස පාවිච්චි කර තිබෙනවා දැයි ගරු ඇමතිතුමා සොයා බලනවාද?

සෙනෙවිරත්න මයා.

(திரு. செனேவிரத்ன)

(Mr. Seneviratne)

සොයා බලනවා.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 3.

ගාමණී ජයසූරිය මයා. (අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

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

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

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

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 10.

ජයසූරිය මයා.

(திரு. ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

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

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question No. 11.

ජයසූරිය මයා.

(திரு. ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

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

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

ගුරුවරුන්ට වැටුප් අත්තිකාරම් හා ණය පහසුකම්

ஆசிரியருக்கு விழா முற்பணம் முதலியன

GRANT OF FESTIVAL ADVANCE, ETC.,
TO TEACHERS

12. බී. වයි. තුඩාවේ මයා. (මාතර)

(திரு. பி. வை. துடாவ—மாத்தறை)

(Mr. B. Y. Tudawe—Matara)

මුදල් ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) වෙනත් රජයේ සේවකයන්ට ලබන අවුරුදු වැටුප් අත්තිකාරම්, වාහනයක් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ණය පහසුකම්, ලේඛි ලෝහෝර් අරමුදලේ ණය හා වෙනත් එබඳු වරප්‍රසාද රජයේ ගුරුවරුන්ට නොලැබෙන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) ඉහත සඳහන් පහසුකම් ගුරුවරුන්ටත් වහාම ලබාදීමට එතුමා පියවර ගන්නවාද? (ඉ) එසේ නම්, කවදා සිටද?

நிதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) விழா முற்பணம், வாகனம் வாங்குவதற்கான சம்பள முற்பணம், “லேடி லோகோர் நிதி” யிலிருந்து கடன் முதலிய வற்றையும் அரசாங்க ஊழியர் பெற்றுவரும் இவைபோன்ற மற்றைய சலுகைகளையும் அரசாங்க ஆசிரியர் பெற உரிமையற்றவர்கள் என்பதை அறிவாரா? (ஆ) மேற்கூறிய வசதிகளை ஆசிரியரும் பெறுவதற்கான நடவடிக்கைகளை எடுப்பாரா? (இ) அப்படியாயின், எத்தகதி தொடக்கம்?

asked the Minister of Finance: (a) Is he aware that government teachers are not entitled to the festival advance, salary advance for the purpose of transport, loans from the Lady Lochore Fund and other such privileges enjoyed by other public servants? (b) Will he take steps to extend the above-mentioned facilities to teachers also? (c) If so, from what date?

වාචික පිළිතුරු

වාචික පිළිතුරු

එන්. විමලසේන මයා. (මුදල් ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

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

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

(අ) 1934.6.15 වැනි දිනට පෙර රජයේ පාසල්වලට පත් කරන ලද ගුරුවරුන්ට වෙනත් රජයේ සේවකයන්ට දෙනු ලබන විවිධ අත්තිකාරම් ලැබීමේ හිමිකම ඇත්තේය. 1934.6.15 වැනි දින හෝ ඊට පසුව පත් කරන ලද ගුරුවරුන්ට සහ රජයට පවරාගෙන ලැබූ උපකෘත පාසල්වල ගුරුවරුන්ටද නිවාස දේපල මිලයට ගැනීම සඳහා දෙනු ලබන දැවුරුදු වැටුප් අත්තිකාරම හැර, මේ අත්තිකාරම්වලට හිමිකම් තිබේ. (ආ) නිවාස දේපල මිලයට ගැනීම සඳහා දැවුරුදු වැටුප් අත්තිකාරමක් දීමේ අනුග්‍රහය 1934.6.15 වැනි දින හෝ ඊට පසුව පත් කරන ලද ගුරුවරුන්ට සහ රජයට පවරාගන්නා ලද උපකෘත පාසල්වල ගුරුවරුන්ට දීර්ඝ කිරීමේ ප්‍රශ්නය අරමුදල් ඇති පරිදි සැලකිල්ලට ගනු ලැබේ. (ඉ) ඉහත (ආ) හි ඇති පිළිතුර බලන්න.

තුඩාවේ මයා.

(திரு. துடாவ)

(Mr. Tudawe)

එහෙම නම්, රජයේ සේවක කොටසක් වූ ගුරුවරුන්ට විශේෂ නොසැලකිල්ලක් කරන බව අසත්‍යයකැයි කියනවාද?

විමලසේන මයා.

(திரு. விமலசேன)

(Mr. Wimalasena)

එහෙම විශේෂයක් මට පෙනෙන්නේ නැහැ.

මහගම, ඕමන්ත ජනපදයේ එච්. එල්. ඒ. කරුණාවතී මහත්මිය

திருமதி எச். எல். ஏ. கருணாவதி, ஓமத்தை குடியேற்றம், மஹாகம

MRS. H. L. A. KARUNAWATHIE,
OMATTA COLONY, MAHAGAMA

13. ආවාය් කොල්වින් ආර්. ද සිල්වා (අගලවත්ත)

(கலர்நிதி கொல்வின் ஆர். டி. சில்வா—அகலவத்த)

(Dr. Colvin R. de Silva—Agalawatta)

කම්කරු හා රැකිරිකුණ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) (i) මියගිය කරන්නාගෙව

ගේ මිලින් තෝනා, සාමාජික අංකය 27/සී/821, නමින් සේවක අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලේ තිබෙන මුදල් ඉල්ලමින් ඇය ගේ දුව වන මහගම, ඕමන්ත ජනපදයේ එච්. ඇල්. ඒ. කරුණාවතී මහත්මියගේ ලිපියට කම්කරු කොමසාරිස්තුමා ඔහුගේ අංකය සේ. අ. අ./සී. එල්/සී/2936 සහ 1967.9.7 දින දරණ ලිපියෙන් “ඔබට හිමි විය යුතු ප්‍රතිලාභ ලබාදීමට නිසි පියවර ඉක්මණින් ගනු ලැබේ” යනු සඳහන් කරන උත්තරයක් එවූ බවත් ; (ii) ඉන් පසුව මේ ගැන කිසි ආරංචියක් නොලැබුණ එම කරුණාවතී වෙනුවෙන් අගලවත්තේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයා මෙය මතක් කරමින් ඉක්මන් සැලකිල්ල ඉල්ලා සිටි ලිපියක් 67.12.8 වෙනි දින කම්කරු කොමසාරිස්තුමාට යැවූ බවත් ; (iii) මන්ත්‍රීවරයාගේ ලිපියට වත් මෙනෙක් පිළිතුරක් නොලැබුණා පමණක් නොව කරුණාවතී මහත්මියටද කම්කරු කොමසාරිස් තුමාගෙන් කිසිම ලිපියක් මෙනෙක් නොලැබුණු බවත් ; එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මේ අසරණ අයට අයත් මුදල වහාම ගෙවීමට දෙපාර්ත මේත්තුව උනන්දු කිරීමට එතුමා ක්‍රියා කරන්නට සූදානම්ද?

தொழில், தொழில்வசதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) (i) மஹாகம ஓமத்தை குடியேற்றத் திட்டத்தைச் சேர்ந்த திருமதி எச். எல். ஏ. கருணாவதி, காலஞ்சென்ற அவ ரது தாயாரான திருமதி கறன்னுகொடகே மிலின் நோனா (உறுப்புரிமை இல. 27/சீ./821) அவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டியதாக ஊழியர் சேமலாப நிதியில் உள்ள பணம் கொடுக்கப்படுமா என்று கேட்டு அனுப்பிய கடிதத்துக்கு தொழில் ஆணையாளர் எழுதிய 7.9.1967 ம் திகதியிட்ட சீ. ஈ. ஈ./சீ. அல்/சீ./2936 இலக்கப் பதிற் கடிதத்தில் “உமக்குரிய நன்மைகளைப் பெற்றுத்தருதற்கு அவசியமான நடவடிக்கைகள் சீக்கிரத்தில் எடுக்கப்படும்” என்று குறிப்பிடப்பட்டதையும் ; (ii) அதன் பின்னர் மேற்கூறிய கருணாவதியின் சார்பில் செயலாற்றும் அகலவத்தை உறுப்பினர், கருணாவதியின் கோரிக்கை பற்றி மேற்கொண்டு எவ்வித தகவலையும் பெற்றுக் கொள்ளாதபடியால், இந்த விடயத்தைக் கவனித்துத் துரிதமாக நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கும் படி 8.12.67 இல் தொழில் ஆணையாளருக்கு ஒரு கடிதத்தை அனுப்பினார் என்பதையும், (iii) உறுப்பினரின் கடிதத்துக்குக்கூட இது

වෘත්ති විද්වතුරු

මාචික පිළිතුරු

[ආචාර්ය කොල්වින් ආර්. ද සිල්වා]

வரை பதில் அனுப்பப்படாதிருக்கும் அதே வேளையில் திருமதி கருணாவதியும் தொழில் ஆணையாளரிடமிருந்து எதுவிதமான பதிலையும் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளவில்லை என்பதையும்; அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இந்த ஏழைக்குச் சேரவேண்டிய பணத்தை இத்திணைக்களம் உடனடியாகக் கொடுக்கும்படி செய்வதற்கு அவர் நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Labour and Employment: (a) Is he aware (i) that the Commissioner of Labour stated that "necessary steps will be taken early to obtain for you the benefits due to you" in his letter bearing Ref. No. සේ අ. අ/සී. එල්/සී./2936 and dated 7.9.1967, sent in reply to a letter sent by Mrs. H. L. A. Karunawathie of Omatta Colony, Mahagama, requesting that the monies in the Employees' Provident Fund payable to her late mother, Mrs. Karannagodage Milin Nona, Membership No. 27/සී/821, be paid; (ii) that subsequently the Member for Agalawatta, acting on behalf of the said Karunawathie who had received no further information about her request, sent a letter to the Commissioner of Labour on 8.12.67 inviting attention to this matter and requesting that early action be taken; (iii) that while a reply has not been sent so far even to the Member's letter, Mrs. Karunawathie too has not received any intimation whatsoever from the Commissioner of Labour? (b) Will he take action to get the department to make this payment immediately to this poor person?

එස්. ද එස්. ජයසිංහ මයා. (කම්කරු,
රැකියා සහ නිවාස ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලි
මේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. எஸ். டி. எஸ். ஜயசிங்ஹ—தொழில், தொழில் வசதி, வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

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

(අ) (i) ඔව්. (ii) නැත. සඳහන් කරන ලද ලිපිය ලැබී ඇති බවක් නොපෙනේ. කෙසේ වෙතත්, මියගිය සාමාජිකාවගේ අන්තිම සේව්‍යයා විසින් යවන ලද ලිපියේ පිටපතක් පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රී ආචාර්ය

කොල්වින් ආර්. ද සිල්වා මහතාගේ දැන ගැනීම සඳහා 68.10.15 වැනි දින යවා ඇත. මෙය යවා ඇත්තේ, මෙදිනට පෙර කරන ලද දුරකථන විමසීමකට පිළිතුරු වශයෙනි. (iii) වර්තමාන තත්ත්වය කරුණාවන් මහත්මියට 68.11.17 වැනි දින දන්වන ලදී. (ආ) අන්තිම සේව්‍යයාගෙන් විස්තර ලැබුණු විගස සුදුස්සන්ට ප්‍රතිලාභ ගෙවීම සඳහා ඉක්මනින් කටයුතු කරනු ලැබේ.

കഥ: നാടകമൃതി

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Question 15.

ගරු බඩලි සේනානායක (අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය,
ආරක්ෂක හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති
සහ ක්‍රම සම්පාදක හා ආර්ථික කටයුතු
පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(கௌரவ டப்ளி சேனாநாயக்க—பிரதம அமைச்சரும் பாதுகாப்பு, வெளிவிவகார அமைச்சரும் திட்ட அமைப்பு, பொருளாதார விவகார அமைச்சரும்)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake—Prime Minister, Minister of Defence & External Affairs and Minister of Planning & Economic Affairs)

Since I want some time to collect the necessary information to answer this Question, I need two months' time.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்துக்குச் சமர்ப்பிக்கக்கூடவே
யிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

රජයේ හා නීතිගත සංසථාවන්හි නිලධාරීන්ට අවුරුදුපතා ගෙවන වැටුප්, සේවනා ධාර ආදිය

அரசாங்க சேவையும் கூட்டுத் தாபனங்களும்.

உத்தியோகத்தர் சம்பளங்களினதும், பிறபடிகளினதும் வருடாந்தச் செலவு.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND CORPORATIONS : ANNUAL
EXPENDITURE ON PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS
AND OTHER ALLOWANCES OF STAFF

1. තුඩාවේ මයා. (ප්‍රින්ස් ගුණසේකර මයා.—හරිරාඳුට—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. துடாவ—திரு. பிறின்ஸ் குணசேக்கர ஹபராதுவ—சார்பாக)

(Mr. Tudawe—on behalf of Mr. Prins
Gunasekera—Habaraduwa)

මුදල් ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (i)
රජයේ සේවයේ, සහ (ii) රජයේ නීතිගත

සංස්ථාවන්හි නියුක්ත නිලධාරීන්ට හා සෙසු සේවකයින්ට කොපමණ මුදලක් වැටුප්, ජීවන වියදම් දීමනා, විශේෂ ජීවනාධාර දීමනා සහ ගෙවල් කුලී ඇතුළත් වෙනත් දීමනා වශයෙන් අවුරුදු පතා ගෙවනු ලැබේද?

நிதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (i) அரசாங்க சேவையில், (ii) அரசாங்க கூட்டுத்தாபனங்களில் சேவை செய்யும் உத்தியோகத்தாருக்கும் மற்ற வேலையாளர்களுக்கும், சம்பளம் வாழ்க்கைச் செலவுப்படி, விசேட வாழ்க்கைப்படி, வாடகைப்படி உட்பட மற்றைய படிகள் ஆகியனவாக வருடாந்தம் கொடுக்கப்படும் பணம் எவ்வளவு?

asked the Minister of Finance: What is the sum of money paid out annually in the way of salary, cost of living allowance, special living allowance and other allowances including rent allowance to officers and other employees in the (i) Public Service, (ii) government corporations?

විමලසේන මහ.

(நிரு. விமலசேன)

(Mr. Wimalasena)

(i) රජයේ සේවය සඳහා රු. 111,50,00,000 කි. (ii) රජයේ සංස්ථාවන් සඳහා රු. 44,20,00,000 කි.

රාජ්‍ය කාර්මික සංස්ථාවේ පන්චි කඩ යන්ත්‍ර ඔපරේටර්වරු

அரசு பொறியியல் கூட்டுத்தாபன துணை அட்டைப் பொறியியக்குநர்.

PUNCH CARD MACHINE OPERATORS,
STATE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

4. ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (යටියන්තොට)

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா—யட்டியாந்தோட்டை)

(Dr. N. M. Perera—Yatyanantota)

කර්මාන්ත හා බිවර කටයුතු ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) (i) රාජ්‍ය කාර්මික නීතිගත සංස්ථාවට මැතකදී පන්චි කඩ යන්ත්‍ර ඔපරේටර්වරුන් දෙදෙනෙකු බඳවා ගනු ලැබූ බවත්, (ii) තුන් මාසයක පුහුණුවීමකින් පසුව, ඔවුන් නුසුදුසු බව ඔප්පු වූ බවත්, (iii) මෙසේ බඳවා ගන්නා ලද දෙදෙනාගෙන් එකකෙනෙකු,

ඇගේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ විභාග සහතිකය, වංචා සහගත ලෙස වෙනස් කර තිබුණු බවත්, එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) වංචා සහගත ලෙස වෙනස් කරන ලද සහතිකයක් ඉදිරි පත් කිරීම ගැන මේ තැනැත්තියට විරුද්ධව, කිසියම් පියවරක් ගනු ලැබුවේද? (ඉ) නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

கைத்தொழில், கடற்றொழில் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) (i) அரசு பொறியியல் கூட்டுத் தாபனத்திற்கென இரண்டு துணை அட்டை பொறி இயக்குநர் சேர்க்கப்பட்டார்கள். கௌன்பதை அறிவாரா? (ii) மூன்று மாதப் பயிற்சிக்குப் பின் அவர்கள் தகுதியற்றவர்களெனக் காணப்பட்டதையும் அறிவாரா? (iii) இவ்விதம் சேர்க்கப்பட்டவர்களில் ஒரு பெண் கள்ளவொப்பமிட்ட பொ.க.த. சான்றிதழ் ஒன்றை சமர்ப்பித்தாரென்பதை அறிவாரா? (ஆ) கள்ளவொப்பமிட்ட சான்றிதழ் ஒன்றைச் சமர்ப்பித்தற்காக இச் சேரான் மீது எதாவது நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டதா? (இ) இல்லையெனில், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Industries and Fisheries: (a) Is he aware that (i) two punch card machine operators were recruited recently for the State Engineering Corporation; (ii) they were found unsuitable after a training period of three months; (iii) one of the persons thus recruited was found to have forged her S.S.C. certificate? (b) Was any action taken against this recruit for submitting a forged certificate? (c) If not, why not?

රු. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන (කම්මන්ත හා බිවර ඇමති)

(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன—கைத் தொழில், கடற்றொழில் அமைச்சர்)

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

(a) (i) Seven punch card operators were recruited recently. (ii) Two out of them were found unsuitable after a training period of one month. (iii) The certificate produced by one of the candidates was subsequently discovered to be a forged certificate. (b) Yes, she was discontinued. The matter was referred to the Department of Examinations for further action. (c) Does not arise.

වංචික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

රාජ්‍ය කාර්මික සංසථාවේ සභාකාර සැපයුම්
 නිලධාරී

அரசு பொறியியல் கூட்டுத்தாபன வழங்கு பொருள் உதவியாளர்.

SUPPLIES ASSISTANT, STATE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

5. ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

කර්මාන්ත හා සිවිල කටයුතු ඇමතිගෙන්
ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) අයදුම් පත් නොකැඳවා
රාජ්‍ය කාර්මික නීතිගත සංස්ථාවට සහකාර
සැපයුම් නිලධාරියකු පත් කොට ඇති බව
එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) මෙම තනතුරට
පත් කරනු ලැබූ තැනැත්තා කවුද? (ඉ)
ඔහුගේ සුදුසුකම් කවරේද? (ඊ) මෙම
තනතුරට අදාළ වැටුප කුමක්ද? (උ)
අයදුම් පත් කැඳවනු නොලැබුයේ මන්ද?

கைத்தொழில் கடற்றொழில் அமைச்சரைக்
கேட்ட வினா: (அ) அரசு பொறியியல் கூட்டுத்
தாபனத்திற்கு வழங்கு பொருள் உதவியாளர்
ஒருவர் விண்ணப்பங்கள் கோரப்படாது நிய
மிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளா ரென்பதை அறிவாரா? (ஆ)
இப்பதவிக்கு நியமிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளவர் யார்?
(இ) இவருடைய தகைமையாது? (ஈ) இப்
பதவிக்குரிய வேதனமென்ன? (உ) விண்ணப்
பப் பத்திரங்கள் கோரப்படாததேன்?

asked the Minister of Industries and Fisheries : (a) Is he aware that a supplies assistant has been appointed to the State Engineering Corporation without calling for any applications ? (b) Who has been appointed to this post ? (c) What are his qualifications ? (d) What is the salary attached to this post ? (e) Why were applications not called for ?

ගුරු ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ம. பீ. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

(a) Five supplies assistants have been appointed. Four of these were internal promotions of clerical officers. The fifth person appointed was one who had applied for the higher post of purchasing and liaison officer which was duly advertised. (b) and (c) It is not possible to answer these questions without knowing the person referred to. (d) There are two grades

of supplies assistants. The higher grade is on the scale Rs. 450-20-Rs. 550 per month and the lower grade on the scale Rs. 345-15-Rs. 450. (e) Please see answer to Question (a).

කොස්ලන්දේ හදිසි මරණ පරීක්ෂක බුරය

கொல்லத்தைப் பகுதி திடீர் மரண விசாரணை
அதிகாரி பதவி.

POST OF INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATHS,
KOSLANDA

6. එම්. පී. ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මයා.
(මිනුවන් ගොඩ)—(ඩබ්ලිව්. පී. ජී. ආරියදස
මයා.—හපුතලේ—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. எம். பீ. டி. சொய்சா சிறிவர்தன
—மினுவாங்கொட—திரு. டபிள்யூ. பீ. ஜீ.
ஆரியதாச—ஹப்புத்தனே—சார்பாக)

(Mr. M. P. de Zoysa Siriwardena—
Minuwangoda—on behalf of Mr. W. P. G.
Ariyadasa—Haputale)

අධිකරණ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු
ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) (i)
කොස්ලන්ද ප්‍රදේශයේ හදිසි මරණ
පරීක්ෂක ධුරය 1965 දක්වා දරණ ලද්දේ
හිටපු ගම්මුලාදානියෙක් වන දුතට
කොස්ලන්ද ගම්සභාවේ සභාපති තැන්පත්
ඒ. ඇම්. අප්පුහාමි මහතා විසින් බවත් ;
(ii) ඉහත කී ඒ. ඇම්. අප්පුහාමි මහතා
1965 වසරේ ගම් සභාපතිවරයෙක්
හැටියට පත්වී හදිසි මරණ පරීක්ෂක ධුරයේ
ද කටයුතු කරමින් සිටින විට ඒ පිළිබඳ
පෙන්සමක් ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබ, හදිසි
මරණ පරීක්ෂක ධුරයෙන් ඉල්ලා අස්වූ
බවත් ; (iii) ඒ. ඇම්. අප්පුහාමි මහතා
හදිසි මරණ පරීක්ෂක ධුරයෙන් ඉල්ලා අස්
වූ ද සිට මේ දක්වා එම පුරප්පාඩුව පිරවීම
පිණිස තුන් වාරයක් ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍ර කැඳවන
ලද නමුත් ඒ වෙනුවෙන් කෙනෙකු තෝරා
පත්කර නොගත්තේ කුමන කාරණයක්
නිසාද යන බවත් ; (iv) කොස්ලන්ද
නගරය වැල්ලවාය පොලිසියට අයත් ප්‍රදේ
ශයක් නිසා සැතපුම් 32 කට ඈත සිට
මරණ පරීක්ෂක වරයෙක් කැඳවා ගෙන
ඒමට සිදුවී තිබෙන නිසා දවස් ගණන්
මළුමිණි කුණු වෙමින් තිබෙන බව ප්‍රසිද්ධ
පත්‍රවල පවා පළ වී තිබුණ බවත් ; එතුමා
දන්නවාද ? (ආ) ඒ. ඇම්. අප්පුහාමි
මහතා කොස්ලන්ද ගම් සභාවේ මැතිවරණ
යකට තවත් ඉදිරිපත් නොවන බව ප්‍රකාශ
කරන ලදුව, ඉහතකී මරණ පරීක්ෂක ධුරය

මිනු වෙත දීම සඳහා ප්‍රමාද කරමින් තිබේ නම් යම් කිම සත්‍යයක්ද? (ඉ) එසේ නොවේ නම්, අද හෙටම මේ පුරප්පාඩුව පුරවනවාද?

நீதி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) (i) கொஸ் லாந்தைப் பகுதி திடீர் மரண விசாரணை அதிகாரியாக 1965 ஆவது வருடம்வரை அப்பத வியை வகித்து மாஜி கிராம விதானையும் தற் போதைய கொஸ்லந்தை கிராமச் சங்கத் தலை வருமான திரு. ஏ. எம். அப்புஹாமி என்ப தையும்; (ii) மேற்கூறிய திரு. ஏ. எம். அப்பு ஹாமி 1965 ஆவது வருடம் கிராமச் சங்கத் தலைவராக தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டு அதோடு திடீர் மரண விசாரணை அதிகாரியாகவும் கட மையாற்றிக் கொண்டிருந்தபோது இது சம் பந்தமாக ஒரு மனு சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டதினால் திடீர் மரண விசாரணை அதிகாரி பதவியி லிருந்து ராஜினாமா செய்தார் என்பதையும்; (iii) திரு. ஏ. எம். அப்புஹாமி திடீர் மரண விசாரணை அதிகாரி பதவியை ராஜினாமா செய்த தினத்திலிருந்து இதுவரை அக்காலி யிடத்தை நிரப்புவதற்காக மூன்று முறை விண்ணப்பங்கள் கோரப்பட்ட போதிலும் அப்பதவிக்கு ஒருவரையும் நியமிக்காது எக் காரணத்தினால் என்பதையும்; (iv) கொஸ் லந்தை நகரம் வெல்லவாய போலீசுக்கு சேர்ந்த பகுதியானதால் 20 மைலுக்கு அப் பாலிருந்து மரண விசாரணை அதிகாரி ஒரு வரை அழைத்துக் கொண்டுவர நேர்ந்துள்ள தால் பலநாட்கள் வரை பிணங்கள் அழுகிக் கிடப்பதாக பத்திரிகைகளில் கூட செய்துவந் துள்ளதென்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) திரு. ஏ. எம். அப்புஹாமி மீண்டும் கொஸ் லந்தை கிராமச் சங்கத் தேர்தலில் போட்டியிட மாட்டாரென அறிவித்துள்ளதினால் மேற் கூறிய மரண விசாரணை அதிகாரி பதவியை அவருக்கே கொடுப்பதற்காகத்தான் வெற்றி டத்தை நிரப்புவது தாமதப்படுத்தப்படுகிறது என்பது உண்மையா? (இ) அப்படி இல்லா விடில் இன்றோ நாளைக்கோ அக்காலியிடத்தை நிரப்புவாரா?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice: (a) Is he aware (i) that the post of inquirer into sudden deaths in the Koslanda area was held up to 1965 by Mr. A. M. Appuhamy an ex-village headman,

who is now the Chairman of the Koslanda Village Council; (ii) that he resigned from the post of inquirer into sudden deaths when a petition had been submitted regarding his holding the office of inquirer into sudden deaths while he was functioning as chairman of a village council in 1965; (iii) of the reason why no one has been selected for this post although applications have been invited on three occasions to fill this vacancy since Mr. A. M. Appuhamy resigned from this post; (iv) that it appeared even in public newspapers that dead bodies lay decomposing for days because an inquirer into sudden deaths has to be brought from 32 miles away as Koslanda town comes within the Wellawaya Police area? (b) Is it a fact that the filling of this vacancy is delayed as the appointment of inquirer into sudden deaths is to be given to Mr. A. M. Appuhamy on his having declared that he would no longer contest a seat in the Koslanda Village Council? (c) If not, will this vacancy be filled very soon?

ඩී. පී. අතපත්තු මය. (රජය ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් සහ අධිකරණ ඇමතිගේ වැඩ බලන පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. டி. பி. அத்தபத்து—இராஜாங்க அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி—பதில் நீதி அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

(Mr. D. P. Atapattu—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of State and Acting Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice)

(a) (i) The post of inquirer into sudden deaths for the Koslanda area was held by Mr. A. M. Appuhamy up to 5.2.1965. (ii) Yes. (iii) Applications were called for by the Government Agent on three occasions to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. A. M. Appuhamy. On the first occasion the three persons who were placed 1st, 2nd, 3rd after the interview were all found to be unsuitable for appointment, according to certain facts disclosed in the report of the Government Agent himself. The Government Agent was

should be taken over without delay ?
(b) Will he instruct the department to take over this road and have it metalled and tarred ? (c) If so, when ? If not, why ?

විජයපාල මෙන්ඩිස් මය. (රජයේ වැඩ, තැපාල් හා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ලේකම්)

(திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்—அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவெலை, தபால் தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

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

(අ) (i) ඔව්. (ii) ඔව්. (ආ) වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම සඳහා රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට පාරවල් පවරා ගැනීම රඳා පවත්නේ ඒ සඳහා තිබෙන අරමුදල් ප්‍රමාණය අනුවය. දැනටමත් පවරාගෙන තිබෙන මාර්ග ගණනාවක් අරමුදල් නොමැතිකම නිසා වැඩිදියුණු කර නොමැත. (ඉ) ඉහත (ආ) අනුව පැන නොනගී.

හපුතලේගම ගම්සහ ප්‍රදේශයට දියතලාවේ කඳවුර ඇතුළත් කිරීම

ஹப்புத்தலே கம தி. ச. எஸ்லைக்குள் தியத்தலாவை முகாமைச் சேர்த்தல்.

INCLUSION OF DIYATALAWA CAMP IN HAPUTALEGAMA V.C. AREA

8. ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

පළාත් පාලන ආමති සහ ප්‍රවාහිනි හා ඉවත් විදුලි ආමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) දිය තලාවේ කඳවුර, හපුතලේගම ගම්කාර්ය සහ ප්‍රදේශයට ඇතුළත් කළ යුතු බවට නැවත නැවතත් කරුණු දක්වීම කර ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නේද ? (ආ) මෙම කරුණු දක්වීම ගැන සලකා බලනු ලැබීද ? (ඉ) දැනට ඇති තත්ත්වය ක්‍රමවත් නොවන හෙයින් මේ ගැන අප්‍රමාදව ක්‍රියා කිරීම ගැන එතුමා සලකා බලන්නේද ?

உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரும் தகவல், ஒளி பரப்பு அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரிய தரிசியுமானவரை கேட்ட வினா : (அ) தியத்த லாவை முகாம் ஹப்புத்தலேகமக் கிராமச் சபை எல்லைக்குள்ளுள் சேர்க்கப்படவேண்டும் என்று மென்மேலும் முறையீடுகள் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளதை அவர் அறிவாரா ? (ஆ)

இந்த முறையீடுகள் எவ்வகையிலேனும் கவனிக்கப்பட்டனவா ? (இ) தற்போது நிலவும் முரண்பாடான சூழ்நிலையை முன்னிட்டு, இந்த விடயம் சம்பந்தமாக அவர் தாமத மற்ற நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தற்கு ஆலோசிப்பாரா ?

asked the Minister of Local Government and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting : (a) Is he aware that repeated representations have been made that the Village Council of Haputalegama should have the Diyatallawa Camp included within the V. C. limits ? (b) Has any consideration been given to these representations ? (c) In view of the anomalous position that exists, will he consider taking early steps in regard to this matter ?

රු. ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස (පළාත් පාලන ආමති සහ ප්‍රවාහිනි හා ඉවත් විදුලි ආමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(கௌரவ ஆர். பிரேமதாச—உள்ளூராட்சி அமைச்சரும் தகவல், ஒளிபரப்பு அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியும்)

(The Hon. R. Premadasa—Minister of Local Government and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Information & Broadcasting)

(අ) නැත, (ආ) පැන නොනගීයි. (ඇ) මේ ගැන මම සොයා බලන්නම්.

66.1.8 දින වැඩ වර්ජනයට සහභාගි වූ තැපාල් ආදේශකයින්

8.1.66 வேலை நிறுத்தத்தில் பங்குபற்றிய அஞ்சல் பதிலாட்கள்.

POSTAL SUBSTITUTES PARTICIPATING IN STRIKE OF 8.1.66

14. ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන මය. (පී. බී. ඉලංගරත්න මය.—කොලොන්නාව—වෙනුවට)

(திரு. டி. சொய்ஸா சிறிவர்தன—திரு. பி. இலங்கரத்தன—கொலொன்னாவ—சார்பாக)

(Mr. de Zoysa Siriwardena—on behalf of Mr. T. B. Ilangaratne—Kolonnewa)

රජයේ වැඩ, තැපාල් සහ විදුලි සංදේශ ආමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) 1966.1.8 ද, සංකේත වැඩ වර්ජනයට සහභාගි වූ තැපාල් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ආදේශකයින් කී දෙනෙකුට රක්ෂා නැති වී ද ? (ආ) කී දෙනෙකුට නැවත රක්ෂා ලැබුණේ ද ? (ඉ) කී දෙනෙක් රක්ෂා නැතිව සිටින්නේ ද ? (ඊ)

මන^ථත්‍රී මණ^ථ ඩලයේ^ථ කටයුතු

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

[ද සොබිසා සිරිවර්ධන මයා.]

ඔවුන්ට රක්ෂාව දෙන්නේ ද? (ඊ) එසේ නම් කවද ද? (ඊආ) 1966.1.8 දින සිට අළුත් ආදේශකයින් කී දෙනෙක් බඳවා ගනු ලැබුවෝද?

அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவேலை, தபால், தந்திப்
போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா:

(அ) 8.1.66 அன்று இடம்பெற்ற அடையாள வேலை நிறுத்தத்தில் பங்குபற்றிய எத்தனை அஞ்சல் பதிலாட்கள் வேலையிலிருந்து நிறுத்தப்பட்டார்கள்? (ஆ) இவர்களில் எத்தனை பேர் மீண்டும் வேலையில் அமர்த்தப்பட்டார்கள்? (இ) எத்தனை பேர் இன்னமும் வேலையில்லாமலிருக்கிறார்கள்? (ஈ) அவர்கள் மீண்டும் வேலையிலமர்த்தப்படுவார்களா? (உ) ஆமாயின், எப்பொழுது? (ஊ) 8.1.1966 க்குப் பின்னர் எத்தனை அஞ்சல் பதிலாட்டள் வேலைக்குச் சேர்க்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள்?

asked the Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications: (a) How many postal substitutes who took part in the token strike of 8.1.1966 were discontinued? (b) How many were reinstated? (c) How many are yet without employment? (d) Will they be reinstated? (e) If so, when? (f) How many postal substitutes have been recruited since 8.1.1966?

විජයපාල මෙත්' ඩිස්' මයා.

(திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்)

(Mr. Wijayapala Mendis)

(අ) 488. (ආ) 41. (ඉ) 447. (ඊ) නැත.
(උ) පැන නොගනී. (ඌ) 1861.

මන්නි මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

சபை அலுவல்

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අපි කීප දෙනෙක්
අද උදෑසන තමුන් තාන්සේ හමු වුණා.
විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වය වෙනුවෙන් අපි ප්‍රකාශ
කළා, අපට විශේෂ සාකච්ඡාවක් අවශ්‍ය
කරන බව.

කපා නායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Does the hon. Member want to move the Motion, or shall I ask the Government to give a time for discussing the matter?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

මම ලැබී තිබෙන ආරංචිය නම් ඒ ගැන සභානායකතුමාගේ එකඟත්වයක් තිබෙන බවයි. ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් යම්කිසි සාකච්ඡාවක් දෙන්නට සූදානම්ය කියා—

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන (රාජ්‍ය ඇමති
සහ අග්‍රාමාත්‍ය තුමාගේත්, ආරක්ෂක හා
විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේත් පාර්ලි
මේන්තු ලේකම්)

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

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

හෙවි.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

එම නිසා 18 වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගය අනුව කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට මා බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ නැත.

ගරු චේ. ආර්. පියවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

හෙට මුළු දවසම.

කළා නායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The Adjournment will be moved tomorrow after Question time and the House will discuss the matter thereafter.

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

Will the leaders of parties meet me at 4 o'clock today to discuss details?

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

(நிதி திருத்த மசோதா)

FINANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL

දෙවන වර කියවීමේ නියෝගය කියවන ලදී.

இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது

Order for Second Reading read.

අ. සා. 2.17

ශ්‍රී ඩී. ඩී. වන්නිනායක (මුදල් ඇමති)

(கௌரவ பூ. பி. வன்னிநாயக்க—நிதி

அமைச்சர்)

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

I move,

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

This Bill relates to the business turnover tax. The business turnover tax, which was introduced in the 1963 Budget, was imposed by the Finance Act, No. 11 of 1963, and came into force on 1st January 1964. The tax is imposed on any business with a turnover of not less than Rs. 100,000. The tax is imposed on the sale of all articles other than those which are specifically exempted.

There have been changes in the rates applicable to various articles, but no changes have been made in the law relating to the turnover tax since its inception, that is, the exempted articles and undertakings have continued to be exempted. The Bill is to implement my Budget proposals relating to the turnover tax. These are proposals made in the Budget and accepted. This Bill is merely to implement the proposals made in the course of the Budget.

I shall now briefly explain the main provisions contained in the Bill:

(a) The turnover tax base is being widened by the inclusion in the taxable turnover of the gross income receivable in respect of professions

and services. The present exemption limit of Rs. 100,000 will apply to these also. The rate will be one per cent. This relates to the proposals I made earlier.

(b) At present the maximum amount which may be charged from any person as turnover tax is limited to 80 per cent of the profits from the business which is liable to the tax. This limitation will not apply to the turnover tax chargeable from the person for any assessment commencing on or before 1st October 1968. There are two good reasons to show that such a limitation is not necessary: (i) The turnover tax is allowed as an expense in the computation of profits of the business for income tax purposes and is not of the same nature as income tax. (ii) The turnover tax is an indirect tax like excise or import duties and should not be treated like a direct tax.

(c) The law relating to the exemption of agricultural produce is being modified so as to prevent certain abuses that have resulted in loss of revenue. Accordingly, exemption which is now available to agricultural undertakings will be confined only to those undertakings which carry on the business of agriculture exclusively.

Separate provision is also being made for the exemption of those undertakings which manufacture copra, desiccated coconut, coconut fibre, crepe rubber, sheet rubber, or tea, other than an undertaking for the blending of tea.

I should also like to mention that all goods and commodities which are manufactured in Ceylon and exported will continue to be exempted from the turnover tax.

(d) The turnover tax will be imposed on the aggregate turnover of any business of the same or similar nature under one ownership.

At present the tax is imposed separately on the turnover of each branch or business, a procedure

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ගැ. මන්ත්‍රීනායක]

which has helped persons to evade tax. Now, there is an integration of the earlier taxes.

It has also become necessary to introduce certain other amendments so as to clarify certain doubtful matters and to remove certain defects in the law which handicapped its administration. These amendments are considered to be both urgent and essential for the efficient administration of the business turnover tax. These are :

(a) An amendment to provide that where there is a change of ownership of a business which is liable to the turnover tax, the person who acquires such business will be liable to the tax for the first year of assessment as though no change of ownership had taken place. The existing law is defective in that the new owner escapes the tax as it cannot be charged on any person in respect of the first year of his business.

(b) Provision is being made empowering the Commissioner to prescribe the forms that are necessary for the purposes of the Bill. Similar provision is contained in the Inland Revenue Act.

(c) Provision is being made for the imposition of the normal penalties applicable to the turnover tax in cases where the tax becomes payable on additional assessment.

(d) Provision is being made requiring persons who are liable to the tax to issue vouchers in respect of credit sales. Under the existing law a person is required to issue vouchers only in respect of cash sales.

(e) Provision is being made for the admission of late appeals which is not possible now.

(f) Provision is being made to invalidate an appeal where an assessment has been made in the absence of a return unless the return is sent together with the petition of appeal within the appealable period. Similar provision exists in the Inland Revenue Act.

(g) Provision is being made for appeals to the Supreme Court and to the Privy Council. At present the decision of the Board of Review is final.

(h) Provision is being made for the reduction of penalties on a proportionate basis where the tax is reduced on appeal and for the repayment of penalties paid in excess. There is no provision at present for repayment.

(i) Provision is being made empowering officers of the Inland Revenue Department to examine any documents that have been seized, to open and examine drawers and safes where any documents may be found, to take an inventory of the articles found and to count and make a record of cash found on the premises.

The first set of amendments were proposed by me in the course of my Budget speech. The others are to make the administration easier.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කළේ.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

අ. හා. 2.22

බර්නාඩ් සොය්සා මයා (දකුණු කොළඹ)

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா—கொழும்புத் தெற்கு அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa—Colombo South)

Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Minister has not given a full explanation.

இதில் (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා
(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)
(Dr. N. M. Perera)
He never does !

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)
He always leaves it to you !

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It is difficult to carry the burden the Hon. Minister places upon us.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why does he not abdicate ?

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It is true that the Hon. Minister mentioned certain things in the Second Reading Debate on the Appropriation Bill—certain intentions he had in regard to modifications of the turnover tax.

At the outset I must congratulate the Hon. Minister on the ease with which he has found it convenient to keep on levying this turnover tax against which he thundered so eloquently when it was introduced by the hon. Member for Kolonnawa (Mr. Ilangaratne) as Minister of Finance.

රො වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

We appreciate good things.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

You learn too late.

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

පී. ජී. බී. කෙනමන් මයා. (මැද කොළඹ
තුන්වන මන්ත්‍රී)

(திரு. பீ. ஜி. பி. கெனமன்—கொழும்பு
மத்தி மூன்றாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman--Third
Colombo Central)

You did not acknowledge it.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Hon. Minister was one of the stoutest opponents of the turnover tax. That is always the case with the Hon. Minister and his Colleagues in the present Cabinet; they adopt later what they at one time criticized.

They opposed the moratorium on the repatriation of profits for a year. Of course, they modified it, but they carried on with what they themselves opposed. They opposed the amnesty. Then, of course, they granted another amnesty.

This turnover tax, which is now being modified, is obviously going to be kept as a permanent form of indirect taxation on the common man through a tax levy upon the proprietor of a business.

The Hon. Minister proposes to remove the 80 per cent limit. As far as that is concerned, we really have no objection.

But I want to give the Hon. Minister the gist of certain representations that were made to him, and that is that in the administration of the tax law in this matter insufficient attention is paid to representations made by persons in regard to expenses incurred by them which do not bring in a return, that there are certain expenses incurred which produce no return and should, therefore, not be regarded as part of the investment in the particular operation which is sought to be taxed, and

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

that due regard is not paid to representations made to have such expenses excluded for the purpose of computing the tax.

When the Minister proposed levying this tax from professional people I met certain lawyers, proctors who carry on an incorporated business, and they stated that as a matter of courtesy to their clients they themselves incur the payment of certain stamp duties that are required by law and get the money from the client afterwards, that, in so far as these sums are entered in their books on the basis of receipts and payments, they are taken as part of the turnover and they might be taxed, and that this means that they will have to give up this service to their clients.

I made representations to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue on that matter, and, of course, he informed me that that kind of expense would be excluded because that was not expected to be a part of the business or undertaking and produced no return. I am not always very sensitive to representations made by well-to-do traders—[Interruption]. Beyond that level most of them are sharks. The Hon. Minister could extend this same principle in regard to other people's representations on the score of moneys which do not return any kind of profit, which are spent and collected in the course of a business.

There is another aspect of this matter I want to bring to the attention of the Hon. Minister, namely, the question of the machinery for preventing this from being passed on to the consumer. Every single revision of the turnover tax has been accompanied by protestations from business houses, from organizations of business people, like the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industries, that it is not their intention to pass this on to the consumer public and that there will be no increase in prices consequent upon that. This has always been

announced, but I have not seen that anything has been done to prevent this from being passed on to the consumer via a tax imposed upon persons engaged in business.

The Hon. Minister must appreciate one fact: as a result of devaluation and the Foreign Exchange Entitlement Certificates Scheme—on account of both these operations—there have been certain price increases, and the Government has not been able to do anything, has not attempted to do anything, to curb the price rise consequent upon these two measures. Now, lurking behind the price rise consequent upon these two measures, you could have the total amount of turnover tax and more passed on to the consumer, not once but several times over, at different points in a process, like the sales tax which was once imposed. And the sales tax was collected at so many points that by the time the consumer got his article, say in a place like Balangoda or Badulla, the tax had gone up to ten times the originally contemplated amount.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

We have withdrawn that.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Yes.

Now, this turnover tax tends to operate in the same way. That also tends to snowball as it goes along. From the point of view of the consumer you find that at a certain point he pays beyond reason.

I mention this matter to the Hon. Minister for the reason that there is no adequate machinery for protecting the consumer alongside of the imposition of this tax. The good intentions announced by various chambers have not been adhered to and in the context of a

price rise due to two other measures—devaluation and your FEECs scheme—you will find it very difficult to disentangle one from the other.

The next matter. If my recollection is right, the Hon. Minister said in his Budget speech that tea would attract the turnover tax.—[*Interruption*]. I had a recollection that the Hon. Minister did mention this. This is what he said :

“The business turnover tax was introduced in the 1963 Budget and came into force on the first of January 1964. The tax was imposed on any business with a taxable turnover not less than Rs. 100,000. The tax was imposed on the sale of all articles other than those specifically exempted either by law (i.e. Finance Act, No. 11 of 1963) or by the Gazette Notification issued shortly thereafter.

Since 1964, there have been changes in the rates of tax applicable to various articles, but no change has been made in the law relating to the business turnover tax.”

He then proceeds to give the present rates of tax and goes on to say :

“I propose to make the following changes in the business turnover tax :

(i) To increase the present rate of 5 per cent to 10 per cent (now applicable to the articles gazetted on 14th June 1968) in respect of the following articles :

Aerated waters

Asbestos cement products

Hair dressing and toilet requisites

Precious stones and jewellery

Ready-made garments

Floor and wall tiles of various types

Paints and varnishes

Metal and steel furniture other than wood furniture

A number of electrical spares and accessories

Electric fans, refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines and similar luxury goods.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 2nd August 1968, Vol. 80, c 105-6]

I want to ask the Hon. Minister why he has unnecessarily put up the prices of articles like asbestos cement products required for the building trade. If you want to encourage the building of houses why do you want to tax them? Then electric fans, refrigerators, air

conditioners, washing machines and similar luxury goods: why do you want to treat electric fans as luxury articles?

Some of our new industries are purely local assembly industries. All the components are imported from outside and put together with local labour. They have, therefore, to be brought in on your Foreign Exchange Entitlement Certificates; the price goes up on that account and the turnover bearing the tax is very large, and the tax payable, therefore, is very large. Then you pass that tax on to the consumer along with your Foreign Exchange Entitlement Certificates' premium.

රේ වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

There are enough supplies of tiles.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Yes, we all require a thatch at a certain point. I do not know whether we can always substitute a tile for it. The Hon. Minister and I are both rapidly reaching that stage.

Then the Hon. Minister said that he was going to broaden the base of the turnover tax to include the professions.

There is one promise that the Hon. Minister has kept, namely, the removal of the 80 per cent limit.—[*Interruption*].

The principal complaint we have is that the Hon. Minister, in keeping this tax, in making these modifications, has not given his mind to the question of finding a source of revenue alternative to this tax, which is, whatever good intentions the Government may have or others may have, inevitably passed on to the consumer. From the point of view of keeping the cost of living down today, I have to ask the Hon. Minister whether he has given his mind to the question of giving up

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—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

this tax in favour of something else as a source of revenue. When the Hon. Minister made his Budget proposals the cost of living had not gone up to the extent to which it has today. The Hon. Minister's Government has admitted that they are not rich enough, they do not have enough money, to grant the Rs. 40 demand that is being made by the strikers today. The Government has admitted that the demand is a just one. The justice of the demand springs from the unbearable limit to which the cost of living has risen. This is the problem that confronts the entire country. This kind of Finance (Amendment) Bill, which seeks to tinker with the operation of the turnover tax, is not in any way doing any good.

I am not interested in the clarification of certain issues in regard to agricultural produce which occupies a bulk so large in this Bill. It would appear that the Hon. Minister has taken a lot of trouble, or that his tax department has taken a lot of trouble, in this matter. I should like to ask the Hon. Minister one or two questions.

Why is the business of a pawnbroker or of a money-lender or of a bank, which is money-lending, exempted? If you compute the turnover of a bank—not in conventional terms, because it handles large sums of money which do not necessarily bring in large profits, but only on the basis of a certain interest on moneys that are lent out that makes it possible for the bank to make these profits—you will find that the relationship between profit and turnover is not the same. But, while I grant that it would always be possible to introduce a certain concept of what is a turnover to fit the case in order to prevent any injustice, it would actually enable the Hon. Minister to rake in what would be legitimate revenue if you are going to tax business. The difficulty, I think, has been of treating banking business on the

same level as other kinds of business, but it should be possible to evolve a concept of what is a turnover that would fit the case without any particular hardship being caused to anybody.

Then, Sir, today you have, or you say you have, persons who are engaged in vegetable and rice production on a large scale directly as a result of your food drive. Some of them have achieved the status of royalty and they have been crowned, and yet others have reached new highs in income.

The Hon. Prime Minister told us of a farmer in Welimada who on some vegetables had earned colossal profits in three months. He would easily qualify for the payment of this tax within the course of a year unless you grant him special exemption. It would appear that you have given him that exemption by your new Section 120 (3) (a) which Clause 3 seeks to introduce. You find that agricultural undertakings are exempted there. But after October 1, 1968, does this new definition exclude them—any undertaking for the production of unmanufactured or unprocessed agricultural or animal produce? Is that the substitute which is supposed to carry out the exemption? If that is so, Sir, you will find that rubber and tea at a certain stage will attract this tax; from the production at the agricultural level up to a certain point it is exempted from this tax but beyond a certain point it attracts the tax; at the stage at which it becomes manufactured or processed, at the stage at which you say that something is manufactured or processed it attracts a tax. It is exempt from tax only as long as it is unmanufactured or unprocessed. The implication ought to be at the point when it becomes manufactured or processed it would attract a tax. This new sub-section, of course, exempts one stage of manufacture in respect of tea and brings it in at the point at which it is blended. Why,

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

Sir, is it necessary to levy this tax upon internally consumed tea? All teas that go out are exempted by (iv), but if the tea is blended, at the point of blending it attracts a turnover tax. Then it means that if it is used locally it would attract a tax. Now, Sir, the cost of living is high enough without adding any more taxes. I could have understood your levying a tax on tea exports if you thought that was the best way of taxing tea further. You have decided not to do it.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

It must be competitive internationally.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Yes, of course. But why are you taxing the tea that is consumed locally? Do you want to discourage consumption of tea?

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

We need the money.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

You need the money? You have so many ways of getting this money without taxing the poor man's cup of tea.

You tax sugar and you tax the milk that is used, supplied by the Minister of Agriculture—the tinned milk which he manufactures out of imported powder, the Perakum milk.

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(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

And which is more expensive than the imported milk.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Yes, and more expensive than the imported milk.

You tax the poor man's sugar, you tax his milk; he has got to pay extra on account of your operations, and now you are going to tax his tea. The one thing symbolic of the renewal of a man's energy in the course of a working day is his cup of tea. You are attacking it on all sides.

I do not want to say anything more on this matter. The rest of the proceedings are in regard to appeals and appellate proceedings and to allow representation to be made on the same lines as under the Inland Revenue Act.

The Hon. Minister has brought in the turnover of a partnership. I should like to know how far this accords with our company legislation at the moment in regard to the corporate status of a partnership. What is the corporate liability of a partnership in company law? When you bring this tax in and you want to make a partnership liable, how far does it get into the concept of corporate liability as it exists today in our very defective company legislation?

These are the matters I want to bring to the attention of the Hon. Minister.

The principal grouse we have is the addition to the cost of living. All sections of society today protest very loudly against the increase in the cost of living. The employed sectors of the Public Service have been out on strike since the 28th of November on account of the increase in the cost of living. The Hon. Minister's party is suffering reverse after reverse in various local elections on account of the increase in the cost of living. The Hon. Minister is indifferent to what the country wants to tell him in these various ways of protest available and he cheerfully goes ahead adopting the advice of

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

his departmental heads in regard to these very small matters that require correction.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

You are feeling sorry that we are becoming unpopular?

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

No. I was only using your unpopularity as a symptom of a disease to point out the fact that the disease exists. I was pointing out to you that you are not taking due notice of it. As far as we are concerned, whether you become popular or unpopular is not the question for us. For us it is a question of easing the burden that rests upon the people, and if you do so in the interests of your own popularity it will still be welcome, whatever be your motivation. We would like to share the wisdom of the Hon. Minister of State.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Cabinet secrets.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

But the sharing of Cabinet secrets here appears to be accompanied by smiles and laughter. We are glad that Cabinet matters can be so amusing. We trust that in a country that is so sadly lacking in entertainment these Cabinet secrets will be provided to us so that we might at least laugh at them even if we suffer under them.

I hope the Hon. Minister of Finance will tell us at some stage in the discussion what has been the impact on prices of this turnouver tax. He knows how much he has collected. He knows how much he has not been

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

able to collect. People do not pay the taxes but still they pass on the non-paid tax to the consumer. Prices have been put up in any case. Will the Hon. Minister give us the details in regard to that matter, and will he tell us whether he is capable of evolving any kind of machinery to prevent this tax being passed on in any way to consumers as has been announced from time to time not only by government spokesmen but by the spokesmen of various business interests in this country?

These are matters I want to bring to the Hon. Minister's attention. I trust the Hon. Minister will, before the Debate is concluded, give us satisfactory replies on all these matters.

අ. හා. 2.53

ලක්ෂ්මන් ජයකොඩි මයා. දිවුලපිටිය)

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி—திவுலுபிட்டிய)

(Mr. Lakshman Jayakody—Divulapitiya)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, මේ ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මුදල් සංශෝධන පනත, 1964 දී ඇති කරන ලද පිරිවැටුම් බදු ක්‍රමයට අනුකූලව භාණ්ඩාගාරයට මුදල් ලබා ගැනීමේ අභිලාෂයෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කළ එකක් බව ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා විසින් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට යෙදුණි. මේ රජය බලයට පත් වූ පසු භාණ්ඩාගාරය පුරවා ගැනීමේ අදහසින් යම් යම් ක්‍රියා කළත් අද භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ මුදල් තත්ත්වය සතුටුදායක නැති බව තමුන් නාත්සේ දන්නවා. එසේ වුණත් ආණ්ඩුව ගත් ඒ පියවරවල් නිසා පාරිභෝගිකයාට විශාල බදු බරක් පැටවී තිබෙන බවත් සැම දෙනාම දන්න කරුණක්. කිසිම හේතුවක් නැතිව, කිසි කෙනකුට කිසිම ප්‍රයෝජනයක් නැතිව, ආණ්ඩුව ඉතාමත් අඥාන අන්දමට රුපියලේ වටිනාකම අඩු කිරීම නිසා ජීවන වියදම තවත් වැඩි වූ බව අප ප්‍රථමයෙන්ම කියන්නට ඕනෑ. අපේ අපනයන ද්‍රව්‍යවලට වැඩිපුර විදේශ විනිමයක් ලබා ගැනීමට හැකි වේය යන අදහස ඇතිව රුපියලේ වටිනාකම අඩු කළ බවයි, ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා ප්‍රකාශ කළේ. එහෙත් පසුගිය 6 මාසය තුළ ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහ

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

බැංකුවේ වාර්තා දෙස බලන විට අපට පෙනී යනවා, පිරිසට පටවන ලද තෝවල මිල අඩු වූ අතර පිරිසට පැටවූ තෝ ප්‍රමාණයත් අඩු වූ බව. එසේම පිරිසට පැටවූ රබර් වලත් මිල අඩු වුණා; ප්‍රමාණය නම් ඒ ගණනටම තිබුණා. පිලිප්පයින් දූපතේ තිබුණු යම් යම් ප්‍රශ්න නිසා පොල්වල මිල ටිකක් වැඩි වුණත් පිරිසට පැටවූ පොල් ප්‍රමාණය අඩු වුණා. ඒ අනුව බලන විට රුපියලේ වටිනාකම අඩු කිරීම නිසා අපේ අපනයන ද්‍රව්‍යවලින් වැඩි ආදායමක් ලැබුණාය කියන්නට බැහැ. එහෙත් රට ඇතුළේ සියයට 60 ක පමණ ද්‍රව්‍යවල මිල —ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යවලත්, අනික් ද්‍රව්‍යවලත් මිල —එක වරටම සියයට 20 කින් පමණ නැග්ගා, රුපියලේ වටිනාකම අඩු කිරීම නිසා.

ඊ ලඟට ඇති කළ, කිසි කෙනකුට කිසිම ප්‍රයෝජනයක් නැති, විදේශ විනිමය හිමිකම් සහතික පත්‍ර ක්‍රමයටත් අප විරුද්ධ වුණා. ඒ ක්‍රමය අනුවත් සියයට 45 ක බද්දක් මහජනතාවගෙන් අය කරන්නට යනවාය යන චෝදනාව එදා අප රජයට ඉදිරිපත් කළා. රුපියලේ වටිනාකම අඩු කිරීම නිසා සියයට 20 කින් වැඩි වූ ජනතා වගේ වියදමට තවත් සියයට 45 ක් එකතු වීම නිසා දැන් වියදම සියයට 65 කින් පමණ වැඩි වී තිබෙනවා. සමහර ද්‍රව්‍යවලට සියයට 5 සිට 10 දක්වා පිරිවැටුම් බද්දක් දැනට මාස 3 කට පමණ පෙර අය කරන්නට තීරණය කළා. විශේෂයෙන්ම විස්කෝතුටලට, සිසිල් බීමවලට, ඇස්බැස් ටෝස් ද්‍රව්‍යවලට තවත් සියයට 10 ක පිරි වැටුම් බද්දක් එකතු කළා.

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අද විස්කෝතු කර්මාන්තය රට ඇතුළේ ඉතාමත් දියුණු තත්ත්වයක තිබුණත්, ඒ කර්මාන්තයෙන් අය කෙරෙන බද්ද මේ තුන් අවුරුද්ද ඇතුළත දී සියයට 75 කින් පමණ වැඩි වී තිබෙන බව තමුන්නාන්සේ දන්නවා. එපමණක් නොවෙයි, සබන් කැල්ල, ප්‍රයර වින් එක ආදී සෑම පාරිභෝගික ද්‍රව්‍යයක් සඳහාම බද්දක් ඇති කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ අනුව බලන විට මේ රටේ ජීවන වියදම ඉහළ යාම පුදුම විමට හේතුවක් නොවෙයි. මේ බද්ද පැන විමට ක්‍රියා කළ අවස්ථාවේදී අප ඒ සම්බන්ධව අපේ බලවත් විරුද්ධත්වය ප්‍රකාශ කළා. අද ජීවන තත්ත්වය දෙස

බලන විට පෙනී යන්නේ කුමක්ද? පසු ගිය මාසයේදී ජීවන අංකය 123 කට නැග තුබුණා. මේ මාසයේ, එනම් අද ජීවන අංකය 125.6 දක්වා නැග තිබෙනවා. ඒ කියන්නේ මාසයක් ඇතුළතදී එකවරම ජීවන වියදම් අංකය 2.6 කින් වැඩිවී තිබෙනවා. ඒ අනුව බලන විට පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද වැඩි කිරීම, රුපියලේ අගය අඩු කිරීම, විදේශ විනිමය හිමිකම් සහතික පත්‍ර ක්‍රමය ආදී වශයෙන් මේ ආණ්ඩුව ගත් සෑම පියවරක්ම පාරිභෝගිකයා ගැන නොතකා, ඒවායින් පාරිභෝගිකයාට පහර වදිනවා නේද යන කාරණය ගැන අබමල් රේනුවක් තරම්වත් කල්පනා නොකොට ගත් පියවරවල් බව අපට පෙනී යනවා. රජය විසින් මේ බදු බර පටවා තිබෙන්නේ ඒ ආකාරයටයි. මා කලින්ත් සඳහන් කළාක් මෙන් මේ රටේ නිෂ්පාදනය කරන සෑම ද්‍රව්‍යයකම මිල දැන් වැඩිවී තිබෙනවා. එක් නිදර්ශනයක් වශයෙන් මා විස්කෝතු කර්මාන්තය ගැන සඳහන් කළා. එක් අතකින් කොටස් පංගු ක්‍රමය යටතේ විස්කෝතු කර්මාන්තය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය අමු ද්‍රව්‍ය ගෙන්වීම සීමා කර තිබෙනවා. අනෙක් අතින් විදේශ විනිමය හිමිකම් සහතික පත්‍ර ක්‍රමය යටතේත් අමු ද්‍රව්‍ය ගෙන්වීම නවතා දමා තිබෙනවා. ඒ සමගම, පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද සියයට 5 සිට සියයට 10 දක්වා වැඩි කර තිබෙනවා. මේ නිසා අද විස්කෝතුටල මිල වැඩි වී තිබෙනවා. මේ හේතුවත් දෙස බලන විට එක් පැත්තකින් අමු ද්‍රව්‍යවල හිඟයක් පවතින බව අපට පෙනෙනවා. ඔ. ජී. එල්. ක්‍රමය යටතේ තමුන්නාන්සේලා කොයි තරම් මේ රටට බඩු ගෙන්වනවාය කිව්වත් අද ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම මේ රටේ කර්මාන්ත සඳහා අවශ්‍ය අමු ද්‍රව්‍ය ගෙන්වීම තමුන්නාන්සේලා සීමා කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ සමගම පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද වැඩි කර තිබෙනවා. මේ තත්ත්වය තිබෙන්නේ සාමාන්‍ය පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ පමණක් නොවෙයි. සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම්වලින් දැන් කෙලින්ම පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද අය කර ගෙන යනවා. පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද පැනවූ අවස්ථාවේදී සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම්වලට නම් කෙදිනකවත් මේ පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද යනුවෙන් යුතු නැත කියා අප බලවත්

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ජයකොඩි මයා.]

ඉල්ලීමක් කළා. අද මේ රටේ සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම්වල තත්ත්වය කුමක්ද? ඒවා බංකොලොත් තත්ත්වයකට පත්වී තිබෙනවා පමණක් නොවෙයි, ඒවා තව දුරටත් පවත්වා ගෙන යාමටත් නොහැකි තත්ත්වයකට පත්වී තිබෙනවා. එපමණක් නොවෙයි. අද සමුපකාර සමිති විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් පාලනය හදිසි නීති යටතේ මණ්ඩලවලට භාර දීමටත් සිද්ධ වී තිබෙනවා. ඒ වාගේම, සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම් විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් වසා දැමීමේ තත්ත්වයටත් පත්වී තිබෙනවා. ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම කියනවා නම් මේ රටේ සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම් පණ ගැහෙන, මැරෙන මොහොතට දැන් ලඟාවී තිබෙනවා. එය සමුපකාර ව්‍යාපාරයේ යෙදී සිටින කවුරුත් දන්නා කාරණයක්.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම්වලට ඔය පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද පැනවීම සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම නීති විරෝධී ක්‍රියාවක් හැටියට හඳුන්වන්නට පුළුවනි. මා එසේ කියන්නේ හේතු ඇතිවයි. රජය විසින් සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම් මගින් ජනතාවට අවශ්‍ය පාරිභෝගික ද්‍රව්‍ය බෙදා හැරීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් තිබෙනවා. හාල් පොතකට හාල් සේරු මෙපමණය, මිරිස් අවුන්ස මෙපමණය, ලුනු, සුදුරු, මාදුරු, කහ අවුන්ස මෙපමණය, සැපයිය යුතු සීනි, පිටි ප්‍රමාණය මෙපමණය ආදී වශයෙන් මේ රටේ පාරිභෝගිකයන්ට අත්‍යාවශ්‍ය ද්‍රව්‍ය බෙදා හැරීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් තිබෙනවා. ඔය සලාක ක්‍රමය නිසා සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම්වල පිරිවැටුම සීමා වී තිබෙනවා. පිරිවැටුම සීමා වීමෙන් වැඩි පුර ලාභයක් ලබා ගැනීමේ වරප්‍රසාදය නැති වී තිබෙන අතරම පිරිවැටුම ලක්ෂ්‍ය කට වැඩි වුනොත් ඒකටත් බද්දක් අය කර ගැනීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් තිබෙනවා. අනික් අංශ පිළිබඳව කුමක් සිදු වුණත් ජනතාවට අවශ්‍ය පාරිභෝගික ද්‍රව්‍ය බෙදා හරින කේන්ද්‍රස්ථානය හැටියට තිබෙන සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම්වලට පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද ගෙවිය යුතුය කියා නියම කළහොත් මේ රටේ සමුපකාර සමිති සංගම් සියල්ලම පාහේ සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම වැසෙන තත්ත්වයකට පත්වෙවිය කියා අප බියක් පළ කළේ එම නිසයි.

බිඩ් නිෂ්පාදනයෙන් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දක් අය කරන්නට අදහස් කරන්නේ කුමන හේතුවක් උඩද යන ප්‍රශ්නය ඊළඟට මා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඇසිය යුතුව තිබෙනවා. සුරුවු නිෂ්පාදනය පිරිවැටුම් බද්දෙන් නිදහස් කර තිබෙනවා. ඊට හේතු වශයෙන් රජය දක්වා සිටියේ, සුරුවු මේ රටේම අමු ද්‍රව්‍යවලින් නිෂ්පාදනය කිරීමත් ඒවාගේම එය පිටරට පටවනු ලබන අපනයන ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හැටියට සලකන්නට පුළුවන් විමත් යන කරුණයි. එහෙත් බිඩ්, පිට රටින් අමු ද්‍රව්‍ය ගෙන්වා මෙහි නිෂ්පාදනය කෙරෙන නිසා එය පිරිවැටුම් බද්දෙන් නිදහස් කරන්නට බැරියයි මෙම රජය මීට කලින් කිව්වා. බිඩ් කර්මාන්තය මෑතක පටන් මේ රටේ අලුත්ම කර්මාන්තයක් බවට පරිවර්තනය වුණු බව තමුන්නාන්සේ දන්නවා ඇති. පසුගිය කාලවලදී බිඩ් දුම්කොළ පමණක් නොව නිෂ්පාදනය කරන ලද බිඩ් පවා පිටරටවලින් ගෙන්වා මෙහි පාරිභෝගිකයන් අතර බෙදා හරින ලද බව ඇත්ත. එහෙත්, මෑතක සිට කෘෂි කර්ම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නායකත්වය යටතේ ගලේවෙල ආදී ප්‍රදේශවල බිඩ් දුම්කොළ නිෂ්පාදනය ආරම්භ වුනාට පසු දැන් මේ රට බිඩ් දුම්කොළවලින් සවයම්පෝෂිත වී තිබෙනවා. අද බිඩ් දුම්කොළ අවුන්සයක් වත් පිටරටින් ගෙන්වන්නේ නැහැ. එහෙත්, බිඩියේ පිටතින් ඔතන කුඩුම් බේරිය කොළ පමණක් අවශ්‍ය පමණට ලංකාවෙහි නැති නිසා පිටරටින් ගෙන්වීමට සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. බිඩ් නිෂ්පාදනය සඳහා පිටරටින් ගෙන්වන අමු ද්‍රව්‍ය, ඒ පිට තින් ඔතන කොළයට පමණක් සීමා වී තිබියදී, ඒ නිසාම බිඩ් නිෂ්පාදනය සඳහා පිරිවැටුම් බද්දක් අය කළ යුතුයයි රජය අද හස් කරනවාද?

අද මේ රටේ බිඩ් නිෂ්පාදනයේ දියුණුව ගැන තමුන්නාන්සේ පුදුම වනවා ඇති. පකිස්තානයටත්, උතුරු ඉන්දියාවේ සමහර ප්‍රදේශවලටත් මේ රටේ බිඩ් අපනයනය කරන්නට පුළුවන්දැයි මෙහි ව්‍යාපාරිකයන් විමසා තිබෙනවා. එද මේ රටට ආනයනය කරන ලද ද්‍රව්‍යයක් අද අපනයන ද්‍රව්‍යයක් බවට පත්වී අපට විදේශ විනිමයක් ලබා ගැනීමට තරම් දියුණු වී තිබෙනවා නොවේදැයි මා ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් අහනවා. එම නිසා,

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

තේ, පොල්, රබර් ආදී වූ නිෂ්පාදන මෙන් ම බිඬි නිෂ්පාදනයත් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දෙන් නිදහස් කරන්නට බැරිද යන ප්‍රශ්නය මා එතුමාගෙන් අහනවා. සුරුවු එම බද්දෙන් නිදහස් කරන්නට ප්‍රථමත් නම් බිඬි එසේ කරන්නට බැරි ඇයි? මේ දෙවර්ගයට දෙවිධියකට සලකන්නේ මොන හේතුවක් නිසාද? රාත්තල් ගණනට අනුව අය කෙරෙන වෙනම බදු ක්‍රමයක් සිගරට් නිෂ්පාදනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන බව මා පිළිගන්නවා. එම නිසා ඒ ගැන මෙහිදී ප්‍රශ්නයක් නැහැ. එහෙත්, බිඬි සුරුවු යන දෙවර්ගය ගැන එක සමාන ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් අනුගමනය කිරීම ගැන මුදල් ඇමති තුමාගේ යුතුකමක් බව මා ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට කැමතියි. මේ කරුණු දෙක ගැන ඇමති තුමාගේ සැලකිල්ලට භාජන වනවා ඇතැයි මා විශ්වාස කරනවා.

ඊළඟට, අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනයන් පවත්වා ගෙන යාමේ ව්‍යාපාරය සම්බන්ධයෙන් කරුණක් සඳහන් කළ යුතුව තිබෙනවා. 1951 දී නිදහස්ව ගිය අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන සම්බන්ධයෙන් කිසිම ප්‍රශ්නයක් නොමැති බව මා පිළිගන්නවා. එය ඒ පණතේ එක්තරා පොරොන්දුවකට අනුකූල දෙයක්. ඒ ඇරත්, ඒවායෙන් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දක් ගන්නවාද නැද්ද යන ප්‍රශ්නය, අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන රජය සතු ආයතන වශයෙන් ගෙන යා යුතුද යන මූලික ප්‍රශ්නය නිරාකරණය වුණාට පසු කල්පනා කළ යුතු කාරණයක්. මා මේ කියන්නේ 1951 දී නිදහස් වූ අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන ගැනයි. 1951 න් පසුව ඇති වූ අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන තිබෙනවා දැයි කියන්නට බැහැ. ගැරු ඇමතිතුමා මෙහි සඳහන් කර තිබෙන්නේ මොන අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන සම්බන්ධයෙන්දැයි දන්නේ නැහැ. 1951 න් පසුව මේ රටේ අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන ඇති වුණා නම් ඒවා මොනවාදැයි අපට පැහැදිලි කර දිය යුතුව තිබුණා. “ටියුටරිස්” හෝ ඇට්ලස් හෝල්, ගේන්ස්බරෝ වැනි ආයතන හෝ සම්බන්ධයෙන්ද මේ කියන්නේ? එහෙම නැත්නම් මොනවා සම්බන්ධයෙන්ද? ගැරු ඇමතිතුමා මේ වගන්තිය දැමීමේ හේතුව පැහැදිලි කර නැහැ.

දකුණු කොළඹ ගැරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (බර්නාඩ් සෙයිසා මයා.) වැදගත් කාරණයක් ඉදිරිපත් කළා. කෘෂිකාර්මික ද්‍රව්‍ය

පිරිවැටුම් බද්දට යටත් කරන්නේ කොයි මට්ටමට ආවමදැයි එතුමා ප්‍රශ්න කළා. ඇත්තෙන්ම ඒ ගැන පැහැදිලිව දැන ගත යුතුයි. මේ රටේ තිබෙන අමු ද්‍රව්‍ය උපයෝගී කර ගනිමින් දැන් මේ රටේම යම් යම් නිෂ්පාදනයන් කෙරෙනවා. ඉතින් ඒවා නියම වශයෙන් අමු ද්‍රව්‍ය වන්නේ කොතැනට ආවාට පසුවද? කොතැනදී අමු ද්‍රව්‍ය වෙනවාද? පිරිවැටුම් බද්දට අසුවන්නේ කොතැනදීද? මෙන්න මේ ගැන පැහැදිලි ප්‍රකාශයක් කර නැහැ. කොප්පරා, කපාපු පොල්, පොල් කෙදි, ක්‍රෝප් රබර් සහ ෂීට් රබර් යන අංශවලට පමණක් මේ පනතේ සීමාවක් දමා තිබෙනවා. පොල් තෙල් මේකට සම්බන්ධ වන්නේ නැහැ. එතකොට පොල් තෙල් මෝලක් පිහිටුවා තෙල් නිෂ්පාදනය කරන කෙනෙක් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දක් අය කරනවා. ඵහෙන් ඔහු කොප්පරා මැස්සකට පමණක් සීමා වී සිටිනවා නම් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දක් අය කරන්නේ නැහැ. හොඳයි, පොල් තෙල් මෝලක් තිබෙන කෙනෙක් පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද අය කරනු ලබන්නේ කොයි මට්ටමේදීද? පොල් තෙල් විකිණීමේදී පිරිවැටුම් බද්දට අසු වෙනවාද? විකුණන ප්‍රමාණය ගැන සලකා පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද සකස් කරනවාද? එසේ නැත්නම් කොප්පරා සාදන මට්ටමට ආවමද පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද සකස් වන්නේ? මිනම්බිකා, බී.සී.සී., බවර් යන සමාගම් කොප්පරා මිලියට ගෙන පොල් තෙල් සාදනවා. හොඳයි, අපි ගමේ මට්ටමට ගොස් කල්පනා කර බලමු. ගමේදී සෙක්කුවක උපකාරයෙන් සමහරුන් පොල් තෙල් නිෂ්පාදනය කරනවා. එසේ නිපදවන ඒ තෙල් සම්බන්ධයෙන් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දක් අය කරනවාද? ඒ ගැන පැහැදිලි නැහැ.

ගැරු වන්තිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද අය කරන්නේ ලක්ෂයකට වැඩි වෙනවා නම්.

ජයකොඩි මයා.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Jayakody)

ඒ කියන්නේ අපේ සෙක්කුවටත් පහර ගහන බවයි. මා මෙය විහිළුවක් හැටියට සලකන දෙයක් නොවෙයි. පිරිවැටුම්

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ජයකොඩි මයා.]

බද්ද අය කිරීම පිළිබඳව කිසිම පැහැදිලි තත්ත්වයක් දැනට මේ රටේ ඇත්තේ නැහැ.

මම නිදර්ශනයක් හැටියට කරුණක් දක්වන්නම්. ලක්ෂයක පිරිවැටුමක් කියන්නේ කුමක්ද? මාසයකට රු. 8,000 ක පිරිවැටුමක් ඇති ව්‍යාපාරයක්. පිරිවැටුම මසකට රු. 8,000 කින් වැඩි—රු. 8,500 ක නිෂ්පාදනයක් ඇති—යම් ව්‍යාපාරයක් තිබෙනවා නම් ඒ හැම එකක්ම පිරිවැටුම් බද්දට අහු වෙනවා. සුළු ව්‍යාපාරයකින් වුණත් එවැනි පිරිවැටුමක් ඇතිවන්නට පුළුවන් සුළු පුද්ගලයකුට මැණික් ගලක් ලැබුණාය කියා අපි හිතමු. එවැනිතක් ලබාගැනීමට වාසනාව කියන එකත් හුඟක් දුරට බල පානවා. ඒ වාසනාව තිබුණු දුප්පත් කෙනෙකුට මැණික් ලැබුණාය කියා හිතමු. මැණික් කුඩා වුවත් සමහරවිට එය ලක්ෂයකට විකුණන්නට පුළුවන් නම් එය විකුණා ඔහු පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද ගෙවන්නට ඕනෑ. අද ගමේ මට්ටමෙන් බැලුවත් මාසයකට රු. 8,500ක් ලබාගන්නවාය කියන එක ලොකු වැඩක් නොවෙයි. වි මෝල් හිමියාත් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දට යටත් වෙනවා. රු. 8,500 ක වි විකුණනවාය කියන එක කුඩා විමෝල් හිමියකුට වුණත් ලොකු දෙයක් නොවෙයි. එයත් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දට යටත් වෙනවා.

ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් වශයෙන් බලනවිට මෙය ඒ තරම් තරකයි කියන්න බැහැ. එහෙත් එයට යොදා තිබෙන ද්‍රව්‍යයන් පිළිබඳව නැවත සංශෝධනයක් කිරීම ඉතා මත්ම වැදගත්ය කියා මා කියනවා. මගේ අදහසේ හැටියට වර්ෂ දෙකින් දෙකට හෝ වර්ෂයෙන් වර්ෂයට මේ රටේ ව්‍යාපාරයන් ගෙන යන යම් යම් අංශ ගැන පර්යේෂණයක් කරන්නට ඕනෑ. වැටිගෙන යන ව්‍යාපාර තිබෙනවාද, නැගෙන යන ව්‍යාපාර තිබෙනවාද, උසස් මට්ටමකට එළඹී ඒවා තිබෙනවාද, පහත් මට්ටමකින් පවත්වාගෙන යන ඒවා තිබෙනවාද කියා බලාගෙන ඒ අනුවයි පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද සකස් කරන්නට ඕනෑ. වැටිගෙන යන ව්‍යාපාර තිබෙනවා නම් ඒවායින් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දක් අය කිරීම ඒ ව්‍යාපාරයට ලොකු පහරක්. උසස් මට්ටමකින් තිබෙන

ඒවායින් අය කිරීම හොඳයි. ව්‍යාපාරය දියුණු වී හොඳ ආදායමක් ලබාගන්නා අය ගෙන් කෙරුම් ගන්නන් එය අසාධාරණයි කියන්න බැහැ. එමෙන්ම පටන් ගන්න යම් ව්‍යාපාර තිබෙනවා නම් ඒවා පිරිවැටුම් බද්දෙන් නිදහස් කිරීම ඒ ව්‍යාපාර දියුණු කිරීමට රුකුලක් වන නිසා ඒවා පිරිවැටුම් බද්දෙන් අත්හැරීමට කටයුතු කරන්නට ඕනෑ. එවැනි වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් ඇති කළ යුතුව තිබෙනවා. එසේ කළොත් කොයි කොයි ඒවායින්ද පිරිවැටුම් බද්ද ගන්නේ කියා අවුරුද්දෙන් අවුරුද්දට සොයා බලන්නට ගරු ඇමති තුමාට සිදු වෙනවා. එසේ කිරීමේදී ඇමති තුමා හෝ එතුමාගේ නිලධාරීන් හෝ හොඳින් කල්පනා කර බලා පාරිභෝගිකයා ආරක්ෂා වන අන්දමට ඒ වැඩ පිළිවෙළ සකස් කරන්නට ඕනෑ.

දැන් සිදු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? යම් යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයන් 1964 සිට අද දක්වාම පිරිවැටුම් බද්දට අයිති වෙනවා. ගරු ඇමතිතුමා එක ද්‍රව්‍යයක්වත් පිරිවැටුම් බද්දෙන් නිදහස් කර නැහැ. එසේ නිදහස් කළ එක ද්‍රව්‍යයක් ගැනවත් මට නම් මතක නැහැ. ඒ හේතුව නිසාම කර්මාන්ත අංශයට විශාල පහරක් වැදී තිබෙනවා. අද කර්මාන්ත අංශය විනාශ වන්නට මුල් වූ හේතුවලින් එකක් මේ පිරිවැටුම් බදු ක්‍රමයයි—ඥානාත් විතව බද්ද අය නොකිරීමයි—කියා මා කියනවා. ඒ නිසා මා සඳහන් කළ මේ කරුණු ගැන ගරු ඇමතිතුමා සැලකිලිමත් වෙය කියා මා විශ්වාස කරනවා.

අ. භා. 3.18

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I have only one matter to refer to. The Hon. Minister will remember the sales tax. It was withdrawn. Why? Because it caused hardship to the consumer. The tax was passed on to the consumer and it caused him hardship. Therefore, the Finance Minister at that time, the hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) I think, changed it to the turnover tax, presumably on the basis that the tax would not then be so clearly passed on to the consumer. But, as the hon. Member for Colombo

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) pointed out, that has not been the case. Experience has shown that in point of fact in the case of the turnover tax also the incidence falls upon the consumer.

I want to draw the Hon. Minister's attention to another aspect of this question. Since this Government came into office you have made various changes from this position. You have decided to remove certain taxes. If money is your consideration, why have you removed the bank debits tax? There are a number of other taxes which you have removed, taxes that fall upon people who can bear them. For instance, the higher rate of income tax has been brought down to 65 per cent. If money is your consideration, why did you remove all that? This, again, is not consistent with the policy that is now being adopted by the Government.

The Hon. Minister is now retaining a tax which was introduced for different purposes. The Hon. Minister last year introduced the FEECs scheme coupled with O. G. L. Therefore the whole purpose of reducing consumption, which is one of the main purposes of the turnover tax, is defeated. You tried to reduce the total expenditure on the volume, but you have broken away from that position by providing for the FEECs scheme coupled with O. G. L. O. G. L. means that you are encouraging the bringing in of an additional one-third of the imports you have hitherto brought. They now come under O. G. L. and the FEECs scheme.

The Hon. Minister has started to encourage imports, to encourage consumption, because he wants a little more money. The whole purpose of the turnover tax is lost. The FEECs scheme is not bringing in more money because it does not reduce consumption. On the one hand you increase consumption, and on the other you want to have the turnover tax to reduce consumption. These two are not consistent.

In other words, the original purpose has been forgotten and you have now come to a new position. The turnover tax should be in keeping with your new outlook from the point of view of consumption.

ශ්‍රී මන්නිකායක

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

How can I get the money?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why do you not impose at least the 80 per cent income tax?—[Interruption]. The private sector has let you down already. What has the private sector done? The Hon. Minister is shaking his head. The Government has given all the concessions to the private sector, with what results?

ශ්‍රී මන්නිකායක

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

They are opening up lands and planting chillies, onions and potatoes.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

The private sector is not growing chillies. It is the poor peasant who is doing that.

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

The private sector is cutting the timber.—[Interruption].

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

There is no turnover tax on the timber trade.—[Interruption]. The royalties are nothing.

What I am saying is that there must be some consistency in what the Government is doing. The Hon. Minister has changed the base of his

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

tax policy and he must adopt different taxes to suit the new base. You cannot have it both ways. There must be some consistency in what you are doing.

අ. හ. 3.24

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I do not think there are many points for me to reply to. The points raised really refer to basic questions of taxation. These matters were mentioned by me in the course of the Budget Debate, and this is not the time to discuss basic questions of taxation. I made these proposals in the course of my Budget speech, and the Budget was passed, and, I take it with that these proposals were accepted.—[Interruption].

බර්නඩ් සොය්සා මය.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

What did you do with the proposals contained in the Budget of the hon. Member for Yatiyantota?

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Some of them were implemented.

The hon. Member for Divulapitiya (Mr. Lakshman Jayakody) raised the question of co-operative societies in relation to the turnover tax. Co-operative societies were liable to be taxed from 1964. They did not pay the tax because a number of articles of essential use to the average man, such as rice and sugar, are exempted from this. The result is that the ordinary boutique-keeper does not come into this. When essential commodities are exempted, the average boutique-keeper and the co-operative society do not reach the limit of one lakh. Although the tax was there from the beginning in respect of co-operative societies, very few co-operative societies or none pay the tax.

The cigar industry pays only one per cent tax because manual labour is used, and beedies manufactured for export are exempted.

In regard to educational institutions, we have not changed a word or a syllable in regard to what has been there since 1964. Surely the hon. Member for Divulapitiya, if he wanted clarification of any matter, could have got it at the time the legislation was introduced. He has kept quiet for so many years and now, suddenly, it dawns on him to seek clarification. What I say is that what is already there is going to be continued, there is going to be no change.

In the administration of this law we shall have to see that hardships are not caused. The Department of Inland Revenue will take every precaution to see that unduly harsh treatment is not meted out to the taxpayer.

Then, Sir, the general argument was put forward that the tax would be passed on to the consumer. That is so in every tax. Even in the case of income tax, the person paying the tax will, I suppose, get it from the person or persons with whom he has transactions or dealings. Which is the tax which you can impose without causing some hardship to the consumer? And it is not possible to run a Government without taxes. The reasoning seems to be why tax? If you tax, the cost of living will go up. But, on the other hand, they say: "You are spending so little on social services, education, health, and so on." How is a Government to get the necessary money without taxing? A Government has to tax in order to provide various services, and it is not possible to tax without passing the burden on to the consumer, whether it be the poor, the middle class, or the rich.

I do not want to go into the philosophy of taxation. Those on that side follow one philosophy. We believe in the private sector also and we

මුදල් (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

make a certain amount of provision for the private sector to engage in development activity. Otherwise, we shall no be true to our political philosophy. Of course, they do not believe in the private sector. They want to make all public sector concerns.

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

How does this square with your new FEECs scheme and O. G. L. ?

ගරු වන්නිකයක
(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Wanninayake)

But we cannot knock this tax out because we are getting a fairly large amount of money through this. Anyhow, we can discuss this matter at the next Budget.

With regard to the "unduly harsh treatment" meted out to taxpayers, I must tell the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) that we shall look into it.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

කෙටුම්පත් පනත ඊට අනුකූලව දෙවන වර කියවන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி, மசோதா இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப் பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a Second time.

මතු පළ වන යෝජනාව සහසම්මත විය.

"කෙටුම්පත් පනත පූර්ණ මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩල කාරක සභාවට පැවරිය යුතුය."—[ගරු වන්නිකයක.]

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

"மசோதா முழுச்சபைக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்டப்படுமாக"
(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

Resolved :

"That the Bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole House."
[The Hon. Wanninayake.]

—කාරක සභාව

කාරක සභාවෙහිදී සලකා බලන ලදී.

[කථානායකතුමා මූලාසනයට පිය.]

முழுச் சபைக் குழுவில் ஆராயப்பெற்றது.

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் தலைமைதாங்கினார்கள்).

Considered in Committee.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

1 වන සහ 2 වන වගන්ති කෙටුම්පත් පනතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට නිසිය යුතු යයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

1 ஆம் 2 ஆம் வாசகங்கள் மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக இருக்கவேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

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

CLAUSE 3.—(Amendment of Section 120 of the principal Act).

ජයකොඩි මයා.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி.)

(Mr. Jayakody)

I have an amendment.

I move,

"In page 3, leave out all words from 'copra' in line 22 to end of line 26, and insert :

'Coconut oil, desiccated coconut, coconut fibre, crepe rubber, sheet rubber or tea (other than an undertaking for the blending of tea) and beedies;'"

ගරු සභාපතිතුමනි, මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් දීර්ඝ ලෙස කථා කරන්නට වුවමනා නැහැ. මා කලින් කීවාක් මෙන් කොප් පරා නිෂ්පාදනය මේ නීතියෙන් නිදහස් කර තිබෙනවා. එහෙත් පොල්තෙල් නිෂ්පාදනය නිදහස් කර නැහැ. සාමාන්‍යයෙන් කොප්පරා නිෂ්පාදනයත් පොල්තෙල් නිෂ්පාදනයත් එක ව්‍යාපාරයක් වශයෙනුයි සැලකෙන්නේ. එම නිසා 3 වෙනි වගන්තියේ, 3 වෙනි උපවගන්තියේ "බී" කොටසේ "කොප්පරා" කියන වචනයට පසුව "පොල්තෙල්" කියන වචනයත්, එම වගන්තිය අවසානයේ තිත් කොමාවට ඉස්සරහින් "බීඩ්" කියන වචනයත් යොදන ලෙස මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is the Hon. Minister accepting the amendment?

இதில் (சுனேஷன்) பற்றி கைப்பிடிப்பது

—காரைக்காலம்

சுனேஷன் மன்றம்

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்கர்)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I am not accepting the amendment now, but I shall take notice of the amendment and, if necessary, include it in this Bill. The point is that I was not given notice of this amendment.

சுனேஷன் மன்றம்.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Jayakody)

I must tell the Hon. Minister that I mentioned these two facts during the Budget Debate.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is the hon. Member pressing the amendment?

சுனேஷன் மன்றம்.

(திரு. ஜயக்கொடி)

(Mr. Jayakody)

Yes.

சுனேஷன் மன்றம் கைப்பிடிப்பது வந்த உத்தரவு மன்றத்தின் கீழ் உள்ளது. இதை மன்றம் கைப்பிடிக்க வேண்டும்.

கைப்பிடிக்கப்படல் வேண்டுமென பிரேரிக்கப்பட்ட சொற்கள் வாசகத்தின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமெனும் வினா கைப்பிடிக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

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

சுனேஷன் மன்றம்.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Sir, I have an amendment to propose. I move,

"In page 3, line 32, at end add :

'(vi) any co-operative undertaking of any kind whatsoever registered as such under the Co-operative Development Ordinance.' "

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is the Hon. Minister accepting the amendment?

சுனேஷன் மன்றம்

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்கர்)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

No. In regard to this amendment too I undertake to go into it. This is a complicated matter.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Is the hon. Member pressing the amendment?

சுனேஷன் மன்றம்.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Yes.

உத்தரவு வந்த உத்தரவு கைப்பிடிக்க வேண்டும்.

குறித்த சொற்கள் சேர்க்கப்படவேண்டுமெனும் வினா கைப்பிடிக்கப்பட்டது.

Question, that those words be there added, put.

கலாநாயகர் கைப்பிடிப்பது உத்தரவு மன்றத்தின் கீழ் உள்ளது. இதை மன்றம் கைப்பிடிக்க வேண்டும்.

குரல்களின் படி "இல்லை" என்றவர்களுக்கு வெற்றி யென சபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் பிரகடனப்படுத்தப் பட்டது.

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

சுனேஷன் மன்றம்.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Divide !

மன்றத் தீர்மானம் 48 வது கலாநாயகர் தீர்மானம் கைப்பிடிக்க வேண்டும்—மன்றம் 26 ; கலாநாயகர் 47 ; கைப்பிடிக்க வேண்டும்.

சபை, 48 ஆம் நிலையற்ற கட்டளையின் கீழ் பிரிந்தது சார்பாக 26 ; எதிராக 47.

The House divided (under Standing Order No. 48) : Ayes 26 ; Noes 47.

3 வது உத்தரவு கைப்பிடிக்க வேண்டும்—மன்றம் கைப்பிடிக்க வேண்டும்.

3 ஆம் வாசகம் மசோதா வின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

Clause 3 ordered to stand part of the Bill.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

4 වන වගන්තියේ සිට 13 වන වගන්තිය තෙක්
කෙටුම්පත් පණතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට නිසිය යුතු
යයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

ප්‍රඥප්ති වගන්තිය සහ නාමය කෙටුම්පත්
පණතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට නිසිය යුතුයයි
නියෝග කරන ලදී.

කෙටුම්පත් පණත, සංශෝධන රහිතව, වානී,
කරන ලදී.

4 ஆம் வாசகத்திலிருந்து 13 ஆம் வாசகம் வரை
மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக இருக்கவேண்டுமென ஆணை
யிடப்பட்டது.

சட்டமாக வாசகமும் தலைப்பும் மசோதாவின் பகுதி
யாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

மசோதா திருத்தமின்றி ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டதாக
அறிவிக்கப்பட்டது.

Clauses 4 to 13 ordered to stand part
of the Bill.

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

Bill reported without Amendment.

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I move,

"That the Bill be now read the Third
time."

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

කෙටුම්පත් පණත ඊට අනුකූලව තුන්වන වර
නියවා සම්මත කරන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி மசோதா மூன்றாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப்
பெற்று நிறைவேற்றப்பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read the Third time,
and passed.

රජයේ නිවාස

(ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)

පනත් කෙටුම්පත

அரசாங்கக் குடிமனைகள் (உடைமை மீளப்
பெறுதல்) மசோதா

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (RECOVERY
OF POSSESSION) BILL

දෙවන වර කියවීමේ නියෝගය කියවන ලදී.

இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

Order for Second Reading read

4—එම් 18765 (68/12)

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

අ. හා. 3.40

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I move,

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

Sir, I moved this Bill one or two
years back in this House and then the
Opposition put forward some objec-
tions with regard to it. I think that
in the present Bill I have met some
of the objections raised by them.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

No.

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

A few of them.

The reason for introducing this
Bill is that the Treasury is facing
real difficulty in recovering possession
of government quarters given to
public servants, some of whom are no
longer in the service. Without a Bill
of this nature the Treasury is help-
less in the matter of getting back
these houses, and that is why this
piece of legislation is required.

I shall give the full facts of the
case and why this Bill is essential.

In view of the difficulty in obtain-
ing vacant possession of government
quarters from officers who fail to
vacate them when ordered to do so
by the allocating authority, the
Treasury was directed by the
Cabinet in November 1961—this was
during the time of the previous Gov-
ernment; I will tell you the circum-
stances under which it was initiated
—to consider what action could be
taken against such officers. The
Treasury accordingly consulted the
Attorney-General who in September
1962 suggested the introduction of
special legislation providing for a
summary procedure for ejectment
to recover possession of quarters ex-

රජයේ නිවාස (සේවාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ශ්‍රී ලංකා නීතිඥයෙකු]

peditionously. With the approval of the Cabinet in January 1963 the Legal Draftsman prepared the draft Bill, which was approved by the Cabinet on October 10, 1964. That was also during the period of the last Government. This Bill could not be presented to Parliament on account of its dissolution in December 1964. It was reconsidered by the new Government and approved by the Cabinet on 21st June 1965. The Bill which is now being presented for parliamentary approval is the very same Bill, except for the amendment which defines "government quarters" at Clause 8, which was approved by the Coalition Government in October 1964. The Cabinet on 12.7.68 has re-approved the presenting of the Bill to Parliament.

In the case of officers in service who fail to vacate government quarters when ordered to do so, the Treasury has issued a circular with the approval of the Public Service Commission, empowering allocating authorities to recover penal rent as well as institute disciplinary action against the officers, but still a number of officers continue in occupation of government quarters in spite of such measures. In the case of officers who have ceased to be in service, legal proceedings have to be instituted for ejectment. This procedure involves considerable time and expense. In both types of cases, ample time is allowed by the allocating authorities to enable these officers to find alternative accommodation before penal rent is levied or legal action instituted. However, these measures have not proved successful in several instances. It was in these circumstances that the previous Government and the present Government agreed that some form of summary procedure should be available for ejectment of occupants of government quarters.

It must be emphasized in this connection that the Government should not be compared with any private

landlord in the matter of ejectment as the quarters referred to are meant for occupation by government servants and the rent payable is well below their economic value. A large number of public officers wait for these quarters, and it is not fair for some officers to continue in occupation after they have ceased to be eligible for them. Only a limited number of houses and flats are available for allocation in this manner, and it is the Government's intention that everyone should have a fair chance of the privilege of being in them. It is not the intention of Government to harass its officers, and the provisions of this Bill will be invoked only when other measures have been tried out but the officer persists in remaining in the quarters in spite of them.

Some doubts have been raised whether the definition of "government quarters" in the Bill is wide enough to cover houses and flats built by the Department of National Housing for the use of the general public. Now that was one of the points raised by the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa), and we have adjusted that. We are not including those flats. That is why I said we have met the Opposition some way in this matter. As it is the intention of the Government that the provisions of this Bill should apply only to quarters built for public servants, a suitable amendment has been introduced to the definition of the term "government quarters" under Clause 8 making the position quite clear. So, those flats do not come under the operation of this Bill.

I have with me a statement which shows the total number of quarters available to the Treasury for allocation to officers stationed within the Colombo City limits and the particulars of officers who have continued to be in occupation of quarters despite the order to vacate.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)

පනත් කෙටුම්පත

At present there are 1,730 applicants in the waiting list for quarters allocated by the Treasury as follows :

Grade 6	..	39 applicants
Grade 5	..	154 applicants
Grade 4	..	34 applicants
Grade 3	..	597 applicants
Grade 3Z	..	906 applicants
		1,730

Since 1958 there have been over 30 cases where the Treasury was compelled to institute legal proceedings for ejectment. These proceedings sometimes lasted as long as two or three years at considerable expense to the Government.

Hon. Members of the Opposition will realize that we are facing a real problem and it is to meet that problem that we are bringing in this legislation. In fact, this was initiated during the time of the last Government, and the basis on which it was initiated I shall refer to later in reply if it becomes necessary.

I move the Second Reading of the Bill.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

අ. හා. 3.45

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Hon. Minister failed to tell us the true history of this Bill. This is one month after the third anniversary of its first presentation in this House. The Hon. Minister moved this Bill on 2nd November 1965.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Prepared by the S.L.F.P.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The idea was drafted but I do not know whether it received approval.

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Through the Coalition Government.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Maybe. I did not see it.—
[Interruption].

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

When ?

ශ්‍රී මොන්ටේගු ජයවික්‍රම (රජයේ වැඩ,
තැපැල් හා විදුලි සන්නිවේදන අමාත්‍ය)

(கௌரவ மொண்டேகு ஜயவிக்ரம—அரசாங்கக் கட்டுவெலை, தபால், தந்திப் போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Montague Jayewickreme—Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications)

In your own handwriting
“Approved” with your initials.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Just keep quiet. Do not talk nonsense. Cabinet Papers are not approved like that.—[Interruption].

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

He wanted to cut off water service, drainage service and so on.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

This was presented long before I presented it.—[Interruption].

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I have got all the details.

ரட்சயே நிவாஸ (ஃலாஸீன்வெ ஸ்பஸு ரெஸிடீஸீ)
பனந் கெடுஸீபன

—தேவன வர கியஸீம

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா மஹோ.

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

In any case, I am not bothered about who approved what. I am opposed to this Bill. That is all I am concerned with.

செ. ஜே. ஐ. ரீ. ஜயவர்தன

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

Shall we refer it to a Standing Committee to consider it?

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா மஹோ.

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

We can come to that question later.

Before the Bill was brought here I had printed, at my own cost, a leaflet analysing some of the provisions of this Bill, and I sent one to every Member of this House and to Members of the other place, Hon. Ministers and everybody else, as a result of which the Hon. Minister of Housing at that time, the present Minister of Labour, suddenly discovered that government quarters as defined in the Bill included houses that came under the Ministry of Housing.

செ. வன்னினாயக்க

(கௌரவ வன்னினாயக்க)
(The Hon. Wanninayake)

You pointed that out and we drafted this Bill.

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா மஹோ.

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

Yes, we made representations, and the Hon. Minister, when he moved the Second Reading three years ago, said very generously that he accepted the amendment. This is what he said at that time:

“Some doubts have been raised whether the definition of ‘Government quarters’ in the Bill is wide enough to cover houses and flats built by the Department of National Housing for the use of the

general public. This was raised by the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa). As it is the intention of the Government that the provisions of this Bill should apply only to quarters built for public servants, a suitable amendment is being introduced to the definition of the term ‘Government quarters’ under Clause 8 so as to make the position quite clear.”—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 2nd November 1965; Vol. 63, c. 2165.]

Now, this was said three years ago, on the Second Reading of the Bill, at which we opposed this Bill—I spoke against it; the hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) spoke against it; the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) spoke against it—and it was referred to a Standing Committee. Then the Hon. Minister of State and I received representations from large numbers of public servants and we came to the Standing Committee. At the Standing Committee it was suggested that we should take some time to draft certain amendments.

Now, here is the sad part of it. The hon. Member for Yatiyantota was written to and asked for his amendments by the then Deputy Secretary to the Treasury. I was written to and asked what amendments I had to suggest before the Standing Committee could be reconvened. The hon. Member for Yatiyantota referred his letter to me and I sent the D. S. T. a series of amendments in writing. I also sent a draft on the lines of which the Bill could possibly be amended. I received no reply to my letter.

செ. வன்னினாயக்க

(கௌரவ வன்னினாயக்க)
(The Hon. Wanninayake)
They were considered.

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா மஹோ.

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

Not one suggestion made in that has ever been incorporated.

செ. வன்னினாயக்க

(கௌரவ வன்னினாயக்க)
(The Hon. Wanninayake)

They are not incorporated here.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why did you ask us then to send in suggestions?

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

We asked your views for consideration. That does not mean we are going to include everything.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Nothing at all. We left the Bill at that stage with the main purpose, as the Hon. Minister explained, of securing, without too much trouble, at least on the same basis if not slightly better than a private landlord, the recovery or the possession of houses that were given out to Government employees. But while securing that objective it was necessary to do justice to these people and to see that you do not put into the law provisions which can be used in a most harsh and arbitrary manner.

We find the Government today sending police officers to the Port Commission quarters in Aluthmawatta and threatening those people with ejection from their houses if they do not go back to work. In a situation like that if you send police officers to behave in that way, if that is the manner in which you deal with public servants on strike, what will you not do if you are armed with these powers?

ලෙස්ලි ගූනවර්දන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

You will drive us out also.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I do not know whether the Hon. Prime Minister is aware that those residing in the Port Commission quarters at Aluthmawatta have been threatened that if they do not go back

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

to work they will be driven out of their quarters. Their superiors, with policemen, came to the Port Commission quarters at Aluthmawatta and threatened them with ejection.

This Bill, as I said on a previous occasion, is like arming the beast. By the beast I mean the bureaucracy. This is the giving of Draconian powers into the hands of the bureaucracy.

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

To deal with bureaucrats.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

To deal with workers. That is your object.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

To act against those in the lower rungs of the Public Service.

What does this Bill provide? It seeks to make the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury the "competent authority", and the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury can authorize any public officer to be a competent authority. Their areas of jurisdiction are not defined in this Bill. Every competent authority is a competent authority for the whole island.

Any public servant who is in occupation of government quarters, which is defined here, can be sent a quit notice by a competent authority in respect of the government quarters he is in occupation of. The quit notice will specify the period within which the government quarters must be handed back. It can be twenty-four hours or two hours or any other arbitrary period of time decided upon by the competent authority who sends the quit notice.

Thereafter, any competent authority can go before the magistrate having jurisdiction over the area in which such quarters are situated and

ரத்தம் நிபந்த (சீலத்தின்மீது அபகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிற) பதனம் கையாண்டு

—தேவன் வர கியவீதம்

[அபிமானம் காட்டி உரை.]
sign an affidavit in which he will say that he is a competent authority and give the reason for the issue of the quit notice. It is only at that stage that the reason is given. The competent authority is not required to give any reason in the quit notice itself which he sends to the officer occupying the quarters. He only has to say in the quit notice: you must quit on or before such and such a date; he need not state the reason for the quit notice. The public officer is not given the reason for the issue of the quit notice, but when the competent authority goes before the magistrate who has jurisdiction over the area in which the quarters are situated, then he gives the reason for the quit notice.

But the magistrate is not supposed to inquire into the reason for the issue of the quit notice. The moment the application for recovery of possession of the quarters and for ejection of the occupier and the affidavit are received by the magistrate, the magistrate issues a notice to the fiscal to eject the people in occupation of those quarters. That is the procedure.

Is it not clear to the Hon. Minister that by this Bill he will be giving undue powers to the bureaucracy to dehouse people?

I can very well understand the Minister's grievance. There are thousands of government quarters now occupied by persons who have ceased to be government officers or by their widows and dependants, and he cannot get rid of them.

But the Hon. Minister must remember that many of these persons who are in occupation of government quarters are pensioners who have not yet been paid their pensions and have, therefore, not been able to find alternative accommodation. Some of them are widows who have not yet been given their W. & O. P. contributions. How are these people to pay key-money and take alternative accommodation? Nobody would like to continue in a house like this if he is able to get alternative accommodation.

The answer to this is not to take on powers such as these, not to vest the bureaucracy with such vast powers as this Bill seeks to do, in order that people may be dehouse, but to build more houses, and then it will not be necessary for you to introduce legislation like this —[Interruption].

It is not correct to say that in every instance they pay an economic rent. Sometimes an officer is given a house which is normally given to an officer of a status below his own. Then, according to the financial regulations whereby a certain proportion of the officer's salary is deducted as rent, he pays a higher rent. There are such cases in Maligawatte and Dematagoda.

That is the situation. The Hon. Minister should take these powers, should not give anybody these powers on this scale for the purpose of ejecting people. This covers a very wide range of persons beginning from the Chief Justice. The Hon'ble the Chief Justice can be ejected by the Minister's competent authority without any reference to anybody else. I do not know whether even Queen's House comes within the scope of this law. Even His Excellency will not be safe.

கலாநாயகனது
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! The Sitting is suspended till 4.30 P.M. On resumption the Hon. Deputy Speaker will take the Chair.

உத்தரவு ௪௦ அனுப்புவதற்கு உத்தரவுகள் அனுப்புவதற்கு, ஏ. கா. 4.30 ம. நிஷேதனம் கலாநாயகனது உத்தரவு [உத்தரவு. கலாநாயகனது உத்தரவு] கலாநாயகனது உத்தரவு உத்தரவு உத்தரவு.

இதன்படி அமர்வு பி. ப. 4.30 மணிவரை இடைநிறுத்தப்பட்டு, மீண்டும் ஆரம்பமாயிற்று. உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [திரு எம். சிவசுந்தரம்] தலைமை தாங்கினார்கள்.

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

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

පනත් කෙටුම්පත

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

There is no Quorum, Sir.

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය ගණන්කොට ගණපූරණයක් නොමැති බව පෙනී ගියෙන්, බෙදුම් සිත්‍ර ශබ්ද කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

පසුව ගණපූරණයක් තුබුයෙන්—

சபை கணக்கிடப்பட்டு நிறைவேண் இல்லையென்று கண்டதனால் பிரிவு மணி அடிக்கப்பட வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

பிறகு, நிறைவேண் இருந்ததனால்—

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

Later, a Quorum being present—

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Hon. Minister will appreciate the point that I have mentioned. Clause 3 says :

“3. (1) A competent authority may, at any time, serve or cause to be served on the occupier of any Government quarters a notice requiring such occupier—

(a) to vacate such quarters together with his dependants, if any ; and

(b) to deliver vacant possession of such quarters to such authority, or any other such competent authority or authorized person as may be specified in the notice,

before the expiry of such period as shall be specified in the notice, being a period commencing on such date as shall be so specified.

(2) Every notice under sub-section (1) issued in respect of any Government quarters is in this Act referred to as a ‘quit notice’.

(3) A quit notice issued in respect of any Government quarters shall be deemed to have been served on the occupier of such quarters if such notice is sent by registered letter through the post to such occupier at the address of such quarters.

(4) Every quit notice shall be in the form A set out in the Schedule to this Act.”

And this is what form A says :

“FORM A
Quit Notice

I, (state name and designation if any) a competent authority for the purposes of the Government

Quarters (Recovery of Possession) Act, do, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 3 of that Act, require you (state name and designation if any) the occupier of Government Quarters (state address of such quarters)—

(a) to vacate possession of such quarters together with your dependants if any ; and

(b) to deliver vacant possession of such quarters to me*/or..... (state name and designation if any) a competent authority for the purposes of that Act*/or (state name and designation if any),

before the expiry of a period of (state number of days or months) commencing on the (state date).

.....

Signature and designation, if any,
of competent authority.

Date :

*Omit if inapplicable.”

Now, there is no minimum period stipulated. It can be 24 hours, it can be less than 24 hours. So, the competent authority can act arbitrarily in a matter like this. It may be that in 99 cases out of 100 a person is not going to ask somebody to quit in 24 hours. But we cannot leave room for that 100th instance to occur. That is one thing.

The other is a very curious position. In this quit notice no reasons are given. This Bill does not state that before this quit notice is served any other procedures are gone through in regard to this matter. That is not required by law. It may administratively be so : there may be an exchange of letters. There is nothing in the law that you are proposing to enact which says that any other procedures are gone through between the landlord, being the Government, and the public officer, being the tenant. So, when this quit notice is served the tenant could be in the position of not knowing the reasons why he is asked to quit. I have just quoted from the schedule.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]

There is no provision in the Schedule to state the reasons why these quarters are required.—[Interruption].

The Hon. Minster will appreciate this. There are similar provisions in the National Housing Act but not as bad as this. There at least the district court has the power to give certain dates in regard to the matter, and on the other side there is the administrative procedure for a hearing in the Department of National Housing.

A tenant in the Thimbirigasyaya Flats was served with notice to quit. I made an appeal on his behalf to the Commissioner for National Housing. The matter had gone to court. I looked up the Act and found that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter of giving him tenancy. Once the Commissioner or assistant commissioner files the affidavit and goes there, all that the district court is empowered to do is to give a date for hearing. But once the case is heard the Commissioner has to eject the man. That is all. He cannot go into any reasons. The district court cannot go into any of the reasons as to whether the ejection is just or unjust. All that the court can examine is whether the documents brought by the Commissioner for National Housing are correct and according to the law. If they are correct the man must be ejected.

I asked the tenant why he had waited till the matter went up to the district court instead of fighting the case with the department. He said he had been so advised by his lawyer. The lawyer had gone with him to the department for an inquiry before an assistant commissioner and he found the assistant commissioner unsympathetic. So he advised his client erroneously without knowing the law, "It does not matter what happens here. We will fight it out in the district court", to find that the district court had no power to give the tenant justice in the matter.

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Now, the Commissioner was very sympathetic when I placed the facts before him. The man was under the impression that he was being asked to quit because he had brought his adopted daughter's family to occupy the quarters along with himself. He had an adopted daughter—his sister's daughter. His sister had died in very poor circumstances. He had adopted the child. The child had been given in marriage and the husband was in business in Kandy. Whenever he came to Colombo he stayed with his adopted father-in-law.

As far as the tenant was aware he was told that the watcher in charge of the flats had made this complaint against him and this was the reason held against him. In other words, when he went for the departmental inquiry and asked, "Why are you asking me to get out of this place? What conditions of the tenancy agreement have I violated?" what was told him was that he had sublet the house. The subletting related to his asking his adopted daughter's husband to come and stay with him, and in proof of subletting an obituary notice was produced where the funeral of a relation of this son-in-law had taken place at this address—the cortege departed to Kanatta from that address. That was the basis on which the man was supposed to be ejected. No reason had been given in a letter.

Of course, the real reason was this : at the time the man was given the house in the Thimbirigasyaya scheme the watcher at that time expected from every tenant a certain consideration for protection of their rights as tenants. He had paid in the first instance and thereafter failed to pay. As in the case of any of those feudal dues that are not paid, if you do not render the necessary dues to the proper feudal authority you get into trouble.

When I took the matter up with the Commissioner, the Commissioner was so good and so kind-hearted that

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පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

he read to me what was in the file, and I discovered from what he read the charge that had been rebutted in the inquiry. And what the lawyer proposed to argue in court—there was no room to argue at all—had nothing to do with the real reasons for ejectment. The real reason for ejectment had not been disclosed to this party at all. The real reason for ejectment was that he was supposed to be in occupation of a house in Angulana at the same time, that he had two houses, and being a person who had a house in Angulana he was not entitled to a house in the Thimbirigasyaya Housing Scheme. It was said that he got this house on false pretences.

When that was discovered I addressed my mind to that aspect of the question, obtained certificates from the gramasevaka, from the former headman of the area, and from the landlord in respect of the tenancy of the house, and proved that this man was no longer a tenant. Even with all this material at the disposal of the assistant commissioner who inquired into this case, this poor tenant was not given the opportunity of rebutting the charge that had been framed against him. He did not know the reasons. He was told that it was on the ground of subletting, and he took all the trouble to rebut the charge of subletting, which had nothing to do with the real reason. So the man was ejected on a charge which he had not been allowed to argue out.

The same kind of thing can be carried over into this procedure. You have here the quit notice in which you do not give the reasons. The reasons for the ejectment are not provided for in this quit notice. As I said there might be correspondence administratively between the tenant and the department, the tenant and the Treasury, in regard to this matter, but in law it is not required of the landlord or the competent authority, the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury or any other competent authority, that he shall state the reasons for the ejectment. The quit notice does

not provide for that. If he does not quit—this is a curious thing in the law; this is very curious drafting—then the competent authority goes to the magistrate.

Clause 5 of the Bill says :

“5. (1) In any case where the occupier of any Government quarters fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section 4 in respect of any quit notice served on him relating to any Government quarters, any competent authority”—

Mark the words “any competent authority”—

—“whether or not he is the competent authority who issued such notice...”—

This is a very funny state of affairs. One competent authority can serve the quit notice. When he serves the quit notice the man might come and see him and satisfy him in regard to the reason why he continues to be in occupation of government quarters. The competent authority may be satisfied and may say, “You may continue”. But because the initial step of a quit notice has already been taken and the quit notice has been served, any other competent authority, whom this man may not know, can thereafter proceed to eject him.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

That is also a competent authority.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I know, but in this case a very incompetent one! This is precisely what we want to avoid. You have a multiplicity of authorities. I can understand your providing this phrase, “whether or not he is the competent authority who issued such notice,” because if a competent authority issues a notice on somebody and the competent authority dies in the meantime there is no corporate succession. You are afraid that there may not be any corporate succession for the act to be valid when any further action is taken by somebody else. But this is not the way to

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—දෙවන වර කියවීම

පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.]

provide for that. This means that a competent authority who is in Trincomalee can eject a man who is in Colombo or a competent authority in the south of Ceylon can eject a man who is in Jaffna.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

As long as he is competent what is the harm?

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The competent authority in Jaffna may be satisfied that the man should not be ejected, but once a quit notice has been served the man in Matara, who knows nothing about the matter, can proceed to take action. All that he has got to do is to go before a magistrate. He has to satisfy himself. There are all kinds of reasons why public servants get satisfied. That is what we do not like.—[*Interruption*]. No. If it is the Hon. U. B. Wanninayake, knowing that he has a soft heart, that he is a man with a kind heart, if you ask me to give the powers to the Hon. U. B. Wanninayake, I will agree; but to the Minister of Finance, no.

This is the curious part of it. He is required to go before a magistrate and make an application in form B, and in terms of this form B he must say that he is the competent authority and that a quit notice, a copy of which must be attached to the application, was served on the occupier of such quarters, and give the reason for serving such quit notice. He must give the reason to the magistrate. He is going to give the reason for serving the quit notice to the magistrate, but he cannot give the reason for serving the quit notice to the man who has got the notice.—[*Interruption*]. No. how do you know? There is nothing required here. The notice does not state that the reasons shall be given to the man who has got the notice, but when he

fails to quit the quarters he makes an application to the magistrate and gives the reason to the magistrate for serving such quit notice, stating that such occupier failed to comply. Then he proceeds to pray that the man be ejected.

On receipt of his application, what happens to the reason given? Does the magistrate inquire into the validity of the reason, examine the reason, see whether it is just, or whether it merits consideration? No; nothing happens. He makes an application and supports it with an affidavit. The moment he does that, this is what happens: upon receipt of an application for ejectment in respect of any government quarters, a magistrate's court shall forthwith issue, and if need be reissue, a writ of possession to the Fiscal of the district, and the Fiscal shall proceed to eject the man.

What is the use of giving the reason to the magistrate? You do not give the reason to the man whom you want to convince that he should quit the house, but if he fails to quit the house you give the reason to the magistrate, and the magistrate is not supposed to inquire into the reason. All that happens is, when the application goes to him he proceeds to eject the man. That is what he is called upon to do. Then, I ask you, why are you giving him the reason? Why does this Bill require that the competent authority shall give the reason to the magistrate?—[*Interruption*]. He can do nothing under this Bill. He shall forthwith act; he is not called upon to satisfy himself that the reason given is justifiable. He is not given any power to do that. Even if he is dissatisfied with the reason, he cannot examine the reason, he cannot argue about it, he cannot permit any argument about it, he has got to act forthwith to eject the man. Then why are you giving him the reason? Why this pretence? Why is this farce being enacted here? What is this farcical business of saying that when the man goes to the magistrate he shall

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පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

give the reason? The reason which is given to him is not given to the man who is occupying the quarters. He is not told why he should quit.

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(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Normally in the letter he would be told.

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(තිரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Where? No.

In your quit notice you have carefully avoided stating anything. You have to state the reason to the magistrate. Your law says that. In your quit notice there is no provision for giving the reason to the man concerned. It is the law. It is in your Bill. If you give him the reason it would be illegal. It is not part of the schedule, and it would be illegal to give the reason.

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(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

The Hon. Minister wishes to refer the Bill to a Standing Committee.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I have no objection, but the only thing is this: once it went before a Standing Committee and then the Hon. Minister of State, quite correctly, on our representations, said "Let us hold this up and see whether the Treasury can re-draft this Bill?" And we were asked to make our representations. Sir, in all honesty I sat down and laboured over the thing, drafted a series of amendments, made a number of suggestions, on the basis of which it could be recast, and sent them to the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury.

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(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I understand that they were considered.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

They were not. In this case, it does not appear to have penetrated the skull of the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury.

I do not know whether "government quarters" here includes Queen's House. It is possible because it says, "Government quarters means any building or room or other accommodation occupied or used for the purposes of residence which is provided by or on behalf of the Government to any person...". Therefore, His Excellency is also caught up, which means you can pull out His Excellency.

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(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

If he overstays.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

If he overstays? But that is not stated in the Bill. You do not have to give the reason. All that the competent authority has to do is to serve a quit notice. You just serve a quit notice on His Excellency and out he goes.

The Hon. Chief Justice—that is one end of the spectrum. There are Hon. Ministers who are occupying quarters which they did not like. They said, "Hon. Ministers should not occupy quarters. You must not build those houses at McCarthy Road. You must not have Benz cars."

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරව ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

We never said that.—[Interruption]. We said they should not build houses for themselves alone. We said they should not import cars for themselves alone.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(කලාநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

What are you doing now? You are importing cars for your own men.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Not at all; not one car.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

There are more Benz cars on the road than anything else.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Second-hand cars.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Ranasinghe's son brought a Benz car.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Who is Ranasinghe?

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Son of your big thug from Hendala.

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

Dr. Wickremasinghe got a car.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Hon. Minister of State says that what they intended was that Ministers should not build houses for them-

selves. I should like to know whom these Ministers have taken into occupation of quarters along with themselves.—[Interruption].

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

That I allowed in 1947.—[Interruption].

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Those bungalows at McCarthy Road are considered to be luxurious. Therefore you have gone to Longden Place and Longden Terrace, where the economic rent is higher. In any case, even though these quarters are occupied by Ministers against the principles they earlier adumbrated, still I do not like them ejected by this competent authority. This competent authority can proceed to tell the Hon. Minister of Finance to serve a quit notice, and the moment he goes before the magistrate and makes an application the Minister is out. Nobody is safe. No one is safe right down to the Superintendents of Police, Deputy Inspectors-General—none of these persons who occupy these quarters is safe. No one is safe right down to the workers in the Irrigation Department and the Bridges Department of the Public Works Department—the Bridges organization where out in the wilds you have a *wadiya*, as they call it, for the occupation of the workers who are there engaged on construction work. Under this definition, those *wadiyas* became government quarters. If you do not like those people, all you have got to do is, serve the quit notice and go before the magistrate.

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

The competent authority will not be a madman. He is called a competent authority because he is competent.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වමත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We have had this word "competent authority" in other contexts also. We have had competent authorities in the universities. The Minister of Education has also appointed competent authorities. The Vidyalkankara University had one competent authority. He applied for a job and went as Vice-Chancellor somewhere else. Then we had another competent authority, and before he could become competent by knowing the institution he went to Paris. There is yet another competent authority who is acting. He is an acting competent authority. This is a ridiculous state of affairs. We have had competent authorities in respect of censorship.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

The Hon. Minister of Local Government described the competent authority saying that he was competent.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It was the same competent authority regarding whom the present Minister of Local Government made all these accusations.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

And he was the man put in charge of the press.

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

This Bill does not state how many competent authorities can be appointed. The Deputy Secretary is the competent authority, and he appoints other competent authorities. This is what the Bill says: "the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury is the competent authority and he shall proceed to appoint other competent authorities."

According to Clause 8—

"'competent authority' means the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury, or any other public officer authorized by such Deputy Secretary to be a competent authority for the purposes of this Act;"

So there can be any number for the whole Island, and their areas of jurisdiction are not defined.

ගේ වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Much greater powers are vested in the D. S. T. than this.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Mr. Minister, by this definition, the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury is authorized by the powers under this Act to appoint other competent authorities. In other words, you have a whole series of dictators in respect of government quarters, and you may have two of them in conflict with each other.

Then there is the possibility that the other party, the party to be ejected, need not know anything about the application that is made to the

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.]
magistrate. He need not know any-
thing about it. He is not served with
any notice. The quit notice also if sent
under registered cover is presumed to
have been served. There is no process
here defined of attempting to serve it
on the man himself. In matters coming
under the Civil Procedure Code if
you have failed to meet the process
server, you have substitute notice of
various kinds. None of those provi-
sions are made here. You send it
under registered cover to his address
and that is taken as proof of delivery
of quit notice. The man may know
nothing about it if he does not get
that letter.—[*Interruption*].

There are registered letters sent to
me which I have not received.—[*In-
terruption*]. If in the meantime the
competent authority goes to the
magistrate, before the man can say,
“I never got a letter”, he will be
ejected. He will know that he is to
be ejected only when the Fiscal is on
his doorstep, and he cannot resist.

In cases under the Rent Restriction
Act at least a man can resist and the
Fiscal goes back and reports to the
magistrate that the man has resisted.
Thereupon the magistrate summons
the other party to show cause why he
should not be prosecuted for trespass.
But under this he cannot resist.

We have a novel procedure. It is
not enough that the Fiscal should
go ; they have brought the police also
into this. I wish the Hon. Prime Min-
ister were here. I want to ask why
you want the police to be used in this
matter. Is this a criminal matter ? Is
this not a civil relationship between

landlord and tenant ? Is this not
something between employer and
employee ?

Here is what is stated in Clause 6 :

“Upon receipt of an application for
ejection in respect of any Government
quarters, a Magistrate’s Court shall forth-
with issue, and if need be reissue, a writ
of possession to the Fiscal of the district
in which such quarters are situated re-
quiring and authorizing such Fiscal be-
fore a date specified in the writ, not be-
ing a date earlier than three or later than
seven clear days from the date of the
issue of such writ, to deliver possession
of such quarters to the competent autho-
rity or other authorized person specified
in the quit notice relating to such pre-
mises. Such writ shall be sufficient
authority for the said Fiscal or any police
officer authorized by him in that behalf
....”

So the competent authority, the
Deputy Secretary to the Treasury,
clothes some other person as the
competent authority with all his
powers. He makes application to the
magistrate to eject the person and
the magistrate orders notice to the
fiscal to eject the party. The fiscal
goes on to delegate his powers to a
police officer. This is a most oppres-
sive procedure. Why bring the police
into this ? The policeman accom-
panies the fiscal to see that there is no
breach of the peace, not for the pur-
pose of ejection. The fiscal goes for
the purpose of ejection and the
policeman goes to see that the occu-
pier does not assault the fiscal or the
fiscal does not assault the occupier. It
is not the business of the policeman
to secure ejection.

But under this Bill, under this
clause, “Such writ shall be sufficient
authority for the said Fiscal or any
police officer authorized by him in
that behalf to enter such quarters
with such assistants as the Fiscal or

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

such officer shall deem necessary and to give possession accordingly, and to eject the occupier and his dependents, if any, from such quarters."

In other words, by this Bill you are seeking to give the policeman who accompanies the fiscal the power to eject the occupier of the quarters. That is not the job of the police. Why are you seeking to bring the police into this? They are there to prevent crime and to apprehend criminals. What is the crime that the occupier of such premises would have committed?

Even without powers such as these, we have seen what your people have gone and done at the railway quarters at Ratmalana. Your stooges, whom you have appointed as welfare officers because they are supposed to be loyal to your Government, have gone to these quarters and asked the people to get out merely because three people were seen talking to one another, and without any attempt being made to find out whether they were trying to prevent people in essential services from carrying out their duties or anything like that. A strike is on today, an economic strike in which some of your unions have joined and this is how you are treating these people. If you are given power such as those mentioned in this Bill, what would you not do?

Sir, we are living in a state today in which all kinds of regulations and rules are made, whether it be under the Public Security Ordinance or any other law. By these regulations the Government is gradually eroding the

powers of Parliament. By regulation the Government is limiting the rights of the individual in this country, and justice to the individual has completely gone by the board. By this kind of Bill which will vest Draconian powers in the bureaucracy you would only be adding to that. Not only are you elevating the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury to the position of a Hitler, a Mussolini, a dictator, but he multiplies himself as so many avatars who are also competent authorities. I should like to see the situation where the D. S. T. himself occupies a government bungalow, and one of his competent authorities ejecting him.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Why should he not be?

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

I should like to see that situation arising. It can happen to the Hon. Minister.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Nobody should be above the law.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We entirely agree with the sentiment that you should not be above the law, but you must not have laws of this kind where your bureaucracy is over the elected representatives of the people and a section of the bureaucracy is armed with powers against which everybody else is helpless.

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පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.]

So, we have a Bill under which there will be created a set of persons who will be armed with powers against which nobody can fight from His Excellency the Governor-General and the Hon'ble the Chief Justice right down to the poor humble worker in the Maligawatte tenements, in regard to which the Government as landlord behaves in a disgraceful way, where even the minimum amenities of water and other sanitary facilities are not being provided, where the health of the occupants is constantly endangered by the unhygienic conditions in which they have to live—your lines in the P. W. D., lines given to the workers at Maligawatte and Dematagoda.—[Interruption].

ශ්‍රී මන්ත්‍රීනායක

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Why are they staying there ?

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(තිரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Because they have nowhere else to go.

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(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

You are an advocate of illegal occupancy.

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(තිரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

No. I am entirely in agreement that a public servant, who is given quarters by virtue of his office because he is required to do a particular job, must vacate those quarters when somebody else is brought to do that job. But if he does not, for certain reasons that operate today in a situation of grave housing shortage in the Island, then the answer is not to provide the means of summary ejectment as you do in

this Bill, but to build more houses, or if you must have these means of ejectment, let them be sane, let them be reasonable, let them be humane. That is all I am asking—not these powers which can be misused. If you have a person who is, say, contumacious, a contumacious public servant continuing to occupy quarters without any legitimate reason, without proper justification, where he has houses of his own which he can move into, and defying the department for years and years and the department does not want to go through all the lengthy processes of the district court to secure his ejectment—[Interruption]. If that is all that you are limiting this to, we might have agreed; but in order to eject that man you are arming yourself with powers which can be used against anybody.

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(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Anybody who overstays.

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(තිரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

In order to eject that man you do not want powers of this kind.

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(கலாநிதி என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why do you not state the reasons for ejecting ?

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(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

It can be done.

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(තිரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The omission is very significant. Where the reasons do not count at all—that is, with the magistrate—you provide in the law that the reasons shall be given, but where the reasons

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පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

might count—with the occupant—you provide that the reasons shall not be given.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

It does not say that the reasons shall not be given.

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(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

It will be illegal to give the reasons: you have given a form here, and the form does not provide for the reasons; you cannot add to this form.

The Hon. Minister must realize that this is very funny legislation. If the consequences would not be so tragic this would be a joke. On all these definitions of competent authority, and so on, I do not want to say anything more.

There is a judgment of Mr. Justice Gratiaen in Ceylon in 49 N. L. R. in which it was held that the Rent Restriction Act does not apply to government quarters. In delivering that judgment Mr. Gratiaen referred to two cases in British law that had been decided on these lines. In that particular instance the question was not a matter of procedure. It was only a question of whether in relation to the Crown one could argue as a means of defence all those points that can be argued under Section 8 of the Rent Restriction Act.

You may not have that situation where the Crown wants to get back its property, its lands and its buildings. If the Crown of its own motion and for its own purposes has given somebody else the right to occupy certain premises, then even if you are not prepared to give the full rights of tenancy under the Rent Restriction Act to such a person

there must at least be some humane and democratic procedure to be gone through before you eject the person and render him houseless, particularly in a situation of housing shortage, particularly in a situation where the case is against pensioners who have not been paid their pension, widows who have not been paid their pension, persons who have not been paid their commuted gratuity.

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(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

You have no objection in the case of those who have been paid their pensions?

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

They may not have enough money to get alternative housing. Help them to find a house and send them away. If the Hon. Minister says, "I shall find a house and then send them away" we might then be prepared to agree.

Follow the example of the Hon. Minister of State. In his Tourist Bill he brought measures here for the purpose of taking over any land, but in the Standing Committee when we pointed out that it could result in dehousing people and that there is a duty cast upon the Minister to provide alternative accommodation, he accepted an amendment which is now the law. Why cannot you accept the same thing, namely, that where for the purpose of continuing the activities of a department it is necessary that the quarters at present occupied by the pensioner or somebody like that must be taken away from him, then it shall be the duty of the Minister to provide alternative accommodation.—[Interruption.]. The new house may not be acceptable from the point of view of

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පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.]
siting; it may not be related to the particular activity that the man is called upon to perform. Quarters are related to the activity just like the railway quarters at Maligawatta are there for the purpose of providing a ready labour force at the running-shed and the Colombo loading yard, and places like that.

If the Hon. Minister is prepared to act on those lines, that will be a different thing altogether. But what is the thinking behind this? It is entirely the thinking of a bureaucracy, conscious of nothing else but bureaucratic convenience. That is why I say that this Bill is an arming of the beast with powers which we are not prepared to concede, and for that reason we are not concerned with whether you refer this Bill to a Standing Committee or not. As far as we are concerned we oppose this Bill as one that must not be allowed to pass into law.

අ. ආ. 5.13
කෙනමන් මයා.
(திரு. கௌமன்)
(Mr. Keuneman)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, after the exhaustive and detailed examination of the provisions of the Bill by the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) it should be clear to the Government that our objection to this Bill is not merely on details but in principle too. The very conception of the Bill is vicious, and as such we must oppose this Bill at all stages.

May I say that there is one contention that has been made so far in the Debate that I cannot accept, namely, that the origin of this Bill dates back to 1961. As a matter of fact, in a formal sense that is correct but the concept of bypassing the courts for the purpose of securing the eviction of persons who are tenants of houses was first proposed in legislation at the time when the Rt. Hon. Sir John Kotelawala was the Prime Minister. I remember that occasion very well. It

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

was just before the 1956 elections, after which the Rt. Hon. Sir John Kotelawala made his exit from the political scene.

On that occasion a Bill was presented in this House giving the Government power in relation to its own tenants—not only the Government but private landlords were also given the power in certain circumstances in relation to private tenants—of bypassing the courts and getting magistrates to issue quit notices with authority to throw the people out of the houses.—[Interruption]. Before the 1956 elections. I remember that very well because I spoke on that occasion. It was probably the longest speech that I ever made on the Floor of this House. The Bill was moved by Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, the then Minister of Local Government. I spoke on that occasion. I cannot remember the exact number of hours I spoke, but I do remember that I spoke for quite a number of hours, and in the end the elections were coming and the Government agreed to abandon it.

Ever since then, surreptitiously, the bureaucracy, through various governments, have been putting forward the idea of arming themselves with powers to evict persons without going through the process of a judicial inquiry. This is the fundamental point to which we take objection. It was said that this was proposed at the time of the last Government, but the fact is that it has been proposed time and again. There is one thing that has to be said about the bureaucracy because all governments have to depend on the same set of bureaucrats. When bureaucrats get their teeth into a question, if they cannot get it through by one government they try to get it through by another government. Therefore it is not the least surprising that some of the worse bits of legislation we have seen have been drawn out from various governments by the selfsame bureaucrats. We have seen the example of budgets being written for governments by the same set of officials.

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පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

Nominally they seem to be opposed, their ideas seem to clash, but in practice the bureaucrats are pushing their way, and if governments have to be censured it is because they became subservient to the bureaucrats.

That aspect of the matter was fully dealt with by the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa) and I do not want to deal with it again. I want to deal with this matter from another point of view. You will be aware that labour movements not only of this country but of other countries as well have for a long time conducted a sustained struggle where persons occupied premises or quarters by virtue of their employment, that if they are to be evicted the process of eviction should be the same as that to which other tenants are subjected. In the United Kingdom, for many years, there was a long and sustained struggle against what was called the tied cottage system. You are quite aware of that. I need not go into the history of all that. The labour movements have always fought against it. They said that persons who occupied premises owned by their employers by virtue of being employees should in the matter of eviction be treated as tenants under the normal law and there should be no special short-cut processes of getting rid of them, no process of bypassing the courts of law for the purpose of eviction, or, in other words, the powers which are today vested in the courts of law should not be handed to some particular individual, either employer or bureaucrat.

You are aware, Sir, that in the case of the plantations the trade union movement and the left movement of this country had been fighting consistently for the principle that the normal tenancy rights should be enjoyed by plantation workers. I do not have to tell you of this; you are personally aware of it: on plantations still, today in this fourth quarter of the twentieth century, if a worker were to lose his job, he loses his right to reside in his home.

Not only that, Sir, but if the head of the family loses his job all the others in the family will have to leave even though they did no wrong, and, therefore, by that consideration they lose their own jobs. They are dragged to the courts and charged with criminal trespass. That is why, time and again, in this House and outside, the idea has been canvassed that the normal civil procedure of landlord and tenant should prevail in such cases. Though the movement to get these rights for plantation workers has not succeeded, yet it has gone to a certain extent; it has won support, it has won sympathy. And now what happens?

My hon. Friends of the Government are helping to sustain this barbaric system by extending the area of what I would like to call the tied cottage system to public servants of this country. The two main sections of employees in Ceylon, namely, the plantation workers, the biggest section numerically, and the government employees, the second biggest section numerically, will be taken outside the purview of the normal laws of landlord and tenant when it comes to the question of continuing to occupy their residences.

Now, this would not be such an important matter if we were living in an era or society where there were enough houses to choose so that if one loses one's home one can find another without much difficulty. Then I can understand such laws prevailing. But that is not the case today. It is extremely difficult for anybody to get a house today even if he is prepared to pay blackmarket rent. This is something which happens not only in big cities, but it is also now spreading to the suburban areas.

These are the basic facts of the housing situation today, and in that situation for the Government to introduce such a reactionary piece of legislation is a matter that deserves the sharpest censure from this House and the country.

This Bill not only extends the vicious principles of tying up a residence with a job from plantation

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—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[කෙනමත් මය.]

workers to public servants, but it also buttresses the last ditch stand of the plantation employers to maintain this mediaeval and barbaric practice.

I would like to ask the fundamental question: why should not government employees enjoy the normal tenancy rights? Is it assumed by the bureaucrat that they should not?

The Hon. Minister kept on saying that they are not above the law. Why do you want to get public servants outside the law? Why do you want special laws for them other than the normal laws of landlord and tenant? Why do you want to have special punitive laws for them? The normal laws of landlord and tenant apply to all—to all landlords, whether Government or private, to all employees whether they are private persons in the private sector or in the public sector. Everybody who pays rent is subject to the law but you want government employees to be the subject of special law without giving them the advantages the other tenants have under the normal law. That is the first thing you must consider.

What is the position of an ordinary tenant, a tenant living in a house belonging to a private landlord? The trend of legislation has been to restrict and whittle down the reasons for which he can be ejected to an absolute minimum, to remove all possibility of capriciousness and vindictiveness in the question of ejectment. Basically the main consideration today under the ordinary law for an ejectment is the failure of a tenant to pay his rent for three months in succession, but even there this House in its wisdom has allowed certain mitigating circumstances, taking into consideration its knowledge of the facts of life. It is still possible for a person, when he is brought to the courts to answer why he should not be ejected for his failure to pay rent, to adduce certain reasons in order to show the magistrate or whoever listens to the case that there were good, weighty and substantial reasons, such as

sickness, unemployment and so on, why he was not able to fulfil his obligation, and the magistrate can take them into consideration. He can also take into consideration the fact that a person is prepared to pay his arrears of rent to the court. All these protections are there for an ordinary tenant but none of them exists for a government servant.

The second ground on which a man can be ejected under the ordinary law is that he uses the premises for an illegal or immoral purpose. I certainly think if a government servant uses government quarters for an illegal or immoral purpose he should be ejected like anybody else, but you can use the normal law for that purpose.

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

He is not a government servant; he is an *ex*-government servant.

කෙනමත් මය.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Whether he is an *ex*-government servant or a government servant, if he uses government quarters for an illegal or immoral purpose, then obviously he should have no right to stay. The Government may throw him out. Nobody wants special protection for persons who use premises for such a purpose.

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Some are descendants of former government servants.

කෙනමත් මය.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

It may be so. I can understand if my Hon. Friend is asking for power to evict persons in Government Service who are using those premises for an illegal or immoral purpose. That is a request that we can consider. But this is not limited to that.

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In argument my Friend says there are people who are doing this. It is quite possible that there are people who are doing this, but because of exceptional circumstances do you think that it is necessary to take on such sweeping powers which would deny ordinary rights to 300,000 odd public servants? That is the substance of the proposal of my Hon. Friend.

I see no reason why the Government should not, when it wants to recover its premises, go to the courts for this purpose or go to some judicial body, whether it is a court of law or some judicial body specially set up for the purpose. After all, there are rent restriction boards and so many other boards of this type which are set up to deal with private cases of disputes between landlord and tenant. It must be some place where an adjudication can be made, where both sides can state their case, and where it is possible for the person hearing both sides to come to a decision. Here always everything is going to be *ex parte*. On the mere quit notice of the competent authority a person is automatically evicted without any right of stating his own case. The procedure was explained by the hon. Member for Colombo South (Mr. Bernard Soysa). At no stage is an employee who is to be evicted given an opportunity of even contesting the reasons for the eviction. If the reasons are false, if the reasons are malicious, if the reasons are in fact incorrect, it is quite irrelevant. All that the competent authority has to say is, "I want the house by such and such a date. Get out." If the occupant does not get out, the competent authority will go to the magistrate and the magistrate will issue an order to the fiscal and to the police, and they will see the person out. That is an arbitrary method of dealing with this matter and that is why we are totally opposed to this departure from the normal laws of landlord and tenant. The Government should go to a court or

to some other tribunal of a judicial character like the rent restriction board in order to see that these matters are adjudicated on.

Now, what in practice is the Government doing? My Hon. Friend the Minister spoke as if the Government has been acting like a good landlord all this time. In point of fact the Government has been adopting methods against its tenants which are no better than those adopted by private landlords.—[Interruption]. There are many cases which have been brought to my attention where the Government is refusing to pay pensions to its employees because they have not left their quarters. They have been told, "Only after you leave the house will we pay your pensions." The Government is legally bound to pay pensions. The payment of a pension is used as a lever to threaten, intimidate and punish a tenant because there is some disagreement between him and the Government about the occupancy of the house. There have been cases where water has been cut off, where electricity has been cut off. I must say in fairness that the latter is not the general rule. But, left to the bureaucracy to exercise these powers, let me say that some of them have been exercising powers in a way few landlords would get away with. Therefore it would be very dangerous indeed for the Government to be given such wide powers.

Before the Government comes to this House and asks for additional powers, in its role as landlord it has a duty to convince this House and the country that it is acting as a good landlord. It is necessary to see how this Government behaves as a landlord. They are very anxious to get powers to bypass the courts in order to throw their employees out of their houses, but when the employees are in the houses they never worry about them.

My hon. Friend the Member for Colombo South referred to the situation in Maligawatta. I know the

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—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[කෙනෙත් මය.]

situation there because it is in my constituency. Some of the railway quarters along Baseline Road and Dematagoda Road in Colombo Central are a standing disgrace to anybody. I am sorry the Hon. Minister in charge of the Railway is not here.

On Baseline Road there are 56 railway quarters. There are two sets of bathrooms, only one of which is working. I went there only the last poya day. There are about 12 to 14 taps for 56 families living in the 56 houses. Most of these houses are two rooms. Goodness knows when they were last whitewashed. Few of the present occupants have any memory of this. Whatever white-washing has been done has been done by them at their expense.

There is a well, and even there I think the water should be examined by the medical authorities to find out whether it is safe to use the water.

Those are the actual conditions of the workers living in the Baseline Road Flats.

In Dematagoda there is another set of quarters. The situation there is worse. Some of those quarters are on the point of collapse, and during the last ten years the railway authorities have not made the slightest attempt even to carry out the normal repairs which a private landlord is bound to carry out under the law and on failure to carry out which ten per cent of the rent can be withheld. I am just giving one or two examples. There are many more.

As a Member for Colombo Central I have been trying for a long time to get something done about these quarters, but you cannot get a bureaucrat to give an order to whitewash a house even once in five years or to fix a leaking tap. And you want to give him the right to throw a man out of his home without going to court except for the legal part of the ejectment.

Sir, before the Government asks for extra powers which private landlords do not have, let it at least

behave towards its tenants in the same way that private landlords are forced to behave under the law. That is why we object to this Bill.

My Hon. Friend must also know that many of these government employees are paying more than the economic rent for the type of squalid quarters I referred to. Take the Baseline Road railway quarters again. Most of them have only two rooms. The economic rent, or the authorized rent as they call it, for similar quarters if owned by a private party would be about Rs. 10 a month, not more. But there are tenants in those government quarters paying Rs. 15, Rs. 17.50, Rs. 20, Rs. 25 and even Rs. 30 a month, because of your system of fixing the rent not according to the accommodation given but according to the officer's salary. This is how you are treating your employees who are your tenants.

Now you turn round and ask for further powers in order to get them by the scruff of their necks and throw them out when you want to. No, Sir, this is not something that we can countenance.

I ask my Hon. Friend at least to have the wisdom of Sir John Kotelawala. He did not have much wisdom. But in this respect he had that amount of wisdom to realize that you should not defy public opinion too much. My Hon. Friend, the Minister of Finance, is an easy-going man in many ways. He does not want to do people harm but he keeps falling for some of the most diabolical proposals put before him by his advisers. An innocent man, he accepts them and he has to accept responsibility for them too.

The Minister has been talking in this strain: there may be a point here and there but those can be adjusted.

The Minister of State, in whose constituency a very large number of government quarters are situated, even more than in mine, has suggested that this is a matter that can be gone into in detail when the Bill

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—දෙවන වර කියවීම

is referred to a Standing Committee. Obviously, if this House is so unwise as to accept the principle of this Bill, then all that can be done is to mitigate its undoubtedly harsh terms.

The objection, however, is of a fundamental, principal nature. That is something that the Government has to consider. Once you have made that the law, then we can only fight to make it as least vicious as possible. It is no defence for my Hon. Friend to say that this was done by the previous Government. This was started by your Government, continued under the S.L.F.P. Government, and again brought up by your Government. All governments have been wrong in this matter. The trouble with our Friends opposite is that they only follow the most objectionable things that the previous Government did. All the good things that the previous Government did they always want to throw away. Any bad thing that the last Government did they are the first people to leap on it and embrace it and make it their own. I am sure the S.L.F.P. would have learnt a valuable lesson as a result of that, particularly the lesson of following the advice of some of these people who in those days were giving them bad advice in the name of socialism and today giving my hon. Friends opposite just as bad advice in the name of anti-socialism.

We are not at all impressed by this. My party and I have fought the principles of this Bill right through-out, whatever Government brought it. I am not saying this to put the blame on any one government or another; I am saying that this is a thoroughly vicious Bill, and I ask my Hon. Friends to withdraw it and not proceed with it any further. That would be the best thing they could do. Let them, if they have a special problem, have a round-table discussion on how to deal with that problem and bring in appropriate legislation. Let them apply the normal law of the land to the public servants in the matter of eviction from their quarters. They seem to be

the two most sensible alternatives, and in any case more sensible than trying to adopt what the hon. Member for Colombo South quite correctly called Draconian powers to deal with a situation that does not warrant the exercise of such powers.

අ. ආ. 5.41

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ගරු සභාවට යුතුකම් කීපයක් ඉෂ්ට කිරීමට තිබෙනවා. ඒ යුතුකම් අතුරෙන් ප්‍රධාන යුතුකම නීති පැනවීමය කියා මා කල්පනා කරනවා. අප ඉදිරිපිට යම්කිසි පනත් කෙටුම්පතක් තබන විට එය සම්මත කිරීමට පෙර ඒ නීතිය යටතෙහි රජ යට හෝ වෙනත් ආයතනයකට හෝ පුද්ගලයකුට කොයි ආකාරයේ බලතල ලැබෙනවාද යන්න සොයා බැලීම අපේ යුතු කමක්. ඒ අතින්, මා ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමාගේ කථාව ගැන නම් කිසිසේත්ම සලකන්නේ නැහැ. අප මෙතැන සම්මත කරන්නේ එතුමාගේ කථාව නොවෙයි. අප සම්මත කරන්නේ අප ඉදිරිපිට තිබෙන පනත් කෙටුම්පතයි. මේ සම්බන්ධව ප්‍රශ්නයක් මතු වී—මේ පනත යටතේ බලය ලත් නිලධාරියකු හරියාකාරව ක්‍රියා කර තිබෙනවාද නැද්ද කියා ප්‍රශ්නයක් මතු වී—උසාවියට ගියොත්, ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයට ගියොත්, ඒ නිලධාරියා නීතියට එකඟව ක්‍රියා කර තිබෙනවාද නැත්නම් නීතියට පටහැනිව ක්‍රියා කර තිබෙනවාද යන්න තීන්දු කරන්නේ මේ පනතේ තිබෙන වගන්ති අනුවයි. එසේ නැතිව මේ පනත් කෙටුම්පත ඉදිරිපත් කරමින් ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා කළ කථාව අනුව නොවෙයි. දැන් මේ පනත් කෙටුම්පතේ තිබෙන වගන්තිවල නම් මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා ප්‍රකාශකළ දේවල් කිසිවක් නැහැ.

මේ පනත් කෙටුම්පතේ තිබෙන වගන්තිවල හැටියට භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ නියෝජ්‍ය ලේකම්ට හෝ ඔහු විසින් බලය පවරනු ලැබූ වෙන යම් රජයේ නිලධාරියකුට රජයේ නිවාසයක වාසය කරන ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට ඒ නිවාසයෙන් පිටවී යන්නට කියා නියෝගයක් කරන්නට පුළුවන.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.]

රජයේ නිවාසයක වාසය කරන කෙනෙකුට කුමන හේතුවක් නිසා ඒ ආකාරයට “ක්විට් නොට්ස්” එකක් නැත්නම් පිටවෙන්නය කියා නියෝගයක් නිකුත් කළ යුතුද කියා මේ පනත් කෙටුම්පතේ සඳහන් කර නැහැ. ඒ අනුව ඕනෑම හේතුවක් උඩ එවැනි නියෝගයක් නිකුත් කරන්නට පුළුවන්ය කියා ඕනෑම නඩුකාරයකු පිළිගන්නවා ඇති. මක් නිසාද? මේ පනතේ හේතුව ගැන සඳහන් කර නැහැ. නිවාසයකින් පිට වෙන්නය කියා නියෝගයක් කරන්නට මාසික කුලිය නොගෙවුවාය කියා හෝ ඒ නිවාසය අපිරිසිදුව තබා ගත්තාය කියා හෝ තමා රාජකාරියෙන් දැන් අස්වී සිටින නිසා තවදුරටත් ඒ නිවාසයේ වාසය කිරීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත කියා හෝ ඒ නිවාසයට අලාභ හානි කළාය කියා හෝ හේතුවක් වුවමනා නැහැ. අපට මේ සම්මත කරන්නටය කියන පනත යටතේ නියම බලධරයාට හිතු මනාපයට රජයේ නිවාසයක සිටින ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට අස්වී යන්නය කියා නියෝගයක් කරන්නට පුළුවනි. මෙවැනි නීතියක් අපට සම්මත කරන්නට පුළුවන්ද කියා මා ප්‍රශ්න කරනවා.

අප මේ බලතල දෙන්නට යන්නේ ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට නොවෙයි; ඇමතිතුමා යටතේ සිටින භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ නියෝජ්‍ය ලේකම් වචන් නොවෙයි. බලතල දෙන්නට යන්නේ භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ නියෝජ්‍ය ලේකම් විසින් පත් කරනු ලබන නිලධාරීන් ගණනාවකටයි. ඉතින් මෙවැනි නීතියක් සම්මත කරන්නට අපට පුළුවන්ද? රජයේ නිවාසයකින් කෙනෙකු අස් කරන්නේ කුමන හේතුවක් නිසාද යන්න මේ නීතියේ කියා නැහැ. කිසිම කෙනෙකුට ඒ තරම් විශාල බලයක් දෙන්නට පුළුවන්ද? යම් කිසිවෙකුට අප එවැනි බලයක් දෙනවා නම් ඒක මේ රටේ නීති සම්පාදනය කිරීමේ භාරදුර වගකීමට පටහැනි, මහජනතාව විසින් අප වෙත පවරා ඇති භාරදුර වගකීමට පටහැනි ක්‍රියාවක් බව මා ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා. මේ පනත යටතේ බලය ලත් නිලධාරීන්ට වුවමනා නම් හිතුවක්කාර විධියට ක්‍රියා කරන්නට පුළුවනි. රජයේ නිවාසයක සිටින යම්කිසි කෙනෙකු රජයේ සේවයෙන් අස් කර තිබෙනවා නම් ඔහුට තම

දුරටත් ඒ නිවාසයේ වාසය කරන්නට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත, එම හේතුව උඩ පමණක් මේ ආකාරයට ක්‍රියා කරනවාය කියා කියන්නේ ඇමතිතුමා පමණයි. ඊට මගේ විරුද්ධත්වයක් නැහැ. එහෙත් බලය දෙන්නට යන්නේ අයිතිවාසිකම් නොමැතිව පදිංචිව සිටින අය පිට කරන්නට විතරක් නොවෙයි; ඕනෑම කෙනෙකු පිට කරන්නට පුළුවන් වන අන්දමටයි. මේක බොහොම භයානක දෙයක් නේද කියා මා අහනවා.

මේ අනුව භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ නියෝජ්‍ය ලේකම්තුමාට පමණක් නොව ඔහු විසින් පත් කරනු ලබන බලය ලත් නිලධාරීන් ගණනාවකටම මේ බලය දෙන්නට අදහස් කරනවා. මේ බලය පාවිච්චි කිරීමේදී රජයේ නිවාසයක පදිංචිව සිටින කෙනෙකුට හාර දෙන “අස් කිරීමේ නිවේදනයේ” අස් වෙන්නට කියන්නේ කුමන හේතුවක් නිසාදැයි සඳහන් කරන්නේ නැහැ. එහෙත් උසාවියක් ඉදිරියට යන විට ඒ හේතුව විනිශ්චයකාරතුමාට කියන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ කියන්නේ, අස් කිරීමේ නිවේදනයක් නිකුත් කිරීමෙන් පසුව නිවාසයේ පදිංචිව සිටින උදවිය ඉවත් වුණේ නැත්නම් නඩුකාරයකු ඉදිරිපිටට ගොස් බලය ලබා ගන්න විට කාරණය කියන්නට ඕනෑ. එහෙත් ඒ විනිශ්චයකාරතුමාට ඉදිරිපත් කරන කාරණය යුක්ති සහගතද, නැද්ද යන්න තීරණය කරන්නට ඔහුට බලයක් නැහැ. මේ සම්මත කරන්නට යන නීතියේ හැටියට කිසිම හේතුවක් නොදක්වා රජයේ නිවාසයක පදිංචිව සිටින කෙනෙකුට අස්කිරීමේ නිවේදනයක් නිකුත් කරන්නට බලය ලත් නිලධාරීන්ට බලය තිබෙනවා. පළමුව දවස් 7ක් කල් දෙනවා. ඔහු දවස් 7 කින් පිට නොවුණොත් නඩුකාරයකු ඉදිරිපිටට ගොස් ඒ සඳහා බලය ලබා ගන්න බලය ලත් නිලධාරියාට සිදු වෙනවා. නඩුකාරතුමාට ඉදිරිපත් කරන ඉල්ලුම්පත්‍රයේ රජයේ නිවාසයේ පදිංචිව සිටින තැනැත්තා එයින් අස් කිරීමේ හේතු දක්වන්නට ඕනෑ. හැබැයි, හේතුව වැරදි එකක් වුණත් නඩුකාරතුමා ඒ බලය, බලය ලත් නිලධාරියාට දෙන්නට ඕනෑ. හේතුව සමහරවිට “මොහු තරක චරිතයක් ඇති මිනිසෙක්” කියන

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

වැරදි දෙයක් සිද්ධ වුණොත් ඒක හරි ගස්සන්න මම ඉන්නවනෝ කියා ගරු ඇමතිතුමා කියනවා. මට දැනුම් දුන් නොත්, මට පෙන්සමක් ඉදිරිපත් කළොත් මම ඒ ගැන බලන්නම් කියා ඇමතිතුමා කියනවා. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථා නායකතුමනි, උසස් නිලධාරියකු අයුතු විධියට රජයේ නිවාසයකින් ඉවත් කරන්නට යනවා නම් සමහරවිට ඒ ගැන පත්‍ර වලත් වාර්තා පළවෙයි, “අසුවල්” නිලධාරියා රජයේ නිවාසයෙන් අයුතු විධියට පිට කරන්නට යනවා” කියා. ඒ වගේම උසස් නිලධාරියකු මේ විධියේ ප්‍රශ්නයකට මුහුණපාවෙත් ඔහුම කෙලින්ම ඇවිත් ගරු ඇමතිතුමා හමුවී ඒ වරද හරිගස්සා ගනියි. එහෙත් මේ පනත බල පාන්නට යන්නේ පරිපාලන නිලධාරීන් වැනි උසස් නිලධාරීන් කෙරෙහි පමණක් නොවෙයි. මෙය අන්තිම අසරණ කම්කරුවන්ටත් බල පානවා. දුර බැහැර කැලෑ පළාත්වල තනා තිබෙන රජයේ ගෙවල වාසය කරන දිළිඳු කම්කරුවන්ටත් මේ පනත බල පාන්නට යනවා. ඒ නිසා මෙවැනි විශාල බලතල දුන්නොත් සමහර විට ඒ නිලධාරීන් මුළා කර හෝ යම්කිසි විධියක අයුතු අන්දමේ පළිගැනීමක් කෙරෙන්නට ඉඩක් නැද්දැයි ඉතා සැලකිලිමත් ලෙස කල්පනා කර බැලිය යුතුව තිබෙනවා. තමන්ට අසාධාරණ දෙයක් සිද්ධ වී ඇතැයි ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ බංගලාවට ටෙලිපෝනයෙන් දැනුම් දෙන්නට පුළුවන් තරමේ ශක්තියක් අසරණ කම්කරුවන්ට තිබෙනවාද? වුවමනාවක් නැතිව මේ විධියේ පුළුල් බලතල දීමෙන් නිලධාරීන් ලවා යම් යම් වැරදි විධියේ පළිගැනීම් පවා කරවන්නට ඉඩක් ලැබෙන්නේ නැද්ද? වුවමනාවක් නැතිව එවැනි තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වන්නට ඉඩ තැබීම හොඳ නැහැ. මා විශේෂයෙන්ම මගේ විරුද්ධත්වය ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නේ ඒ ගැනයි. ගෙයින් පිට වන ලෙස නිකුත් කරනු ලබන දැන්වීම යැවීමට හේතුව ප්‍රකාශ කළ යුතුය යනුවෙන් යම් නියමයක් මෙහි නොතිබීම ගැන මගේ විශේෂ විරුද්ධත්වය මා ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට ඕනැ.

මේ පනත ගැන මගේ විරුද්ධත්වය මා ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නේ මගේම අත්දැකීම් අනුවයි. බලය ලත් නිලධාරීන්ගේ

හඳුන්වනු ලබන නිලධාරීන්ගේ ක්‍රියාවන් පිළිබඳව මට අත්දැකීම් තිබෙනවා. මේ නිලධාරීන් යම් ක්‍රියාවක් කරන විට එය කිරීමට හේතුව කුමක්දැයි ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමට බොහෝම ලොකු මැළිකමක් දක්වන බව මගේ අත්දැකීම්වලින් මට කියන්නට පුළුවනි. හදිසි තීතිය යටතේ අපේ ගරු අගමැතිතුමා විසින් පත් කරන ලද බලය ලත් නිලධාරියාගේ නියමය උඩ තමයි, “ජන දින” පත්‍රය තහනම් කෙළේත්; එම ප්‍රවෘත්ති පත්‍රය මුද්‍රණය කරන “ස්ටාර්” මුද්‍රණාලය වහලා දැමීමෙන්. මොන හේතුවක් නිසා එසේ කළා දැයි ඒ අවස්ථාවේ කිව්වේ නැහැ. කුමන හේතුවක් නිසා “ජන දින” පත්‍රය තහනම් කරන ලද්දේද යන්නත්, “ස්ටාර්” මුද්‍රණාලය වසා දමන ලද්දේද යන්නත්, දැන ගැනීමට අවුරුදු දෙකක් මුළුල්ලේ මා උත්සාහ කරනවා. එහෙත් තවමත්, අගමැතිතුමා ගෙන්වත් වෙන කවුරුන්ගෙන්වත් එය දැනගන්නට මට බැරි වෙලා තිබෙනවා. බලය ලත් නිලධාරීන් පත් කළාම ඒ මිනිසුන් හේතු නොපෙන්වා ක්‍රියා කරන්නට ඉදිරිපත් වන බව මෙයින් පෙනී යනවා. බලය ලත් නිලධාරියා තමයි අපේ පත්‍රය තහනම් කෙළේ. බලය ලත් නිලධාරියා තමයි අපේ මුද්‍රණාලය වසා දැමීමේ. ඒ නිලධාරියා එසේ කෙළේ මන්දැයි අපට කිව්වේ නැහැ. ඊට පස්සේ මේ කාරණය ගැන පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේදී මම ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඉදිරිපත් කළා. දෙතුන් වරක් ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය මතු කළා. එහෙත් ගරු අගමැතිතුමාගෙන් වත් හේතුව දැනගන්නට බැරි වුණා. ගරු අගමැතිතුමාගෙන් ප්‍රශ්න කළ අවස්ථාවේ එතුමා කිව්වේ මොකක්ද? එතුමා කිව්වේ මෙහෙමයි: ඔන්න කොමිටියක් පත් කර තිබෙනවා. ගිහිල්ලා ඒ කොමිටියට පැමිණිලි කරන්න. ඔන්න ඔහොමයි ගරු අගමැතිතුමා කිව්වේ.

ඒ අනුව දෙවතාවක්ම ඒ කොමිටිය ඉදිරියට ගියා. කර තිබෙන වරද කුමක්දැයි පෙන්වන ලෙස පළමුවැනි වතාවේම ඉල්ලා සිටියා. ඒ අවස්ථාවේ මට ලැබුණු පිළිතුර මොකක්ද? උසාවියේ ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබෙන නිසා නීතිඥයන්ගෙන් අසා දෙවනුව කියන්නම් කියලා කිව්වා. එසේ කියා රැස්වීම කල් දැමීමා. එදා නැවත වරක් ඒ අවස්ථාවේ කිව්වේ

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.]

මොකක්ද? මුද්‍රණාලය වසා දැමීමේ කුමන හේතුවක් නිසාදැයි කියන්නට මට බැහැයි කිව්වා. කියන්නට මම සූදානම් නැතැයි කිව්වා. ඒ අවස්ථාවේ ඇඩ්වයිසරි කොමිටියේ මහත්වරුන් දෙසට හැරී මම ඇහුවා ප්‍රශ්නයක්. වසා දමන ලද “ස්ටාර්” මුද්‍රණාලය වෙනුවෙන් මා පෙනී සිටින බව මම කිව්වා. අප ඒ උපදේශක මණ්ඩලයට කීවා, “අප වරදක් කර තිබෙනවාදැයි දන්නේ නැහැ; කර තිබෙනවා නම් එය හරිගස්සන්න පුළුවනි; එම නිසා අප කර තිබෙන වරදක් ඇත්නම් කියන්න” කියා. “ජනදින” පත්‍රයේ වැරදි දෙයක් පළවුණාද කියාත් අප ඇහුවා. එහෙත් “ජනදින” මුද්‍රණය කළ “ස්ටාර්” මුද්‍රණාලය වසා දැමීම හේතුව කියන්නට බැරිය, එහෙමත් නැත්නම් කියන්නේ නැත යන අදහසයි, ඔවුන් පළ කළේ. ඔවුන්ගේ ක්‍රියාව යුක්තිසහගත දැයි මා ඇහුවා. ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම, එය උපදේශක මණ්ඩලයේ හිතුවක්කාර ක්‍රියාවක් නොවෙයිද? අප කළ වරදකුත් නැතිව “ස්ටාර්” මුද්‍රණාලය වසා දැමීම. “මොනවා කරන්නද, ඔක තමයි නීතිය” කියා උපදේශක මණ්ඩලයේ සභාපතිතුමා කීවා. උපදේශක මණ්ඩලය කර තිබෙන්නේ අයුතු දෙයක් බව ඔවුන්ගේ සාකච්ඡාවලදී පසුව කියවුණාලු. ඔවුන් ගෙන් කරුණු විමසා අප පැමිණියාට පසු අර තහනම් නියෝගය ඉවත් කර ගත්තා. එහෙත් ඒ වන විට මුද්‍රණාලයේ යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණවල මළ බැඳී තිබුණා.

මා එයින් තෘප්තියට පැමිණියේ නැහැ. එම නිසා, හේතුව කුමක්දැයි අගමැතිතුමා ගෙනුත් ඇහුවා. එහෙත් “ස්ටාර්” මුද්‍රණාලය වසා දැමීමේ මොන හේතුවක් පිට දැයි මේ වන තෙක් අගමැතිතුමාවත් කියා නැහැ. “කොහෙද යන්නේ, මල්ලේ පොල්” තාලෙටයි, අගමැතිතුමාත් මගේ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු දුන්නේ. මෙය මේ දක්වා අහිරහසක්ව පවතිනවා. මෙතෙක් හෙළි නොවුණු අහිරහස් කීපයක්ම ලංකාවේ තිබෙනවා. “ස්ටාර්” මුද්‍රණාලය වසා දැමීමේ ඇයිද යන්නත් එයින් එක් අහිරහසක්.

මා කලින් සඳහන් කළ හේතුව නිසා බලය ලත් නිලධාරීන් පිළිබඳව මා තුළ විශාල බියක් තිබෙනවා. මේ පනත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

යටතේත් බලය ලත් නිලධාරීන් පත් කෙරෙනවා. යම්කිසි රජයේ ගොඩනැගිල්ලක පදිංචිව ඉන්න රජයේ සේවකයකුට හෝ වෙන කෙනකුට, බලය ලත් නිලධාරියා—

ගරු වන්නිනායක

(කෙළරඳු වැන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

වෙන කෙනකුට කියන්න බැ.

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(ශ්‍රී. ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

පනතේ හැරියට නම්, Competent Authority නමැති නිලධාරියාට රජයේ නිවාසයක ඉන්න ඕනෑ කෙනකුට කියන්න පුළුවනි, අස් වන්නය කියා.

ගරු වන්නිනායක

(කෙළරඳු වැන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Overstay—

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(ශ්‍රී. ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

මෙතැන “Overstay” එකක්වත් “Understay” එකක්වත් ගැන කියා නැහැ. ඕනෑම ජාතියක “stay” එකක් මෙයට ඇතුළත් කරන්න. මොන හේතුවක් නිසාද අස් කරන්න පුළුවන් කියා පනතට ඇතුළත් කරන්න. රජයේ නිවාසයක පදිංචි විමට නිත්‍යානුකූල අයිතිය ඇති, සාධාරණ හා යුක්තිසහගත අත්දමට වාසය කරන කෙනකු වුණත් මේ පනත අනුව ඉවත් කරන්න බලය තිබෙනවා.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(කෙළරඳු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

මේ පනත සඳහා කරක සභාවකට පවරනවා.

ගරු වන්නිනායක

(කෙළරඳු වැන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

Government Quarters—

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(ශ්‍රී. ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

“ගවත්මන්ටි ක්වාටර්ස්වල” ඉන්න, තමන්ගේ වැටුපෙන් ඒ සඳහා මුදල් අඩු කරන රජයේ සේවකයකු වුණත්,

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

කිසිම හේතුවක් නොදක්වා ඉවත් කරන්න මෙයින් බලය ලැබෙනවා. හේතුවක් නොදක්වා, අයුතු විධියට ඔවුන් රජයේ නිවාසවලින් ඉවත් කරන්නත්, බලය ලත් නිලධාරීන්ට මේ පනතින් බලය ලැබෙනවා.

“ස්ථාර්” මුද්‍රණාලය වසා දැමීමේ හේතුව කිවේ නැහැ. හේතුව කුමක්දැයි හොයා ගන්නට මා කොතෙක් උත්සාහ කළත් මේ දක්වා බැරි වුණා. මේ පනත යටතේත්, රජයේ සේවකයන් රජයේ නිවාසවලින් ඉවත් කිරීමේදී හේතුවක් දැක්වීමේ වුවමනාවක් නැහැ. සමහර විට උසාවියේ දී හේතුව හෙළි වන්න පුළුවනි. එහෙත් හේතුව කුමක්දැයි කියන ලෙස බල කරන්න තඩුකාරතුමාටවත් පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. එසේම, වැරදි හේතුවක් මත අස් කර තිබෙනවාය කියන්නවත් එතුමාට බලයක් නැහැ. ඕනෑම හේතුවක් නිසා මිනිසුන් රජයේ නිවාසවලින් ඉවත් කරන්න පුළුවනි.

“ප්‍රියම්බල්” යනුවෙන් කොටසක් සමහර පනත්වල තිබෙනවා. ඒ පනත ඇති කිරීමේ අදහස එහි දැක්වෙනවා. අසුවල් වැරදි හරිගැස්සීම සඳහා, එහෙමත් නැත්නම් රජයේ නිවාසවල පදිංචි මිනිසුන් පහසුවෙන් පිට කිරීම සඳහා පනවන රෙගුලාසිය, යනුවෙන් එහි සඳහන් වෙනවා. මේ පනතේ එහෙම එකක්වත් නැහැ. උසාවි ගියාට, මේ පනත අනුව ගන්නට පුළුවන්කම ලැබෙන්නේ ඇමතිවරයා පසුපස ගියොත් පමණයි.

මා මාලිගාවත්තේ රජයේ නිවාසයක ඉන්න කෙනෙක් යයි සිතමු. මම වැඩට යනවා. මම කොහොට්ටන් මාරු කරලත් නැහැ. එහෙත් හිටපු ගමන්ම බලය ලත් නිලධාරියකුගෙන් මට නෝටිස් එකක් එනවා. එම නෝටිස් එකෙන් කියන්නේ සුමානෙකින් පිට විය යුතුය කියන එකයි. එතකොට මට සහනය ලබා ගන්නට විධි යක් නැහැ. මට සහනය ලබා ගන්නට හැකි වන්නේ ඇමතිතුමා ලඟට බඩ ගාගෙන ගියොත් විතරයි. ඒ ක්‍රමය හරි දැයි මා තමුන්තාන්සේගෙන් ප්‍රශ්න කරනවා. ඇමතිතුමාට ඒ අන්දමේ බලයක් ලබා ගන්නට වුවමනාද?

ගරු වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

බඩගාගෙන ආවාට දෙන්නේ නැහැ.

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

එහෙත් එන්නට සිදු වෙනවා. කකුල් දෙකෙන් හෝ හතර ගානෙන් හෝ ඇමති ලඟට එන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ ක්‍රමය හරිදැයි මා අහනවා. වැරදි විධියකට යම් කෙනෙක් ගේකින් අස් කරන්නට යනවා නම් ඇමතිවරයා ලඟට නැවිත් වෙනත් විධිය කින් අයිතියක් තිබෙන කෙනෙකු හැටියට කටයුතු කරන්නට ඔහුට අවස්ථාවක් ලබා දීම සුදුසු නැද්ද?

මෙම රජය අද ක්‍රියා කර ගෙන යන ආකාරය අනුව අපට විශ්වාසයක් තබන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් ඇත්තේ නැහැ. මේ අය වැරදි අන්දමට ක්‍රියා කරන්නේ නැතැයි කියා. [බාධා කිරීමක්] කම්කරුවන් ගෙන් අහන්න. අද කම්කරුවන්ගේ ගෙවලට පොලීසියෙන් ගොස් “වැඩට පලයල්ලා; නැතිනම් ගෙයින් පිට කරනවා” යනුවෙන් තර්ජනය කරනවා. ඒ අන්දමට ක්‍රියා කරන රජයකට මෙවැනි බලතල දීමෙන් අපට යුක්තියක් ඉටු වේයැයි බලාපොරොත්තු විය හැකිද? [බාධා කිරීමක්] තමුන්තාන්සේලා සටනක් ගෙනයන විට වැරදි ආයුධ පාවිච්චි කර තිබෙනවා. [බාධා කිරීමක්] හෙට වෙනත් ප්‍රශ්නයක් එන්නට පුළුවනි. සමහරවිට ඡන්ද ප්‍රශ්නයක් එන්නට පුළුවනි. [බාධා කිරීමක්] රුසියාවටත් වඩා අන්ත විධියටයි තමුන්තාන්සේලා මේක කරන්න හදන්නේ. අද තමුන්තාන්සේලා මොකද කරන්නේ? රුසියාවේ කරනවාය කියා තමුන්තාන්සේලාත් කරනවාද? එසේ නැතිනම් අද තමුන්තාන්සේලා මොනවාද කරන්නේ? කරනවා විතරක් නොවෙයි, ඒවා නීති ගත කරන්නටත් හදනවා, මෙවැනි පනත් යටතේ. මේක හයානක වැඩක්. මෙහි හේතුවක් කියා නැහැ.

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

ආර්. හේතුව තිබෙන්නේ 5 වන පිටුවේ.

ரட்சயே நிவாச (பலாதினவய அபபு லொகனிகே)
பதந் கெபுமிபத

—தேவந வர கியபிம

லேஸ்டி ஸ்குவர்டென மயா.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவார்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

பலய லந் திரிடாரியாடு மிநா தேயக்
கரந்நடு பூபவதி.

பர்னாடி சோய்சா மயா.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

மனேசுநாந் ல் லக னேநுவக்வந்
மகிந்நடு நியோகியக் தேகெந் திரா
நா. னேநு மோதலா பூவந் தேபிடு
தமந்நடு பூபவதி.

லேஸ்டி ஸ்குவர்டென மயா.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவார்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

பிசுக்லீ பலய தேந்நடு லாரிய
கியந்நடு பலயக் ஈந்நே நா. லகி
மேசே ஸததந் வெதலா :

“6. Upon receipt of an application for
ejectment in respect of any Government
quarters, a Magistrate's Court shall
forthwith issue, and if need be reissue, a
writ of possession to the Fiscal of the
district....”

லா சே. ஈர். பீயவர்டென

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவார்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

னேநு கியந்நடு மிநா.

லேஸ்டி ஸ்குவர்டென மயா.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவார்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

லகெந் ல்லா வுரதி னேநு நமீ? யுக்நி,
ஸததந னேநுவகுவி நபுகாரயா பிபி
நோதந்நந் மிநடு பிசுக்லீ மிவரய நோதி
ஸபிந்நடு லா. ஸததந் கர நிகெந
னேநுவ அயுக்நி ஸததந லவ நபுகாரயாடு
பேநி தியந் பிசுக்லீ மிவரய நோதி
ஸபிந்நடு மிநடு பலயக் ஈந்நே நா. லகி
ல் நியா மெலாநி லலநல தேந்நே
கெசேத? யமிகிஸ பதநக் லெநாபிந்
ஈந்நிபுடு பூபமநா தேயக் கரந்நடு
பலய தேநலா. லபமநக் நோவெடி.
ஈந்நிபுவெந் பந் கரந நிரிடாரிந்ந்
பூபமநா தேயக் கரந்நடு பலய தேநலா.
வுரதி ஸிபு வெதலா நமீ அபி ஈமநிநுமடு
பெரிபிபிந் கர கியநலா. லா. லி. லோக

அயடு நமீ பெரிபிபிந் கர கியந்நடு
பூபவதி. வந்நிபந்ந்நுவே ரட்சயே
குகாரமக ஸபிந கெநெகடு நமீ கபுடா
வந் கெபுமடு ல்ந்ந விமியக் நா.

லா வந்நியாசக

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

லகேதி கியந்நடு பூபவதி.

லேஸ்டி ஸ்குவர்டென மயா.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவார்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

நபுந்நாந்நே துந் ஸபிந்நே கெபு
மடி. [லா. கிபிம] ல் நியா மெலாநி பல
யக் அபி கெசேத தேந்நே? வந்நியே
பமநக் நோப ரீடு வலா கிபிபுடு நலா
ஸந்நல பிபிடு ரட்சயே நிவாசயக ஸபிந
கெநெகடு பூவந் அயுக்நி ஸததந அந்ந
மந் அஸ் கரந்நடு யதலா நமீ கெசேத
லய ஸபிபிபிபிந்நே? லய ஸபிபிபிபிமடு
பபிபுலந க்ருமயேந் க்ருயா கரந்நடு
ஸிபு பி நிகெநலா. It can be
set right only administratively.
லம நியா, ரட்சயே நிவாசபல வுரதி விமியடு
லாசய கரந ரட்சயே சேவகயந் னே
வெநந் அய னே அஸ் கிபிமே பலயக்
மிநா நமீ, கருணாகர லம பலய, வுரதி
விமியடு ஸபிந அய பமநக் அஸ் கபு லா
அந்நடுமடு லா. லந்ந.

லா சே. ஈர். பீயவர்டென

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவார்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

ஸனேடுமநய கரந்நடு பூபவதி.

பர்னாடி சோய்சா மயா.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

ஸனேடுமநய கரந்நடு லா. லசே
கரந்நடு காலிநிடு மன்கிரே ஓதிபிடு
யந்ந மிநாயகி நபுந்நாந்நேலா
கியகி.

லா சே. ஈர். பீயவர்டென

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவார்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

ஸனேடுமநய கரந்நடு பூபவதி. கரந
விமிய அபி பேந்நே தேந்நமீ.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(**திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன**)

(**Mr. Leslie Goonewardene**)

මම ඉස්සරත් මේ ගැන කරුණු රාශියක්
ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන නමුත් හරිහිනිත්
නැහැ. [බාධා කිරීම්].

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(**திரு. பெர்னாட் சாய்ஸா**)

(**Mr. Bernard Soysa**)

භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ ලේකම්තුමාට සන්දේ
ශයක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලෙස නමුත්තාත්
සෝ කිව්වා. මා එය කළා. [බාධා කිරීම්]

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(**கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன**)

(**The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene**)

තැවතත් බලමු.

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(**திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன**)

(**Mr. Leslie Goonewardene**)

දැන්, තැවතත් බලමු කියනවා. ස්ථාවර
කාරක සභාවකට මෙය ඉදිරිපත්
කරනවාද?

ගරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(**கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன**)

(**The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene**)

ඔව්, ඔව්.

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(**திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன**)

(**Mr. Leslie Goonewardene**)

ඉදිරිපත් කර සම්මත කරනවාද? අයින්
කරනවාද? අයින් කරනවා නම් ඒත්
අපෙන් විරුද්ධත්වයක් නැහැ. කොයි
හැටි වෙතත්, රාජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමා එසේ
කියන නිසා මගේ කථාව දීර්ඝ කරන්නට
මා අදහස් කරන්නේ නැහැ. මෙය ස්ථාවර
කාරක සභාවට ඉදිරිපත් කොට, නියම
අන්දමින් සාකච්ඡාවට හාජනය කොට,
සාධාරණ අන්දමින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනවා
ඇතැයි අප බලාපොරොත්තු වෙමු.

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

අ. භා. 6.5

ගරු වන්නිනායක

(**கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க**)

(**The Hon. Wanninayake**)

One thing I wish to say is that
under this Bill hon. Members referred
to many matters which were quite
extraneous to the provisions of the
Bill. In fact, they canvassed the
entire relationship between a house-
owner and a tenant. That relation-
ship does not apply here, for the Bill,
relates to recovery of possession of
government quarters. Today, this
has become a real problem to the
Government because you find some
government servants who are on
pension occupying these quarters.
The dependents of a dead govern-
ment servant are occupying one of
these quarters, and some of the quar-
ters are being used as gambling dens
and for all kinds of illicit purposes.
I might tell the House there are about
150 quarters like that.

Now, the government servants
who are presently without quarters
are asking, "What is the meaning of
this? Why do you not get rid of
these people and give us these
houses to which we are entitled?"
That is the specific problem.

Hon. Members of the Opposi-
tion were all the time talking of the
relationship between a house-owner
and a tenant. That relationship has
nothing to do with this Bill, for the
relationship between a house-owner
and a tenant is different to the
relationship that exists in regard to
government quarters occupied by
government servants living at the
will and pleasure of the Government
in such quarters.

ரகசே நிவாச (ஃவாமின்வெ ஈபபு லொலகிதே)
பனன் கெவ்விபன

—தேவன வர கியலித

[சுரு வநீநிதாயக]

This problem vexed the previous Government whose policy my hon. Friends are now supporting 100 per cent.

கெனமன் மனீ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

We did not support this.

சுரு வநீநிதாயக

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

This problem vexed the previous Government very much because they found it very difficult to get rid of these people and as a result they asked that legislation be prepared. Now, Sir, my hon. Friends are supporting the policy of the previous Government 100 per cent—or 200 per cent—and let us see the basis of the legislation that they asked for. The basis was, “Stop or reduce the pension. If it is a pensioner do not pay the pension.”

கெனமன் மனீ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

What are you reading from? Sir, my hon. Friend must tell the House from what he is reading. I raise the matter on a point of Order. Either he must table the document or he must tell us what the document is.

சுரு வநீநிதாயக

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

This is the history sheet of this Bill.

கெனமன் மனீ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Are you reading from the notes or is it a Cabinet Paper?

சுரு வநீநிதாயக

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

This is going to be very uncomfortable to you. It says, “Stop or reduce the pension.”

கெனமன் மனீ.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

We must know from what he is reading. We must assess the value of the document. Will he table the document?

சுரு வநீநிதாயக

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I shall table it.

They wanted to charge additional rent, cut off water and electricity supplies to the bungalows occupied by retired officers and other similar officers who refused to leave such quarters. They were trying to condemn them to darkness and to cut off the water and electricity supplies. That is the basis on which they wanted legislation to be prepared.

லேஸ்டி ஸ்குவேர்டன மனீ.

(திரு. லேஸ்டி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

It is Sir John Kotelawala's document.

சுரு வநீநிதாயக

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

That is the November 1961 Cabinet directive for the preparation of legislation. Let us now leave that aside, Sir.

The real problem is that some 100 odd houses are occupied by people who should not be in those houses and the problem is particularly grave in the Railway. As a result of this situation the officers who are entitled to these houses and for whom they were built are unable to occupy them.

பெர்னாட் சோய்சா மனீ.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்சா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Your G.M.R. flouts the district court. You make him the competent authority and see what he will do with the railway workers.

රජයේ නිවාස (ස්වාමිත්වය ආපසු ලබාගැනීමේ)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත—දෙවන වර කියවීම

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(කෙළරව වන්නිනායක)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I do not mind referring this Bill to a Standing Committee so that if any adjustments are necessary we can make them. But my point is that you must not make light of the problem that is facing the Government. Quite a number of officers who should occupy these quarters are deprived of them because people who have no business to be there are occupying them. What advocacy, Sir, on the part of the Opposition for those retired government servants and their descendants who are occupying government quarters illicitly! If you can advocate their cause with all that vehemence, I do not know what else you will not do!

I do not mind referring this Bill to a Standing Committee. Then we shall be able to tighten the procedure to get the houses even quicker than provided for in this Bill.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදී.

කටහඬවල් අනුව පක්ෂ මන්ත්‍රීන්ට ජය බව නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා විසින් ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டது.

குரல்களின்படி “ஆம்” என்றவர்களுக்கு வெற்றி யென உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் பிரகடனப்படுத்தப் பட்டது.

Question put.

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

කෙනමත් මයා.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Divide!

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය 48 වන ස්ථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ—පක්ෂව 38; විරුද්ධව 7; යනුවෙන්—බෙදුණේය.

சபை, 48 ஆம் நிலையிற் கட்டளையின் கீழ் பிரிந்தது சார்பாக 38; எதிராக 7.

The House divided (under Standing Order No. 48) : Ayes 38; Noes 7.

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

நாளை நரன் (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත:
පනත් කෙටුම්පත—දෙවන වර කියවීම

மசோதா, இதன்படி, இரண்டாம் முறை மதிப்பிடப் பட்டு, நிலையிற் கட்டளை 57 (2) இன்படி நிலையற் குழு “ஏ” க்கு உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்களால் சாட்டப்பட்டது.

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

நாளை நரன் (සංශෝධන)

පනත් කෙටුම්පත

பரிசுப் போட்டிகள் (திருத்த) மசோதா

PRIZE COMPETITIONS (AMENDMENT)
BILL

දෙවන වර කියවීමේ නියෝගය කියවන ලදී.

இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

Order for Second Reading read.

අ. හා. 6.12

ශ්‍රී ආචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක
(ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(කෙළරව කලාநிதி டபிள்யூ. தகநாயக்க—
உள்நாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சர்)

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

I move,

“That the Bill be now read a Second time.”

A commercial prize competition is one of the three categories of competitions prescribed in the Prize Competition Act, No. 37 of 1957. Section 3 of this Act states that, except under the authority of a licence, no person shall promote or conduct any prize competition in Ceylon other than a school magazine competition. A prize competition is defined in Section 24 of this Act as follows:

“Any competition in which prizes are awarded and for the participation in which a fee is charged but does not include a lottery.”

However, a large number of trading companies and advertising companies organize and conduct a multiplicity of prize competitions, and all of them avoid obtaining licences taking cover under this definition by not charging entry fees in cash for participation in these competitions but by insisting on the competitors sending, along with the solutions,

තෘතීය තරණ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

[ගරු ආමර්ස දහනායක]
tokens such as labels, empty tins, lids, etc., of the articles of which the organizers of these competitions anticipate promotion of sale.

In conducting these unlicensed competitions a considerable amount of money is lost to revenue by way of licence fees on the one hand, and on the other, it is not possible, through regulations, effectively to protect the competitors against any foul play or unfair selection of prize winners.

The other point is that the House of Representatives resolved on October 29, 1959, that tax at the undermentioned rates should be imposed on prize competitions conducted during the period of the one year that commenced from that date:

- (1) Society Prize Competition..10 per cent.
- (2) Newspaper Prize Competition.. 20 per cent.
- (3) Commercial Prize Competition..20 per cent.

Imposition of this tax was not renewed, for some reason or other, after the one-year period that terminated on October 28, 1960. As large profits are made by the trading companies that conduct these commercial prize competitions, it is now appropriate that legislation be introduced to impose a tax on the total value of the prizes offered in kind or cash in commercial prize competitions only.

In these circumstances this amending Bill seeks:

(a) to get the definition of a prize competition given in Section 24 of the Prize Competition Act, No. 37 of 1957, amended to read “‘Prize Competition’ means any competition in which prizes in kind or in cash or in services are awarded but does not include a lottery.”

(b) to impose a tax of 20 per cent on the total value of the prizes offered in kind or cash in commer-

cial prize competitions organized and conducted by trading companies only.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

අ. ආ. 6.17

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

All I want to know is whether this new tax on prize competitions is going to be limited only to prize competitions conducted in the private sector. The Ceylon Broadcasting Corporation is currently conducting a prize competition against the strike of government servants. All types of inane questions are being asked and those who are considered by the authorities to have given the correct reply are to be provided with prizes in cash or in kind. Of course, an appropriate committee should examine whether this is a legitimate expenditure of public funds, or whether those responsible should be surcharged. I am sure that when the time comes this will be a matter that will be gone into. I am not going into the aspects of the misuse of the government radio for these purposes, but I want to say that this type of competition, if it is going to be built up, should also be liable to a tax. I do not know why on earth this type of competition should not be taxed. Will the national lotteries be subject to this type of taxation?

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)

National lotteries are exempted from taxation.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I know they are exempted from taxation. Why? It may be that this is a book-keeping transaction, but

තහන තරග (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

—දෙවන වර කියවීම

there are several other book-keeping transactions of the Government where the Government taxes itself, where customs duties are charged on the imports of various ministries and government departments or corporations or semi-government institutions which are run one hundred per cent on government funds. It is a book-keeping transaction. I should like to know why it became necessary to restrict this tax in this way. I do not say that it is a bad thing to have a tax on such competitions, but is it necessary to keep a tax limited in this way? That is all I want to say.

අ. හා. 6.19

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Hon. Minister has re-defined "prize competition" by leaving out from the definition the phrase "for which a fee is levied." In other words, the limitation was there in the original enactment, where a prize competition was only where a fee had to be paid and on the basis of that collection of the fee you paid out prizes. The Hon. Minister left out that portion. In other words, whether a fee is levied or not, if prizes are awarded that becomes a prize competition. The Hon. Minister is proposing to levy a tax at the rate of 20 per cent on the total value of the prizes offered in respect of every commercial prize competition promoted or conducted by a trading company. Already Sub-section (1) of the section which he is amending permits the House of Representatives by Resolution to levy a tax up to any amount. What the Hon. Minister is doing is to relieve himself and this House of the time and trouble of passing a Resolution in order to levy a tax by imposing a flat rate of 20 per cent. He is keeping the original provision, which has not been acted upon, there, and he proposes, I suppose, for the future not to act

upon it, and introduces a new section on the basis of which he is going to levy a flat rate of 20 per cent.

I would like to ask the Hon. Minister why he could not have introduced a sliding scale—a heavier rate of tax where the prize money is very large, where the fees collected are very large, or one rate where a fee is levied from the public participating and another rate where no such fee is levied? He could have diversified.

I am not opposed to this Bill. The Hon. Minister is seeking to get a little more revenue out of this. He says the business of bringing a Resolution before the House has not been acted upon in the past after a certain date. We have no objection to his saying so. But since so much of trouble has been taken by the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, he might have given his mind to diversifying the rate of taxation in respect of different kinds of competitions—those in which you levy a fee and those in which you do not levy a fee; those in which the prize money given is as much as a lakh, or may be more, and those in which the cash prize or any other kind of prize offered is of a much lower value. There could have been some diversification in the matter. I only want to suggest that to the Hon. Minister. I am not opposing the Bill.

අ. හා. 6.23

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මය.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි. කරුණක් දැන ගැනීම සඳහා ප්‍රශ්නයක් අහන්නට කැමතියි. නීතරම රජයේ ලොරැයි විකට් ගන්නය කියා පාදේ ලොරැයි විකට් විකුණන කොල්ලො මට කියනවා. මම තවම ඒවා අරගෙන නැහැ. ලක්ෂණ කාර් එහෙම ලොරැයි කරනවා. මා බලාගෙන ඉන්නේ වර්තමාන රජයේ ඇමතිවරුන්ගේ කාර් ලොරැයිවලට දෙන තුරුයි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂ

තහන තරණ (සංශෝධන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත
—කාරක සභාව

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සභාසම්මත විය.

කෙටුම්පත් පනත ඊට අනුකූලව දෙවන වර කිය
වන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி, மசோதா இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்
பிடப்பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a Second time.

මතු පළ වන යෝජනාව සභාසම්මත විය :

“කෙටුම්පත් පනත පූර්ණ මත් තී මණ්ඩල කාරක
සභාවට පැවරිය යුතුය.”—[ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක.]

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

“மசோதா முழுச்சபைக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்டப்படுமாக”
[கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க]

Resolved :

“That the Bill be referred to a
Committee of the Whole House.”—
[The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake.]

කාරක සභාවෙහිදී සලකා බලන ලදී.

[නියෝජ්‍ය කථනායකතුමා මූලාසනයේ විය.]

முழுச் சபைக் குழுவில் ஆராயப் பெற்றது.

[உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் தலைமை தாங்கினார்கள்.]

Considered in Committee.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair.]

1 වන වගන්තියේ සිට 4 වන වගන්තිය තෙක්
කෙටුම්පත් පනතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට තිබිය
යුතුයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

ප්‍රඥප්ති වගන්තිය සහ නාමය කෙටුම්පත්
පනතෙහි කොටසක් හැටියට තිබිය යුතුයි නියෝග
කරන ලදී.

කෙටුම්පත් පනත, සංශෝධන රහිතව, පාර්ත
කරන ලදී.

1 ஆம் வாசகத்திலிருந்து 4 ஆம் வாசகம் வரை
மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணை
யிடப்பட்டது.

சட்டமாக வாசகமும் தலைப்பும் மசோதாவின்
பகுதியாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

மசோதா திருத்தமின்றி ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளப்பட்டதாக
அறிவிக்கப்பட்டது.

Clauses 1 to 4 ordered to stand part of
the Bill.

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

Bill reported without Amendment.

ලෙටන්ඩ්‍රඩ්ස් ගිවිසුම් (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත—දෙවන වර කියවීම

ගරු ආචාර්ය දහනායක

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

I move,

“That the Bill be now read the Third
time.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සභාසම්මත විය.

කෙටුම්පත් පනත ඊට අනුකූලව තුන්වනවර
කියවා, සම්මත කරන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
அதன்படி, மசோதா மூன்றாம் முறையாக
மதிப்பிடப்பெற்று நிறைவேற்றப்பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read the Third time,
and passed.

ලෙටන්ඩ්‍රඩ්ස් ගිවිසුම් (විශේෂ
විධිවිධාන) පනත් කෙටුම්පත

பிறிற்றன் லூட்ஸ் ஒப்பந்த (விசேட
ஏற்பாடுகள்) மசோதா

BRETTON WOODS AGREEMENTS
(SPECIAL PROVISIONS) BILL

දෙවන වර කියවීමේ නියෝගය කියවන ලදී.

இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

Order for Second Reading read.

අ. හා. 6.28

ගරු වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I move,

“That the Bill be now read a Second
time.”

A document of the International
Monetary Fund entitled “Proposed
Amendment of Articles of Agreement
—New Facility Based on Special
Drawing Rights, Changes in Fund
Rules and Practices” constituting a
report by the Executive Directors of
the Board of Governments of the
International Monetary Fund was
tabled before the House on
23rd November, 1968. The Bill which
is now before the House seeks parlia-
mentary approval for the Govern-

ලේඛන වූවාට ගිවිසුම් (විශේෂ විධිවිධාන)
පනත් කෙටුම්පත

[ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙකු]

ment of Ceylon to accept the proposed Amendment to the Articles of Agreement so as to enable Ceylon to participate in the Special Drawing Rights Scheme.

The Special Drawing Rights Scheme has been described as the most important event in international monetary affairs since the International Monetary Fund was set up by the Bretton Woods Agreement of 1944 as the principal means of regulating the international monetary mechanism. The Special Drawing Rights Scheme is the product of many years of study, discussion and negotiation in academic, official and banking circles. International liquidity today is principally provided by the national reserves of gold and certain reserve currencies such as the dollar and the sterling.

As hon. Members are no doubt aware, with the continuing expansion of world trade and payments the international monetary system has been coming under increasing pressure in recent years. The inadequacy of a system of international liquidity based on gold and the reserve currencies has been increasingly realized. In recent years various measures to bolster the supply of international liquidity have been implemented. I refer to such arrangements as the General Agreement to Borrow which have been negotiated between the central banks of leading countries to provide foreign exchange loans and stand-by credits to countries whose currencies have come under pressure. More recently we have had the Basle Agreement whereby the United Kingdom has been provided with a line of credit. Similar arrangements have been implemented in the case of France.

The proposed Special Drawing Rights Scheme constitutes a radically new departure in that it involves the creation of an international reserve currency totally unconnected with gold. It introduces into the inter-

national sphere the concept of creation of money on a deliberate and rational basis. The new special Drawing Rights facility when activated is intended to supplement and not to supplant the traditional means of international settlement such as gold and foreign exchange. Today more than a half of all international monetary reserves consists of gold, and gold will continue to be the basic element in the world monetary system. However, once the facility for Special Drawing Rights begins to operate effectively, the expansion of world reserves will no longer have to depend on the growth of official holdings of gold and foreign exchange. This is of particular significance to developing countries such as Ceylon who will have an opportunity through the Special Drawing Rights Scheme to share proportionately in the expansion of world reserves, unless in the case of gold where expansion has been governed by the accidents of geography and geology. Unlike the conditional I.M.F. credit facilities which are conditional and involve repayment, the Special Drawing Rights facility is unconditional and does not involve repayment.

The principal features of the Special Drawing Rights facility are as follows :

- (i) By an amendment to the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund a Special Drawing Rights Account will be established. Special Drawing Rights will be in addition to the facilities currently available to members of the I.M.F.
- (ii) The actual amount of Special Drawing Rights to be accorded from time to time will be determined by the Board of Governors.
- (iii) Participation in the Special Drawing Account will be open to any member of the fund that undertakes the obligations of the Special Drawing Rights Scheme.
- (iv) The member's quota in the fund will be the same for the purpose of both the General and the Special Drawing Account of the fund.

- (v) The participant will be entitled to use Special Drawing Rights to acquire an equivalent amount of convertible currency.
- (vi) A participant could terminate participation in Special Drawing Account at any time without withdrawing from membership in the fund.
- (vii) Withdrawal from the fund automatically terminates participation in the Special Drawing Account.
- (viii) Countries can use the new Special Drawing Right unconditionally whenever they have a balance of payments or a reserve need to do so, subject to the rule that for a five-year period each member holds drawing rights to the amount of at least 30 per cent of the average of the net cumulative allocation over that period.
- (ix) A member which has not voted in favour of an allocation can opt out if it so notifies the fund.

Only when members with at least 75 per cent of total quotas in the International Monetary Fund have deposited instruments of acceptance with the I.M.F. will the Special Drawing Rights facility come into existence. Allocations of Special Drawing Rights thereafter can only be made on a proposal by the managing director of the fund concurred in by the executive directors and approved by the governors of the fund with an 85 per cent majority of the total voting power. The first decision to allocate Special Drawing Rights will have to take into account a collective judgment that there is a global need to supplement reserves, having regard to the attainment of a better balance of payments equilibrium and the likelihood for better working of the international adjustment process. At the time of the Joint Annual Meeting of the I.M.F. and the World Bank held in Washington recently, 17 countries having 42 per cent of the total I.M.F. voting power had accepted the proposed amendment. It is desirable that acceptance by Ceylon be expedited so that we may look forward to a first allocation of the Special Drawing Rights in the year 1969.

Together with the introduction of the Special Drawing Rights, the proposed amendment provides for certain changes in the present rules and practices of the fund, all of which require amendment of the Articles. These changes relate to—

certain quota increases and associated matters ;

uniform proportionate changes in par value and the maintenance of the gold value of the funds' assets in the event that such changes in par value are made ;

the use of the fund's resources in the gold tranche including use for capital transfers ;

limitation of the fund's power to introduce new facilities in the general account for the unconditional use of the fund's resources ;

rules on re-purchase, etc.

Some of these amendments are no more than a clarification or codification of practices developed over the years and followed currently by the fund. Consequently, some of the modifications are intended to adapt the Articles to the fact that there will be a facility which will make it possible to allocate Special Drawing Rights of an unconditional character. While one of the effects of these modifications will be to prevent the establishment of new facilities regarding the unconditional use of the fund's resources, they are not intended to make the rules and practices relating to the use of the fund's resources more restrictive than they are at the present time.

The Bretton Woods Agreements (Special Provisions) Bill provides for the following matters :

Clause 2 provides for the authorization to deposit the instrument of acceptance.

Clause 3 is a consequential amendment.

Clause 4 provides for the payment out of the Consolidated Fund of the Central Bank such sums as are required in connection with membership in the Special Drawing Rights Scheme.

வெவ்வுரிமை விவரம் (விசேஷ விதிவிலகம்)
புனர் கெடுதலுடன்—தேவன் வர் கியவீத

[சுரு வந்தியாக]

Clause 5 authorizes the Central Bank to participate in the Special Drawing Rights Scheme and to discharge the relevant obligations.

Clause 6 is a consequential amendment to the original Bretton Woods Act to take into account the new amendments.

Clause 7 amends the Monetary Law Act to provide for the inclusion of Special Drawing Rights in the international reserve of the Central Bank.

Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that all sections in this House will readily accept this Bill so that Ceylon may participate in the Special Drawing Rights Scheme which would be directly beneficial both to Ceylon and the international community at large.

It is necessary that this amendment should be passed so that we may benefit by our participation in the Special Drawing Rights Scheme. We hope to get some benefit out of this in 1969 if this legislation is passed in time.

புனிய சங்கிலி கர்ன டீ.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Let us adjourn the Debate so that we can study what the Hon. Minister has said.

சுரு ஹுரூல்

(கௌரவ ஈ. எல். பி. ஹுரூல்)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

I move,

"That the Debate be now adjourned."

புனிய விவரம் டீன், சங்கிலிமே வி.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, எற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா கர்ன வர் டீ.

சுரு வர்னாட் சோய்ஸா (சுருவன்)
புனர் கெடுதலுடன்—தேவன் வர் கியவீத

புனர் விவரம் 1968 டிசம்பர் 7 வர்
செனாட் சபைக்கு டீ.

இதன்படி விவாதம் ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது.

விவாதம், 1968 டிசம்பர் 7, சனிக்கிழமை மீளத் தொடங்கும்.

The Debate stood adjourned accordingly.

Debate to be resumed on Saturday, 7th December 1968.

சுரு வர்னாட் சோய்ஸா (சுருவன்)
புனர் கெடுதலுடன்

தாமாசு சேவை செய்ய முன்வரும் தேசிய
இளைஞர் சேவை (திருத்த) மசோதா

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL YOUTH
SERVICE (AMENDMENT) BILL

தேவன் வர் கியவீத நியோஜீத கியவன் டீ.

இரண்டாம் மதிப்பிற்கான கட்டளை வாசிக்கப்பட்டது.

Order for Second Reading read.

சுரு வந்தியாக

(கௌரவ வன்னினாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

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

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

This is a very small amendment to the principal Act.

புனிய சங்கிலி கர்ன டீ.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப் பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Hon. Minister could have given us the explanation. The idea is to remove the Prime Minister from this council.

சுரு ப்ரேமதாசா

(திரு. ப்ரேமதாசா)

(The Hon. Premadasa)

No, no—[Interruption].

ජාතික තරුණ ස්වේච්ඡා සේවා (සංශෝධන)

පනත් කෙටුම්පත—දෙවන වර කියවීම

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

That is right. They are to be removed from the council. The original Bill made a very curious arrangement: the original Bill had a president and a chairman. We asked what was the distinction between the president and the chairman, and we were told that the president is the chairman and the chairman is the president! That was the clarification that was given. This is to remove the president.—[*Interruption*]. The original Act contained provision for a president and a chairman. So, we asked: Who presides when the president is there? Is it the president or the chairman, or, what is the function of the chairman when the president is present? The Hon. Minister of State who moved this Bill could not give us the explanation.

Anyway, now they have decided that the Prime Minister shall not serve on this council, and another Minister who was also to be on it is not to be a member.

ගුරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

No Members of Parliament.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The opportunity of moving this Bill could have been made use of—[*Interruption*]. We saw a photograph in the daily paper of the first meeting of the Voluntary National Youth Service Council where the Hon. Minister was there like Krishna among the Kobis!

ගුරු ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

You know what Krishna did to the Kobis.—[*Interruption*].

ජාතික තරුණ ස්වේච්ඡා සේවා (සංශෝධන)

පනත් කෙටුම්පත—කාරක සභාව

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

Well, even if they were not, at least they were voluntary. That at least has to be conceded. We have no objection to the amendment. I suppose the idea is to bring this in line with boards and corporations where Members of Parliament and Ministers are kept out.

ගුරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

There is nothing to reply to. I came ready with a long reply.

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මය.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

We should like to know what you have done with this council so far.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

කෙටුම්පත් පනත ඊට අනුකූලව දෙවන වර කියවන ලදී.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி, மசோதா இரண்டாம் முறையாக மதிப்பிடப் பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a Second time.

මතු පළ වන යෝජනාව සහසම්මත විය :

“කෙටුම්පත් පනත පූර්ණ මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩල කාරක සභාවට පැවරීම යුතුය.”—[ගුරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක]

பின்வரும் பிரேரணை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

“மசோதா முழுச்சபைக் குழுவுக்குச் சாட்டப்படுமாக ” [கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க.]

Resolved :

“That the Bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole House.”—[The Hon. Dudley Senanayake]

කාරක සභාවෙහිදී සලකා බලන ලදී.

[නියෝජ්‍ය කථනායකතුමා මූලසනාථ විය.]

முழுச் சபைக் குழுவில் ஆராயப் பெற்றது.

[உப சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் தலைமை தாங்கினார்கள்.]

Considered in Committee.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair.]

சுடீவ் பமூடி நியோஜ

சுடீவ் பமூடி நியோஜ

1 வன வனநீயே ஸிவ 6 வன வனநீய நைன்
கெடுபென் பனநைகி கைவனன் ஸிவெவ நிநிய ஸுது
யகி நியோஜ கர்ந லே.

புடிபீதி வனநீய ஸன நாமெ கெடுபென்
பனநைகி கைவனன் ஸிவெவ நிநிய ஸுதுயகி நியோஜ
கர்ந லே.

கெடுபென் பனநை, ஸுனோவன ரகிநவ, வர்நா
கர்ந லே.

1 ஆம் வாசகத்திலிருந்து 6 ஆம் வாசகம் வரை
மசோதாவின் பகுதியாக இருக்கவேண்டுமென ஆணை
யிடப்பட்டது.

சட்டமாக வாசகமும் தலைப்பும் மசோதாவின் பகுதி
யாக இருக்க வேண்டுமென ஆணையிடப்பட்டது.

மசோதா திருத்தமின்றி ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளப்பட்டதாக
அறிவிக்கப்பட்டது.

Clauses 1 to 6 ordered to stand part of
the Bill.

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

Bill reported without Amendment.

சுடீவ் பமூடி நியோஜ

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I move,

"That the Bill be now read the Third
time".

புடிபீதி வனநை லேன், ஸனாஸிமெவ விச.

கெடுபென் பனநை ஸிவ ஈனுகுலெ நுநவனவர
கிவலா ஸிமெவ கர்ந லே.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

அதன்படி, மசோதா மூன்றாம் முறையாக மதிப்
பிடப் பெற்று நிறைவேற்றப் பெற்றது.

Question put, and agreed to.

Bill accordingly read the Third time,
and passed.

சுடீவ் பமூடி பனநை: நியோஜ

தரைப்படைச் சட்டம்: பிரமாணங்கள்

ARMY ACT: REGULATIONS

சுடீவ் பமூடி நியோஜ

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I move,

"That the regulation amending the
Soldiers Service Regulations, 1950, made
by the Minister of Defence and External

and External Affairs under Section 155 of the Army Act
(Chapter 357) and published in Gazette
No. 14,758 of July 20, 1967, which was
presented on October 8, 1968, be
approved."

சுடீவ் பமூடி நியோஜ

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

That is what it means.

லேஸ்லி குனுவர்டென மொ.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குனுவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Why do you want to deny these
facilities to those who are going to
join the armed forces in the future?

Affairs under Section 155 of the Army Act
(Chapter 357) and published in Gazette
No. 14,758 of July 20, 1967, which was
presented on October 8, 1968, be
approved."

புடிபீதி வனநை கர்ந லே.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப் பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

லேஸ்லி குனுவர்டென மொ.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குனுவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

I do not think anybody is opposed
to this at all, but I have a question to
ask. This regulation provides that—

"Every soldier, prior to his transfer to
the Regular Reserve or to his discharge
in accordance with these regulations,
shall, if he so desires, be afforded a course
of vocational training, in order to fit him
for civilian employment—"

and also—

"During the period of such training
every soldier shall be entitled to his full
pay and allowances under the Army Pay
Code but shall not be entitled to a separa-
tion allowance in the case of detached
vocational training."

However, there is the last clause No. 7
which I cannot understand, and per-
haps the Hon. Prime Minister will
explain. It states:

"The preceding provisions of this regu-
lation shall not apply to any soldier who
is enlisted or re-enlisted after the date of
the publication of this regulation in the
Gazette."

Does this mean that this facility is
going to be afforded only to those who
have already joined the armed forces
and not to those due to join the armed
forces later?

සුද්ධ හමුදා නියෝග

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරඹ උද්ගිරි සේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I suppose because the number will be too great and things like that.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන දෙන, සහසම්මත විය.

විනා විමසා ඇති බව, ඉතිරි කර ගන්නා ලදී.

Question put, and agreed to.

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරඹ උද්ගිරි සේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I move,

"That the regulation amending the Army Discipline Regulations, 1950, made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs under Section 155 of the Army Act (Chapter 357), and published in Gazette No. 14,785 of January 19, 1968, which was presented on October 8, 1968, be approved."

ප්‍රශ්නය සහසම්මත කරන ලදී.

විනා ඉදිරිපත් කළ ප්‍රශ්නය.

Question proposed.

බර්නාඩ් සොය්සා මහතා.

(ශ්‍රී. බර්නාඩ් සොය්සා)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

The Hon. Prime Minister has conceded more than once, both when he was in the Opposition and also after he assumed office as Prime Minister, the need for a new attitude in regard to discipline in the armed forces. The old traditional forms of courts martial and so on which come down from the middle ages need not be preserved in that form. The armed forces in this country are not called upon to perform the same kind of military function as traditional armed forces in various countries, and the very, very rigid standards that are made to apply in regard to a number of matters need not be continued today.

He has before this admitted that there should be a certain degree of relaxation. I do not say that the army should be free from discipline. We cannot have an army without discipline. That I grant. But all the trappings of a court martial and the

සුද්ධ හමුදා නියෝග

like need change. The whole question of who shall be allowed to appear in defence of an officer has to be reconsidered. You often find that the prosecuting officer, the defending officer and the judge advocate are all friends who meet at the same club; they often belong to the same family circles, and in those circumstances the poor private cannot get justice. Even if justice is done, it does not appear to be done.

Then there is the other side of the matter. They are denied trade union rights. They cannot form a trade union. They are even denied the normal channels of representation. They have no means of making representations to anybody except to an immediate superior. They cannot go before a commanding officer over the various other strata of the hierarchy of which the army is composed. The private who has a grievance cannot even address the Prime Minister. It is an offence for which he can be dismissed if he addressed a letter to the Prime Minister. These are antiquated procedures. I am not suggesting that the Hon. Prime Minister should open the door to having all the privates in the army writing to him regularly of their grievances. I am not suggesting that for a moment. There should be a lightening of the procedure that we have now, where they are not given normal forms of collective bargaining and so on. These things do not exist and I dare say you will probably—not in this kind of system; you will not have armies with that sort of apparatus

ගරු ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(කෙළරඹ උද්ගිරි සේනානායක)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

What is the system in which you have that?

பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா மயா.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

You have it where you have different constitutions. There are countries with different constitutions where the army has other forms of making representations regarding their grievances. The soldiers in an army are also members of different kinds of organizations, whether an area council or a regional council or a soviet or some other organization of that kind, and are entitled to make their representations through those channels. Under the kind of constitution we have today that is not permissible. I can understand that.

I am not asking for a revolutionary change from the Hon. Prime Minister. I am suggesting that we at least relax the kind of antiquated structure we have today which prevents any kind of normal human life in our three armed forces. Their grievances fester for years because they feel there can be no possible avenue of justice open to them.

The Hon. Prime Minister knows that Mr. E. F. N. Gratiaen was appointed a one-man commission for the purpose of looking into the pay scales of the employees of the army. Who made representations on behalf of the privates? The representations were made not by the privates themselves but by the officer class. The officer class was able to go and make representations on their own behalf, but the privates were not entitled to be heard. The officer class made representations on behalf of the privates! The privates could not go before that commission. Their point of view was not heard at all. What is the value of a commission like that? The small man could not have his say and, therefore, we still carry on a system of increments for the privates which is barbarous. The privates are given four cents a year and on regimental orders they get 25 cents or something like that once in four years, but for the rest they get only four cents a year. This would

have been removed had the privates' point of view been heard. That is why I say that, from that rank onwards, up to all the non-commissioned officers, they be given some opportunity of getting their grievances redressed in regard to disciplinary matters, pay scales, and so on. If you do not want to allow trade unions I am not insisting on that. I am not for a moment insisting that that revolutionary change be undertaken by the Hon. Prime Minister. At least let there be some other system of representation in regard to punishments and their conditions of service and let us see that the army is humanized to that extent without necessarily destroying the discipline.

சுடிவ மவரைய நியோக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

This particular regulation has a different purpose in view to what the hon. Member mentioned. But, I think, the hon. Member realizes that the superior officer really has to be in close touch with the men and understand their difficulties. Otherwise, there is going to be trouble in the army. He has to be in a position to have the wholehearted loyalty and support of the men under him. Any officer would try his utmost to get that loyalty, and he can get that loyalty only by his concern for the privates in the army and by looking after their interests. I shall try and see what other arrangements can be made, but certainly not trade unions.

சுடிவ மவரைய நியோக, சபாநாயக மயா.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

சுடிவ மவரைய நியோக

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I move,

සුද්ධ හමුදා නියෝග

"That the regulation amending the Army Courts of Inquiry Regulations, 1952, made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs under Section 155 of the Army Act (Chapter 357), and published in Gazette No. 14,785 of January 19, 1968, which was presented on October 8, 1968, be approved."

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

ශ්‍රී ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I move,

"That the regulation amending the Army Pensions and Gratuities Code, 1961, made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs under Sections 29 and 155 of the Army Act (Chapter 357), and published in Gazette No. 14,814 of August 9, 1968, which was presented on October 11, 1968, be approved."

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතික කරන ලදී.

வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.

Question proposed.

අ. සා. 6.49

බර්නාඩ් සොයිසා මයා.

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

There is one comment I want to make. The Hon. Prime Minister must be congratulated for making a reality the request that I have been making for over eleven years here in this House, namely, the creation of a Widows' and Orphans' Provident Fund Scheme for Army personnel. I am glad that it is now being inaugurated. The hon. Member for Dompe (Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike) when he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Defence and External Affairs took the first steps in regard to getting an actuarial report when told that you cannot get a pension scheme without an actuarial study. From there on the matter proceeded very slowly, and at last we have a pension scheme in force. I think the Hon. Prime Minister should

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be very happy about that. It has come in so late, and in view of the fact that there are a number of officers who will be retiring soon, their contribution to the scheme would be very small. So, we shall be faced once again with the same situation that occurred in the Public Service.

Under the W. & O. P. Fund of the teachers which you find today, an officer was enabled to contribute to the fund only in the last few years of his service, with the result that his contribution just before retirement amounted to such a small sum that his widow, orphans and dependants got a very meagre pension. The Rs. 5 that was added out of Rs. 17.50 and the subsequent additions that have been made on devaluation bring the total to something like Rs. 17 or Rs. 18. With the cost of living and so on added, you may get a sum amounting to something like Rs. 37 or Rs. 40. But you will find that the pensions of widows in some instances consist of the allowances but not the pension.

There was the celebrated case in Devinuwara where a widow's pension was only eighteen cents per month. She had to spend ten cents to come to the Matara Kachcheri in order to draw her pension and another ten cents to go back, with the result that there was nothing that she got per month.

Of course, today, with the various allowances that have accrued, a widow gets all that added to her pension, and, therefore, there is something that she draws. But this is not satisfactory. We need not repeat the mistake that occurred in relation to the public servants' W. & O. P. Fund, the local government servants' W. & O. P. Fund, and the teachers' W. & O. P. Fund. We can at least adopt the basis of that actuarial report in relation to the contribution made by those who are reaching the penultimate years of their service; that is to say, ten years before retirement, give a special grant on their behalf so that the totality of the contribution to the pension will be enhanced by that amount and will

நாவிக் கமிட்டி நிர்வாக

[பெரிய பிளவு]

accrue to the dependants when the time arrives. That is one way to get over the difficulty. The benefit of what is being given will probably be derived so far in the future that the present people who have been expecting it will not get anything unless we do something of that kind.

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

The hon. Member stated that this scheme should be based on the actuarial report. Now, one has to see whether the calculations will induce or allow one to make the alterations he suggested. An actuarial report will be based on certain basic facts and calculations. The moment you go to change it—

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

(Mr. Bernard Soysa)

That is based on the expectation of life.

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

You see, before one goes to consider a suggestion like the one made by the hon. Member, one has to go into its financial implications.

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

Question put, and agreed to.

நாவிக் கமிட்டி நிர்வாக

கடற் படைச் சட்டம்: பிரமாணங்கள்

NAVY ACT: REGULATION

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I move,

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

"That the regulation amending the Navy Pensions and Gratuities Code, 1962, made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs under Section 161 of the Navy Act (Chapter 358), and published in Gazette No. 14,814 of August 9, 1968, which was presented on October 11, 1968, be approved."

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

Question put, and agreed to.

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

ஆகாயப்படைச் சட்டம்: பிரமாணங்கள்

AIR FORCE ACT: REGULATIONS

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I move,

"That the regulation amending the Air Force Pensions and Gratuities Code, 1962, made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs, under Section 155 of the Air Force Act (Chapter 359), and published in Gazette No. 14,814 of August 9, 1968, which was presented on October 11, 1968, be approved."

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

Question put, and agreed to.

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(கௌரவ டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

I move,

"That the regulation amending the Air Pay Code, 1961, made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs under Section 155 of the Air Force Act (Chapter 359), and published in Gazette No. 14,770 of October 13, 1967, which was presented on October 11, 1968, be approved."

செ. டி. டி. சேனநாயக்க

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சோய்ஸா)

Question put, and agreed to.

නියෝග

නියෝග

මෝටර් වාහන පනත : නියෝග

மோட்டார் போக்குவரத்துச் சட்டம் :

MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT : REGULATIONS

ශ්‍රී හුරුල්ලේ

(கௌரவ ஹுரூல்ல)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

I move,

“That the regulation amending Regulation 3 of the Motor Traffic (Licensing of Conductors and Ticket Inspectors) Regulations, 1951, made by the Minister of Communications under Sections 190 and 237 of the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203), which was presented on August 27, 1968, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

ශ්‍රී හුරුල්ලේ

(திரு. பெர்னாட் சொய்ஸா)

(The Hon. Hurulle)

I move,

“That the regulation amending Part I of the Motor Traffic (Fees) Regulations, 1951, made by the Minister of Communications under Section 237 of the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203), which was presented on August 27, 1968, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

තේ (බදු සහ අපනයන පාලන)

පනත : නියෝගය

தேயிலை (வரிகளும் ஏற்றுமதிக் கட்டுப்பாடும்)

சட்டம் : பிரமாணம்

TEA (TAX AND CONTROL OF EXPORT)
ACT : REGULATION

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

“That the regulation made by the Minister of Commerce and Trade under Section 14A of the Tea (Tax and Control of Export) Act, No. 16 of 1959, as amended by Act No. 4 of 1967, appearing

in Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,794 of March 22, 1968, which was presented on July 15, 1968, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

පාසල් ගුරුවරුන්ගේ විශ්‍රාම වැටුප්

පනත : නියෝග

பள்ளிக்கூட ஆசிரியர் உபகாரச் சம்பளச்

சட்டம் : பிரமாணங்கள்

SCHOOL TEACHERS' PENSION ACT :
REGULATIONS

ශ්‍රී වන්නිනායක

(கௌரவ வன்னிநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Wanninayake)

I move,

“That the regulations 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. 14,809 of 5th July 1968, which were presented on August 10, 1968, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

තේ ආධාර පනත : නියෝගය

தேயிலை மான்யச் சட்டம் : பிரமாணம்

TEA SUBSIDY ACT : REGULATION

ශ්‍රී ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

“That the regulation made by the Minister of Agriculture and Food under Section 10 of the Tea Subsidy Act, No. 12 of 1958, and published in Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,823 of October 11, 1968, which was presented on November 9, 1968, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

நியோஜன

நியோஜன

இஸ்லாமிய விவாகரண சட்டம்

பதவதி : நியோஜன

முஸ்லிம் விவாகரண சட்டம் : சட்டம் :

பிரமாணங்கள்

MUSLIM MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE
ACT : REGULATIONS

சுரு ஸ்தாபன சட்டம்

(கௌரவ கலாநிதி தகநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dr. Dahanayake)

I move,

“That the regulations made by the Minister of Home Affairs under Section 94 (1) of the Muslim Marriage and Divorce Act (Chapter 115) which were presented on November 23, 1968, be approved.”

புன்தய விவாத சட்டம், சபாசபை விவ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

கூழிர் பதவதி : நியோஜன

நெற்காணிச் சட்டம் : பிரமாணம்

PADDY LANDS ACT : REGULATION

சுரு சே. ஸ்தா. சட்டம்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

“That the regulation made by the Minister of Agriculture and Food under Section 61 of the Paddy Lands Act, No. 1 of 1958, as amended by Act No. 11 of 1964, and published in the Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,818 of 5th September 1968, which was presented on November 6, 1968, be approved.”

புன்தய விவாத சட்டம், சபாசபை விவ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

இஸ்லாமிய விவாகரண சட்டம்

நியோஜன

காணிச் சட்டம் : சட்டம் :

பிரமாணம்

LAND ACQUISITION ACT : REGULATION

சுரு சே. ஸ்தா. சட்டம்

(கௌரவ ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(The Hon. J. R. Jayewardene)

I move,

“That the regulation made by the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power by virtue of the powers vested in him under Section 63 of the Land Acquisition Act (Cap. 460), which was presented on September 4, 1968, be approved.”

புன்தய விவாத சட்டம், சபாசபை விவ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

இஸ்லாமிய விவாகரண சட்டம்

நியோஜன

சட்டம் : சட்டம் :

பிரமாணங்கள்

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES (REGULATION)
ACT : REGULATIONS

சுரு டி. பி. ஸ்தா. சட்டம்

(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I move,

“That the regulations made by the Minister of Industries and Fisheries under Section 9 of the Manufacture of Matches (Regulation) Act, No. 6 of 1963, and published in Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,778 of December 8, 1967, which were presented on August 10, 1968, be approved.”

புன்தய விவாத சட்டம், சபாசபை விவ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

சுரு டி. பி. ஸ்தா. சட்டம்

(கௌரவ டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I move,

“That the regulations made by the Minister of Industries and Fisheries under Section 9 of the Manufacture of Matches (Regulation, Act, No. 6 of 1963 and published in Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,812 of 26th July 1968, which were presented on October 8, 1968, be approved.”

புன்தய விவாத சட்டம், சபாசபை விவ.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

පිහිත් සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලය :

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(කෙළරාව ඩී. පී. ආර්. ඉරිකාගාරය)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I move,

“That the regulation made by the Minister of Industries and Fisheries under Section 9 of the Manufacture of Matches (Regulation) Act, No. 6 of 1963, and published in Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,790 of 23rd February 1968, which was presented on October 24, 1968, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to

රාජ්‍ය කාර්මික නීතිගත සංස්ථා
පනත : සම්මතිය—පිහිත් කාර්මික
සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලය

அரசு கைத்தொழிற் கூட்டுத்தாபனங்கள்

சட்டம் : தீர்மானம்—இலங்கை மட்பாண்டக்
கூட்டுத்தாபனம்

STATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS ACT :
RESOLUTION—CEYLON CERAMICS
CORPORATION

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(කෙළරාව ඩී. පී. ආර්. ඉරිකාගාරය)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I move,

“That in terms of Section 23 (2) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, this House resolves that the initial capital of the Ceylon Ceramics Corporation amounting to Rs. 3,000,000 as specified in the Incorporation Order under Section 2 of the said Act published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 11,466 of August 1, 1958, and which was increased to Rs. 19,852,415 by Resolution of the House passed on April 10, 1968, be now increased to Rs. 25,000,000.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to

වාර්ෂික වාර්තා

පිහිත් සංයුක්ත මණ්ඩලය :

වාර්ෂික වාර්තා

இலங்கை மட்பாண்டக் கூட்டுத்தாபன
வருடாந்த அறிக்கைகள்

CEYLON CERAMICS CORPORATION :
ANNUAL REPORTS

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(කෙළරාව ඩී. පී. ආර්. ඉරිකාගාරය)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I move,

“That in terms of Section 30 (2) of the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, the Report of the Board of Directors of the Ceylon Ceramics Corporation being a report incorporating the Auditor’s Report, the Auditor-General’s comments, the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet for the year 1963-64, which was presented on August 10, 1968, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන

(කෙළරාව ඩී. පී. ආර්. ඉරිකාගාරය)

(The Hon. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I move,

“That in terms of Section 30 (2) of the State Industrial Corporation Act, No. 49 of 1957, the Report of the Board of Directors of the Ceylon Ceramics Corporation being a report incorporating the Auditor’s Report, the Auditor-General’s comments, the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet for the year 1964-65, which was presented on October 8, 1968, be approved.”

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සහසම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

පුපුරණ ද්‍රව්‍ය (ගිනිකෙළි හාණ්ඩ) ගබඩා කොට විකිණීම සඳහා
බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කොට ඇති පුද්ගලයන්ගේ නාම ලේඛණය

අංකය	නාම සහ ලිපිනය	දිස්ත්‍රික්කය	පළාත	අවසර දී ඇති ප්‍රමාණය (රාත්තල් වලින්)
1.	ඒ. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා, සිගිරි ස්ටෝර්ස්, 123, කොළඹ විදිය, මහනුවර	මහනුවර	... මධ්‍යම	... 2,090
2.	ඒ. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා, 62/1, දෙඩන්වල, අස්ගිරිය, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 2,690
3.	ඩී. ජයනේරිස් ද සිල්වා, 121, සරස්වතී ස්ටෝර්ස්, කොළඹ විදිය, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 535
4.	ඩී. එස්. ජයලත්, 125, කොළඹ විදිය, මහනුවර ...	එම	... එම	... 2,500
5.	එස්. එම්. සීනි මොහොමඩ්, fපැන්සි හවුස්, 17-19, ත්‍රිකුණාමල විදිය, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 500
6.	කේ. ඒ. අලියාර්, 201, ත්‍රිකුණාමල විදිය, මහනුවර...	එම	... එම	... 750
7.	පී. ජී. ගෝමස් සහ සමාගම, 46, ටෝඩි විදිය, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 103
8.	ඩී. ඩී. සී. අල්විස්, 177, කොළඹ විදිය, මහනුවර ...	එම	... එම	... 888
9.	වී. වී. ඡන්ඩ්‍රගම්, 154, කොළඹ විදිය, මහනුවර ...	එම	... එම	... 1,688
10.	වයි. ඇම්. පී. බණ්ඩා, සරත්චන්ද්‍ර ස්ටෝර්ස්, මැණික්දිවෙල... ..	එම	... එම	... 300
11.	කේ. ඊ. ජයසිංහ, 131-132, නුවර පාර, කඩුගන්නාව	එම	... එම	... 100
12.	එස්. පී. එම්. කනගසබාපති, 142, කොළඹ විදිය, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 435
13.	එස්. එච්. වැහිහේන, “ළමා කිරිහළ”, සේනානායක උයන, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 260
14.	කේ. වී. අල්විස්, 67/1, ලේවැල්ල පාර, මහනුවර ...	එම	... එම	... 563
15.	කළමනාකරු, වම්පා ස්ටෝර්ස්, 40, දළදා විදිය, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 250
16.	එච්. බී. ඩී. උදිරිස්, 26, කොළඹ පාර, මහනුවර ...	එම	... එම	... 3,000
17.	කේ ඊ. වැහිහේන, 26, යටිනුවර විදිය, මහනුවර ...	එම	... එම	... 100
18.	සීමාසහිත සෙන්ට්‍රල් මැඩිකල් ස්ටෝර්ස්, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 50
19.	ඇම්. පොන්නසාමි, 82, නුවර පාර, තෙල්දෙනිය ...	එම	... එම	... 673
20.	එම්. එස්. නාගර් පිච්චෙයි මරික්කාර්, 32, කෙලින් විදිය, වත්තේගම	එම	... එම	... 400
21.	වී. කේ. ඊට්‍රානිම්, 10-12, ඩක්වාරි කඩවිදිය රන්ගල	එම	... එම	... 100
22.	ජී. එස්. ඒ. මජ්ඣි, 90, ලංකා භාඩ්වෙයාර් ස්ටෝර්ස්, කඩුගන්නාව	එම	... එම	... 300
23.	එල්. ඒ. අභිසේකර, හඳුනාව, මිණිපේ ...	එම	... එම	... 250
24.	ආර්. ඒ. බුහාරි, 102, හුන්නස්ගිරිය කඩ විදිය, හුන්නස්ගිරිය	එම	... එම	... 200
25.	එස්. එස්. අහමඩ්, පල්ලේකැලේ කඩ විදිය, කෙන්- ගල්ල	එම	... එම	... 100
26.	එම්. ශ්‍රී මහාදේව, 29, රන්ගල පාර, තෙල්දෙනිය ...	එම	... එම	... 1,130
27.	එස්. සන්දරසාමි, ඔරියන්ටල් ස්ටෝර්ස්, හුන්නස්ගිරිය	එම	... එම	... 200
28.	ඊ. එම්. සාදිකොට්, 13, ට්‍රවුන්රිත් විදිය, මහනුවර ...	එම	... එම	... 120
29.	එච්. එම්. ධර්මසේන, 23, කාසල් විදිය, මහනුවර ...	එම	... එම	... 320
30.	ඒ. පිටර් ප්‍රනාන්දු, පිටර් ස්ටෝර්ස්, 151, ත්‍රිකුණාමල විදිය, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 277

අංකය	නම සහ ලිපිනය	දිස්ත්‍රික්කය	පළාත	අවසර දී ඇති ප්‍රමාණය (රාත්තල් වලින්)
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ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

අංකය	නම සහ ලිපිනය	දිස්ත්‍රික්කය	පළාත	අවසරදී ඇති ප්‍රමාණය (රාත්තල් වලින්)
139.	එස්. සිනිතම්බි, මනෝහරා ස්ටෝර්ස් ,අරෙයි පත්තෙයි ...	මඩකලපුව	... නැගෙනහිර ...	400
140.	ටී. ලෙබ්බෙ තම්බි, පල්ලිය විදිය, වාලච්චෙනෙයි ...	එම	... එම ...	100
141.	එම්. එම්. ඊ. මොහොමඩ් ඊබ්‍රහිම් සහ සහෝදරයෝ, පදිප්පු ...	එම	... එම ...	400
142.	කේ. පී. ඉල්ලයතම්බි, පරමේශ්වර හෝටලය, අරෙයි පත්තෙයි ...	එම	... එම ...	250
143.	එම්. කේ. ඒ. මොහිදින් සහ පුත්‍රයෝ, ඕඩ්ඩම්බඩ්ඩ් ...	එම	... එම ...	500
144.	ටී. එම්. කේ. එස්. මොහොමඩ් ඕමර්, බසාර් විදිය, මඩකලපුව ...	එම	... එම ...	100
145.	එස්. එල්. ඒ. ජයවර්ධන, නිව් සිට් ස්ටෝර්ස්, අම්පාරේ ...	අම්පාරේ	... එම ...	500
146.	බී. එම්. බැස්ටියන්, කුරුට්ට වෙළඳ සැල, හිමිදුරාව, පරගහකැලේ ...	එම	... එම ...	300
147.	එස්. එම්. ඉස්මයිල්, 64, වර්ව බිල්ඩින්, කල්වුනෙයි	එම	... එම ...	100
148.	ඩී. එච්. සමරසිංහ, 3, නව වෙළඳපොල, හිහුරන, එරාගම ...	එම	... එම ...	56
149.	ආර්. ජී. මාටින් කන්තලේ ...	ත්‍රිකුණාමලය	... එම ...	100
150.	ඒ. කේ. ගන්තපිල්ලෙයි, 190, එන්. සී. පාර, ත්‍රිකුණාමලය	එම	... එම ...	1,100
151.	ජී. ඩී. සිල්වා, 69, වැල්ලවත්ත, හික්කඩුව ...	ගාල්ල	... දකුණු ...	250
152.	පී. රාජේස්වරන්, 100, 102, 104, කෙලින් විදිය, ගාල්ල	එම	... එම ...	250
153.	ඒ. පරණගම, 6, මාතර පාර, ගාල්ල ...	එම	... එම ...	1,000
154.	ටී. එම්. සෙල්වදුරෙයි, 28, පෙට්ටිගලවත්ත, ගාල්ල...	එම	... එම ...	650
155.	කේ. ජී. ප්‍රැන්සිස් අප්පුහාමි, 13, මාතර පාර, ගාල්ල...	එම	... එම ...	2,500
156.	පී. එල්. ජීවන්තන්ද, 6, දන්ගෙදර විදිය, ගාල්ල ...	එම	... එම ...	260
157.	පී. ඩබ්. එස්. වාර්ල්ස් සිංඤ්ඤා, කොටුවෙගොඩ, මාතර ...	මාතර	... එම ...	2,000
158.	එල්. ජී. ජේ. ද සිල්වා, කොටුවෙගොඩ, මාතර ...	එම	... එම ...	2,000
159.	එස්. ඒ. පියදස, පියදසි මෙඩිකල් හෝල්, අකුරැස්ස	එම	... එම ...	500
160.	අබ්දුල් කූසම් සහ සමාගම, මොනරාගල ...	මොනරාගල	... ඌව ...	5,000
161.	ඊ. එල්. එම්. මජීඩ්, දෙඹුගහවෙල ...	එම	... එම ...	5,000
162.	අයි. එල්. එම්. නූර් මොහොමඩ්, මැදගම ...	එම	... එම ...	250
163.	ඒ. එස්. වෙලුපිල්ලෙයි සහ පුත්‍රයෝ, 56 කෙලින් විදිය, හපුතලේ ...	බදුල්ල	... එම ...	250
164.	අම්බලවානර සුමමනියම්, 43, 45, පහළ විදිය, බදුල්ල	එම	... එම ...	250
165.	රාමලිංගම් සින්තනම්බි, 20, ඉන්ද්‍රා ස්ටෝර්ස්, වැලිමඩ ...	එම	... එම ...	1,600
166.	එම්. එම්. එස්. ගුණතිලක, 20, නන්ද ස්ටෝර්ස්, පහළ විදිය, බදුල්ල ...	එම	... එම ...	300
167.	පී. ආරුමුගම්, නවලංකා ස්ටෝර්ස්, 9/455, කෙලින් විදිය, දියතලාව ...	එම	... එම ...	250
168.	එස්. තම්බියා, 4, විනයගර් ස්ටෝර්ස්, වැලිමඩ ...	එම	... එම ...	245
169.	කේ. වයිතිලිංගම් කන්දසාමි, 26, පහළ විදිය, බදුල්ල	බදුල්ල	... ඌව ...	115
170.	කේ. වෙලුපිල්ලෙයි, 78-80, බසාර් විදිය, බදුල්ල ...	එම	... එම ...	250
171.	කන්දසියා සිවප්‍රකාසම්, 116, පහළ විදිය, බදුල්ල ...	එම	... එම ...	302
172.	රාමලිංගම් නාගලිංගම්, නාදන් ස්ටෝර්ස්, 2, නුවර එළිය පාර, වැලිමඩ ...	එම	... එම ...	435
173.	ඒ. ටී. වයිතිලිංගම්, 77, පහළ විදිය, බදුල්ල ...	එම	... එම ...	250
174.	එම්. එම්. එස්. ආදම් බාවා, 97, පහළ විදිය, බදුල්ල...	එම	... එම ...	250
175.	කේ. ඒ. කන්දසියා, 100, පහළ විදිය, බදුල්ල ...	එම	... එම ...	250
176.	ටී. කේ. එම්. සහිබ්, 99, රාජා ස්ටෝර්ස්, ලුනුගල ...	එම	... එම ...	500

අංකය	නම සහ ලිපිනය	දිස්ත්‍රික්කය	පළාත	අවසරදී ඇති ප්‍රමාණය (රාත්තල් වලින්)
177.	එච්. ඒ. බගස්ථානල සහ පුත්‍රයෝ, 8, බසාර් විදිය, බදුල්ල ...	බදුල්ල	ඌව	250
178.	පී. කේ. සාමිච්චි අප්පු, ඌව නැගෙනල් ස්ටෝර්ස්, 192, පහළ විදිය, බදුල්ල ...	එම	එම	250
179.	එස්. ගනේෂමුර්ති, පරාශක්ති අම්මාන් ස්ටෝර්ස්, 71, කෙලින් විදිය, බණ්ඩාරවෙල ...	එම	එම	250
180.	සී. පී. මොහොමඩ් සහ සහෝදරයෝ, අනුරාධපුරය	අනුරාධපුරය	ඌතුරු මැදි	150
181.	එම්. එල්. එම්. සාලි, හුසේන් ස්ටෝර්ස්, කදුරුවෙල	පොළොන්නරුව	එම	500
182.	එම්. එස්. ඒ. හනාන්, 7, කෙලින් විදිය, පැල්මඩුල්ල	රත්නපුරය	සබරගමුව	100
183.	ඒ. කේ. සිමන් පෙරේරා, ඇඹිලිපිටිය ස්ටෝර්ස්, ඇඹිලිපිටිය ...	එම	එම	250
184.	කේ. ඊවානන්ද, ජයබිම ස්ටෝර්ස්, ඇඹිලිපිටිය ...	එම	එම	250
185.	එච්. ඩබ්. සිල්වා, එච්. ඩබ්ලිව්. සිල්වා සහ සමාගම, ගොඩකවෙල ...	එම	එම	250
186.	කේ. රෝගුස් ප්‍රනාන්දු, ආඩිඅම්බලම පාර, කිඹුලා පිටිය, මීගමුව...	කොළඹ	බස්නාහිර	2,150
187.	ජේ. ප්‍රනාන්දු ලියනගේ, 'සිසිර', කිඹුලාපිටිය, මීගමුව	එම	එම	8000
188.	ඒ. එස්. සංගරපිල්ලේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ, 4 සහ 6, චුල්පේපන්ඩල් විදිය, කොළඹ ...	එම	එම	2,040
189.	ඒ. කේ. ගමගේ, පත්තඩුවන, මිත්‍රවත්ගොඩ ...	එම	එම	3,000
190.	කේ. ඊ. විරසිංහම, සරස්වතී ස්ටෝර්ස්, ඇඩමලි බිල්ඩින්, කොළඹ ...	එම	එම	717
191.	ඩබ්ලිව්. වික්ටර් ප්‍රනාන්දු, පන්සල ඉදිරිපිට කිඹුලා පිටිය, මීගමුව...	එම	එම	2,595
192.	කේ. එම්. ප්‍රනාන්දු, චන්ද්‍රකාන්ති කර්මාන්තශාලාව, කිඹුලාපිටිය, මීගමුව ...	එම	එම	2,500
193.	එස්. එන්. කුමාරසාමි, 294, නාගලම් විදිය, කොළඹ කොළඹ 14 ...	එම	එම	300
194.	එස්. ඒ. ප්‍රනාන්දු සහ පුත්‍රයෝ, 118, කෙලින්විදිය, මීගමුව ...	එම	එම	533
195.	කේ. සෙල්ලඳුරෙයි, 205, ගාලුපාර, වැල්ලවත්ත ...	එම	එම	275
196.	කේ. සෙල්වරත්නම්, 40, කෙලින් විදිය, මොරටුව ...	එම	එම	505
197.	පී. එම්. සෙල්ලඳුරෙයි, 24, ජම්පොර් විදිය, කොළඹ කොළඹ 13 ...	එම	එම	434
198.	පී. චින්සන්ට් ප්‍රනාන්දු, 295, කොන්දගම්මුල්ල, දෙමත්හන්දිය ...	එම	එම	1,025
199.	ඒ. එස්. සන්ගරපිල්ලෙයි සහ සහෝදරයෝ, 98, විවේකානන්ද කන්ද, කොළඹ 13 ...	එම	එම	800
200.	ගැලලි සහ සමාගම, 26, වෙල්ල විදිය, කොළඹ ...	එම	එම	750
201.	එස්. පී. ධර්මලිංගම්, 297, සී ස්ට්‍රීට්, කොළඹ ...	එම	එම	510
202.	ටී. ලාසරස් පිරිස්, කිඹුලාපිටිය, මීගමුව ...	එම	එම	5,020
203.	කේ. තුරෙයිරාජා, 58, කෙලින් විදිය, වෙයන්ගොඩ...	එම	එම	769
204.	එච්. නෝරිස් පෙරේරා, "සිරිසර ස්ටෝර්ස්", 759බී., කල්දෙමුල්ල, ගාලු පාර, මොරටුව ...	එම	එම	515
205.	එස්. ඒ. සෙල්ලඳුරෙයි, ජැ!ජනා ස්ටෝර්ස්, හයි ලෙවල් පාර, මහරගම ...	කොළඹ	බස්නාහිර	170
206.	එම්. කේ. පියදස, 361/45, නාගලගම් විදිය, කොළඹ 14 ...	එම	එම	325
207.	පී. ඒ. ඩී. එලාරිස්, එලාරිස් ස්ටෝර්ස්, 58, නුවර පාර, කඩවත ...	එම	එම	300
208.	එස්. බාලකൃෂ්නන්, 19, 1/6, 5 වැනි හරස් විදිය, කොළඹ 11	එම	එම	328

අංකය	ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු	දිස්ත්‍රික්කය	පළාත	අවසරදී ඇති ප්‍රමාණය (රාත්තල් වලින්)
209.	එස්. සුසෙයිපිල්ලේ, 3 සහ 5, සෙන්ට් ජෝන්ස් පාර, කොළඹ 11 ...	කොළඹ	... බස්නාහිර	... 1,575
210.	එච්. එච්. කරෝලිස් සිංඤ්ඤා, ඕපතැල්ල, වතුරුගම...	එම	... එම	... 1,000
211.	ආර්. එච්. ගුණපාල, 290, ගාලුපාර, රත්මලාන ...	එම	... එම	... 425
212.	අයි. ඩී. කොරනේලිස්, නිව් මහරගම ස්ටෝර්ස්, මහරගම ...	එම	... එම	... 530
213.	එච්. ඩී. එම්. කරුණාතිලක, 354, කෙලින් විදිය, පානදුර ...	කළුතර	... එම	... 200
214.	රාසයිසා ඡන්ද්‍රගුණාදන්, 708, කෙලින් විදිය, කළුතර	එම	... එම	... 750
215.	ඇම්. පොන්නදුරෙයි, 84, කෙලින් විදිය, අලුත්ගම...	එම	... එම	... 750
216.	ඩී. එන්. හඳපාන්ගොඩ, 41, රත්නපුර පාර, හොරණ	එම	... එම	... 750
217.	මහගම විවිධ සේවා සමුපකාර සංගමය, මහගම ...	එම	... එම	... 250
218.	ජේ. එල්. ලෙනාඩ් සිල්වා, දියලගොඩ, මග්ගොන	එම	... එම	... 250

வெடிப் பொருட்களை (வாணங்கள்) களஞ்சியப்படுத்துவதற்கும் விற்பனை செய்வதற்கும் உத்தரவுச் சீட்டுக்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டவர்கள் நிரல்

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	தொகை (இருத்தலில்)
1.	ஏ. பி. டி. சில்வா, சிகிரி ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 123, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி கண்டி ம. மா. 2,090			
2.	ஏ. பி. டி. சில்வா, 62 1, தொடன்வல, அஸ்கிரிய, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 2,690			
3.	டி. ஜயநேறிஸ் த சில்வா, 121, சரஸ்வதி ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 535			
4.	டி. எஸ். ஜயலத், 125, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 2,500			
5.	எஸ். எம். சீனி முகமது, பாண்டி ஹவுஸ், 17-19, திருகோணமலை வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 500			
6.	கே. ஏ. அலியார், 201, திருகோணமலை வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 750			
7.	பி. ஜி. கோமஸ் அன் கோ, 46, வேட வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 103			
8.	டி. டி. சி. அல்விஸ், 177, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 888			
9.	வீ. வீ. சண்முகம், 154, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 1,688			
10.	வை. எம். பி. பண்டா, சரத்சந்திர ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், மெனிக்திவெல ரெ ரெ 300			
11.	கே. ஈ. ஜயசிங்க, 131, கண்டி வீதி, கடுகனுவ ரெ ரெ 100			
12.	எஸ். பி. எம். கனகசபாபதி, 142, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 435			
13.	எஸ். எச். வெத்திரிகேன, “லமாகிரிகல்”, சேனா நாயக்க தோட்டம், கண்டி ரெ ரெ 260			
14.	கே. வீ. அல்விஸ், 67-1, லேவெல்ல வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 563			
15.	முகாமையாளர், சம்பா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 40, தனதா வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 250			
16.	எச். பி. டி. உதாறிஸ், 26, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ரெ ரெ 3,000			

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பெரிய பிழை

பெரிய பிழை

அனும

திக்கப்

பட்ட

தொகை

(இருத்தலில்)

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	தொகை
17.	கே. ஈ. வெங்கிசேன, 26, யற்றிநுவற வீதி, கண்டி..	கண்டி	.. ம. மா.	.. 100
18.	சென்ரல் மெடிகல் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ் லிமிட், கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 50
19.	எம். பொன்னுச்சாமி, 82, கண்டி வீதி, தெல்தெனிய ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 673
20.	எம். எஸ். நாகூர் பிச்சை மரிக்கார், 32, கெலின் வீதி, வத்தேகம ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 400
21.	வீ. கே. இப்ரகீம், 10-12, டக்வாரி வீதி, றன்கல ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 100
22.	ஜி. எஸ். ஏ. மஜீத், 90, இலங்கை காட்வெயார் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், கடுகனுவ ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 300
23.	எல். ஏ. அபாலிதின், கந்தகனுவ, மிணிபே ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 250
24.	ஆர். ஏ. புகாரி, 102, குன்னஸ்கிரிய வீதி, குன்னஸ்கிரிய ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 200
25.	எஸ். எஸ். அகமத், பல்லெகெலே வீதி, கென்கல்ல ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 100
26.	எம். ஸ்ரீமகாதேவா, 29, றன்கல வீதி, தெல்தெனிய ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 1,130
27.	எஸ். சந்திரசாமி, ஓறியன்ரல் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், குன்னஸ்கிரிய ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 200
28.	ஈ. எம். சாதிக்கொற், 13, பிறவுன்றிக் வீதி, கண்டி..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 120
29.	எச். எம். தர்மசேன, 23, காசல் வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 320
30.	ஏ. பீற்றர் பெர்னாண்டோ, பீற்றர் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 151, திருகோணமலை வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 277
31.	எஸ். எஸ். அன்னலிங்கம், 51, யற்றிநுவற வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 755
32.	எஸ். சுந்தரம், ஜெயானந்த ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 126, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 400
33.	ஏ. சி. எஸ். மொகிதின், 2-11, யற்றிநுவற வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 675
34.	எஸ். எல். உம்மா கலீமா, 49, காசில் ஹில் வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 1,119
35.	எஸ். கந்தையா, ஸ்ரீதரன் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், மெனிக் ஹின்ன, ஹூறிக்கடுவ ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 100
36.	டீ. ஏ. ஜயக்கொடி, 265, றன்கல வீதி, தெல்தெனிய ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 570½
37.	கே. ஜி. நிமல் ஜயவர்த்தன, 9, மெனிக் ஹின்ன, ஹூறிக்கடுவ ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 50
38.	கே. பி. பீரிஸ் பறணகம், வீ. சி. 62, அம்பிற்றிய ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 60
39.	லங்கா மெடிஷின், 96, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 260
40.	எம். எஸ். எம். பாச்சா, 66/72, தளதா வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 165
41.	எம். கிரிகாமி, நந்துன்கே, ஹல்லுவ, யற்றி ஹலகல், உடகம் ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 1,000
42.	ஈ. ஜே. பி. விக்கிரமசிங்ஹ, 107, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 2,147
43.	எம். தயபாலி, 119, கொழும்பு வீதி, கண்டி ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 2,125
44.	ஏ. ரீ. சின்னத்துரை, 147-33, கெலின் வீதி, வத்தேகம் ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 117
45.	முகமது சஹீத், 45-47, நுவரூபியா வீதி, கம்பொள ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 817
46.	பி. ஆர். ஆர். எம். துரைசாமிப்பிள்ளை அன் சன்ஸ், 9, பற்றியகம் வீதி, தெல்தொற்ற ..	கண்டி	.. கண்டி	.. 300

பெயரும் விலாசமும்

பெயரும் விலாசமும்

இல.

பெயரும் விலாசமும்

மாவட்டம்

மாகாணம்

அனும
திக்கப்
பட்ட
தொகை
(இருத்தலில்)

47. எம். ஏ. ஜி. த சில்வா, 14, நுவரெலியா வீதி, கம்பொள	கண்டி	..	ம. மா.	..	858
48. எம். பெரியசாமி, 67, தெல்தொற்ற ..	தே	..	தே	..	353
49. எஸ். முத்தையா, 29, கொத்தமலே வீதி, நாவலப்பிட்டி	தே	..	தே	..	250
50. நல்லையா வரதராசன், 99, கெலின் வீதி, கலஹ ..	தே	..	தே	..	1,220
51. ரீ. வையாபுரி, 23, புப்புறெஸ்ச வீதி, கலஹ ..	தே	..	தே	..	100
52. கிருஷ்ண ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 96, கெலின் வீதி, கலஹ ..	தே	..	தே	..	460
53. ஜி. டபிள்யூ. தர்மசேன, 69, புவனெக்கபா வீதி, கம்பொள	தே	..	தே	..	250
54. கே. கனகரத்தினம், 10, ஸ்ரேஷன் வீதி, கம்பொள	தே	..	தே	..	1,035
55. பி. முத்துக்குமார, 6, ஸ்ரேஷன் வீதி, கம்பொள ..	தே	..	தே	..	2,250
56. எஸ். மதியாபரணம், 4, ஸ்ரேஷன் வீதி, கம்பொள	தே	..	தே	..	1,513
57. கே. கே. சுப்பிரமணியம், 8 ஸ்ரேஷன் வீதி, கம்பொள	தே	..	தே	..	1,050
58. ஆர். பெருமாள், 4, கெலின் வீதி, கலஹ ..	தே	..	தே	..	100
59. கே. கனகசிங்கம், 498, நுவரெலியா வீதி, புஸ்சல்லாவ	தே	..	தே	..	325
60. எஸ். நடேசன், 96, பாறதெக்க, புஸ்சல்லாவ ..	தே	..	தே	..	365
61. ஏ. எம். பி. வின்சென்ட் சில்வா, ஏ. எம். பி. கட்டிடம், நுவரெலியா வீதி, கம்பொள ..	தே	..	தே	..	500
62. டபிள்யூ. ஈ. எம். பாச்சா சகீபு அன் கோ., 3, கொத்தமலே வீதி, நாவலப்பிட்டி ..	தே	..	தே	..	140
63. கே. கந்தசாமி, 343, 345, நுவரெலியா வீதி, புஸ்சல்லாவ	தே	..	தே	..	520
64. எம். கதிரவேலு, 530, நுவரெலியா வீதி, புஸ்சல்லாவ	தே	..	தே	..	325
65. வீ. வடிவேல் சகோதரர்கள், 25, பழைய கடை வீதி, நுவரெலியா	தே	..	தே	..	302-
66. பூசப் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், புதிய கடை வீதி, நுவரெலியா ..	கண்டி	..	ம. மா.	..	200
67. கடோஸா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், புதிய கடை வீதி, நுவரெலியா	தே	..	தே	..	100
68. கே. ஆப்பிரகாம் சயிபு கோ, லோசன் வீதி, நுவரெலியா	தே	..	தே	..	200
69. கே. ஏ. கரீம் சயிபு கம்பனி, “ஹமீதியாஸ்” லோசன் வீதி, நுவரெலியா	தே	..	தே	..	209½
70. எஸ். பி. துரைபாண்டியன், பொன்கிங் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், லோசன் வீதி, நுவரெலியா	தே	..	தே	..	139½
71. எம். ஈ. பெர்டினாண்டஸ் அன் கோ, புதியப்பெளஸ்	தே	..	தே	..	530
72. கே. ஜி. மாட்டின், 18, வெற்றிலைக்கடை, கங்குறன் கெத்த	தே	..	தே	..	250
73. ஆர். பீ. வீரசூரிய, ஸ்ரீலன்ட் றேடெர்ஸ், நிகிம்ல கஸ்கட	தே	..	தே	..	600
74. வீ. ஜே. பாண்டியர் நாடார் கோ., 6, கெலின் வீதி, தவ்வாக்கெல்ல	தே	..	தே	..	444½
75. மீசான் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 392, திருகோணமலை வீதி, மாத்தளை	மாத்தளை	..	தே	..	305
76. எஸ். எம். இஸ்மயில் அன் சன்ஸ், 176, திரு கோணமலை வீதி, மாத்தளை	தே	..	தே	..	60

தேவியே

தேவியே

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	அனும திக்கப் பட்ட தொகை (இருத்தலில்)	
				ம. மா	..
77.	ஓ. ஏ. எம். ஹீம், 39, பிறின்ஸ் வீதி, மாத்தளை ..	மாத்தளை	..	ம. மா	.. 210
78.	கே. கந்தசாமி, 56, தர்மபால வீதி, மாத்தளை ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 315
79.	பாக்கியவெச்சுமி ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 7, பிறின்ஸ் வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 515
80.	ஏ. எம். எம். ஹீம், 399-401, திருகோணமலை வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 230
81.	ஆயின் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 13, பிறின்ஸ் வீதி, மாத்தளை ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 110
82.	வீ. கே. பொன்னுத்துரை, 14, பிறின்ஸ் வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 760
83.	சென்ரல் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 96, திருகோணமலை வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 875
84.	எஸ். பி. முருகபிள்ளை, 423, கெலின் வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 1,115
85.	எஸ். விஸ்வநாதன், 467, திருகோணமலை வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 410
86.	ஆர். தங்கவேலு செட்டியார், 161, கொங்கவெல வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 50
87.	பி. எச். பீற்றர் சில்வா, 295, திருகோணமலை வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 150
88.	சின்னையா கந்தசாமி, 141, கொங்கவெல வீதி, மாத்தளை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 1,175
89.	வசந்தா ஸ்டோர்ஸ், 40, 41, கெலின் வீதி, றத்தோட்டை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 500
90.	இராஜவெச்சுமி ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 17, கெலின் வீதி, றத்தோட்டை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 636
91.	வீ. சின்னத்துரை நாடார், கெலின் வீதி, றத் தோட்டை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 332
92.	ஜே. அப்துல் வஹீத், அஜ்மீர் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், றத் தோட்டை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 350
93.	சரஸ்வதி ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், கெலின் வீதி, றத்தோட்டை ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 117
94.	எஸ். இரத்தினம், 134, நிக்கல்லு வீதி, றத் தோட்டை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 520
95.	ஜயந்தி ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 54, கெலின் வீதி, றத்தோட்டை	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 1,000
96.	என். தங்கவேலு, ஸ்ரீ கணேசன் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், உக்குவெல	மாத்தளை	..	ஷே	.. 294
97.	எஸ். பி. பாலச்சந்திரா, பாலச்சந்திரா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், உக்குவெல	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 278
98.	எம். கறுப்பையா, ராஜா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், உக்குவெல ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 550
99.	எஸ். ஏ. லத்தீவ், 1, பசார் வீதி, நாவல ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 150
100.	எம். எஸ். நாகூர் பிச்சை, 44, பசார் வீதி, நாவல ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 325
101.	ஹஜ்ஜி ஏ. ஓ. ஒத்துமான் அன் சகோதரர்கள், 30, பிரதான வீதி, தம்புல்ல	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 50
102.	ஈ. வீ. பாலசுந்தரம், பல்லெப்பால ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 310
103.	எச். டபிள்யூ. எஸ். த சில்வா, பல்லெப்பால ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 340
104.	எச். டபிள்யூ. ஆறென் சில்வா, பல்லெப்பால ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 200
105.	சென்ற அந்தனி காட்வெயர் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், பல்லெப்பால	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 450
106.	ஈ. றணசிங்க, பல்லெப்பால	ஷே	..	ஷே	.. 125

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	அனும திக்கப் பட்ட தொகை (இறுத்தலில்)
107.	எம். எச். சிறிசேன, லக்கலு, பல்லெகம	மாத்தளை	ம. மா	100
108.	எம். கே. வறுசை இப்ரகீம், நூர் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ் அன் கோ, 59, பெறகும்பா வீதி, குருநாக்கல்	குருநாக்கல்	வ. மே. மா.	250
109.	எம். எல். ரீ. செர்வ், தஹா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 371, பிரதான வீதி, குளியாப்பிட்டி	ஷே	ஷே	100
110.	என். எம். எஸ். மொகிதீன் அன் கோ., 66, 68, பசார் வீதி, குருநாக்கல்	ஷே	ஷே	200
111.	எம். எல். ஏ. சஹீத், வெலிகம ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், மாவத்தகம்	ஷே	ஷே	500 285
112.	ஓ. டி. எம். கஹீப், 24, பிரதான வீதி, மாவத்தகம்	ஷே	ஷே	
113.	மஜீத் அன் கம்பனி, 50-52, பூங்கா வீதி, குருநாக்கல்	ஷே	ஷே	500
114.	கே. எம். கே. கிதுறு மொகிதீன் அன் சன்ஸ், 8-10, பிரதான வீதி, குருநாக்கல்	ஷே	ஷே	703
115.	டபிள்யூ. டி. மனுவல் அபுக்காமி அன் கோ, 37, பிரதான வீதி, குருநாக்கல்	ஷே	ஷே	1,000
116.	எஸ். கே. வீ. செயினுல் அப்தீன் அன் கோ., 6, பசார் வீதி, குருநாக்கல்	ஷே	ஷே	300
117.	ஈ. எம். முகமது இப்ரகீம் நைனா அன் சகோதரர்கள் 29,33,35,90,92, பொரக்ரம்பாவீது குருநாக்கல்	ஷே	ஷே	150
118.	எஸ். வீ. எம். கே. செயியத் முகமது தம்பி, 19, பெரகும்பா வீதி, குருநாக்கல்	ஷே	ஷே	100 50
119.	எச். எம். ஓசென், 55, மன்னார் வீதி, புத்தளம்	புத்தளம்	ஷே	
120.	எச். எம். இஸ்மயில் அன் சகோதரர்கள், 78, மன்னார் வீதி, புத்தளம்	ஷே	ஷே	600
121.	எச். எம். ஆபு, 19-21, பிரதான வீதி, புத்தளம்	ஷே	ஷே	600
122.	எம். டபிள்யூ. எஸ். பெர்னாண்டோ, 632, பிரதான வீதி, வென்னப்புவ	ஷே	ஷே	1,500
123.	ஹஜ்ஜி எஸ். கப்பலார் அன் சன்ஸ், வவுனியா	வவுனியா	வடக்கு	155
124.	பி. எஸ். முகமது அன் சகோதரர்கள், வவுனியா	ஷே	ஷே	200
125.	யாழ்ப்பாணம் கோப்பறெற்றிவ் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 150, ஆஸ்பத்திரி வீதி, யாழ்ப்பாணம்	யாழ்ப்பாணம்	வடக்கு	1,104
126.	எம். பெஞ்சமின், 194, ஆஸ்பத்திரி வீதி, யாழ்ப்பாணம்	ஷே	ஷே	100
127.	ஹஜ்ஜி எம். எம். அபுபக்கர் அன் சன்ஸ், சாவகச்சேரி	ஷே	ஷே	370
128.	பளை பலநோக்குக் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கம், கண்டி வீதி, பளை	ஷே	ஷே	300
129.	வீ. வீ. கணேசமுத்து, பிரதான வீதி, பருத்தித்துறை	ஷே	ஷே	250 100
130.	ரீ. பொன்னையா, கிருஸ்ணன் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், கரவெட்டி	ஷே	ஷே	
131.	யாழ்ப்பாணம் கோப்பறெற்றிவ் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 420, ஆஸ்பத்திரி வீதி, யாழ்ப்பாணம்	ஷே	ஷே	1,340
132.	எம். எம். சுல்தான் அப்துல் காதர் அன் சகோதரர் கள், சாவகச்சேரி	ஷே	ஷே	100
133.	எஸ். எஸ். எச். சொலுக்கார் சகோதரர்கள், மட்டக்களப்பு	மட்டக்களப்பு	கீ. மா.	300
134.	எம். நூர் முகமது, 6 ம் பிரிவு, காதத்தான்குடி	ஷே	ஷே	180
135.	எம். எஸ். சேகு அப்துல் காதர், பசார் வீதி, வானைச்சேனை	ஷே	ஷே	300

பெரிய பிழைகள்

பெரிய பிழைகள்

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	அனும திக்கப் பட்ட தொகை (இருத்தலில்)	
				அனும	திக்கப் பட்ட
136.	எம். அப்துல் மஜீத், றபீக் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், ஏறாவூர் ..	மட்டக்களப்பு..	கீ. மா.	..	300
137.	எம். வை. உறுமா லெப்பை, 109, பிரதான வீதி, ஏறாவூர்	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	75
138.	எம். ஏ. எம். யூசப், பிரிவு இல. 4, காத்தான்குடி	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	50
139.	எஸ். சீனித்தம்பி, மனோகரா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், ஆரைப் பத்தை	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	400
140.	ரீ. லெப்பை தம்பி, சேச் வீதி, வாளைச்சேனை ..	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	100
141.	எம். எம். ஈ. முகமது இப்ரகீம் அன் சகோதரர்கள், பட்டிருப்பு	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	400
142.	கே. பி. இளையதம்பி, பரமேஸ்வரா ஹோட்டல், ஆரைப்பத்தை	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	250
143.	எம். கே. ஏ. மொகிதின் அன் சன்ஸ், ஓட்டமாவடி	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	500
144.	வீ. எம். கே. எஸ். முகமது ஓமர், பசார் வீதி, மட்டக்களப்பு	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	100
145.	எஸ். எல். ஏ. ஜயவர்த்தன, நியூ சிற்றி ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், அம்பாறை	அம்பாறை ..	ஷே ..	..	500
146.	பீ. எம். பஸ்தியன், கந்துவிறற் வெளந்த செல, கிமிதுறாவ, பறகறகெலே	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	300
147.	எஸ். எம். இஸ்மாயில், 64, சேச் பில்லிங், கல்முனை	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	100
148.	டீ. எச். சமரசிங்க, 3, புதிய சந்தை, ஹிங்குறன, ஏறாகம	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	56
149.	ஆர். பி. மாட்டின், கந்தளாய்	திருகோணமலை ..	ஷே ..	..	100
150.	ஏ. கே. கணேசபிள்ளை, 190, என். சீ. வீதி, திருகோணமலை	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	1,100
151.	ஜி. டீ. சில்வா, 69, வெள்ளாவத்தை, கிங்கடுவ ..	காலி ..	தெ. மா.	..	250
152.	பி. இராஜேஸ்வரன், 100, 102, 104, பிரதான வீதி, காலி	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	250
153.	ஏ. பறணகம, 6, மாத்தறை வீதி, காலி ..	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	1,000
154.	வீ. எம். செல்வத்துரை, 28, பெற்றிகலவத்தை, காலி	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	650
155.	கே. பி. பிரான்சிஸ் அப்புகாமி, 13, மாத்தறை வீதி, காலி	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	2,500
156.	பி. எல். ஜீவானந்த, 6, தன்கெதர வீதி, காலி ..	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	260
157.	பி. டபிள்யூ. எஸ். சாள்ஸ் சிங்கோ, கொட்டுவே கொடை, மாத்தறை	மாத்தறை ..	ஷே ..	..	2,000
158.	எஸ். பி. ஜே. த சில்வா, கொட்டுவெகொட, மாத்தறை	மாத்தறை ..	தெ. மா.	..	2,000
159.	எஸ். ஏ. பியதாச, பியதிசி மெடிகல் கோல், அக்குறெஸ்ஸ்	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	500
160.	அப்துல் கயூம் அன் கோ., மொனறாகல் ..	மொனறாகல் ..	ஊ. மா.	..	5,000
161.	ஈ. எல். எம். மஜீத், தொம்பகாவெல ..	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	250
162.	ஜி. எல். எம். நூர் முகமது, மெதகம ..	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	250
163.	ஏ. எஸ். வேலுப்பிள்ளை அன் சன்ஸ், 56, பிரதான வீதி, அப்புத்தளை	பதுளை ..	ஷே ..	..	250
164.	அம்பலவாணர் சுப்பிரமணியம், 43, 45, கீழ் வீதி, பதுளை	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	250
165.	இராமலிங்கம் சின்னத்தம்பி 20, இந்திரா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ் வெலிமடை	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	1,600
166.	எம். எம். எஸ். குணதிலக, நந்தா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், கீழ் வீதி, பதுளை	ஷே ..	ஷே ..	..	300

இல.	பெரும விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	தொகை
167.	பி. ஆறுமுகம், நவலங்கா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 9/455, பிரதான வீதி, தியத்தலாவை .. பதுளை	..	ஊ. மா.	250
168.	எஸ். தம்பையா, 4, விநாயகர் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், வெலிமடை ..	..	ஷே	245
169.	கே. வயித்திலிங்கம் கந்தசாமி, 26, கீழ் வீதி, பதுளை ..	..	ஷே	115
170.	கே. வேலுப்பிள்ளை, 78-80, பசார் வீதி, பதுளை ..	..	ஷே	250
171.	கந்தையா சிவப்பிரகாசம், 116, கீழ் வீதி, பதுளை ..	..	ஷே	302
172.	இராமலிங்கம் நாகலிங்கம், நாதன் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 2, நுவரெலியா வீதி, வெலிமடை ..	..	ஷே	435
173.	ஏ. வீ. வயித்திலிங்கம், 77, கீழ் வீதி, பதுளை ..	..	ஷே	250
174.	எம். எம். எஸ். ஆதம் பாவா, 97, கீழ் வீதி, பதுளை ..	..	ஷே	250
175.	கே. ஏ. கந்தையா, 100, கீழ் வீதி, பதுளை ..	..	ஷே	250
176.	வீ. கே. எம். சகீப், 99, இராஜா ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், ஹனுக்கல்	..	ஷே	500
177.	எச். ஏ. பகஸ்ராவல் அன் சன்ஸ், 8, பசார் வீதி, பதுளை ..	..	ஷே	250
178.	பி. கே. சாமிச்சி அப்பு, ஊவா நேசனல் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 192, கீழ் வீதி, பதுளை ..	..	ஷே	250
179.	எஸ். கணேசமூர்த்தி, “ பராசக்தி அம்மன் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ் ” 71, பிரதான வீதி, பண்டாரவளை ..	..	ஷே	250
180.	சீ. பீ. முகமது அன் சகோதரர்கள், அனுராதபுரம்	அனுராதபுரம்	.. வ. ம. மா.	150
181.	எம். எல். எம். சாலி, கூசைன் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், கதுறுவெல் ..	.. பொலநறுவை	..	500
182.	எம். எஸ். ஏ. ஹனான், 7, பிரதான வீதி, பெல்மதுளை ..	..	இரத்தினபுரி	100
183.	ஏ. கே. சீமன் பெரேரா, “ எம்பிலிப்பிட்டிய ஸ்ரோர்ஸ் ” எம்பிலிப்பிட்டிய ..	..	ஷே	250
184.	ஈ. ஏவானந்த, ஜப்பிம ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், எம்பிலிப்பிட்டிய	..	ஷே	250
185.	எச். டபிள்யூ. சில்வா, எச். டபிள்யூ. சில்வா அன் கோ., கொடகவெல் ..	..	ஷே	250
186.	கே. குேகஸ் பெர்னாண்டோ, ஆண்டியம்பலம் வீதி, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய, நீர்கொழும்பு ..	..	கொழும்பு	2,150
187.	ஜே. பெர்னாண்டோ வியனகே, “ சிசிற ”, கிம்புலப் பிட்டிய, நீர்கொழும்பு ..	..	ஷே	8,000
188.	ஏ. எஸ். சங்கரப்பிள்ளை அன் சகோதரர்கள், 4 அன் 6, லுல்பென்டல் வீதிய, கொழும்பு ..	..	ஷே	2,040
189.	ஏ. கே. கமகே, பத்தண்டுவன, மினுவங்கொட ..	..	ஷே	3,000
190.	கே. ஈ. வீரசிங்கம், சரஸ்வதி ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், ஆதமலி பிட்டிங், கொழும்பு ..	..	ஷே	717
191.	டபிள்யூ. விக்ரம் பெர்னாண்டோ, கோவிலுக்கு எதிர், கிம்புலப்பிட்டி, நீர்கொழும்பு ..	..	கொழும்பு	2,595
192.	கே. எம். பெர்னாண்டோ, சந்திரகாந்தி கைத் தொழிற்சாலை, கிம்புலப்பிட்டி, நீர்கொழும்பு ..	..	ஷே	2,500

நீதின பிழைகள்

நீதின பிழைகள்

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	அனும திக்கப் பட்ட தொலை (இருத்தலில்)	
				அனும திக்கப் பட்ட தொலை (இருத்தலில்)	
193.	எஸ். என். குமாரசுவாமி, 294, நாகலகம் வீதி, கொழும்பு 14	கொழும்பு	.. மே. மா.	..	300
194.	எஸ். ஏ. பெர்னாண்டோ அன் சன்ஸ், 118, பிரதான வீதி, நீர்கொழும்பு ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	533
195.	கே. செல்லத்துரை, 205, காலி வீதி, வெள்ள வத்தை	ஷே	..	ஷே	275
196.	கே. செல்வரத்தினம், 40, பிரதான வீதி, மொறட்டுவை	ஷே	..	ஷே	505
197.	பி. எம். செல்லத்துரை, 24, ஜம்பட்டா வீதி, கொழும்பு 13	ஷே	..	ஷே	434
198.	பி. வின்சன்ட் பெர்னாண்டோ, 295, கொண்டகம் முல்ல, தெமன்கந்திய	ஷே	..	ஷே	1,025
199.	ஏ. எஸ். சங்கரப்பிள்ளை அன் சகோதரர்கள், 98, விவேகானந்த மேடு, கொழும்பு 13 ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	800
200.	கலாலி அன் கோ., 26, டாம் வீதி, கொழும்பு ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	750
201.	எஸ். பி. தர்மலிங்கம், 297, லீ வீதி, கொழும்பு ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	510
202.	ரீ. லாசறஸ் பீரிஸ், கிம்புலப்பிட்டி, நீர்கொழும்பு ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	5,020
203.	கே. துரைராஜா, 58, பிரதான வீதி, வியாங்கொடை	ஷே	..	ஷே	769
204.	எச். நொறிஸ் பெரேரா, “சிறிசர ஸ்ரோர்ஸ்” 759பீ, கல்தெமுல, காலி வீதி, மொறட்டுவ ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	515
205.	எஸ். ஏ. செல்லத்துரை, “யாழ்ப்பாணம் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ்” ஹரி லெவல் வீதி, மஹரகம் ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	170
206.	எம். கே. பியதாச, 361/45, நாகலகம் வீதி, கொழும்பு 14	ஷே	..	ஷே	325
207.	பி. ஏ. டி. எலாறிஸ், எலாறிஸ் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், 58, கண்டி வீதி, கடவத்தை	ஷே	..	ஷே	300
208.	எஸ். பாலகிருஷ்ணன், 19, 1/6, 5 ஆம் குறுக்குத் தெரு, கொழும்பு 11.	ஷே	..	ஷே	328
209.	எஸ். சூசைப்பிள்ளை, 3 அன் 5, சென்ற யோன்ஸ் வீதி, கொழும்பு 11	ஷே	..	ஷே	1,575
210.	எச். எச். கரோலிஸ் சிங்கோ, ஒபதெல்ல, வத்துறு கம்	ஷே	..	ஷே	1,000
211.	ஆர். எச். குணபால, 290, காலி வீதி, இரத்தமலாணை	ஷே	..	ஷே	425
212.	ஐ. டி. கொர்ணேலிஸ், நியூ மஹரகம் ஸ்ரோர்ஸ், மஹரகம்	ஷே	..	ஷே	530
213.	எச். டி. எம். கறுணதிலக, 354, பிரதான வீதி, பாணந்துறை	களுத்துறை	..	ஷே	200
214.	இராசையா சண்முகநாதன், 708, பிரதான விதி, களுத்துறை	ஷே	..	ஷே	750
215.	எம். பொன்னுத்துரை, 84, பிரதான வீதி, அளுத்தகம்	ஷே	..	ஷே	750
216.	டீ. என். கந்தபாண்கொட, 41, இரத்தினபுரி வீதி, கொறண	ஷே	..	ஷே	750
217.	மகாகம் பலநோக்குக் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கம், மகாகம் ..	ஷே	..	ஷே	250
218.	ஜே. எல். சில்வா, தியள்கொட, மக்கோனா	ஷே	..	ஷே	250

LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN GRANTED LICENCES TO STORE AND SELL
EXPLOSIVES (FIREWORKS)

No.	Name and Address	District	Province	Quantity authorized (in pounds)
1.	A. P. D. Silva, Sigiri Stores, 123, Colombo Street, Kandy	Kandy	C. P.	2,090
2.	A. P. D. Silva, 62/1, Dodanwela, Asgiriya, Kandy	do.	do.	2,690
3.	D. Jayaneri de Silva, 121, Saraswathi Stores, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	535
4.	D. S. Jayalath, 125, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	2,500
5.	S. M. Seeni Mohamed, Fancy House, 17-19, Trinco Street, Kandy	do.	do.	500
6.	K. A. Aliyar, 201, Trinco Street, Kandy	do.	do.	750
7.	P. G. Gomes & Co., 46, Ward Street, Kandy	do.	do.	103
8.	D. D. C. Alwis, 177, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	888
9.	V. V. Shanmugam, 154, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	1,688
10.	Y. M. P. Banda, Saratchandra Stores, Menikdiwala	do.	do.	300
11.	K. E. Jayasinghe, 131, 132, Kandy Road, Kadugannawa	do.	do.	100
12.	S. P. M. Canagasabapathy, 142, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	435
13.	S. H. Wehihena, 'Lamakirihala' Senanayake Gardens, Kandy	do.	do.	260
14.	K. V. Alwis, 67/1, Lewella Road, Kandy	do.	do.	563
15.	Manager, Champa Stores, 40, Dalada Weediya, Kandy	do.	do.	250
16.	H. B. D. Udari, 26, Colombo Road, Kandy	do.	do.	3,000
17.	K. E. Wehihena, 262, Yatinuwara Street, Kandy	do.	do.	100
18.	Central Medical Stores Ltd., Kandy	do.	do.	50
19.	M. Ponnusamy, 82, Kandy Road, Teldeniya	do.	do.	673
20.	S. Nagoor Pitchai Marikkar, 32, Main Street, Watte-gama	do.	do.	400
21.	V. K. Ibrahim, 10-12, Duckwari Bazaar, Rangala	do.	do.	100
22.	G. S. A. Majeed, 90, Lanka Hardware Stores, Kadu-gannawa	do.	do.	300
23.	L. A. Afalideenm Handaganawa, Minipe	do.	do.	250
24.	R. A. Buhari, 102, Hunnasgiriya, Bazaar, Hunnasgiriya	do.	do.	200
25.	S. S. Ahamed, Pallekele Bazaar, Kangalla	do.	do.	100
26.	M. Sri Mahadeva, 29, Rangala Road, Teldeniya	do.	do.	1,130
27.	S. Sandarasamy, Oriental Stores, Hunnasgiriya	do.	do.	200
28.	E. M. Sadikot, 13, Brownrigg Street, Kandy	do.	do.	120
29.	H. M. Dharmasena, 23, Castle Street, Kandy	do.	do.	320
30.	A. Peter Fernando, Peter Stores, 151, Trinco Street, Kandy	do.	do.	277
31.	S. S. Annalingam, 51, Yatinuwara Street, Kandy	do.	do.	755
32.	S. Sunderam, Jeyananda Stores, 126, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	400
33.	A. C. S. Mohideen, 2-11, Yatinuwara Street, Kandy	do.	do.	675
34.	S. L. Umma Haleema, 49, Castle Hill Street, Kandy	do.	do.	1,119
35.	S. Kandiah, Sri Dharan Stores, Menikhinna, Hurikaduwa	do.	do.	100
36.	D. A. Jayakody, 265, Rangala Road, Teldeniya	do.	do.	570½
37.	K. G. Nimal Jayawardane, 9, Menikhinna, Hurikaduwa	do.	do.	50
38.	K. P. Pieris Paranagama, V. C. 62, Ampitiya	do.	do.	60
39.	Lanka Medicine, 96, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	260
40.	M. S. Batcha, 66/72, Dalada Weediya, Kandy	do.	do.	165
41.	M. Kirihamy Nandunge, Haloluwawa, Yatihalagala, Udagama	do.	do.	1,000
42.	E. J. B. Wickramasinghe, 107, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	2,147
43.	M. Thayabali, 119, Colombo Street, Kandy	do.	do.	2,125
44.	A. T. Sinnadurai, 147/33, Main Street, Wattagama	do.	do.	117
45.	Mohamed Saheed, 45-47, Nuwara Eliya Road, Gampola	do.	do.	817
46.	P. R. R. M. Dorasamy Pillai & Sons, 9, Pattiyagma Bazaar, Deltota	do.	do.	300
47.	M. A. G. de Silva, 14, Nuwara Eliya Street, Gampola	do.	do.	858
48.	M. Periysamy, 67, Deltota	do.	do.	353
49.	S. Muttiay, 29, Kotmale Road, Nawalapitiya	do.	do.	250
50.	Nalliah Varadarajan, 99, Main Street, Galaha	do.	do.	1,220
51.	T. Vaiyapuri, 23, Pupuressa Road, Galaha	do.	do.	100
52.	Krishna Stores, 96, Main Street, Galaha	do.	do.	460
53.	G. W. Dharmasena, 69, Buwanekaba Road, Gampola	do.	do.	250
54.	K. Kanagaratnam, 10, Station Road, Gampola	do.	do.	1,035
55.	P. Muthukumara, 6, Station Road, Gampola	do.	do.	2,250

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No.	Name and Address	District	Province	Quantity authorized (in pounds)
56.	S. Madiyaparanam, 4, Station Road, Gampola ..	Kandy	C. P.	1,513
57.	K. K. Subramaniam, 8, Station Road, Gampola ..	do.	do.	1,050
58.	R. Perumal, 4, Main Street, Galaha ..	do.	do.	100
59.	K. Kanagasingham, 498, Nuwara Eliya Road, Pussellawa ..	do.	do.	325
60.	S. Nadesan, 96, Paradeka, Pussellawa ..	do.	do.	365
61.	A. M. P. Vincent Silva, A. M. P. Building, Nuwara Eliya Road, Gampola ..	do.	do.	500
62.	W. E. M. Batcha Saihbu & Co., 3, Kotmale Road, Nawalapitiya ..	do.	do.	140
63.	K. Kandaswamy, 343, 345, Nuwara Eliya Road, Pussellawa ..	do.	do.	520
64.	M. Kadiravel, 530, Nuwara Eliya Road, Pussellawa ..	do.	do.	325
65.	V. Vadivel Bros., 25, Old Bazaar Street, Nuwara Eliya ..	N'Eliya	do.	302½
66.	Yusoof Stores, New Bazaar Street, Nuwara Eliya ..	do.	do.	200
67.	Kadosha Stores, New Bazaar Street, Nuwara Eliya ..	do.	do.	100
68.	K. Abraham Saibo Co., Lawson Street, Nuwara Eliya ..	do.	do.	200
69.	K. A. Carim Saibu Co. 'Hameediyas' Lawson Street, Nuwara Eliya ..	do.	do.	209½
70.	S. P. Dorai Pandiyan, Ponsing Stores, Dawson Street, Nuwara Eliya ..	do.	do.	139
71.	M. E. Ferdinandes & Co., Padiyapelella ..	do.	do.	530
72.	K. G. Martin, 18, Bulath Kade, Hanguranketha ..	do.	do.	250
73.	R. B. Weerasuriya, Sri Land Traders, Rikillagaskada ..	do.	do.	600
74.	V. J. Pandiyar Nadar Co., 6, Main Street, Talawakelle ..	do.	do.	444½
75.	Meesan Stores, 392, Trinco Street, Matale ..	Matale	do.	305
76.	S. M. Ismail & Sons, 176, Trinco Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	60
77.	O. A. M. Hashim, 39, Prince Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	210
78.	K. Kandasamy, 56, Dharmapala Mawata, Matale ..	do.	do.	315
79.	Pakya Letchimi Stores, 7, Prince Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	515
80.	A. M. M. Hassan, 399-401, Trinco Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	230
81.	Ayn Stores, 13, Prince Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	110
82.	V. K. Ponnthurai, 14, Prince Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	760
83.	Central Stores, 96, Trincomalee Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	875
84.	S. P. Murugapillai, 423, Main Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	1,115
85.	S. Visvanathan, 467, Trinco Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	410
86.	R. Thangavelu Chettiyar, 161, Gongawela Road, Matale ..	do.	do.	50
87.	P. H. Peter Silva, 295, Trinco Street, Matale ..	do.	do.	150
88.	Sinniah Kandasamy, 141, Gongawela Road, Matale ..	do.	do.	1,175
89.	Vasanth Stores, 40, 41, Main Street, Rattota ..	do.	do.	500
90.	Rajalethami Stores, 17, Main Street, Rattota ..	do.	do.	636
91.	V. Sinnadurai Nadar, Main Street, Rattota ..	do.	do.	332
92.	J. Abdul Wahid, Ajmir Stores, Rattota ..	do.	do.	350
93.	Saraswathi Stores Main Street, Rattota ..	do.	do.	117
94.	S. Ratnam, 134, Nikaloya Road, Rattota ..	do.	do.	520
95.	Jayanthi Stores, 54, Main Street, Rattota ..	do.	do.	1,000
96.	N. Thangavelu, Sri Ganeshan Stores, Ukuwela ..	do.	do.	294
97.	S. P. Balachandra, Chandra Stores, Ukuwela ..	do.	do.	278
98.	M. Karuppiyah, Raja Stores, Ukuwela ..	do.	do.	550
99.	S. A. Latheef, 1, Bazaar Street, Naula ..	do.	do.	150
100.	M. S. Nagoor Pitchai, 44, Bazaar Street, Naula ..	do.	do.	325
101.	Hadji A. O. Othuman & Bros., 30, Main Street, Dambulla ..	do.	do.	50
102.	E. V. Balasunderam, Pallepola ..	do.	do.	310
103.	H. W. S. de Silva, Pallepola ..	do.	do.	340
104.	H. W. Aron Silva, Pallepola ..	do.	do.	200
105.	St. Anthony's Hardware Stores, Pallepola ..	do.	do.	450
106.	E. Ranasinghe, Pallepola ..	do.	do.	125
107.	M. H. Sirisena, Laggalu, Pallegama ..	do.	do.	100
108.	M. K. Warusai Ibrahim, Noor Stores & Co., 59, Pera- kumbar Street, Kurunegala ..	Kurunegala	N.-W. P.	250
109.	M. L. T. Sheriff, Thaha Stores, 371, Main Street, Kuliya- pitiya ..	do.	do.	100
110.	N. M. S. Mohideen & Sons, 66, 68, Bazaar Street, Kurunegala ..	do.	do.	100
111.	M. L. A. Sahid, Weligama Stores, Mawatagama ..	do.	do.	500

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No.	Name and Address	District	Province	Quantity authorized (in pounds)
112.	O. D. M. Khahib, 24, Main Street, Mawatagama ..	Kurunegala	N. W. P...	285
113.	Majeed & Co., 50-52, Park Road, Kurunegala ..	do.	do. do.	500
114.	K. M. K. K. Kiduru Mohideen & Sons, 8-10, Main Street, Kurunegala ..	do.	do. do.	703
115.	W. D. Manuel Appuhamy & Co., 37, Main Street, Kurunegala ..	do.	do. do.	1,000
116.	S. K. V. Seinul Abdeen & Co., 6, Bazaar Street, Kurunegala ..	do.	do. do.	300
117.	E. M. Mohamed Ibrahim Naina & Bros., 29, 33, 35, 90, 92, Perakumba Weediya, Kurunegala ..	do.	do. do.	150
118.	S. V. M. K. Seyed Mohamed Thamby, 19, Perakumba Street, Kurunegala ..	do.	do. do.	100
119.	H. M. Ossen, 55, Mannar Road, Puttalam ..	Puttalam	do. do.	50
120.	H. M. Ismail & Sons, 78, Mannar Road, Puttalam ..	do.	do. do.	600
121.	H. M. Aboo, 19/21, Main Street, Puttalam ..	do.	do. do.	600
122.	M. W. S. Fernando, 632, Main Street, Wennappuwa ..	do.	do. do.	1,500
123.	Hajji S. Kappalar & Sons, Vavuniya ..	Vavuniya	N. P. do.	155
124.	P. S. Mohamed & Bros, Vavuniya ..	do.	do. do.	200
125.	Jaffna Co-operative Stores, 150, Hospital Street, Jaffna ..	Jaffna	do. do.	1,104
126.	M. Benjamin, 194, Hospital Street, Jaffna ..	do.	do. do.	100
127.	Hajji M. M. Abubacker & Bros., Chavakachcheri ..	do.	do. do.	370
128.	Pallai Multi-purpose Co-operative Society, Kandy Road, Pallai ..	do.	do. do.	300
129.	V. V. Ganeshamuthu, Main Street, Point Pedro ..	do.	do. do.	250
130.	T. Ponniah, Krishnan Stores, Karaveddi ..	do.	do. do.	100
131.	Jaffna Co-operative Stores, 420, Hospital Street, Jaffna ..	do.	do. do.	1,340
132.	M. M. Sultan Abdul Cader & Bros., Chavakachcheri ..	do.	do. do.	100
133.	S. S. H. Solukkar Bros., Batticaloa ..	Batticaloa	E. P. do.	300
134.	M. Noor Mohamed, Div. No. 6, Kathankudi ..	do.	do. do.	180
135.	M. S. Segu Abdul Cader, Bazaar Street, Valachchenai ..	do.	do. do.	300
136.	M. Abdul Majeed, Rafeek Stores, Eravur ..	do.	do. do.	300
137.	M. Y. Uruma Lebbe, 109, Main Street, Eravur ..	do.	do. do.	75
138.	M. A. M. Yusoof, Div. No. 4, Kathankudi ..	do.	do. do.	50
139.	S. Seenithamby, Manohara Stores, Araipattai ..	do.	do. do.	400
140.	T. Lebbe Thamby, Church Street, Valachchenai ..	do.	do. do.	100
141.	M. M. E. Mohamed Ibrahim & Bros., Padirippu ..	do.	do. do.	400
142.	K. P. Ilayathamby, Parameswara Hotel, Araippattai ..	do.	do. do.	250
143.	M. K. A. Mohideen & Sons, Oddamawaddi ..	do.	do. do.	500
144.	V. M. K. S. Mohamed Omer, Bazaar Street, Batticaloa ..	do.	do. do.	100
145.	S. L. A. Jayawardana, New City Stores, Amparai ..	Amparai	do. do.	500
146.	B. M. Bastian, Kanduwita Welanda Sela, Himidurawa, Paragahakele ..	do.	do. do.	300
147.	S. M. Ismail, 64, Church Building, Kalmunai ..	do.	do. do.	100
148.	D. H. Samarasinghe, 3, New Market, Hingurana Eragama ..	do.	do. do.	56
149.	R. G. Martin Kanthalai ..	Trincomalee	do. do.	100
150.	A. K. Ganeshapillai, 190 N. C. Road Trincomalee ..	do.	do. do.	1,100
151.	G. D. Silva, 69, Wellawatta, Hikkaduwa ..	Galle	S. P. do.	250
152.	P. Rajeswaran, 100, 102, 104, Main Street, Galle ..	do.	do. do.	250
153.	A. Paranagama, 6, Matara Road, Galle ..	do.	do. do.	1,000
154.	V. M. Selvadurai, 28, Pettigalawatte, Galle ..	do.	do. do.	650
155.	K. G. Francis Appuhamy, 13, Matara Road, Galle ..	do.	do. do.	2 500
156.	P. L. Jeevananda, 6, Dangedara Street, Galle ..	do.	do. do.	260
157.	P. W. S. Charles Singho, Kotuwegoda, Matara ..	Matara	do. do.	2,000
158.	L. G. J. de Silva, Kotuwegoda, Matara ..	do.	do. do.	2,000
159.	S. A. Piyadasa, Piyadisi Medical Hall, Akuressa ..	do.	do. do.	500
160.	Abdul Kayorm & Co., Moneragala ..	Moneragala	Uva do.	5,000
161.	E. L. M. Majeed, Dombagahawela ..	do.	do. do.	250
162.	I. L. M. Noor Mohamed, Medagama ..	do.	do. do.	250
163.	A. S. Velupillai & Sons, 56, Main St., Haputale ..	Badulla	do. do.	250
164.	Ambalawanar Subramaniam, 43, 45, Lower Street, Badulla ..	do.	do. do.	250
165.	Ramalingam Sinnathamby, 20, Indra Stores, Welimada ..	do.	do. do.	1,600
166.	M. M. S. Gunatilaka, Nanda Stores, 20, Lower Street, Badulla ..	do.	Uva do.	300
167.	P. Arumugam, Nawalanka Stroes, 9/455, Main Street, Diyatalawa ..	do.	do. do.	250

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No.	Name and Address	District	Province	Quantity authorized (in pounds)
168.	S. Thambiah, 4, Vinayagar Stores Welimada ..	Badulla	.. Uva	.. 245
169.	K. Vythilingam Kandasamy, 26, Lower Street, Badulla	do.	.. do.	.. 115
170.	K. Velupillai, 78-80, Bazaar Street, Badulla ..	do.	.. do.	.. 250
171.	Kandiah Sivaprakasam, 116, Lower Street, Badulla ..	do.	.. do.	.. 302
172.	Ramalingam Nagalingam, Nathan Stores, 2, N'Elia Road, Welimada	do.	.. do.	.. 435
173.	A. V. Vythilingam, 77, Lower Street, Badulla ..	do.	.. do.	.. 250
174.	M. M. S. Adam Bawa, 97, Lower Street, Badulla ..	do.	.. do.	.. 250
175.	K. A. Kandiah, 100, Lower Street, Badulla ..	do.	.. do.	.. 250
176.	V. K. M. Sahib, 99, Raja Sotres, Lunugala ..	do.	.. do.	.. 500
177.	H. A. Bagasrawala & Sons, 8, Bazaar Street, Badulla	do.	.. do.	.. 250
178.	P. K. Samichchi Appu, Uva National Stores, 192, Lower Street, Badulla	do.	.. do.	.. 250
179.	S.. Ganeshamurthi, Parasakthi Amman Stores, 71, Main Street, Bandarawela	do.	.. do.	.. 250
180.	C. P. Mohamed & Bros., Anuradhapura ..	Anuradhapura	N. C. P.	150
181.	M. L. M. Sally, Hussain Stores, Kadurawela ..	Polonnaruwa	do.	500
182.	M. S. A. Hanan, 7, Main Street, Pelmadulla ..	Ratnapura	.. Sab.	100
183.	A. K. Seemon Perera, 'Embilipitiya Stores, Embilipitiya	do.	.. do.	.. 250
184.	K. Eevananda, Jayabima Stores, Embilipitiya ..	do.	.. do.	.. 250
185.	H. W. Silva, H. W. Silva & Co., Godakawela ..	do.	.. do.	.. 250
186.	K. Rogus Fernando, Andiambalama Road, Kimbulapitiya, Negombo	Colombo	.. W. P.	.. 2,150
187.	J. Fernando Liyanage, 'Sisira' Kimbulapitiya, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 8,000
188.	A. S. Sangarapillai & Bros., 4 & 6, Wolfendhal Street, Colombo	do.	.. do.	.. 2,040
189.	A. K. Gamage, Paththanduwana, Minuwangoda ..	do.	.. do.	.. 3,000
190.	K. E. Veerasingham, Saraswathi Stores, Adamalay Building, Colombo	do.	.. do.	.. 717
191.	W. Victor Fernando, Opposite Temple, Kimbulapitiya, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 2,595
192.	K. M. Fernando, Chandrakanthy Manufactory, Kimbulapitiya, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 2,500
193.	S. N. Kumarasamy, 294, Nagalagam Street, Colombo 14	do.	.. do.	.. 300
194.	S. A. Fernando & Sons, 118, Main Street, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 533
195.	K. Selladurai, 205, Galle Road, Wellawatte ..	do.	.. do.	.. 275
196.	K. Selvaratnam, 40, Main Street, Moratuwa ..	do.	.. do.	.. 505
197.	P. M. Selladurai, 24, Jampettah Street, Colombo 13 ..	do.	.. do.	.. 434
198.	G. Vincent Fernando, 295, Kondagammulla, Demanhandiya	do.	.. do.	.. 1,025
199.	A. S. Sangarapillai & Bros., 98, Vivekananda Hill, Colombo 13	do.	.. do.	.. 800
200.	Galaly & Co., 26, Dam Street, Colombo ..	do.	.. do.	.. 750
201.	S. P. Dharmalingam, 297, Sea Street, Colombo ..	do.	.. do.	.. 510
202.	T. Lazarus Peiris, Kimbulapitiya, Negombo ..	do.	.. do.	.. 5,020
203.	K. Thurairajah, 58, Main Street, Veyangoda ..	do.	.. do.	.. 769
204.	H. Noris Perera, 'Sirisara Stores' 759B, Kaldemulla, Galle Road, Moratuwa	do.	.. do.	.. 515
205.	S. A. Selladorai, Jaffna Stores, High Level Road, Maharagama	do.	.. do.	.. 170
206.	M. K. Piyadasa, 361/45, Nagalagam Street, Colombo 14	do.	.. do.	.. 325
207.	P. A. D. Elaris, Elaris Stores, 58, Kandy Road, Kadawata	do.	.. do.	.. 300
208.	S. Balakrishnan, 19, 1/6, 5th Cross Street, Colombo 11	do.	.. do.	.. 328
209.	S. Soosaipillai, 3 & 5, St. John's Road, Colombo 11 ..	do.	.. do.	.. 1,575
210.	H. H. Carolis Singho, Opathella, Waturugama ..	do.	.. do.	.. 1,000
211.	R. H. Gunapala, 290, Galle Road, Ratmalana ..	do.	.. do.	.. 425
212.	I. D. Cornelis, New Maharagama Stores, Maharagama	do.	.. do.	.. 530
213.	H. D. M. Karunatilake, 354, Main Street, Panadura	Kalutara	.. do.	.. 200
214.	Rasiah Shanmuganathan 708, Main Street, Kalutara	do.	.. do.	.. 750
215.	M. Ponnadorai, 84, Main Street, Alutgama ..	do.	.. do.	.. 750
216.	D. N. Handapangoda, 41, Ratnapura Road, Horana	do.	.. do.	.. 750
217.	Mahagama Multi-purpose Co-op, Society, Mahagama..	do.	.. do.	.. 250
218.	J. L. Leonard Silva, Diyalagoda, Maggona ..	do.	.. do.	.. 250

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

வதற்கு அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட வெடிப் பொருட்
களின் தொகையை இரூத்தற் கணக்கிற் கூறு
வாரா?

LICENSED FIREWORKS MANUFACTURERS

asked the Prime Minister, Minister of Defence & External Affairs and Minister of Planning & Economic Affairs:

(திரு. ஹேமச்சந்திர சிரிசேன)

(a) How many persons in the Island have been granted licences to manufacture explosives (fireworks)? (b) Will he state the name and address of each licence holder and the province, district and town where such licence holder is resident? (c) Will he state the quantum of fireworks each such licence holder is authorized to manufacture, in pounds?

ගරු බඩිලි ඥේ නානායක

(கௌரவ டட்லி சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Dudley Senanayake)

(අ) 1968.7.1 දින සිට 1968.9.30 දින දක්වා කාලය තුළ, එනම් 1968/69 බලපත්‍ර වසරේ පළමුවන මාස 3 තුළ 48 දෙනෙකුට බලපත්‍ර ලබා දී ඇත. (ආ) සහ (ඉ) විස්තර මෙසේ යි :

பிரதம அமைச்சரும், பாதுகாப்பு, வெளி விவகார அமைச்சரும், திட்ட அமைப்பு, பொருளாதார விவகார அமைச்சருமான வரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) வெடிப்பொருட்கள் (வாணங்கள்) உற்பத்தி செய்வதற்கு இலங்கையில் எத்தனை பேருக்கு உத்தரவுச் சீட்டுகள் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளன? (ஆ) உத்தரவுச் சீட்டுப் பெற்றுள்ள ஒவ்வொருவருடைய பெயரையும் விலாசத்தையும் அவர் வசிக்கும் மாகாணம், மாவட்டம், நகரம் ஆகிய விபரங்களையும் கூறுவாரா? (இ) உத்தரவுச் சீட்டுப் பெற்றுள்ள ஒவ்வொருவரும் உற்பத்தி செய்

(அ) 1968.7.1 ல் இருந்து 1968.9.30 வரையுள்ள காலத்தில் அதாவது 1968/69 நிதியாண்டின் முதல் மூன்று மாதத்தில் 48 பேருக்கு உத்தரவுச் சீட்டுக்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. (ஆ), (இ) விவரம் வருமாறு :

(a) 48 persons have been granted licences during the period 1.7.68 to 30.9.68, i.e. the first 3 months of the licensing year 1968-69. (b) and (c) The particulars are as follows:

පුපුරණ ද්‍රව්‍ය (ගිණිකෙළි පාණ්ඩ) නිෂ්පාද
නය කිරීම සඳහා බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කොට
ඇති පුද්ගලයින්ගේ නාමලේඛනය

අංකය	නම සහ ලිපිනය	දිස්ත්‍රික්කය	පළාත	අවසරදී ඇති ප්‍රමාණය (රාත්තල් වලින්)
1.	කේ. ඊ. පෙරේරා, පුය්‍යාලෝක ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, කිඹුලාපිටිය, මීගමුව ...	කොළඹ	බස්නාහිර	45,000
2.	කේ. රුබන් ප්‍රනාන්දු, 165, පමුණුවිල, ගෝනවිල ...	එම	එම	5,000
3.	ටී. ඩබ්ලිව්. සිල්වා, මිල්ටන් ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, දෙමහනහන්දිය, මීගමුව ...	එම	එම	20,000
4.	එල්. ඩී. ප්‍රනාන්දු, ජාතික ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, කිඹුලාපිටිය, මීගමුව ...	එම	එම	10,000

අංකය	ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු	නම සහ ලිපිනය	දිස්ත්‍රික්කය	ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු	පළාත	අවසරදී ඇති ප්‍රමාණය (රාත්තල් වලින්)
5.	කේ. වන්දසේන, පෙරේරා, ආඩිඅම්බලම-වල්පොල, මිනුවන්ගොඩ	...	කොළඹ	...	බස්නාහිර	7,000
6.	ඒ. පිටර් පනාන්දු, කෙහෙල්බද්දර, උඩුගම්පොල	...	එම	...	එම	30,000
7.	එම්. මර්නේරිස් අප්පු, 218, පහළ කරගහමුන, කඩවත	...	එම	...	එම	500
8.	කේ. ඒ. නෝරිස්, යුනියන් ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, ඉහළ බියන්විල, කඩවත	...	එම	...	එම	500
9.	බී. ඇලෝසියස් වාට්, කිඹුලාපිටිය, ගල්මංකඩ, මීගමුව	...	එම	...	එම	5,000
10.	ඒ. ඒ. එල්. ප්‍රනාන්දු, දගොන්න, දෙමන්හන්දිය	...	එම	...	එම	20,000
11.	එච්. දෙන් පිරිස්, 573, තලපත්පිටිය පාර, උඩහමුල්ල	...	එම	...	එම	15,000
12.	කේ. ලියෝන් ප්‍රනාන්දු, වන්දාකාන්ති ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, කිඹුලාපිටිය, මීගමුව	...	එම	...	එම	500
13.	එච්. ඇලිස් නෝනා, අපන්නා, පියර්වර්ක්ස්, බල බෝව, දෙවලපොල	...	එම	...	එම	4,000
14.	පී. කරුණාරත්න ප්‍රනාන්දු, රෙජිනා ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, කොන්දගම්මුල්ල, දෙමන් හන්දිය	...	එම	...	එම	8,000
15.	ඒ. ආතර් ප්‍රනාන්දු, ග්‍රියානි ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, කිඹුලාපිටිය	...	එම	...	එම	5,000
16.	ඒ. පිටර් ප්‍රනාන්දු, දගොන්න, දෙමන්හන්දිය	...	එම	...	එම	40,000
17.	ඒ. ඒ. අල්ලිස් අප්පුහාමි, රාජා ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, ගල්බලව, මිනුවන්ගොඩ	...	එම	...	එම	5,000
18.	එම්. එම්. එම්. සාලි, “හාමිලා කොට්ටේ”, ගල් බලව, මිනුවන්ගොඩ	...	එම	...	එම	20,000
19.	බී. පිටර් වාට්, කිඹුලාපිටිය, මීගමුව	...	එම	...	එම	10,000
20.	එච්. දෙන් නෝමස්, 674, තලපත්පිටිය පාර, උඩහමුල්ල, නුගේගොඩ	...	එම	...	එම	20,000
21.	කේ. එම්. පෙරේරා, වැලිය, මිනුවන්ගොඩ	...	එම	...	එම	15,000
22.	ටී. ප්‍රවාන් පෙරේරා, ස්වර්ණාලෝක ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, කිඹුලාපිටිය	...	එම	...	එම	5,000
23.	ආර්. ඒ. පොඩ්අප්පුහාමි, දලුවාකොටුව, කොව්විකඩේ	...	එම	...	එම	4,000
24.	ඒ. ජේදුරු ප්‍රනාන්දු, අස්ගිරිවල්පොල, උඩුගම්පොල	...	එම	...	එම	15,000
25.	බී. පී. ප්‍රනාන්දු, ලක්ෂ්මී ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, කිඹුලාපිටිය, මීගමුව	...	එම	...	එම	5,000
26.	කේ. අර්නස්ට් ප්‍රනාන්දු, ආනන්ද ගිණිකෙළි, ඉද්ද ගොඩැල්ල පාර, කිඹුලාපිටිය	...	එම	...	එම	5,000
27.	කේ. පිටර් ප්‍රනාන්දු, සෙන්ට්‍රල් ගිණිකෙළි කර්මාන්ත ශාලාව, කිඹුලාපිටිය	...	එම	...	එම	5,000
28.	එස්. ඒ. එස්. ප්‍රැන්සිස්, දගොන්න, දෙමන්හන්දිය	...	එම	...	එම	6,000
29.	එච්. දෙන් ඔබේසේන, 571, තලපත්පිටිය පාර, උඩහමුල්ල, නුගේගොඩ	...	එම	...	එම	2,500
30.	මෙල්වින් රණසිංහ, එතනමඩල, කළුතර උතුර, කළුතර	...	කළුතර	...	එම	7,500
31.	කේ. ජාලිස් ද සිල්වා, 72, ගාලු පාර, මොල්ලිගොඩ, වාද්දුව	...	එම	...	එම	2,500
32.	පී. මානික්කම්, මද්දුවිල් දකුණ, වාචාකවිචේරි	...	යාපනය	...	උතුරු	400
33.	ජේ. ඇන්. පී. ධර්මරත්න, ඇටියාවල, යෝගියාන	...	පුත්තලම	...	වයඹ	3,000
34.	ජේ. එම්. පී. ධර්මරත්න, ඇටියාවල, යෝගියාන	...	එම	...	එම	600
35.	ඩබ්ලිව්. ඒ. සයිමන් පෙරේරා, වතුගහමුල්ල, වැලි පැන්නගහමුල්ල	...	එම	...	එම	50
36.	එස්. ජේන් ප්‍රනාන්දු, කෝට්ටම්බිටිය, හෙට්ටිපොල, කරුණාගල	...	...	...	එම	1,000

අංකය	ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු	දිස්ත්‍රික්කය	පළාත	අවසරදී ඇති ප්‍රමාණය (රාත්තල් වලින්)
37.	ඩබ්ලිව්. ඩී. පී. අප්පහාමි, දෙඩම්පාටුල, කුළියාපිටිය	කුරුණෑගල	... වයඹ	... 15,000
38.	ඩබ්ලිව්. ඒ. දෙන් ජේම්ස් පෙරේරා, හොරොම්බාව, මුණමල්දෙනිය	එම	... එළ	... 1,500
39.	බී. ජේම්ස්, කිරින්දව, කුළියාපිටිය	එම	... එම	... 500
40.	කේ. ඊ. පියසේන, යටිහලගල, උඩගම, හල්ඔලුව	මහනුවර	... මධ්‍යම	... 11,000
41.	අල්බිස් රණසිංහ, කිරිබත්කුඹුර, පේරාදෙණිය	එම	... එම	... 10,000
42.	ඩී. ජී. එච්. සිරිසේන, දුල්වල, හල්ඔලුව, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 1,25,000
43.	එච්. ආර්. සුගතපාල, දුල්වල, හල්ඔලුව	එම	... එම	... 2,000
44.	එන්. ජී. පියදස, බෝගහකන්ද, හල්ඔලුව	එම	... එම	... 7,500
45.	ජේ. ඩබ්ලිව්. දුම්පුද්දස, 44/6, හන්තාන පාර, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 7,000
46.	ඩී. ජී. ලුවිස් සිංකේරා, දුල්වල, හල්ඔලුව	එම	... එම	... 15,000
47.	යූ. ජී. අමරසිංහ, 90, මැණික්හින්න, හුරිකඩුව	එම	... එම	... 2,000
48.	ඩී. ජී. අල්විස්, හඩ්සන් මාවත, හල්ඔලුව, මහනුවර	එම	... එම	... 1,500

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	தொகை (இறுத்தலில்)
1.	கே. ஈ. பெரேரா, சூரியலோக வாணவெடிப் பொருள் தொழிற்சாலை, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய, நீர்கொழும்பு	கொழும்பு	மே. 'மா	45,000
2.	கே. றுபன் பெர்னாண்டோ, 165 பமுனாவில, கொண வில.	ஹே	ஹே	5,000
3.	ரி. டபிள்யூ. சில்வா, மில்ரன் வாணவெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, துமன்கந்திய, நீர்கொழும்பு	ஹே	ஹே	20,000
4.	எல். டி. பெர்னாண்டோ, தேசிய வாணவெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய, நீர்கொழும்பு.	ஹே	ஹே	10,000
5.	கே. சந்திரசேன பெரேரா, ஆண்டியம்பலம்-வலப் பொல, மினுவாங்கொட.	ஹே	ஹே	7,000
6.	ஏ. பீட்டர் பெர்னாண்டோ, கேல்பத்தற, உடுகம் பொல,	ஹே	ஹே	30,000
7.	எம். மர்தெலிஸ் அப்பு, 218, பகல கறகாமுற கடவத்த	ஹே	ஹே	500
8.	கே. ஏ. நோரிஸ், யூனியன் வாணவெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, இலகபியன்வில, கடவத்த.	ஹே	ஹே	500
9.	பீ. அலோஷஸ் சாலி, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய, கல்மங் கந்த, நீர்கொழும்பு	ஹே	ஹே	5,000
10.	ஜி. ஜி. எல். பெர்னாண்டோ, தக்கொன்ன, தெமன் கந்திய	ஹே	ஹே	20,000
11.	எச். டொன்பீரிஸ், 573, தலபத்பிட்டடி வீதி, உடகமுல்ல		ஹே	15,000
12.	கே. வியோன் பெர்னாண்டோ, சந்திரகாந்த வாணவெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய, நீர்கொழும்பு	ஹே	ஹே	500
13.	எச். அலிஸ் நோனா, அஜந்தா வாணவெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, பலபோவ, தெவலப்பொல	ஹே	ஹே	4,000
14.	பீ. கருணரத்ன பெர்னாண்டோ, நெஜினா வாண வெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, கொண்டகாமுல்ல, தெமன்கந்திய	ஹே	ஹே	8,000
15.	ஜி. ஆர்தர் பெர்னாண்டோ, சிறியாணி வாண			

தேவிய பிழை

தேவிய பிழை

அனும
திக்கப்
பட்டதொகை
(இருத்தலில்)

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	தொகை (இருத்தலில்)
16.	வெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய	ஹே	ஹே	5,000
17.	ஜி. பீட்டர் பெர்னாண்டோ, தக்கொன்ன, தெமன் கந்திய	ஹே	ஹே	40,000
18.	எ. எ. அலிஸ் அப்புகாமி, ராஜா வாணவெடித் தொழிற் சாலை, கலோலுவ, மினுவாங்கொட	ஹே	ஹே	5,000
19.	எம். எம். எம். சாலி, “ஹமில்ல கொட்டேஜ்” கலோலுவ, மினுவாங்கொட	ஹே	ஹே	20,000
20.	பீ. பீட்டர் சாலி கிம்புலிட்டி, நீர்கொழும்பு	ஹே	ஹே	10,000
21.	எச். டொன் தோமஸ், 674, தலபத்பிட்டிய வீதி, உடகமுல்ல, நுகேகொட	ஹே	ஹே	20,000
22.	கே. எம். பெரேரா, வெலிய, மினுவாங்கொட	ஹே	ஹே	15,000
23.	ரி. யுவான் பெரேரா, சுவர்ணலோக வாணவெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய	ஹே	ஹே	5,000
24.	ஆர். எ. பொடியப்புகாமி, தலுவக்கொட்டுவ, கொச்சிக்கடை	ஹே	ஹே	4,000
25.	எ. பேதுறு பெர்னாண்டோ, அஸ்கிரிவல்பொல, உடுகம்பொல	ஹே	ஹே	15,000
26.	பீ. பி. பெர்னாண்டோ லஷ்மி வாணவெடித் தொழிற்சாலை கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய, நீர்கொழும்பு	ஹே	ஹே	5,000
27.	கே. எர்ணெஸ்த் பெர்னாண்டோ, ஆனந்த வாண வெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, கிட்டகொடல்ல வீதி, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய	ஹே	ஹே	5,000
28.	கே. பீட்டர் பெர்னாண்டோ, சென்றல் வாணவெடித் தொழிற்சாலை, கிம்புலப்பிட்டிய	ஹே	ஹே	5,000
29.	எஸ். எ. எஸ். பிரான்சிஸ், தக்கொன்ன, தெமன் கந்திய	கொழும்பு	மே. மா.	6,000
30.	எஸ் டொன் ஒபேசேன, 571, தலபத்பிட்டிய வீதி, உட கமுல்ல, நுகேகொட	ஹே	ஹே	2,500
31.	செல்ரன் ரணசிங்க, எத்தனமடல், களுத்துறை வடக்கு	களுத்துறை	ஹே	7,50
32.	கே. ஜாலிஸ்த சில்வா, 72, காலி வீதி, மொல்லி கொட வாத்துவ	ஹே	ஹே	2,500
33.	பீ. மாணிக்கம், மட்டுவில் தெற்கு, சாவக்கச்சேரி	யாழ்ப்பாணம்	வ. மா.	400
34.	ஜே. என். பி. தர்மரத்ன, எற்றியவல, யோகின்ன	புத்தளம்	வ.மே.மா.	3,000
35.	ஜே. எம். பி. தர்மரத்ன, எற்றியவல, யோகின்ன	ஹே	ஹே	600
36.	டபிள்யூ. எ. சைமன் பெரேரா, வத்துகாமுல்ல, வெலிப்பென்ன, காமுல்ல	ஹே	ஹே	50
37.	எஸ்ஜேன் பெர்னாண்டோ கொட்டம்புப்பட்டிய, கெற்றி பொல	குருணாகல்	ஹே	1,000
38.	டபிள்யூ. டி. பி. அப்புகாமி, தொதம்போல, குளி யாப்பிட்டி	ஹே	ஹே	15,000
39.	டபிள்யூ. எ. டொன் ஜேமிஸ் பெரேரா, கொறும் புவ, முனமல்தேனிய	ஹே	ஹே	1,500
40.	பீ. ஜேமிஸ், கிரிந்தாவ, குளியாப்பிட்டி	ஹே	ஹே	500
41.	கே. ஈ. பியசேன, யட்டிகாலகல, உடகம், கலோலுவ	கண்டி	ம.மா.	11,000
42.	அல்பிஸ் ரணசிங்க, கிரிபத்கும்புற, பேராதேனிய	ஹே	ஹே	10,000
43.	டபிள்யூ. எச். சிறிசேன, தூல்வல, கலோலுவ, கண்டி	ஹே	ஹே	125,000
44.	எச். ஆர். சுகதபால, தூல்வல, கலோலுவ	ஹே	ஹே	2,000
45.	என்.ஜி. பியதாச, போலாகந்த கொலோலுவ	ஹே	ஹே	7,500

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

இல.	பெயரும் விலாசமும்	மாவட்டம்	மாகாணம்	அனுமதிக்கப் பட்ட தொகை (இரூபத்தில்)	
				ம. மா.	
45.	ஜே. டபிள்யூ. துமிந்துதாச, 44/6, ஹந்தன வீதி, கண்டி கண்டி	ம. மா.	..	7,000	
46.	டி. ஜி. லுயிஸ், சிங்கோ, தூல்வல, கலொலுவ ..	ஷே	..	15,000	
47.	யூ. ஜி. அமரசிங்க, 90, மினிக்கின்ன, குறிணிகடுவ ..	ஷே	..	3,000	
48.	டி. ஜி. அல்விஸ், ஹட்சன் அவெனியூ, கலொலுவ, கண்டி	ஷே	..	1,500	

LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN GRANTED LICENCES TO MANUFACTURE EXPLOSIVES
(FIREWORKS)

No.	Name and Address	District	Province	Quantity authorized (in pounds)
1.	K. E. Perera, Suriyaloke Fireworks Manufactory, Kimbulpitiya, Negombo	Colombo	.. W. P.	.. 45,000
2.	K. Ruban Fernando, 165, Pamunuwila, Gonawila ..	do.	.. do.	.. 5,000
3.	T. W. Silva, Milton Fireworks Manufactory, Demanhandiya, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 20,000
4.	L. D. Fernando, National Fireworks Manufactory, Kimbulpitiya, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 10,000
5.	K. Chandrasena Perera, Andiambalama-Walpola, Minuwangoda	do.	.. do.	.. 7,000
6.	A Peter Fernando, Kehelbaddara, Udugampola ..	do.	.. do.	.. 30,000
7.	M. Marthelis Appu, 218, Pahala Karagahamuna, Kadawata	do.	.. do.	.. 500
8.	K. A. Noris, Union Fireworks, Ihala Biyanwila, Kadawata	do.	.. do.	.. 500
9.	B. Aloysius Charvy, Kimbulapitiya, Galmankada, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 5,000
10.	G. G. L. Fernando, Dagonna, Demanhandiya ..	do.	.. do.	.. 20,000
11.	H. Don Peiris, 573, Thalpathpitiya Road, Udahamulla ..	do.	.. do.	.. 15,000
12.	K. Leon Fernando, Chandrakanthi Fireworks Manu- factory, Kimbulapitiya, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 500
13.	H. Alice Nona, Ajantha Fireworks, Balabowa, Dewalapola	do.	.. do.	.. 4,000
14.	P. Karunaratne Foernando, Regina Fireworks Manu- factory, Kondagammulla, Demanhandiya ..	do.	.. do.	.. 8,000
15.	G. Arthur Fernando, Sriyani Fireworks Manufactory, Kimbulpitiya	do.	.. do.	.. 5,000
16.	G. Peter Fernando, Dagonna, Demanhandiya ..	do.	.. do.	.. 40,000
17.	A. A. Allis Appuhamy, Raja Fireworks Manufactory, Galoluwa, Minuwangoda	do.	.. do.	.. 5,000
18.	M. M. M. Sally, 'Hamilla Cottage', Galoluwa, Minuwangoda	do.	.. do.	.. 20,000
19.	B. Peter Charvy, Kimbulapitiya, Negombo ..	do.	.. do.	.. 10,000
20.	H. Don Thomas, 674, Thalpathpitiya Road, Uda- hamulla, Nugegoda	do.	.. do.	.. 20,000
21.	K. M. Perera, Weliya, Minuwangoda ..	do.	.. do.	.. 15,000
22.	T. Juwan Perera, Swarnaloka Fireworks Manufactory, Kimbulpitiya	do.	.. do.	.. 5,000
23.	R. A. Podiappuhamy, Daluwakotuwa, Kochchikade ..	do.	.. do.	.. 4,000
24.	A. Peduru Fernando, Asgiriwalpola, Udugampola ..	do.	.. do.	.. 15,000
25.	B. P. Fernando, Lakshmi Fireworks Manufactory, Kimbulpitiya, Negombo	do.	.. do.	.. 5,000
26.	K. Ernest Fernando, Ananda Fireworks, Iddagodella Road, Kimbulapitiya	do.	.. do.	.. 5,000
27.	K. Peter Fernando, Central Fireworks Manufactory, Kimbulpitiya	do.	.. do.	.. 5,000
28.	S. A. S. Francis, Dagonna, Demanhandiya ..	do.	.. do.	.. 6,000

No.	Name and Address	District	Province	Quantity authorized (in pounds)
29.	H. Don Obeyesena, 571, Thalapathpitiya Road, Udahamulla, Nugegoda	Colombo	.. W. P. ..	2,500
30.	Shelton Ranasinghe, Etanamadala, Kalutara North	Kalutara	.. do. ..	7,500
31.	K. Jalis de Silva, 72, Galle Road, Molligoda, Wadduwa	do.	.. do. ..	2,500
32.	P. Manikkam, Madduvil South, Chavakachcheri ..	Jaffna	.. N. P. ..	400
33.	J. N. P. Dharmaratne, Etiyawala, Yogiyana ..	Puttalam	.. N. W. P. ..	3,000
34.	J. M. P. Dharmaratne, Etiyawala, Yogiyana ..	do.	.. do. ..	600
35.	W. A. Simon Perera, Watugahamulla, Welipenna- gahamulla	do.	.. do. ..	50
36.	S. Jane Fernando, Kottambupitiya, Hettipola ..	K'gala	.. do. ..	1,000
37.	W. D. P. Appuhamy, Dodampaula, Kuliypitiya ..	do.	.. do. ..	15,000
38.	W. A. Don-Jamis Perera, Horombuwa, Munamaldeniya	do.	.. do. ..	1,500
39.	B. Jamis, Kirindawa, Kuliypitiya	do.	.. do. ..	500
40.	K. E. Piyasena, Yatihalagala, Udagama, Haloluwa ..	Kandy	.. C. P. ..	11,000
41.	Albis Ranasinghe, Kiribathkumbura, Peradeniya ..	do.	.. do. ..	10,000
42.	D. G. H. Sirisena, Doolwala, Haloluwa, Kandy ..	do.	.. do. ..	125,000
43.	H. R. Sugathapala, Doolwala, Haloluwa ..	do.	.. do. ..	2,000
44.	N. G. Piyadasa, Bogahakanda, Hololuwa ..	do.	.. do. ..	7,500
45.	J. W. Dumindudasa, 44/6, Hantane Road, Kandy ..	do.	.. do. ..	7,000
46.	D. G. Lewis Singho, Doolwala, Haloluwa ..	do.	.. do. ..	15,000
47.	U. G. Amerasinghe, 90, Menikhinna, Hurikaduwa ..	do.	.. do. ..	2,000
48.	D. G. Alwis, Hudson Avenue, Haloluwa, Kandy ..	do.	.. do. ..	1,500

අම්මාටේ වරක් වරේ අහඹය විදහලයේ
පුහුණුව ලබා ගියදුරක්

அம்பாறை இழுபொறிப் பயிற்சிப் பாடசாலையில்
பயிற்சி பெற்ற இழுபொறிச் சாரதிகள்

TRACTOR DRIVERS TRAINED AT TRACTOR
TRAINING SCHOOL, AMPARAI

441/68.

ஸார். கீ. சேனநாயக்க உஸா. (தெருத்தெரு)
 (திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனநாயக்க—தம்பதெனிய)
 (Mr. R. G. Senanayake—Dambadeniya)

ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමති
ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) අම්පාරේ
ට්‍රැක්ටර් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලයේ මෙතෙක්
පුහුණුව ලබා ඇති රියාදුරු සංඛ්‍යාව
කොපමණද? (ආ) රක්ෂාවෙහි පුහුණුව
ලත් රියාදුරු මහතන්ගෙන් කොපමණක්
රජයේ හෝ පුද්ගලික ආයතනයන්හි
රක්ෂාව ලබා තිබේද? (ඉ) මේ මහතන්ට
රක්ෂා සපයා දීමට වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් යොදා
තිබේද? (ඊ) නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?
(උ) මෙහි පුහුණුව ලබා පිටවන රියාදුරු
මහතන්ට සහතිකයක් ප්‍රදානය කරනු
ලබන්නේද? (ඌ) නොඑසේ නම්, පුද්
ගලිකව හෝ රක්ෂා සොයා ගැනීමට පහසු
වීම සඳහා පුහුණුව ලත් භූමි රියාදුරු
මහතෙකුටම සහතිකයක් ප්‍රදානය කිරීමට
එතුමා වහාම පියවර ගත්තේද?

காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) அம்பாறையிலுள்ள இழு பொறிப் பயிற்சிப் பாடசாலையில் இன்றுவரை இழுபொறிசாரதிகள் எத்தனை பேர் பயிற்சி அளிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளனர்? (ஆ) இங்ஙனம் பயிற்சி பெற்ற இழுபொறிச் சாரதிகளில் எத்தனை பேர் அரசாங்கத்திலும் தனியார் துறையிலும் தொழில் பெற்றுள்ளனர்? (இ) இவர்களுக்கு தொழில் கொடுப்பதற்கான திட்டமுண்டா? (ஈ) இல்லையெனில், ஏன்? (உ) பயிற்சி பெற்ற இழுபொறிச் சாரதிகள் பயிற்சி பாடசாலையிலிருந்து நீங்கும்பொழுது சான்றிதழ் கொடுக்கப்படுகிறதா? (ஊ) இல்லையெனில், இப்பயிற்சி பெற்ற இழுபொறிச் சாரதிகள் தாமாகவேனும் தொழில் காணும் வண்ணம் இவ்வகையான சான்றிதழ் கொடுப்பதற்கு உடன் நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power : (a) How many tractor drivers have been trained, to date, at the Tractor Training School in Amparai ? (b) How many of the tractor drivers so trained have secured employment in the public and private sectors ? (c) Is there a scheme for providing employment to these persons ? (d) If not, why ? (e) Are the trained tractor drivers awarded a certificate on passing out of the

[ආර්. ජී. සේනානායක මහ.]

training school? (f) If not, will he take immediate action to award such a certificate so that the trained tractor drivers may at least seek employment on their own?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග හා විදුලිබල ඇමති හා සහනායක)

(කෙළරව ජී. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා—කාණි, තීර්ථ පාසන, මිණ්ඩිසා අමාත්‍යාංශයේ සභාපති)

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

(අ) අභ්‍යන්තර විද්‍යාලය පවත්වන්නේ කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව යටතේය. එබැවින් එය මණ්ඩලයේ පාලනයට යටත් නොවේ (ආ) (ඉ), (ඊ), (උ) සහ (ඌ) පැන නොගනී.

(a) The training school is run by the Department of Labour and therefore does not come under the purview of the board. (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) Do not arise.

දශක මුදල් : මුදල් ගෙවන දිනෙන් පසුව ඇරඹෙන මාසයේ සිට මාස 12ක් සඳහා රු. 32.00යි. (අයෝධිත පිටපත් සඳහා නම් රු.35.00යි.) මාස 6කට ගාස්තුවෙන් අඩකි. පිටපතක් ගත 30යි. නැපැලෙන් ගත 45යි. මුදල්, කොළඹ ගාලු මුවදොර, මහලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ රජයේ ප්‍රකාශන කාර්යාංශයේ අධිකාරී වෙත කලින් එවිය යුතුය.

சந்தா : பணம் கொடுத்த தேதியையடுத்துவரும் மாதம் தொடக்கம் 12 மாதத்துக்கு ரூபா 32.00 (திருத்தப்படாத பிரதிகள் ரூபா 35.00) 6 மாதத்துக்கு அரைக்கட்டணம். தனிப்பிரதி 30 சதம், தபால்மூலம் 45 சதம், முற்பணமாக அரசாங்க வெளியீட்டு அலுவலக அத்தியட்சரிடம் (த. பெ. 500, அரசாங்க கருமகம், கொழும்பு 1) செலுத்தலாம்.

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