



පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ

නිල වාතාව

අත්තිකාරම් ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු [නි. 2321]

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු [නි. 2347]

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL [නි. 2359] :
ප්‍රමුඛවර කියවන ලදී.

FINANCE BILL [නි. 2360] :
කාරක සභාවෙහිදී සලකා බලන ලදී.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු [නි. 2437]

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சாட்)

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகாரபூர்வமான அறிக்கை

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள் [ப. 2321]

சபை அலுவல் [ப. 2347]

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL [ப. 2359] :

முதல்முறை மதிக்கப்பெற்றது

FINANCE BILL [ப. 2360] :

குழுவில் ஆராயப்பெற்றது

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள் [ப. 2437]

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(HANSARD)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICIAL REPORT

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නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය

1963 නොවැම්බර් 7 වන බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා

අ. හා. 2 ට මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය රැස් විය. කථානායකතුමා [ගරු ආර්. එස්. පැල් පොල] මූලාසනාරූප විය.

පෙත්සම්

මනුෂ්‍යයන්

PETITIONS

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා (යටියන්තොට)

(දොරාල් ගන්. ගම්. පෙරේරා—යටියන්තොට)

(Dr. N. M. Perera—Yatiantota)

Mr. Speaker, I present a petition from L. Solomon Silva. He was employed in the Ceylon Government Railway and he has a record of 41 years of very satisfactory service. He retired in 1942, at the time when new scales of salaries and wages were fixed and certain benefits accrued to employees who were in service after 1942. So he could not obviously get all these benefits. He now appeals that his case be considered in view of his long and meritorious service of 41 years, and that a special pension be granted to him.

මහජන පෙත්සම් කාරක සභාවට පැවරිය යුතුයයි නියෝග කරන ලදී.

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

විමර්ශනවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

සිංහල භාෂා ප්‍රවීණතාවය පිළිබඳව පළාත් පාලන සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය

සිங்கள මොවුන්ගේ තේරුම් සම්පන්නතාවය
 2. ජේ. ආ. කුමාරතුංග කොමිෂන්

L. G. S. C. POLICY IN REGARD TO
 PROFICIENCY IN THE SINHALA
 LANGUAGE

9. බබිලි. දහනායක මයා. (ගාල්ල)

(තිරු. උප්පිය. තනතුරු—කාලි)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake—Galle)

පළාත් පාලන හා ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය: (අ) සිංහල භාෂා

වාචික පිළිතුරු

ප්‍රවීණතාවය පිළිබඳව පළාත් පාලන සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය කුමක්ද? (ආ) මාතලේට හා බදුල්ලට මැති නාමික කොමිෂාරිස්වරුන් පත් කිරීමේදී මෙම ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අනුගමනය කර තිබේද?

දැනට රාජ්‍ය, දේශීය විවිධාකාර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු කාර්යාලයන්හි පාර්ලිමේන්තු කොමිෂන් සභාවේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය කුමක්ද? (අ) සිங்கள මොවුන්ගේ තේරුම් සම්පන්නතාවය දැනට රාජ්‍ය, දේශීය විවිධාකාර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු කාර්යාලයන්හි පාර්ලිමේන්තු කොමිෂන් සභාවේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය කුමක්ද? (ආ) මාතලේට හා බදුල්ලට මැති නාමික කොමිෂාරිස්වරුන් පත් කිරීමේදී මෙම ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අනුගමනය කර තිබේද?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government and Home Affairs: (a) What is the L. G. S. C. policy in regard to proficiency in the Sinhala language? (b) Has this policy been adhered to in the recent appointments of Municipal Commissioners to Matale and Badulla?

බබිලි. පී. ජී. ආරියදාස මයා. (පළාත් පාලන හා ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(තිරු. උප්පිය. පී. ජී. ආරියදාස මයා—දැනට රාජ්‍ය, දේශීය විවිධාකාර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු කාර්යාලයන්හි පාර්ලිමේන්තු කොමිෂන් සභාවේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය කුමක්ද?

(Mr. W. P. C. Ariyadasa—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government and Home Affairs)

(අ) ආණ්ඩුවේ රාජ්‍ය භාෂා ප්‍රතිපත්තිය හැකි තරම් දුරට යොදා ගැනීමට පළාත් පාලන සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාව තීරණය කර ඇත. රෙගුලාසි සම්පාදනය කරන ලදුව, පහත සඳහන් අයුරු ගැසට් පත්‍රය මගින් ප්‍රකාශයට පත්ව ඇත. (1) අංක 13,335 හා 62.10.5 දින දරණ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළ කරන ලද අංක 39 හා 40 දරණ පළාත් පාලන සේවා රෙගුලාසි පිළිබඳ සංශෝධනය. (2) අංක 13,335 හා 62.10.5 දින දරණ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළ කරන ලද පළාත් පාලන සේවා විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් සේවා

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

[ආරියදාස මයා.]

රෙගුලාසි සංශෝධනය. (3) අංක 13,399 හා 62.11.23 දින දරණ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළ කරන ලද්දාවූ, රාජ්‍ය භාෂා ප්‍රතිපත්තිය යටතේ විශ්‍රාම ගැනීම පිළිබඳව ගරු ඇමති තුමා නිකුත් කළ 62.11.16 දින දරණ නියෝගය. (4) අංක 13,387 හා 62.11.9 දින දරණ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළ කරන ලද රාජ්‍ය භාෂා පණත ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදාළවන කොන්දේසි. (ආ) ඔව්. බදුල්ල මහා නගර සභාවේ නාගරික කොමසාරිස් තනතුරට මෙනෙක් පත් විමක් කර නැත.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(තිரு. උ. ධර්මා. තනතුර)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, උසස් පදවිවලට පත් කිරීමේදී සිංහල භාෂා ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අනුගමනය නොකරන්නේ මන්ද කියා අහන්නට කැමතියි.

ආරියදාස මයා.

(තිரு. ආරියදාස)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

මට පෙනෙන හැටියට නම් එහෙම එකක් ඇත්තේ නැහැ. එහෙත්, ඒ ගැන සලකා බලනවා.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා. (වැලිමඩා)

(තිரு. කේ. ආර්. ආර්. රාජරත්න—වෙලිමඩා)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna—Welimada)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, තවත් අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නයක් අහන්නට තිබෙනවා. බදුල්ලේ නගර සභාවට කොමසාරිස්වරයෙක් තවම පත් කර නැත කියා ගරු පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා විසින් කියන්නට යෙදුණා. දැනට බදුල්ලේ නගර සභාවේ ජන්දය විමසීම නිම වී මාස 6ක් පමණ ගත වී තිබෙනවා. කොමසාරිස්වරයෙකු නැතිවීම බදුල්ලේ නගර සභාවේ වැඩ කටයුතුවලට ලොකු බාධාවක්. නුවරඑළියෙන්ද කොහෙන්ද කොමසාරිස්වරයෙක් තාවකාලිකව ඇවි දිනූව වැඩ කටයුතු කරන්නේ. වැඩක් කර ගන්නට බැරි නිසා බදුල්ලේ නගර සභාවේ හැම කෙනෙකුගේම මේ ගැන හින් කලකිරී තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා රාජ්‍ය භාෂා

ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අනුව වහාම කොමසාරිස්වරයෙක් පත් කරන්නට නියෝග කරනවාද කියා දැන ගන්නට කැමතියි.

ආරියදාස මයා.

(තිரு. ආරියදාස)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

මේ ප්‍රශ්නය අසා තිබෙන්නේ “බදුල්ලට මැනකදී නාගරික කොමසාරිස්වරුන් පත් කිරීමේදී.....” යන පිළිවෙලටයි. මේ අහන්නේ කෙනෙක් පත් කළාද නැද්ද කියන එකයි. ඒ නිසා ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වැඩිදුරටත් සොයා බලන්නම්. මා ලග තිබෙන්නේ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුර පමණයි.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(තිரு. කේ. ආර්. ආර්. රාජරත්න)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, 3 වැනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මේකයි: පළාත් පාලන සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාව මගින් සිංහල නොදන්නා අයට තවත් අවුරුදු දෙකක කාලයක් දී තිබෙන බව ගරු පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් තුමා දන්නවාද? එසේ කිරීමෙන් පෙනෙන්නේ සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් වැඩ කිරීම නොවෙයි. තවත් අවුරුදු දෙකක් වෙනත් භාෂාවකින් වැඩ කිරීමයි. ඒ නිසා, ජනවාරි මාසයේ පළමු වැනිදා සිට සිංහලෙන් වැඩ කිරීම රජයේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිය නම්, ඒ අනුව ජනවාරි මාසයේ පළමු වැනිදා වන විට සිංහල නොදන්නා යම් කෙනෙක් සිටිනවා නම් ඔහු වහාම සේවයෙන් අස් කර සිංහල දන්නා අය පත් කළ යුතුය කියා පළාත් පාලන සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාවට ගරු ඇමතිතුමා නිර්දේශ කරනවාද කියා දැන ගන්නට අපි කැමතියි.

ආරියදාස මයා.

(තිரு. ආරියදාස)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

ආරියදාස මයා, ඒ කරණය ගැන සොයා බලනවා.

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

ගාල්ලේ කිතුලම්පිටිය පාරේ පදිංචි
 ජී. කේ. සීනි හාමිනෝ මහත්මියට හිමි
 දීමනා

காலி, கித்துலம்பிட்டிய வீதியைச் சேர்ந்த
திருமதி ஜி. கே. சிதிஹாமினேக்குச் சேர
வேண்டிய கொடுப்பனவு

PAYMENTS DUE TO MRS. G. K. SEETHI
HAMINE, KITULAMPITIYA ROAD, GALLE

10. ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ප්‍රවාහණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) ලංකා දුම්රිය සේවයේ ගොඩනැගිලි අංශයේ සේවය කර 1962 මාර්තු 23 වැනි දින මිය ගිය, ටින්ටිකට් අංක 1272 දරණ අයි. ජී. හින්නි අප්පුහාමි මහතා වෙනුවෙන් ඔහුගේ වැන්දඹු භාර්යාව වන ගාල්ලේ කිතුලම්පිටිය පාරේ අංක 68/10 දරණ ස්ථානයේ පදිංචි ජී. කේ. සීනි හාමිනේ මහත්මියට හිමි දීමනා අනවශ්‍ය ලෙස ප්‍රමාද කරන්නේ මන්ද? (ආ) මාසික දීමනාවක් හෝ විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක් හෝ ඈට ගෙවන්නේ කවදද?

போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்டவினா :
(அ) இலங்கை அரசினர் புகையிரதப் பகுதியின் கட்டடப் பிரிவிற்கடமையாற்றி 1962, மார்ச் மாதத்திற்காலஞ்சென்ற திரு. ஐ. ஜீ. ஹின்னியப்புஹாமியினது (தகரச் சீட்டு இல. 1227) கைம்பெண்ணை காலி, கித்துலம் பிட்டிய வீதி 68/10 ஆம் இலக்கத்தைச் சேர்ந்த திருமதி ஜீ. கே. சீதிஹாமினேக்குச் சேரவேண்டிய கொடுப்பனவுகளைச் செலுத்துவதில் மிதமிஞ்சிய காலதாமதமேற்படுவதேன் ?
(ஆ) மாதாந்தப் படிகள் அல்லது இளைப்பாற்றுச் சம்பளம் அவருக்கு எப்பொழுது வழங்கப்படும் ?

asked the Minister of Communications: (a) Why are the payments due to Mrs. G. K. Seethi Hamine, of 68/10, Kitulampitiya Road, Galle, widow of the late I. G. Hinniappuhamy, tin ticket 1272 of the building section of the C. G. R., who died on 23rd March, 1962, being unduly delayed? (b) When will she be paid a monthly allowance or pension?

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

ආරියදාස මයා. (ප්‍රවාහණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ
ඇමති වෙනුවට)

(திரு. ஆரியதாசு—போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

(Mr. Ariyadasa—on behalf of the Minister of Communication)

(අ) පාරිතෝෂික දීමනාවක් ගැන සලකා බැලීම පිණිස ඉල්ලුම්පතක් දුම්රිය සාමාන්‍යාධිකාරී විසින් භාණ්ඩාගාරයට ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත. ගෙවිය යුතු වෙනයම් මුදලක් නොමැත. (ආ) නැසීගිය අය විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හිමි සේවකයෙකු නොවූ හෙයින් වැන්දඹුව මාසික විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක් ලබාගැනීමට හිමිකාරියක් නොවේ.

අලුත් වෙල බාන් වැල් ගොඩැල්ලේ
බබ්ලිවි. ජී. ආර්ලිස් මහතා

அஞ்சுவெல, பான்வல்கொடல்லவைச் சேர்ந்த
திரு. டப்ளியு. ஜீ. ஆர்லிஸ்

MR. W. G. ARLIS, BAANWELGODELLA,
ALUTHWELA.

11. බබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

කෘෂිකර්ම, ආහාර හා සම්පිප්පාර කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) අලුත්වෙල බාන්වැල් ගොඩැල්ලේ ඩබ්ලිව්. ජී. ආර්ලිස් මහතා අවුරුදු නවයක් තිස්සේ වැඩ කළ කුඹුරක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලියුම් 12 කටත් වැඩි ගණනක් ගොවිජන සේවා කොමසාරිස් වෙත යවා ඇතත් ඔහුගේ පැමිණිල්ල ගැන කිසිම පරීක්ෂණයක් කොමසාරිස් විසින් පවත්වා නැත්තේ මන්ද? (ආ) එතුමා පරීක්ෂණය පැවැත්වීම ඉක්මන් කරවනවාද?

கமத்தொழில், உணவு, கூட்டுறவு விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) அளுத் வெல, பான்வல்கொடல்லவைச் சேர்ந்த திரு. டப்ளியு. ஜீ. ஆர்விஸ் என்பவர் ஒன்பது வருட காலம் தாம் தொழிற்செய்த நெல்வயல் சம்பந்தமாய் ஒரு டசினுக்கும் மேற்பட்ட கடிதங்கள் அனுப்பியுங்கூட அவராற் செய்யப்பட்ட முறைப்பாடு சம்பந்தமாய் கமத்தொழிற் சேவைகள் ஆணையாளர் எதுவித விசாரணையும் நடத்தாததேன்? (ஆ) விசாரணையை அவர் விரைவுபடுத்துவாரா?

asked the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Co-operatives: (a) Why has the Commissioner of Agrarian Services not conducted any inquiry into the complaint of Mr. W. G. Arlis of Baanwelgodella, Aluthwela, who

[ඔබ්බේ. දහනායක මයා.]

had sent him over a dozen letters regarding a paddy field which he had worked for nine years? (b) Will he expedite the inquiry?

ආර්. එස්. පෙරේරා මයා. (කෘෂිකම්,
ආහාර හා සම්ප්‍රදාය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලි
මේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. ஆர். எஸ். பெரேரா—விவசாய, உணவு, கூட்டுறவு அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. R. S. Perera—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Co-operatives)

(අ) දෙවනදිවේ ප්‍රාදේශීය නිලධාරියා විසින් 63.4.6 වෙනිදා මූලික පරීක්ෂණයක් පැවැත්වූ අතර ගාල්ලේ සහකාර ගොවිජන සේවා කොමසාරිස් විසින් 63.10.24 වෙනිදා අද ගොවි පැමිණිල්ල විභාග කරන ලදී. (ආ) පැන නොනගී.

கை/ஒழுக்கை பாசலே ஷூ மூல
கே எல்/இலுக்குபாத்த பாடசாலை : ஆசிரியர்
களின் இடமாற்றம்

KL/ILLUKPOTHA SCHOOL : TRANSFER OF TEACHERS

2. ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා—(අනිල්
මුණසිංහ මයා, වෙනුවට)

(டொக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா—அனில் முனசிங்ஹ சார்பில்)

(Dr. N. M. Perera—on behalf of
Mr. Anil Moonesinghe)

අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) කළු/ඉළක්පොත පාසලේ දිනපතා පැමිණීම 78 බව ඒතුමා දන්නවාද ? (ආ) පංති අටක කරගෙන යනු ලබන වැඩ ගැන නොසලකා වැඩ කරගෙන යාමට මුල් ගුරුවරයා පමණක් ඉතිරි කොට ගුරුවරුන් දෙදෙනෙකු සි ප්‍රදේශයෙන් බැහැරට මාරු කරන ලද බව ඒතුමා දන්නවාද ? (ඉ) ඒතුමා මෙම තත්ත්වය වහාම හරිගස්සනවාද ?

கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) கேஎல்/இலுக் பொத்தப் பாடசாலையின் சராசரி வரவு 78 என்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) எட்டு வகுப்புக்கள் இருந்துங்கூட, “சீ” பிரதேசத்தைச் சேர்ந்த தான இப்பாடசாலையிலிருந்து தலைமையாசிரியரை மாத்திரம் கடமையாற்றுவதற்கு விட்டு இரு ஆசிரியர்கள் மாற்றப்பட்டனரென்பதை

அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) உடனடியாக இந்
நிலையை அவர் சரிசெய்வாரா?

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs : (a) Is he aware that KL/Illukpotha has an attendance of 78 ? (b) Is he aware that despite work being carried on in 8 classes, two teachers were transferred out of C classified area leaving only the Headmaster to carry on work ? (c) Will he rectify this situation immediately ?

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා. (අධ්‍යාපන හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලි මේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. ரி. பி. தென்னகோன்—கல்வி, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs)

(අ) කළු/ඉලුක්පොත විද්‍යාලයේ වැඩිම සාමාන්‍ය පැමිණීමේ ගණන 69.9 කි. (ආ) එසේය, නම පුරුෂයන් සේවය කරන ප්‍රදේශවලට යාමට හැකි වීම පිණිස ගුරු වරියන් දෙදෙනකු මෙම පාසලෙන් මාරු කර ඇත. දැනට වැඩ බලන මුල්ගුරු මහතාගේ භාය්‍යීව මෙම පාසලට මාරු කරන ලද නමුත් එය දුෂ්කර පාසලක් බැවින්, එම ස්ථාන මාරුව අවලංගු කර ඇත. (ඉ) එසේය, 64.1.1 දින සිට වැඩ බලන මුල්ගුරු මහතාගේ භාය්‍යීව මෙම පාසලට මාරු කරනවා ඇත. ශිෂ්‍ය ගුරු ක්‍රමය අනුව ඉංග්‍රීසි උපගුරුවරයෙකුද මෙම පාසලට පත් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නවා ඇත.

ஞானபீடம் உத. உதி. பித்தேர
 (டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)
 (Dr. N. M. Perera)

ගුරුවරුන් තුන් දෙනෙකු සිටියාම මේ පාඨශාලාවට ප්‍රමාණවත් ගුරු මණ්ඩලයක් ඇත කියන එකදු පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා කියන්නේ ?

பி. பி. தைந்நகூன் டி.பி.
(திரு. பி. பி. தென்னகூன்)
(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

සාමාන්‍ය පැමිණීමේ ගණන අනුව දැනට ගුරුවරුන් දෙදෙනෙක් පත් කළාම ඇති.

එවක පිළිතුරු

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(තිரு. கே. எம். பீ. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

ශිෂ්‍ය ගුරු ක්‍රමය අනුව ගුරුවරයෙක් පත් කරනවාය කියා පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා කිව්වා. ශිෂ්‍ය ගුරුවරුන් තෝරා ගෙන යන්නේ කොහොමද කියා අපි දැනගන්නට සතුටුයි. පළමුවෙන් ඇමති තුමා කිව්වා විභාගයකින් මේ අය තෝරා ගන්නවාය කියා. ඊට පසු පොරොන්දු වක් කඩ කළ නිසා, ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සමතුන් 3,000 ක් පමණ උපවාසයේ යෙදී සිටියදී පොරොන්දුවක් වුණා මන්ත්‍රීන් විසි දෙනෙකුගේ කැමැත්ත තිබෙනවා නම් ශිෂ්‍ය ගුරු විභාගයෙන් ගුරුවරුන් පත් කරනවාත් සමගම එක ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශයකින් විසි දෙනෙකුට බැගින් ගුරු පත්විම් දෙනවාය කියා. ඒ නිසා මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන්, එනම් ශිෂ්‍ය ගුරුවරුන් බඳවා ගැනීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් ස්ථිර ප්‍රකාශයක් කරනවාද?

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිரு. ரி. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

ඇමතිතුමා කළ ප්‍රකාශය ගැන සම්පූර්ණ විස්තරයක් කරන්නට මට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. 1962 අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාල ප්‍රවේශ විභාගයෙන් සමර්ථ වූවන්ගෙන් 500 දෙනෙකුට පමණයි ගුරු පත්විම් දී තිබෙන්නේ. නමුත් ඒ අයගෙන් තවත් ගුරුවරුන් බඳවා ගැනීම අවශ්‍යය කියා ගරු මන්ත්‍රීන් වැඩි දෙනෙක් කල්පනා කරනවා නම්, ඒ විභාගයේ ඊළඟට ඉහළම ලකුණු ගෙන සිටින 20 දෙනෙකුට පත්විම් දෙන්න පුළුවන් බවයි ඇමති තුමා ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙන්නේ.

එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා මයා. (හගුරන්කෙත)

(திரு. எம். டி. பண்டா—ஹங்குரான்கெத்த)

(Mr. M. D. Banda—Hanguranketa)

එක ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශයකින් 20 දෙනෙක්ද?

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. ரி. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

කොට්ඨාශයකින් නොවෙයි. අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාල ප්‍රවේශ විභාගයෙන් ඉහළම ලකුණු ලබා තිබෙන 20 දෙනෙක්. දැන් කල්

එවක පිළිතුරු

පනා කර තිබෙනවා මන්ත්‍රීවරයකු ඉල්ලීමක් කළොත් කොට්ඨාශයකින් ශිෂ්‍ය ගුරුවරුන් 60 ක් 70 ක් ගන්න. ප්‍රමාණය තවම ස්ථිර කර නැහැ. එතකොට ඒ කොට්ඨාශයෙන් ගන්න අදහස් කරන්නේ ඒ විස්සට ඇතුළු වූවන් අඩු කරලයි. ඇමතිතුමා නියම කර තිබෙන්නේ 1962 අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාල ප්‍රවේශ විභාගයෙන් ඉහළම ලකුණු ගත් අය පමණක් බඳවා ගන්නයි.

එම්. ඩී. බණ්ඩා මයා.

(திரு. எம். டி. பண்டா)

(Mr. M. D. Banda)

මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමාගේ කථාවෙන් තත්ත්වය තිබුණාටත් වඩා ව්‍යාකූල වුණා. මේ ගැන අපි විශේෂ සාකච්ඡාවක් ඉල්ලුවා.

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. ரி. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

තේරෙන්නේ නැත්නම් මට කරන්නට දෙයක් නැහැ. මා කියන්නේ අපි කල්පනා කර පිළියෙළ කර තිබෙන කරුණු. [බාධා කිරීමක්]

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

මේක හරියට බලලාට තුල් බෝලය බාර දන්නා වගෙයි.

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. ரி. பி. தென்னகோன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

තේරුම්ගන්න බැරි වුණාට මට කරන්න දෙයක් නැහැ. අපි බොහොම පැහැදිලි වයි, කිව්වෙ.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා. (කොට්ටාව)

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன—கொட்டாவ)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena—Kottawa)

කිසිම පැහැදිලිකමක් නැහැ. ඒ ඒ වේලාවට හිතුවක්කාර විධියට ඒ ඒ දේ කියනවා. මේ පිළිබඳව තත්ත්වය පැහැදිලි කර ගැනීම සඳහා සාකච්ඡාවක් දෙන්නයයි අපි ඉල්ලා තිබෙනවා.

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

asked the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs: (a) Is he aware that Mr. M. I. Mansoor, Assistant Teacher, KL/Horetuduwa Government Muslim Mixed School, who counts five years continuous service from 7.5.58 has been issued only one set of railway warrants per year? (b) What is the principle on which railway warrants are issued to S. S. C. qualified Government teachers?

(ඒ) එසේ ය. (බී) සහතික පත්‍ර නොලත් ගුරුවරු සියලු දෙනාම විශ්‍රාම වැටුප් හිමි නා සථීර ගුරුවරු ලෙස දැන් සලකනු ලැබේ. එහෙයින් වර්ෂයකට දුම්රිය බලපත්‍ර කට්ටල තුනක් ලැබීමට ඔවුන්ට හිමිකම ඇත. තාවකාලික ගුරුවරුන්ට මෙන් එක් දුම්රිය බලපත්‍ර කට්ටලයක් පමණක් නිකුත් කර කළු/හොරේතුඩුව රජයේ මුස් ලිම් මිශ්‍ර පාඨශාලාවේ ප්‍රධානාචාර්යවරයා විසින් වරදක් කර ඇත. සියලුම පාඨශාලා ප්‍රධානීන්ට චක්‍රලේඛ ලිපියක් යැවීමෙන්, මේ ආකාර වැරදි තවදුරටත් සිදුවීම වැළැක් වීමට කටයුතු කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

இலங்கையில் வதியும் சீனப் பிரஜைகள்
CHINESE NATIONALS RESIDENT IN CEYLON

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene—First Colombo South)

රාජ්‍යාරක්ෂක හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) චීන මහජන සමූහාණ්ඩුවේ පුරවැසියන් කොපමණ සංඛ්‍යාවක් 1956 දී මේ රටේ සිටියේද? අද කොපමණ සංඛ්‍යාවක් සිටින්නේද? (ආ) මෙම චීන ජාතිකයින් මෙහි නතරවී සිටින්නේ රජය විසින් දෙන ලද විසා බලපත්‍ර මතද? එසේ නම්, ඒවා අවලංගු වන්නේ කවදාද? (ඉ) මෙම ජාතිකයින් සතු ආපනශාලා හා භෝජනාගාර කොපමණ සංඛ්‍යාවක් අද ලංකාවේ තිබේද? මේවායින් කොපමණ සංඛ්‍යාවක් 1956 න් පසුව විවෘත කරන ලද්දේද?

பாதுகாப்பு, வெளிவிவகார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 1956, ஏப்ரல் மாதத்தில் இந்நாட்டிலிருந்த சீன மக்கள் குடியரசுப் பிரஜைகள் எத்தனை பேர்? இன்றுள்ளோர் எத்தனை பேர்? (ஆ) அரசாங்கத்தினால் வழங்கப்பட்ட வீசா மூலந்தான் இச்சீனப் பிரஜைகள் இங்கு தங்கியிருக்கின்றார்களா? அவ்வாறாயின், அவை எப்பொழுது முடிபுறும்? (இ) இன்று இலங்

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

கையிலுள்ள இச்சாகியத்தினருக்குச் சொந்தமான உணவுச் சாலையும் சாப்பாட்டுக் கடைகளும் எத்தனை? இவைகளுள் 1956 க்குப் பின்னர் திறப்பட்டவை எத்தனை?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Defence and External Affairs: (a) How many citizens of the Peoples Republic of China were there in the Island in April 1956, and how many are there today? (b) Are these Chinese nationals staying here on visas granted by the Government, and if so, when do they expire? (c) How many restaurants and eating houses owned by these nationals are there in Ceylon today and how many of these were opened after 1956?

ගරු එෆ්පී. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩාරනායක
(කෘෂිකම්, ආහාර හා සමුපකාර කටයුතු
පිළිබඳ ඇමති හා රාජ්‍යාරක්ෂක හා විදේශ
කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(கௌரவ எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டார
நாயக்க—விவசாய, உணவு, கூட்டுறவு
அமைச்சரும், பாதுகாப்பு, வெளி விவகார
அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியும்)

(The Hon. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike—
Minister of Agriculture, Food and Co-
operatives and Parliamentary Secretary
to the Minister of Defence and External
Affairs)

(a) There were eight in April 1956, and twenty-three on the 10th October, 1963. (b) Yes. One visa on the 30th October, 1963, one on the 27th March, 1964, one on the 21st April, 1964, four on the 16th July, 1964, and one on the 25th April, 1965. The visas of the other fifteen have already expired, and some of them have applied for renewal. (c) One. This was opened before 1956.

കലാനാടകമൃഗം

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

5 වන ප්‍රශ්නය.

အာရိယသမ္ဘူတိယ ဝိသေ.

(திரு. ஆரியதாசு)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

ඒ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු සැපයීමට කල්
ච්චිමනා කරනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

හිරිපිටිය ගම්කාරිය සභාව හදිසියේ

ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਆਦਿ

ஹிரிப்பிற்றிய கிராம சபையின் துடர்க்
கலைப்பு

SUDDEN DISSOLUTION OF HIRIPITIYA V. C.

SUDDEN DISSOLUTION OF HIRIPITIYA V. C.

6. ජී. ජේ. පාරිසර් පෙරේරා මයා. (ජාත්‍යන්තර)

6. **ජී. ජේ. පාටිසි¹ පෙරේරා මයා.** (ජාඥාලි
—සිරිල් මැනවි මයා. වෙනුවට)

(திரு. ஜி. ஜே. பாரிஸ் பெரேரா—ஜா-எல்
திரு. சிரில் மத்தியூ சார்பிஸ்)

(Mr. G. J. Paris Perera—Ja-Ela—on behalf of Mr. Cyril Mathew)

පළාත් පාලන හා ස්වදේශ කටයුතු පිළි
බඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන්
ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) (i) හිරිපිටිය ගම්කාරිය
සභාවේ කාල සීමාව 1964. 6. 30 වැනි
දින අහෝසි වීමට නියමිත බවත් (ii)
අරන්කුලේ කොට්ඨාශයයේ සභිකයා අස්
වීම නිසා ඇතිවූ අතුරු මැතිවරණය
1963. 9. 7 වැනි දිනට නියමකර තිබුණු
බවත් ; (iii) අතුරු මැතිවරණ දිනයට
පෙර දින, එනම් 1963.9.6 වැනි දින ඇමති
වරයාගේ නියෝගය අනුව ගම්කාරිය
සභාව විසුරුවා හරින ලද බවත් එතුමා දන්
තවාද ? (ආ) මෙම ගම්කාරිය සභාව හදිසි
යේ විසුරුවා හැරීමට හේතු එතුමා දක්ව
නවාද ?

உள்ளூராட்சி, உள்நாட்டு விவகார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) (i) ஹிரிப்பிற்றியக் கிராமச் சபையினது கால எல்லை 30.6.64 உடன் முடிய வேண்டியிருந்ததென்பதையும், (ii) அறங்கல் வட்டார உறுப்பினர் இராஜினமாச் செய்ததன் விளைவாய் அவ்வட்டாரத்திற்கு இடைத்தேர்தல் நடாத்துவதற்கான தேதி 7.9.63 எனக் குறிக்கப்பட்டதென்பதையும், (iii) இடைத்தேர்தல் நடக்கவிருந்த சமயத்தில் 6.9.63 அன்று அமைச்சர் இட்ட கட்டளையொன்றின் பிரகாரம் சபை கலைக்கப்பட்டதென்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இக்கிராமச்சபை திருவெனக் கலைக்கப்பட்டதற்கான காரணங்களை அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government and Home Affairs: (a) Is he aware that—(i) the term of the present Hiripitiya V. C. was due to expire on 30.6.64; (ii) a by-election resulting from the resignation of the member for Arankelle Ward had been fixed for 7.9.63; (iii) the Council was dissolved by an order made by the Minister on 6.9.63 on the eve of the

එංජින පිළිතුරු

වංචික පිළිතුරු

[ප්‍රතික්ෂේප පෙරේරා මයා.]

by-election? (b) Will he state the reasons for this sudden dissolution of this V. C.?

အာရိယသုဒ္ဓါ ဝါယာ.

(திரு. ஆரியதாச)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

(අ) (i) එසේය. (ii) එසේය. (iii) එසේය. (ආ) සහිත මහතා අතර ඇති හේදයන් නිසා, ගම්සභාවේ කටයුතු ඇති නිර්මිත සහ ගම්සභාවේ අදහස්තාවය හා නොමනා පාලනය නිසා ගම්සභාව විසුරුවා හැරීමට සිදුවිය.

විජයපාල මෙත්' ඩිස්' මයා. (කටාන)

(திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்—கட்டான)

(Mr. Wijayapala Mendis—Katana)

ඒක සාමාන්‍ය පිළිගත් ක්‍රමයද? මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් යම් කිසි නිත්‍යානුකූල පරීක්ෂණයක් කර තිබෙනවාද?

အာရိယသမ္ဘူတိ ဝိသေ.

(திரு. ஆரியதாசு)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ දැනගැනීම පිණිස මම තවත් විස්තර කියවන්නම්. 1963 ජුනි මස විරද්ධ පක්ෂයේ සභිකවරයෙක් අස් විය. 1962 නොවම්බර් මස සිට ජුනි මස දක්වා කාල පරිච්ඡේදය තුළ විරද්ධ පක්ෂයේ කෙනෙකු වැඩි වූ නිසා ගම්කාරිය සභාවේ වැඩ දුර්වල තත්ත්වයක පැවතිනි. ඒ කාලය තුළදී ඇති වූ තත්ත්වය අනුව, ගම්කාරිය සභාව විසුරුවා හැරීමට අවශ්‍ය හේතු ඉල්ලා සැම සහිත මහතෙකුටම 1963 ජුනි මස පහත සඳහන් ප්‍රධාන කරුණු අලලා චෝදනා පත්‍රයක් යවන ලදි.

1. 1962 ඔක්තෝබර්, නොවැම්බර්, දෙසැම්බර් 1963 ජනවාරි සහ පෙබරවාරි යන මාසවල වාණි සම්මත නොකිරීම.

2. රුපියල් 47,511.23 ක ආධාර මුදල් සම්පූර්ණයෙන් හෝ ඉන් කොටසක් හෝ යොදවා වැඩ නොකිරීම.

3. ගම් සභාවෙන් ගෙවිය යුතු මුදල් නොගෙවීම.

4. ගම් සභාවට ආදායමක් ලැබිය යුතු දේ සඳහා ටෙන්ඩර් නොකැඳවීම.

මේ අතර විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ මන්ත්‍රී
වරුන් 8 දෙනාද මේ ගම්කාරිය සහාය වී සු
රුවා හරින්නට යයි ඉල්ලා තිබෙන්නවා.

ඉන් දියාවේ ලංකා මහ කොමසාරිස්
වශයෙන් වැඩ කරන පරිදි අමරසිංහ
මහතා

திரு. ஷேர்லி அமரசிங்க, இந்தியாவிலுள்ள
இலங்கைத் தூதுவர்

MR. SHIRLEY AMERASINGHE, HIGH
COMMISSIONER FOR CEYLON IN INDIA.

7. **ජී. ජේ. පාරිසර් පෙරේරා මයා.** (ජාතික
—සිලිස් මැතිව් මයා. වෙනුවට)

(திரு. ஜி. ஜே. பாரிஸ் பெரேரா—ஜா-எல்—
திரு. சிரில் மத்தியூ சார்பில்)

(Mr. G. J. Paris Perera—Ja-Ela—on behalf of Mr. Cyril Mathew)

රාජ්‍යාරක්ෂක හා විදේශ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) ඉන්දියාවේ ලංකා මහා කොමසාරිස් වශයෙන් පත්වීම සඳහා ෂර්ලි අමරසිංහ මහතා රජයේ සේවයෙන් විශ්‍රාම ගන්නේද? (ආ) (i) නොඑසේ නම්, ද්විතියය කිරීමට හේතුව කුමක් ද? (ii) එසේ කරන ලද්දේ ඔහුට වැඩි විශ්‍රාම වැටුපක් ලබා ගැනීමට හැකි වන පරිදිද? (ඉ) භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ ලේකම් වශයෙන් ඔහු අන්තිම වරට ලැබූ වැටුප කුමක්ද? මහ කොමසාරිස් වශයෙන් ඔහු ලබන වැටුප කුමක් ද? (ඊ) ඔහුගේ විශ්‍රාම වැටුප ගණන් බලනු ලබන්නේ කුමන වැටුප අනුවද? (උ) මහ කොමසාරිස් වශයෙන් ඔහුගේ වැටුප ස්ටර්ලින් මුදලින් ගෙවන්නේ මන් ද? (ඌ) එසේ කරන්නේ විනිමය පාලන දෙපාර්ත මේන්තුවේ අනුමැතිය ඇතිවද?

பாதுகாப்பு, வெளிவிவகார அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) அரசாங்க சேவையிலிருந்து ஓய்வு பெற்றுத்தான் திரு. ஷேர்லி அமரசிங்க இலங்கை அரசாங்கத்தின் தூதுவராக இந்தியாவில் நியமனம் பெற்றாரா? (ஆ) (i) அன்றேல், மாற்றுச்சேவைக்கு நியமிக்கப் பட்டதற்கான காரணமென்ன? (ii) கூடிய இளைப்பாற்றுச் சம்பளமொன்றை அவர் பெறுவதற்கேதுவாகத்தான் அவ்வாறு செய்யப் பட்டதா? (இ) திறைசேரிக் காரியதரிசியாகப் பதவி வகிக்கையில் அவர் இறுதியாகப் பெற்ற சம்பளமெவ்வளவு? அரசாங்கத் தூதுவராக பதவி வகிக்கையில் அவர் பெறுகின்ற சம்பளமெவ்வளவு? (ஈ) எச்சம்பளத்தின் அடிப்படையில் அவரது இளைப்பாற்றுச்சம்பளம் கணக்கிடப்படும்? (உ) அரசாங்கத் தூது

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

වෘත්ති වික්‍රතුරු

வராக அவர் வகிக்கின்ற பதவிக்கான சம்பளம்
ஸ்ரேலிங் மூலம் வழங்கப்படுவதேன்? (ஊ)
செலாவணிக் கட்டுப்பாட்டுத் திணைக்களத்தின்
அனுமதியுடன்தான் அவ்வாறு செய்யப்படு
கின்றதா?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Defence and External Affairs : (a) Did Mr. Shirley Amerasinghe retire from the Public Service to take up the appointment of High Commissioner for Ceylon in India ? (b) (i) If not, what was the reason for secondment ? (ii) Was it to enable him to draw a higher pension ? (c) What salary did he draw last as Secretary to the Treasury and what is his salary as High Commissioner ? (d) On what salary will his pension be calculated ? (e) Why is his salary as High Commissioner paid in sterling ? (f) Is it being done with the approval of the Exchange Control Department ?

ஸர் ஃப். ஈர். டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க
 (கௌரவ எப். ஆர். டயஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க)
 (The Hon. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike)

(a) No. (b) (i) Mr. Amerasinghe was transferred to another post in terms of the Permanent Secretaries Minute. (ii) No. (c) His salary as Secretary to the Treasury was Rs. 36,000 p.a. His salary as High Commissioner is £3,000 p.a. (d) On his last salary at retirement. (e) The High Commissioner's salary like the salaries of all officers of the Overseas Service, is fixed in pounds sterling but it is paid to him in Indian rupees converted at the current rate of exchange. (f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

8 වන ප්‍රශ්නය

ආරියදාස මයො.

(திரு. ஆரியதாச)

(Mr. Ariyadasa)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඒ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු දීමට කල් අවශ්‍යයි.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

ආදායම් බදු නිලධාරීන් විසින් වෛද්‍යා
වාර්ගවරුන් සමහරකගේ නිවාස වටලා

உள்நாட்டரசிறைத் திணைக்கள உத்தியோகத்
தர்கள் சில வைத்தியர்களின் வீடுகளில்
திடீர்ப் பரிசோதனை நடத்தல்

RAIDING OF PREMISES OF CERTAIN MEDICAL MEN BY THE INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

12. කෝෂ්මන් ද සිල්වා මයා. (බල
පිටිය—එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මයා.
වෙනුවට)

(திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் டி சில்வா—பலப்பிட்டிய
திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க சார்பாக)

(Mr. Lakshman de Silva—Balapitiya on behalf of Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

මුදල් ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) අපරාධ පරීක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සහාය ඇතිව දේශීය ආදායම් බදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීහු වෛද්‍යාචාර්යවරුන් සම්මරකගේ නිවාස වටලා ඔවුන්ගේ සේප්පුවල විශාල මුදල් ප්‍රමාණයක් සොයා ගත්තෝද? (ආ) රජයේ සේවයේ ප්‍රමුඛ වෛද්‍ය විශේෂඥයින් වන පී. ආර්. අන්තෝනිස් හා ඕ. ආර්. මැඩොන්සා යන වෛද්‍යාචාර්යවරුන්ගේ නම්ද මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් සඳහන් කර ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) මහජනයාගේත් එ් ශාන සැලකිල්ලක් දක්වන්නවුන්ගේත් යහපත තකා මෙයින් එක් වෛද්‍යාචාර්යවරයකුගේ හෝ නැත්නම් වෛද්‍යාචාර්යවරුන් දෙදෙනාගේම හෝ නිවාස දේශීය ආදායම් බදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් විසින් සෝදිසි කරන ලද්දේදැයි එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ඊ) දේශීය ආදායම් බදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් විසින් මෙයින් එක් වෛද්‍යාචාර්යවරයකුගේ හෝ නැත්නම් දෙදෙනාගේම හෝ නිවාස සෝදිසි කර නැත්නම් සිදු වූ වැරදි සහගත හැඟිම් හරි ගැස්සීම සඳහා එතුමා ගැනීමට අදහස් කරන ක්‍රියා මාගීය කුමක්ද?

நிதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) உள் நாட்டரசிறைத் திணைக்கள உத்தியோகத்தார்கள் குற்றப் புலன் விசாரணைத் திணைக்களத்தின் உதவியோடு சில வைத்தியர்களின் வீடுகளில் திடீர்ப் பரிசோதனை நடாத்தி அவர்களின் இரும்புப் பெட்டிகளில் பெருந்தொகையான பணமிருந்ததைக் கண்டு பிடித்தார்களா? (ஆ) அரசாங்க சேவையிலுள்ள பிரபல வைத்திய நிபுணர்களான டொக்டர்

වෘත්ති පිළිතුරු

[ලක්ෂ්මන් ද සිල්වා මයා.]

பி. ஆர். அந்தனிஸ், டொக்டர் ஓ. ஆர். மெடொன்ஸா ஆகியோரது பெயர்கள் இவ் விடயஞ் சம்பந்தமாய்க் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளனவென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) இவ்வைத்தியர்கள் இருவரதும் வீடுகளேனும் அன்றேல் ஒருவரது வீடேனும் உள்நாட்டரசிறைத் திணைக்கள உத்தியோகத்தர்களாற் சோதனையிடப்பட்டதாவென்பதை, பொதுமக்களினது நன்மையையும் சம்பந்தப்பட்டவர்களது நன்மையையுங் கருதி அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா? (ஈ) இவ்வைத்தியர்கள் இருவரதும் வீடுகளேனும் ஒருவரது வீடுதானும் உள்நாட்டரசிறைத் திணைக்கள உத்தியோகத்தர்களால் சோதனையிடப்படவில்லையெனில், ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கக் கூடிய தப்பிப்பிராயங்களைச் சரியாக்கும் பொருட்டு அவர் என்ன நடவடிக்கையெடுக்க உத்தேசிக்கின்றார்?

asked the Minister of Finance : (a) Did officials of the Inland Revenue Department with the assistance of the C. I. D. raid the premises of certain medical men and find large sums of money in their safes ? (b) Is he aware that the name of Dr. P. R. Anthonis and Dr. O. R. Medonza who are leading medical specialists in Government service, have been mentioned in this connection ? (c) In the public interest and in the interests of those concerned, will he state whether the premises of either or both of these doctors were searched by officials of the Inland Revenue Department ? (d) If the premises of either or both of these doctors have not been searched by officials of the Inland Revenue Department, what action does he propose to take to set right any wrong impressions that might have been created ?

ගුරු ටී. බී. ඉලංගරත්න (මුදල් ඇමති)

(கௌரவ ரி. பி. இலங்கரத்ன—நிதியமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. T. B. Ilangaratne—Minister of Finance)

(අ) නැත. (ආ) නැත. (ඉ) පි. ආර්.
ඇත්තනිසි වෛද්‍යාචාර්යතුමාගේ සහ
ඔ. ආර්. මෙඩොන්සා වෛද්‍යාචාර්යතුමාගේ
නිවාස හෝ වෙනයම් වෛද්‍ය විශේෂඥ
යන්ගේ නිවාසයන් හෝ දේශීය ආදායම්
බදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් විසින්

හදිසි කරුණක් සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහා
කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට අවසර
ඉල්ලීම

සෝදිසි නොකරන ලදී. (ඊ) 1963 අගෝස්තු මස 9 වැනි දින “සිලෝන් ඩේලි මිරර්” පත්‍රයේ පළවූ ප්‍රවෘත්තිය වැරදි බව දේශීය ආදායම් කොමසාරිස්තුමා ලංකා වෛද්‍ය විශේෂඥයන්ගේ සංගමයට දැනට මත් දන්වා ඇත.

හදිසි කරුණක් සාකච්ඡා කිරීම
සඳහා කල්තැබීමේ යෝජනාව
ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට අවසර ඉල්ලීම

அவசர, முக்கிய பொதுவேலை: ஆராயும்
பொருட்டு ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணையைப்
பிரேரிக்க அனுமதி

MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORT-
TANCE : PERMISSION TO MOVE ADJOURN-
MENT MOTION FOR DISCUSSION

අ. ආ. 2.20

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)
(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අංක 18 දරණ ස්ථාවර නියෝගය යටතේ අපට ඉඩ තිබෙනවා, සභාවේ අනුමැතිය තිබෙනවා නම් හදිසි වැඩ කටයුත්තක් සඳහා මත්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් තැබීමට යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට.

කළු නැගෙනහිර

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණාකර—

කෙටි. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(திரு. கே. எம். பீ. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

ඒ අවසරය අපි ලබා ගත්තේ ඕනෑ සහාය වෙන්. මා දැන් අංක 18 ස්ථාවර නියෝගය කියවන්නට කැමතියි. සහාවේ කැමැත්ත නිබන්ධා නම් 20 දෙනෙකු නැගිටීමෙන් ඒ හදිසි වැඩ කටයුත්ත සඳහා සහාව කල් තබන්නට අපට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා කරුණාකර අංක 18 දරණ ඒ ස්ථාවර නියෝගය මා කියවා විස්තර කර දෙන තුරු ඇහුම්කන් දෙන්න.

කළානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කියවන්න.

හදිසි කරුණක් සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහා

කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට අවසර
ඉල්ලීම

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

එහෙම නැත්නම් මේ ස්ථාවර නියෝග වලින් වැඩක් නැහැ. අංක 18 ස්ථාවර නියෝගයේ සඳහන් වී තිබෙන්නේ මේ විධියටයි :

18. (1) ප්‍රශ්න අසා අවසාන වූ විට මන්ත්‍රීවරයකු ස්වකීය ස්ථානයේ නඟි සිට හදිසි පොදු වැදගත් කමක් ඇති නියමිත කරුණක් සාකච්ඡා කරනු සඳහා, කරුණ කුමක්දැයි සඳහන් කරමින්, මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් තැබීමට යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට අවසර ඉල්ලා නොමැති නම්, (ඇමතිවරයකු විසින් හැර) ප්‍රධාන කටයුතුවලට බසින තෙක් මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් නොකළ යුතුය.

(2) (අ) මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ අවසරය මන්ත්‍රී වරයා ලබාගෙන නැත්නම්, හෝ

(ආ) මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ අවසරය නොදෙන ලදුව, මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් විසි දෙනකුට නොඅඩු ගණනක් ඔවුන්ගේ ස්ථානවල සිට ඔහුට අනුග්‍රහ විමට නැගී නොසිටිත් නම්,

එවැනි යෝජනාවක් මන්ත්‍රීවරයකු විසින් ඉදිරිපත් නොකළ යුතුය.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මෙතැන කරුණු දෙකක් පැහැදිලි ලෙස දක්වා තිබෙනවා. යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන විට මන්ත්‍රීවරු සභාවෙන් අවසර ගත් විට ඕනෑම ප්‍රධාන කාරණය එකයි. ඒ හදිසි කරුණ මොකක්දැයි දන්වා රැස්වීම කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කරන විට ඕනෑම ඒ සඳහා සභාවේ අවසරය දෙන්නේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් 20 දෙනකු තමන්ගේ ආසනවල නැගිට සිට ඊට කැමැත්ත ප්‍රකාශ කළොත් පමණයි. හදිසි කරුණක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මා දැන් සභාව කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. ඒ අනුව කරුණු කියන්නේ පස්සෙ. මා දැන් ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ සභාවේ අවසරය පමණයි. එය සාකච්ඡාවට ගත් විට මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් 20 දෙනකු කැමති නම් ඔබතුමා අපට අවස්ථාවක් දෙන්න ඕනෑ, ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය සාකච්ඡාවට ගන්න.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ඒ හදිසි කරුණ ගැන මා සමග කලින් සාකච්ඡා කර ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් අවසර ගන්න ඕනෑ.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

ස්ථාවර නියෝගවල එහෙම කියා නැහැ. ඒ අවසර ගත යුත්තේ සභාවෙන්. තමුන් තාන්සේ ගැන එක වචනයක්වත් ඒ ස්ථාවර නියෝගයේ තිබෙනවා නම් මට පෙන්වන්න. “කථානායක” කියන වචනය වත් තිබෙනවාදැයි මට පෙන්වන්න, මේ අංක 18 දරණ ස්ථාවර නියෝගයේ [බාධා කිරීමක්] ඔබතුමා එහෙම නම් මොකක්ද කරන්නේ? ස්ථාවර නියෝග ඕනෑ නැහැ කියා ඒවා විසි කර දමා ඒකාධිපති විධියට වැඩ කරන්නටද බලාපොරොත්තු වෙන්නේ? “කථානායක” කියන වචනයවත් ඒ ස්ථාවර නියෝගයේ නැහැ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

අංක 18 ස්ථාවර නියෝගය අනුව යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන විට ප්‍රචවත්කම තිබෙන්නේ කලින් ඒ ගැන මා සමග සාකච්ඡා කිරීමෙන් පසුවයි.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

කොහෙද එහෙම තියෙන්නේ? අපට පෙන්වන්න. [බාධා කිරීම්]

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகவாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Will you please listen to this, Sir? I want to refer you to Standing Order No. 18. The Standing Order is very clear on this subject. In this House it is very unfortunate that Standing Orders have been reduced to a farce. When you get up and shout, does it become a Standing Order or a shouting order?

Mr. Speaker, Standing Order No. 18 is very clear on the matter. We need not go to see you. We may as a matter of courtesy and for convenience—

කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට අවසර
ඉල්ලීම

It is useless going there.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)
(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

A lakh of students.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)
(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

මේ සම්බන්ධව වචන කීපයක් සඳහන් කරන්න කැමතියි. මා සිත්ත විධියට වැඩි කලකට ඉහතදී නොවෙයි, ගිය වතාවේදීම—ගිය මාසේ මැද හරියදීම—මුළුත්තක්

හදිසියක්ද නැද්ද බලන්න සභාවේ කැමැත්ත ගන්න ඕනෑ. මේ සදහා සභාවේ විසි දෙනෙක් අවසර ඉල්ලීම අනුමත කර තව නම්, හදිසි කාරණයක් හැටියට සභාව පිළිගන්නව; ඊට පසු මේ ගැන සාකච්ඡා වක් අවශ්‍ය වෙනව. තමුත්තාත්සෙ ගිය සැරේ මෙයට ආදර්ශයක් දීල තියෙනව. මේක හදිසි දෙයක්. තව දින තුන හතර කින් තියෙනව ගුරු විභාගයක්. [බාබා කීරී මක්] සෙනසුරාදා. එම නිසා මේ වෙනුවෙන් සාකච්ඡාවක් වුවමනායි. විභාගයට පසුව සාකච්ඡාවක් නියල වුවමනාවක් නැහැ. ඊට පෙර සාකච්ඡා සාකච්ඡාවක් ඉල්ලන්නෙ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

මෙවැනි කරුණු හදිසිද නැද්ද කියා සාකච්ඡා කර බලා ඊට පසුවයි ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නේ. මීට ප්‍රථම සියල්ල සිදු වුණේ ඒ ආකාරයටයි. මේ ගැන මා සමග සාකච්ඡා කළ අවස්ථාවෙදි හදිසියක් නොවෙයි කියලා මා කියා ගිටිය. එම නිසා මෙය පිළි ගන්න බැහැ. ඔය කියන කතාව මීට පෙර ප්‍රශ්නයක් වශයෙන් අහල—[බාධා කිරීම්]—මේක ඇහුව.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

තමුත්තාන්සෙගෙ කාමරේදි හදිසියක් නැත කිව්වට පිළිගන්න බැහැ. මෙතන විසි දෙනෙක් නැගිටලා සාකච්ඡා කරන්නය කියා සිටින්නෙ හදිසි නිසයි.

ආර්. ජී. සේනානායක මයා.

(திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனநாயக்க)

(Mr. R. G. Senanayake)

හදිසි තත්ත්වයක්ද නැද්ද කියලා නියම කරන්නෙ සභාවද, තමුත්තාන්සෙද?

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කලින් සාකච්ඡා කරලා, හදිසි තත්ත්වයක් තියෙනවය කියා තීරණය කළොත් තමයි, යෝජනාවට ඉඩ දෙන්නෙ.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

හදිසි තත්ත්වයක් තියෙනවද, නැද්ද යන්න තීරණය කිරීමට ඔබතුමාට බලය දී තියෙන්නෙ මොන සථාවර නියෝගයෙන්ද? ඒ තීරණය කිරීමේ බලය තියෙන්නෙ සභාවටයි. ඔබතුමා එහෙම තීරණය කර නව නම් මේ සථාවර නියෝග විනාශ කරලා දමන්න ඕනෑ.

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කල් තබීමේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට අවසර ඉල්ලීම

ගරු වී. ටී. ජී. කරුණාරත්න (ඉඩම්, වාරි මාර්ග හා විදුලි බලය පිළිබඳ වැඩ බලන ඇමති)

(கௌரவ வி. டி. ஜி. கருணரத்ன—காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை பதில் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. V. T. G. Karunaratne—Acting Minister of Land, Irrigation and Power)

ඒක සම්ප්‍රදය.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

සම්ප්‍රදය නීතියට විරුද්ධ වන්න බැහැ. නීතියට අනුකූල වන්න ඕනෑ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

මේ යෝජනාවට මට ඉඩ දෙන්න බැහැ.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகநாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Will you show me anything in the Standing Orders which speaks of prior permission of the Speaker being obtained? You cannot violate Standing Orders.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

එහෙම නම් ඒ විධියට කටයුතු කරන එකයි ඇත්තෙ.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

කටයුතු කරනව, ඒ ගැන.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

සථාවර අත පනත් අනුව කටයුතු කරන්න ඉඩ දෙන්න ඕනෑ. තමුත්තාන්සෙට හිතුවක්කාර විධියට කටයුතු කරන්න ඉඩ දෙන්න බැහැ.

මන'නි මණ'ඩලයේ කටයුතු

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

මන්නි මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

சுரை அலுவல்

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

ගරු මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක (වෘණිප්පා කථමාන්ත පිළිබඳ ඇමති හා වැඩ බලන සභානායක)

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க—
வர்த்தக, கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சரும் பதில்
சபை முதல்வரும்)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake—
Minister of Commerce and Industries and
Acting Leader of the House)

I move,

"That if the Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Code be received from the Senate this day, the Second Reading of that Bill be proceeded with on Friday, November 8, 1963, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order No. 77".

ප්‍රශ්නය සභාහිමිබ කරන ලදි.

බබ්ලිවි. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

As I said, Sir, the Standing Orders, Rules and Regulations have been brought to a farce in this House. Solemn agreements that have been made have been broken. For instance, last evening we saw the sorry spectacle of an agreement that had been reached being flagrantly violated by no less a person than the Hon. Speaker himself.

കലാനാടകമൃഗം

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! Will you please withdraw that?—[*Interruption*].

ඛනිලිවි. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

If you ask me to withdraw I must withdraw but what I said earlier will be on record.

കലാനുയോജനം

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I will ask the Reporters not to report that in the HANSARD.

බබ්ලිවි. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

I do not think that the Reporters will be subjected to your Standing Orders. As it goes the newspapers are to be dictated to by you. Let the newspapers be dictated to by truth and reason and not put up with what you say.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to read out Standing Order 77 :

"77. (1) All Bills brought from the Senate shall lie upon the Table until a day is named for second reading.

(2) At any time after the reading of a Message recording that a Bill has been brought from the Senate, a member may inform the Clerk at the Table that he will sponsor the Bill and name a day for second reading (not being less than five clear days after the giving of such notice.)

(3) The Clerk shall thereupon endorse the Member's name upon the back of the Bill and record in the minutes that the said Bill has been read a first time and ordered to be read a second time upon the day named and to be printed."

Mr. Speaker, you will see clearly that when a Bill is brought from the Senate to the Lower House, at least five clear days notice must be given before the second reading is taken up. Why is such notice necessary? The Bill is not before us now. It has not yet been printed. I learn that the Upper House made certain amendments to this Bill. So we like to know what the amendments are.

We like to study the subject thoroughly. Mr. Speaker, it is your duty to help us to study the subjects that come before us. You must not be a party to permitting hasty legislation to be rushed through this House. You have certain very onerous duties to perform. One of them, Mr. Speaker, is to see that the Members are accorded full rights and privileges which will enable

மேலும் மனம் வலியைக் கொடுத்து

them to discharge their duties efficiently and to the best advantage. I ask you, Sir, why you should permit the Government to rush through any legislation. Even if we did not protest on this occasion, I think it is your duty to safeguard our interests and see that no hasty legislation is rushed through this House.

By this Bill the Government seeks to amend the Criminal Procedure Code. That is a very serious matter. It affects the rights and liberties of individuals and, if the Government is bent on rushing through legislation of such importance, then I must say that a new disease has overtaken the Government, and you are responsible for injecting that disease. It is your duty to see that the Standing Orders of this House are faithfully followed.

I ask you to advise the Hon. Acting Leader of the House to withdraw this Motion.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Any further comments? Will the Acting Leader reply?

அவர்கள் உன். உம். பேரேரர்

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I, too, protest against this Motion. Not one argument has been advanced as to why this Bill has to be rushed through. The court which is trying the defendants in the coup trial has adjourned for three months and more in the past and, so far as I can see, this court will not finish its work for another six months or one year.

If the Hon. Minister says that this Bill must be passed immediately, within a matter of days, then he must give very cogent reasons for the urgency. If this Bill is passed a week hence it will make no difference to the whole case.

In this Bill there is no provision for this particular case, the coup trial. I can understand, and we are

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prepared to support in this House, any drastic legislation to deal with the defendants in the coup trial. But what is the Government seeking to do in this Bill? The Government is seeking to amend the Criminal Procedure Code which will cover all individuals in future; that is, any person can be charged in a court of law and tried in his absence. As it stands, this Bill involves the liberty of the individual in a very fundamental way much more than it affects the coup defendants. If it was confined to the defendants in the coup trial, then that would be a different matter; but the Government has not said that.

You cannot ask us to rush through this Bill. The Bill has not been presented to us yet. It has been rushed through the Senate. We are going to be presented with this Bill tomorrow. Our parties will not be able to meet and discuss the matter. We must come prepared to discuss the Bill. Can we do that now? Do you think the Government is justified in asking us to come here and pass the Bill without consideration? I do not think so. We will very strongly resist any attempt to rush through this Bill.

If the Government is in a hurry, why cannot it bring up the Bill for discussion next week? I am quite prepared to meet next week. That would give us reasonable time to study the implications of this Bill which is not confined to the defendants in the coup trial only. If it is confined to them only, then I am with you. But it is not, and that is why we are on our feet protesting.

விலி பேர்மனம் வலியைக் கொடுத்து (டீடிஎம்)

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனானாயக்க—டெடிக்கம்)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake—Dedigama)

The Hon. Acting Leader of the House did not give one reason for this extraordinary procedure when he moved this Motion. We happen to know what the Bill is about and I can assure you that it deals with a very serious matter. Quite rightly, the hon. Member for Yatiyantota stated that it does not affect the coup

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ කටයුතු

[ඛඩ්ලි සේනානායක මයා.]

inquiry alone. Therefore, I cannot understand the desire of the Hon. Minister to rush this through the House in this fashion. We are prepared to meet next week or any number of times to consider this Bill.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

හදිසිය මොකක්ද කියා අපි නැවතත් අහන්න ඕනෑ. ඉස්සෙල්ල නිවුණු කුමන්ත්‍රණයට වඩා ලොකු කුමන්ත්‍රණයක් දැන් තමුන්නාන්සෙලා ගෙන යන නිසාද, මේක හදිසි කරන්නේ? වැටිගෙන, කැඩිගෙන එන ආණ්ඩුවට අමුතු කුමන්ත්‍රණයක් වුව මනා නිසා වෙන්ව ඇති. මේක ඉක්මන් කරන්නේ.

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිரு. ඊ. පී. තෙන්නකෝන්)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

හැමදාම වැටෙනව, හැමදාම කැඩෙනව.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

මොකද මේකට තියෙන හදිසිය කියලයි, අපි අහන්නේ. මම නිකම් වහගෙන නොවෙයි, කථා කරන්නේ. මට කරුණු විකක් පෙනෙන නිසයි, කථා කරන්නේ. පැහැදිලි කරුණක් තියෙනව. හමුදාවලත් අමුතු තත්ත්වයන් ඇති වෙලා තියෙනව. කරගෙන යන වැඩ වික ගැන තමුන්නාන්සෙ හොඳාකාර දන්නව. අගමැතිනියත් ඒ විධියට ලැස්ති වෙලයි, කටයුතු ගෙන යන්නේ. කසුකුසු තියෙන තැනත් අපි විකක් දන්නව. ඒ නිසයි, මේක ගෙනෙන්න වුවමනා වෙලා තියෙන්නේ. මේව වහන්න පුළුවන් කාරණා නොවෙයි. අපිත් දන්නව. එක කු එකක් ඉවර වුණා. ඒක එක අතකට ගියා. අනික් කු එක පටන් ගන්න දැන් තමුන්නාන්සෙලාට වුවමනා වෙලා තියෙනව. හැංගිලා නොවෙයි, මේවා කියන්නේ. කරුණු ඇතුවයි කියන්නේ. මේක ගැන සාකච්ඡා කරන විට අපි කරුණු කියන්නම්. ඇමති වරුන්ගේ වැඩ ගැනත් කියන්නම්.

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(තිரு. ඊ. පී. තෙන්නකෝන්)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

දවල් භීත පෙනෙනවද?

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

තමුන්නාන්සෙලාට දවල් භීත පෙනෙන බව අපි දන්නව, අර ශ්‍රාවස්තියේ එහා පැත්තේ.

ටී. ක්වෙන්ටින් ප්‍රනාන්දු මයා.

(මීගමුව)

(තිரு. ඊ. ගුවෙණ්ඩුන් පෙරිනාන්දෝ—නිර්කොලාමු)

(Mr. T. Quentin Fernando—Negombo)

I wish to ask one simple question : are you proposing to amend the Criminal Procedure Code or to amend only the law relating to the *coup* trial ? If it is your intention to amend only the law relating to the *coup* trial there may be no objection because all the accused are represented by counsel in that case.

If the provisions in the new amendment are to apply to all cases I would ask one simple question ; of all the accused who are before court, if one is unrepresented by counsel, is the court going to proceed with the case in his absence ? It is against all principles of law to proceed with a trial in the absence of an accused who is not represented. Even if he is represented by counsel, the accused, if he is absent, will not be able to instruct his counsel on certain important evidence that may be presented against him. I would therefore submit that it is necessary that the accused should be present during the course of his trial even if he is represented by counsel. If he is not represented by counsel the position would be much worse.

ගරු මොතිපාල සේනානායක

(කෙළරාම මායිත්‍රිපාල සෙනෙරායක)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake)

The position of the Government is this. As hon. Members know, the *coup* case has had to be postponed

மன்றி மனைவலயே கவயது

மன்றி மனைவலயே கவயது

வேலையாலாய் உல். இ. அபேரத்ன
 டொக்டர் எல். ஓ. அபேரத்ன
 Dr. L. O. Abeyratne

பி. உல். அபிதல் மஜீத் மயா.
 ஜனாப் ஏ. எல். அப்துல் மஜீத்
 Mr. A. L. Abdul Majeed

அடி. பி. காதர் மயா.
 ஜனாப் இ. ஏ. காதர்
 Mr. I. A. Cader

பி. பி. குணசேகர மயா.
 திரு. டி. எம். குணசேகர
 Mr. D. M. Gunasekera

பி. பி. குணசேகர மயா.
 திரு. ஜி. ஜி. குணசேகர
 Mr. J. G. Gunasekera

பி. பி. குணசேகர மயா.
 திரு. எல். டி. எஸ். ஏ. குணசேகர
 Mr. L. de S. A. Gunasekera

சோமவீர சந்திரசிரி மயா.
 திரு. சோமவீர சந்திரசிரி
 Mr. Somaweera Chandrasiri

யு. பி. யு. பி. யு. மயா.
 திரு. யு. பி. யு. மயா
 Mr. U. P. Y. Jinadasa

லக்ஷ்மன் டி. சில்வா மயா.
 திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் டி. சில்வா
 Mr. Lakshman de Silva

அடி. டி. சோய்ஸா மயா.
 திரு. இ. டி. சோய்ஸா
 Mr. I. de Zoysa

கே. பி. பி. பெரேரா மயா.
 திரு. கே. பி. பி. பெரேரா
 Mr. K. D. D. Perera

பி. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா., பி. பி. பி.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா., பி. பி. பி.
 Mr. R. S. V. Poulier, C.B.E.

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. T. William Fernando

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. B. H. Bandara

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. P. B. Balasuriya

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. R. B. Ratnamalala

கே. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. கே. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. K. B. Ratnayake

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. P. R. Ratnayake

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. D. A. Rajapaksa

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. S. B. Lenawa

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. M. A. J. Wijesinghe

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. E. Wijesuriya

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. Leelananda Weerasinghe

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. J. D. Weerasekera

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. Senapala Samarasekara

பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா.
 திரு. பி. பி. பி. பி. மயா
 Mr. S. K. K. Suriarachchi

தென் தென்மேல் கவசம்

தென் தென்மேல் கவசம்

விருத்த

எதிராக

NOES

பி. ஏ. அலகோன் மியா.

திரு. வி. ஏ. அலகோன்

Mr. V. A. Alegacone

வெட்டையார் எம். சி. எம். கலை

திரு. எம். சி. எம். கலை

Dr. M. C. M. Kaleel

பி. சி. கி. கெனமன் மியா.

திரு. பி. சி. கெனமன்

Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman

பி. சி. கார். குணவர்தன மியா.

திரு. பி. சி. கார். குணவர்தன

Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena

லேஸ்டி குணவர்தன மியா.

திரு. லேஸ்டி குணவர்தன

Mr. Leslie Goonewardene

ராசினிசி எஸ். சி. வெல்வநாயகம் மியா.

திரு. எஸ். சி. செல்வநாயகம், கியூ. வி.

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, Q.C.

சே. கார். ஜயவர்தன மியா.

திரு. சே. கார். ஜயவர்தன

Mr. J. R. Jayewardene

காமனி ஜயசுரிய மியா.

திரு. காமனி ஜயசுரிய

Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya

சுமனபால தகனாயக்க மியா.

திரு. சுமனபால தகனாயக்க

Mr. Sumanapala Dahanayake

டபிள்யூ. தகனாயக்க மியா.

திரு. டபிள்யூ. தகனாயக்க

Mr. W. Dahanayake

எம். எம். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார் மியா.

திரு. எம். எம். எம். நயினா மரிக்கார்

Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar

வி. நவரத்னம் மியா.

திரு. வி. நவரத்னம்

Mr. V. Navaratnam

வெட்டையார் எம். சி. எம். கலை மியா.

திரு. எம். சி. எம். கலை

Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan

சீ. சி. பாரிஸ் பெரேரா மியா.

திரு. சீ. சி. பாரிஸ் பெரேரா

Mr. G. J. Paris Perera

நா. எம். பெரேரா மியா.

திரு. நா. எம். பெரேரா

Dr. N. M. Perera

சி. க்வேன்டின் புர்தான் மியா.

திரு. சி. க்வேன்டின் புர்தான்

Mr. T. Quentin Fernando

எம். சி. பண்டா மியா.

திரு. எம். சி. பண்டா

Mr. M. D. Banda

எ. ஏ. ஏ. மாக்கன் மாக்கர் மியா.

திரு. எ. ஏ. ஏ. மாக்கன் மாக்கர்

Mr. A. H. Macan Markar

சிரில் மதேவ மியா.

திரு. சிரில் மதேவ

Mr. Cyril Mathew

விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ் மியா.

திரு. விஜயபால மெண்டிஸ்

Mr. Wijayapala Mendis

எ. ரத்னாயக்க மியா.

திரு. எ. ரத்னாயக்க

Mr. A. Ratnayake

கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன மியா.

திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன

Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna

எ. ரோமானிஸ் மியா.

திரு. எ. ரோமானிஸ்

Mr. A. U. Romanis

யூ. பி. வன்னினாயக்க மியா.

திரு. யூ. பி. வன்னினாயக்க

Mr. U. B. Wanninayake

பெர்சி விக்ரமசிங்க மியா.

திரு. பெர்சி விக்ரமசிங்க

Mr. Percy Wickremasinghe

ඩඩ්ලி ஜேனானாயக இயா.
திரு. டட்ளி சேனனாயக்க
Mr. Dudley Senanayake

ஸார். ஜீ. ஸீனநாயக்க மஹா.
 திரு. ஆர். ஜி. சேனநாயக்க
 Mr. R. G. Senanayake

சீ. சி. சீசு. கமீத் மயா.
 ஜனாப் ஏ. ஸீ. எஸ். ஹமீத்
 Mr. A. C. S. Hameed

FINANCE BILL

மூதவையிலிருந்து வந்த செய்தி

[කළානායකතුමා මූලාසනාරූප විශ.]

CLAUSE 50.— (*Amendments to Act No. 2 of 1961*)

சகாபதிநூலா
(அக்கிராசனார்)
(The Chairman)

Does the Minister accept the amendment of the hon. Member for Nallur.

වෛද්‍යවාරිය ඊ. එම්. ඩී. තානානන්
(කල්ලර්)

(டொக்டர் ஈ. எம். வீ. நாகநாதன்—நல்
லார்)

(Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan—Nallur)

The Hon. Minister promised to supply us with an amendment and place it before the House today, as regards the employment of those who will be thrown out of employment as a result of the take-over.

ஓர் ஓல்கரத்ன
 (கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)
 (The Hon. Ilangaratne)

The other day I undertook to place an amendment before the House with regard to the position of employees who are now employed in insurance companies. We have gone carefully into the matter and we have found that the amendment must come into the main Act, the Insurance Corporation Act, No. 2 of 1961, immediately after Section 33. This amendment

(திரு. பி. பி. விக்கிரமசூரிய—நீதியமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. P. P. Wickramasuriya—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice)

විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදී.

කෙටුම්පත් පණත පළමු වත වර කියවන ලදින්,
1963 නොවැම්බර් 8 වන සිකුරාදා දෙවන වර කිය
විය යුතුයයිද, එය මුද්‍රණය කළ යුතුයයිද, නියෝග
කරන ලදී.

will come as Section 33 (b) and the wording of it will be to the effect that the marginal note shall read—

“Steps to provide employment to certain persons in the Corporation”——

and the section itself as follows :—

“33 (b)—The Minister shall take steps to offer employment in the Corporation to persons who have been employed under insurers in Ceylon on July 31, 1963, and who have lost their employment due to retrenchment effected by such insurers by reason of their not being able to transact any new business of general insurance on and after 1st January, 1964”.

අ. න. 3

You will remember that when life insurance business was taken over provision was made for preference to be given to former employees of companies in the matter of employment in the Insurance Corporation. However, only a section of such employees came over because the companies themselves needed a fair number of their former employees who had experience in life work to continue the servicing of policies which will be maturing over the years. Hence no hardship was caused to employees. In fact the companies indicated the number of personnel who were likely to be retrenched, and the corporation has taken employees to the extent of that number, and even more.

In the case of general business, since policies are on an annual basis, the number of employees who would be rendered redundant to the companies will be greater, except for such personnel as the companies would desire to absorb in any other fields of endeavour to which they would be moving after January 1964. Let me in this connection express the hope that they will go into industry which would be more profitable to the country as well as to themselves. The future of the balance personnel would have to be considered by the corporation. In fact, on my instructions, the Controller of Insurance has already called for a full list of such persons

and interviews are proceeding with a view to their employment in the corporation.

When the Port (Cargo) Corporation was set up, some guarantee with regard to employment of employees of certain categories—clerical and allied grades—was given. My intention is to ensure that all employees of companies who are likely to be retrenched should not be on the streets by virtue of the take-over, and as one who has seen the plight into which workers have been put as a result of governmental action, I am quite prepared to safeguard their rights by introducing the necessary legal provision.

You will appreciate that the corporation must be able to deploy the incoming staff in such a manner as to ensure that the security and future of this nationalized venture will not be imperilled. I am very happy that this view was expressed by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) himself the other day. In certain countries where some of these ventures were taken over by the State, particularly India, if I remember right, the Minister in charge was found fault with for not using a certain amount of discretion in giving employment to those who were put out by the companies. Some of the persons who came in merely by virtue of the fact that they were thrown out of employment were found not to be in the best interests of the State venture.

This House will appreciate that it will not, therefore, be possible to place in positions of vantage in the corporation persons whose fundamental approach to the question of nationalization has been hostile, persons who in various ways have publicly reflected their opposition to nationalization and to the country's march towards socialism, persons who have acted as bulwarks of reaction and defenders of capitalism. This does not mean that everybody who is opposed to our political views and who is not toeing our party line will be excluded from employment in the corporation ; it only affects those who

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[மே. 1961]

had really become agents of individuals or bodies who acted against the take-over of insurance business, and such persons will have to be carefully dealt with. To that extent, I am not prepared to utter a falsehood to the effect that I will take every single person connected with insurance work, without exception. I will have to be very careful and wary with regard to fitting in some of the employees who have openly declared themselves as hostile to these ventures taken over by the Government. But this I promise, that personal prejudices will not be the criteria in the selection and posting but that the best interests of insurance will be uppermost in the minds of that institution.

I also take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the support that has been given by hon. Members on both sides of this House to get thus far with regard to these clauses of the Finance Bill because you will admit that there has been a lot of canvassing and lobbying by vested interests.

இது உண்மை என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும். இது உண்மை என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும்.

இது உண்மை என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும். இது உண்மை என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும்.

50 வது உண்மை என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும். இது உண்மை என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும்.

பு. பி. மகன்-மகன் மகன். (மகன் மகன்)

(இது உண்மை என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும். இது உண்மை என்று சொல்ல வேண்டும்.)

(Mr. A. H. Macan Markar—Second Batticaloa)

I want to move an amendment to that amendment.

சபாபதி

(The Chairman)

(The Chairman)

There can be no amendment. You cannot debate that. That is finished. That has been passed. It is Clause 58 that we are on now.

பேரவைத் தலைவர்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I want to speak on a point of Order. This was a clause which was taken out and the Minister promised, because he had no clause ready and did not know where to insert it, that he would bring it before the House. This is an amendment not to the present Bill but to the old Insurance Corporation Act of 1961. So you cannot say the matter is finished with the dictum of the Minister. Probably you have not followed the position.

The other day, the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) asked the Minister definitely to introduce an amendment into the Bill regarding the employment of those who will be rendered jobless as a result of this Bill. He could not find a suitable place to fit it in nor a proper terminology or formula. So he agreed that he would consult the Legal Draftsman and bring the necessary draft today for presentation to Parliament. He has now discovered that the only suitable place he can find for introducing an amendment is in the original Insurance Corporation Act No. 2 of 1961, and he has introduced a new Clause 33B. How can we automatically agree to it and how can you prevent Parliament from exercising its right to examine that a question it and, if necessary, to amend it? I submit with all humility that your Ruling is completely wrong.

சபாபதி

(அக்கிராசனார்)

(The Chairman)

If it is a different Clause it is a different matter.

பேரவைத் தலைவர்

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I think my Friend has forgotten. I moved an amendment which the Minister accepted. We closed the Debate but yet gave the Minister the right, in consultation with the Legal Draftsman, to put it into legal shape and submit to the House. That Debate was closed. My amendment

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—Committee

was accepted. Only the shape of the amendment was to be considered in consultation with the Legal Draftsman. My Friend has forgotten it.

வேலுமலர்சு நானாநன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

With all respect to my Friend, the hon. Member for Yatiyantota, this is not a clause that was closed. The Minister has brought an amendment to the old Act of 1961. There is a departure from the assurance we wanted from him. For instance, he says the Minister shall take steps to offer employment. We say that it is very vague. Why cannot you remove the words "take steps" and say "offer employment". There are so many matters here. My good Friend the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) has given his progressive mind to this and he is progressively satisfied. We have a static mind but it is a stable mind.

ஹாபீஸ் சன். சி. பீ. பீ. பீ.

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

You are progressively dissatisfied.

வேலுமலர்சு நானாநன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

His is a retrogressive idea. I do beseech that you will give me an opportunity to make a request to the Hon. Minister so that he may make the necessary amendment in this clause. What is placed before the House now is a completely new clause. When did we discuss this matter? We might have discussed the principles but now we have the details and we must be permitted to discuss them.

ஹாபீஸ் சன். சி. பீ. பீ. பீ.

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

The amendment suggested by me was to make provision for the employment in the corporation of these persons in insurance companies. The Hon. Minister has changed it to "take steps to offer employment".

வேலுமலர்சு நானாநன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Nobody accepted that.

ஹாபீஸ் சன். சி. பீ. பீ. பீ.

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Why not? The House accepted that amendment. Everybody accepted it. You accepted it.

வேலுமலர்சு நானாநன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

May I make the request to the Hon. Minister that he omit the words "take steps" and say "the Minister shall offer employment".

The Hon. Minister has offered us an explanation but that cannot be allowed to go unchallenged. He said that some people were hostile to nationalization. It is not that we are hostile to nationalization. We know that when nationalization takes place many other difficulties arise, and due provision should be made for them. You start nationalization in an irresponsible way and purely because of the parrot cry of my Friends on the Left.

As I see now the Minister himself has examined the position. There has been a fear of unemployment and further unemployment, and he himself recognizes that fact. When the life insurance business was taken over the life insurance companies were able to give employment to many of their previous employees because in all life insurance companies there are two sections. There is a department for servicing old policies and a new department for the new business. They had to close down the new business section but they kept alive the old policies and that business was going on. They were even able to draft some of the employees in the new business to keep the old policies alive. The other insurance companies which did both life and general insurance were able

[வேதமொழி காதலன்]

to transfer some of the employees in the life insurance section to the general insurance section.

Today, when you close down general insurance work the number of employees out of billet will be fairly large and many of them who may be specialists in life and marine insurance may not be able to find employment in the corporation for which the Hon. Minister has now found a nice loophole. He says those who have been hostile to nationalization, who are reactionaries and so on will not be given employment in the corporation. Those are terms which mean nothing except that he is also beginning to use the slogans of my good Friends on the Left.

There are two very great complications in the taking over of general insurance. One is employment and the other is lack of reinsurance—

செ. இலங்கரத்ன

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

If I may be permitted to interrupt, this is about the fourth time the same argument is being adduced by the hon. Member.

சபாபதி

(அக்கிராசனர்)

(The Chairman)

Order, please! Hon. Member for Nallur, the Minister has given new shape to the amendment moved by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota. That is all.

வேதமொழி காதலன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Let him accept my amendment—
[Interruption.]

ச. இ. 3.15

செ. இலங்கரத்ன

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

The proposal of the hon. Member for Yatiyantota has been carefully

examined by our legal officers. It has been worded so as to meet the demands of the workers.

CLAUSE 58.—(Charge of the Tax)

சபாபதி

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

We now come to Clause 58.

3. கவர்ன்மென்ட் மெ. (கமிட்டி)

(திரு. வி. நவரத்னம்—ஊர்காவற்றுறை)

(Mr. V. Navaratnam—Kayts)

On the last occasion I was speaking on this question. I was dealing with the possibilities of corruption that this clause may lead to. It is very unfortunate that the Hon. Minister has thought it fit to use the term “citizen of Ceylon” when referring to the people to whom transfers are not to be made. Hon. Members who have been speaking on this subject of discrimination against the Tamil people of this country have sufficiently dealt with the matter, but I propose to deal with a matter of a far more serious nature, namely, how this clause and how Part VI of this Bill is going to affect the title of every land in this country. When I say every land in this country I do not merely mean lands belonging to the Tamils or the Burghers or the Muslims, but almost every land in this country in which ever part of the Island the land is situated.

While dealing with Clause 58 we have got to take that Part, Part VI, entirely as a whole because the prohibition contained in Clause 58 is followed up by a very serious provision in Clause 59. Clause 59 is a peremptory provision of law. Clause 58 seeks to lay down that in “the transfer of ownership of any property in Ceylon to a person who is not a citizen of Ceylon, there shall be charged a tax”. Not satisfied with that, Clause 59 goes on to say:

“Where the tax in respect of any property is not paid in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 58, the instrument by which the transfer of ownership of that property was effected shall be deemed to be null and void, and

accordingly the person to whom the property was transferred by such instrument shall be deemed not to have had, or to have, any right, title or interest in that property”.

In other words, any deed or any instrument in which the transferee's name happens to be a Tamil name or a Muslim name or a Burgher name, and his citizenship is suspect or doubtful, the holder of the title must prove that he is a citizen of Ceylon.

How this proof is expected to be made, other speakers have dealt with. That person will have to produce his birth certificate, or his father's birth certificate, or his grandfather's birth certificate. In the case of a person who has been born outside Ceylon, not only will he have to produce his grandfather's birth certificate, but even his great-grandfather's certificate. You know the condition in which the records of vital statistics are found in this country; they are moth-eaten, destroyed, or torn. Even records of twenty years ago are not available in the registries. In this situation how tremendously difficult it is going to be to prove citizenship. Now the validity of title is going to turn on this question of citizenship because Clause 59 says that a deed or instrument executed in violation of Clause 58 without the payment of a tax, or without having an endorsement on the face of the instrument or annexed to the instrument to the effect that the transferee is a citizen of Ceylon, shall be void. It cannot be cured.

Let it be noted, going through Clauses 58 and 66, that even the registration of the instrument in a Land Registry is not going to take it out of the effect of this Clause 59, because nowhere is it said that once an instrument is registered it shall be final and conclusive or that the fact that it is transferred in favour of a citizen of Ceylon shall not be questioned or canvassed in any court. No, there is no such provision in this. It is a tenantry provision that every instrument shall be void from the start and it is called inertia in legal phraseology.

I want to explain this to the House and I want to draw the attention of this House to how it is going to affect the title to the lands in this country. Let us assume or take for an example that a Sinhalese gentleman applies to the Bank of Ceylon for an overdraft; he has got property, valuable property worth lakhs of rupees, in Cinnamon Gardens or some other part of Colombo. He will take it to the Bank of Ceylon. The law officers of the Bank of Ceylon will go into the title and examine it. The moment they find out that the transferee is a Tamil person, or a Muslim person or a Burgher gentleman, they will immediately ask, “Is this transfer in favour of a citizen of Ceylon? When looking at the deed we did not see any endorsement on the face of the deed or instrument or annexed to it a certificate from the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs that the transferee is a citizen of Ceylon”. I am referring to a deed that is executed after the 1st August, 1963, the relevant date; assume that this incident takes place 25 years hence. Subsequent to this deed the property might have been dealt with by a number of persons; there might be 25 deeds subsequent to this one single deed which had been in favour of a Tamil, or Muslim or a Burgher because that particular deed did not bear on the face of it or have annexed to it a certificate from the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs that the transferee was a citizen of Ceylon and the subsequent transactions may therefore be null and void. It does not matter whether all these deeds have been registered, because registration alone would not confer validity in view of clause 59.

Hon. Members will see what havoc, what chaos, what a mess is going to be caused by this part of the Finance Bill to the titles of valuable properties in this country. I am not now referring to lands and properties in the Northern and Eastern Provinces only but to lands everywhere in Ceylon, to transfers of property to

[கவரன் மதி மொ.]

Sinhalese, Muslims, Tamils and Burghers be it in Hambantota, Galle, Kandy, Matara, Colombo or anywhere else. If a Sinhalese or a Muslim or a Tamil or a Burgher purchases a land, that purchase will not be valid unless there is attached to it a certificate from the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs as to whether that person is a citizen of Ceylon.

Of course, the Hon. Minister may have mental reservations. He may be able to avoid this situation by issuing administrative directions or instructions to the Registrars of Lands that they should not normally or ordinarily require proof that the transferee is a citizen of Ceylon and to accept for registration any instrument effecting a transfer of ownership in respect of a person who on the face of it is a Jaffna Tamil, Batticaloa Tamil or Trincomalee Tamil or a Sinhalese, Muslim or Burgher; but that would not take the matter outside the mischief that will be caused by these clauses, because registration alone will not confer validity on the instrument effecting the transfer which Clause 59 declares to be null and void.

There is another question of a very serious nature. The issue whether a transferee is a citizen of Ceylon or not a citizen of Ceylon is to be decided, according to the provisions of this Bill, by the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs. I do not think that anybody will seriously deny that, in a matter of such importance as to whether a particular person is a citizen of Ceylon or not, the decision of the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs should not be final. As the Bill stands, there is no right of appeal against the decision of the Permanent Secretary. Even in respect of very trivial matters upon which decisions are given by officials, there is a right of appeal to the Supreme Court; but on a matter of moment like the question as to whether a

person is a citizen of Ceylon or not there is no right of appeal from the decision of the Permanent Secretary.

These are some of the serious flaws in Part VI of this Finance Bill. We really feel that Part VI in its entirety should be deleted from this Bill, but I do not know whether the Hon. Minister will agree to that. But in order to minimize or mitigate the serious effects that may arise and which I have pointed out, I would like to move an amendment to Clause 58 and the subsequent clauses.

I move—

கவரன் மதி மொ.

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please. There is now before the House the amendment moved by the hon. Member for Nallur. We will first finish with that.

வி. கவரன் மதி மொ.

(திரு. வி. நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. Navaratnam)

I shall send up my amendments now. I would request the Hon. Minister to seriously consider these amendments in view of the far-reaching consequences of the clauses as they stand.

In view of the very far-reaching consequences of these clauses, very valuable property, whether belonging to Tamils, Burghers or Sinhalese, will be affected. I therefore wish to move the following amendments:—

1. That in Clause 58 (1) the words "not a citizen of Ceylon" be deleted and the words "an alien" be substituted therefor.
2. That consequential changes be made in the subsequent clauses of Part VI using the term "an alien" with the necessary grammatical variations in the place of "not a citizen of Ceylon".
3. That in Clause 66 the term "Citizen of Ceylon" and the definition thereof be deleted and the following substituted therefor—

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(அக்கிராசனர்)

(The Chairman)

Order, please! Now we are discussing Clause 58. We are on an amendment moved by the hon. Member for Nallur. First of all we must dispose of that and then we can take up your amendment.

Is the Hon. Minister accepting the amendment of the hon. Member for Nallur?

ஈ. சிங்லெட்-சல்மன் மை. (பன் னல்லுர் மெம்பர்)

(திரு. ஆர். சிங்கல்டன்-சமன்—நியமன அங்கத்தவர்)

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

Can the hon. Member for Nallur remember what he proposed?

சுரீதர் ரசிக் ஃரீட் (மேல் கொழும்பு பகுதி மெம்பர்)

(சேர் ராஸிக் ஃரீட்—கொழும்பு மத்தி முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Sir Razik Fareed—First Colombo Central)

I too would like to say a few words on this matter. It affects the Ceylon Moors too.

ஈ. சிங்லெட்-சல்மன்

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

With regard to some of the fears expressed by hon. Members about the alienation of land by way of gifts to their relations, the situation is covered by my subsequent amendments as I pointed out to the hon. Member for Nallur.

The question of the interpretation of the term "citizenship", I must say is a far reaching one and has been dealt with by other Acts. In the circumstances, I am unable to accept the amendment of the hon. Member for Nallur and also the amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts.

வேலையாட்சி நானாநன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

If I remember right my amendment had nothing to do with this question of citizenship. I had proposed an amendment which the Hon. Minister accepted; but he has forgotten that now. My amendment related to Clause 27 (4) (a) (i).

ஈ. சிங்லெட்-சல்மன்

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

His intention was embodied in my own amendment.

வேலையாட்சி நானாநன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

He accepted my amendment and I accepted his position in this matter. The amendment now before the House is that of the hon. Member for Kayts.

ஈ. சிங்லெட்-சல்மன்

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

The amendment which I proposed was at page 27, to omit lines 28 to 34 and insert certain sub-clauses. In that amendment I embodied the suggestions that were made by the hon. Member for Nallur.

வேலையாட்சி நானாநன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

The amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts is now before the House. I understand that the Hon. Minister has summarily dismissed his amendment.

கலாநாயகர்

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Does the Hon. Minister accept the amendment moved by the hon. Member for Nallur?

ஓர் உரை

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

No amendment was moved by him.

வெளியேறியவர்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I withdrew in his favour.

ஓர் உரை

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

I moved my amendment and the hon. Member for Nallur admitted that his amendment was embodied in that, and he therefore withdrew his amendment.

ஓர் உரை. பி. பவுலியர் மெ. (புதுக்கோட்டை மன்றம்)

புதுக்கோட்டை மன்றம்—கூடுதல் 15

(திரு. ஆர். எஸ். வி. பொலியர்—நியமன அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. R. S. V. Poulier—Appointed Member)

I am afraid we could not hear the amendment that was moved by the hon. Member for Kayts.

மொரன் மெ.

(திரு. வி. நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. Navaratnam)

In view of the very far-reaching character of this Clause 58 and the subsequent clauses, I say that if this particular piece of legislation is permitted to be placed on the statute book, untold damage and mischief may be caused to the titles to a large number of properties in this country, wherever those properties may be situated and whoever may hold those properties, I would therefore very strongly urge the Hon. Minister of Finance to accept this amendment and incorporate it in the Bill.

சுரேஷ் பரிசீலி

(சேர் ராஸிக் பரிசீலி)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

With due deference to the Hon. Minister of Finance who is endeavouring to do his very best by the

country as well as the people of Lanka, I am afraid that this phrase, this most nauseating phrase, "citizen of Ceylon" today has become anathema not only to the Ceylon Moors but to the other minorities as well. I must strongly object to these words being put in here because we have found it extremely difficult to prove who is a citizen of Ceylon. Who is going to bell the cat and who is going to do the task of proving that Mr. X is a citizen of Ceylon and Mr. Y is not?

I can say without fear or favour that there are not many Members sitting in this House who could, according to our legislation, prove that they are citizens of Ceylon—[Interruption] I said there are not many. So, the moment the words "citizen of Ceylon" occur in any sentence—and to prove that is going to be a terrible task—we who are property owners will never be able to sell an inch of land. We would very much like to sell some of our properties, because we find it extremely difficult to pay our wealth tax. It is specially so in the case of owners of properties in Colombo where the prices of properties have sky-rocketed. So, I do hope the Hon. Minister will see his way to take off these nauseating words "citizen of Ceylon" from Clause 58. And, I would certainly even second that amendment which has been proposed that where the words "citizen of Ceylon" occur they be replaced by the word "alien".

சிங்லெட்டன்-சல்மன் மெ.

(திரு. சிங்கல்டன்-சல்மன்)

(Mr. Singleton-Salmon)

I do not think it is correct to say that the words "citizen of Ceylon" are nauseating. I am a citizen of Ceylon, and I personally do not find it at all nauseating. That is purely a matter of opinion.

But, when the Hon. Minister's amendment comes before the House there are one or two very minor amendments which I would like to put before him. I do not know when the Hon. Minister is going to move his amendment.

சி. சிவசிதம்பரம் இ. (உறுப்பினர்)

(திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்—உறுப்பினர்)

(Mr. M. Sivasithamparam—Uduppidi)

I am glad that the hon. First Member for Colombo Central (Sir Razik Fareed) has given his support to this amendment.

Some time back I referred to a circular issued by the Treasury in connection with acceptance of birth certificates by heads of departments in the matter of appointments to the Public Service. The Hon. Minister of Finance on that occasion took up the position that no such circular was issued. I have since discovered that circular.

செ. இலங்கரத்ன

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

I never said that I did not issue it. I said I could not remember.

சி. சிவசிதம்பரம் இ.

(திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்)

(Mr. M. Sivasithamparam)

The circular is No. 622 of 19th October, 1963, which recalls an earlier circular on the subject, No. 272 of 26th November, 1955. This is what it says in regard to acceptance of birth certificates :

“Care should be taken, however, in the determination of claims to citizenship by descent as these claims are often supported by birth certificates that contain erroneous and misleading information. In registration of births of children of Indian Tamils and Moors, the race of the father has been described incorrectly as “Ceylon Tamil” or “Ceylon Moor”. These entries have been effected solely on the information supplied by the declarants without regard to the actual facts...”

If this is the sort of instruction given to heads of departments in deciding whether applicants for appointment to the Public Service are Ceylon citizens or not, one can well imagine what kind of tests the N. Q. Diases of the Ministry will lay down in order to decide whether a person to whom land has been transferred is a citizen or not.

As I said on the last occasion, the purpose of this Bill should be to prevent the sale of land to aliens and to those whose citizenship in this country is not a fact. The amendment of the hon. Member of Kayts (Mr. V. Navaratnam) will meet that situation. He has said that all those who are in the country on a visa and are paying the Visa Tax should be the persons to whom transfers of land should not be allowed. That should meet the situation. In the case of those who are *bona fide* citizens, whether Ceylon Tamils or Ceylon Moors or even those who are called stateless and whose status has to be determined by negotiation between the Prime Ministers of India and Ceylon, they should not be affected by this legislation. If the purpose of this provision is to prevent foreign nationals like employees of sterling companies, chettiers and others who are here on visas, from buying land, certainly the amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts will meet the situation, but if, on the other hand, the real purpose is to discriminate against the indigenous population of the country, then the amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts will not meet the situation. Therefore I appeal to the Hon. Minister to accept the amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts which seeks to prevent transfer of land to non-nationals. Now, since a Member of his own party has spoken in support of this amendment, I would appeal to the Hon. Minister to accept it.

பேர்தலைவர் இ.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

I have another matter that relates to a different point of view. I am not speaking in opposition to what has been said by the hon. Member for Kayts and the hon. Member for Uduppidi (Mr. M. Sivasithamparam), but I was thinking that serious difficulties would arise in regard to title to land as mentioned by the hon. Member for Kayts.

According to Clause 59, everyone who tries to pass title in some years to come will find it very difficult because the questions will arise, “Was

[பேரீட்சை மைய.]

this person on the line of lineage, was he a citizen of Ceylon or was he not a citizen of Ceylon; if he was a citizen was the tax paid or was the tax not paid"? I think hon. Members are aware, when questions of Kandyan title come up, of the difficulty to look back in order to see whether the marriage was a *binna* marriage or a *diga* marriage. Even lawyers who examine title very carefully say that always there is a possibility of a claim being made on some particular ground, and that they anticipate that a claim to a one-six hundredth share will arise. They value it and say the liability is so much. That is a risk which everyone takes in making such a purchase and the worst that can happen is that you will have to pay that claimant perhaps Rs. 200 or Rs. 300.

In the case of Clause 59, the case is much deeper. The whole transaction becomes void and I was wondering whether something can be done to cure that difficulty. In view of the impending tea interval, I was wondering whether I could make this suggestion to the Minister and, if I might venture to say it, to the Legal Draftsman to work something on these lines—I have not prepared anything but I have only got the point from the hon. Member for Kayts—that Clause 59 should probably succeed Clause 60. What is Clause 60 should be Clause 59 and Clause 59 should be Clause 60 and a clause can be inserted to the effect that if a document has accepted the position that the tax has been paid or that there was no necessity to pay the tax, once the deed is executed or the share transaction has passed through, there should be finality at that point; or have yet another alternative to give time to anyone to question that transaction; that should be stated in an added clause, that five years after the transaction it shall be assumed that the person was either a citizen of Ceylon or not a citizen of Ceylon and that the tax had been paid. I do not know whether I make myself clear.

I was interested in a large number of clauses and I have no personal interest in this clause. Twenty or thirty years hence probably you will have great difficulty in passing title when a name occurs, whether a Tamil name or a Muslim name, or the name of an Indian Tamil or an Indian Muslim. I suggest that some corrective be enforced to prevent the difficulties that are bound to arise on a deed when a deed is examined. I say Clause 59 should succeed Clause 60 and that a clause be added with some specific period being stipulated when the question no longer becomes one of doubt, say, five years, or, in the extreme case, ten years. I think five years is better.

வேதையாழை மானாநன்

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

What is your objection to what the hon. Member for Kayts said?

பேரீட்சை மைய.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

I am not speaking against. I am only speaking on the question of title to the land. I hope you will be able to do something. If you do not, I am afraid some serious situation will arise in an already complicated situation. Neglect of land and a number of difficulties will follow; title will not be easy to establish and you will have one more terrible problem to the existing problem. I shall be very happy to assist the Legal Draftsman.

மாமணி ஜயசூரிய (ஹோமகம)

(திரு. காமணி ஜயசூரிய—ஹோமகம)

(Mr. Gamani Jayasuriya—Homagama)

I would like to find out from the Minister, as it is not clear to my mind, what the position would be if a Ceylonese sold his estate to an Indian. He need not necessarily be an Indian. Let us take the case of a person who thinks he is a Ceylonese but is later found to be an Indian. If you tax on the basis that the value of the land is one lakh and if for

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some reason or other he is unable to pay the tax, then the transfer will not take place. In that situation the original Ceylonese owner will have the one lakh with him and also the property. You should decide what you should do in a case of this nature. Will the State take over? I would like you to consider that aspect of the matter.

செ. ஓ. இலங்கரத்ன

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

I am sure the land-owner will not part with his land unless he is absolutely sure that the deed has been properly executed and registered.

செ. ஓ. இலங்கரத்ன

(திரு. ஜயசூரிய)

(Mr. Jayasuriya)

The land-owner would like to be in that situation.

செ. ஓ. இலங்கரத்ன

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

Unless the transferee is satisfied that he has got the land by proper transactions he will not part with the money.

பி. டி. எர். குணவர்தன

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

There have been many instances in the past where lands have been bought by certain people through brokers and where lakhs of rupees have been deposited with the brokers. Many people have been played out in that way. They have lost their money, and sometimes the land is also with some other party.

வேலையாட்சி பி. சி. பி. கலை (மே. கௌரவ துன்புலன மந்திரி)

(டாக்டர் எம். ஸி. எம். கலை—கொழும்பு மத்தி மூன்றாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Dr. M. C. M. Kaleel—Third Colombo Central)

This is a very important matter especially to the minority communities in this country. There is no such difficulty as far as the majority community is concerned with regard to the use of the term "citizen of Ceylon". The hon. Appointed Member (Mr. Poulier) stated that one need not be ashamed of this term. I certainly agree with him. One should be proud of being a citizen of this country but this term has been so badly abused and the officials in this country have treated citizens belonging to the minority communities in such a bad way that this term, as the hon. First Member for Colombo Central (Sir Razik Fareed) pointed out, has become nauseating to some of the members of the minority communities.

Although this question has come up from time to time no proper solution has yet been found. It is the duty of the Government to go into the matter very carefully and see that a definition is given to the term "citizen of Ceylon" so that the officials of the Government may be guided by it.

I know that a few months back there were a large number of workers in the harbour. Some of them were Muslims. They were asked to prove their citizenship. They did not have their birth certificates and ultimately after various declarations and by various other proofs they proved conclusively that they were citizens of Ceylon in the sense that they and their fathers were born in Ceylon. Thereafter they went back to work. After a few months another official took charge of these people. They were again told, "I do not know whether you are a citizen of Ceylon or not. Unless you produce your birth certificates you cannot come to work." The whole lot of them had

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[වෛද්‍යවාර්ෂික කලින්]

to go back. What is the meaning of this procedure ?

There is another difficulty with regard to these birth certificates. There are among Muslims a section called Indian Muslims who have lived in Ceylon for generations. Just as the hon. First Member for Colombo Central would differentiate Muslims as Ceylon Moor and Indian Moor, these Indian Moors have been living in this country for generations and they may be proud to be called descendants of Indian Moors or people of Indian origin. And in the birth certificate itself, generation after generation, his father's and his grandfather's, nationality has been put down as Indian Moor. Because the word Indian Moor is there, they are told they cannot be regarded as Ceylonese whatever other proof they might adduce in support of their claim. The government officials say that because the birth certificates says 'Indian Moor' they cannot accept them as citizens of this country.

There was a particular Registrar of Births, one Mr. Peter of Pettah. Later on he was called Kithulgala. Even if he was aware that his father and his grandfather were born in Ceylon, still he used to put down in the column meant for insertion of the nationality, the words 'Indian Moor' because, as he used to say, they were descendants of Indians as distinct from Arabs or the descendants of the local people.

What I have been trying to show is that this term is very vaguely used, and officials are making a nuisance of themselves by refusing to accept birth certificates. There are many cases of persons who do not have a birth certificate because their parents have not taken the trouble to register their births, and there are very many others who are unable to produce their father's or grandfather's birth certificate, with the result that their applications are

rejected in spite of their being able to produce ample evidence, such as deeds of lands, receipts showing payment of rent for many, many years, and even the evidence of neighbours to say that they were born in Ceylon, and that their father was born in Ceylon. In some cases such evidence is accepted, in some cases it is rejected. Some officials are very reasonable and they accept such evidence if having gone through it they are satisfied with what is placed before them, but there are others who are absolutely adamant and would reject such evidence.

In the case of registration for electoral purposes, there too there is a great deal of difficulty. That is one aspect that the Government as a whole should take up so as to satisfy the minority communities that they would not be treated in a similar manner. All these difficulties are really in respect of the citizens of Ceylon. As far as the *kalla thonis* and others who come here are concerned, they are absolutely free to get about, earn their living, and enjoy the fruits of this land. The only thing is that they must hold a visa or a temporary residence permit. They have no trouble whatsoever. But in the case of a Ceylon citizen, particularly of a minority community, if he happens to bear a Muslim name or a Tamil name, he has to undergo all the difficulties and all the troubles.

Now, as far as this Bill is concerned, if the view of the Government is not to alienate properties in this country to people who are non-citizens of this country, why not say so and be done with it. Why do you want this one hundred per cent. tax, and all the difficulties and complications to be forced upon citizens who may not be able to produce proof of their citizenship. There could be a law to say that no non-national of this country may acquire any property in this country.

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(Mr. Singleton-Salmon)

(Dr. Kaleel)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

(Dr. Kaleel)

(The Chairman)

DATE FOR VOTE OF NO CONFIDENCE

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

(Dr. Kaleel)

(The Deputy-Chairman of Committees)

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විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට දිනයක්

විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට දිනයක්

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.
(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகநாயக்க)
(Mr. W. Dahanayake)
නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මේක ඉතාමත් වැදගත් ප්‍රශ්නයක්. කථානායකතුමාත්, සභානායකතුමාත් දැන් මේ සභාවේ තැනි තිසාත් මේ ප්‍රශ්නයට දැන්ම පිළිතුරක් අවශ්‍ය නිසාත් තමුන් තාන්සේ විනාඩි 15 කට පමණ සභාව කල් දැම්මොත් හොඳයි කියා මා කල්පනා කරනවා.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.
(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)
(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)
ඔබතුමා කරුණා කර මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ මූලාසනය ගන්න.

පී. ජී. බී. කෙනමන් මයා. (මැද කොළඹ දෙවන මන්ත්‍රී)
(திரு. பி. ஜி. பி. கெனமன்—கொழும்பு மத்தி இரண்டாம் அங்கத்தவர்)
(Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman—Second Colombo Central)

I move that the House do now adjourn.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.
(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)
(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)
ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන්නේ ඊනි ප්‍රශ්නයක්. ඊනි ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඉදිරිපත් කළාම ඒ ඊනි ප්‍රශ්නය පිළිබඳව තීරණයක් අර ගෙනයි අතින් කටයුතු කරන්නේ.

කාරකසභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා
(குழுக்களின் பிரதி அக்கிராசனர்)
(The Deputy-Chairman of Committees)
The House resumes.

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය යළිත් එක් රැස් වූයෙන් කාරක සභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා මූලාසනාරූඪ විය.

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

As you know, Sir,—perhaps you do not know—notice of Motion has already been given expressing lack of confidence in the Speaker of this House arising out of the incident of

last night. Now, I think, according to the conventions of this House and other Parliaments, an important Motion like this signed practically by all the Members of the Opposition—some of the Government Members are also agreeable to support the Motion—should be disposed of as early as possible. I think it is very desirable that the Government should undertake to dispose of it. This Motion must be treated as a very urgent matter and I would like some sort of assurance being given to this House that the matter can be taken up, if necessary, by next week or tomorrow, so that we may dispose of it. I do not think we need spend much time and it is very important that this matter should be disposed of early. I appeal through you to the Government to fix a date early so that we can dispose of it.

කෙනමන් මයා.
(திரு. கெனமன்)
(Mr. Keuneman)

Mr. Deputy Chairman, may I please add that, in the history of our Parliament, there has been only one previous occasion on which a Motion of no confidence on Mr. Speaker was tabled. That was during the time of Mr. Molamure. Of course, that Motion was not debated because of his unfortunate death. This would be the first occasion on which a Motion of no confidence on Mr. Speaker has been tabled by the entire Opposition.

I think the Government will concede that it is highly undesirable that a matter like this should be kept hanging. In fairness to the House and in fairness to Mr. Speaker himself, it is necessary that the matter should be debated as early as possible. It is necessary to know as early as possible whether Mr. Speaker continues to enjoy the confidence of the House or not.

I am sorry the Acting Leader of the House is not present, but one of the Hon. Ministers present can give as an assurance that, at the latest, by next week this Motion will be taken up, fully debated and decided.

විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට දිනයක්

විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට දිනයක්

වෛද්‍යවාර්ෂ්‍ය නාගනාදන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

So long as there is a Motion of censure and no confidence on Mr. Speaker left undebated and undecided, it will be embarrassing both to Mr. Speaker and to hon. Members for Mr. Speaker to preside over the sittings of this House.

I am sorry the Acting Leader of the House is not present. But it is incumbent on the Government in view of the circumstances I have mentioned to see that this Motion is debated and decided very early, if possible even tomorrow. It is an unpleasant thing to have to move a Motion of no confidence on Mr. Speaker, but this Motion has to be disposed of as early as possible.

එම්. ඩී. බන්ඩා මයා.

(திரு. எம். டி. பண்டா)

(Mr. M. D. Banda)

In asking for a very early date for the discussion of this Motion, I want to point out to the Government that the Leader of the Opposition, who was on his feet when the House was adjourned yesterday, would be leaving for the United Kingdom on the 13th of this month on an invitation from the British Government.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

He is a material witness.

එම්. ඩී. බන්ඩා මයා.

(திரு. எம். டி. பண்டா)

(Mr. M. D. Banda)

Therefore, the Leader of the Opposition himself would like to participate in the debate, and in fixing a very early date for the discussion of this Motion I would request the Government to take that fact into account.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகநாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, අපි තමුන් නාන්සේගෙන් ඉල්ලන්නේ ඉතා මන්ම වැදගත් ඉල්ලීමක්. සම්ප්‍රදාය අනුව ලබන සතිය නිවාඩු සතියක් වුවත් අපි ලබන සතියේත් පැමිණෙන්න කැමතියි. මන්ද, මේක අත්‍යවශ්‍ය වැඩක් කථානායක තුමාට විරුද්ධව චෝදනා සහිත යෝජනාවක් න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ තිබෙන තුරු මේ සභාවේ වැඩ කටයුතු සන්සුන් ලීලාවකින් ගෙන යන්න බැරි බව තමුන් නාන්සේලා සියලු දෙනාම දන්නව. එම යෝජනාව ප්‍රථම වත් තරම් ඉක්මණින් ඉවත් කරන්න ඕනෑ. එම යෝජනාවට ප්‍රථම වත් තරම් ඉක්මනින් දිනයක් දෙන්න ඕනෑ. එංගලන්ත පාර්ලිමේන්තු සම්ප්‍රදාය අනුව ඇමතිවරයා කුට හෝ කථානායකවරයාට විරුද්ධව විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවක් තිබුණොත් අනික් සියලුම වැඩ කටයුතු, කොපමණ අත්‍යවශ්‍ය වැඩ කටයුතු වුවත් ඒවා පැත්තකට දමා අර විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට මුල් ස්ථානය දෙනව. එංගලන්තයේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ පමණක් නොවෙයි, මුළු ලෝකයේ සෑම පාර්ලිමේන්තුවකම එම සම්ප්‍රදාය අනුගමනය කරනව. එය එතරම් වැදගත්. විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවක් තිබෙනවා නම් එය ඉවත් කර සන්සුන් ලීලාවෙන්, මිත්‍ර ලීලාවෙන්, වාදසේද තමන්ගේ මූණ ඉස්සරහ තබා නොගෙන වැඩ කටයුතු ගෙන යන්න ඕනෑ. එම නිසා කථානායකතුමාට විරුද්ධව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යෝජනාව පිළිබඳ විවාදය හෙට පැවැත්විය යුතුය කියා අපි කියනව. දැන් තමුන් නාන්සේලා දන්නව හෙටට තවත් අවශ්‍ය පණතක් නියම කර ගෙන තිබෙන බව. ඒ පණත ඉක්මනින් සම්මත කළයුතු බව අපි පිළිගන්නව. තමුන් ඊටත් වඩා ඉක්මනින් මේ විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාව පැත්තකට දමන්න ඕනෑ. එම නිසා කරුණා කර හෙට මුළු දවසම කථානායකතුමාට විරුද්ධව තිබෙන විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාව ගැන සාකච්ඡා කිරීමට ඉඩ දීමට එකඟ වන මෙන් අපි තමුන් නාන්සේලාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනව.

විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට දිනයක්

[ඔබ්බේ. දහනායක මයා.]

එසේ නැති නම් ලබන සතියේ අඟහරු වාදා දෙන්න. සාමාන්‍ය විධියට ලබන සතියේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුව රැස් වෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා ඒ සතියේ දිනවල අපි සියලු දෙනාම වැඩ කටයුතු පිළියෙල කරගෙන තිබෙනවා. නමුත් මෙය ඉතාමත්ම අවශ්‍ය කාරණයක් නිසා අපේ ඒ වැඩ කටයුතු අතපසු කර ලබන අඟහරුවාදා පැමිණෙන්නට අපි කැමතියි. ඒ නිසා 12 වන අඟහරුවාදා සම්පූර්ණ දවසම මේ යෝජනාව සකවන්නා කිරීමට අවස්ථාව සලසා දෙන මෙන් අපි ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. මෙය විරෝධ පාර්ශ්වයේ සිටින සියලුම මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ගේ ඉල්ලීමක්. මෙය ඉතාම සාධාරණ යුක්ති සහගත ඉල්ලීමක්. එහි කිසිම වරදක් ඇත්තේ නැහැ. දැන් මෙහි ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා සිටිනවා. එතුමාට මේ පිළිබඳව තීරණයක් එකවර ගන්න අපහසු නම් ඒ ගැන සාකච්ඡා කොට තීරණයක් ගැනීමට ප්‍රථම වන ලෙස මේ සභාව විනාඩි 15 කට කල් දමන ලෙස මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(කිඟු. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන්නේ මේ සභාවේ පාලනය ගෙන යන මූලාසනයට විරෝධවයි. ඊයේ සැන්දෑවේ ඇති වූ සිහිය උඩ කථානායකතුමාට විරෝධව විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කළ දින සිට ඒ ගැන තීරණයක් ගන්න තුරු කථානායකතුමා කෙරෙහි මේ සභාවේ විශ්වාසයක් නැති බව එයින් පළ වෙනවා. ඒ නිසයි, මේ පිළිබඳව යම් කිසි තීන්දුවක් ගැනීම ඉතාමත් ම අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ.

මීට පෙර මොලමුරේ මහත්මයා කථානායකව සිටි කලයේදී මෙබඳු යෝජනාවක් විරෝධ පාර්ශ්වය ඉදිරිපත් කළා. එම යෝජනාව න්‍යාය පත්‍රයට ඇතුළත් වූ නමුත් ඒ පිළිබඳව සාකච්ඡා කරන්නට පෙර එතුමා අභාවප්‍රාප්ත වුණා. ඒ කණගාටුදායක සිද්ධිය ඇති නොවූවා නම් සමහර විට මෙබඳු අවස්ථාවලදී කරුණු විසඳා ගැනීමට එය උපකාරී වන්නට තිබුණා.

විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට දිනයක්

මේ විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාව සාකච්ඡා කිරීමට ඉතාමත්ම කිට්ටු දිනයක් දෙන හැටියට මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. හෙටම මෙය සාකච්ඡා කිරීමට අවස්ථාවක් දෙන්න. වෙනත් සියලුම වැඩ කටයුතුවලට වඩා වැදගත්, මේ යෝජනාව පිළිබඳව සාකච්ඡා කොට යම් කිසි තීරණයකට එළඹීම. ඒ නිසා මෙය හෙටම සාකච්ඡා කිරීමට ආණ්ඩුව එකඟ වෙනවා ඇතැයි අපි විශ්වාස කරනවා. මෙහි මුදල් ඇමතිතුමාත් සෞඛ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාත් සිටිනවා. ඒ ඇමතිතුමන් මේ පිළිබඳව දැන් තීරණයක් ගෙන අපට දන්වනවා ඇතැයි අපි කල්පනා කරනවා. මෙය විනිශ්චය හෝ සෙල්ලමට කරුණක් නොවෙයි. මෙය මේ සභාවේ ගරුත්වය රැකීම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයක්. ඒ නිසා මේ පිළිබඳව විශේෂ සැලකිල්ලක් දක්වා හෙටම මෙය සාකච්ඡා කිරීමට ඉඩ දෙන මෙන් මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.

(කිඟු. කේ. ආර්. පී. රාජරත්න)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මට කලින් කථා කළ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරු කිව්වාක් මෙන් කථානායකතුමාට විරෝධව ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති මේ යෝජනාව විරෝධ පාර්ශ්වයේ සියලුම කාණ්ඩවල ඒකමතිකත්වයෙනුයි, ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත්තේ. මේ යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කළ මොහොතේ සිට මේ පිළිබඳව තීරණයක් ගන්න තුරු අපේ විශ්වාසයක් නැති බව මේ යෝජනාවෙන් කියවෙනවා. ඒ අනුව තීරණයක් ගන්නා තුරු කථානායකතුමා කෙරෙහි කිසිත් ගෞරවයක් තබන්නට අපට බැහැ. කථානායකතුමා කෙරෙහි සියලු දෙනාගේම විශ්වාසයත් ගෞරවයත් ඇත්තේ නැත්නම් මේ සභාවේ වැඩ කටයුතු ගෙන යන්න බැහැ. මේ යෝජනාව සම්මත වෙනවාද නැද්ද කියා අපි දන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා ඒ පිළිබඳව තීරණයක් ගන්න ඕන. මෙබඳු යෝජනා වක් ඉදිරිපත් වූ අවස්ථාවලදී අනික් හැම කටයුත්තකටම ප්‍රථමයෙන් එය පිළිබඳව සාකච්ඡා කොට තීරණයකට බැසීම මේ සභාවේ යුතුකමක්. එසේ නොකළොත් මේ සභාවේ වැඩ කටයුතු ගෙන යන්නට අපහසුයි. ඒ නිසා ආණ්ඩුවේ සෑම කටයුත්තක්ම පසුවට දමා මෙම යෝජනාවට මූලික ස්ථානයක් දී මේ යෝජනාව පිළිබඳ

විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට දිනයක්

විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවට දිනයක්

නින්දුවක් ලබා ගන්නාට පස්සෙ අනෙක් වැඩ කටයුතු කරගෙන යන්න යකියා අපි ආණ්ඩුවෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. හෙට හදිසියෙන්ම පණතක් සම්මත කර ගැනීමට ආණ්ඩුව සූදනම් වෙනවා. ආණ්ඩුව කොපමණ උත්සාහ දැරුවත් ඒ පණත පිළිබඳ විවාදය හෙට අවසන් කිරීමට ඉඩ ලැබෙන්නෙ නැහැ. එම නිසා ඒ පණත වත් සහයෝගය ලබා ගැනීමට හැකි වන පරිදි විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට හෙට අවස්ථාව ලබා දී ඒ ගැන නින්දුවක් ගන්නය, කථානායකතුමා කෙරෙහි විශ්වාසයක් තිබෙනවාද නැද්ද කියන ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන පළමුවෙන් තීරණයක් ගන්නය, කියා අපි ආණ්ඩුවෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

මට පෙර කථා කළ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කීව්ව වාගේ කථානායකතුමකුට විරුඬ විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවක් මිට කලින් සාකච්ඡා වී නැහැ. මිට කලින් එක් වතාවක හිටපු කථානායකවරයකු වූ මොලමුරේ මහතාට විරුද්ධව එවැනි විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණ නමුත් එය සාකච්ඡාවට ගැනීමට කලින් එතුමා හදිසියෙන්ම අභාවයට පත් වුණා. අපි ප්‍රාථමික කරනවා, ඒ ඓතිහාසික සිද්ධියේ නැවත සිදු වීමක් නම් මේ අවස්ථාවේ දී නොවේවා කියා. අපි අවංකව ප්‍රාථමික කරනවා—

දෙනවද නැද්ද කියන ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන තීරණයක් කිරීම ආණ්ඩුවේ යුතුකමක්. ගාල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කීව්වා වාගේ දැනට සභා ගර්භය තුළ වැඩ බලන සභා නායකතුමා නැති නිසා, මුදල් ඇමතිතුමාට වත්, අධිකරණ උප ඇමතිතුමාට වත්, අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමාට වත් මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන නින්දුවක් දෙන්න අමාරුයි. ඒ නිසා සභා රැස්වීම මිනිත්තු 15 කට අත්සිටුවා ඒ ගැන සාකච්ඡා කර තීරණයක් දෙන්නය කියා ගාල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබූ යෝජනාව මම අනුමත කරනවා.

අපි ඔබතුමාගෙන් විශේෂයෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා එසේ කරන්නය කියා. සභාවේ ගෞරවය රැකෙන්න ඕනෑ නිසයි අපි එසේ ඉල්ලා සිටින්නෙ. ඒකට ඉඩ දෙන්නෙ නැත්නම් ඒ ගැන තීරාකරණයක් ඇති වන තුරු අපට ප්‍රච්චන්කමක් නැහැ මූලාසනයට ගෞරව කරන්න. මූලාසනයේ සිටින තැනැත්තා කෙරෙහි විශ්වාසයක් නැත්නම් අපි කොහොමද සභාවේ වැඩ කටයුතු කරගෙන යන්නෙ? එය විහිළු වක්. එම නිසා ඒ ගැන නින්දුවක් ගැනීම පිණිස සභා රැස්වීම මිනිත්තු 15 කට අත්සිටුවන්නය කියා අපි ඔබතුමාගෙන් ඉතා මත් ගෞරවයෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. ඒ වාගේම අපි ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා, එම යෝජනාව සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහා හෙට අවස්ථාව ලබා දෙන්නය, එසේ හෙට දින දීමට අපහසුම නම් ලබන අඟහරුවාදා විශේෂ රැස්වීමක් කැඳවා එය සාකච්ඡා කිරීමට අවස්ථාව ලබා දෙන්නය, කියා.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.
(*திரு. டப்ளியு. தகநாயக்க*)
(Mr. W. Dahanayake)
මේ කාලය සභාපතිවරුන්ට බොහෝම තරක කාලයක්.

කේ. එම්. පී. රාජරත්න මයා.
(*திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன*)
(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)
—එදා සිදු වූ ඓතිහාසික පිළිවෙළට මෙදා කටයුතු සිදු නොවේවා කියා.

මේ පිළිබඳ සම්පූර්ණ වගකීම තිබෙන්නෙ ආණ්ඩුව අතේයි. ආණ්ඩුවේ කථානායක තුමාට විරුද්ධව විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වය විසින් විශ්වාස හංග යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙනවා. එම නිසා එය සාකච්ඡාවට භාජන කිරීම පිණිස ඉක්මනින්ම ඉඩ

ගරු ඉලංගරත්න
(*கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன*)
(The Hon. Ilangaratne)
සභාපතිතුමනි, මේ විධියේ යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් වී තිබෙන බවටත් අපි දන්නෙ නැහැ. එවැනි යෝජනාවක් ගැන න්‍යාය පත්‍රයේ සඳහන් වෙන්නෙ නැහැ. මේ කියන තුරු සභානායකතුමා හෝ—

සහනයකදීම එකාධිපතියෙක් නොවෙයි. එ නිසා අප සමගේ සාකච්ඡා කර හෙට උදේ ප්‍රකාශයක් කරාය කියා අපි බලා පොරොන්දු වෙනව.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාදන්
(*டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்*)
(Dr. Naganathan)

I am very sorry that the Hon. Minister of Finance who is now the spokesman of the Government has completely mistaken the position. A Motion of No Confidence in the Speaker which was presented today cannot possibly appear in today's Order Paper.

කාරක සභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා
(*குழுக்களின் பிரதி அக்கிராசனர்*)
(The Deputy-Chairman of Committees)

Order, please! The Hon. Minister has asked for time till tomorrow to make an announcement with regard to this matter. The Hon. Acting Leader of the House is not present. We cannot debate the matter now. The House will now go into Committee.

FINANCE BILL
[කාරක සභාවේදී සලකා බලන ලදී]
කාරක සභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා මූලාසනාරූඪ විය.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය කලීල්
(*டாக்டர் கலீல்*)
(Dr. Kaleel)

Before we suspended the Sitting for tea, I was suggesting to this House and the Hon. Minister that, if the Government feels that aliens should not purchase property in this country, the straightforward course would have been for him to bring legislation which would prevent aliens from acquiring such property. Instead of doing that this Government is bent on getting more and more money by this means. The Government adheres to no principle. It only wants to get more money into its coffers at every turn. We know that the Government is hard up and wants money, but this is not the way to get more money.

If there is a feeling in the country that aliens should not own property in this country and all property should be owned by our own nationals, the Government should bring legislation to give effect to those feelings. What the Hon. Minister has done is to allow any alien to purchase property so long as he pays a 100 per cent tax on the purchase price. It is like the case of a father who is prejudiced against a suitor of his daughter and does not wish to give her in marriage to him; but the moment the suitor offers a large sum of money all the father's prejudices vanish and he is prepared to give his daughter in marriage to this suitor.

I myself wish to propose an amendment with regard to this matter if it is possible. But if you think that that would be out of Order, I would suggest that the Minister should withdraw Part VI of the Bill and bring up, if necessary, a new Bill which would prevent aliens purchasing land in this country. Alien traders mostly purchase property in trading centres where property is valuable and prevent the nationals of this country from purchasing land in such areas.

Mr. Deputy-Chairman, the moment a restriction is placed on the purchase of land by this high taxation, you will find prices tumbling down. Today, the value of our rupee is very low. The money that was worth about a million a few years back is now worth only three or four lakhs, so that there is no penalty at all in this extra taxation. The value of land has now gone up very high in relation to the value of money, with the result that a person may have now to pay double what he paid then for a certain piece of land, and he would not mind if another 100 per cent. were added to the value of the property in order to carry on his business or any other industry that he has in view.

Now, the Hon. Minister refers to various other countries, a number of countries, particularly those that have become independent during the

[වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය කලීල්]

last decade or two. They have introduced legislation preventing aliens from acquiring land in those countries. I know in Saudi Arabia no person who is a non-national can acquire any property. I know it because we, the Muslims in this country, wanted to acquire a piece of land there to establish a pilgrims' rest in Mecca. We could not do it and the king had to give permission. When we appealed to the king, he went into the whole matter and finally gave permission to acquire that land. In the same way U. A. R. and various other countries have got similar laws where aliens cannot just come in with bags of money and acquire the best of properties in those towns. Ceylon too can easily bring in legislation to prevent aliens acquiring land in this country. Instead of that, the Hon. Minister thinks only of money and says, "Provided you pay 100 per cent. tax to us we will forget all principles and you can buy property in the ordinary way." The difference is only the extra money, not the welfare of the people of this country.

That is the principle against which I am now speaking. I would move that Clause 58 should read :

"Subject to provisions of sub-sections that follow, there shall be no transfer of ownership of any property in Ceylon to a person who is not a citizen of Ceylon."

The sub-section I suggest should be to the effect that the Minister or the Government should have the power in certain special cases, say an industrial project or a company or somebody who wants to engage in some industry in this country for the welfare of the people of this country, to give special permission, not because of a 100 per cent. tax or some money that he is proposing to collect, but because of something that is good for this country. The Minister should have the power, if any person wants to establish an industry or such other project and wants a certain number of acres of land in a certain place, to give that

land conditionally to that person, either sell or lease out that land, so that that person may be able to acquire the land and develop the industry in this country.

This provision in this sub-section I cannot understand :

"(4) The preceding provisions of this section shall have no application to any transfer of property of any such class or description as is specified in any Order made by the Minister and published in the Gazette; and accordingly a person who effects any such transfer shall not be liable to pay the tax."

සිංගල්ටන්-සැමන් මයා,

(திரு. சிங்கல்டன்-சமன்)

(Mr. Singleton-Salmon)

I do not think the hon. Member has read the Minister's own amendment. That sub-clause will no longer apply.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය කලීල්

(டொக்டர் கலீல்)

(Dr. Kaleel)

I am sorry I had overlooked that. I am grateful if that sub-clause has been removed because otherwise it would have led to a lot of misunderstanding and even corruption.

Anyway, I feel that this whole idea of taxing transfers of property by the people of this country to aliens and non-nationals just because the Government is hard up and wants to gather some revenue is quite contrary to accepted principles and should be given up. The Government should not look at these matters purely from the point of view of collecting money.

Then there are the other complications which hon. Members who spoke before me referred to. A citizen may sell some property to a non-national in the *bona fide* belief that the purchaser is a national of this country. After some time it may be pointed out by somebody that the purchaser is in fact a non-national. By this time the purchaser would have paid the purchase price but the original owner would get

back the property because the sale would be declared invalid. There is no provision here for the purchaser, even though he may be a non-national, to obtain justice. There is nothing to compel the original owner to pay back the money to the non-national. This is the type of injustice that is likely to be perpetrated by this measure.

I would ask the Government to withdraw this provision altogether and bring a new law, having nothing to do with finance as such, which will lay down that no alien or non-national shall purchase any land from the citizens of this country. Of course, as I said, in rare and unusual cases, solely in the interests of the development of this country industrially or otherwise, the Minister ought to have the power to sell or lease out land to non-nationals, but there should be a general prohibition.

එස්. ජේ. ඩී. චෙල්වනායකම් මයා. (කන්කසන්තුරේ)

(திரு. எஸ். ஜே. வி. செல்வநாயகம்—காங்கேசன் துறை)

(Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam—Kankasanturai)

Hon. Members have spoken of the hardships to members of minority communities who are citizens of this country which are likely to be caused by Clauses 58 and 59. I wish to say that Clause 59 cuts under the title of any property. Sinhalese people are as much affected by this clause as any Tamil or Muslim person might be.

Take, for example, a transfer of property to a Mr. Fernando who is a full-fledged citizen of this country which takes place in 1963. Five years later Mr. Fernando transfers the property to Mr. Perera, a full-fledged citizen. In both cases they had not taken the precaution of obtaining a certificate from the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs. Mr. Perera brings an action for vindication of his title

to the land. Immediately the defendant denies that Mr. Perera has title to the land because the transfer to Mr. Fernando was to a non-national who was not a citizen of Ceylon. Then Mr. Perera is compelled to prove that the transfer to Mr. Fernando was to a citizen; in other words, Mr. Perera will have to prove that Mr. Fernando was a citizen of this country; when he goes to court to prove that Mr. Fernando was a citizen of this country, he will have the same difficulty in proving Mr. Fernando's citizenship as any Tamil or Muslim would have.

In the result, as years pass on, title to any property in Ceylon will not be worth the paper on which it is written. Clauses 58 and 59 will undo any title in Ceylon and the draftsman of this part of the Act has been thinking that registration of a transfer deed will add to the value of the transfer. The registration of a transfer has only one benefit. It does not have anything to do with the effect of the transfer deed at all. It only prevents a transferor from executing another transfer to a second person because the first transfer is not registered so that the second person might register his deed and claim priority over the first transferee. Otherwise the registration of the deed does not confer any benefit on any person. What I say is that clauses 58 and 59 affect the title to any property which may be transferred to any person who will not be in a position to prove citizenship in the courts. For once the Sinhalese people are caught up in the mischief that the Citizenship Act has caused in this country. Therefore, I would tell the Minister that Clauses 58 and 59 will not work in this country where the proof of citizenship of any person is so difficult. So far, a Sinhalese who is a citizen of this country has not been brought in under the law. He is only questioned when he asks for a passport, and ordinarily that is given to him. He has never got to prove his citizenship before a court of law. This is the first instance where the law affects him

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[வேல்வனாயகம் மொ.]

and where he will have to prove that he is a citizen. He will fail to do that because the necessary documents are not there and you may even fail to get a certificate from the Permanent Secretary. If ten years later that question arises as to whether Mr. Fernando who transferred the land was a citizen of Ceylon or not and if Mr. Fernando rightly did it, there will be no way of establishing that he was a citizen.

சி.ஸ்டீவன்-சுலமன் மொ.

(திரு. சிங்கல்டன்-சுலமன்)

(Mr. Singleton-Salmon)

Mr. Chairman, it would appear to me from the arguments that have been brought forward by the lawyer Members of the House that what is worrying them is something that might happen ten, fifteen or twenty years hence. I am no lawyer but it would appear to me that it could be got over by another sub-clause to Clause 60, providing that, where an instrument effecting a transfer has been registered, then that instrument shall be taken to be proof that the person in whose name it was transferred was either a citizen of Ceylon or had paid the tax, because Clause 60 says that the Registrar of Lands must be satisfied of certain things. He must be satisfied that the person to whom the land is transferred is a citizen of Ceylon or, if he is not, that he has paid the tax. If the Registrar of Lands is satisfied to that extent, then, whether it is ten or twenty years hence, that should be taken as proof that it was a bona-fide transaction, that the person to whom he did transfer was a citizen or if he was not that the tax was paid. I do not know the legal phraseology in which it could be put, but it would be quite simple to answer the objections that have been raised from the other side of the House by providing some sort of sub-clause to that effect. Once it has been registered and the Registrar of

Lands is satisfied that should be taken as proof for the next 50 years or so.

வேல்வனாயகம் மொ.

(திரு. செல்வநாயகம்)

(Mr. Chelvanayakam)

I agree with the suggestion made by the hon. Appointed Member (Mr. Singleton-Salmon). It would meet the contingency that I have referred to. That is to say, proof of registration shall be taken as proof that a transfer was instituted and that title had passed to the transferee.

வேலையாழ்வார் கண்ணாடி

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I think we are now getting caught up in a number of little side issues and thus failing to meet the main issue. I can quite appreciate the indifference and the ideation that flow from the mouth of the hon. Appointed Member (Mr. Singleton-Salmon)—the two Appointed Members. The gentleman who hailed from Ireland is a registered citizen. So the question of his citizenship is not in doubt. Secondly, the interests that he represents, the sterling companies and others, have been adequately safeguarded by the Minister's own amendments. The Minister is quite happy to safeguard the interests of sterling companies so that our good Friend the Appointed Member is quite happy because the shoe does not pinch him.

My good Friend the Appointed Member (Mr. Poulier) who was formerly in the Civil Service is only worried about saving the Government from little embarrassments.

பேரீசர் மொ.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

Serving all the people.

வேலையாச்சி நானாசன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

You are not worried about serving all the people. You are worried about serving the Government. Because you were a Government servant, you are still serving the Government's interests. You are now a public servant and should serve the public interests.

பேரிலைக்காரர்.

(சுரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

He sees mistakes in everything I say.

வேலையாச்சி நானாசன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

We are not worried about legislation being made more perfect, but what I was saying is that the words "citizen of Ceylon" are perpetually and continually trying to make aliens of a large section of the indigenous people of this country. The clause does not include the section of the people represented by the Appointed Members. That, Sir, is the unfortunate position. In the case of one Appointed Member, his people will not come here, and the other Appointed Member's people are thinking of the lands that they will be able to acquire in Australia. They are not worried about the lands in Ceylon. It is the citizens of Ceylon who are worried about land in Ceylon. A true citizen of Ceylon wants a little home.

பேரிலைக்காரர்.

(சுரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

Is the hon. Member speaking against his own leader?

வேலையாச்சி நானாசன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I am just saying that in Ceylon it is the true citizen who will be really worried about land because if he has

no land, he has no place to live in. So if anybody is anxious to have land it is because he wishes to see that it passes on normally to his children, that the land has some value, and he can sell that land, or his children can sell that land, or he can mortgage that land and get some value. Quite rightly we must not allow aliens to take possession of our land and deprive the people of this country who have a stake in this country, who have their roots in this country, from acquiring land in this country for themselves and their children and their children's children. But the question now is why does the Hon. Minister not accept the amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts? If he accepts it, we will then know definitely that we have excluded aliens in this country from buying property.

Whom should we be afraid of? The sterling companies and other foreign interests may think of buying lands as they did in the Kandyan areas, and thus deprive the people of this country of their lands. There are others who may go and purchase land in the towns and in the very important districts. Well, it is to prevent this that this Bill has been brought. But it is rather late in the day because we are really closing the stable door after the horse has escaped. Today, no alien wants to go and invest money in this country. Most of the sterling company owners in whom my good Friend the hon. Appointed Member from Ireland is interested are trying to sell their land and take away their money. However, they are well and adequately provided for in this Bill. But the citizens of this country belonging to the minority communities will find it impossible or extremely difficult to prove their citizenship under this clause. They will have to produce a certificate from the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs. Thus a large section of the true citizens of this country will be called upon to prove their citizenship in this manner and be denied their fundamental rights.

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[වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාදන්]

I am not going away from what my leader said. He said that if the words "citizen of Ceylon" are put to a test in a court of justice you cannot prove it although you are able to get away from it administratively and the Minister and the Ministry can say that you are a citizen. They can presume you are a citizen but after a number of years any man can challenge the deed and say that Mr. Perera or Mr. Illangaratne is not a citizen, he owned this land some time ago and it has been transferred to 10 to 15 people and now he has purchased it; somebody may say Mr. Illangaratne is not a citizen of Ceylon because he cannot produce his own certificate of birth. I am almost certain that my poor Friend cannot produce the certificates of birth of his father and the marriage certificate of his mother to his father. That I am absolutely certain of and if it was purely a court case, according to the law of Ceylon citizenship that transfer would have been found to be void and the estate would have reverted back to the tenth or the fifteenth man because the previous owner was a non-citizen and the transfer was invalid because he had not paid the 100 per cent. tax. You can overcome it by saying that anything registered in the Land Registry is after five years inviolate but it is not going to save those people who want to buy land in the future, whose citizenship is factual but who cannot prove it under the law.

Supposing, Sir, there is a Muslim gentleman who has lived in Ceylon for generations, who wants to dispose of his property, good property, and he is offered a good price by a Tamil, and there is another Tamil gentleman who is competing with him, but then a third and grabbing registered citizen who can prove his citizenship would try to buy it cheap because he can prove his citizenship and thus play out the Muslim who owns the land by preventing the two Tamil citizens of Ceylon from purchasing because they cannot prove his citizenship

according to the law, the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs is not prepared to do justice to them.

When that is the position, what is the purpose behind the Minister's Bill? Is it to preserve our lands from passing into the hands of foreigners and aliens? If that is the purpose it is a good object, but my Friend the hon. Third Member for Colombo Central said the purpose was for the Government to take a bribe and to part with land. He wants to make a little money out of it. As I said before no aliens want to buy land in Ceylon; today they are not welcome here, they are not comfortable here and they are trying to sell their investments and go away.—[Interruption]. No, it affects the citizens of Ceylon of the minority communities who are unable to prove our dishonest and machiavellian citizenship laws and administrative regulations. It is the citizens of Ceylon who want to buy land and not foreigners; it is the Tamils and Muslims who are citizens of Ceylon who will be tyrannized and who will be played out by the malicious Buddhist Government of this country that is, those who are accepted by the Permanent Secretary as citizens of this country. But the poor Ceylon Muslim and the poor Ceylon Tamil will not be accepted as a citizen of this country. So why do you not accept our amendment which introduces the word "alien"?

Citizenship is a very difficult thing to prove under the law, the unique law of Ceylon. I challenge the Hon. Minister of Finance to produce his birth certificate, his mother's marriage certificate to his father and his father's birth certificate. I will give him time till next week. I say he will not be able to prove his citizenship in that way. But the Hon. Minister will escape the difficulties that Tamils and Muslims will encounter because N. Q. Dias will give him a certificate of citizenship. but N. Q. Dias will not certify that Razik is a citizen of Ceylon in that way.

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In proof of his intentions as *bona fide*, if it is not the Hon. Minister's intention to cause hardship to so many persons who are citizens of this country but who are unable to prove their citizenship in the way in which the law requires them, why cannot our amendment be accepted? Acceptance of our amendment would be proof of the honesty of the Hon. Minister, of the Government and of those who sit in the back benches.

I am thoroughly disappointed at the utter disregard for the people of this country shown by the hon. Appointed Member—[*Interruption*].

சி.ஸ்டீவன்-சுமன் மொ.

(திரு. சிங்கல்டன்-சமன்)

(Mr. Singleton-Salmon)

Don't talk utter tripe.

வேலையாபேசு நானையன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I am utterly disgusted with the hon. Member's talk.

விலிவி. டஹனாயகை மொ.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Mutual disgust!

வேலையாபேசு நானையன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

The sooner people of the type of the hon. Appointed Member get out of Ceylon the better. He does not know what he is talking about. He is trying to put a spoke in our wheel. He suggested certain loopholes to serve himself.

சி.ஸ்டீவன்-சுமன் மொ.

(திரு. சிங்கல்டன்-சமன்)

(Mr. Singleton-Salmon)

I resent that implication. What I suggested was something that would satisfy him.

வேலையாபேசு நானையன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

What about the future?

சி.ஸ்டீவன்-சுமன் மொ.

(திரு. சிங்கல்டன்-சமன்)

(Mr. Singleton-Salmon)

All I said was that it could be done. If section 60 were implemented it should be taken as proof, in the registration of these transfers of land, that those matters have been investigated and satisfied.

வேலையாபேசு நானையன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I do not understand what he is saying.

சி.ஸ்டீவன்-சுமன் மொ.

(திரு. சிங்கல்டன்-சமன்)

(Mr. Singleton-Salmon)

I do not understand what he is saying.

வேலையாபேசு நானையன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

The words "citizen of Ceylon" in these clauses is an attempt to tyrannize the Tamil-speaking people of this country, the Muslims and the Tamils be they Hindus or Christians. We already know how the police and the military are terrorizing the people at Mannar.

I am asking the Hon. Minister to delete from those clauses the words "citizen of Ceylon"—words which have been called nauseating—and to include the word "alien." I have already referred to the difficulty of proving citizenship as required by the law and I have issued a challenge to the Hon. Minister to produce his birth certificate, his mother's marriage certificate to his father and his father's birth certificate. Can the Hon. Minister prove, under the law, that he is a citizen of Ceylon?

This Bill, this part of the Bill, is going to operate harshly on the Tamil-speaking people of Ceylon, but other loopholes have been introduced by which some people can circumvent the difficulties that would be encountered by the Tamil-speaking minority in this country.

[வேதமொழி மொழி]

These provisions do not affect the registered citizens and the so-called distinguished citizens. They do not affect foreigners who have bought lands here in the years gone by and are sticking to them. This clause does affect the citizens of this country, the Tamil-speaking people, the Muslims and others, who alone require land, who alone require a home and some security in this country. As long as this Clause 58, which says that you must be able to prove that you are a citizen of this country and get a certificate to that effect from Mr. N. Q. Dias and the Defence Ministry remains in the Bill, it will be a sword of Damocles hanging over our heads. We ask the Hon. Minister in a straightforward manner to prove his *bona fides*.

He has already got a blot on his escutcheon. Here is what he says in his last Budget speech :

"The Buddhist monk, the ayurvedic physician, the Sinhala school teacher, the Sinhala novelist, musician and artist, the bus driver and the harbour worker, who had hitherto been virtually outcasts living on the fringe of society, assumed a new dignity in social life...."

There is apparently no new difficulty for the non-Buddhists and non-Sinhalese.

Again he says :

"...our Government restored our language, culture and religion from the decadence they had fallen into. Sinhala was made the official language of the country and, as hon. Members are aware, from the beginning of next year, work in Government departments would be done in Sinhala...."

We can gather from these statements that the Hon. Minister considers that this country belongs only to the Sinhala people and from this flows the argument that freedom belongs only to the Sinhala people and that land belongs only to the Sinhala people. That is why the Hon. Minister introduced this murderous clause which would work against a section of the Tamil-speaking people of this country. If the Government does not want to stand condemned before the bar of world opinion—a

Government which is talking about events in Viet Nam and about apartheid in South Africa—let them here and now prove that they have no such intention, and substitute the word "alien" for the words "not a citizen of Ceylon".

உதி. சிவசிதம்பரம் மொ.

(திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்)

(Mr. M. Sivasithamparam)

The hon. Member for Nallur in his righteous indignation against the Government I think has been rather unfair by both hon. Appointed Members. I think they have only tried to be helpful in this matter.

வேதமொழி மொழி

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

You are damning us by faint praise.

உதி. சிவசிதம்பரம் மொ.

(திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்)

(Mr. M. Sivasithamparam)

I know that they have always tried to be helpful in these matters and not to serve anybody's interests.

The hon. Appointed Member (Mr. Poulier) prefaced his remarks by saying that he had no objection to all that we said but that he was trying to meet a problem that had been posed.

There are two objections to the Bill. The first is that it would lead to complications in title to land in future. That matter might be settled by some such method as suggested by the hon. Appointed Members. Our main objection has been—and still continues to be—the fact that this Bill and particular clauses of it are directed against a certain class of people in this country which no amount of legislation or assurances by Ministers can remove. It will be so at least till such time as the question of stateless people in this country has been settled by the two Prime Ministers.

I would ask the Hon. Minister what objection he has against the amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts.

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That amendment will catch up all the non-nationals of this country. He has made it "aliens and those who are here on a visa". I think that is the definition he has given to "aliens" in the definition clause. If the Hon. Minister will accept that amendment then I think all our objections would not matter because that would serve their purpose, namely, that no land should be alienated to non-nationals. That is the purpose for which we are fighting. The land in this country should be preserved for nationals of this country.

I will read the amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts because it is necessary that hon. Members should know it. This is his amendment:

"...that in Clause 66 the term "Citizen of Ceylon" and the definition thereof be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

'an alien'—

- (a) in the case of a person who is an individual, means an individual who pays or is liable to pay the Visa Tax under any law for the time being in force;
- (b) in the case of a person which is a company means a company to which Part XI of the Companies Ordinance does not apply, and
- "(c) in the case of a person which is a firm consisting of two partners, means a firm where both partners are citizens of Ceylon, and in the case of a firm consisting of more than two partners, means a firm where the majority of the partners are citizens of Ceylon;"

That would really serve the purpose for which the Hon. Minister has introduced these clauses, namely, to prevent alienation of land to non-nationals. But, of course, as I said earlier, if the purpose of the Hon. Minister is to discriminate in the matter of transfer of property, and so on, against a section of our people then no number of amendments will serve any purpose. I would appeal to the Hon. Minister—there is no hurry about this; this is not a monetary provision; this is not something to bring in money or taxes—to please withdraw this clause, or

give it fuller consideration by referring it to the Standing Committee and thereafter bring in a fresh Bill, if he wants.

What is the urgent hurry? What is it that you are trying to stop, or, what is the danger that you are obviating by this clause? We are really worried about this matter and we are trying to press the Hon. Minister to accept the amendment of the hon. Member for Kayts, or to withdraw this clause in the Finance Bill and bring it up in the form of a fresh Bill.

சுரேஷ் ராஜ் பரீட்சி

(சேர் ராஜ் பரீட்சி)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

I too want to say a few words because I have just consulted a few members of my community and they are very firm in their opinion that this definition of citizen of Ceylon must be deleted absolutely, because we have suffered in the past. Unfortunately, a former government enacted this definition and when I questioned my good friends I was told that this was meant at that time to refer only to the estate labourers. Later it worked not only against the Ceylon Tamils but also against the Ceylon Moors. We are now in a predicament; the Moors of Ceylon are in a predicament. Almost 75 per cent. of the Ceylon Moors cannot produce their father's birth certificate and, as I pointed out the other day, even the hon. Leader of the Opposition cannot produce his father's birth certificate. Therefore, it is most nauseating—I use the term again—and I do hope the Hon. Minister will now redefine it as I find that he has defined it in many places. Even on page 20 in a similar clause, which we cannot refer to now, he says:

"'citizen of Ceylon' means any individual who is a citizen of Ceylon under any law for the time being in force relating to such citizenship;"

The same thing he says in Clause 66. Therefore, you will see that even though it might be said by my good Friend that this is not a tax against the Ceylon Moors or the Ceylon

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[ஆண் உரிமை பதிலி]

Tamils, still without his knowledge he is doing something by which we will have to suffer. We are suffering, the poor man in the street is suffering, and a number of people who are employees—Moors employed in the harbour and the C. T. B.—are suffering. Most of them have already been sent out. In the case of Tamils it is the same. So if we are to support it, I would be cutting the neck of my own community.

உரிமை. உரிமை உரிமை.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Will you vote against the Government?

ஆண் உரிமை பதிலி

(சேர் ராஸிக் பரித்)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

I am going to vote against this—

உரிமை உரிமை

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)

(Hon. Members)

Hear ! Hear !

ஆண் உரிமை பதிலி

(சேர் ராஸிக் பரித்)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

—even if my party sends me out, because I have got to safeguard the interests of my community. Each one of us, whether Tamil or Moor, has got to stand up for his community at one time or the other, and I am going to do it today.

உரிமை. உரிமை உரிமை.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

What is the clause you are going to oppose, because we want to pin you down to your word.

ஆண் உரிமை பதிலி

(சேர் ராஸிக் பரித்)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

You will see that in Clause 58 and in Clause 66 again it has been defined.

உரிமை உரிமை உரிமை

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

Clause 59 is worse.

ஆண் உரிமை பதிலி

(சேர் ராஸிக் பரித்)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

Clause 59 is worse. Therefore, I appeal to the Hon. Minister for whom I have the greatest regard and respect—

உரிமை உரிமை

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தினர்கள்)

(Hon. Members)

We all have.

ஆண் உரிமை பதிலி

(சேர் ராஸிக் பரித்)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

—to see that we are vindicated in some form. Where the citizenship is defined I think he has got to redefine it again by adding at least the words, “those who produce their birth certificates”. Let it not be the father's or the grandfather's birth certificate, because according to the old Bill one has got to produce not only his birth certificate but also that of his father. At that time there was no proper registration, and therefore how can the Hon. Minister expect our father's birth to have been registered? The Government blundered at that time, and we do not want to blunder again. I appeal to the Hon. Minister to define the word “citizen” at least by saying that those who were born in Ceylon and who can produce their birth certificates are citizens. Most of us have our birth certificates but everybody cannot produce his father's birth certificate. I do hope that the Minister will accept the amendment. Otherwise I for one will be obliged to vote against this clause.

அவர்கள் உரிமை. உரிமை. உரிமை

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I have one little difficulty in this matter to which the Hon. Minister must devote some attention. The

Prime Minister has indicated that she intends to have negotiations with the Prime Minister of India, and, possibly with the assistance and association of all leaders of parties, come to a settlement on this question of citizenship of people of Indian origin in this country. Assume for a moment that as a result of these negotiations a number of people who are now stateless become citizens of Ceylon: would not this measure affect those people also? We do not know what the eventual agreement will be; may be a few thousand people will be admitted into citizenship. But if you strictly define the term "citizen" in terms of the existing law, all those people who may become citizens as a result of an Indo-Ceylon agreement will fall out of that definition. It will create a certain amount of hardship and unfairness to that section of people.

Apart from that, I agree with some of the points raised by hon. Members. I do not know whether the House is aware of the new rule under which all Government servants are asked to produce their birth certificates. The other day a person bearing the name Piyadasa, a Sinhalese, came all the way from Trincomalee and told me he was going to be thrown out of work because he had produced all the documents relating to his birth except the birth certificate itself which he was unable to get. He had written to the kachcheri and done everything he could possibly do, but he had not got his birth certificate. The poor man is going to be thrown out of his job.

අ. හා. 5.45

You are creating so many problems for our own people. Please consider all these matters without merely sticking to the letter of the law. I do think that, when the Minister introduces legislation of this type, all these complicated matters must be looked into and adjustments must be made to meet situations which are admittedly difficult because of various historical factors.

I agree with my good Friend, the hon. First Member for Colombo Central (Sir Razik Fareed), who

referred to the difficulties caused to members of his community. It is very difficult to distinguish between an Indian Moor and a Ceylon Moor by name. Onus of proof of citizenship is placed upon the individual concerned, and it is an onus which is very difficult to discharge in the case of Moors. I would ask the Hon. Minister to give some thought to this complicated problem which has been raised.

වී. බී. එම්. හේරත් මයා. (වලපනේ)

(திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்—வலப்பனை)

(Mr. T. B. M. Herath—Walapane)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, 58 වන වගන්තිය පිළිබඳව සාකච්ඡා කෙරෙන මෙම අවස්ථාවේදී වචන ස්වල්පයක් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න කැමතියි.

මෙම වගන්තියට විරුද්ධව විවේචන රාශියක් ඉදිරිපත් වූ බව අපට පෙනී ගියා. ලංකාවේ රටවැසියකු නොවන තැනැත්තකුට ලංකාවෙහි යම් දේපොළක අයිතිය පවරනු ලබන අවස්ථාවක ඒ දේපොළෙහි වටිනාකමට සමාන ගණනක බද්දක් අය කිරීම පිළිබඳව ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති මෙම වගන්තියට විරුද්ධව හුඟක් දෙනා—විශේෂයෙන් විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ අය—කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කරනව අපි බලා ගෙන හිටිය. මගේ කල්පනාවේ හැටියට, පුරවැසියන් නොවන අයට ඉඩම් ලබා ගැනීමට නීතියෙන් අවසර දී තිබෙන රට වල් ලෝකය බොහොම විරලයි. නමුත් මේ රටේ පමණයි අපේ හැම දෙයක්ම ලබා ගැනීමට ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට දොර හැරල තියෙන්නේ. එම නිසා ඕනෑවට වඩා වෙස් සන්තරකම් දක්වන රටක් හැටියටයි, මට මේ රට හඳුන්වන්න පුළුවන් වන්නේ. ඕනෑ කෙනෙකුට ඇවිත් මේ රටේ වෙළඳ ව්‍යාපාරයක් අරඹන්න, ඉඩමක් ගන්න, යනාදි වශයෙන් ඕනෑම එකක් කරන්න අවස්ථාව තියෙනව. මෙවැනි වගන්තියක් ඇති කර යම් තරමකින් හෝ ඉඩම් ගැනීම පළාතය කරන්න ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා මහත්සි ගන්නව නම් මෙරට ජාතික වෙළඳ පුරවැසියන් හැටියට අපි එතුමට ස්තූතිවන්ත වෙන්න ඕනෑ.

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[පී. ඩී. එම්. හේරත් මයා.]

58 වන වගන්තියේ සඳහන් වන්නේ මෙන්න මේ ආකාරයටයි :

“ලංකාවේ රටවැසියකු නොවන තැනැත්තකුට ලංකාවෙහි යම් දේපළක අයිතිය පවරනු ලබන අවස්ථාවක, ඒ දේපළෙහි වටිනාකමට සමාන ගණනක බද්දක් ඒ දේපළ පැවරුම්කරුගෙන් අය කළ යුතුය.”

මෙයින් යම් යම් අයුතු ප්‍රයෝජන ගන්නා විධියේ අවස්ථා ඇති වන්නා බැරි කමක් නැත කියල මා අයවැය ලේඛන විවාදයෙහිත් සඳහන් කෙරුව. මෙයත් තද මදි බවයි, කියන්න නියෝජන. එම නිසා මෙම නීතිය මීට වඩා හොඳින් සකස් කරල ලංකාවේ රටවැසියන් නොවන අයට ලංකාවෙහි ඉඩම් ගැනීමේ හැකියාව ප්‍රච්චන් තරම් දුරට නවත්වන්න වැයම් කරන ලෙස මා ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලුව. නිතරම, ඉන්දියාවෙන් එහෙම දහස් ගණනින් මේ රටට ඇදී එන්නේ මෙවැනි පහසුකම් මේ රටේ තිබෙන නිසයි. එම නිසා මෙවැනි දේවලට බාධා ඇති කළොත් එසේ විජානිකයන් ඇදී එම බොහෝ දුරට නවතින්න ප්‍රච්චනි. දේපොළ පැවරීම සම්බන්ධ බදු නියම කිරීම සඳහා සකස් කර තිබෙන මෙම පණතේ 58 වන වගන්තිය දෙස බලන විට මට කියන්න ප්‍රච්චනි, එය 1815 න් පසු මේ රටේ සිටින නිත්‍ය පදිංචිකාරයන් ආරක්ෂා කරන්න ගන්න වැදගත් පිය වරක් කියල. මෙය අසාධාරණ බද්දක් කියල සමහර අය විවේචනය කෙරුව; නමුත් එක කාරණයක් මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි. ඒ ගැන කියන ඇතැම් අයට ආපසු උන්නාහෙලගේ රටවලට ගොස් මෙවැනි අයිතිවාසිකම් ලබා ගන්න ප්‍රච්චන් කමක් තියෙනවය කියල හිතන්න අමාරුයි. පරම්පරා ගණනකට පෙර මෙහාට ඇවිත් මෙහේ පදිංචි වී ඉඳල නැවත ආපසු ගිහින් තමන්ගේ රටවලින් තමන්ට හිතෙන හැටියට ඉඩකඩම් ගන්න, හිතෙන හිතෙන හැටියට වෙළඳ ව්‍යාපාර ආරම්භ කරන්න ප්‍රච්චන්කමක් ලැබෙයි කියල අපට විශ්වාස කරන්න අමාරුයි. ඒ විධියෙන් තමන්ට අයිතිවාසිකම් තියෙන රට වලත් එසේ ඉඩ නොදෙනව නම්, අපෙන් පමණක් සාධාරණත්වය ඉල්ලීම හරිද? මෙම නීතිය ක්‍රියාවේ යොදවන්න එපාය කියල සාධාරණත්වයක් බලාපොරොත්තු

වන්න බැරි තරම් ඕනෑවටත් වඩා ඉහල මට්ටමෙන් ඉල්ලීම ගැන අපට කනගාටු නොවී ඉන්න ප්‍රච්චන්කමක් නැහැ.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, මේ ඡේදයේ මේ විධියට තියෙනව :

(අ) දේපළ ඉඩම්වලින් සමන්විත නම්, ඒ ඉඩම පැවරීම ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ නිත්‍යානුකූල ලේඛනය, ලේඛන ලියා පදිංචි කිරීමේ ආඥා පනතේ විධිවිධාන අනුව ලියා පදිංචි කිරීම සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට පෙර, පවරනු ලැබූ ඉඩම පිහිටි ප්‍රදේශයෙහි ඉඩම් ලේඛකාධිකාරීවරයා—

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාතන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

On a point of Order, Sir, there is no Quorum.

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය ගණන් කොට ගණපූරණයක් නොමැති වූයෙන් බෙදුම් සිත්‍ර ගබ්ද කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

පසුව ගණපූරණයක් තුබුයෙන්,

හේරත් මයා.

(திரு. ஹேரத்)

(Mr. Herath)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, දෙවැනි කොටස මෙසේයි :

දේපළ යම් සමාගමක කොටස් නම් බදු ගෙවිය යුතු කොටස්වලට අදාළ වන පැවරීම, කොටස් විකිණීමේ කායතීය සඳහා ඒ සමාගම විසින් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන ලේඛනවල ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමට පෙර ඒ සමාගමටද,

බද්ද ගෙවිය යුතුය.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් කීප දෙනෙක් ම කලින් ගෙවන්නය කියන අදහසට විරුද්ධව කථා කළා. නමුත් මා කලින් ගෙවන්නට වුවමනාය කියන මේ වගන්තියට පක්ෂ වන අතර කියන්නට කැමතියි, මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මිටත් වඩා විධිමත් ක්‍රමයක් තියෙන්නට ඕනෑ බව. මුදල් වංචා කරන සමහර වංචා සහගත ක්‍රම තියෙන්නට ප්‍රච්චන් නිසා මේ නීතිය තද මදියි. මේ විධියේ අවස්ථාවලදී ප්‍රච්චන් තරම් තදින් ක්‍රියා කරන්නට ඕනෑ. අපේ ජාතිය සන්නික දේපළ තමන්ගේ පෞද්ගලික දේපළ හැටියට පාවිච්චි කරමින් තොරවුන්ට විකිණීමට ඉඩ දීම යුක්ති සහගතය කියා පිළිගන්නට බැහැ. ඒ නිසා මේ 58 වැනි වගන්තිය මේ ගරු සභාව

Finance Bill

—Committee

ஒவ்வொரு பட்சம் கொடுக்கப் பட்டிருக்கிற
தொகைகளும் கிராமப்புறங்களிலும் வேலை
கொடுக்கப் பட்டிருக்கிறது என்பதை
எனக்குத் தெரியுமே.

மாண்புமிகு - மாண்பு மகா.

(ஜி. எம். மாண்பு மகா)

(Mr. Macan Markar)

I am sure if the Hon. Minister will see the humiliation which some of our less influential members of the Ceylon Moor and Ceylon Tamil communities have to undergo in proving their citizenship, he would readily agree to this amendment that has been moved by the hon. Member for Kayts. After all, we come across a number of persons who have not got the necessary influence but who as a result of the fact that their names resemble those of Indians have been put to considerable trouble and humiliation in obtaining their rights or exercising their rights as citizens of this country. I would, therefore, appeal to the Minister in the name of humanity so that all of us who are citizens of this country may move shoulder to shoulder as equals and not one section as superiors and the others as just slaves or serfs. I would, therefore, most earnestly plead with him to see that something is done to avoid such sort of discrimination. We who appear to have a certain influence with the authorities are able to get things done, but what does it matter? It is only a few of us. What about the tens of thousands who have no influence and who have to undergo humiliation? They are unfortunate persons who are Ceylon Moors who have been living for centuries here and living as brethren with the Sinhalese, and Ceylon Tamils of this country are also in the same position.

It is for that reason that I make a last fervent plea that these unfortunate poor people be treated as equals and not as serfs or something less or as inferior to others.

பேரவையுள்.

(திரு. பௌலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

I have an entirely different problem. I would like to ask the hon. Member for Kankasanturai to

please expand what he tried to tell us about priority of registration of title. He knows so much of it that he assumes that all of us do. He summarized it so much that even the hon. Member for Nallur did not understand what he was saying. It is a far-reaching problem. I would earnestly ask the hon. Member for Kankasanturai to please expand on it and explain to laymen like us who have not got the professional experience this question of priority of registration and how it will very seriously affect title to a large number of lands unconsciously, which is not intended by the actual Act itself.

பேரவையுள்.

(திரு. செல்வநாயகம்)

(Mr. Chelvanayakam)

Registration of a title deed does not confer any title on the person who is the transferee on the deed. Registration is a precaution against the owner of the land transferring to another person thereafter. If a person transfers a land to A and A does not register the deed and the vendor transfers to B, who registers the deed, B will say that his title prevails over A's title or B's title prevails over A's title. That is the only benefit that registration will confer.

If I got any title deed from a resident person who has no title to the property, registration of that deed will not confer on me any title which the deed intended to convey. If I got a deed from a person who had title and wait without registering the deed, a subsequent purchaser from any transfer or who goes and registers his deed will get his title to prevail over my title. That is the only effect of registration. But what I wanted to say was that in the case of the transfer of a land to Mr. Fernando who is a citizen but who thereafter transfers the land to Mr. Perera and Mr. Perera is asked to prove that he had obtained the title from Mr. Fernando and Mr. Fernando had obtained from his vendor, he will have to prove that Mr. Fernando was a citizen of Ceylon, that he was born in Ceylon, that his father was born in Ceylon and that his father and mother were

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[වෙළුමකයෙහි මයා.]
 married. All that will have to be proved by Mr. Perera who is a subsequent purchaser of the land and he might not be able to get at the necessary facts from Mr. Fernando to prove that. Clause 59 says the transfer of any title to a non-citizen shall be deemed void if he has not paid the tax that is levied under the Clause. Therefore even if Mr. Fernando who is a transferee of the land is presumed to be a citizen and he is permitted to register his deed it is well and good as a transfer but later on the subsequent transferee of Mr. Fernando will have to prove that Mr. Fernando was a citizen of Ceylon which will be an almost impossible task for a Sinhalese or for a Tamil or Muslim.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාතන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Mr. Chairman, there is no Quorum and there is no Minister. Shall we adjourn?

මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලය ගෙන් කොට, ගණපුරණයක් නොමැති වූයෙන්, බෙදුම් සිනු ශබ්ද කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

පසුව ගණපුරණයක් තුබුයෙන්—

කාරකසභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපති

(குழுக்களின் பிரதி அக்கிராசனார்)

(The Deputy-Chairman of Committees)

ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මේ සංශෝධනය ගැන ඇමතිතුමා පිළිගන්නවාද?

ගරු ඉලංගරත්න

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Ilangaratne)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමනි, ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මේ සංශෝධනය පිළිගන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. මා ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන්නේ අසම්පූර්ණ සංශෝධනයක්යයි කියනවා නම් ඇත්තෙන්ම ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන මේ සංශෝධනය ඊට වඩා දහස් ගුණයක් අසම්පූර්ණ බව කියන්නට පුළුවනි. මෙහි කියා තිබෙන්නේ

ගෙවන්නට සුදුසු, ගෙවිය යුතු අය පමණක් මේ ඉඩම් හුවමාරුවලට ඇතුළත් කළ යුතුය කියලයි. Citizens of Ceylon යන කොටසින් මා අදහස් කෙළේ පුරවැසි පණත යටතේ ලියාපදිංචි වී සිටින අයයි. ඒ අයට බලපාන විධියටයි මා මේ කොටස සකස් කර ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන්නේ. ඒ නිසා මේ ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන සංශෝධනය නම් කිසි සේත් ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ නොහැකියි. අප මේ ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන අයබදු යෝජනාව තාවකාලික එකක්. 1957 සිටම මේ රටේ තිබෙන විශාල උද්ඝෝෂණයක් නම්, පාර්ලිමේන්තුව තුළ මෙන්ම ඉන් පිටතද තිබෙන උද්ඝෝෂණයක් නම්, පුරවැසියන් නොවන බොහෝ දෙනෙකු මේ රටේ තිබෙන ඉඩම් අල්ලා ගැනීම නැවැත්වීමට ක්‍රම සකස් කළයුතු බවයි. පුරවැසියන්ට තිබෙන අයිතිවාසිකම් නැති වන විධියට විදේශිකයන් කටයුතු කරන බව නොයෙක් විට අපට අසන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනවා. සමහර පුරවැසියන් නොවන අයගේ සංවිධාන පිටරට බැංකු වලින් මුදල් ගෙන්වා ගෙන මේ රටේ ඉඩම් ගැනීමට, විශේෂයෙන් කඳුකර ප්‍රදේශයේ තේ වතු මිළදී ගැනීමට ක්‍රියා කරගෙන ගියා. මේ රටේ උරුමයක් නැති, පුරවැසි කම් නැති උදවිය ඒ විධියට වැඩ කරන්නට පටන් ගත් විට විදේශීන් මේ රටේ ඉඩම් අල්ලා ගැනීම සීමා කිරීම සඳහා, එහෙම නැත්නම් තහනම් කිරීම සඳහා විධිවිධාන යෙදිය යුතු බවට උද්ඝෝෂණයක් පැන නැගුණා. එම නිසා ගරු ඉඩම් ඇමතිතුමා ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳීම සඳහා කාරක සභාවක් පත්කොට කෙටුම්පත් පණතක් පිළියෙල කොට තිබෙනවා. විදේශියයන් මෙරටට ඇවිත් ඒ ගොල්ලන්ට වුවමනා විධියට අපේ ඉඩම්කඩම් මිලයට ගෙන පාවිච්චි කරනවා පමණක් නොව ඒවායින් ලැබෙන ධනය ඒ අයට වුවමනා විධියට පිටරටවලට යවනව. එය නැවැත්වීම පිණිසයි, ඔය විධියේ යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන්නේ. ඒක දැන් අවුරුදු 6 ක් තිස්සේම යෝජනාවක් වශයෙන් තිබෙනවා මිස එය ඉදිරිපත් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන තත්ත්වයට ඇවිත් නැහැ. මට ආරංචියි, දැන් එය නීතිපතිවරුන් විසින් පරීක්ෂා කරගෙන යනවා කියා. ඒ අතර ප්‍රශ්නය උග්‍ර වී තිබෙනව. විශේෂයෙන්ම කඳුකර ප්‍රදේශයේ බොහෝම සංවිධාන ඇති කර

තිබෙනවා, මේ රටේ පුරවැසි භාවය තිබෙන රට්ටුන්ගේ ඉඩකඩම් විදේශීයයන් අතට පත් කර ගන්න. එම නිසා මේ අයබදු ක්‍රමය අපි යෝජනා කළේ තාවකාලිකව වුණත් මේ රටේ වැසියන්ගේ ඉඩම්කඩම් ඒ අන්දමට අත් කර ගන්න පුරවැසියන් නොවන උදවිය අධෛර්‍යමත් කරන්නයි. මේ පුරවැසි භාවය පිළිබඳව අපි විග්‍රහ කර තිබෙන්නේ මා කලින් සඳහන් කළ පිළිවෙලටයි. ඒ වෙනුවට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන යෝජනාව පිළිගන්නොත් කිසි කලෙක එය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නට ලැබෙන එකක් නැහැ. මේ කර තිබෙන යෝජනාවෙන් කියන්නේ විසා බද්ද ගෙවන්නට සුදුසු, ගෙවිය යුතු උදවියට පමණක් මේ රටේ ඉඩම් මිල දී ගැනීමට ඉඩ දිය යුතු නැහැ කියන එකයි. එහෙත් අපි දන්නවා, මේ රටේ පුරවැසි භාවය නැති එමෙන්ම වෙන රටක පුරවැසි භාවය ප්‍රාර්ථනා නොකරන, බොහෝ දෙනෙක් සිටින බව. ඒ උදවිය මේ විධියට කටයුතු කරන්නට ගියොත් නැවතත් අර ප්‍රශ්නය උග්‍ර වන්නට පුළුවනි. ඒ නිසයි, මේ යෝජනාව අපි ඉදිරිපත් කළේ. යම්කිසි අන්දමකින් පුරවැසි භාවය තීරණය කරන ආකාරය පිළිබඳව විරුද්ධත්වය දක්වන යම්කිසි මන්ත්‍රීවරු පිරිසක් සිටිනවා නම්, ඒ උදවිය උද්ඝෝෂණයක් කළ යුත්තේ පුරවැසි පනත සංශෝධනය කරන ලෙසයි. මේ පුරවැසි පනත පවතින තුරු, පුරවැසි පනතේ අසම්පූර්ණකම් තිබෙනවාය කියා අනික් නීති කල් දැමීම හෝ ඒ නීතිවලට විරුද්ධ වීම හෝ හොඳයි කියා මට හිතෙන්නේ නැහැ. වෙන කොයි අන්දමකින් අප කල්පනා කර බැලුවත් දැනට යමෙකුට මේ රටේ පුරවැසි භාවය නැති බව විග්‍රහ කරන්නට පුළුවන් වන්නේ පුරවැසි පනත අනුවයි. එම නිසා මෙය, ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේදී, පුරවැසි භාවය තිබෙන, පුරවැසියන් හැටියට ලියාපදිංචි වී සිටින උදවියට අප හැකි තරම් පහසුකම් සලසන අතර යම්කිසි පුරවැසි යකු ගැන අනුමානයක් ඇත්නම් ඒ අය සම්බන්ධයෙන් පුළුවන් තරම් පහසුකම් යෙදවීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. විශේෂයෙන්ම අපේ මුස්ලිම් මහත්වරුන්ට සහ ලාංකික ද්වීප මහත්වරුන්ට පුළුවන් තරම් පහසුකම් යෙදවීමට අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා.

ශ්‍රීමත් රසික් ෆරේඩ්

(சேர் ராஸிக் பரீத்)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

අමාරුව වෙන්නේ යෝනක මිනිසුන්ටයි.

ගරු ඉලංගරත්න

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

මේ රටේ ඉපදුණු යෝනක මහත්වරුන්ට සහ ද්වීප මහත්වරුන්ටත් හානියක් නොවන විධියට ඒ නීති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අපි කටයුතු යොදන්නට අදහස් කරනවා. ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන අනික් යෝජනාව පිළිගන්නොත් තිබුණාටත් වඩා අමාරු තත්ත්වයකට පත් වන්නේ. එම නිසා මේ යෝජනාව පිළිගන්න ලෙස මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේදී, රටේ පුරවැසි භාවය ලබාගෙන සිටින උදවියට, ඒ වගේම පුරවැසියන් වශයෙන් සලකන්නට පුළුවන් උදවියට හානියක් නොවන අන්දමට මෙය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අප පොරොන්දු වෙනවා. මේ නීති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේදී යම් අමාරුවක් ඇති වුණොත් ඒ අවස්ථාවේදී සංශෝධන පනතක් ඉතා ඉක්මනින් ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. ඒ වන තුරු අපට අමාරු වෙනවා, මෙයින් පිටස්තරව යන්න.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාතන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I am reminded of the assurance given by the late Mr. D. S. Senanayake in this House and by Sir Oliver Goonetilleke in the other Place — I was in the other Place then — when the Ceylon Citizenship Bill was passed that it will not affect or that it will not in any way hurt the Ceylon Tamils and the Ceylon Muslims. They gave the assurance saying, "Believe me! Believe me! I will give you a solemn assurance." Those were the very words used. If you look at HANSARD you will see that. What has happened? Ever since then it has hurt and hurt and hurt the Tamil-speaking people over and over again.

I agree with the hon. Member for Walapane (Mr. Herath) when he says, "We do not want one inch of our land to be given to outsiders,

[වෛද්‍යවරයා කතාකරනවා]

aliens". But what we say is as long as the Citizenship Act of Ceylon is left vague, indefinite and impossible of proof, and is being used administratively against the Ceylon Tamil and the Ceylon Muslims, please do not use this Act which, according to my good Friend the hon. First Member for Colombo Central (Sir Razik Fareed) has become nauseating. Who are the *kallathonis*? A few of them who come in, who can purchase land. They can get about as long as they have no visas and no passports; they can carry on their living at their own level. But it is only the citizens of this country who need some land, who have a love for their land and who live on this land and who do not want to be deprived of their land by a Lands Act which has been imposed in this way. I cannot understand how the Hon. Minister can give an assurance. What is the assurance that we will live tomorrow? We know the hon. Member for Borella lived here one day and passed away the very next day. Who are these people who come here and torture us and say they will safeguard our interest, when they know very well that it is an absolute hypocrisy? They are not here to safeguard us but to destroy us.

I challenge the hon. Member for Walapane to go to a court of law and prove his citizenship by producing his birth certificate, his father's birth certificate and his mother's birth certificate. No, he cannot. So, this is a discriminatory law in its administrative application.

I shall produce my birth certificate, and let him produce his. It so happens that because I am a Christian I can produce mine, but he cannot. The Kandyans never did register their births nor their marriages. I tell you, Mr. D. S. Senanayake himself, the perpetrator of this most designing piece of legislation, could not produce his birth certificate, with the result that the Leader of the Opposition is not, according to law, a citizen of this country. But administratively, this Citizenship Act has

been used in your Sinhalese peoples' favour. You are all indeed citizens who are accepted, or presumed, to be citizens administratively by the Government. This same law acts badly on us, on the Muslims and Tamil-speaking people of this country. I ask you, when the law is administered so harshly upon all of us minorities, why are you insisting on this? Is not there any such thing as a Buddhist conscience. Did Lord Buddha tell you to torture the minorities? Is this the Sinhalese character, to bully and destroy other people? Is that your way of living? It seems to me thoroughly incomprehensible that human beings can legislate like barbarians in this century. We ask the Hon. Minister to say definitely that no aliens shall buy land. Why does he not accept it?

Does he want to introduce a Land Bill under the guise of the Finance Bill, a matter which is definitely going to hurt us and uproot the Tamil-speaking minorities.

There is the Hon. Minister sitting by the hon. First Member for Colombo Central, trying to palaver him to vote. He cannot induce the Member because he has felt it very keenly. His community will say he is a traitor if at this moment he accepts the false word of the Minister. So, I am telling you that as far as the Tamil-speaking people are concerned, as far as every Tamil-speaking Member of Parliament here is concerned, whether he is on this side or on the other side, if the citizenship of Ceylon is to be defined by the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, that is administratively, it would be unfair to us.

Let us take away the definition of the Ministry of External Affairs, and let everybody in this country prove that he is a citizen of this country under the law. I will then accept it. But you have administratively acted on the citizenship law. You want us administratively to be hunted. That is a discrimination against the Ceylon Tamils and the Ceylon Muslims by an administrative definition.

ශ්‍රීමත් රසික් ෆරීඩ්

(சேர் ராஸிக் பரீத்)

(Sir Razik Fareed)

Please call us Ceylon Moors. There are Sinhalese Muslims, Tamil Muslims, and even Irish Muslims. You can become a Muslim overnight. Call us Ceylon Moors.

வேலையாட்சி நானாநன்

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I am sorry. I will accept that.

I do not want to go into the question of Moors and Muslims. I can say that in the flower of my youth I definitely fought for the freedom of the Moors. I was shot in my leg while fighting as a volunteer for Abdul Kerim and the Moors against the Spanish and French imperialists. I fought for freedom in other parts of the world for Moors or Europeans or Asians or Africans. We in our party will fight for the principle of freedom and justice and for that which is right. I am fighting here for a cause and for right. I love the Sinhalese people as much as the Tamil people. I do not make a difference. I say that we love the Sinhalese people. I love them personally. I like them very much but I hate Sinhalese domination. I hate Sinhalese imperialism. We will resist it to the end. We love and cherish the Sinhalese people but not Sinhalese domination.

வி. நவரத்னம் மஹா.

(திரு. வி. நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. Navaratnam)

I was emphasizing the fact that no amount of the best goodwill in the world can help a situation where it is illegal under the law—the Hon. Minister cannot help in such a situation. We are really thankful for the assurance that he has given that in the implementation of the Act he would remove hardships, but the point is that he cannot with the best will in the world; he cannot, because Clause 59 declares null and void from the very start an instrument which is caught up by that clause. How can he put to right the title which is bad under the law? That was the argu-

ment that we put forward, so that as the clause now stands, once a deed is executed, an instrument is executed after the 1st August 1963 to a person who is not a citizen by law, or even assuming that he is a citizen of Ceylon, for all intents and purposes 20 years hence when that particular deed is challenged nobody will then be in a position to prove that the transferee was a citizen of Ceylon. That is the difficulty; and in placing this argument I am certainly referring to Sinhalese, Tamils, Muslims and Burghers because land passes from hand to hand and in the long chain of title one deed in favour of a person whose citizenship cannot be proved would be sufficient to set at nought the subsequent deeds, the subsequent transactions to become null and void. That is the mischief this Clause 59 is causing. The Hon. Minister was talking of amending legislation—amending legislation cannot be thought of now when we are in a position to prevent mischief at the present moment, when we can save the titles of valuable property at the present moment when we are enacting law. Why not do that? That is the best course to adopt instead of thinking in terms of committing a wrong and then of amendments to set it right. I do not think that this hon. House would be doing the correct thing to think in terms of amending legislation in the future, being at the same time convinced that we are doing something wrong at the present moment.

பௌலியர் மஹா.

(திரு. பௌலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

I have found a solution to the problem raised by the hon. Member for Kayts. I have this to move as a proviso to Clause 59, something in this form—

வேலையாட்சி நானாநன்

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

We are discussing Clause 58 and there are other amendments to Clause 58.

பேர்தலைவர் மஹா.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

I am only trying to help the hon. Member for Kayts, your own Member, by suggesting a proviso to Clause 59 in order to clear the difficulty which has been raised by him. It is in this form. If the Hon. Minister could kindly give a little attention to this point, I was proposing a proviso to meet the point raised by the hon. Member for Kayts. The proviso is something like this :

“Provided however that after the lapse of five years from the registration or transfer referred to in the succeeding Section it shall be assumed that the requirements of that Section have been adequately fulfilled and shall not be called in question in any court”.

I think that would meet the problem that he raised.

காரகஸக நிஷேதன சபாபதி

(சுமூக்களின் பிரதி அக்கிராசனர்)

(The Deputy-Chairman of Committees)

Is the hon. Member pressing his amendment?

வி. நவரத்னம் மஹா.

(திரு. வி. நவரத்னம்)

(Mr. V. Navaratnam)

I am pressing it, Sir.

பேர்தலைவர் மஹா.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

The amendment I proposed is to Clause 59, not to Clause 58.

வேத்யாலாய நிஷேதன

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

We are still on Clause 58, and the hon. Member for Kayts only mentioned Clause 59 in support of his argument.

காரகஸக நிஷேதன சபாபதி

(சுமூக்களின் பிரதி அக்கிராசனர்)

(The Deputy-Chairman of Committees)

Is the Hon. Minister accepting the amendment moved by the hon. Member for Kayts?

சுமூக்களின் பிரதி அக்கிராசனர்

(கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன)

(The Hon. Ilangaratne)

I am very sorry, I am not. In regard to the proposals put forward by the hon. Members, I shall try to accommodate them, but I am sorry I cannot accept the amendment because it would complicate matters very much—administratively it would be difficult to implement.

அந் கூறிய யோசனை கரண லே வல வல நிஷே கௌரவ இலங்கரத்ன நிஷே யுது, ஸந ப்ரதய விஸந லே.

கவ கவலே அது “பந்” மந்திரித் தய வல காரக ஸக நிஷேதன சபாபதிது விஸித் ப்ரகய கரண லே.

வேத்யாலாய நிஷேதன

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Divide by name.

மந்திரி நிஷேதன மது ப்ர வல அந் து— பந் 16 ; விருத் 7 ; ஸதுவென்—விஸேதன :

பந்

சார்பாக

AYES

சுமூக்களின் பிரதி அக்கிராசனர்

கௌரவ ரி. பி. இலங்கரத்ன

The Hon. T. B. Ilangaratne

சி. வி. வி. சமரசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. ஜி. டப்ளியு. சமரசிங்க

Mr. G. W. Samarasinghe

சி. பி. டி. குணவர்தன மஹா.

திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன

Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena

சி. பி. டி. சமரசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. எஸ். டி. ஆர். ஜயரத்ன

Mr. S. D. R. Jayaratne

சி. பி. சி. சமரசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. ரி. பி. ஜயசுந்தர

Mr. T. B. Jayasundera

சி. பி. சி. சமரசிங்க மஹா.

திரு. எஸ். பி. ஜயசேன

Mr. L. B. Jayasena

Finance Bill

—Committee

ஐ. பி. உயி. சீனாபாச மயா.

திரு. யூ. பி. வை. ஜினதாஸா

Mr. U. P. Y. Jinadasa

ஐ. பி. உயி. சீனாபாச மயா.

திரு. ஐ. டி. சோய்ஸா

Mr. I de Zoysa

ஐ. பி. உயி. சீனாபாச மயா., சி.பி.சி.

திரு. ஆர். எஸ். வீ. போலியர், ஸி. பி. ஈ.

Mr. R. S. V. Poulier, C.B.E.

பி. வி. லியாமி பிரதான மயா.,

திரு. ரி. வி. லியாமி பெர்னாண்டோ

Mr. T. William Fernando

பி. ஐ. ரத்னாயக மயா.

திரு. பி. ஆர். ரத்னாயகம்

Mr. P. R. Ratnayake

கே. பி. பி. ராஜரத்ன மயா.

திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன

Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna

ரத்னசிரி விக்ரமநாயக மயா.

திரு. ரத்னசிரி விக்ரமநாயகம்

Mr. Ratnasiri Wickramanayaka

ஐ. பி. உயி. சீனாபாச மயா., சி.பி.சி.

திரு. ஆர். சிங்கல்டன்-சமன், ஸி. பி. ஈ.

Mr. R. Singleton-Salmon, C.B.E.

பி. கே. கே. சூரியாச்சி மயா.

திரு. எஸ். கே. கே. சூரியாச்சி

Mr. S. K. K. Suriarachchi

பி. பி. பி. ஹேரத் மயா.

திரு. ரி. பி. எம். ஹேரத்

Mr. T. B. M. Herath

விருவ

எதிராக

NOES

வேதநாயகம் பி. பி. கலை

டாக்டர் எம். ஸி. எம். கலை

Dr. M. C. M. Kaleel

ராஜநிதி உயி. சி. வி. வேலையாச்சி மயா.

திரு. எஸ். ஜி. வி. செல்வநாயகம், கியூ. ஸி.

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, Q.C.

பி. நவரத்னம் மயா.

திரு. வீ. நவரத்னம்

Mr. V. Navaratnam

வேதநாயகம் பி. பி. வி. நாகநாதன்

டாக்டர் எம். எம். வீ. நாகநாதன்

Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan

சூன் ரசிக் பரிசி பி.பி.சி.

சேர் ராஸிக் பரிசி, ஓ. பி. ஈ.

Sir Razik Fareed, O.B.E.

பி. பி. மாகன்-மாகர் மயா.

ஜனாப் ஏ. எச். மாகன் மாகர்

Mr. A. H. Macan Markar

பி. சிவசிதம்பரம் மயா.

திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்

Mr. M. Sivasithamparam

கே. பி. பி. ராஜரத்ன மயா.

(திரு. கே. எம். பி. ராஜரத்ன)

(Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna)

ஒரு காரணமாக நியோசிய சபாபதி துறையி, மெல் வறையியல் மெல் சமனெயின் ஒத்திசை கரந்த நிறைவ. இ கிய வறைய சிவனெய் பல் கர நிறைவ பிவ பதினெ. இவ பிவனெ 24 வன பிவனெ 10 வன பிவனெ “லகாவே” கியன வவன யல் பஸ் “பிவனெ” யன வவனய டூய யதுயக இ யோசனா கரந்த.

இ மெ காரணய ஒத்திசை கரந்தெ காரண கியகி நியகி. டயவய சாகவக வல் சாகவ பி டானெ பகயே ஒல் மனெ வரந் கிய டேனெ மெ ஒல் சாகவ துத்த மெம மெ பிவனெ லகாவே பிவனெ யன் நாவன டயல் மெ ரவெ வெவெவெவெ கிரிமல் ஒல் டீய யது நயநி வல் நயயேம கிய சிவ வல் வவனெவெவெ மனக டூயக இ கலபனா கரந்த. மெ ரவெ வெவெவெவெ கிவயதுவல் யேடி சிவன டயனெ வகி டேனெ கிவமன பிவனெவெவெ லகாவெ வல் டய கிவரந் டந்த காரணயகி. கியகி கிவமன டயகியே பாரிவெவெவெ லேகிவெவெ

[කේ. එම්. ඩී. රාජරත්න මයා.]

ඇතුළු ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරු කීප දෙනෙක් මෙම අදහස ප්‍රසිද්ධ සභාවල දී මෙන්ම ප්‍රචන්පත්වල අදහස් දක්වමින් ද සදහන් කළ බව අප දන්න කාරණයක්.

1956 ට කලින් එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂය සම්මාන පුරවැසිකම් දුන්නේ කාටද යන්නත් රටවැසියා හොඳින් දන්නවා. ඒ අය ගෙන් මේ රටේ සංවර්ධනයට කිසිම ආධාරයක් ලැබුණේ නැහැ. එක පයක් මේ රටේ සහ අනික් පය ඉන්දියාවේ තබාගෙනයි මේ අය ජීවත් වුණේ. මේ රටේ ධනය පුළුවන් තරම් සූරා කමින් කෝටි ගණන් සම්භ කර ඉන්දියාවට පිටත් කර ඇරියා විනා, අන් කිසි යහපතක් මේ රටට නම් ඔවුන්ගෙන් සිදු වුණේ නැති බව අප කවුරුත් දන්නවා. සමහර සම්මාන පුරවැසියන් ශත පහක් වත් නොයොදා මේ රටින් කෝටි ගණනක් සම්භ කර ගත් බව අප හොඳින් දන්නවා. නමුත් මේ රටින් සොයා ගන්න සැම මුදලක්ම යවන්නේ ඉන්දියාවටයි.

ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා මේ සභාවේදී නොකීව්වත් පැපිලියානේ සුනේත්‍රාදේවි පිරිවෙනේ ශාලාවක් විවෘත කිරීමේ රැස්වීමකට ගිය අවස්ථාවේදී ප්‍රකාශයක් කර තිබෙනවා. එය “ඔබ්සර්වර්” පත්‍රයේ පළ වුණා. ඒ අවස්ථාවේදී ගරු අගමැතිණියත් එහි සිටි බව පත්‍රයේ තිබුණා. මට ඒ පත්‍රය ගෙනෙන්නට බැරි වුණා. වුවමනා නම් මම එය ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නම්. මේ සම්මාන පුරවැසියන් අපේ වෙළෙඳාම අල්ලාගෙන තිබීමෙන් රටට වී තිබෙන හානිය ගැන එදා මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබුණා. ඒ රැස්වීම පවත්වා දැන් මාස දෙකකට වඩා නැහැ. මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා ප්‍රකාශ කර ඇති ඒ අදහසට අපි එකඟ වෙනවා. මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා කී කථාව ඇත්තයයි අපට පිළිගන්න පුළුවනි. ඒ පත්‍ර වාර්තාව වැරදි නම් ඒ බව මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා ඊට පසුව කියන්න තිබුණා. නමුත් එය වැරදියයි ප්‍රකාශයක් කර නැති නිසා එම වාර්තාව සත්‍ය එකක් හැටියට අපි පිළිගන්නවා. සම්මාන පුරවැසිකම් ලබාගෙන සිටිය අය නිසා රටට අහිත කර දේ සිදු වන බවයි, මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා කියා ඇත්තේ. එය ඇත්තක්. මේ සම්මාන පුරවැසිකම් ලබාගෙන සිටින උදවියගේ එක කකුළක් ඉන්දියාවේ. අනික් කකුළ ලංකාවේ. ඔවුන් පුළුවන් තරම් ලංකාවේ

ධනය සූරාගෙන පිටරට යවනවා. ඒ වාගේම නොයෙකුත් කර්මාන්ත හා ව්‍යාපාර අල්ලාගෙන අපේ අනාගත දියුණුවද අඩාල කරනවා. ඒ වාගේම මේ කෙටුම්පත් පණතට මා කියන සංශෝධනය ඇතුළත් නොකළොත් ඒ පිරිසට මේ රටේ ඇති ඉඩම් ටිකද අල්ලාගන්නට පුළුවන් වෙනවා. ඒ පිරිසේ අය දැන් කොළඹ ගෙවල් විශාල ප්‍රමාණයක් අරගෙන තිබෙනවා.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාතන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I rise to a point of Order, Sir. I am sorry there is no Quorum and my hon. Friend cannot proceed any further.

මන්ත්‍රි මණ්ඩලය ගණන් කොට ගණපුරණයක් නොමැති වූයෙන්, බෙදුම් සිත්‍ර ගබ්ද කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

පසුව ගණපුරණයක් නොතුබුයෙන් මන්ත්‍රි මණ්ඩලය එක් රැස් විය.

කාරක සභාව ප්‍රගතිය වාර්තා කරයි. නැවත රැස්වීම 1963 නොවැම්බර් 8 වන සිකුරාදා.

කල් තැබීම

ஒத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

ගණපුරණයක් නොතුබුයෙන් කාරක සභා නියෝජ්‍ය සභාපතිතුමා විසින් 11 වන සභාවර නියෝගය යටතේ ප්‍රශ්නය නොවිමසා මන්ත්‍රි මණ්ඩලය කල් තබන ලදී.

මන්ත්‍රි මණ්ඩලය ඊට අනුකූලව, අ. හා. 6.45 ට, 1963 නොවැම්බර් 8 වන සිකුරාදා පූ. හා. 10 වන තෙක් කල් ගියේය.

சபை, பி. ப. 6.45 க்கு, 1963, நவம்பர் 8, வெள்ளிக்கிழமை மு. ப. 10 மணிவரை ஒத்தி வைக்கப் பெற்றது.

Adjourned accordingly at 6.45 P.M. until 10 A.M. on Friday, November 8, 1963.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහා බැංකුවේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ
වාර්ෂික නිවාඩු

மத்திய வங்கி : ஊழியர்களின் வருடாந்த லீவு
CENTRAL BANK : ANNUAL LEAVE OF OFFICERS

280/63

செனப்பல சமரசேகர மஹா. (அக்மீமன)
(திரு. சேனபால சமரசேகர—அக்மீமன)
(Mr. Senapala Samarasekara—Akmee-
mana)

මුදල් ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහා බැංකුවේ විනිමය පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ හා අනිකුත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තු වල සේවය කරන නිලධාරීන් ඔවුන්ගේ වාර්ෂික නිවාඩු නොලබන බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) පසුගිය අවුරුදු කීපය තුළ ඔවුන්ට නොදෙන ලද නිවාඩු එක් එක් නිලධාරියාට හිමිව ඇති බව එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ඉ) එසේ එකතු වී ඇති නිවාඩු වෙනුවෙන් ගිලන් නිවාඩු දීමට හෝ අවශ්‍ය මුදල් ගෙවීමට හෝ එතුමා අවශ්‍ය උපදෙස් දෙනවාද? (ඊ) අනාගතයේදී මෙම නිලධාරීන්ට අවුරුදු පතා නිවාඩු දීමට අවශ්‍ය වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් එතුමා යොදනවාද?

நிதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) செலாவணிக் கட்டுப்பாட்டுத் திணைக்களத்திலும், மத்திய வங்கியின் மற்றைய திணைக்களங்களிலும் கடமையாற்றுகின்ற ஊழியர்கள் அவர்களுக்குரிய வருடாந்த லீவு நாட்களைப் பெறுவதில்லை யென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) கடந்த சில வருடங்களாக அவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்படாத லீவு நாட்கள் அவ்வுத்தியோகத்த ரொவ்வொருவருக்கும் வழங்கப்பட வேண்டியுள்ளனவென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) அவ்வாறு சேர்ந்துள்ள விடுமுறை நாட்களுக்குப் பதிலாக சுகவீன லீவு வழங்கும்படியோ தேவையான பணத்தைக் கொடுக்கும்படியோ அவர் கட்டளைகளிடுவாரா? (ஈ) இனிமேல் இவ்வுத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கு வருடாந்தம் லீவு நாட்களை வழங்குவதற்குத் தேவையான ஒழுங்குகளையும் அவர் மேற்கொள்வாரா?

asked the Minister of Finance: (a) Is he aware that officers working in the Exchange Control Department

and other Departments of the Central Bank do not get their annual leave ? (b) Is he aware that there is to the credit of each officer leave that has not been granted to them for the past few years ? (c) Will he give necessary instructions either for the granting of sick leave or for necessary payments to be made in lieu of such accumulated leave ? (d) Will he also make the necessary arrangements for leave to be granted to these officers annually in the future ?

ගරු ඩී. බී. ඉලංගරත්න (මුදල් ඇමති)

(கௌரவ ரி. பி. இலங்கரத்ன—நிதியமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. T. B. Ilangaratne—Minister of Finance)

(අ) නැත. විශේෂය පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහා බැංකුවේ අනෙක් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවල සේවය කරන නිලධාරීන්ට වාර්ෂික නිවාඩු ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කරනු නොලැබිය. (ආ) ඔව්. (ඉ) අසනීපයක් සෑදුනු විට බැංකුවේ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියා හෝ ලියාපදිංචි වූ වෛද්‍යවරයකු (මෙයට ලියාපදිංචි වූ ආයුර්වේද වෛද්‍යවරයකු ද ඇතුළු වේ.) ගේ සහතික කෙරේ නම් නිලධාරීන්ට ලෙඩ නිවාඩු අනුමත කරනු ලැබේ. එකතු වූ නිවාඩු සඳහා දැනට බැංකුවේ ඇති නීති අනුව මුදල් ගෙවීමට අවකාශයක් නැත. මේ කරුණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් කිසිදු උපදෙසක් දීමට අදහස් කරනු නොලැබේ. (ඊ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහා බැංකුවේ නිවාඩු පිළිබඳ නීති වලින් නිලධාරීන්ට අවශ්‍ය නිවාඩු අනුමත කිරීමට ඉඩ සලසා ඇත.

(அ) இல்லை. மத்திய வங்கியின் நாணயக் கட்டுப்பாட்டுத் திணைக்களத்திலும் பிற திணைக்களங்களிலும் வேலை பார்க்கும் உத்தியோகத்தார்களுக்கும் ஆண்டு விடுதலை கொடுக்கப் படாது தடுக்கப்படுவதில்லை. (ஆ) ஆம். (இ) நோய் வாய்ப்பட்ட காலங்களில் உத்தியோகத்தார்களுக்கு நோய் சம்பந்தமான விடுதலை வங்கியின் வைத்திய உத்தியோகத்தார், அல்லது பதிவு செய்த ஆயுர்வேத வைத்தியர் உட்படப் பதிவு செய்த ஒரு வைத்தியர் அத்தாட்சிப் படுத்தினால் கொடுக்கப்படும். திரண்ட விடுதலைக்குப் பதிலாகப் பணஞ் செலுத்துவதை வங்கியின் விதிகள் தற்போது அனுமதிக்க மாட்டா. இவ்விடயம் சம்பந்தமாய் கட்டளை

பேர்த் பிழை

பேர்த் பிழை

[ஓர் ஓர்-ஓர்]

கர் யாதேனும் கொடுக்கும் உத்தேசமில்லை
(ஈ) விடுதலை சம்பந்தமான மத்திய வங்கியின்
விதிகள் உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்குத் தேவை
யான விடுதலை கொடுப்பதற்கு ஏற்பாடு
செய்துள்ளது.

(a) No. Annual leave is not denied
to officers working in the Exchange
Control Department and other
Departments of the Central Bank.

(b) Yes. (c) Sick leave will be
granted to officers in the event of
illness certified by the Bank's Medical
Officer or a registered medical
practitioner including a registered
ayurvedic physician. The Bank's
rules do not at present permit pay-
ment in lieu of accumulated leave.
It is not proposed to give any
instructions on this matter. (d) The
rules of the Central Bank governing
leave provide for the grant of neces-
sary leave to officers.

දශක இடல் : இடல் வெவ்வேறு தினைப் பதில் ஈரணிகை மூலம் கீழ் மூல 12-ம் கடை
 ரூ. 32.00. அனேகினை பின்பு கடை நதி ரூ. 35.00. மூல 6-ம் கை வுலென் அவி.
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1964

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ලංකාවේ වාලවිවේනශෙති පිහිටි 'එස්.ටී.එස්. පේපර් මිලිස් කොපරේෂන්' හි
 නිපදවන ලද කඩදාසිවල ලංකානුවේ මුද්‍රණාලයේ මුද්‍රාපිතයි

இலங்கை, வாழைச்சேனை ஈஸ்ரேண் பேப்பர் மில்ஸ் கோப்பரேஷனல் உற்பத்தி செய்யப்பட்ட
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