

49 වන කාණ්ඩය
3 වන කලාපය

බ්‍රහස්පතින්ද
1962 සැප්තැම්බර් 20



පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද

(හැන්සාඩ්)

නියෝජිත මන්ත්‍රී මණ්ඩලයේ

නිල වාර්තාව

අත්තිකාරම් ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු [නි. 437]

පරිපූරක මුදල් [නි. 468]

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු [නි. 641]

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்

(ஹன்சார்ட்)

பிரதிநிதிகள் சபை

அதிகாரபூர்வமான அறிக்கை

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள் [ப. 437]

குறைநிரப்புந் தொகை [ப. 468]

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள் [ப. 641]

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(HANSARD)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICIAL REPORT

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வாவிக பிழிதூர்

நியோஜீந மனத்ரி மனவிலய

1962 ஐதீநுதீரீ 20 வந வுபஸ்பதீநதீ

அ. ஸா. 2 ல மனத்ரி மனவிலய டீஸீ விய.

கலாநாயகநும [஁ரூ ஈரீ. லீஸீ. பூலீபால] மூலாஸநாரூபீ விய.

லீபீ லீலநாடீய பிழிதூர்வீம

சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரங்கள்

PAPERS PRESENTED

1961-62 ஈக 115 ஸ 116 டீரண பரிபூரக ஈஸீநமீநீநு.—[வாணீசீ, வெலுடீ, ஈஸார ஸ நூவீ கலபூநு பிழிபுடீ ஈமநீ வெநுவல ஁ரூ மீமீநீபால ஈஸீநாயகந]

ஈஸா மீஸய மந நவிய ஸூநுயமீ நியீஸீந கரந லீ.

1961-62 ஈக 114 டீரண பரிபூரக ஈஸீநமீநீநு வு. [஁ரூ மீமீநீபால ஈஸீநாயகந]

ஈஸா மீஸய மந நவிய ஸூநுயமீ நியீஸீந கரந லீ.

பூஸீநவலல வாவிக பிழிதூர்

வீனாககளுக்த வாய்மூல வீனடகள்

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

கலாநாயகநும

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

1 வந பூஸீநய.

஁ரூ ஈ. பி. டீ ஈலீவா (காபீகரீம, ஓவமீ, வாரீமாரீஸ, வீடூலீ லலய ஸ மூடூலீ கலபூநு பிழிபுடீ ஈமநீ ஸ ஈஸநாயகந)

(கௌரவ சீ. பீ. டி சில்வா—கமத்தொழில், காணீ, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்வீசை, நிதீ அமைச்சரூம் சபை முதல்வரூம்)

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

I am ready to answer it.

கலாநாயகநும

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

There is nobody to ask it.

2—ஈரீ. 4914—769(62/9)

வாவிக பிழிதூர்

஁ரூ ஈ. பி. டீ ஈலீவா

(கௌரவ சீ. பீ. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

But I want to answer it.

கலாநாயகநும

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Yes, the Hon. Minister can answer it.

வலீலீவீ. டீநாயக மயா. (ஸாலீல)

(திரூ. டப்ளியூ. தகனாயக்க—காலீ)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake—Galle)

But the hon. Member who is to ask the Question is not here. Is this a new Ruling? It is a departure from the custom and practice of this House if a Minister answers a Question without the Member who is to ask it being present or anybody else asking it on his behalf. Somebody must ask the Question. The Minister cannot reply to a Question unless it is asked, because it is non-existent until it is asked.

லபூதவ அரசாங்கப் பண்ணை முன்னாள் தச்சர்
திரூ. எம். ஜி. ஜேமீஸ் அப்பு

MR. M. G. JAMISAPPU, EX-CARPENTER,
GOVERNMENT FARM, LABUDUWA

2. வலீலீவீ. டீநாயக மயா.

(திரூ. டப்ளியூ. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

காபீகரீம, ஓவமீ, வாரீமாரீஸ ஸ வீடூலீ லலய பிழிபுடீ ஈமநீனீ ஈஈ பூஸீநய: (அ) லபூதவ ரச்சீ ஸாலீபலீ வலூவெகூ வலயீனீ ஈஸீவய கலால 1960 ஈூலீ மஈ 30 வூநீ டீந வீஸூம லூவூ டூநல அகீமீமந, நலாலலல, லகீவநீனீவநீனீ படீவீ லீ. ஈ. ஈீமீஸீ அபூபூ மஹா நலால லூவீய ஸூ பஹ ஈடீநீ ஈத மூடூலீ ஓலீலா ஈவீந லல லீநும டீநீநலாடீ? (i) 1956 ஈல ஈஈஸூரூடா அநீகால டீமநா; (ii) 1956 ஈல ரச்சீ நலால டீந அநீகால டீமநா; (iii) கமீகரூ அரீபாஸலக அரமூடூலீ டயக மூடூலீ; (ஈ) லூனீ ஓலீலீமீ டீ நூநீனீ

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්ති වික්‍රමය

சாலைக்கு நியமிக்கப்பட வில்லையென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திரப் பரீட்சைக்கு நெசவுபாடும் ஒரு பாடமாகக் கற்ற மாணவர்கள் பெரிதும் பாதிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளமையால், இப்பாட சாலைக்கு அவர் உடனடியாக நெசவுப் போதனாகிரியரொருவரை நியமிப்பாரா? அவ்வாறாயின், எப்பொழுது?

asked the Minister of Education :

(a) When did the Weaving teacher of G/Opatha-Uluvitike School enter Guru Vidyalaya for training? (b) Is he aware that since then no teacher has been appointed to this school to teach this subject? (c) As the students who studied weaving as a subject for the General Certificate of Education Examination are placed at a great disadvantage, will he appoint a Weaving Teacher to this school immediately, and, if so, when?

ගරු මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක (කර්මාන්ත, ස්වදේශ හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති (අධ්‍යාපන ඇමති වෙනුවට))

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக்க—
கைத்தொழில், உள்நாட்டு, கலாச்சார விவகார
அமைச்சர்—கல்வி அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake—
Minister of Industries, Home and Cultural
Affairs—on behalf of the Minister of
Education)

(අ) 1962 පෙබරවාරි 6 දින. (ආ) ඔව්.
(ඇ) ඔව්. 1962. 10. 1 දින සිට.

පැල්මඩුල්ල, මොරතොල පදිංචි බී. ඒ.
පොඩ්මහත්මයාට රජයෙන් ලැබුණ ඉඩම්

பெல்மதுளை, மொறதொள பி. ஏ. பொடி
மகாத்மயாவுக்கு ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிலம்

LAND ALLOTTED TO B. A. PODIMAHATMAYA
OF MORATOLA, PELMADULLA

9. ඡේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා. (දකුණු කොළඹ පළමුවන මන්ත්‍රී)

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன—கொழும்புத்
தெற்கு முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

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

අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :
(අ) (i) පැල්මඩුල්ල ඡන්දදායක කොටි
යාගෙන් මොරතොල පදිංචි බී. ඒ. පොති

මහත්මයාට ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන ආඥාපනත යටතේ බෙදා වෙන් කර දෙන ලද ඉඩම් කට්ටිය පාසැලක් සෑදීම සඳහා රජයට පවරා ගැනීමට යෝජනා කර ඇති බවත්, (ii) පොතිමහත්මයාට අයිතිව ඇති එකම ඉඩම මෙය බවත්, (iii) අවට වෙනත් ඉඩම් ඇති බවත්, ඒවා පවරා ගැනීමෙන් කිසිදු දුෂ්කරතාවයක් සිදු නොවන බවත් එතුමා දන්නවාද? (ආ) එසේ හෙයින්, මෙම යෝජිත ඉඩම් පවරා ගැනීම අතහැර දැමීමටත්, ඒ වෙනුවට මේ සඳහා වෙනත් ඉඩමක් තෝරා ගැනීමටත් එතුමා වග බලා ගන්නවාද?

கல்வி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) (i) பாடசாலையொன்றினை நிறுவுவதற்கு, காணி அபிவிருத்திக் கட்டளைச் சட்டத்தின் பிரகாரம் பெல்மதுளைத் தேர்தற்றொகுதியிலுள்ள மொறத் தொளவைச் சேர்ந்த திரு. பி. ஏ. பொடிமகாத்மயாவிற்கு ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட காணிப்பகுதியொன்றைக் கொள்வதற்கு உத்தேசிக்கப்படுகிறதென்பதையும், (ii) பொடிமகாத்மயாவிற்கு இக்காணியொன்று மாத்திரமே உள்ளதென்பதையும், (iii) அதன்சுற்றயலில் வேறு காணிகள் உண்டென்பதையும் அவற்றைக் கொள்வதால் எவ்வித கஷ்டமும் ஏற்படாதென்பதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) எனவே, உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்ட காணியைக் கொள்வதைக் கைவிடுவதற்கும் குறிப்பிட்ட தேவைக்கென அதற்குப் பதிலாக வேறொருகாணியைக் கொள்வதற்கும் அவர் வகைசெய்வாரா?

asked the Minister of Education :

(a) Is he aware that, (i) there is a proposal to acquire for the purpose of putting up a school, a block of land which had been allotted to B. A. Podimahathmaya of Moratola in the Pelmadulla electorate under the Land Development Ordinance ; (ii) this is the only land which Podimahathmaya has ; (iii) there are other lands in the vicinity, the acquisition of which will not cause any hardship ? (b) Will he therefore see that the proposed acquisition is abandoned and an alternative site is selected for the purpose ?

வெக பிடிரு
ரூ மெய்யேபா ஸேநானாயக (ஐயா
பன ஈமநி வெதுவ)
(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனனாயக்க—
கல்வி அமைச்சர் சார்பாக)
(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake—
on behalf of the Minister of Education)

(ஈ) (i) நு. (ii) நு. (iii) உசேய.
பாபல ஸடனா நவந் ரகசே ஓவலி கௌபகன்
வெந் கர்வா ஸநிமெ கியா கர்னென யது
ரூவெ. (ஈ) (ஈ) ஸடனா டீ ஈநி பிடிரு நியா
புன நோநகி.

வந்டு பன ஈநந்டு வினா வுபு
காரியால : ஈநிகா டீமனா

கைம்பெண் அநாதைகள் இனீப்பாற்றுச் சம்
பள அலுவலகம் : மேலதிக நேரச்சம்பளம்

W. & O. P. OFFICE : OVERTIME PAYMENTS

10. விலிவி. டனானாயக மஸ.
(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)
(Mr. W. Dahanayake)
மூடல் ஈமநிளென் ஈபு பூநய : (ஈ)
வந்டு பன ஈநந்டு வினா வுபு
காரியாலசே டுநெ கெரீளென யந பீவந
புனா விமரீனய பிடிவெ வு வடனா ஈநி
கா டீமனா வெதுவெந் மெம மூடல் வசீயெ
(1961-62) ரூபீயல் 1,21,000ன் வெந்
கௌப ஈநி வெ உதுமா டுந்நவா? (ஈ)
மெம ஈநிகா டீமனா வுபெ ஸேது
காரியாலசே நிரெமரீந்ளெ ருபாபிந நந்
வய நியா ஈபுரூட 14க பமன வு ஈநபபு
விம வெ உதுமா டுந்நவா? (ஓ) மெம
காரியாலசே ஈவகர்ன ஈனயேபி பன
வினா ஸாவெபி வு கபது பூமடவிம
நியா வந்டுவந் நம வினா வுபு
ரூபிமெ ஈபுரூட ஸனநன் ஸந வந வெ
உதுமா டுந்நவா? (டீ) மெம ஈநிகா
டீமனா வு வடனா, ரூவ மூடல் வரீயெ
(1962-63) கௌபமன மூடலன் வெந் கௌப
நிவெ? (ரூ) மெம ஈநிகா டீமனா வு
ஈவகன் கர்ந்நெ கவா? (ரூ) டுநெ
கெரீ ஈநி வு வலிவந் வெபர்யன்
உதுமா மெ பனாபெ ஓரீபந் கர்நவா?
(உ) மெம காரியாலசேபி வு மெநரம
பூமடவிமெ ஸேது உதுமா பரீகா கர்நவா?
(ஃ) மெம காரியாலசேபி ஈபுரூட 12க

வடா நோகவடா ஸேவய கர்ந ரிபிகர் பி
பன் பிபிந வெ உதுமா டுந்நவா? உசே
நம, மூபந் மெபமன கல் வெநந்
டேபாரீநமேந்நுவகெ மூ ரூ நோகரீமெ
ஸேது கமன்?

நிதியமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) கைம்
பெண், அநாதைகள் இனீப்பாற்றுச் சம்பள
அலுவலகத்தாந் தற்பொழுது நடாத்தப்பட்டு
வரும் ஆயுட்கணக்கர் நுண்ணய்வு சம்பந்தப்
பட்ட வேலைகளுக்கென மேலதிகநேரச் சம்பள
மாகக் கொடுப்பதற்குத் தற்போதைய (1961-
62) நிதிவருடத்தில் 121,000 ரூபா ஒதுக்கப்பட்டு
ள்ள தென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) இவ்
வலுவலக உத்தியோகத்தர்களிடத்துள்ள கவலை
யினங்காரணமாய் ஏறக்குறைய 14 வருட
காலமாக இவ்வேலைகள் கவனிக்கப்படாதிருந்
தமையே அவ்வித மேலதிகநேரக் கடமை
யாற்ற வேண்டியதற்குக் காரணமென்பதை
அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) முடிவாக்கற் கினை,
இனீப்பாற்றுச்சம்பளக் கினை ஆகியவற்றிலேந்
படும் வேலைத்தாமதம் காரணமாய் விதவைகள்
தமது இனீப்பாற்றுச் சம்பளங்களைப் பெறு
வதற்குப் பலவருடகால மெடுக்கிறதென்பதை
அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஈ) அடுத்த நிதி வருடத்
தில் (1962-63) அவ்வித மேலதிகநேர வேலை
களுக்கென ஒதுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பணமெவ்வளவு?
(உ) இம்மேலதிகநேர வேலை எப்பொழுது முடி
வுபெறும்? (ஊ) இதுகாலவரை செய்துள்ள
வேலையின் விபரங்களை அவர் சமர்ப்பிப்பாரா?
(எ) இவ்வலுவலகத்தில் ஏற்படும் வேலைத்தாம
தம்பற்றி அவர் விசாரணை செய்வாரா? (ஏ)
இவ்வலுவலகத்தில் தொடர்ந்து பன்னிரண்டு
வருடத்திற்குமேற்பட்ட காலம் சேவை செய்
துள்ள இலிகிதர்கள் உள்ளனரென்பதை அவர்
அறிவாரா? அப்படியாயின், அவ்வளவு நீண்ட
காலமாக வேறு திணைக்களங்களுக்கு அவர்களை
மாற்றாமெக்குக் காரணமென்ன?

asked the Minister of Finance :
(a) Is he aware that a sum of
Rs. 121,000 has been allocated in the
current financial year (1961-62) as
overtime payments for the work in
connection with the Actuarial inves-
tigation now being carried out
in the W. & O. P. office?
(b) Is he aware that the reason for
such overtime work is the negligence

of work of about 14 years due to the indifference among the officers in this office? (c) Is he aware that due to the delay in the work in the Abatements Branch and the Pensions Branch of this office, it takes a number of years for the widows to draw their pensions? (d) How much money has been allocated for such overtime work in the next financial year (1962-63)? (e) When will this overtime work be completed? (f) Will he table the details of work done so far? (g) Will he inquire into such delays of work in this office? (h) Is he aware that there are clerks who have put in over 12 years of continuous service in this office and, if so, what is the reason for not transferring them to another department for such a long period?

ஈ.பி. சி. பி. பி. பி. பி. (இதற்கு கட்டுப்பாடு பிழைகள் பிழைகள் பிழைகள்)

(திரு. ஆர். எஸ். வீ. போலியர்—நிதியமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. R. S. V. Poulier—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance)

(a) Yes.

(b) As a result of the disruption and disorganization of work in Government departments during the period of world war II and as a result of the admission of nearly 40,000 employees in minor grades into the pensionable establishment in 1946 and 1947, the work in connection with W. & O. P. in several Government departments, such as Health, P. W. D., Port Commission, Education, etc., went out of gear. There was, therefore, considerable delay in the receipt of W. & O. P. initial declarations and abatement registers in the W. & O. P. thus disorganizing the work of the W. & O. P. in connection with the maintenance of records of over 150,000 contributors.

(c) Where applications are made promptly and beneficiaries are able to establish their claims and information required for calculations of W. & O. P. awards are received promptly from

departments, awards go through within a month or two. But where investigations become necessary to establish the legality of the widow, delay is inevitable. Provisional pensions are awarded wherever delay is anticipated for want of salary particulars, etc. from departments.

(d) Rs. 130,000.

(e) It is expected to commence the final stage of the work in the next financial year and, barring any untoward difficulties, the information required by the Actuary would be available during the next financial year.

(f) Of about 120,000 personal account cards in which salary particulars and recoveries have to be verified, about 100,000 have to be verified. About 120,000 family particulars letters have been despatched. The letters are being returned in batches, and about 20,000 have been scrutinized and membership cards issued.

(g) A committee has been appointed by the Secretary to the Treasury to look into the question of doing away with W. & O. P. abatement registers as a means of expediting awards. The individual verification of personal account cards for the purposes of the Actuarial investigation and a possible simplification of the system of awards if introduced on Actuarial advice, would help to expedite awards further.

(h) Yes. In view of the highly technical nature of the calculation and award of W. & O. P. benefits some trained and senior officers are necessary for the expeditious despatch of work.

பி.பி.பி. பி.பி.பி. பி.பி.பி.

(திரு. டப்ளியூ. தகவாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Is the hon. Parliamentary Secretary aware that as the work of this office has been in a chaotic condition during the last 16 years he should make a supreme effort to put things in order? Is he satisfied with the appointment of a committee?

லாபிக் பிழை

லாபிக் பிழை

பட்ட பரிசோதனையின் போது அவருக்கு இரு பத்தைந்துவீத இயலாநிலை இருந்ததாக அவர்கள் குறிப்பிட்டனரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (இ) 1960 ம் ஆண்டில் வைத்தியச் சபையின் பிரதான சத்திர வைத்தியர் பின்வருமாறு குறிப்பிட்டாரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? “இவ்வியலாநிலை மீண்டும் எப்பொழுது ஏற்பட்டிருக்குமென்பது பற்றி என்னை கூற முடியாது. அதாவது, “அவர் கிளாஸ் ஸ்டோமக் (Our glass stomach)—இது வயிற்றைச் சீர் குலைக்கும் ஒரு நிரந்தர வியாதி. இது படிப்படியாக ஆரம்பமாகிறது. இச்சீர் குலைவு ஒருமுறை ஏற்பட்டால் பின்னர் தொடர்ந்து நிரந்தரமாய் நிலைபெற்றுவிடும்” (ஈ) 1958 இல் கூடிய வைத்தியச் சபையொன்று அவ்வியாதியைப் பற்றிக் குறிப்பிடுகையில் “ஆகக்குறைந்தது ஐந்து வருடங்களுக்கு மேலாக” அது இருப்பதாகக் குறிப்பிட்டனரென்பதை அவர் அறிவாரா? (உ) இது சம்பந்தமாய்த் தீர்மானிப்பதற்கு அண்மையிற் பெறப்பட்ட வைத்திய அறிக்கையொன்று உபயோகப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருப்பின் அத்தகைய தீர்மானம் முழுவதையும் அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஊ) 1948 முதல் 1953 வரை அவருக்குரிய இளைப்பாற்றுச் சம்பளங்களைப் பெறுவதற்கேதுவாக இன்னும் மேலதிக சான்றுகளைக் காட்டுவதற்கு திரு. லோறன்ஸிற்கு அவர் அனுமதியளிப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) Will he state why Mr. V. A. M. Lourensz of the C. L. I. was not awarded a disability pension for the period 1948 to 1953? (b) Is he aware that a medical board held in 1946 stated that there was twenty-five per cent. disability? (c) Is he aware that the chief surgeon of the Medical Board in 1960 stated as follows: “I cannot state when the recurrence of disability should have occurred, viz., the hour glass stomach. This is a permanent deformity of the stomach which comes on gradually. Once this deformity takes place, it is permanent.”? (d) Is he aware that another Medical Board in 1958 fixed the date of the disease in the following words: “at least over five years”? (e) If a medical report obtained recently has been used in reaching a decision, will he quote that decision

in full? (f) Will he permit Mr. Lourensz to adduce further evidence to enable him to be paid the pension for the period 1948 to 1953?

பேர்தலைவர் உரை.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

(a) A disability pension is determined on the percentage of loss of earning capacity assessed by a Medical Board and is payable for the period recommended by the Board. Mr. V. A. M. Lourensz was paid a disability pension based on an earning capacity loss of 25 per cent. from 16.11.1946 to 1.6.1948. This pension ceased with effect from 2.6.1948 on the findings of a Medical Board that he then suffered no loss of earning capacity. After a number of years, Mr. Lourensz made representations in 1958, when four Medical Boards were held, the last of which assessed loss of earning capacity at 50 per cent. and also expressed the opinion that the disability would have existed for a period of at least five years prior to 1958. Mr. Lourensz was accordingly awarded arrears of disability pension only from 1953.

The period 1948 to 1953 was not considered for an award as the Medical Board was unable to express a definite opinion regarding the loss of earning capacity prior to 1953 and accordingly no disability pension was payable to Mr. Lourensz for any period prior to 1953.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Surgeon who was one of the members of the Medical Board appointed in 1958 reported as follows in 1960:

“I cannot state when the recurrence of disability could have occurred, viz. the Hourglass Stomach. This is a permanent deformity of the stomach which comes on gradually due to a chronic gastric ulcer. Hence the question of a recurrence does not occur. Once the deformity takes place it is permanently there.”

Later, the Director of Health Services reviewed this case and pointed out that the diagnosis of Mr. Lourensz's disability as “Hourglass

[பேர்டீயர் மன.]

"Stomach" was an error. This latter opinion was confirmed by clinical findings on this officer made in 1958. An eminent Senior Surgeon who was consulted also confirmed this view.

(d) Yes.

(e) Does not arise in view of the replies to (a) and (c) above.

(f) Yes.

விலிவி. துணையக மன.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

As the medical reports have been obviously very contradictory, will he make further investigation of this matter placing the whole case before a competent Medical Board?

The position is that he is paid for a period prior to 1948 and for a period after 1953. If this was a permanent disability, permanency would have extended to the five years between 1948 and 1953. A layman cannot follow the puzzles that have been said by the various medical boards. Therefore, will the hon. Parliamentary Secretary please be good enough to reconsider this whole case?

பேர்டீயர் மன.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulter)

May I draw the attention of the hon. Member to section (f) of the Question? It reads, "Will he permit Mr. Lourensz to adduce further evidence to enable him to be paid the pension for the period 1948 to 1953?" The Answer I gave was "Yes".

விலிவி. துணையக மன.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

But why does he not interpret correctly the words "at least over five years"? Why should he take five years as equivalent to "at least five years"? Should he not give the benefit of the meaning of that phrase to the officer concerned? "At least five years" should not mean five years. Cannot it mean something midway between ten and five?

பேர்டீயர் மன.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulter)

May I draw the hon. Member's attention to the reply I just gave and the conflicting nature of the experts' opinions which occur in answer to (c).

விலிவி. துணையக மன.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Very well, Sir, I will make further representations on the matter.

லேகா துமீரீய ஸேவியே மார்ட்டி ஸ்ரீவ
ஈனியே ஈர். பி. ஸிரிசேன மன

திரு. ஆர். பி. சிறிசேன, பாதைவேலைத்
திணைக்களம், இலங்கை புகையிரதப் பகுதி

MR. R. P. SIRISENA, WAY AND WORKS
DEPARTMENT, C. G. R.

12. ஸேனபால ஸமரசேகர மன.

(திரு. சேனபால சமரசேகர)

(Mr. Senapala Samarasekara)

புலாண ஸ ரசியே ஸ்ரீவ பிழிவித ஈமரி
னே ஈபு பூனிய: (ஈ) லேகா துமீரீய
ஸேவியே மார்ட்டி ஸ்ரீவ ஈனியே ஸேவியே
ஈர். பி. ஸிரிசேன மன ஸ்ரீவ ஸேவியே
பன் ஸ்ரீவ கவிதா? (ஈ) இது 1959.10.2
சி 1961 பௌரவாரி மனிய துன்வ ஸேவியே
யுது கித பசி மூடல கௌபமன? (ஈ) ஸ்ரீவ
மூடல இது ஸேவியே கவிதா?

போக்குவரத்து, கட்டுவேலை அமைச்சரைக்
கேட்ட வினா: (அ) இலங்கைப் புகையிரதப்
பகுதியின் பாதைவேலைத்திணைக்களத்தைச்
சேர்ந்த திரு. ஆர். பி. சிறிசேன எப்பொழுது
நிரந்தர சேவையில் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்?
(ஆ) 2.0.1952 தொடக்கம் 1961, பெப்ரவரி
மாதம் வரையுள்ள காலத்திற்கு அவருக்குரித்
தான சம்பளநிலுவைத் தொகை எவ்வளவு?
(இ) இப்பணம் அவருக்கு எப்பொழுது
கொடுக்கப்படும்?

asked the Minister of Transport and Works: (a) When was Mr. R. P. Sirisena of the Way and Works Department of the Ceylon Government Railway appointed to the permanent service? (b) What is the amount of arrears of salary due to him for the period 2.10.1952 to February, 1961? (c) When will this money be paid to him?

வாசிக பிழைப்பு

சுரு மெய்யியல சேனாநாயக (புவாநா
நா ரசேய் வுட பிழைப்பு அமதி வெதுவ)

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக—
கௌரவ போக்குவரத்து, கட்டுவேலை அமைச்சர்
சரின் சார்பாக)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake—
on behalf of the Minister of Transport
and Works)

(a) On 1.8.61, as a Platelayer.
(b) No arrears are due to him from
2.10.52 to 9.8.59. Arrears are due to
him from 10.8.59 to 31.1.61 only. The
amount due to him from 10.8.59 to
1.10.59 is still under assessment. The
amount due from 2.10.59 to 31.1.61 is
Rs. 370.13. (c) The money will be
paid to him as early as possible,
presumably before the close of the
financial year.

சுரு மெய்யியல சேனாநாயக (அமைச்சர்
புது அமதி வெதுவ)

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக—
கௌரவ கல்வி அமைச்சரின் சார்பாக)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake—on
behalf of the Minister of Education)

The answer to Question No. 4 is not
ready. Time is asked for because this
Question involves the collection of
statistics from the very inception of
Special Posts.

மன/தேயிலை பாசலே டப ஸுரு சி. சி.
சி. சரன்வந்த மனா

கே/தெகிகமப் பாடசாலை உதவி ஆசிரியர்
திரு. எச். எம். பி. சரத்சந்திர

MR. H. M. P. SARATHCHANDRA, ASSISTANT
TEACHER, K/DEHIGAMA SCHOOL

5. சிபிள் மூலிவி மன. (கொலோன்)

(திரு. சிரில் மதியூ—கொலன்)

(Mr. Cyril Mathew—Kolonna)

அமைச்சர் அமதினென் அபு பூனாய்:
(அ) 1962 மூலி மனசேய் ரசேய் பவரு
மன/தேயிலை பாசலே டப ஸுரு
வரேயு வன சி. சி. சி. சரன்வந்த
மனா நவமன் மனகாரீய சனிகேயு வ
யேன் கடுயு கரந வ சி. சி. சி. சரன்
வா? (ப) மன மனகாரீய சனிகேயு வ
யேன் கடுயு கரநேய நகா சி. சி. சி.

வாசிக பிழைப்பு

அதன் கெரென், ரசேய் பவரு மன
மென் பபு டபகாந பாசலே டப ஸுருவரு
தேயிலை அமதிவாசிக சி. சி. வ
(ஆ) மெ ஸுருவரு தேயிலை அமதி
வாசிக மன சி. சி. சி. சரன்வந்த
சரன்வந்த மனா மனகாரீய சனிகேயு
வயேன் கடுயு கரநேய மன
கெசே?

கல்வி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ)
1962, மே மாதத்தில் அரசாங்கத்திற்கு
உடமையாக்கப்பட்ட K/தெகிகமப் பாடசாலை
யின் உதவி ஆசிரியரான திரு. எச். எம். பி.
சரத்சந்திர என்பவர் இன்னும் கிராமச் சபை
அங்கத்தவராக இருந்து வருகிறாரென்பதை
அவர் அறிவாரா? (ஆ) கிராமச் சபை அங்க
த்தவராக அவர் தொடர்ந்து கடமையாற்ற
வதால் அரசாங்கத்தாற் பொறுப்பேற்கப்
பட்டதுமுதல் உதவிபெறும் பாடசாலை ஆசிரி
யர்களுக்கு அரசியலுரிமைகள் அளிக்கப்
பட்டுள்ளனவெனக் கருதலாமா? (இ) இவ்
வாசிரியர்கள் அரசியலுரிமைகளை அனுபவிக்க
வில்லையெனில் திரு. சரத்சந்திர கிராமச்சபை
அங்கத்தவராக எவ்வாறு தொடர்ந்து இருக்க
முடியும்?

asked the Minister of Education:
(a) Is he aware that Mr. H. M. P.
Sarathchandra, Assistant Teacher at
K/Dehigama School which was vested
in the Government in May, 1962, is
still functioning as a member of a
village council? (b) As he continues
to function as V. C. member does it
mean that teachers of Assisted
Schools, since the take over by
Government have been granted
political rights? (c) If these
teachers do not enjoy political rights,
how is it that Mr. Sarathchandra
continues to be a V. C. member?

சுரு மெய்யியல சேனாநாயக (அமைச்சர்
புது அமதி வெதுவ)

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக—
கௌரவ கல்வி அமைச்சரின் சார்பாக)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake—
on behalf of the Minister of Education)

(a) Yes. (b) No. (c) Mr. Sarath-
chandra has been asked to resign
either from the Government Service
or from membership of the village
committee. He has served as a

வாசிக பிழிதூர்

வாசிக பிழிதூர்

[ஓர் மெத்தியாற் றேநாநாயக]
member of the village committee
without duly informing the depart-
ment of this fact as required of him.
Disciplinary action is being taken
against him.

விலிவி. தகநாயக மயா.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகநாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Have not teachers who are mem-
bers of local authorities been given a
number of months in which to
consider the position and has not the
Government itself undertaken to
appoint a committee to go into the
whole question and make recommen-
dations thereon? Therefore, will the
Hon. Minister see to it that teachers
in vested schools, who are members
of local authorities, are not deprived
of their seats in local authorities?
There must be some policy in this
matter. Some have resigned, some
have not resigned, and some are still
members. What is the position?

ஓர் மெத்தியாற் றேநாநாயக

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayeke)

As far as I know, no political rights
have been granted to Government
servants. So, anybody who joins the
Public Service will come under that
rule.

ஃ. பி. ஃர். ஸுனவர்தன மயா. (அவிஸா
வெல்லா)

(திரு. டி. பி. ஸு. குணவர்தன—அவிசாவலை)
(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena—Avis-
wella)

Have you deprived them of any
political rights which they have
already enjoyed? You did not say
that.

ஓர் மெத்தியாற் றேநாநாயக

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayeke)

When they come into the Public
Service, they must conform to the
rules and regulations.

ஃ. பி. ஃர். ஸுனவர்தன மயா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஸு. குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

No, no; that is not the point.

ஃ. ஃர். ஜயவர்தன மயா.

(திரு. ஜே. ஸு. ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

There are certain teachers who are
law students. They have been asked
now to resign. They were transferred
out of Colombo. Their studying as
law students does not affect their
work as teachers, because they attend
classes at the Law College when they
are not teaching. Will the Hon.
Minister look into this matter?

ஓர் மெத்தியாற் றேநாநாயக

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayeke)

I will bring it to the notice of the
Hon. Minister of Education.

விலிவி. தகநாயக மயா.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகநாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

It is an act of revenge on the part
of the Minister.

லுனா விஸ்த வித்யாலய ப்ரதிக விவரண :
தேசுமிலர், 1961

இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம் : ஆரம்பப்
பரீட்சை, டிசம்பர் 1961

UNIVERSITY OF CEYLON : PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1961

6. லேஸ்டி ஸுனவர்தன மயா. (பாநதூர்)

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன—பாநதூரை)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene—Panadura)

அமையா அமதினே அஃ ப்ரதிக :
(அ) 1961 தேசுமிலர் மயசே டி பவந்
வந லு லுனா விஸ்த வித்யாலய ப்ரதிக விவரண
விவரண டி ஸுனவர்தன கி தேனென் பதரி
சிபியேட? இவ்ந் அநுலந்வித அபேகா
கல விவித அமையா பிடி மொவாடி? தே
பிந் பிந் அமையா பிடிய டி அநுலந்வித
அபேகா கல ஸுனவர்தன ஸுனவர்தன கல
டி? (அ) நேவாசிக ஸு ஸுனவர்தன
கிந் வலசேந் அநுலந்வித ஸுனவர்தன

වාචික පිළිතුරු

වාචික පිළිතුරු

ගරු මෛත්‍රීපාල සේනානායක

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)
(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake)

I will have it tabled.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

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

But the point is that there is no Answer before us now.

The Answers tabled is as follows :—

(අ) 1961 දෙසැම්බර් ප්‍රාරම්භ විභාගයට පෙනී සිටි 5,795 දෙනෙකුගෙන් යුත් මුළු ශිෂ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව අධ්‍යයන පීඨයන් අනුව පහත සඳහන් අයුරු බෙදේ :

		පෙනී සිටි සංඛ්‍යාව		ඇතුළත් කරනු ලැබූ සංඛ්‍යාව		මුළු ගණන
				පිරිමි	ගැණු	
(1) කලා	...	3,733	...	315	366	681
(2) නීති	...	15	...	2	3	5
(3) විද්‍යා	...	326	...	195	49	244 *
(4) කෘෂිකර්මය	...	64	...	23	2	25 †
(5) ඉංජිනේරු	...	556	...	103	1	104
(6) වෛද්‍ය	...	1,075	...	113	46	159
(7) දත්ත ශල්‍ය	...	—	...	7	4	11 ‡
(8) පශු විද්‍යා	...	26	...	6	2	8 §

3 යටතේ—* 61 දෙනෙකු වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාවෙන් ජීව විද්‍යාවට මාරු කරන ලදී.

4 යටතේ—† 16 දෙනෙකු වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාවෙන් කෘෂිකර්මයට මාරු කරන ලදී.

3 යටතේ—* 114 දෙනෙකු ඉංජිනේරු විද්‍යාවෙන් භෞතික විද්‍යාවට මාරු කරන ලදී.

7 යටතේ—‡ 11 දෙනෙකු වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාවෙන් දත්ත ශල්‍ය විද්‍යාවට මාරු කරන ලදී.

8 යටතේ—§ 5 දෙනෙකු වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාවෙන් පශු වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාවට මාරු කරන ලදී.

(ආ) 1961 ප්‍රාරම්භක විභාගයෙන් ප්‍රතිඵල උඩ ඇතුළත් කර ගැනීමේ මණ්ඩල විසින් අධ්‍යයන පීඨයන්ට ඇතුළත් කරගනු ලැබූ මුළු ශිෂ්‍ය සංඛ්‍යාව නේවාසික 782ක් සහ නේවාසික නොවන 114ක් පහත සඳහන් අයුරු බෙදේ :

				නේවාසික	නේවාසික නොවන
කලා හා පෙරදිග භාෂා අධ්‍යයනය, පේරාදෙණිය	...	...	579	...	102
නීති, පේරා දෙණිය	...	...	5	...	—
විද්‍යා, පේරාදෙණිය	...	...	108	...	2
කෘෂිකර්ම, පේරාදෙණිය	...	...	24	...	1
ඉංජිනේරු, පේරාදෙණිය	...	...	—	...	—
වෛද්‍ය, පේරාදෙණිය	...	...	66	...	9
දත්ත විද්‍යා, පේරාදෙණිය	...	...	—	...	—
පශු විද්‍යා, පේරාදෙණිය	...	...	—	...	—
කොළඹ					
(1) විද්‍යා	...	...	—	...	134 *
(2) ඉංජිනේරු	...	...	—	...	104
(3) වෛද්‍ය	...	...	—	...	84
(4) දත්ත	...	...	—	...	11
(5) පශු විද්‍යාව	...	...	—	...	8

1 යටතේ (* 4 ලියාපදිංචි නොවූහ.)

(වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාවේ මූලික විභාගයේදී සමත් වීමට නොහැකි වූ විෂයයන් සමත් වූ ශිෂ්‍යයන් 142කු ඉහතින් ඇති සංඛ්‍යාවට අමතරව ඇතුළත් කරනු ලැබීය.)

(ඉ) විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයට ශිෂ්‍යයන් තේරීමේ පදනම අධ්‍යයන පීඨයන් අනුව වර්ෂයෙන් වර්ෂයට වෙනස් වේ. (ඊ) එක් එක් අධ්‍යයන පීඨයන් සඳහා වන අඩුම ලකුණු ගණන රහසිගත හෙයින් හෙළි කළ නොහැකිය. (උ) කලා හා පෙරදිග භාෂා අධ්‍යයන පීඨයට ශිෂ්‍යයන් තේරීමේ පදනම පහත සඳහන් අයුරිනි. (1) ලබා ගන්නා මුළු ලකුණු ගණන කෙසේ වුවද විෂයයන් 4කින් සමත් වන සියළුම ශිෂ්‍යයන්. (2) නියම කරනු ලබන මුළු ලකුණු ගණනද ඇතිව විෂයයන් තුනකින් සමත් වන සියලුම ශිෂ්‍යයන්. (3) විෂයයන් තුනකින් සමත් වන සියලුම වැඩිහිටි අපේක්ෂකයන්. (ඌ) කලා-802. (එ) ප්‍රාරම්භක විභාගයේ සාමාර්ථයන් අනුව බාහිර උපාධීන් සඳහා ශිෂ්‍යයන් ලියා පදිංචි කිරීමේ ප්‍රශ්නය විශ්ව විද්‍යාල සෙනෙට් සභාවේදී නොයෙකුත් වර සාකච්ඡා කරන ලදී. උසස් පාඨශාලා සහතික පත්‍ර විභාගයේ සාමාර්ථයන් අනුව ලන්ඩන් විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ බාහිර ශිෂ්‍යයන් හැටියට ලියා පදිංචි වීමට සුදුසුකම් ලබාගත් ශිෂ්‍යයන් ලියා පදිංචි කිරීම වඩා යෝග්‍යයයි සෙනෙට් සභාව තීරණය කොට තිබේ.

லாபிக் பிழைகள்

லாபிக் பிழைகள்

(அ) 1961 ம் ஆண்டு டிசெம்பர் மாத ஆரம்பப் பரீட்சைக்கு தோற்றிய மாணுக்கர்களின் மொத்த எண்ணிக்கை 5795 ஆகும். வெவ்வேறு கல்வித் துறைகளின் பிரகாரம் விபரங்கள் பின்வருமாறாகும் :—

			தோற்றியவர்	சேர்க்கப்பட்டவர்		மொத்தம்
				ஆண்கள்	பெண்கள்	
1. கலை	..	..	3,733	315	366	681
2. சட்டம்	..	..	15	3	2	5
3. விஞ்ஞானம்	..	..	326	195	49	244*
4. விவசாயம்	..	..	64	23	2	25†
5. எந்திரவியல்	..	..	556	103	1	104
6. மருத்துவம்	..	..	1,075	113	46	159
7. பல்மருத்துவ சத்திரவைத்தியம்	..	..	—	7	4	11‡
8. விலங்கு மருத்துவ விஞ்ஞானம்	..	..	26	6	2	8§

3 ன் கீழ் : *—மருத்துவத்திலிருந்து உயிரினவியல் விஞ்ஞானத்துக்கு 61 பேர் மாற்றப் பட்டனர்.

4 ன் கீழ் : †—மருத்துவத்திலிருந்து விவசாயத்துக்கு 16 பேர் மாற்றப்பட்டனர்.

3 ன் கீழ் : *—மருத்துவத்திலிருந்து உடல் விஞ்ஞானத்துக்கு 144 பேர் மாற்றப்பட்டனர்.

7 ன் கீழ் : ‡—மருத்துவத்திலிருந்து பல் மருத்துவ சத்திர வைத்தியத்துக்கு 11 பேர் மாற்றப்பட்டனர்.

8 ன் கீழ் : §—மருத்துவத்திலிருந்து விலங்கு மருத்துவ விஞ்ஞானத்துக்கு 5 பேர் மாற்றப்பட்டனர்.

(ஆ) 1961 ம் ஆண்டு ஆரம்பப் பரீட்சைப் பெறுபெறுகளைக் கொண்டு வெவ்வேறு கல்வித் துறைகளுக்குச் சேர்க்கப்பட்ட மாணுக்கர்களின் மொத்தத்தொகை :—782 வதிவுவிடுதி மாணுக்கர்களும் 114 வெளி மாணுக்கர்களும். இவர்களின் விபரம் பின்வருமாறாகும் :—

பேராதனை			வதிவு விடுதி		வெளி
			மாணுக்கர்கள்	மாணுக்கர்கள்	மாணுக்கர்கள்
கலைகளும் கீழைத்தேய பாடங்களும்	..	..	579	..	102
சட்டம்	..	..	5	..	—
விஞ்ஞானம்	..	..	108	..	2
விவசாயம்	..	..	24	..	1
எந்திரவியல்	..	..	—	..	—
மருத்துவம்	..	..	66	..	9
பல் மருத்துவம்	..	..	—	..	—
விலங்கு மருத்துவ விஞ்ஞானம்	..	..	—	..	—
கொழும்பு	..	..	..	..	..
விஞ்ஞானம்	..	..	—	..	134-4 *
எந்திரவியல்	..	..	—	..	104
மருத்துவம்	..	..	—	..	84
பல் மருத்துவம்	..	..	—	..	11
விலங்கு மருத்துவ விஞ்ஞானம்	..	..	—	..	8

(* பதிவு செய்து கொள்ளவில்லை)

(மருத்துவத் துறையைப் பொறுத்தளவில், முதல் பரீட்சையில் சித்தியடையத் தவறிய பாடத்தில் பின் சித்தியெய்திய 142 மாணுக்கர்களும் மேலே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டவர்களைவிட மேலதிகமாகச் சேர்க்கப்பட்டனர்).

(இ) பல்கலைக் கழகத்துக்கு மாணுக்கர்களைத் தெரிவு செய்யும் முறை வெவ்வேறு துறைகளின் பிரகாரம் வருடாவருடம் மாறுபடுகிறது. (ஈ) ஒவ்வொரு கல்வித் துறைக்கும் சேர்க்கப்படுதற்கு மாணுக்கர்கள் பெற வேண்டிய ஆகக்குறைந்த புள்ளிவிபரம் அந்தரங்கமானதால் அதனை வெளிவிட முடியாது. (உ) கலைகளும் கீழைத்தேய பாடங்களும் துறைக்கு மாணுக்கர்களைத் தெரிவு செய்யும் முறை பின்வருமாறாகும் :—(1) புள்ளிகளின் மொத்தத் தொகை கருத்தில் எடுபடாது 4 பாடங்களில் சித்தியெய்திய சகல பரீட்சார்த்திகளும். (2) விதிக்கப்பட்ட ஒரு மொத்தப் புள்ளித் தொகையைப் பெற்று 3 பாடங்களில் சித்தியெய்திய சகல பரீட்சார்த்திகளும். (3) மூன்று பாடங்களில் சித்தியெய்திய சகல முதிர்ந்த பரீட்சார்த்திகளும். (ஊ) கலைகள் 802. (எ) பட்டப் பரீட்சைகளுக்கு வெளிமாணுக்கர்களைப் பதிவு செய்யும் விடயம் பல்கலைக்கழகச் செனெற்றுச் சபையால் பல தடவைகளில் கவனத்துக்குக்கெடுக்கப்பட்டு, ஆரம்பப் பரீட்சைப் பெறுபெறுகளைக் கொண்டு மாணுக்கர்களைப் பதிவு செய்வதிலும் பார்க்க உ.பா. த. பத்திரப் பரீட்சைப் பெறுபெறுகளைக்கொண்டு தெரிவு செய்யப்படுவோரையும் இலண்டன் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தின் வெளி மாணுக்கர்களாகப் பதிவு செய்ய உரிக்குடையவர்களையும் பதிவு செய்தல் விரும்பத்தக்கதெனத் தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டது.

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

(a) The total number of students for the Preliminary Examination of December, 1961, was 5,795 made up as follows according to Faculties :—

	No. Sat.	No. Admitted		Total
		Men	Women	
(1) Arts ..	3,733 ..	315 ..	366 ..	681
(2) Law ..	15 ..	3 ..	2 ..	5
(3) Science ..	326 ..	195 ..	49 ..	244*
(4) Agriculture ..	64 ..	23 ..	2 ..	25†
(5) Engineering ..	556 ..	103 ..	1 ..	104
(6) Medicine ..	1,075 ..	113 ..	46 ..	159
(7) Dental Surgery ..	— ..	7 ..	4 ..	11‡
(8) Veterinary Science ..	26 ..	6 ..	2 ..	8§

Under 3—* 61 transferred from Medicine to Biological Science.
Under 4—† 16 transferred from Medicine to Agriculture.
Under 3—*144 transferred from Engineering to Physical Science.
Under 7—‡ 11 transferred from Medicine to Dental Surgery.
Under 8— §5 transferred from Medicine to Veterinary Science.

(b) The total number of students admitted by the Board of Admission to the Faculties on the results of the 1961 Preliminary Examination is residential 782 and non-residential 114 made up as follows :—

	Residential	Non-Residential
Arts and Oriental Studies—Peradeniya ..	579 ..	102
Law do. ..	5 ..	—
Science do. ..	108 ..	2
Agriculture do. ..	24 ..	1
Engineering do. ..	— ..	—
Medicine do. ..	66 ..	9
Dental do. ..	— ..	—
Vet. Science do. ..	— ..	—

COLOMBO :

Science ..	— ..	134*
Engineering ..	— ..	104
Medicine ..	— ..	84
Dental ..	— ..	11
Vet. Science ..	— ..	8

(* 4 did not register).

(In Medicine, in addition to the above figures 142 students who passed the failed subject in the First Examination were also admitted).

(c) The basis of selection of students to the University varies according to Faculties from year to year. (d) The minimum number of marks for each Faculty cannot be disclosed as it is confidential. (e) The basis of selection of students to the Faculty of Arts and Oriental Studies is as follows :—(i) All candidates who had passed in four subjects irrespective of the aggregate. (ii) All candidates who had passed in three subjects with a given aggregate. (iii) All adult candidates who had passed in three subjects. (f) Arts—802. (g) The question of registering students for external degrees on their performance at the Preliminary Examination was raised on several occasions at the University Senate and the Senate has resolved that it is more desirable to register students on their performance at the H. S. C. examination, and those who are eligible to register as external students of the London University.

மேற் றி மன்கலையே கடியது

மேற் றி மன்கலையே கடியது

அம்பாரைப் போலீஸிய பிழிநடவ விலிவி.

அஹாயக மஹாயைப் புகாசை

அம்பாரைப் பொலிசாரைப் பற்றிய திரு.

டப்ளியு. தஹநாயக்காவின் அறிக்கை

STATEMENT BY MR. W. DAHANAYAKE,
Re AMPARAI POLICE

விலிவி. அஹாயக மஹ.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகராயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

I wish to make a personal explanation.

Yesterday I made a comment on the Amparai Police. I had received a telegram on the matter, and I based my comments on the contents of the telegram.

I now learn from the hon. Member for Amparai (Mr. I. de Zoysa) that the allegation against the Amparai Police is absolutely untrue. I wish to state that I accept wholeheartedly the statement of the hon. Member for Amparai.

மேற் றி மன்கலையே கடியது

சபை அலுவல்

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

அ. சி. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon C. P. de Silva)

I move,

That notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order No. 24, the Motions appearing as items 13 to 23 on the Paper be proceeded with this day.

புன்கலையே கடியது.

லேஸ்டி ஸ்டீவர்ட் மஹ.

(திரு. லேஸ்டி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

I have to raise a point particularly with reference to those Supplementary Estimates appearing as items 21, 22 and 23 on the Order Paper. We have only received them today ; that is, five minutes ago I found them in the docket in front of my seat. It is

absolutely impossible for us today to discuss those three items. If it is a matter of urgency, I suggest that items 21, 22 and 23 be taken up tomorrow.

அ. சி. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I will take up to item 20. Then the Motion will read as follows :

That notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order No. 24, the Motions appearing as items 13 to 20 on the Paper be proceeded with this day.

புன்கலையே கடியது.

அ. சி. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

The next Motion on the Order Paper will have to be amended accordingly. I move,

That the proceedings on items 1 to 20 appearing on the Paper be exempted at this day's sitting from the provisions of Standing Order No. 8.

This requires a little explanation. You will find that the order in which the items appeared on the Order Paper yesterday has been changed. This was sent to the printer at about 8 p.m. yesterday, and we took out the first 25 items out of the Order Paper. Hence item 1 on today's Order Paper was item 26 on yesterday's. The items which were dropped and not dealt with yesterday will appear on tomorrow's Order Paper.

I wish to state one more point. As we are behind time and there are so many Supplementary Estimates to be passed, I regret to inform the House that we have to sit the whole of next week also.

புன்கலையே கடியது.

சீ. டி. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

What is the order in which we are proceeding with the items today ?

மன்றி மனவிலை கவசுது

பரிசுரக மூடல்

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Items 1 to 20.

வி. ஏ. கந்தையா மன. (கந்தையா)

(திரு. வி. ஏ. கந்தையா—கந்தையா)

(Mr. V. A. Kandiah—Kayts)

Then tomorrow's Order Paper will be a continuation from yesterday's Order Paper and not from today's?

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Yes, both yesterday's and today's combined.

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

Are we not meeting tomorrow?

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

We will be going on today, then tomorrow and the whole of next week. We will go on today till 10 o'clock.

சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Then we oppose your second Resolution. If we are meeting tomorrow why should we go on till 10 o'clock today?

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

If we do not finish tomorrow we will have to sit next week also. I suggest that we go on today till 10 p.m.

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

Why do you want to worry about tomorrow?

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

Think of the staff.

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Tomorrow we finish at 5 o'clock. Although I am very anxious to get through this work I will not press this; if we can get through a sizeable amount of work we will stop at 8 o'clock.

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

May I ask another question before this Motion is passed? When does the Hon. Leader of the House propose to give us a date for the Motion of No Confidence on the Minister of Local Government and Housing?

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

The Hon. Minister concerned is on leave for about 3 weeks or a month; not very long leave. I think he has gone out of the Island.

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா

பரிசுரக மூடல் :

பாதிசுரக மூடல் :

குறை நிரப்புந் தொகை : வர்த்தக

தொகை

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

சுரு. சி. பி. டி. சிலுவா (பாதிசுரக, வெல்டு, பாதிசுரக மூடல், பாதிசுரக மூடல்)

(கௌரவ டி. எஸ். குணசேக்கர—வர்த்தக, வியாபார, உணவு, கப்பல்வழி பதில் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. D. S. Goonasekera—Acting Minister of Commerce, Trade, Food and Shipping)

I move :

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Nineteen thousand five hundred and eighty-six (Rs. 19,586) be

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payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys of, or at the disposal of the Government of Ceylon, or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon, for the service of the financial year beginning on 1st October, 1961, and ending on 30th September, 1962, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the schedule hereto:—

Schedule		Rs.
Head 152—Department of Commerce		
Vote No. 1—Personal emoluments and other allowances of staff (Rupees Three thousand three hundred and eighty-six) ..		
		3,386
Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expenditure (Rupees Sixteen thousand two hundred) ..		
		16,200
		19,586

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතිමුඛ කරන ලදී.

අ. හා. 2.28

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

I wish to congratulate, first of all, the Hon. Acting Minister on his appointment to office even though it is for a brief period. I hope the Acting Minister, with his long and varied experience and his distinguished record in the Public Service, will soon find a permanent place in the Cabinet of this Government.

This Supplementary Estimate deals with the Insurance Corporation. I only wish to raise one point. There are a large number of cases in which insurance companies have failed to pay up matured policies. For instance, the Goodwill Insurance Company Limited of Colombo, Ceylon, has failed to pay up Policy No. 388 of Y. G. Sriyathie of No. 3, Vidyananda Road, Galle. This policy matured on 21st August, 1961, so that payment has not been made for over a year. I have come across other similar instances of delay in payment which have caused great hardship to the poor people of this country.

Therefore, we trust that the new set-up in the Insurance Corporation will set matters right and grant redress to those whose insurance policies had matured.

There is one other minor point to which I wish to make reference. There are quite a large number of people whose insurance policies had lapsed in the past owing to non-payment of premia on the due dates. In many of these cases a certain fraction of the premia paid is due to the policy-holders. The Hon. Minister must set up a small committee in his department to go into this question with a view to settling all such claims.

අ. හා. 2.30

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

The House will remember that this Corporation started functioning on 1st January, 1962, and that it displaced about forty-one life companies that existed before that date as far as the insurance of life policies were concerned. This Corporation now has a complete monopoly of life insurance in this country.

The first point I wish to raise is this. A large number of experienced commission agents and various other people who were engaged by these forty-one companies who were doing office work as well as field work lost their employment when this new Insurance Corporation displaced the forty-one companies. I am informed that many of these persons have no employment at all today after a life-time of service in these companies. Nor have they been taken over by the new Corporation. This is one point on which Parliament was very keen on seeing that, when the Bill was being passed, nobody should be displaced and that if any were retrenched, as some of the companies would have had to do, the new Corporation should give them preference with regard to employment. I would like to know whether the Hon. the Acting Minister could tell us what the position is with regard to these people who were retrenched by those forty-one companies.

Then, there seems to be quite an amount of dissatisfaction about the

[පේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.]

recruitment of certain experts from South India. I myself do not know exactly what functions these experts from South India are performing in this new Corporation. Are they really necessary? Are there no people in Ceylon who have been working in the existing Corporation who can take the place of these South Indians? That is the second question.

Thirdly, the Hon. Minister in replying—it is in the HANSARD of 8th June, 1962—stated that the life business in force on 31st March, 1961, in the whole Island was Rs. 56 million. Now I am given to understand that in the Statistical Abstract of Ceylon for 1960 the total volume of life insurance business in force on 31st December, 1958, was in the region of Rs. 758,210,000 and on the 31st December, 1961, it went up to Rs. 938 million.

I do not know how the Hon. Minister was informed that on the 31st March, 1961, the total life insurance business was only Rs. 56 million. The inference to be drawn from this is that the Hon. Minister has been wrongly informed by certain people in this Corporation; and, if he has been wrongly informed on a matter of such importance then he is likely to be wrongly informed on other matters too.

Fourthly, is the Hon. Minister quite satisfied that the composition of the present board is all that is required to work such an important Corporation as this Life Insurance Corporation? There are people who know nothing about insurance and who dabble in various other matters who have been put into that board possibly because they are party supporters or friends. We would like such an important Corporation as this to have at its head men who know the intricacies and the complexities of life insurance rather than making these important posts a mere “present” to those who support the party or the Ministers in office.

It is too early yet to speak of the work of this Corporation, but these are some of the matters that are worrying those who are in the life insurance business and some of those who are working in the Corporation too. It may be unfair to ask the Hon. Acting Minister these questions. We all welcome his appointment and I myself would like to congratulate him.

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(කෙළරඹ ජී. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Then do not ask questions from him!

පේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(ති. උ. ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

He was one of our colleagues in the U. N. P. and he is well trained to be a Minister in the S. L. F. P. Government and to answer any question put to him. Knowing his ability and his training, I think he will be able to answer the questions that I asked him.

අ. ආ. 2.40

ඒ. රත්නායක මයා. (වත්තේගම)

(ති. උ. ආ. රත්නායක—වත්තේගම)

(Mr. A. Ratnayake—Wattegama)

I also wish to congratulate the Hon. Acting Minister. I am very happy that he has been given this promotion and hope sincerely that he will find a permanent place in the Cabinet.

With regard to insurance, the information that I have is that the Life Insurance Corporation is doing well and that the Indian experts who were brought to Ceylon have proved to be extremely useful. But there are certain matters which should be brought to the notice of the House.

There is an assumption that all the Ceylonese companies which were functioning at the time that the life insurance business was nationalized were mushroom companies which were defrauding the policy-holders.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

That is not correct. There are a number of good companies—I believe the Corporation itself will admit that—and they have been doing a lot of pioneering work during the last 15 to 16 years. Now they continue to do useful work in the field of general insurance.

What I want to say is this, that there is a vast amount of work still going into non-Ceylonese hands. We are losing foreign exchange in re-insurance to the tune of about Rs. 10 to Rs. 11 million. I do not say that we can avoid re-insurance in foreign countries, insurance of such a vast organization and covering practically the whole globe. It is impossible for one company or one corporation to undertake vast risks. Insurance is a field where risks are shared by a large number of companies. It will be a good thing if the Corporation could study the enormous amount of foreign exchange we lose through re-insurance and see whether a considerable fraction of that money could not be diverted to Ceylonese enterprises. Take the Ceylon Insurance Company. People ought to be proud of the fact that the Ceylon Insurance Company has built up an enormously big business and they have put up the biggest building in the City of Colombo. The point I want to make is, what amount of this foreign exchange that we are losing could be saved for Ceylon by the creation of a re-insurance pool in Ceylon or by the Corporation itself undertaking a considerable amount of re-insurance.

I think some kind of guidance to Ceylonese companies and to the Corporation is essential before the Government embarks upon the nationalization of general insurance as well. I sincerely hope that the Government will not proceed to nationalize general insurance. They are doing general insurance in competition with the private companies. That is what it should be. We want the Government to compete with the private companies and save the insured. Insurance business is expanding. It must expand. Because our development acti-

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vities are expanding, insurance also must expand. There is a wide field of service to the community and I hope that the Acting Minister will look into these matters and arrive at an early decision.

අ. භා. 2.44

ගරු ඩී. එස්. ගුණසේකර

(කෙළාආ ව. ගණ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා)

(The Hon. D. S. Goonesekera)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, ප්‍රථමයෙන්ම මා ගැන වර්ණනාවක් කළ හැල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාටත් (ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.) අනෙක් මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් දෙපොළටත් මගේ අවංක ස්තූතිය පුද කරන අතර, හොඳ නරක දෙකම අප එකාකාරව භාර ගන්න බවත් ගරු සභාවට දන්වන්න කැමතියි.

හැල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් දකුණු කොළඹ පළමුවැනි මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් (ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.) රක්ෂණ සංස්ථාව ගැන ප්‍රකාශ කළ අදහස් ගැන අප සොයා බලා කටයුතු කරනවා. ඒ වගේම මේ පිළිබඳව වත්තේගම ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ඒ. රත්නායක මයා.) අපට දුන් දැනුමිනිකම් ස්තූතියෙන් භාර ගන්න අතරම, රක්ෂණ සංස්ථාව අලුතින් ආරම්භ කළ ව්‍යාපාර යක් නිසා දැනට එහි මූලික වෙනස්කම් ඇති කිරීම නුවණට හුරු කාරණයක් නොවේය කියා මම කල්පනා කරනවා.

රක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලයේ සේවය කරන මහතුන්ගේ යම් යම් වැරදි තිබෙනවා නම් යථා කාලයේදී ඒවා ගැන ක්‍රියා කරනවා ඇති. එහෙත් දැනට නම් මේ මහතුන් හොඳාකාර සේවය කරන බව මහජනයා පිළිගෙන තිබෙනවා. ඒ වගේම පුද්ගලික රක්ෂණ සමාගම්වල සේවය කළ මහතුන්ටත් ලංකා රක්ෂණ සංස්ථාවේ රක්ෂාව සපයා තිබෙන බව මම දන්වන්න කැමතියි. ඒ මහතුන්ගේ ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍ර ගැන අප විශේෂයෙන් සලකා බලා සුදුසුකම් තිබෙන සියලු දෙනාටම රක්ෂාව දීමට අප කටයුතු කරගෙන යනවා. ඒ සම්බන්ධව අප වෙනත් කිසිම විශේෂ යක් කරන්නේ නැහැ. එහෙත් සුදුසුකම් නොමැති අයට අප ආයතනයේ රක්ෂාව දෙන්නේ නැහැ. සුදුසුකම් තිබුණු සියලු දෙනාටම අප රක්ෂාව දී තිබෙන අතර, සුදුසුකම් තිබෙන අය තවත් සිටිනවා නම්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[ගරු ඩී. එස්. ගුණසේකර]

යථා කාලයේදී පුරප්පාඩු ඇති වූ විට ඔවුන්ටත් පත්විම් ලැබෙනවා ඇති. ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් සඳහන් කළ අනෙක් කරුණු ගැන ගරු ඇමතිතුමා ආපසු පැමිණි නාම කියා කරනවා ඇති.

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

I rise to a point of Order. I would draw your attention to item 1 of the Order Paper. In relation to this very Supplementary Estimate, at the bottom it is stated :

Vide Supplementary Estimate No. 96 of 1961-62 presented on September 6, 1962.

No Supplementary Estimates were presented to this House on 6th September. This Supplementary Estimate was presented on Friday, 7th September, along with other Supplementary Estimates. I do not want this Supplementary Estimate to be passed illegally. Therefore, I rise to a point of Order in this matter.

കഥാസങ്കല്പം

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ඒක සිංහලෙන් හරියට තිබෙනවා.

ලෙස්ලි ගුණවසිත මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

එහෙත්ම සිංහලෙන් පාසූ කළොත් හරි.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීන් සභාසම්මත විය.

පරිපූරක මුදල :

සේවක අවිසාධක අරමුදල

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை : ஊழியர்

சேமலாப நிதி

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : EMPLOYEES'
PROVIDENT FUND

ගරු එම්. පී. ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන (කම් කරු හා ජනසතු සෝවා පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(கௌரவ எம். பீ. டி. சொய்ஸா கிரிவர்தன
—தொழில், தேசியமய சேவைகள் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M. P. de Zoysa Siriwardena
—Minister of Labour and Nationalized
Services)

I move,

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Six hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Rs. 684,895) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon or any other fund or moneys of, or at the disposal of, the Government of Ceylon or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon, for the service of the financial year beginning on 1st October, 1961, and ending on 30th September, 1962, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the schedule hereto :—

Schedule

Rs.

Head 115—Department of Labour	
Vote No. 4—Services provided by the Department—Recurrent Expenditure ..	684,895

The Superintendent, Employees' Provident Fund, Central Bank, has stated that the deficit in income from investments of the monies of the Fund to pay the interest payable for 1960 on contributions paid to the Fund is Rs. 684,905 only.

Further provision in a sum of Rs. 684,895 is, therefore, necessary to meet the deficit on interest payable on contributions as at 31.12.60 in terms of Section 14 (2) of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, No. 15 of 1958.

ප්‍රශ්නය සභාභිමුඛ කරන ලදී.

අ. භා. 2.51

ඒ. එච්. මාකන්-මාකර් මයා. (මඩකල පුව දෙවන මන්ත්‍රී)

(ஜனாப் ஏ. எச். மாக்கன் மாக்கர்—மட்டக்
களப்பு இரண்டாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

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

I do not think the explanation given by the Hon. Minister is quite correct because only a sum of Rs. 50,000 is required as a subsidy towards the payment of interest to contributors to the Employees' Provident Fund, and the balance Rs. 634,000-odd is to meet the cost of administration of the fund.

There is a newspaper report to the effect that the office of the fund is to be shifted from the premises of the former Colombo Club to the new building of the Ceylon Insurance Company. I understand that they are taking 40,000 square feet in the

பெரியக இடம்

பெரியக இடம்

new building at a rental of Re. 1.25 per square foot per month; that would make the monthly rental Rs 50,000. Why should this office be moved from the present premises, which is State-owned, to this new building paying such an exorbitant rent? Is not the Minister aware that this is money belonging to poor workers which should not be frittered away in this fashion? The Minister must explain this.

அ. ஓ. 2.53

பி. பி. வி. கௌண்டர் மஹா. (மேல் கௌண்டி
தேவன மன்தி)

(திரு. பி. ஜி. பி. கௌமன்—கொழும்பு
மத்தி இரண்டாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman—Second
Colombo Central)

It is an absolute scandal that a rent of nearly Rs. 4½ lakhs a year should be intended to be paid by the Employees' Provident Fund to the Ceylon Insurance Company for occupying a part of its new building.

I understand that this proposal originated in this way. The Government, apparently, intends to convert the present Colombo Club premises into a guest house for State visitors. Hitherto, as you know, State visitors were accommodated at "Temple Trees", but "Temple Trees" has now become not merely the residence of the Prime Minister but the headquarters of the Combined Services and the working offices of the Prime Minister, leaving the official offices of the Prime Minister in the Fort unused. It is no longer possible to accommodate State guests in the annexe at "Temple Trees" as was the practice before. Therefore, it is now proposed to tear down, or considerably change, the building now occupied by the Employees' Provident Fund Office, previously owned by the Colombo Club, in order to make it a State guest house for foreign visitors who come here at the invitation of the State, and to shift the E. P. F. Office to the Ceylon Insurance building, paying this exorbitant rent.

I think, this whole scheme is a thorough waste of money for no good purpose at all. It is a waste of money

at a time when this country can ill afford such a waste of money, at a time when the Government is thinking of imposing a cut in the rice ration that the people received, and when the Government, for the purpose of financing its budgetary deficit, has to impose a 20 per cent. overall surcharge on import duties.

There is a case for a State guest house. There is enough Government land available to build a State guest house, and with the 4½ lakhs of rupees that will be paid as rent every year, you can build a guest house for State visitors. I see no reason whatsoever why we should be paying the Galle Face Hotel and the Grand Oriental Hotel large sums of money to put up these State visitors. Let us build a guest house and let us use Government land for the purpose.

If it is found necessary to have a modern office for the Employees' Provident Fund, there is plenty of Government land available, even in the City of Colombo. Why do you not build it on Government land? I ask that the whole proposal of renting out an office be dropped. I do not see any reason why it should be pursued. All this money is being collected from employees and employers. Deductions are made at the rate of 4 per cent. from employees and 6 per cent. from employers, and the money is kept in this special Fund. The Government is using this money to finance its current expenditure, which it should not be doing. But it is also now proposing to place this heavy burden on the accumulated funds which belong to employees in terms of the Employees' Provident Fund. I think, it is a very immoral proposal, a proposal that should be sternly resisted. We want to be sure that this Fund is well managed. Of course, these monies have to be invested. Let them be invested in gilt-edged securities, or some other securities which will bring in a return, so that the employees, 4 per cent. of whose wages per month are compulsorily taken away and deposited in the Fund, will benefit at the end of their period of service.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[කෙනෙත් මයා.]

Now, what is happening? You will remember at one time when a previous Government was short of cash—Sir Oliver Goonetilleke was the Minister of Finance then—they used to go down practically every day to the Customs Department and scrape the bottom of the barrel to get that money. At that time also, moneys that were deposited by people in the Ceylon Savings Bank were drawn upon for the purpose of meeting a certain emergency financial crisis of the Government. We do not want to have that situation repeated again. But, unfortunately, it is being repeated in the sense that these moneys that are being collected are being utilized by the Government as a sort of cash box, not one from which they can take any petty cash, but large sums of cash to play about with in the matter of financing their economic problems and getting over their financial and economic crisis. It is not legal misappropriation, but from the moral point of view, it is misappropriation. And, on top of that, if it is now intended to make a charge of 4½ lakhs of rupees a year on this Fund merely for the purpose of handing it to Mr. Justin Kotelawala's Ceylon Insurance Company for accommodation, that is not a matter that this House can tolerate. We should, therefore, oppose this proposal to the utmost. And, even if it is to be properly managed, let these moneys be properly invested, so that the benefit will accrue to the employees concerned. It is not the officers who are running this Fund who are to blame; they are only carrying out certain instructions which they get from above—I have nothing to say against them; but the government policy is leading to this situation; and we must object to it in the strongest possible way.

There is one smaller point. In the management of this Fund is it not possible to see that persons who are entitled to get their provident fund money on retirement get it speedily? Several months still elapse before a person after he retires receives what

he is entitled to receive from the provident fund. I hope this machinery will be gingered up. It seems to me it does not have the proper staffing, and that something should be done to give to it the proper staff to see that persons do not have to wait for six months or more before they get what is due to them. After all it is immediately after retirement that these people need this money when it is most useful to them. And the Government must not try to perpetuate the same delay that Government servants find in getting their pensions in the matter of the private sector and their employees. I hope the Hon. Minister will also see that the machinery there is streamlined so that people get their provident fund money within a very short time of their retirement.

අ. භා. 3.2

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகவாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, මුදල් එකතු කිරීමෙන් පමණක් සේවක අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලේ රාජකාරිය අවසන් වන්නේ නැහැ. මුදල් එකතු කිරීම බොහෝම පහසු දෙයක්. නමුත් සේවකයන්ගේ අර්ථසාධක මුදල් ආණ්ඩුවට නොපවරන එක්තරා ස්වෘමි පක්ෂයක් සිටින බව ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට මතක් කර දෙන්න කැමතියි. ඒ වගේම සමහර වෙළෙඳ ආයතනවල සිටින සේවකයන්, තාවකාලිකව නැත්නම් විටින් විට සේවයෙහි යොදවන අය බව කියමින් ඔවුන්ගේ නම් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල යටතේ සටහන් කිරීම පිණිස ඉදිරිපත් නොකරන ස්වෘමිවරු ඉන්නවා. මේ විධියට සමහර ස්වෘමිවරු, කම්කරුවන්ගෙන් හොර කරනවා පමණක් නොව ආණ්ඩුවට සහ මහජනයාට හොර කරනවා. එම නිසා මෙම අරමුදල පිළිබඳ ආයතනය, වැරදි කරන ස්වෘමි පක්ෂය ගැන සොයා බලා ඔවුන්ගෙන් වැරදි නොසිදුවීමට විධිවිධාන යොදන්නට ඕනෑ. අරමුදල පිළිබඳ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට මේ කටයුතු සඳහා පරීක්ෂකයන් සිටින්නට ඕනෑ. නොයෙකුත් ආයතනවලට ගොස් තොරතුරු සොයා බලා කම්කරුවන්ගේ නම් ආණ්ඩුවට ලියා නොඑවන අවස්ථා තිබෙනවා නම් ඒ ගැන සුදුසු පරිදි

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ක්‍රියා කොට, නිසි පරිදි මුදල් අය කර ගැනීම සහ අයුතු පිළිවෙලට වැඩ කරන ස්වභාවයන්ට දඬුවම් දීම සඳහා වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් තිබෙන්නට ඕනෑ. මේ අරමුදල සඳහා ලොකු මුදලක් එකතු වන බව අප දන්නවා. නමුත් ඒ මුදල තවත් වැඩ කර ගන්නට පුළුවනි. පරීක්ෂාවෙන් කටයුතු කළොත් ඒ මුදල තවත් වැඩකර ගන්නට පුළුවනි. අසවල් වැඩ පොළේ නැත්නම් අසවල් ආයතනයේ සිටින කම්කරුවන්ගේ නම් අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදල යටතේ ලියාපදිංචි කරන්නේ නැද්දැයි ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් නොයෙක් විට මේ අරමුදල පිළිබඳ අධ්‍යක්ෂ වරුන්ට පැමිණිලි කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ පැමිණිලි ගැන මේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කුමන විධියට ක්‍රියා කළාද? මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ගේ පැමිණිලි ගැන හරි විධියට ක්‍රියා කරන්නේ නැතැයි මා මෙම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට චෝදනා කරනවා. ආයතනයේ නම සඳහන් කරන්න මා කැමති නැහැ; නමුත් මගේ පැමිණිලි අනුවත් සුදුසු කම්කරුවන්ගේ නම් අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ ලැයිස්තුවට ඇතුළත් වී නැහැ. නිලධාරීන් ස්වෘමි පක්ෂයට එකතු වී වැඩ නොකර, අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලට එකතු වීමට අයිතිවාසිකම් ඇති සියළුම කම්කරුවන්ට එයට ඇතුළත් වීමට ඉඩ සැලසිය යුතුයි. මෙය අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ඉතාමත්ම වැදගත් රාජකාරියක්. පරීක්ෂකවරු කී දෙනෙක් ඉන්නවාද? ඒ පරීක්ෂකවරු වැඩ කරන්නේ මොන විධියටද? ඔවුන් විසින් ආයතන කීපයක් පරීක්ෂා කර බලවාද? මෙන්න මේ ප්‍රශ්නවලට අපි පිළිතුරු ඉල්ලනවා.

මේ සේවක අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට “කලම්බු ක්ලබ්” එකට පාවිච්චි කළ ගොඩනැගිල්ල ලබා ගත් පිළිවෙල මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි. 1958 ටත් පෙර අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ වැඩ කටයුතු ඉතිරිවී තිබුණා. අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ කටයුතු සඳහා නියම විධියේ කන්තෝරුවක් නැතිකම නිසා අවුරුද්දකට වැඩ කාලයක් අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ එකතු නොකර හිටියා. කන්තෝරුවක් නැතිව අපට වැඩ පටන් ගන්න බැරියයි කියා හිටියා. මා අගමැති වශයෙන් සිටි සුළු කාලය තුළදී මෙයට කොහොම හරි කන්තෝරුවක් සොයා ගත යුතුය කියා මා කල්පනා කළා. ඒ අනුව ඔය කලම්බු ක්ලබ් ගොඩනැගිල්ලට

ලට මේ කාර්යාලය යැව්වා. මන්ද? මේ අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ වැඩ ආරම්භ කිරීම කම්කරුවන්ට අවශ්‍යය කියා මා පිළිගන්නා. 1959 ජූනි 20 මාසය හරියේදී කලම්බු ක්ලබ් ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ මෙය ආරම්භ කළා. වෙන අලුත් ආණ්ඩුවේ ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ලබා ගන්නා තුරු මෙය ඉතාමත්ම සැහෙනවා. වෙන කොහොටත් යන්න වුවමනා නැහැ, ආණ්ඩුවෙන් අලුත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ලැබෙන තුරු. [බාධා කිරීමක්] “ඇන්ඩර්සන් ගෝල්ෆ්ස් ලීන්ක්ස්” එකෙන් අලුත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලට ස්ථාන වෙන් කර තිබෙනවා. ජස්ටින් කොතලාවලගේ මඩිය පුරවන ක්‍රමයක් යටිතල ව්‍යුහයට පිළියෙල කිරීමට අපි විරුද්ධ වෙනවා. ජස්ටින් කොතලාවල මේ රටේ සිටින ධනපතියෙක්. තමන්ගේ පහාව බේරා ගන්න ඔහු දන්නවා. තමන්ගේ ජාවාරම හරියට ගෙනියන්න ඔහු දන්නවා. ඒ නිසා ජස්ටින් කොතලාවලගේ ගුංඩු වලට අනුවන්න එපාය කියා මේ ආණ්ඩුවෙන් මා ඉල්ලනවා. ජස්ටින් කොතලාවලට ලක්ෂ 4½ ක් දෙන්න තමුන්නාන්සේලා තීන්දු කළේ කොහොමද? එසේ තීන්දු කර තිබෙන්නේ කවුද? එහෙම යෝජනා කවුරු විසින් මොන කරුණක් නිසා ඉදිරිපත් කළාද? ගන්නට වෙනත් තැනක් නැද්ද මේ කලම්බු ක්ලබ් එකම පාවිච්චි කරන්න බැරි ඇයි? මේ ප්‍රශ්න රාශියටම තමුන්නාන්සේලා උත්තර දෙන්න ඕනෑ. ජස්ටින් කොතලාවලගේ මඩිය පුරවන්න ලැහැස්ති වෙනවා. ඒකට නම් අපි සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම විරුද්ධයි. මේ මොහොතේ තමුන්නාන්සේ පිළිතුරු දෙන විට අපට පොරොන්දුවෙන් ඕනෑ. ලක්ෂ 4½ ක බද්දක් ගෙවා මේ අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලේ කාර්යාලය ජස්ටින් කොතලාවලගේ ගොඩනැගිල්ලට ගෙනියන්නේ නැත කියා. මෙය කරන්නම ඕනෑය කියා ආණ්ඩුව කියනවා නම්, තමුන්නාන්සේගේ නම්බුව ආරක්ෂා කර ගෙන කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයෙන් අසව් වෙන්. තමුන්නාන්සේ ඔය ගුණ්ඩුවලට අනුව වෙන්න එපා. ජස්ටින් කොතලාවල ගෙ මල්ලට වැටෙන්න එපා. ගරු කථා නායකතුමනි, මේක හරි පුදුම තත්ත්වයක්. රුපියල් ලක්ෂ හතරහමාරක ලොත රැයියක් ජස්ටින් කොතලාවලට ඇදල දෙන්න යනවා. අපේ අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා පුදුම

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුද්‍රා

[ඔබ්බේ. දහනායක මයා.]

වෙනවා. මෙපමණ මුදල් පරිහාණියක් තිබෙන අවස්ථාවේදී ලක්ෂ හතරහමාරක ලෝතරැසියක් ජස්ටින් කොතලාවලට ඇදලා දෙන්න මේ ආණ්ඩුව දරන ප්‍රයත්නය ගැන අපේ අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා බොහොම කතාශාලි වන බව අපට පෙනෙනවා.

එන්. එච්. එෆ්. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.
(අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු
ලේකම්)

(திரு. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன—
நீதியமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice)

එක විකුණනවද කියල අහන්න, මට
ගන්න.

බ්‍රිලිවි. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ඒ කෙසේ වුණත් මේ රටේ ජනතාව
වෙනුවෙන්, මේ ගරු සභාව වෙනුවෙන්, මා
ප්‍රශංසා කරනවා මේ ආරංචිය දුන් ප්‍රවෘත්ති
පත්‍රයට. නොයෙක් අවස්ථාවලදී අප
ප්‍රවෘත්ති පත්‍රවලට දෙස් කියනවා. නමුත්
බොහෝ අවස්ථාවලදී අපට කොයි අන්දම
කට්ටන් දැනගන්නට නොලැබෙන ප්‍රවෘත්ති,
විශාල අහිරහස්, නොයෙකුත් ජාවාරම්,
ප්‍රවෘත්ති පත්‍ර මගින් හෙළි කර දෙමින් මහ
ජනතාවගේ අයිතිවාසිකම් රැක දෙන බව
අප දන්නා කාරණයක්. ඒ ප්‍රවෘත්ති පත්‍රය
යම්කිසි විධියකින් මේ ආරංචිය නොදන්නා
නම් ජස්ටිස් කොතලාවලගෙ මඩිය තර
වෙනවා; ජවාරම හරි යනවා; මහජනතා
වට පාඩු වෙනවා. එම නිසා අප තමුත්තාත්
සෙගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටින්නේ, ජස්ටිස්
කොතලාවලගෙ ගොඩනැගිල්ලට යන්නේ
නැහැ කියා සවිර වචනයක් දෙන්නටය
කියායි. දැනට තිබෙන ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ ඉඩ
කඩ නැතිනම්, එහෙත් මෙහෙත් ඉඩකඩ
ලබාගන්නට බැරි නම්, අපේ කථානායක
තුමා තමුත්තාත් සෙට නොමිලයේම දේවි
—[බාධා කිරීමක්]

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(திரு. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

ඇමතිවරුන්ගේ බංගලා හුඟක් තිබේ නවා. ඒවා ගන්න කියනවා. ඉස්සර නම්

අමතිවරුන්ට ඔය වගේ බංගලා තිබුණේ නැහැ. මාලිගා තිබුනේ නැහැ. ඒවා ඔක්කොම ගන්න ඕන. සමාජවාදී ප්‍රති පත්තිය අනුව නම් මේ විධියේ දේවල් ඕනෑ කරන්නේ නැහැ. ඒවා ගන්න ඕනෑ මේ විධියේ පොදු වැඩවලට.

පි බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා. (ප්‍රවාහණ
හා රජයේ වැඩ පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු
ලේකම්)

(திரு. ரி. பி. தென்னகூன்—போக்குவரத்து, கட்டுவேலை அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Transport and Works)

හුඟක් ඒවායෙ කවුරුවත් පදිංචි නැහැ.
ඒවා ඇරල තියෙන්නෙ.

ਭਗਵੰਤ. ਦੁਖਮਾਯਕ ਮਯੋ.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ ප්‍රශංසාව අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් තුමාට පුද කරනු ලබනු ලැබූයේ, එතුමා නිතර ම ඇත්ත ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා.

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(திரு. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

ඇත්ත කියන කොට තමුත්තාන්සේ
ලොට තරහයි.

පී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. ரி. பி. தென்னகூன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

අපේ කිසිම තරහක් නැහැ. අපට බංග
ලාත් නැහැ, මාලියාත් නැහැ.

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(திரு. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

තමුත් තාන්සෙට් හම්බු වෙන්තෙන්
නිහ.

ඩී. ෂෙල්ටන් ජයසිංහ මයා. (වත්තල)

(திரு. டி. செல்டன் ஜயசிங்ஹ்—வத்தளை)

(Mr. D. Shelton Jayasinghe—Wattala)

ඉස්සරහ බංකුවල ඉන්තවාය කියලා
තලුන්තාන්සෙන් එක්ක ඒ ගොල්ලො
බොහොම තරහයි.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා පළ කරන සාධාරණ අදහස ගැන කල්පනා කර බලන්න. දෙපාර්ත මේන්තුව ගෙනියන්න වෙනත් ගොඩ නැගිල්ලක් නැතෙයි කියා පුද්ගලයකුට ලක්ෂ හතරහමාරක මුදලක් ගෙවන්නට මේ ආණ්ඩුව ලැහැස්ති වෙනවා; නමුත් ඇමතිවරුන්ගේ නිවාස සඳහාය කියා වෙනත් ගොඩනැගිලි හදනවා.

ටී. බී. තෙන්නකෝන් මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. தென்னகூன்)

(Mr. T. B. Tennekoon)

තවමත් ඒව හිස්.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ඇමතිවරුන් තවමත් ඒවායේ ගිහිල්ල පදිංචි වෙලා නැහැ. එතකොට අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම් තුමා, නිතරම යුක්තිය ගරු කරන එතුමා, පෙන්නා දුන්නා මේ පුද්ගලයාගේ තැනට යන්නේ නැතුව මේ හිස්ව තිබෙන ගොඩ නැගිලිවලට යන්නටය කියා. ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම ඉතාමත්ම සාධාරණ අදහසක්.

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(திரு. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

මම හැම නිස්සෙම නීතියට පක්ෂපාත වයි කටයුතු කරන්නේ. මම නීතියයි කරන්නේ.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ඇත්ත ප්‍රකාශ කිරීම ගැන මම මගේ නමස්කාරය තමුන් නාන්සෙට පුද කරනවා. ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, එම නිසා අපේ කම්කරු හා ජනසතු සේවා ඇමතිතුමා ගෙන් මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා, මේ පිළිබඳව පොරොන්දුවක් ඉක්මනින් ම දෙන ලෙස. එසේ පොරොන්දුවක් දුන්නේ නැතිනම් මේ වැය ශීර්ෂය අප පරාජය කරන බව කියන්නට කැමතියි. ඡන්දය

පරිපූරක මුදල්

විමසන වෙලාවට බෙදන්නාය කියා තමුන් නාන්සෙගේ වැය ශීර්ෂය පරාජය කරන බව දැනගන්න. නමුත් පොරොන්දුවක් දැන් දුන්නොත් ඡන්දය නොගෙන මේ වැය ශීර්ෂය සම්මත කර දෙනවා.

අ. හා. 3.15

ජයසිංහ මයා.

(திரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

I want to ask the Hon. Minister to give us a clarification regarding this Supplementary Estimate. In the explanation of the proposal you say that the deficit in income from investments of the monies of the Fund to pay the interest payable for 1960 on contributions paid to the Fund is Rs. 684,905. Is this money to pay the deficit in interest? What have your officials told you?

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

May I explain? In the year 1960, the total working expenses and interest payable on members' contributions amounted to Rs. 3,846,087.85. The income for 1960 was Rs. 1,242,027.46. The excess of expenditure over income was Rs. 2,604,060.39. Of this sum, Rs. 1,919,155.48 had been advanced by Government by appropriation under Section 7 of the E. P. F. Act. The balance amount required is Rs. 684,904.91. I admit that this expenditure is more than the income, this being the first year. We have got to pay 2½ per cent. interest to the contributors.

මාකන්-මාකර් මයා.

(ஜனாப் மாக்கன்-மாக்கர்)

(Mr. Macan Markar)

At what rate does the Government lend the money.

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

The money is with the Central Bank. We get 3½ per cent. from the Central Bank on provident fund moneys. This is the first year.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ජයසිංහ මයා.

(තිரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

It is good to have these explanations made clearly on the Floor of the House. I wanted you to show us the break-up of the required sum of Rs. 684,904.91. Your officials have not clearly indicated that to you. Otherwise, you would have mentioned it now. If you would take the figures from the paper released to us you would find that the interest payable on members' provident fund contributions is Rs. 1,292,564.61. Your income from investment in 1960 is Rs. 1,242,027.46. Your deficit on interest would be Rs. 50,537.15. Your other deficit on administration expenses is Rs. 634,367.76. We are not in a position to query it because we have no accounts before us. Your working expenses plus your deficit on interest would bring the amount to Rs. 84,904.91.

As the Minister has explained and he is one of those very few Ministers who are always prepared to concede even a minor point to the Opposition, I am not going to haggle with him over the question of expenses.

I want to raise another matter for the consideration of the Hon. Minister. At the moment, you are attempting to pay Re. 1.25 for a square foot of floor space in the new building that you propose to rent out. Are you paying this by the height of the building or on account of the ownership?

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(තිරු. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

The floor is paved with diamonds.

ජයසිංහ මයා.

(තිරු. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

The hon. Parliamentary Secretary says that the floor is paved with diamonds. I do not know why we should pay Re. 1.25 for a square foot. Are you aware that today you can find floor space in the Fort for 25 to

30 cents a square foot? If you include an air-conditioning specification you will not have to pay more than forty cents for your floor space, but you have gone up to Re. 1.25, which works out to Rs. 4½ lakhs.

These are matters that leave a bad taste about them. Let us be frank. I do not want to cast any aspersions on the Hon. Minister. I have already stated that we are prepared to agree with Ministers like that. But something is wrong somewhere in the State of Denmark. It is for you to find out. Many an official has been the ruination of this Minister. It is you who will ultimately have to face the music. Carrying the baby will be the job of the Hon. Minister. Even in these explanatory notes, your officials do not give you sufficient explanation. We do not expect you to have all these explanations on your table. You are not expected to do it. You are a policy maker. We do not expect you to run the accounts of this Fund. It is the duty of your officials, when they bring forward Supplementary Estimates, to give the fullest possible explanation in their notes or explanations. They bring this here, couch it in a few sentences, cover it up in a mirage of figures, and hope that Parliament will not be able to understand their jugglery and will pass it. They have come here in the hope that we will not be able to understand how they have multiplied these figures. Half the figures in your Supplementary Estimate are not wanted. The only portion that is relevant is the amount which starts with the wording, "On the basis of the deficit for 1959-60, it works out to Rs. 684,904.91" up to your deficit amount again in 1960, which is similar. That is all that is required. Why do you want all these superfluous amounts? For whose benefit?

Administration by the Labour Department started from 1960. We have not got the total expenditure figures. The accounts here do not give the figures. Why do you give us totals of this nature, totals that

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cannot be broken down by us. We would like to know how much goes for payment of clerks, for electricity, for rent, transport, and so on. Without giving those particulars why do you bring us figures of this type?

Mr. Minister, must tell his officials to please pay a little more respect to the Members of Parliament. We may not be as clever as they in acquiring or booking floor space at Re. 1.25 from big landlords like Mr. Justin Kotelawala in the Fort; but we are much more clever than they in finding out what is the difference between the working cost and the amount payable as a deficit on interest payment. Let it be a salutary lesson to these officials.

I heartily second the request of the hon. Member for Galle and the hon. Second Member for Colombo Central, and I ask the Hon. Minister to tell us here and now that he will, under no compulsion or enticement, budge an inch from the stand that he is going to take, namely, that he will not permit this department to go into occupation of premises in the Ceylon Insurance Company building. If necessary, let a building be erected. If the Hon. Minister finds that a building cannot be erected with the 4½ lakhs of rupees required for payment of rent, we shall give him another 4½ lakhs. Let it be a permanent institution. After all, the capital cost will be recovered in two years. Now you want to pay almost five lakhs of rupees as rent to the Ceylon Insurance Company. In ten years you would have paid almost Rs. 5 million.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

We are mortgaging the Government to Justin Kotelawala.

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(திரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

You will not have to go to London for a loan. You will have to go to "Manohari" in Ward Place, or wherever else in Colombo 7 he is

residing, to borrow money to run the Government. I ask the Hon. Minister to please accede to our request. We have shown you that it is a very reasonable request. There are very valuable and knowledgeable Members on the Government side who are supporting this request. Expenditure of this type should not be allowed. There is no reason for it. If you cannot acquire or build premises for 4½ lakhs of rupees, we are prepared to give you more money because we feel that in two years the capital cost will be recovered and from that time onwards the department will be housed in its own building. Then there will be appreciation and not depreciation to the Government.

I sincerely hope that the Hon. Minister, who is always prepared to give a patient and generous hearing to the Opposition, will accede to our request.

අ. ආ. 3.25

ලෙස්ලි ගුනවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. லெஸ்லி குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Leslie Goonewardene)

කළානායකතුමනි, අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල පිළිබඳ නීතිය ක්‍රියාවේ නොයෙදෙන එක් තරා වෘත්තියක් තිබෙන බව ගරු ඇමති තුමා දන්නවාද කියා මම අහනවා. ඒ වෘත්තිය අන් කිසිවක් නොව රා මදින වෘත්තියයි. රා මදින කම්කරුවන් කොන්ත්‍රාත් කාරයන් යටතෙයි වැඩ කරන්නේ. තමන් කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයන්, තමන් යටතේ වැඩ කරන ඒ සේවකයන් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට ඇතුළත් කර නැහැ. නීතියේ හැටියට නම්, ඔවුන්ගේ වැටුපෙන් යම් කිසි කොටසක් අය කර, එයට කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවාගෙන්ද කොටසක් එකතු කර අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට ඇතුළත් කිරීම සඳහා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට මාස් පතා යැවිය යුතුව තිබෙනවා.

මෙම කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන්ට ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් නීත්‍යානුකූලව ක්‍රියා කිරීමට සුළු අපහසුවක් ඇති වී තිබෙන බවයි අපට පෙනී යන්නේ. එය නම් මේ රටේ රා මදින කම්කරුවන්ගෙන් විශාල කොටසක් ලක් වැසියන් නොව ඉන්දියානු පුරවැසියන් වීමයි. එම ඉන්දියානු කම්කරුවන් කැමති නැහැ, අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට මුදල් ගෙවීමට.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මය.]

එම නිසා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන් කෙරෙහි යම් කිසි බලපෑමක් තිබෙන නිසා, මේ ප්‍රශ්නය පිළිබඳව නීත්‍යානුකූලව ක්‍රියා කිරීමට කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන්ට විකක් අපහසු වී තිබෙනවා.

ඒ වාගේම අපි මතක තබාගත යුතුයි, ඒ ඉන්දියානු කම්කරුවන් වෙනුවට අපි වහ වහාම ඒ වැඩේ භාර ගත හැකි ලාංකික රා මදින්නන් පිරිසක් පුහුණු කළ යුතු බව. ඒ වැඩේ භාර ගැනීමට සෑහෙන සංඛ්‍යාවක් අද නැහැ. සිටින ප්‍රමාණය අපට තවම මදි. අපි සාධක අරමුදල සඳහා ඉන්දියානු කම්කරුවන්ගේ පඩියෙන් කපා ගත යුතු කොටස කපන්නේ නැතිව නීති විරෝධී අන්දමට කටයුතු කිරීමට යම් කිසි හේතුවක් තිබෙනවා කියලත් අපට පිළිගන්න පුළුවන් යයි සිතමු. නමුත් මම පෙන්නුම් කරන්න උත්සාහ කරන්නේ ඉන්දියානු කම්කරුවන් පිළිබඳව පමණක් නොවෙයි; රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයන් යටතේ වැඩ කරන ලාංකික කම්කරුවන් වුවද අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල් සම්බන්ධයෙන් කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ලියාපදිංචි කරවා ඒ අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට දායක මුදල් ගෙවීමට රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයන් ක්‍රියා කරන්නේ නැති බවයි. මේ කාරණය මම විශේෂයෙන්ම ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ අවධානයට යොමු කරනවා. ඇමතිතුමාගේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන් පවා මේ නීති කැඩීමට පංගුකාරයන් වී සිටිනවාය කියන චෝදනාවන් මා ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා.

අද ඇමතිතුමා ඉදිරිපිට මා තබන මේ කරුණෙහි යම් කිසි සත්‍යතාවයක් තිබෙන බව ඇමතිතුමා පිළිගන්නවා ඇත කියා මම සිතනවා. මේ ප්‍රශ්නය උඩ මගේ කොට්ඨාශයේ එක්තරා රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාර මහත්මයකුට විරුද්ධව චෝදනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේ ප්‍රතිඵලයක් වශයෙන් නඩුවක් ඇති වුණා. නඩුව ගෙන යාමේදී කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට වුවමනා කරන සාක්ෂි ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට බැරි වීමේ ප්‍රතිඵලයක් වශයෙන් ඒ රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයාට විරුද්ධව තිබූ නඩුව සාර්ථක කර ගන්න බැරි වුණා. ඊට පසුව කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල් භාර අංශය එම රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවාගේ යටතේ වැඩ කරන 12 දෙනකුගේ නම් ඇතුළත් කර දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේදී ලියමනක් ිරියා යැව්වා, මෙම 12

දෙනා අසුවල් රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයා යටතේ වැඩ කරනවාය, නමුත් ඒ අය වෙනුවෙන් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට දායක මුදල් ගෙවන්නේ නැත කියා. මා ඒ ලියමන ඉදිරිපත් කළේ 1961 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේයි. ඒ සම්බන්ධව යම්කිසි සුළු ක්‍රියාවක්වත් කම්කරු හා ජනසතු සේවා ඇමතිතුමාගේ යටතේ තිබෙන කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් කරවා ගැනීම ඉතා අපහසු වුණා. මුලින්ම මට උත්තරයක් එව්වා, ඒ ගැන සලකා බලනවාය කියා. ඊට පසු කිසිම පිළිතුරක් ලැබුණේ නැහැ. නැවතත් මා කීප වරක් ලියුම් ලිවීමෙන් පසු මට ලියමනක් එනව, ඒ කම්කරුවන් 12 දෙනාගේ නම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ලියා එවන්නය කියා. මා ඊට පිළිතුරු වශයෙන් කියා ඇරියා මගේ මුල් ලියමන බැලුවා නම් ඒ නම් එහි පැහැදිලිව ලියා තිබෙනවාය කියා. කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ වැඩ බලන කොමසාරිස් තුමාගේ අවධානය ලියුම් කීපයකින් යොමු කිරීමෙන් පසු මට නැවත උත්තරයක් ලැබුණි. මොකක්ද උත්තරය? ඒකෙන් කිය වුණා, කර්මාන්ත හිමියාට නඩුවක් දමා ඔහුට විරුද්ධව සාක්ෂි ඔප්පු කර ගැනීමට නොහැකි වුණු නිසා එය අහෝසි වුණාය කියා. ඒ උත්තරය එවා තිබුණේ 1961 ඔක්තෝබර් මාසයේ ඇති වූ සිද්ධියක් පිළිබඳවයි. මම මේ කාරණය ගැන ලියුම් ලියන්ට පටන් ගත්තේ 1961 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේයි. එම නිසා අවසාන වශයෙන් මට විකක් තදින් ලිපියක් ලියන්ට සිද්ධ වුණා. ඒ ලිපියේ මා සඳහන් කළා, පිළිතුරු එවා තිබෙන්නේ මා දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේ එවූ ලිපියට නොවේය, නඩුවක් සම්බන්ධව මා ඊට කලින් එවූ ලිපියකටය, මේ පිළිතුරු එවා තිබෙන්නේ, එම නිසා කම්කරු කොමසාරිස් තුමාගේ අවධානය යොමු කරමින් 1961 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේදීත්, 1962 මාර්තු මාසයේදීත්, අප්‍රේල් මාසයේදීත්, මා එවූ ලියුම් කෙරෙහින්, අගෝස්තු මාසයේ ලියු දෙවෙනි ලියුම කෙරෙහින් ඔබගේ සැලකිල්ල යොමු කරනවාය කියා. අවසාන වශයෙන් මා සඳහන් කළා, මගේ 1961 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේ ලිපියට නියම පිළිතුරක් සහිත 2ක් ඇතුළත නොලැබුණොත්, ඒ සම්බන්ධව මට වෙනත් මාර්ගවලින් ක්‍රියා කරන්ට සිදු වෙයි කියා. මා බොහොම කලා තුරකින් තමයි, එවැනි ලියුම් දෙපාර්ත

පරිපූරක මුදල්

මේත්තුවලට යවන්නේ. මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ඒ අන්දමේ ලිපියක් යවනට සිද්ධ වුණා. ඒ ලියමනට පිළිතුරක් ලැබුණා. ඒ ලියමනේ සදහන් දේ ඇමතිතුමාගේ දැන ගැනීම සදහා කියවනවා. ඒ ලියමනෙන් මගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා, 1961 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේ මා විසින් යවනට යෙදුණු පෙත්සමට අත්සන් කළ කමිකරුවන් 12 දෙනාට කියන්නාය, කළුතර කමිකරු උප කොමසාරිස්තුමා හමු වී එතුමාට ඒ පැමිණිල්ල කරන්නාය කියා. ඒ වගේම තවදුරටත් කියනවා, කමිකරුවන් උප කොමසාරිස්තුමා හමු වීමෙන් පසු කර්මාන්ත හිමියාට නඩු දැමීමට ප්‍රමාණවත් සාක්ෂි ඇද්ද නැද්ද යන්න මට දෙවනුව දන්වනවාය කියා. කමිකරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මේ අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල පිළිබඳ නීති ක්‍රියාවේ යොදවන්නේ මේ අන්දමටද ගරු කළානායකතුමනි? කමිකරුවන්ටද ඒ කටයුත්ත කරනට භාර දෙන්න ඔහු. ඔවුන් ඉදිරිපත් වී සාක්ෂි කිව්වට පසු ඒ සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත්යයි උප කොමසාරිස්තුමාට පෙනී යනවා නම් පමණයි නඩු දන්නේ. දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කල්පනා කරන්නේ නැද්ද, යම්කිසි චෝදනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් වුණාම, ඒ වැඩ පොළට හෝ ආයතනයට ගොස් ඒ ස්වෘමියාගෙන් තමන් යටතේ වැඩ කරන කමිකරුවන්ගේ ලැයිස්තු ඉල්ලාගෙන මෙම කමිකරුවන් එතැන වැඩ කරනවාද යන විධියේ ප්‍රාථමික පියවරක් ගැනීමට? එය කමිකරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව යුතුකමක් හැටියට සලකන්නේ නැද්ද? මේ විධියට කමිකරුවන් 12 දෙනෙක් එකතු වී අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල අපෙන් අය කරන්නේ නැත, අපි ලාභිකයන්ය, අප අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට මුදල් ගෙවනට සතුටු කියා ස්වෘමියෙකුට විරුද්ධව යම්කිසි දෝෂා රෝපණයක් කරන්නේ, ඉතා භයානක තත්ත්වයක සිටියි. ස්වෘමියාට ඒ පිළිබඳව දැනගන්න ලැබුනොත් පසු දිනම ඒ 12 දෙනාගේ රක්ෂා නැති වන බව දැනගෙනයි, ඒ අය මටවුවත් පැමිණිලි කරන්නේ. අවුරුදු 20 ක 30 ක පළපුරුද්දක් ඇති කමිකරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කමිකරුවන්ට මෙසේ ප්‍රසිද්ධියේම සාක්ෂි දීමට ඉදිරිපත් වෙන්නයි කියනවා නම් එය මහ පුදුම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවක් බවයි, මට කියන්න නිබේන්නේ.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

කමිකරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට වුවමනා නම්, කමිකරුවන්ගේ ලැයිස්තුවක් ගෙන බලන්න පුළුවනි. කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයකු යටතේ වැඩ කරන කමිකරුවන් නම් ඔවුන් ගෙ ලැයිස්තුවක් ගෙන බලන්න පුළුවනි, ඔවුන් වෙනුවෙන් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට මුදල් ගෙවනවාද කියා. මේ කාර්යය ඉතා පහසුවෙන් කරන්න පුළුවනි, අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලත් පාලනය වන්නේ ඒ අමාත්‍යාංශය මගින්ම නිසා. මම දුන් මේ නම් 12ත් ඇතුළත් වෙනවාදැයි ඒ අනුව බලන්න පුළුවනි. සමහර විට ඇතුළත් නොවන්න පුළුවනි.

තවත් විධියකින් මෙහි සත්‍යාසත්‍යතාව සොයාගන්න පුළුවනි. සෑම රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයකුටම බල කර තිබෙනවා, තම සේවකයින්ගේ ලැයිස්තුවක් සුරාබදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට දීමට. ඒ නිසා කමිකරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ පරීක්ෂක මහත්වරුන්ට මේ කමිකරුවන් පිළිබඳව දැනගැනීමට රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන් හමු වන්න වුවමනා වක් නැහැ. සුරාබදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ගියාම නියම තත්ත්වය දැනගන්න පුළුවනි. ඒ විධියට ක්‍රියා කරනවා වෙනුවට කමිකරුවන්ගෙන් පෙත්සමක් ආවාම කළුතර උප කොමසාරිස්වරයා හමු වී ඒ පිළිබඳව තවත් කාරණා කීමට එන්නායයි ප්‍රසිද්ධියේම ඒ කමිකරුවන් කැඳවීමෙන් පෙනී යන්නේ, කමිකරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව අතින් ප්‍රශ්න වලදී කෙසේ වෙතත් රා මදින සේවකයින් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නයේදී නම් ක්‍රියා කරන්න සූදානම් නැතුවා පමණක් නොවෙයි, නීති කඩ කොට රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කාරයින්ට ආධාර කරන බවයි. කමිකරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව එහෙත් මෙහෙත් නඩුවක් දෙකක් දමනවා, නමුත් ඒවාත් සාක්ෂි නැත කියා අසාර්ථක වෙනවා.

රා මදින කර්මාන්තයෙහි දහසක් පමණ කමිකරුවන් යෙදී සිටිනවා. ඔවුන් වැඩ කරන්නේ කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන් යටතෙයි. නමුත් ඒ උදවිය අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට මුදල් ගෙවන්නන් හැටියට ලියවී නැහැ. මේවා අප විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු ප්‍රශ්නද? කමිකරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ටිකක් අවදියෙන් සිටිනවා නම් දැනගත යුතු කාරණා නොවෙද? මේවා පිළිබඳව සොයා බැලීම ඔවුන්ගේ යුතුකමයි. රා මදින්නන් වශයෙන් කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන් යටතේ සේවය කරන කමිකරුවන් දහස් ගණනක්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මයා.]

සිටිනවා නම්, අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට මුදල් ගෙවිය යුතු ඒ කම්කරුවන් වෙනුවෙන් මුදල් ගෙවන්නේ නැති නම්, ඒ පිළිබඳව සොයා බලා ඒ වැරදි කරන ස්වාමිවරුන්ට විරුද්ධව නඩු පැවරීම යුතුකමක් නොවේ ද?

මම මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් පුරාබදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව භාරව සිටින කාර්යාලය හා සබඳතා කටයුතු භාර ඇමතිතුමා සමග සාකච්ඡා කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ ඇමතිතුමා මට කීවා, කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ක්‍රියා කළ යුතුය කියා. එතුමා යටතේ තිබෙන පුරාබදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් මේ කම්කරුවන්ගේ ලැයිස්තුවක් ලබාගන්න පුළුවන්ය, ඒ අනුව මොවුන් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට සම්බන්ධ වී තිබෙනවාදැයි සොයාගන්න පුළුවන්ය. කියා එතුමා කීවා. මේ සඳහා සාක්ෂි වුව මනා කරන්නේ නැහැ. සාක්ෂි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා නම් මෙය කවදාවත් සාර්ථක වන්නේ නැහැ. යම් කම්කරුවකු සාක්ෂි දෙන්න ගියොත් ඒ කොන්ත්‍රාත් කරුවා යටතේ පමණක් නොවෙයි, වෙනත් කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවකු යටතේවත් රක්ෂාවක් ලබාගන්න පුළුවන් වන්නේ නැහැ. එම නිසා ඒ ගැන කරුණා කර ක්‍රියා කරන්න ඕනෑ. අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදල සඳහා දීමනා දෙන්න සූදානම් නැති ඉන්දියානු ගැන කෙසේ ක්‍රියා කළත් අර්ථ සාධක මුදල් ගෙවීමට සූදානම්ව සිටින ලංකික කම්කරුවන් විශාල පිරිසක් සිටින බව මතක තබා ගන්න ඕනෑ. ඔවුන් සඳහා වත් ක්‍රියා කරලා අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලට ඔවුන්ගේ නම් ඇතුළත් කරන ලෙස කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ නිලධාරීන්ට අණ කරන්නැයි මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. එම නිලධාරීන් ගෙන යන වැරදි වැඩ පිළිවෙළ වෙනස් කර, රා කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන් බේරීමට ක්‍රියා කරන ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අත හැර, ඔවුන්ට ඇති බලය පාවිච්චි කරන ලෙස බල කරන්න ඕනෑ.

අ. හා. 3.41

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(කි.රු. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මා වැඩිය කතා කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ නැහැ. විනාඩි දෙක තුනකට වැඩිය ගන්න අදහස් කරන්නේ නැහැ.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(කි.රු. டப்ளியூ. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

දීර්ඝ කථාවක් කරන්න. තමුන්තාන් සේගෙ කථා අහන්න අපි කැමතියි.

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(කි.රු. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

අවශ්‍ය නැති දේ කතා කරන්න මා කැමති නැහැ. මා හුඟක් කතාවලට ඇහුම් කන් දිගෙන හිටිය. මා ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක් වුණත් මා සිතනවා ඇත්ත කතා කරනවාට හුඟක් මන්ත්‍රීවරු මා සමග තරහයි කියලා.

ඩබ්ලිව්. දහනායක මයා.

(කි.රු. டப்ளியூ. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ඇත්ත කියන අයට තැබුරුමෙන් ඉඩ නැහැ.

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(කි.රු. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

මෙම වැය ශීතියට මගේ විරුද්ධයක් නැහැ. විරුද්ධයක් තිබෙන්නේ එක කාරණයක් ගැනයි. තමුන්තාන්සේත් දන්නවා. ඒ වාගේම මේ මුළු සභාවත් දන්නවා, අපි බොහොම දුර්දත්ත යුගයක, අමාරු යුගයක, මහජනයා ඉදිරියට පැමිණ සිටින බව. නොයෙක් වාද විවාද ඇති වුණා. අපේ මුදල් තත්ත්වය ගැන කවුරුත් පැහැදිලිව දන්නවා. ඉතාම අමාරු මුදල් තත්ත්වයක සිටින යුගයකදී ගොඩනැගිල්ලක කුලිය සඳහා අවුරුද්දකට ලක්ෂ හතර හමාරක් ගෙවනවා කියන විට මගේ මව්ලේ කෙළින් හිටිනවා. මට ලොකු සංවේගයක්, හරිම අමාරුවක් ඇති වුණා. ඔය කියන ගොඩනැගිල්ල විකුණන වද කියලා මා අහන්නේ, කොහොම හරි ඕක ගන්නයි. ඔයට වඩා මුදල් හම්බ කරන්න වෙනත් දෙයක් ඕනෑ නැහැ. තියෙන සේරම විකුණලා හරි ඕක සල්ලි වලට ගත්තොත් කෝටි ගණනක් හම්බ කරන්න පුළුවනි, කුලියට දීලා. හතරැස් අඩියකට රුපියල් 1.25 ගණනේ මාසෙකට ගෙවනවානම් ඒක පුදුමයි, මෙවැනි අවස්ථාවක. කවුරු කොහොම කීවත්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට කවුරු හරි දිල තියෙන්නෙ මහ ලොකු දිරව්ව ලණුවක්. අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදල් කායසීලයක් සඳහා අළුත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් රොස්මිඩ් පෙදෙසේ තනන්න අපි දැන් කටයුතු කර ගෙන යනව. එහෙම තියෙන්නා වූ අවස්ථාවක දැන් සිටින ස්ථානය වන “කලමිබු ක්ලබ්” එක හදිසියෙන්ම වුවමනා වුණා මේ “වුවරිස්ට් බියුරෝ” එකට. මේකෙ මොකක් හරි රහසක් තියෙන්න ඕනෑ. මේ ලක්ෂ හතර හමාර යොදවල, ඒ කියන්නෙ එක අවුරුද්කට යොදවන සල්ලි ප්‍රයෝජනයට අරගෙන, අළුතින් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ගහන්න පුළුවනි. රොස්මිඩ් පෙදෙසේ ස්ටීර් ගොඩ නැගිල්ලක් තනල සදාකාලිකවම පදිංචි වෙන්න පුළුවනි. හාල් ප්‍රශ්න, අය බදු ප්‍රශ්න, තිරු බදු ප්‍රශ්න එහෙම එහෙන් මෙහෙන් තියෙන වෙලාවක, මහජනයා බොහොම කැක්කුමකින් සිටින වේලාවක, මේ විදියෙ දිරව්ව ලණු මේ ආණ්ඩුවට දෙන්නෙ කවුද? කවුරුහරි සර්ප යෙක් ඉන්නව. අපි සම්පූර්ණයෙන් නැති කර, සමාජවාදය සම්පූර්ණයෙන් නැති කර, ජීවිතය ඇති තාක් අපිට පාර්ලි මේන්තුවට එන්න බැරි වන විදියේ මාර්ග යක් සලස්වන්න උපදෙස් දෙන පිරිසක් කොහේ හරි ඉන්නව. කොතනද මම දන්නෙ නැහැ. නැත්නම් මෙහෙම දිරව්ව ලණු දෙන්නෙ නැහැ. තමුන්නාත්සෙ හිතන්නෙ මේක ලේසි සෙල්ලමක් කියලද? ලක්ෂ හතරහමාරක්, දෙවි හාමුදුරු වනේ, කුලිය. අද ලක්ෂ හතරහමාරකට ගොඩනැගිලි දෙකක් ගන්න බැරිද? කාලයක් එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂය මේ රටේ බලයේ සිටියා. මම නම් එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ කෙනෙක් නොවෙයි. තමුත් ප්‍රතිගාමීන් හැටියට හංවඩු ගැසූ එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ ඇමතිවරුන්ට වත් එක් එක්කෙනාට බංගලාව ගණනේ තිබුණෙ නැහැ. මම හරියට දන්නෙ නැහැ. වැරදි නම් සභාවෙන් උත්තරයක් දෙන්න.

බබ්ලිවි. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

ඒ කාලයේ ඇමතිවරුන්ට බංගලා නැහැ.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(திரு. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

ඒ කාලයේ ඇමතිවරු ශ්‍රාවස්තියේ හිටියා. එහෙම නැත්නම් ඒ මහත් වරුන්ගේ බංගලාවල ඉන්න ඇති. ඊයේ පෙරෙයිදා මම පොඩ් රවුමක් ගියා. හැබැයි, ඇමතිවරු හමු වෙන්න නොවෙයි. මගේ ජීවිතේට මම කවදාවත් ඇමතිවරු හමු වෙන්න ගිහිල්ලා නැහැ. මම මගේ යාළු වෙක් හමු වෙන්න ගියාම මට පෙන්නුවා, අන්න අරක අහවල් ඇමතිවරයාගේ බංගලාව කියා. මාව පස්සට විසි වෙලා හිටියා. මාව ගල් ගැහුණා. අපි සමාජවාදී ප්‍රතිපත්ති අනුගමනය කරනවා නම්, සාමාන්‍ය මිනිසාගේ ජීවිතය උසස් කිරීමේ බලාපොරොත්තුවක් අප තුළ තිබෙනවා නම්, මෙවැනි ඵෙශ්වය්වත් ජීවිත ගත කිරීම නොවෙයි, ඇමතිවරුන්ට කරන්න තියෙන්නෙ. මේ ගොඩනැගිලි ඇමති වරුන්ට අනවශ්‍යයි. ඇමතිවරුන්ට ඇවිත් ශ්‍රාවස්තියේ කාමරවල ඉන්න කියන්න.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය ඊ. එම්. ඩී. නාගනාදන් (නල්ලූර්)

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

(Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan—Nallur)

අසව්, අසව්.

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා.

(திரு. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன)

(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne)

කරුණා කරලා මේ අදහස අත් හැර දමන සැටියට මම ඉතාමත්ම බැගෑපත්ව ඉල්ලනවා. අපේ ආණ්ඩුවේ මුදල් තත්ත්වය බලා, අපේ අතේ තියෙන තරමට අපි වියදම් කරන්න ඕනෑ. කෝටි එකක් මහන්නට ප්‍රමාණවත් රෙද්දක් තියෙන්න ඕනෑ. රෙදි යාර බාගයක් අර ගෙන මේ කෝටි එක මහන්න බැහැ. කෝටි එකේ වටිනාකම අතේ මුදල් තියෙන තරමට වෙන්න ඕනෑ. අපේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළ අනුව මෙවැනි දේට මේ විධියට වියදම් කරන්න පුළුවන්ද? ගොඩනැගිලි කුලියටයි, මේ වියදම් කරන්නෙ. ඒකයි, මට හිතට බොහොම කේන්ති. ඔය ගොඩ නැගිල්ල සිත්තක්කර ගන්න. ඒකට

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මහා.]
කමක් නැහැ. එතකොට ඒකත් ආණ්ඩුවට. අවුරුද්දකට ගොඩනැගිල්ලකට කුලිය ලක්ෂ හතරහමාරක් කියන්නේ සුළු පටු දෙයක්ද? තමුත්තාත්තේ කියන්නේ, පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්වරුන් හැටියට අපි මේ ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ ඉන්නේ “ආයි” කියන්නයි, අත උස්සන්නයිද? එහෙම නොවෙයි, ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අපේ ඇමතිතුමා බොහොම හොඳ කෙනෙක්. එතුමා බොහොම අවංකව, බොහොම මහත්සියෙන් වැඩ කරන කෙනෙක් බව මම මේ ගරු සභාවේ නිර්භයව කියනවා, නමුත් මේක නම් කවරු හරි දුන්න දිරව්ව ලණුවක්. මේ දිරව්ව වැටට හේත්තු වුණොත් ‘අප්ප’ කපෝතියි. කරුණා කර වුවරිස්ට් බියුරෝ එකට කියන්න තව අවුරුදු එකහමාරකට ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලෙන් අස් වෙන්න බැරිය කියලා. දැන් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හදන්න කොහේදෝ තැනක් අරගෙන තියෙනවා. මේ රූපියල් ලක්ෂ හතරහමාර මේ ගරු සභාවෙන් පාස් කරවාගෙන එතන ස්ථිර ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හදන්න. ඒ ගොඩ නැගිල්ල හදන තෙක් කළමිඩු ක්ලබ් ගොඩනැගිල්ල දෙන්න බැ කියන්න. ඒක යුක්තිසහගතද, නැද්ද කියා මම මේ සභාවෙන් අහන්න කැමතියි.

තවත් ඔහොම නිර්දේශයේ මුදල් වියදම් වන බොහොම තැන් තියෙනවා. මේ ප්‍රශ්නයට අදාළ නැති නිසා මම ඒවා කියන්න කැමති නැහැ. මේ ආණ්ඩුව පමණක් නොවෙයි, ඕනෑම විධියක, ඕනෑම පක්ෂයක ආණ්ඩුවක් අමාරුවේ දමන්න පුළුවන් උපදෙස් තමයි, මේ විධියේ උපදෙස්. ඒ නිසා මේ ගැන ඇමතිතුමාගේ විශේෂ අවධානය යොමු කරන ලෙස මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. ගරු ඇමතිතුමා බොහොම දුර දර්ශීව කල්පනා කර කටයුතු කරන්න ඕනෑ. ජස්ටින් කොතලාවල මැතිතුමාගේ ගොඩනැගිල්ල බොහොම හොඳයි. ඕක විකුණනවද කියලා කියන්න මට, මොකක් වත් කරන්ඩ පුළුවන්ද කියලා බලන්න. සල්ලි හම්බ කරන්න මිට වඩා හොඳ මාගීයක් නැහැ. අවුරුදු 4 ක් 5 ක් හිටි යොත් ලක්ෂ කියක් හම්බ වෙයිද තවටු දෙකට? එහෙම නම් තවටු දහසයට?

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, සමාජවාදය ගහලා යන තැන ඔන්න ඔතනයි. මෙවැනි පුද්ගලයන්ට අනුබලදීම නිසා සමාජවාදය දෙදරුම් කනවා; ඇණ හිටිනවා; සමාජ වාදය සම්පූර්ණයෙන් පුපුරා යනවා. ඒ වාගේම මෙවැනි ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් අනුගමනය කිරීම අපේ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලටත් පටහැණි නොවේද කියා මම ගරු ඇමති තුමාගෙන් ප්‍රශ්න කරනවා. එම නිසා මේ දිරව්ව ලණුව නොකන මෙන් මම ඇමති තුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. ගරු ඇමති තුමා බොහොම හොඳ, ඉතාමත් උත්සාහයෙන් වැඩ කරන කෙනෙක්. ඒ නිසා ඉදිරියටත් ගරු ඇමතිතුමා කම්කරුවන්ගේ අනාගත යහපත තකා, කම්කරුවන්ගේ ජීවිත සෞභාග්‍යමත් කිරීම සඳහා කටයුතු කරන පුද්ගලයෙකු හැටියට, මා සඳහන් කළ පියවර ගන්නා මෙන් එතුමාගෙන් ඉතා බැගෑපත්ව ඉල්ලා සිටිමින් මගේ කථාව මෙයින් අවසාන කරනවා.

අ. හා. 3.50

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ (අකුරුස්ස)

(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹு—அக்குறஸ்ஸ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe—Akuressa)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අර්ථසාධක අර මුදල් සම්බන්ධව පානදුරේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රී තුමා (ලෙස්ලි ගුණවර්ධන මහා.) ඉතා වැදගත් කරුණු කීපයක් සඳහන් කළා. සමහර උදවිය කම්කරුවන්ගෙන් මේ මුදල අය නොකරන නිසා කම්කරුවන්ට විශාල පාඩුවක් සිද්ධ වී තිබෙන බව මේ ගරු සභාවේ කවුරුත් දන්නා කාරණයක්. මෙම කාරණය සම්බන්ධව කම්කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විශේෂ වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් යෙදීම ඉතාම අවශ්‍ය බව මම මතක් කරන්ට කැමතියි. ඊට හේතුව, දූෂණය සුළු කොටසකට සීමාවූ දෙයක් නොවීමයි. අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලක් ඇති කර තිබුණත් දූෂණ හේතුකොටගෙන අද කම්කරුවන් දහස් ගණනකට අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට කොටස් කාරයන් වීමට අවස්ථාවක් ලැබෙන්නේ නැහැ. අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල සඳහා වතු අයිතිකරුවන් තමන්ට ගෙවන්ට සිදුවන සියයට ෦ක මුදල ගෙවීම වළක්වා ගැනීම සඳහා අද නොයෙකුත් ක්‍රියා මාර්ග අනුගමනය කරනවා. තමන්ගේ වැටුපින් සියයට

පරිපූරක මුදල්

හතරක මුදලක් ගෙවීමට කම්කරුවන් කැමති වුණත්, වතු අයිතිකරුවන්ගේ තර්ජන හා අයුතු බලපෑම් නිසා අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට කොටස්කරුවන් විමට කම්කරුවන්ට අවස්ථාවක් ලැබෙන්නේ නැහැ. වතු අයිතිකරුවන්ගේ තර්ජන, රක්ෂාවෙන් තොරවීමේ තර්ජන නිසා අද කම්කරුවනුත් මේවා ගැන කටයුතු නොකර නිශ්ශබ්දව සිටින බව මම කණගාටුවෙන් සඳහන් කරනවා. මෙසේ විමට තවත් හේතුවක් තිබෙනවා. කම්කරුවන්ට අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල් පහසුකම් නොසපයන ධනපතින් විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයට අයත් උදවියයි. ඒ නිසා මේ ධනපතින් ඔවුන්ට ලැබී තිබෙන දේශපාලන බලතල යොදවා කම්කරු අයිතිවාසිකම් යටපත් කරනවා. ඇමතිතුමාගේත් අනුදැනුම ඇතිව මේ ධනපතින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයට බඳවා ගන්නවාද කියා මම දන්නේ නැහැ.

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

නැහැ. එහෙම දෙයක් කවදාවත් වෙන්නේ නැහැ.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ

(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

ශ්‍රී ලංකා නිදහස් පක්ෂයට බැඳී යම් යම් බලතල භුක්ති විඳින ධනපතින් කොටසක් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල සඳහා තමන්ට ගෙවන්ට සිදුවන සියයට 6% මුදල ගෙවීම වලක්වා ගැනීම සඳහා තම කම්කරුවන් ලියා පදිංචි නොකර ඔවුන්ගෙන් වැඩ ගන්නවා. මේ ගැන ගරු ඇමතිතුමා සුදුසු ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් ගන්න ඕනැ.

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

එහෙම අවස්ථා තිබෙනවා නම් කරුණා කර කියන්න. එවිට මට ඒවා ගැන පරීක්ෂා කරන්න පුළුවනි.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ

(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

ගරු ඇමතිතුමා එසේ කීම ගැන මම බොහොම සන්තෝෂ වෙනවා. මම ඇමති තුමාට දොස් කියන්නේ නැහැ. අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදල සම්බන්ධව කම්කරුවන් අද ඉතා භයානක තත්ත්වයකට මුහුණ පා සිටිනවා. කෙසේ වුවත්, කම්කරුවන්ගේ යහපතට වැඩ කරන්ට ක්‍රියා කරන ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට මගේ ප්‍රසංශාව පුද කරන අතරම, මේ අවස්ථාවේදී වෙනත් ප්‍රශ්න දෙක තුනක් ගැන තමුන් නාන්සේලාගේ අවධානය යොමු කරවන්න මම බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. මේ ප්‍රශ්න ගැන මා මීට පෙරත් කීප විටක් සඳහන් කළා.

කොළඹ, කොටුවේ විශාල ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඉදි කිරීම සඳහා රජය විසින් බටහිර ජර්මන් සමාගමකට දෙන ලද කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුවක් අනුව දැන් ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඉදි කර ගෙන යනවා. කීප විටක්ම මා මේකට විරුද්ධව කථා කළා. නමුත් හිටපු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා මෙය නිවැරදි වැඩක් හැටියට දක්වමින්, ආණ්ඩුවේ කාර්යාල සඳහා නොයෙකුත් ගොඩනැගිලි බද්දට ගැනීමේ හේතුවෙන් විශාල මුදලක් වියදම් කරන්නට සිදු වී තිබෙන බවත්. මහ බැංකු ගොඩනැගිල්ල සැදීමෙන් පසු එහි තවත් ආණ්ඩුවේ කාර්යාල කීපයකට ඉඩකඩ සැලැස්විය හැකි බවත්, එහෙත් මේ මහ බැංකු ගොඩනැගිල්ල සැදීමේ කටයුත්ත රජයේ වැඩ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට භාර දුන්නොත් එහි වැඩ නිම කිරීමට බොහෝ කාලයක් ගත විය හැකි හෙයින් මෙය ජර්මන් කාරයන්ට කොන්ත්‍රාත් දීමෙන් වඩා ඉක්මනට සාදා ගැනීමට පුළුවන් විම හේතුකොටගෙන කාර්යාල කීපයකට ගෙවන බදු මුදල් ඉතුරු වීම නිසා ලාභයක් ලැබෙන බවත්, සඳහන් කළා මේ ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඉක්මනට සෑදූ විට අනෙක් ආණ්ඩුවේ කාර්යාලත් එතැනට ගන්ට පුළුවන් වන නිසා විශාල මුදලක් ඉතුරු වන බව ප්‍රකාශ කළා. නමුත් දැන් වෙලා තිබෙන්නේ මොකක්ද? අර්ථසාධක

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ]

අරමුදල් කාර්යාලය සඳහා රුපියල් ලක්ෂ හතරහමාරක් වියදම් කර තවත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ගත්තට යනවා. පෞද්ගලික ධනවතුන්ට ගෙවන බද්ද ඒ විධියටම ගෙවාගෙන යනවා. මා ජස්ටින් කොතලා වල මහතාට දොස් කියන්නේ නැහැ. දොස් කීම වැරදියි. ධනවතුන් ගෙවල් හදන්නේ පුළුවන් තරම් වැඩි මිලකට කුලියට දෙන්නයි. නමුත් ආණ්ඩුව ඒ ගොඩනැගිලි වැඩි කුලියට නැත්නම් බද්දට ගැනීම ගැනයි, මා වැරදි කියන්නේ. මේක තමා ධනපති ක්‍රමය. නොයෙකුත් තර්ක ඉදිරිපත් කරමින්, විදේශීය කොමි පැනිකාරයන්ට විශාල මුදලක් ගෙවමින්, මේ බැංකු ගොඩනැගිල්ල සාදාගෙන යනවා. ඉදිරිපත් කරන ප්‍රධාන තර්කය වෙනත් කාර්යාල කීපයක් මේ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ ඇතුළු කළ හැකිය යන්නයි. ඒ අතර ලක්ෂ හතරහමාරක් වියදම් කරමින් තවත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් කුලියට ගැනීමට යෑම ගැන ආණ්ඩුවේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ම තමන්ගේ කලකිරීම පළ කිරීම ඉතාමත් යුක්තිසහගත බව පිළිගන්න අතර කුරුළු වත්තේ ඇති තවත් ආණ්ඩුවේ කාර්යාල කීපයක් ගැන මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි.

අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමාගේ කාර්යාලය තිබෙන්නේ කුරුළුවත්තෙයි. State Plantation Corporation එක තිබෙන්නේ කුරුළුවත්තෙයි. මේවා සඳහා විශාල මුදලක් වැය වෙනවා. අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමාගේ කන්තෝරුව විශාල එකක්. මෙහි තවත් කන්තෝරුවකට ඉඩකඩ තිබෙනවා; නමුත් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගන්නේ නැහැ. අධ්‍යාපන ඇමතිතුමාගේ කන්තෝරුවේ චූළමනාවට වඩා ඉඩකඩ තිබෙනවා. මේ විධියට කටයුතු කරන ගමන් පරිත්‍යාග කරන ලෙස අගමැතිනිය රටවැසියාගෙන් ඉල්ලනවා. නාස්තිකාර වියදම් කරන ගමන් පරිත්‍යාග කරන්නායි. ඉල්ලීම නිකම් විහිළුවක්. කිසිම පරෙස්සමක් නැතිව විශාල මුදල් බදු වශයෙන් ගෙවනවා නේද? මේ විධියට මේවා නඩත්තු කරන්නට

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පුළුවන්ද? නඩත්තු කරන්නට බැරි විධියට විශාල මුදල් ගෙවමින් පෞද්ගලික ගෙවල් කාර්යාල වශයෙන් පාවිච්චි කරනවා නේද? නමුත් අගමැතිණියත් අනෙක් ඇමතිවරුන් මහජනයාට පරිත්‍යාග කරන්නට කියන්නේ හරියට ලෝකයේ කිසිම රටක වැසියන්ට ඒ ඒ රටවල ආණ්ඩුවලින් සිදු වන සේවයට වඩා විශාල සේවයක් මේ ආණ්ඩුවෙන් මේ රටවැසියන්ට සිදු වෙනවා වගෙයි.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණා කර නිශ්ශබ්ද වන්න. රැස්වීම විනාඩි 30 කට නාවකාලිකව අත්සිටුවනවා.

රැස්වීම ඊට අනුකූලව නාවකාලිකව අත්සිටුවන ලදීන්, අ. හා. 4.30 ට නැවත පවත්වන ලදී.

එස්. නොන්ඩමන් මයා. (පත්කරන ලද මන්ත්‍රී)

(திரு. எஸ். தொண்டமான்—நியமன அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. S. Thondaman—Appointed Member)

Mr. Speaker, the people are thoroughly dissatisfied with the way in which the Employees' Provident Fund is being administered. This Fund not only has a large amount of money but it has nearly a million people as contributors. It is being administered in a most unbusiness—like manner and contrary to law. I say this in all seriousness.

In terms of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, the accounts have to be balanced at the end of December and the audited accounts have to be placed before Parliament before the 31st of March each year. Also, they must send a statement. I do not think an attempt has ever been made to do this. If a private citizen does this type of thing, action would be

taken against him. If it is not practicable for the Fund to be administered in terms of the present Act, then the Act must be amended ; otherwise, the Fund must be administered according to law. The Labour Department keeps a watchful eye to see that other people act within the law, but they themselves do not act within the law. There are certain things under the present Act which are impracticable, but then you must amend the Act so that you could administer the Act properly.

According to the law, although the accounts must be placed before Parliament before 31st March, 1961, for the year ending 31st December, 1960, still the accounts have not come before us. An assurance was given to the Public Accounts Committee that it will be done, and that it is proposed to amend the law. I would like to know whether the law has been amended, and if not why. The department is treating this matter very lightly.

I entirely agree with the hon. Members who spoke previously that this Supplementary Estimate should have been only for Rs. 55,000 and not Rs. 6½ lakhs as asked for. Section 14 (2) of the Act clearly states :

Where the income from the investment of the moneys of the Fund is inadequate to pay any part of the interest payable on contributions paid to the Fund under this Act, the amount of the deficit shall be met out of moneys provided by Parliament for the purpose.

The department has wrongly interpreted the phrase "income from investment" to mean "income less expenditure". Income from investment is purely and simply income. The income from investment for the year is 12 lakhs and 42 thousand-odd

rupees whilst the interest payable on members' contributions is 12 lakhs and 92 thousand-odd rupees, so that there is a deficit of Rs. 50 thousand-odd. That is the amount for which a Supplementary Estimate should have been brought under Section 14 (2) of the Act.

If you want to cover up expenditure, it should be under Section 7 (1) (a) and (b) which clearly states that, where expenditure is incurred, you can cover it by a loan, but it is restricted, firstly, to 12 months and, secondly, to 24 months. The authors of this Fund expected that the Fund would be self-sufficient and there would be no loss ; that there would be no necessity to collect loans to run its recurrent expenditure. If you think that, in spite of this anticipation of the authors of the Fund, within the first 12 months and the following 24 months, the Fund has not been able to run on its own, then it is up to you to bring in an amendment to Section 7 (1) (a) and (b), instead of suggesting to deduct the expenditure out of the income.

My contention is reinforced when I draw your attention to Section 5 (k) which says that the Board—

shall deduct from the income from the investment of moneys of the Fund the expenses incurred by the Board and the Commissioner in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

This clearly shows that the income from investment of moneys means income without the reduction of expenditure.

Therefore, I entirely agree with the previous speakers that this Supplementary Estimate for Rs. 6 lakhs is illegal and contrary to the law. If you read this, you will see that it does not say income from investment. Income

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[තොන්ඩමන් මයා.]

from investment means, pure and simple, income—not income minus expenditure.

I said earlier that this was unbusiness—like. For instance, the total income derived is Rs. 1,242,027.46. The interest payable on members' contributions is Rs. 1,292,564.61. I would like to know what is the return that you get on your Rs. 1,242,000-odd. The Government is borrowing from the I. M. F. at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. as the Hon. Minister of Finance told us some time earlier. That is the normal rate of interest. If the Government is borrowing money from foreign agencies at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. how is it that you are getting such a small amount here by way of interest?

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(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

The interest is only $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

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(திரு. தொண்டமான்)

(Mr. Thondaman)

But you are borrowing at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Here you are not paying interest to every member on the money that is lying to his credit. In the first year that members come in, they are not paid interest; in the year that they get out, they are not paid interest. In spite of the fact that the interest on the entire sum has not been paid out of the income from investments, the Fund has not even sufficiently created an income to meet the normal interest payable. Therefore, I think, that there is something vitally wrong in the entire outlook of the management of the Fund. As I told you earlier, this should not be left in a slipshod manner. I know the Hon. Minister—he is a good friend of

mine—is really interested in the Fund. He is a businessman and knows how to manage a Fund.

I know that estate workers are thoroughly agitated. When they want to withdraw their money, they have to wait for days and months. Some of them have to leave for India without their money, and when they go to their villages they find it very difficult to get back their money. It is very urgent and necessary that some arrangement should be made to see that these workers are able to withdraw their money easily. In fact, some of these workers have come to me and suggested that they should have a strike so that they may not have to contribute to the Fund at all. They think that this Fund is a mere farce and that they will not get their money ultimately. Everybody has lost confidence in the Fund. As a matter of fact, people like us have urged them to contribute to the Fund saying that it is ultimately going to benefit them. It took a great deal of persuasion on our part to make them continue to contribute to the Fund. We had to impress on them that it would be illegal for them not to contribute. But their argument was, "If the Government can do things illegally, why cannot we do illegal things sometimes". I, therefore, urge the Hon. Minister to see that something practical is done in this matter.

I would also like to know what has happened to the eight typewriters that were lost; whether the value of these typewriters is included in this sum of Rs. 5,464; whether you were able to get back the typewriters, and what has happened to those responsible for the theft of the typewriters.

I would also like to know how much is in the Suspense Account and whether it is being debited to the respective accounts. I was told that in

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1961 the accounts were in an equally bad state. As larger and larger amounts go into the Suspense Account it will become more and more difficult to clear up the mess. I am also told that the names of members are not written correctly. All this will result in complications in the years to come and, unless you put things in order in the early stages, the members are going to suffer a lot.

I am also perturbed that you are making an attempt to provide a new building for the comfort of a few officers. I would earnestly ask you not to allow this Fund which is not paying well still to foot such a large bill. I do not want this to be made use of as an excuse; I do not know whether this is being done by design in order to help you to cover up the mess that this department is in.

While urging these matters, I fully support what hon. Members have told you earlier, that it is not advisable, not only because of the heavy increase in the rent but also because the department is in the early stages of organization, to shift to another building because there is bound to be some dislocation in the organization. I would also like to tell you that the workers are not going to support this Fund more enthusiastically unless they know that it is going to prove a useful thing to them.

I should also like to know the state of the Loan Fund in respect of the money that has been borrowed from Government under Sections 7 and 14 of the Act and how much has been borrowed under each Section. I would also like to know what interest you agreed to pay. The interest should not be such that ultimately the Fund will have to get indebted as a result of having to pay interest at a higher rate on the money it has borrowed from the Government.

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Finally, I would earnestly request you to administer the entire Fund in such a manner that nothing would be done which would be against the interest of the workers.

අ. ආ. 4.45

ඩී. ජී. එච්. සිරිසේන මයා. (අකුරණ පළමුවන මන්ත්‍රී)

(திரு. டி. ஜி. எச். சிரிசேன—அக்குறண முதலாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. D. G. H. Sirisena—First Akurana)

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, සේවක අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදල පිළිබඳව ඇති කිරීමට යන නීති සම්බන්ධයෙන් ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් කීප දෙනෙකු විසින්ම කළා කර තිබෙන නිසා ඒ ගැන වැඩි යමක් කියන්න මේ අවස්ථාවේ මම මහත්සි ගන්නේ නැහැ. කෙසේ වෙතත් වචන කීපයක් පමණක් කළා කරන්නයි දැන් මා බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ. මා විසින් පෞද්ගලික වශයෙන් පවත්වාගෙන යන යම් යම් ව්‍යාපාරවල ඍභෙන කම්කරු පිරිසක් සේවය කරන නිසා අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදල හා සම්බන්ධ නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේදී ඇති වන අර්බුද කීපයක් ගැන සාමාන්‍ය වශයෙන් යමක් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට දැන් මා උත්සාහ කරනවා.

මහජන එක්සත් පෙරමුණ ආණ්ඩුව ඇති වීමට පෙර කිසිම අනාගත බලාපොරොත්තුවක් නැතිව සිටි කම්කරුවන්ට එම රජය පැවති කාලයේදී මේ විධියේ අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදලක් ඇති කිරීම ඉතා මත් සතුටුදායක මෙන්ම ප්‍රතිඵලදායක කටයුත්තක් බව අප සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම පිළි ගන්න බව මෙහිදී මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි. මෙම අරමුදල ඇති කරමින් පනවන ලද ව්‍යවස්ථා මාලාව පැහැදිලි මදි බැවින් ඒ හා සම්බන්ධ කටයුතු කරගෙන යාමේදී එහි නිලධාරීන්ට යම් යම් අමාරුකම්වලට මුහුණ පෑමට සිද්ධ වී තිබෙන බව මගේ අත්දැකීම් අනුව මට කියන්නට පුළුවනි.

ඇතැම් ආයතනවලින් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන කර්මාන්තවල නාවකාලික වශයෙන් සේවයට බඳවා ගනු ලැබූ සමහර කම්කරුවන් ඉන්නවා. ඒ අයට වැඩ

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[සිරිසේන මයා.]

කරන්ට ලැබෙන්නේ සතියකට දෙනුන් දවසක් බැගින් පමණයි. ඒ ආකාරයට වැඩ කරන මේ අය ඊළඟ සතියේ හෝ ඊළඟ මාසයේ එතනින් අස් වී වෙනත් රක්ෂාවකට යනවා. වෙනත් රක්ෂාවක් සොයා ගෙන වෙනත් ස්ථානයකට ගියත් ඒ උදවියට එතනින් වැඩ ලැබෙන්නේ සතියක් හෝ දෙකක් පමණයි. මේ විධියට මේ උදවිය අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට ඇතුළත් කිරීමේදී ඒ ඒ ආයතනවලටත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවටත් මහත් කරදර රාශියකට මුහුණ පාන්නට සිදු වන බව මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි. තවත් නොයෙකුත් කර්මාන්ත තිබෙනවා. බොහෝ කමිණි නිමියන් ඒ ඒ කර්මාන්තවල කම්කරුවන් මේ අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට ඇතුළත් කර නැහැ. ක්‍රමයේ වරද නිසා මොවුන් ඇතුළත් කර ගැනීමට අපහසුකම් තිබෙන බව අපට දැනගන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනවා. මේ ගැන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් පරීක්ෂා කර බැලීමේදී අපට පෙනී ගියා, නීතියේ අඩුපාඩුකම් නිසා මොවුන් ඇතුළත් කර ගැනීමට අපහසුකම් තිබෙන බව.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මා නියෝජනය කරන කොට්ඨාශයේ බොහෝ කර්මාන්ත තිබෙනවා. නමුත් ඒවා ස්ථිර කර්මාන්ත නොවෙයි; වරින් වර නොයෙක් නොයෙක් ස්ථානවලට මාරු වන කම්කරුවන් සිටින, ගඩොල් කර්මාන්තය, කළුගල් කර්මාන්තය ආදී ස්ථිර නැති කර්මාන්තයි. තවත් කර්මාන්තයක් තිබෙනවා, තේ පෙට්ටි හා පොල් පෙට්ටි කර්මාන්තය. දුම්බර, හාප්ප් පත්තුව, යටිනුවර, තුම්පතේ, ආදී පළාත් වල ඇල්බිසියා ලැලිවලින් කරන මේ පෙට්ටි කර්මාන්තය විශාල එකක්. මේ පෙට්ටි කර්මාන්තයේ යෙදී සිටින කම්කරුවන් හුඟ දෙනෙක් මේ අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට සම්බන්ධ වී නැති බව දැනගන්නට ලැබී තිබෙනවා. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් සොයා බැලීමේදී දැනගන්නට ලැබී තිබෙන්නේ ක්‍රමයේ ඇති වරද නිසා මොවුන් ඇතුළත් කර ගැනීමට ප්‍රච්චන්කමක් නැති බවයි. ස්ථිරත්වයක් නැති නිසා කර්මාන්ත හිමියෝ

වැඩි උනන්දුවක් දක්වන්නේ නැති බවත් මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි. කර්මාන්ත වලට ස්ථිරත්වයක් රජය මගින් ලබා දීම යුක්තිසහගත බවද මතක් කරන්න කැමතියි. එසේ ස්ථිරත්වයක් ලබා දෙතොත්, ඒ කම්කරුවන් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට ඇතුළත් කර ගැනීමට නිලධාරීන්ටත් කර්මාන්ත හිමියන්ටත් පහසුකම් ඇති වන බව මතක් කරන්න ඕනෑ.

තරුණ තරුණියන් සැහෙන සංඛ්‍යාවක් රක්ෂාවේ යෙදී සිටින කර්මාන්තයක් මා යටතේ තිබෙනවා. ඒක බිඩි එතීමේ කර්මාන්තයයි. මේ බිඩි එතීම හරියාකාර පුහුණු කරන්නන් මාසයක පමණ කාලයක් ගත වෙනවා. වුවමනා ක්‍රමයට බිඩි ඔතවා ගන්නට පුහුණු කරන්නෙක් මොවුන්ට නියම ගාස්තුවක් ගෙවන්නට ප්‍රච්චන්කමක් නැහැ. එසේ පුහුණු කරන කාලය තුළ සැහෙන මුදලක් වැය කරන්නටත් කර්මාන්ත හිමියන්ට සිදු වෙනවා. මේක මගේ පමණක් නොවෙයි, ලංකාවේ සෑම තැනකම පාහේ විශාල වශයෙන් රුකිරක්ෂා සපයන කර්මාන්තයක් වී තිබෙනවා. ඒ ගැන අපි සන්නේෂ වෙනවා. මේක පුහුණු වන්නන් මාසයක් තැත්නම් මාස 1½ක් පමණ ගත වෙනවා. පුහුණුව ලබන කාලයේදී කම්කරුවන්ට ලැබෙන්නේ දිනකට සත 60 ක්, 70 ක් තැත්නම් රුපියලක පමණ මුදලකුයි. පුහුණු වන තෙක් ඔවුන් ඔතන බිඩි තෝර තෝරා අර ගන්නටයි වන්නේ. නමුත් පුහුණුව ලබන තෙක් කම්කරුවන් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලෙන් නිදහස් කරවා ගැනීමට කර්මාන්ත හිමියන්ට ප්‍රච්චන්කමක් නැහැ. කර්මාන්ත හිමියන්ට විශාල පාඩුවක් දරන්නන් සිදු වෙනවා. ඒ සමගම අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලට ඇතුළත් කර ගැනීමටත් නිලධාරීන් උත්සාහ කරනවා. මෙහිදී යුක්තිය ඉටු වන පරිදි කටයුතු කරන්නා කියා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට මම ලිපියක් යැව්වා. ඒ සම්බන්ධව සතුටුදායක පිළිතුරක් මට ලැබී නැහැ.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, සුළු කර්මාන්ත හිමියන්ගෙන් යුත් කාරක සභාවක් ඇති කර, කොයි ආකාරයකට සකස් වුණොත් අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල් ලබා ගන්නට පුළුවන්ද, පුහුණු වන කාලය තුළදී මොන විධියේ නිදහසක් දිය යුතුද, යනාදී කරුණු පිළිබඳව සාකච්ඡා කර මේ අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල් පණත නැත්නම් ඒ ව්‍යවස්ථාව සංශෝධනය කරන්නට ඕනෑය කියා මතක් කරන්නට ඕනෑ.

ඊළඟට අපේ ගරු අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමාගේ කථා වේදී ප්‍රකාශ කළා, ඇමතිවරුන්ට විශාල මාලිගාවල් ආදිය සාදා දී තිබෙනවාය, වුවමනා කරන කාර්යාලවලට අවශ්‍ය ගොඩනැගිලි ගැන සලකන්නේ නැත කියා. අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ගරු පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්තුමා කළ ප්‍රකාශය ගැන මා කතා ගාටු වෙනවා. මේ රජයේ දැන් ඉන්න ගරු ඇමතිවරුන් යමක් කමක් තිබෙන විශාල ධනවතුන් නොවන නිසාත්, ඒ ඇමතිවරුන්ට තමන් සතු විශාල ගොඩනැගිලි කොළඹ නැති නිසාත්, වාසයට සුදුසු වෙනත් ගොඩනැගිලි සෙවීම අපහසු නිසාත්, සාමාන්‍ය ගමියන් අතරින් බිහි වූ පිරිසක් නිසාත් අපේ ප්‍රදේශවල සිට පැමිණ සිටින ඒ ගරු ඇමතිවරුන්ට කොළඹ නගරයේ නැවතීමට ඉඩකඩ සලසා දිය යුතුයි. මේවා දැනට සිටින ඇමතිවරුන්ට පමණක් සීමා වන්නේ නැහැ. මීට පසු ඇති වන කවර ආණ්ඩුවක් ඇමතිවරුන්ට වුවත්, රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ට වුවත් මේ ගෙවල් කුලියට දිය හැකියි. වර්තමාන ආණ්ඩුවේ ඇමතිවරුන්ට මේ ගොඩනැගිලි සිත්තක්කර දීලත් නැහැ. ඒවායේ පදිංචි වන්නන්ගෙන් සැහෙන කුලියකුත් අය කරනවා. ඉන්දියාවේ දිල්ලි නගරයේ පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්දිරය වටේට පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ට පවා ගොඩනැගිලි ඉදිකර දී තිබෙනවා. අපේ රට ඒ තරම් දියුණු රටක් නොවන නිසා දැන්ම ඒ තත්ත්වයේ දේවල් ලබා ගැනීමට උත්සාහ කරන්නට හොඳ නැහැ. කෙසේ වෙතත් ඔය ගොඩනැගිලි ගැන නම් ඔය ආකාරයට විවේචනය කිරීම ගැන මා කතාගාටු වෙනවා.

ඊළඟට මට කියන්නට තියෙන්නේ මේ කාර්යාලය සඳහා අවුරුද්දකට රුපියල් 4,50,000 ක් කුලිය වශයෙන් ඉන්ෂුරන්ස්

ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ කාමරයකට ගෙවීම ගැන යි. ඒ තරම් මුදලක් ගෙවීම ගැන නම් අපට එකඟ වෙන්නට පුළුවන් කමක් නැහැ. ඔය තරම් විශාල මුදලක් වියදම් කරතොත් අලුතින් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඉදිකර ගන්නට වුණත් බැරිද? මේ කාර්යාලයට වුවමනා තරම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් අමුතුවෙන් හදන්නට යන වියදම් ඒ තරම් විශාල විය නොහැකියි. අවුරුද්දකට රුපියල් 4,50,000 ක් වැය කරන විට අවුරුදු දහයක දී වැය වන මුදල රුපියල් 45,00,000 ක් වන බව කල්පනා කළ යුතුයි. ගෙවල් කුලිය වශයෙන් රුපියල් ලක්ෂ 45 ක් වියදම් කරන්නට තරම් කාර්යාලයක් නොවෙයි අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදල් කාර්යාලය. මේ වැනි කාර්යාලයක් කොළඹ නිබිය යුතුය කියා නියමයක් නැහැ. මහනුවර, ගාල්ල, අනුරාධපුරය වැනි තැනක මේ කාර්යාලය පිහිටෙව්වොත් මීට වඩා අඩු වියදමකින් පාලනය කරගෙන යා හැකි වෙනවා ඇති. වෙනත් පිරිසර ප්‍රදේශයකට ගෙන ගියොත් තව දුරටත් වියදම් අඩු වෙනවා ඇති. අඩු වියදමකින් අලුත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් වුවත් හදා ගැනීමට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙන බව සලකන්නට වටිනවා. මේ තරම් විශාල මුදලක් මේ කාර්යාලය වෙනුවෙන් ගෙවල් කුලිය සඳහා පමණක් ගෙවන බව අපේ ගම්වල සිටින මහජනයා දැන ගන්නොත් ඒ අය මොනවා හිතාවිද? ඒ අයගේ ප්‍රශ්න වලට අපි කොහොමද උත්තර දෙන්නේ? අර්ථ සාධක අරමුදල් කාර්යාලය වැනි කාර්යාලයකට ගෙවල් කුලිය වශයෙන් පමණක් අවුරුද්දකට රුපියල් 4,50,000 ක් ගෙවන්නට කැමැත්ත දුන්නා තේද කියා ඒ අය අසා වි. කුලිය වශයෙන් මේ මුදල ගෙවීම ගැන අපට නම් එකඟ වන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් නැහැ. මේ මුදල යොදා අලුතින් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හදා ගැනීමට ගරු ඇමතිතුමා උත්සාහ කරනවා නම් ඊට අපේ සම්පූර්ණ සහයෝගයත් අනුබලයත් දෙන්නට ලැස්ති බව ප්‍රකාශ කරන අතරම මේ තරම් මුදලක් ගෙවා මේ කාර්යාලය ඉන්ෂුරන්ස් ගොඩනැගිල්ලට ගෙන යනවාට වඩා නියම සමාජවාදී ප්‍රතිපත්තියට අනුව මේ ගොඩනැගිල්ල ජනසතු කිරීමට වැඩ කරනවා නම් ඊට අපේ කැමැත්ත දෙන්නට සූදානම් බවත් ප්‍රකාශ කරමින් මගේ වචන ස්වභාවය අවසන් කරමි.

අ. භා. 4.59

ඒ. සී. එස්. හමිඩ් මයා. (අකුරු දෙවන මන්ත්‍රී)

(ஜனாப் ஏ. ஸீ. எஸ். ஹமீத்—அக்குறனை
இரண்டாம் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. A. C. S. Hameed—Second Akurana)

Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a few observations. First and foremost, I should like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he could tell us what the total collection has been since the inception of this Fund, how these monies have been invested and what amount of interest has accrued from the investment.

ගරු ද සොසෙසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

The Hon. Minister of Finance will have to reply to that as investments are controlled by the Central Bank.

ਪ੍ਰਤੀਭਿ ਮਯਾ.

(ஐனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

Surely you ought to know as Minister? You can table a statement every year in this House——

ගරු ද සොසෙසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

No, this comes under the Minister of Finance. The Central Bank invests. I only get 3½ per cent from the Central Bank on the Provident Fund. I believe the statement has been tabled.

ଅତିଥି ଭୟ.

(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

Only once it has been tabled. The next thing I want to verify from the Hon. Minister is this. Every year are contributors to the Fund supplied with information, something like a statement of accounts, in relation to their contributions? This is provided in the law. You may say it is tedious to do so——

අ. භා. 5

കഥാസംഗ്രഹം

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

The Hon. Deputy-Speaker will now take the Chair.

අනතුරුව කථානායකතුමා මූලාසනයෙන් ඉවත් වූයෙන්, නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා මූලාසනාරූඪ විය.

ହାତେଇ ଚିନ୍ତା.

(ஐனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

Till now you have not seen that such information is supplied to contributors. Will the Hon. Minister assure us that, at least, in the future he will take steps to see that this is done?

The next point that I should like to verify is this. There are certain employees who contribute to this Fund and they are eligible to draw on the Fund only when they are 55 years of age, in the case of males, and 50 years of age in the case of females. But there are cases where persons in their forties for some reason or other, say, ill health, and so on, lose their employment. In such cases, when a person is seriously ill, or especially when he is dying, it is no use telling him that he can draw on the Fund after he reaches his fifty-fifth year—after his death ! This is a practical difficulty that we have come across. We have had experience of people in their forties who fall ill and as a result lose their employment. But in the case of these unfortunate persons the money is not made available to them. I know the difficulties you are confronted with. But I earnestly trust the Hon. Minister will look into this matter and see, at least where *bona fide* cases are concerned, that some form of compensation is given or an advance paid pending the settlement of their claims.

As for this scandal, the payment of a rental of Rs. 50,000 per month, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister one question. Was the Valuation Department ever consulted on this issue? If not, why? You, yourself, as Minister would have smelt a rat when you saw the proposal to pay

පරිපූරක මුදල්

Rs. 50,000 per month as rent. Was the Valuation Department consulted? If not, why? Does that mean that those who are in the know of it are also a party to it? These are things that we should like to know. It may be that this is the meeting of the "middle way" of the S. L. F. P. and the "middle way" of somebody else—both leading to the "muddle way"—as a result of which the people of this country have to suffer.

Never a week and never a month passes without some such scandal being associated with this Government. How long are we going to stomach this? How long are we going to tolerate it? Instead of saying "Sri Lanka Freedom Party?" why do you not say "Stinking Lanka Freedom Party?" [Interruption]. This cannot go on.

The hon. First Member for Akurana tried to hold a brief for the Government. He said: "Ministers are not very wealthy people. They have no houses in Colombo. Therefore, what is wrong if they build houses?" Well, Sir, which is the greater need—the need of the people or the need of the Ministers? We are not going to believe that these Ministers are poor—far from it. Look at the Hon. Minister of Labour and Nationalized Services himself. You cannot by any means call him a poor man. He is one of the wealthiest men in Negombo.

ජයසිංහ මයා.

(திரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

He has got five mills.

හමේඩ් මයා.

(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

You are making a mistake. He has got six mills!

These Hon. Ministers are very well off; they are very well-to-do. From them comes the call for sacrifice. The Hon. Prime Minister herself has made

පරිපූරක මුදල්

a sacrifice by cutting down the chocolate ration of her children—ice cream also! The Hon. Ministers also must join in and make—

ශ්‍රී ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

All these things are irrelevant.

හමේඩ් මයා.

(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

We are talking of sacrifice. I am talking about the sacrifice of chocolates.

If one word has been tossed about like a tennis ball since this Government came into power it is this word "sacrifice". If you read the Throne Speeches and the Budget Speeches from 1956 onwards, you would have seen that the one continuous song of this Government has been about sacrifice. It is high time that the people of this country now made a decision to sacrifice the Ministers.

එල්. ද එස්. ඒ. ගුණසේකර මයා.
(කලාවන)

(திரு. எல். டி. எஸ். ஏ. குணசேக்கர—கலவான)

(Mr. L. de S. A. Gunasekera—Kala-wana)

What about you?

හමේඩ් මයා.

(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

You do not worry about me. You know you will be the *billa* for the building of the bridge. Do not irritate me. The hon. Member for Galle looks at me with a cynical smile.

There has been from the Opposition, since this Supplementary Estimate was taken up, a continuous demand made of the Hon. Minister for a statement. Will you, as an Hon. Minister of State, free yourself from this stinking story and give us an assurance that you are not going to make the two middle ways meet and muddle up the story.

பரிசீலனை இடம்

பரிசீலனை இடம்

அ. ஸா. 5.10

அவர்கள் உன். உம். பெரேரா. (யதியன்
மொடு)

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா—யதியன்
தோட்டை)

(Dr. N. M. Perera—Yatiantota)

I want to make a few observations on this subject because I think the position is not quite clear from what has been told us. I am sorry I was not present when the Hon. Minister introduced the Supplementary Estimate and I do not know whether he gave all the details I had in mind.

கேனமன் மொ.

(திரு. கேனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

He only read the explanation.

அவர்கள் உன். உம். பெரேரா

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

The first thing is to find out what is the actual amount collected by way of Provident Fund during the relevant period to which this Supplementary Estimate refers. It is important for us to find that out because according to this information furnished to us, I find that the sum realized for 1960 is Rs. 1,242,000-odd. I am talking of the interest on the sum invested, that is, so far as the income of the Fund is concerned. Now, to be able to judge whether that is an adequate return for the total amount at the disposal of the Fund, it is important to know what the total income of the Fund for the year 1960 has been.

செய்தி மொ.

(திரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

Did he say 2½ per cent?

கந்தியா மொ.

(திரு. கந்தியா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

He said 3½ per cent.

அவர்கள் உன். உம். பெரேரா
(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)
(Dr. N. M. Perera)

He said 3½ per cent. The Hon. Minister must be aware that the Act which set up the Fund made some special provisions with regard to this matter. I refer to section 5 (h) of the Act. The Monetary Board is enjoined to prepare in respect of the Fund for each year a statement of receipts and payments, a statement of income and expenditure, a statement of assets and liabilities, and a statement of investments showing the face value, purchase price, and market value of each of the investments. Now, has that been done? If so, why has that not been communicated to us?

மகன்-மகன் மொ.

(ஜனாப் மாக்கன் மாக்கர்)

(Mr. Macan Markar)

It was tabled once.

அவர்கள் உன். உம். பெரேரா

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Because the subsequent sub-Section says this:

shall transmit to the Minister a copy of each of the statements prepared under the preceding paragraph (h) for each year within three months after the thirty-first of December of that year.

Within three months that statement must be transmitted to the Minister. What is more, you will find that Section 6 (4) says this:

The Minister shall lay before the Senate and the House of Representatives a copy of the Auditor-General's report submitted to the Minister under sub-section (3) of this section and copies of the statements transmitted to the Minister by the Monetary Board under paragraph (1) of section 5.

Now we are in 1962. In point of fact, we are now entitled to have the statements for 1961, but even the 1960 statements have not been tabled.

பெரேரா இடல்

பெரேரா இடல்

தோண்டமான் மஹா.

(திரு. தொண்டமான்)

(Mr. Thondaman)

The 1960 statements have been received.

பெரேரா தீ. எம். பெரேரா

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I have not personally seen the 1960 statements. That is why I am raising this question.

The Minister stated that the Central Bank pays the fund 3½ per cent. interest. Why 3½ per cent? After all even before the E. P. F. was set up there were a number of provident funds conducted by various private parties; some of these have been merged in the E. P. F. while some others are still functioning independently under the law; most of these private provident funds are solvent and very sound. Why is the Central Bank restricted to payment of 3½ per cent. by way of interest so far as the E. P. F. is concerned?

As you know all trustee funds are governed by a particular law which states that they can only invest in gilt-edged securities and not in equity shares—either all their funds or a substantial portion thereof, in order to ensure that the money is not squandered on speculation and speculative shares. I myself happened to be a trustee of the harbour workers' provident fund, and I know that within a matter of an year or two years we were able to be quite solvent. We did not have to come to the Government for subventions for the purpose of running that fund. I see no reason at all why, even assuming that a certain portion of this money is invested in gilt-edged securities, the balance should not be set apart so as to bring a reasonable income to the Fund.

In most other countries provident fund monies of this type have been utilized for putting up houses for the workers. Thereby they get a fair return of something like six per cent. from investment in good, solid property. Two purposes are served

by such investment: the fund gets a good income, and working-class housing schemes are not starved of money.

If I remember right, the amount credited to the Fund each year should be anything up to Rs. 70 million according to the calculations originally made, if all eligible persons have been roped in. I do not believe that we were able to get this sum at the start; I think it was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 50 million.

டீ. எம். பெரேரா

(கௌரவ டீ. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

Rs. 55 million.

பெரேரா தீ. எம். பெரேரா

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

There should be a gradual improvement of that figure and today, nearly four years after the inauguration of the Fund, we should be getting nearly Rs. 70 million a year by way of contribution. Now that is a substantial sum which is annually available. What has actually happened? This Government has raided the Fund. That is why a standard 3½ per cent. is given by way of return. The whole thing is wrong. There is gross mismanagement of the Fund and the Government is abusing its powers by utilizing the hard-earned savings of the working people for its own purposes.

This money which Government is giving by way of replenishment of a deficit is only a loan. Please do not forget that. This money has to be repaid by the Fund. It is a grant given by the Government. The Act makes it quite clear. Section 14, sub-Section (2), says:

Where the income from the investment of the moneys of the Fund is inadequate to pay any part of the interest payable on contributions paid to the Fund under this Act, the amount of the deficit shall be met out of moneys provided by Parliament for the purpose.

Sub-Section 3 reads thus:

Any sum provided by Parliament under sub-section (2) of this section—

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

which I have just read—

shall constitute a loan from the Government to the Monetary Board and shall be repaid in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance.

Therefore, Sir, in point of fact, this is not a grant or a *santhosam* given by the Government to the Fund. If they have, by mismanagement or by failure to invest the moneys in the most profitable avenues, failed to get a reasonable income for this Fund, then they are guilty of defrauding the contributors to the Fund. They are guilty of defrauding the contributors because their duty is to see that the Fund is solvent, that as much income as possible accrues to the members of the Fund, so that they can get all the benefits therefrom. [Interruption.] I am coming to the expenditure side in a moment. I, therefore, quite deliberately charge this Government of misusing moneys that belong to hundreds, nay thousands of workers, in this country; they had no business to misappropriate their moneys. That is what they have done. They have misappropriated for their purpose, for their normal budgetary deficits, and so on.

In point of fact, I understand that this Government has even raided other moneys which are really trusteeship fund moneys like moneys in the Court, and so on. Moneys in the names of guardians, and so on, have been utilized by this Government for which absolutely there is no justification.

We will have occasion separately to discuss that matter, but at the moment I am concerned with pointing out that this Government has done a grave wrong by the workers, who, when they contributed to this Fund, and are contributing even now, felt happy that they will get, as a result of the huge sum of money that is involved, a reasonable investment, which will give them a very

good return for their money, and it is our duty to see that they get a fairly reasonable sum of money. That is the first point I want to make.

The second point is about the expenditure involved. There are two sides to the management of the Fund. There is, on the one side, the Department of Labour which attends to the really more difficult and detailed work of getting at the employers, seeing that the moneys are paid in time, and the keeping of all the records. All the detailed work, the more difficult and complicated portion of the work, is done by the Labour Department, and I must pay a tribute to that particular section of the Labour Department. The officials who function there have done an excellent job. I know because I have been there and I have tried to follow up. I must pay a tribute to the officers who have done a difficult job, a novel job, something to which they were not accustomed. They have done an excellent job of work.

What is the work the Central Bank has to do? The Central Bank has only to take the moneys that are sent to it. They are just bankers. They are supposed to keep a record in this sense: that each individual contributor must be separately recorded by them. In point of fact, they have two funds—one is for the total sum, and the other, a separate fund for each individual person. In other words, they are maintaining a ledger, and so on.

Admittedly a large number of people are involved and, therefore, a large number of employees are required. But I am very surprised that that job should cost Rs. 6 lakhs for the Central Bank, and even that is not done satisfactorily. According to the law the Monetary Board is obliged—there is a special Section which says so—to give to each member contributor a statement of the amount lying to his credit within a period of months every year. It is Section 5 (j), according to which the Central Bank shall notify each member of the Fund within three months after

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the 31st of December each year the amount lying to the credit of each individual account on that day.

I would ask the Hon. Minister: Has the Central Bank done this work? In how many cases have they done so?

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(திரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

How many such accounts are there?

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(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

There are 915,000 accounts.

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(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

There are nearly one million accounts. The Central Bank is expected to provide each contributor with a statement of his account because he must have confidence that the money is being credited to the Central Bank and it is lying to his credit. But up to date how many people have been provided with such a statement? I know in some cases some people had been provided with it for some years. As a matter of fact, some of them are saying: "We do not know what has happened to the Fund. Try and get this money back somehow or other. We will close this Fund. We have nothing to do with this Fund." They say this because they have lost confidence.

The basis of this confidence is the individual card or pass book which is issued to each member so that he will know how much is lying to his credit. Why is that not done? The Central Bank is charging Rs. 6 lakhs for the job they have done, which means, a sum of over Rs. 50,000 per month. With the modern techniques available, the modern machines and various other methods, for keeping cards and so on, and if these modern

office appliances are brought to bear on the whole subject, they can easily do this work with much less expenditure. I believe their expenditure is about 50 per cent. excessive. I think I am right in saying that the Central Bank has not yet brought this work up to date, that is, the keeping of the accounts of the Fund. We know that it is so because, very often when employees leave for India they find there is sometimes a delay of months before they could get the Central Bank to release the sum of money that they are entitled to. Why? It is because they are not up to date with their accounts. I have had occasion to intervene in such matters with the Department of Labour. I must say that they have been very helpful. They have brought pressure to bear on the Central Bank and got the money released quickly. But the Central Bank has been grossly negligent. The Central Bank is charging some six lakhs of rupees, which is an utterly unjustified charge. I am satisfied that if this Fund is entrusted to some independent trustees they will obtain a much better return. I am saying that because I have been a trustee and done things satisfactorily. We obtained much more money. In the case of the Port Trust, I think, within the first year we had about Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 30,000 to our credit, and we paid bonuses to the clerks for the efficient way in which they did their work.

There is absolutely no excuse for what the Central Bank has done. I think the Hon. Minister must set up a committee to inquire into this matter and to place this Fund on a proper footing. I think, this House must take action to see that the Government does not raid this Fund and really defraud the individual contributors. As a matter of fact, under the Act they are entitled to 2½ per cent. which is the guaranteed minimum. I do not see why it should be restricted to that percentage. In point of fact, if this Fund is really solvent, they can pay much more. We are in duty bound to give the contributors a good deal.

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ජයසිංහ මයා.

(திரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

The Central Bank lends the money at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

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(டொக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I know. They are like *chettians*.

As pointed out by my good Friend, under this Act the contributors are not entitled to any interest for the first year's contributions. Then, if a new person is admitted after June, he is not entitled to any interest. The poor workers suffer as a result of this provision. I think some action must be taken by this House to see that this Fund is placed on a proper footing.

There is one other point to which I feel it is my duty to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister, although it is not strictly relevant to this discussion. When this Fund was created, we were disposed to oppose it because it took into cognizance only the service of workers from the inauguration of the Fund and those coming into service. That is, workers with 15 or 20 years of service prior to the inauguration of the Fund were placed at a disadvantage. This meant that some employees had the benefit of this Fund only in respect of five or six years of service while 15 to 20 years of their past service were practically wiped out. With the exception of a few enlightened employers, the rest just ignored their past service.

One of the promises made by the then Minister of Labour (the Hon. T. B. Ilangaratne) was that he would introduce a Bill, within six months, to safeguard the past service of employees. Four years have elapsed and we have yet not seen this Bill.

I appeal to the Hon. Minister to set this right. There are nine lakhs of workers in this country. Let us assume, for the sake of argument, that four lakhs are old entrants and five lakhs are new entrants. Then, there are at least four lakhs of people whose service has been wiped out.

I do not know why this Bill has not been introduced. It may be that certain vested interests are against it, particularly the big tea and rubber estates who may be compelled to pay some reasonable sum of money. I am not asking that this money be paid immediately to the people. They may be given time to contribute even in instalments to the credit of the Fund, so that the burden may not be too excessive on individual employers. But it is necessary that a Bill be brought to give these employees credit for their past service. I do hope the Hon. Minister will take action accordingly.

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(திரு. மதியூ)

(Mr. Mathew)

I wish to take the mind of the Hon. Minister of Labour back to 17th August, 1961, when I asked the Minister of Finance the following questions and to the replies which were given by the Minister of Labour :

- " (a) What sums of money have been received by the Monetary Board under the Employees Provident Fund Act, from its inception in December, 1958, to December, 1959, and for the year 1960 ?
- (b) Have any sums of money from this Fund been invested in any securities, and, if so, what are (i) the securities ; (ii) the rates of interest ; (iii) the amounts invested in each security ?
- (c) What amount of the Fund has not been invested in any security, and if so, what has been done with such amount ?
- (d) How much has been paid out of the Fund in the years 1959 and 1960, and up to date, to members ; and to how many such members ?
- (e) Has the Monetary Board prepared in respect of the Fund, for each year, statements as required by section 5 (h) of the Employees Provident Fund Act ?
- (f) If not, why, and when is it proposed to do so ?
- (g) Has the Monetary Board notified each member of the Fund the amount lying to his credit in accordance with section 5 (j), if not why, and is it proposed to do so ? "

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Now, the Hon. Minister of Labour, although this question was addressed to the Minister of Finance—I wonder whether he could remember it—answered it. With regard to Question (e), “Has the Monetary Board prepared in respect of the Fund, for each year, statements as required by section 5 (h) of the Employees Provident Fund Act?” what was his reply?

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(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Read all the replies.

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(திரு. மதியூ)

(Mr. Mathew)

All right. These are his replies :

	Rs.
“(a) December 1958 to December 1959 ..	12,015,139.28
Year ending De- cember 1960 ..	55,336,913.86”

That is the sum of money that has been received by the Monetary Board under the Employees Provident Fund Act, from its inception in December, 1958, to December, 1959, and for the year 1960.

I will read each part of the Question and give the reply. It will be easy to follow.

Question (b) :

“Have any sums of money from this Fund been invested in any securities, and if so, what are (i) the securities; (ii) the rates of interest; (iii) the amounts invested in each security?”

Answer :

“(b) Yes, (i) Government Securities and Government guaranteed Securities. (ii) Rates of interest varying from 2.6 per cent. to 4½ per cent.”

Today you say it is 3½ per cent. That is what you said in August, 1961. How has the rate come down? Who played the balance?

Question (c) :

“What amount of the Fund has not been invested in any security, and if so, what has been done with such amount?”

Answer :

“(c) All moneys received are invested promptly except such moneys as are required for administrative expen-

ses and refunds to members. As at 9th August, 1961, the uninvested amount was only Rs. 72,217.51.”

Question (d) :

“How much has been paid out of the Fund in the years 1959 and 1960, and up to date, to members; and to how many such members?”

Answer :

“The total amounts paid out are as follows :

1959 ..	Rs. 88,665.72 to 191 cases.
1960 ..	Rs. 94,417.26 to 989 cases.
1961 up to 9.8.61 ..	Rs. 234,797.11 to 946 cases.

(including sums sent to the Fund in error.) ”

Question (e) :

“Has the Monetary Board prepared in respect of the Fund, for each year, statements as required by Section 5 (h) of the Employees' Provident Fund Act?”

In answer to that you said :

“For the year 1959—Yes. For the year 1960—Incomplete.” Have you sent these statements as required by Section 5 (h) ?

Question (f) :

“If not why, and when is it proposed to do so?”

Answer :

“The statements of accounts required under Section 5 (h) of the Employees' Provident Fund Act include the accounts of the Commissioner of Labour and of the Monetary Board in regard to their respective functions under the Employees' Provident Fund Act. The complete account for 1960 will be furnished as soon as the Commissioner of Labour's accounts are finalized, which will be in the next few days; the portion relating to Central Bank functions has been furnished on 30th March, 1961.”

Question (g) :

“Has the Monetary Board notified each member of the Fund the amount lying to his credit in accordance with Section 5 (j), if not why, and is it proposed to do so?”

Answer :

“1959—Yes. 1960—Statements are being issued. It has not been found possible to issue statements to members within three months of the end of the year owing to the rapid increase in the coverage from 300,000 to over 900,000, delay in receiving machine equipment, and shortage of fully trained personnel

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[මැතිව් මයා.]

for the machines. It is hoped to issue all statements by the end of the year."

The question that we address the Hon. Minister is this. The end of 1961 has passed and another year is almost about to elapse. Have you completed it even now? You said in August, 1961, "It is hoped to issue all statements by the end of the year". That is, by the end of 1961. Have you kept your word? You obviously have not!

The next point is this. According to the statement presented before this House, you say your working expenditure in regard to the administration of the Labour Department for 1960 was Rs. 1,919,155.48. Did that include any rent payable for the building you occupied? I believe you did not pay any rent for the building you occupied in Galle Face.

Now, although they have not spent so much of money on the administration side of the Labour Department, they have decided to incur an additional expenditure of Rs. 4½ lakhs for nine months by going into the Ceylon Insurance Company building. Our contention is that, having spent so much money in the year 1960, there is no necessity for you to put additional burdens on the taxpayer by going into such an expensive building.

The Report of the Auditor-General on the Accounts of the Employees' Provident Fund for 1960, which is dated 28th February, 1962, says in paragraph 4:

Rent—Rs. 107,445.

An advance payment of Rs. 210,828 (made up of Rs. 187,488 being rent for three years from May, 1960, and Rs. 23,340 for additional space for one year from July, 1960) was paid by the Monetary Board to the Young Men's Buddhist Association in respect of rent for the accommodation provided for the office of the Employees' Provident Fund at the Y.M.B.A. building. The arrangement was for the Fund to reimburse the rent due monthly to the Board. The total of such reimbursement for the period May to December, 1960, amounting to Rs. 54,308 is included in the sum of Rs. 107,445 shown above.

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Payment of rent has been made by the Central Bank calculated at 90 cents to Re. 1 per square foot.

Our contention is that even that payment is excessive in the Fort where you can get space at 40 cents per square foot. Why is it necessary for you to pay three times that amount? The Auditor-General goes on to say:

The Chief Valuer whom I consulted on the matter stated that the rent paid was somewhat excessive. According to him, payment at 75 cents to 85 cents per square foot would have been reasonable. The explanation of the Secretary, Central Bank, for paying higher rent (the difference involved is about Rs. 8,000 per annum) was that, due to the special circumstances of the case and the prevailing rates of rental charged for similar accommodation elsewhere in the proximity of the "Hemas Building", they had no alternative but to agree to the terms of the Young Men's Buddhist Association.

You will see that even the Chief Valuer had stated that 90 cents to a rupee was excessive and that 75 cents to 85 cents per square foot would have been reasonable. I would, therefore, earnestly request you to reconsider this matter and completely quash any idea of moving into such an expensive building, when there is any amount of space available to you at 40 cents per square foot.

I hope that the Hon. Minister will answer my question when he replies.

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(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මේ පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තුව යටතේ විරුඬ පාර්ශ්වයේත්, ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේත් ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරු කීප පොළක් කථා කළ නමුත් ඒ මන්ත්‍රීවරු මිට විරුද්ධව කථා කළ බවක් මට පෙනුනේ නැහැ. අර්ථසාධක අරමුදලේ පාලනය කිරීම සම්බන්ධව නොයෙක් විධියේ විවේචන කරමින් එහි ඇති අඩුපාඩු නොයෙක් මන්ත්‍රීවරු පෙන්වා දුන්නා, විශේෂයෙන්ම අර්ථසාධක අරමුදල පාලනය කරන කාර්යාලය පිහිටි ගොඩනැගිල්ල සම්බන්ධව පත්‍රයේ පළ වී

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අපේ කාර්යාලයට අඩි 40,000 ක පමණ
ඉඩ ප්‍රමාණයක් අවශ්‍ය නිසා මාස 3 ක
විතර සිට නොයෙක් විධියේ ගොඩනැගිලි
ඒ සඳහා සොයා බැලුවා. අපි එතැනින්
අස්වන්ට යනවාය කියන එකේ සාමාන්‍ය
ඇත්තක් තිබෙනවා.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(*டொக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா*)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Who asked you to go?

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(*கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன*)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයේ අදහසක් තිබුණා,
මේක දේශ සංචාරක අංශයට දීම—

කෙනමන් මයා.

(*திரு. கௌமன்*)

(Mr. Keuneman)

You were a party to that yourself.

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(*கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன*)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

මම ඒක පිළිගන්නවා. කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලය
අදහස් කර තිබුණ, දැනට අර්ථසාධක
අරමුදල් කාර්යාලය සඳහා පාවිච්චි කරන
ගොඩනැගිල්ල දේශ සංචාරක අංශයට දී
මේ සඳහා වෙනත් ස්ථිර ස්ථානයක්
සොයන්න. නමුත් තවම එය ස්ථිර කර
නැහැ. මම දැන් කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයට
දැන්වීමක් කර තිබෙනවා, දැනට නොයෙක්
නොයෙක් තැන්වල පිහිටුවා තිබෙන කම්
කරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ කාර්යාල සඳහා
එකම ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් සෑදිය යුතුය කියා.
ඒ ගැන දැන් කටයුතු කරගෙන යන බව
මතක් කරන්නට සතුටයි. විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වය
පමණක් නොව ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයත් මීට
විරුද්ධත්වය දක්වන බව මේ සාකච්ඡා
වේදී පෙනී ගිය නිසා අගමැතිනියටත්,

කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයටත් මේ කරුණු දන්නවා
ඒ අදහස වෙනස් කර තවත් කාලයක්
ඒ ස්ථානයේම කාර්යාලය පවත්වාගෙන
ගොස් අළුත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් සාදන්නට
විරිය කරන බව මා මේ අවස්ථාවේදී
නමුත් නාත්සේලාට මතක් කරන්නට
සතුටයි.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(*டொக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா*)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

If the Minister will permit me, in
that particular place there is enough
room to put up any number of build-
ings which will be adequate for all
your purposes with the money you
are going to spend there.

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(*கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன*)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

All that will be considered. I will
reconsider the proposals that have
been made. That is all I can say now ;
I cannot commit myself by saying I
will definitely do it. I will bring this
to the notice of the Cabinet.

අනික් කාරණය, මන්ත්‍රීවරු මගෙන්
නොයෙක් නොයෙක් ප්‍රශ්න ඇහුවා. ඒවා
ට හදිසියේ පිළිතුරු දීමට නොහැකි විම
ගැන කනගාටුයි. නිලධාරීන්ගෙන් ඒ
කරුණු ගැන විමසා බලා ඒ අඩුපාඩු සිදු
නොවීමට කටයුතු කරන බව මතක්
කරන්නට කැමතියි. යටියන්තොට ගරු
මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් (ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා)
හොඳ අදහසක් ඉදිරිපත් කළා. ඒ
මන්ත්‍රීවරු ඉදිරිපත් කළ සෑම අදහසක්
ගැනම සාකච්ඡා කර බලා ප්‍රථමත්
අන්දමින් ඒවා ක්‍රියාවේ යෙදීමට විරිය
කරන බව මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි.
මගේ අංශයේ අඩුපාඩු ගැන ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂ
යේත්, විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයෙන් මන්ත්‍රීවරු
කළ විවේචන හැත්සාඩි වාර්තාවේ තිබෙන
වා නම් ඒවා සම්බන්ධවත් නිලධාරීන්
සමග සකච්ඡා කර ඒ අඩුපාඩු නැති කිරී
මට කටයුතු කරන බව ඉතා සන්තෝෂ
යෙන් මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි.

ගාල්ලේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ඩබ්ලිව්.
දහනායක මයා.) නොයෙක් අවස්ථාවල
ලංගමයේ ඇති අඩුපාඩු ගැන මට කියා
සිටියා. ඒ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා සඳහන් කළ

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන.]

යම් යම් අඩුපාඩුන් හැන්සාඩ් වාතී වේ පළ වි තිබෙනවා නම් ඒවාත් හරියා කාර සකස් කිරීමට කටයුතු කරන බව මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි. ඒ මන්ත්‍රී තුමාත් දැන් පිළිගන්නවා ඇති, ගාල්ලේ ලංගම ඩිපෝවේ වැඩ කලින් තිබුණාට වඩා දැන් හොඳින් කෙරෙන බව. මා කලින් කී ගොඩනැගිල්ල සම්බන්ධව කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලය යම්කිසි අදහසක් දැරුවත් ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රී වරුන්, විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රී වරුන් දැන් ඒ සම්බන්ධව ඉදිරිපත් කළ අදහස් අගමැතිනියටත්, කැබිනට් මණ්ඩලයටත් දී ඒ ගැන තාවකාලීනව සලකා බලන බව මතක් කරන්නට කැමතියි. මේ සභාවේ දී යම් අදහසක් ප්‍රකාශ වුණාම ඊට අග මැතිතුමියත්, ඇමති මණ්ඩලයත් ඇහුම් කන් දෙන බව මා හිතන්නේ තවුන්තාත් සේලා පිළිගන්නවා ඇති කියයි. මේ පරිපූරක ඇස්තමේන්තුව ගැන මා වැඩි විස්තරයක් කරන්නට යන්නේ නැහැ. යම් යම් ප්‍රශ්න ගැන මට හදිසියේ පිළිතුරු දීමට බැරි බව මා පිළිගන්නවා. නමුත් මා උනන්දුවෙන් ඒවා ගැන සොයා බලා කටයුතු කරන බව කියමින් මගේ වචන ස්වල්පය මෙයින් අවසාන කරනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදින්, සභාසම්මත විය.

පරිපූරක මුදල :

ජපන් රටේ සම්මේලනය

සම්බන්ධයෙන් වරාය කොමසාරිස්ට

ගෙවිය යුතු දීමනාව

குறைநிரப்புத்தொகை : ஜப்பானில் நடைபெற்ற மாநாட்டின் பொருட்டு துறைமுகக் கொமிஷனருக்குச் செலுத்த வேண்டிய படி.

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: ALLOWANCE TO PORT COMMISSIONER FOR ATTENDING SEMINAR IN JAPAN

මතු පළ වන යෝජනාව සභාසම්මත විය :

1961 ඔක්තෝබර් 1 වැනිදායින් ආරම්භවී 1962 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 වැනිදායින් අවසන් වන මුදල් වර්ෂය තුළ සේවය සඳහා ලංකාවේ ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලෙන් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුවේ වෙන කිසියම් අරමුදලකින් හෝ මුදල්වලින් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුවට සුදුස්සක් කළ හැකිව තිබෙන මුදලකින් හෝ ලංකාණ්ඩුව විසින් ණයට ලබාගන්නා මුදලකින් හෝ රුපියල් එක්දහස් හත්සිය හතළිස් හයකට (රු. 1,746) නො

වැඩි පරිපූරක මුදලක්, ගෙවිය යුතු අතර එම මුදල මෙහි පහත පෙනෙන උපලේඛනයේ නියමිත පරිදි වැය කළ යුතුය.

උපලේඛනය

ශීර්ෂය : 116—කොළඹ වරාය කොමිෂන් සභාව.
සම්මතයේ අංකය : 2—පාලන ගාස්තු—පුනරාවර්තන වියදම රු. 1,746—[ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන]

පරිපූරක මුදල :

සර් ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක : සම්පූර්ණ

වැටුප් සහිත නිවාඩු වෙනුවට

ගෙවිය යුතු මුදල්

குறைநிரப்புத்தொகை : ஸேர் ஒலிவர் குணதிலக அவர்களுக்கு முழுச்சம்பள ஓய்வுக்குப் பதிலாகச் செலுத்த வேண்டிய தொகை

LIENYAV : ATUUS XHVLNWEETAPUS
LIEU OF FULL PAY LEAVE TO SIR
OLIVER GOONETILLEKE

අ. හා. 5.54

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

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

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty (Rs. 56,250) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys of, or at the disposal of, the Government of Ceylon or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon, for the service of the financial year beginning on 1st October, 1961, and ending on 30th September, 1962, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

Schedule

Head 1—His Excellency the Governor-General. Rs.

Vote No. 1—Personal emoluments and other allowances of staff .. 56,250

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

We want reasons. Let the Minister of Finance propose the Motion and give us an explanation.

ගරු ද සොයිසා සිරිවර්ධන

(கௌரவ டி. சொய்ஸா சிரிவர்தன)

(The Hon. de Zoysa Siriwardena)

The explanation of the proposal is that it has been agreed that His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

should be allowed to take 10½ months' leave on full pay on his relinquishment of office as Governor-General.

ප්‍රශ්නය සහතිමුව කරන ලදී.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

I rise to a point of Order. The Hon. Minister of Finance should propose this Motion and give us the explanation.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker)

I think the Hon. Minister of Labour and Nationalized Services can propose the Motion on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Finance and the hon. Parliamentary Secretary can explain what it is.

පෝලියර් මයා.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulier)

Sir, the Minister will come back in a short time.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

As the hon. Parliamentary Secretary is not in a position to explain this and as the Minister is not here you can either put this matter off or you can let me make my comments and ask a few questions.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

We will go on.

අ. හා. 5.56

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

First of all, I want to protest against the thoroughly laconic way in which this matter has been presented to this House and, secondly, to state the opposition of our party to this Supplementary Estimate and our determination to vote against it.

Mr. F. R. Dias Bandaranaike, who was the Minister of Finance, has given us a four line explanation of this very important proposal. That was the explanation that was read out by the Hon. Minister of Labour and Nationalized Services. May I read it again? He said—

It has been agreed—

by whom nobody knows—

that His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke should be allowed to take 10½ months' leave on full pay on his relinquishment of office as Governor-General.

(Sgd.) Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike,
Minister of Finance.

Very important Constitutional principles and conventions are involved in this matter. What is worse, a political horse deal is also involved. The House and the country are being asked to foot the bill for a political horse deal to the extent of Rs. 56,250.

Why is it necessary to pay Sir Oliver Goonetilleke 10½ months' salary in lieu of leave, after everybody knows that he was removed from office?

A number of questions arise from this incident. You will remember that when we discussed this matter on the Governor-General's Vote during the Committee stage of the Budget, a number of questions were asked by me, by the hon. Member for Avissawella (Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena) and by several other hon. Members. The Hon. Leader of the House, who at that stage had just assumed the mantle of the Minister of Finance was apparently completely in the dark because he did not know what the position was and we had no clarification whatsoever.

I wish to insist that we are told the full truth and the whole story about this matter before this House is asked to pass this Vote. Otherwise this House has a duty to reject this Supplementary Estimate.

A number of important questions arise. First, is the Governor-General appointed for a definite period or not? As far as we know the person who

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[කේතමන් මය.]

occupies the post of Governor-General is there according to Her Majesty's pleasure. In other words, he stays there for such time as the Government of the day thinks it necessary that he should be there. The Constitution lays down that he should be paid Rs. 10,000 a month—£8,000 sterling—and he gets various other perquisites as well—free houses, limousines, servants etc. If the position has been that the Governor-General occupies his position only for such time as the Government of the day, advising Her Majesty, thinks it necessary, how does the question of ten and a half months' full pay leave arise at all? If Sir Oliver did not—

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

If I might explain, it begins with a letter dated 2nd July, 1959, which reads as follows:

Prime Minister's Office,
Ceylon.

My dear Governor-General,

I am writing with reference to Sir John Kotelawala's letter of 21st April, 1954, addressed to you regarding your appointment as Governor-General. I have had the opportunity of discussing this matter with you last week and I am now writing to confirm that your appointment as Governor-General is extended for a further period of two years with effect from 17th July, 1959. The conditions of service, leave, etc., would be the same as those on which Lord Soulbury was appointed Governor-General. I understand that you have not taken any leave during your period of office as Governor-General since 17th July, 1954. Your total accumulated leave during this period and proportionate leave due to you during the period of extension of your term of office can be taken at the end of the present two years' extension.

(Sgd.) S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE.

That letter was addressed to His Excellency, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, Governor-General. It was dated 2.7.59.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මය.

(තිரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

What was the reply?

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Probably it was accepted and there was no reply.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මය.

(තිரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

No reply? Was there not even an acknowledgement? Not even a letter saying that it was received?

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

The file that I am having is the Treasury file and I have only got a copy of the letter. This is not the Hon. Prime Minister's file. On this letter he obviously accepted because he continued to function as Governor-General for two more years. The two year period expired on the 17th July, 1961, but he still continued to be Governor-General. At the time he retired the question was examined by the Cabinet and the Hon. Prime Minister—

කේතමන් මය.

(තිரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Was he retired or removed?

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

His period lapsed and the Palace was informed.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාදන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Which Palace?

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මය.

(තිரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

Why did it lapse on that date?

பரிபூரண இடல்

பரிபூரண இடல்

பி. பி. ஸார். ஒன்வர்டன மஹ.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Why did he stay on after his period had expired ?

வேலையாடல் நானாடன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)
(Dr. Naganathan)

How did he continue without a fresh appointment ?

ஓர் பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

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

He stayed on after the 17th July, 1961, obviously because the Hon. Prime Minister agreed to his continuing in office. However, a letter was not sent as in 1959.

மகன்-மகன் மஹ.

(ஜனாப் மாக்கன் மாக்கர்)
(Mr. Macan Markar)

The Governor-General holds office during the Prime Minister's pleasure !

ஓர் பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

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

An extension was given but there was no communication in writing.

வேலையாடல் நானாடன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)
(Dr. Naganathan)

Was an extension given ?

ஓர் பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

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

Otherwise he could not have been there. The Hon. Prime Minister had agreed to his continuing in office but this has not been reduced to writing as was done on 2nd July, 1959.

பி. பி. மஹ.

(திரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)
(Mr. Jayasinghe)

It was by mutual agreement on a daily-paid basis !

பி. பி. ஸார். ஒன்வர்டன மஹ.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)
(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

Was the Governor-General a casual employee ?

பி. பி. ஸார். ஒன்வர்டன மஹ.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

But the extension was only till the 17th July, 1961.

ஓர் பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

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

பி. பி. ஸார். ஒன்வர்டன மஹ.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

How did he stay after that ?

ஓர் பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

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

By agreement with the Hon. Prime Minister.

பி. பி. ஸார். ஒன்வர்டன மஹ.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)
(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

What is the agreement ?

ஓர் பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

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

It is not in writing.

பி. பி. ஸார். ஒன்வர்டன மஹ.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Was a letter written to him extending his period of office ?

ஓர் பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

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

There is no document.

பி. பி. ஸார். ஒன்வர்டன மஹ.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Therefore he was illegally occupying—

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

He was holding office during Her Majesty's pleasure—the Queen's pleasure.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නානාදත්ත

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

Which Queen? Is it the English Queen or our Queen?

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I am happy that I am not a lawyer.

When he did relinquish office the monetary value of the leave that he was entitled to was worked out by the Treasury and this Supplementary Estimate is to cover that amount. It is for the leave that he was entitled to in terms of the letter written by the late Mr. Bandaranaike on the 2nd July, 1959. It was on that basis that the calculation was done. This is what was stated in that letter:

I understand that you have not taken any leaving during your period as Governor-General since 17th July, 1954. Your total accumulated leave during this period and the proportionate leave due to you during the period of extension of your term of office can be taken at the end of the present two years' extension.

The Cabinet considered the matter and the Treasury worked out the figures on this basis.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

The explanation given by the Hon. Leader of the House and Minister of Finance makes the matter more and more curious and more and more deplorable.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නානාදත්ත

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

It gets curioler and curioler.

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கௌமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

First of all, I made the point that a person who occupies the post of Governor-General should be a person who commands the confidence of the Government in power and therefore the Prime Minister in power must always be in a position to advise the Queen—as long as we have the present Constitution—as to whether he desires or not that the incumbent of that post continues in that post. Considering the very handsome—not to say extravagant—salary and allowances we pay the Governor-General all that a person who was Governor-General is entitled to ask is that he be paid for the period during which he occupied the post. He should not be granted all sorts of other perquisites which are not even included in the Budget. Secondly, it is perfectly clear that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke occupied the post of Governor-General of this country, from the 17th of July, 1961, until the date on which he was compelled to vacate office, without any proper authority.

The issue of the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike writing Sir Oliver a letter offering him an extension of two years is itself a very questionable matter. That letter itself does not constitute a contract. It is a mere expression of opinion by Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike that so far as he is concerned he would not object, for a period of two years ending 17th July, 1961, to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke continuing in office. On what basis does the Government assume that this letter is a legally binding contract?

This Supplementary Estimate is part of a political horse deal that we are being asked to endorse. We all know the conditions under which Sir Oliver Goonetilleke had to vacate his office. After the attempted *coup d'etat*

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of January 27, 1962, had been discovered, Members on both sides of this House openly stated that it would be unsafe to say the least, to allow Sir Oliver to continue to occupy the post of Governor-General. We all know about the correspondence that passed up and down between what the Leader of the House calls "the Palace" and our Palace, "Temple Trees", on this matter. We know that attempts were made to bring pressure from the Palace—I am talking of Buckingham Palace—on our Government to see that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke should not be removed or questioned. We know these things. But it seems to me that this is not a matter which arises upon a contractual obligation or a moral obligation of the Government, but the Government has entered into a horse deal; firstly, to placate the people; and, secondly, to make Sir Oliver Goonetilleke keep his mouth shut. It seems to me that there is absolutely no reason whatsoever on any contractual basis for the payment of this sum of money.

I now want to ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Leader of the House another question: Is this sum of Rs. 56,250 to be paid to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke in foreign currency? Are you going to pay him in sterling, in foreign exchange? Is this money to be transmitted from Ceylon to wherever Sir Oliver Goonetilleke happens to be? Everything indicates that that is going to happen. Can the Minister deny that that will happen? Will you get up and deny that?

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(திரு. ஜயசிங்ஹ)

(Mr. Jayasinghe)

What is the hon. Member for Mirigama (Mr. Wijayabahu Wijayasinha) getting up for?

කෙනමන් මයා.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Even with the assistance of the hon. Member for Mirigama, I ask him to deny it.

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(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

He is to be paid £150 per month abroad. He is entitled to pension and various things like that, but he is to be paid only £150 per month abroad.

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(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

In other words, you are saying that this sum of Rs. 56,250 will be paid to him in monthly instalments of £150 sterling. This payment to Sir Oliver in respect of illegal occupation of the post of Governor-General is to be paid in foreign exchange in monthly dribblets of £150.

What is the justification for this? Sir Oliver Goonetilleke may have occupied the highest post in this country, but today he is an ordinary citizen like any other citizen of Ceylon. We all know the restrictions on the issue of foreign exchange that are imposed on ordinary citizens. A citizen of Ceylon gets £.150 only once in seven years if he goes abroad. Our students abroad have been brought back because they are not allowed to get Rs. 25, Rs. 50, and so on a month in foreign exchange. Why this special preference for Sir Oliver Goonetilleke? There is nothing in the Constitution or the letter of appointment to show that the money should be paid in foreign exchange abroad. Money is to be transmitted out of this country. If Sir Oliver is broke, let him come back and stay in Ceylon. He has plenty of wealth in Ceylon. He may be broke there, but he is not broke here.

I want to protest against the whole business. The fact is that the Government did not have the courage to dismiss Sir Oliver; so they had to enter into a horse deal with him by which he would agree to vacate office and stay abroad. As a result, this House and the country are asked to violate established financial procedures, to agree to the squandering of precious foreign exchange and to condone

[කෙනමත් මයා.]

special treatment for Sir Oliver which no other citizen of Ceylon receives. And all this for the sake of a political horse deal. That is what we cannot stand.

The hon. Member for Avissawella (Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena) raised a very important point when the Governor-General's Votes came up during the Budget: he said that many of the Acts signed by Sir Oliver might very well be held to be illegal. Sir Oliver continued in office after July, 1961, because nobody took the trouble to throw him out or to regularize his position. This clandestine correspondence, these private guarantees to Sir Oliver behind everybody's back, these personal letters on the financial position of men in public office, are matters which this House and the country cannot tolerate.

Even now, as far as Mr. William Gopallawa is concerned, what is the position? Is he also on a contract? Has he been given a private letter or is he functioning for the duration of Her Majesty's pleasure? If he is functioning for the duration of Her Majesty's pleasure, his appointment can be terminated at any time. When Sir Oliver took this post, were there any conditions about leave, full-pay leave, no-pay leave etc., attached to the appointment?

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(කෙළරව ජී. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

No.

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(තිரு. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

As far as I know, the Constitution of Ceylon does not lay down any such thing. It lays down that a certain definite sum should be paid to the Governor-General and there is nothing about leave with or without pay. Parliament is not allowed to move even a cut in the amount paid to the Governor-General but suddenly we hear that Governors-General are entitled to full-pay leave.

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරව ජී. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

He is like any other human being.

කෙනමත් මයා.

(තිரு. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

I know of lots of human beings who do not get these privileges.

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(කෙළරව ජී. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Public servants.

කෙනමත් මයා.

(තිரு. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

All public servants do not get much privileges. You cannot equate the post of Governor-General with that of any other public servant. He is supposed to be Her Majesty's representative. He is above Parliament. He is above the Prime Minister. He is above the law. But you are now trying to equate him with some clerk, or railway shunter, or even retired Civil Servant who becomes a Minister. How can you equate him in that way? This is a post of honour, a post of honour that has been dishonoured often enough. But it is supposed to be a post of honour. Can you reduce this post of honour, for which special provision is made under Section 4 of the Ceylon (Constitution) Order-in-Council, for which a special salary is written into the Constitution itself and which even this Parliament has not the power to change without a two-thirds majority with that of any other public servant. You are now trying to do so in order to justify a private bargain, on the basis of letters which are never published before and about which this House knew nothing. This whole transaction stinks to high heaven. This House will be dishonouring itself and the people who elected us if we pass this Vote. I ask the Government even now to have some sense of shame, to have some sense of proper

behaviour, and to withdraw this Supplementary Estimate. Otherwise, we will certainly oppose it.

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(තිரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

We all agree that the Governor-General, whoever he is, holds a most important post under our Constitution. The Hon. Leader of the House read out a letter written by the late Prime Minister, Mr. Bandaranaike, to the Governor-General, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke. Under that there was some arrangement whereby Sir Oliver Goonetilleke continued to be Governor-General from July, 1959, until 1961. After that we do not know what arrangement there was between the Prime Minister of the time and the Governor-General.

But I think everybody agrees that the Prime Minister can request the Governor-General to vacate his office at any time. I think, this House and the country would like to know why the Prime Minister requested the Governor-General to vacate his office in February, 1962. No reason has been given as yet why the Governor-General left his office so suddenly.

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(තිரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

So late.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

So late, or early, or so suddenly, we want the reason. The fact that he went is known. Somebody else took his place. What is the reason?

The hon. Second Member for Colombo Central said that the Governor-General was removed from office. The Hon. the Leader of the House in the Senate said, when he was asked in March 1962, that a successor was appointed, and therefore, the Governor-General had to leave his office. I would like to say straightway that my personal

opinion is that no Governor-General should occupy his office for more than four years. There may be exceptional cases where the Governor-General's term may extend for a further year or two.

Throughout the whole of the British rule in this country—I was looking through the Ferguson's Directory—I have not found a single Governor serving this country for more than seven years. The exception is seven years; the rule is four years. I think, one Governor, Brownrigg I think, in the very early days of the British, in 1815 or so, was there for eight years but I could not find a single other Governor who had continued for seven years. The vast majority had been here for four years.

That is my personal view. I feel that no Governor-General, however good he is, should be in office for more than four years, except in very, very exceptional circumstances.

So, it is not a question of our wanting Sir Oliver Goonetilleke to continue in office that makes us raise this question. The question whether he should have been appointed or not is debatable. We thought that he was the best choice in our time and he was appointed in 1954.

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(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

In what month?

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(තිரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

I think in July. I do not know the terms of that appointment, whether it was for some number of years, but it seems to have been for four years, because Mr. Bandaranaike evidently entered into another arrangement with him, just four years after his appointment, in 1958. So, evidently, Sir John Kotelawala appointed him in 1959 for four years or five years.

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பெரியக இடல்

ஹ. டி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Five years.

சே. டி. பி. பி. பி. பி.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

It was not a matter that came before the Cabinet because it is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Prime Minister. Whatever it may be the period for which the U. N. P. appointed him was over, and Mr. Bandaranaike then took over the responsibility in July, 1959, and agreed with Sir Oliver Goonetilleke that he should be Governor-General for two years from 1959. Evidently Mr. Bandaranaike thought that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke had won his spurs as Governor-General, and that he was the best person to continue in that office for another two years, making in all a period of seven years, equalling the longest period that any Governor had occupied the post since 1815. That in itself is a compliment to the work of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, not only under the United National Party Government but also under the M. E. P. Government from 1956, and under the S. L. F. P. Government from 1959. I am, therefore, entitled to say that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke as Governor-General—though of course there are many things I thought he should not have done—had won the confidence of the Prime Ministers who were in office when he was Governor-General.

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(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

What about the hon. Member for Galle (Mr. W. Dahanayake) ?

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(திரு. டபிள்யூ. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

I was there for a short time. I could not have done anything. What is the use of trying to put the blame

on me when bigger men than I were responsible for this colossal fraud on the public of Ceylon.

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(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

In the time of Emergency in 1958, I think, we know that the country was run from Queen's House. Questions were asked in this House, particularly by the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera), and Mr. Bandaranaike, I think, replied : "It is true that orders are given from Queen's House, that there are a large amount of manoeuvres taking place from Queen's House, but the Governor-General acts with my advice."

Whatever it is, the person appointed by the United National Party, who was a strong party man, won the complete confidence of the Prime Minister who defeated the United National Party and served him well in times of stress and emergency and continued to be the Governor-General under the present Prime Minister, Mrs. Bandaranaike, who came into office in July, 1960. Right up to the end almost of February, 1962, for a period of one year and nine months or one-and-a-half years he was the accepted Governor-General of the present Prime Minister Mrs. Bandaranaike. And when in January, again when there was a recrudescence of trouble—strikes and the Federal Party movement—I understand the Governor-General was called upon to assume the role which he played in the time of the late Mr. Bandaranaike during the riots of 1958. On this occasion the Governor-General did not function from Queen's House ; he functioned from "Temple Trees", and he came there often and gave orders. This he did possibly with the instructions of the Prime Minister as he did under the late Mr. Bandaranaike. In January, 1962, therefore, he had won the confidence of the present Prime Minister also, as of every Prime Minister under whom he served. Whether what he was doing was right or wrong is another matter, but

he had won the confidence of the Prime Minister. I 'therefore' feel that the way in which this distinguished public servant, who held the highest post in this country, was treated by this Government was shabby and unworthy of a Government of the people.

We have had no explanation from any Hon. Minister in this House or in the Upper House as to why he was asked to go. Let us examine, then, the statements made in this House and in the Upper House. We are trying to infer from these statements why Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, who had won the confidence of the late Mr. Bandaranaike and won the confidence of Mrs. Bandaranaike, was suddenly asked to go. Was it because he was a party to the coup of January 27, 1962? If he was, he should not have been asked to go, but he should have been detained and should be on trial with the other detenus. Whether he took part in the coup or not we do not know; but if the Government suspected that he was a party to the coup, he should have been detained. That was not done.

பி. பி. டி. என். குணவர்தன மஹோ.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

There is time yet.

சே. டி. என். ஜெ. ஜயவர்தன மஹோ.

(திரு. ஜெ. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)
(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

I say that it was not done. It may be done in the future when the hon. Member for Avissawella is Prime Minister, but it was not done.

The ex-Minister of Finance, who is today the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Defence and External Affairs, made a statement in this House on February 14, 1962. He said:

Some hon. Members of this House have gone so far as to regard the statements here as sufficient justification for the removal of the Governor-General from the high office which he holds.—
[OFFICIAL REPORT, February 14, 1962; Vol. 46, c. 1533.]

That is, there was a statement in the White Paper on the coup that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, Sir John Kotalawala and Mr. Dudley Senanayake had their names used by particular persons in order to induce others to take part in the coup.

He says:

I wish to make one point quite clear. This is a factual statement. It is not a statement of inferences or a statement of charges against any particular persons. Just as the names of Sir John Kotalawala and Mr. Dudley Senanayake have transpired in the course of the statements made by witnesses, I should like to state that likewise the name of His Excellency the Governor-General, has been mentioned once, I believe, and references which might be understood to refer to His Excellency have been made in other forms, which we have quoted verbatim from the statements recorded, in the exact form in which those words appear. I wish to make it quite clear that it is not the position of the Government that His Excellency the Governor-General is guilty of anything, in the same way that we made the statement about Sir John Kotalawala and Mr. Dudley Senanayake. All we can say is that his name has been used either by implication or expressly by persons participating in the coup to win support for their call from subordinate officers.

Further down he goes on:

The Governor-General has been informed of the fact that his name has been mentioned in the course of the investigations and he has volunteered to submit himself to interrogation and investigation like any other citizen, and inquiries are proceeding accordingly. It is a fact that he has so consented voluntarily to submit himself to interrogation and investigation and enquiries are proceeding accordingly. That is to say, you cannot interrogate until you have first investigated. You must be briefed for that.

அலுவலர் கௌன்சில் டி. டி. சில்வா

(டாக்டர் கொல்வின் ஆர். டி. சில்வா)
(Dr. Colvin R. de Silva)

Are you questioning him?

ஃப். டி. என். டியஸ் பண்டாரநாயக்க மஹோ.

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

We have not started questioning him yet. No questions have so far been put to the Governor-General. I believe I am correct in stating that although the

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பரிபூரண மூலம்

[එච්. ආර්. ඩයස් බණ්ඩරනායක මයා.]
Governor-General has consented to be interrogated, yet as an act of correct procedure and having regard to the propriety of the situation, the Hon. Prime Minister has also sent a cable to Her Majesty the Queen apprising her of these facts and stating it may be necessary to question and interrogate her representative in this country."—[OFFICIAL REPORT, 14th February, 1962; Vol. 46, c. 1534.]

That was the first public statement by a responsible Minister about Sir Oliver Goonetilleke and the coup of January 27th. He is completely absolved by this statement of being a party to the coup.

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(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Not necessarily so.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

In this statement.

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Not necessarily.

බබ්ලිවි. දහනායක මයා.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Not necessarily so.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

The matter was investigated ; there may be evidence after that, but in this statement, the Minister of Finance definitely states :

"...it is not the position of the Government that His Excellency, the Governor-General, is guilty of anything ..."

That is quite categorical, quite clear. The Finance Minister who spoke on behalf of the Government says :

"It is not the position of the Government—

May be the position of some of the Opposition—

"that His Excellency, the Governor-General, is guilty of anything, in the

same way that we made the statement about Sir John Kotalawala and Mr. Dudley Senanayake."

That is a statement that must be accepted because the leader of our Party's name was mentioned, an ex-leader of our Party, Sir John Kotalawala, was mentioned, and we made it a point in this House to say that you must either exculpate them of any part in this conspiracy or charge them. The Leader of the Opposition stated in this House, "If you think I have taken part in this conspiracy, charge me." No charge was made against him. In the same way, it is unfair on Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, who is absent in this House, as it was unfair on Sir John Kotalawala who was not in this House, to say that the Government suspected them of being conspirators.

Sir John had the opportunity of sending a letter to the Prime Minister which the Minister of Finance very kindly read out in this House saying that he had nothing to do with it. Sir Oliver, up to-date, has had no chance of making a public statement about the reference to him in that White Paper. But fortunately the Minister of Finance says :

"I wish to make it quite clear that it is not the position of the Government that His Excellency the Governor-General, is guilty of anything.

In the same way he says that Sir John Kotalawala and Mr. Dudley Senanayake are not guilty of anything.

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(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Sir Oliver was first questioned.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

Yes, we know. You were questioned.

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Sir John Kotalawala was not questioned.

பரிபூரண இரட்டை

பரிபூரண இரட்டை

சே. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

Sir John Kotelawala was questioned.

சி. பி. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Dudley Senanayake was not questioned.

சே. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

He was questioned. We were all questioned.

சி. பி. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

No.

வேலையாடீச நாகநாதன்

(டாக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

What does your C. I. D. say ?

சி. பி. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

They made statements ; they were not questioned. You made a statement but you were not questioned. They are different things.

சே. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

That was the position of the Government on 14th February, 1962. Let me go in chronological order instead of merely skipping things and going on to ideas in our minds.

சி. பி. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

But sometimes your things are dangerous.

சே. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

Your things are more dangerous.

சி. பி. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I do not have *thamby* tricks in me.

சே. ஐ. பி. சீவரத்தன மஹா.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

If I come out with his tricks, I think, we may have a fight in this House. And I have too much respect for his grey hairs to deal with his blood and religion. So, I think, the hon. Member for Avissawella had better keep quiet, because I like him too much—I do—to deal with him in any hard and harsh way. So we will go on to this important matter.

The statement of the Government then on February 14, 1962, was that the Governor-General was not guilty of anything. His name was mentioned because some person mentioned it. And I know this, that when the Minister of Finance who drew up that White Paper wanted to include the Governor-General's name there were Members of the Cabinet who objected. There were officials who objected. They said, "Do not do this because in the White Paper you are only dealing with people who are conspirators not with men whose names have been dragged in through mere hearsay." But he insisted. There is a point in what I am going to say as to why he insisted.

He insisted in having the Governor-General's name in the White Paper. Thereupon, those Ministers who objected to the Governor-General's name being included in the White Paper said, "Then you must include Sir John Kotalawala's name and Dudley Senanayake's name because the statement made about them is similar to that about Sir Oliver Goonetilleke." All three names were included. That was in spite of the opposition of the officials to the inclusion of these three names because

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they had no relevance at all to the coup conspiracy. These three names were included in the White Paper.

That was on 14th February, 1962. Then on 26th February, 1962, we suddenly had news that Her Majesty the Queen, on the recommendation of the Government of Ceylon, has been graciously pleased to approve the appointment of His Excellency William Gopallawa, M.B.E., as Governor-General in succession to His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke. No reasons were given for the displacement of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke and the appointment of a new Governor-General. Unfortunately, we were unable in this House at that time to ask questions because there were more important matters to talk about, but in the Senate on 6th March, 1962, Senator de Souza asked a series of questions on this announcement which I just read and wanted to know whether there had been a resignation or removal from office on the recommendation of the Prime Minister or what. "Has this Governor-General been removed from office? Has he resigned?" What has happened he wanted to know and the only reply the Hon. Leader of the Senate, Hon. A. P. Jayasuriya, gave was, "Sir Oliver Goonetilleke was neither removed nor has he resigned. His term of office expired in June or July, 1961, and his successor was appointed this month. The successor has assumed office."

Then Senator Perera asked, "Are we to presume from the Hon. Leader's answer that Sir Oliver has acted as Governor-General illegally for a considerable period of time?" Senator Jayasuriya replied, "He acted till such time as a successor was appointed."

For almost seven months they were looking for a successor and suddenly they picked upon the Ambassador in America and he was asked to come in twenty-four hours. For seven months they could not find a successor and after seven months, hey presto, Sir Oliver disappeared.

Then Senator de Souza said, "I do not think that the Hon. Leader has answered my other two questions. The first question was: Has he been interrogated or will he be interrogated in regard to the coup? My second question was: Is the rumour that he had been allowed an exceptionally large quota of foreign exchange, were he to leave the country, correct? Senator Jayasuriya replied, "I am sorry I am not in a position to answer that question. Those are all rumours."

Senator de Souza, in spite of all his efforts, was not able to get any more valuable replies from Senator Jayasuriya. This is reported in the Senate HANSARD of March 1962 in column 1915 and the following pages.

The position then is that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke had won the confidence of the late Mr. Bandaranaike, he had won the confidence of Mrs. Bandaranaike, the present Prime Minister, in January and the middle of February, 1962.

The Hon. Minister of Finance openly stated in the House that though Sir Oliver Goonetilleke's name was mentioned in the White Paper, the Government does not say that he had any part in the coup conspiracy, but that he had been informed he would be interrogated and Sir Oliver had gladly consented to be questioned. I know that he was questioned before he left. I know that Sir John Kotelawala was questioned, that Mr. Dudley Senanayake was questioned, that I was questioned and several other hon. Members of this House were questioned before the trial took place a few days ago against the other conspirators in the coup.

வேலையாபேசு நாகநாதன்

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

"Other" ?

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(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

There are others outside.

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(තිரு. ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

There are some outside, some inside, some not questioned, and so on. We were all questioned before the trial. As far as we are concerned, all possible evidence is available. The Government knows that there is no charge of conspiracy against those who have not been indicted in the coup trial. Therefore, all that we can say now is that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke is not one of those against whom there was a charge of conspiracy.

But the point is, why did Sir Oliver leave his office in February, 1962? The hon. Second Member for Colombo Central says that he was removed from office. The Government says that his successor was appointed. The Hon. Leader of the Senate says that neither was he removed nor did he resign. I think, that the House and the country are entitled to know why a man who held the highest office in this country, a man who had rendered such distinguished service to the country, one of the ablest men that this country has produced, one who had won the confidence of every Prime Minister under whom he served, including the Prime Minister who was in office when he vacated office—I am using the word “vacated” because I do not know whether he was removed or whether he resigned—should have been treated in this way. Surely, the Hon. Prime Minister, or her Ministers on her behalf, must make a statement to this House.

We may have our suspicions. We may say that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke was a party to the coup. But why was he allowed to leave this Island if you suspected that he had any criminal part in the coup? He should have been charged. The fact that he was not charged, the fact that after an interrogation he left, the fact that you gave him 10½ months' salary all point to the conclusion that the Government is completely satisfied that Sir Oliver was innocent of any part in the conspiracy of 27th

January, 1962. If so, again the question arises, why then did he vacate office? I can only surmise. My surmise is based partly on what the hon. Member for Galle stated in the House, namely, that the Hon. Prime Minister may go up as Governor-General and make way for the Hon. Felix Dias Bandaranaike to be Prime Minister of the country; therefore, it was necessary that the Governor-General's post should be vacated by Sir Oliver Goonetilleke because he had fallen foul of Mr. Felix Dias Bandaranaike. That is a surmise, but there is no answer to that. I want an answer to that. The Government can answer it. The Government can say, “No, it is not correct. It was the unanimous decision of the Cabinet that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke's name should be included in the White Paper, that because his name was included in the White Paper we suspected him of being a party to the coup and, therefore, we asked him to go.” They do not say that. They exculpated him of any part after interrogating him. But still he was asked to go because, I feel, there was intriguing, backbiting and intimidation after what happened on 27th January, 1962, for the purpose, among others, of removing Sir Oliver Goonetilleke from his office in order to create a vacancy with an objective which may become apparent in time to come.

Therefore, I feel that this gentleman, a distinguished son of this country should not have been treated in this manner. We may disagree with his views. I know that the Leaders of the Mahajana Eksath Peramuna, the Communist Party and the Sama Samaja Party—that the first two parties distinctly asked that he should be removed when the coup investigations and debates were going on. I can understand their point of view; they would never have appointed him. They never had confidence in him; and right throughout they said he was not the man to be Governor-General. And when these things occurred they took the opportunity of saying that he should be removed.

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But these gentlemen appointed him. They had confidence in him. They took the best service out of him, used him almost as a servant—of course he is a servant of the country—but they used him as a servant of the Prime Minister. He did all the work he should not have done. In times of crises, during the Emergencies of June, 1958, and January, 1962, he was used by them but, without a word of thanks, without 24 hours' notice, without even the safeguard you give a minor employee in this country, he was sent away. A public servant who is dismissed must be dismissed after an inquiry; charges are framed, and he has a right of appeal even to the Public Service Commission. But what was done to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke?

That is why I say that the way in which this Government treated him—I am not discussing the question of money, whether he gets his money or not is a matter of complete indifference to us, if that money is due to him it should be given to him, but I am speaking of the way he was treated. A man's honour is more important than money and I say that this Government has besmirched the honour of one of the great men of this country. That is my charge and unless this Government, unless the Prime Minister can tell this House and the country: "We had no confidence in Sir Oliver Goonetilleke (whatever the reason) therefore I asked him to go"—the sudden way he was asked to go, the machinations that took place, the intrigue that took place show that he was sacrificed because certain ambitious men wanted a vacancy in that post so that their ambition may be fulfilled in the course of the years.

And the hon. Member for Galle announced in this House what he thought may take place in the months ahead of us. Therefore, I say that this House would be doing a great injustice to him if we also accept the position that he was dismissed because he was a party to the coup. On the contrary, if we accept the position that this Government in

course of time, said, "We have another person to be appointed to your post; you have served this country well; will you please go?" no one, I think, nor any party, however much they may be attached to Sir Oliver, could say that the Government did not play fair by him.

But the way in which it was done, the reasons for the doing of it, all point to the conclusion that Sir Oliver had a very shabby deal from men and women to whom he gave of his best. And I am happy that I have this opportunity of paying tribute to the work that Sir Oliver did in this country, in international affairs, in international assemblies, as Finance Minister, as Financial Secretary, as Auditor-General, Civil Defence Commissioner, High Commissioner in England and ultimately as Governor-General, winning the confidence of every Prime Minister and every Government in this country. I am happy that I have had an opportunity of paying a tribute to the great services this gentleman rendered to the people of this country.

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(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Sir, I have listened with the greatest interest to the very eloquent speech of the hon. First Member for Colombo South. His speech was almost like a mystery novel when he posed the question: "What really happened to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke?" I think there will be the need for some Tarzie Vittachi of the future to write a new book about "The Mystery of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke" or "Queen's House Stakes". I am happy that I have now the opportunity to pay a tribute myself to the work that had been done by Sir Oliver Goonetilleke during the last thirty to thirty-five years. He was one of the architects of our freedom and his name will go down in history as one of the greatest Ceylonese of all times.

Having said that, I want now to come to "brass tacks" of the Supplementary Estimate that is

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before the House. The hon. Second Member for Colombo Central described this Supplementary Estimate as a "horse deal". I would like to say that this is a shameless plunder of public money. You are asking the public to pay Rs. 56,250 as full pay leave to His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke for ten and a half months' leave. If you look up the Estimates that were passed recently, you will find on page 29 a foot-note which reads as follows:

	Rs.
"3½ months leave salary payable to the previous Governor-General from this year's vote	26,250."

Thus the full sum of money we are called upon to pay on account of full pay leave to His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke is as follows—fourteen months, Rs. 82,500. This is a very big sum of money.

I would like to examine for a moment whether this sum of money of Rs. 82,500 should be sanctioned by this House. My contention is that this House should vote against this Supplementary Estimate unhesitatingly. The ex-Minister of Finance, Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike gave us a very short explanation of the proposal. This is his explanation:

"It has been agreed that His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke should be allowed to take ten and a half months' leave on full pay on his relinquishment of office as Governor-General".

That is a very brief statement from the ex-Minister of Finance who is ordinarily very loquacious! "It has been agreed . . ." says Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike. We would like to ask him: how, when, why and by whom? How was it agreed? When was it agreed? Why was it agreed? By whom was it agreed? Why was this ex-Minister of Finance so laconic in his explanation? There is a lot which he wishes to hide!

I would like, without going into the full story of how Sir Oliver was sent away, to point out to certain salient features in the incidents that followed the attempted *coup d'etat* of

January, 1962. On 12th February the ex-Minister of Finance, Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike, said on the Floor of this House that it was not the position of the Government that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, the Governor-General, was guilty of any complicity in the attempted *coup d'etat*.

On the 27th of February, 1962, we heard that there was to be a new Governor-General, Mr. William Gopallawa. In between that period we also heard that the Personal Secretary to the Hon. Prime Minister, Mr. Bradman Weerakoon, who is also one of the Assistant Secretaries to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, had been sent on an errand by the Hon. Prime Minister to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth. One likes to know what message he carried and what reply he brought back. These are all questions that will be answered in that book of the future "The Mystery about Sir Oliver Goonetilleke".

Was there an understanding between Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth of England, and the Prime Minister of Ceylon, that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke should be permitted to vacate his office with full honours including the fullest possible emoluments? Was there such an agreement? I am putting this question in view of the fact that the expenditure of public monies is at stake. We cannot allow public monies to be frittered away in this fashion on any kind of deal between the Prime Minister of this country and Her Majesty the Queen of England.

If you examine more closely the proposal of the Hon. Minister of Finance you will see how untenable the position is that the Hon. Minister of Finance adopts.

It has been agreed—

says the Hon. Minister of Finance—that His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke should be allowed 10½ months leave on full pay.

Let us examine the words "10½ months' leave". When does the Governor-General take leave? From one point of view, because the Governor-General has so little work

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it can be said that he is always on leave. From another point of view, because the Governor-General is present in person, whether in Colombo, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya or elsewhere in the Island, it can be said that he is always at work. Even when he is on his sick bed it can be said that he is at work; even when he is holidaying in Nuwara Eliya it can be said that he is at work.

So you will see that if you argue that he was at work at any given time that argument is also correct. The duties of the office of Governor-General are such that there is no such thing as leave for a Governor-General except when the Governor-General leaves the Island. I wish to stress that point. If the Governor-General leaves the Island, then it can be said that he is on leave. If he does not leave the Island it cannot be said that he is on leave. How then did you think of the question of leave for His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke?

This is what really happened. He functioned as Governor-General and at the end of his period of office you counted up so many days per year as leave which he did not take and then you arrived at this fourteen months of leave not taken. You cannot play about with public money in this fashion. We are being called upon to pay Rs. 80,000-odd for some nebulous type of leave that had not been taken by the Governor-General of this country.

The argument has been offered here on the Floor of this House very seriously by the new Minister of Finance that there was an agreement to pay him for leave that he had not taken because a similar sum in respect of leave not taken had been paid to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke's predecessor in office, Lord Soulbury. If Lord Soulbury was paid full pay for a number of months for leave that he had not taken, I would ask the present Minister of Finance to make a surcharge on the Treasury officers who allowed Lord Soulbury to take away any sum of money on account of full pay for leave not

taken by him. The Treasury officials had blundered in the case of Lord Soulbury and the Treasury officials are now continuing to commit the same blunder in respect of leave on full pay for His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke. After one wrong has been done, another wrong will not make the first wrong right. Two wrongs never made a right.

I say that the agreement that was read out as having been arrived at by the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike did not cover any point about leave. Why do I say that? The question of leave should be determined on the basis of Financial Regulations. What are your Financial Regulations? Can you, according to your Financial Regulations, just allow a man to go on and on and on in his career without officially taking leave and at the end of that period offer him a large amount of money on account of leave not taken? That is what you have done in this case. It is a shame that you can without qualms of conscience fritter away public money in this fashion. I have no grievance against Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, but I will fight to the last to prevent this plunder and pillage of public money in this most scandalous manner.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Hon. Minister of Finance told us that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke was given an extension of his office in July, 1959. When that extension of office was given, I ask you, Sir, whether the agreement that was spoken of was signed over again? If you wish to be absolutely correct and if you wish to pass this sum of money in audit, you will have to see whether this amount can be paid according to our Financial Regulations and whether the agreement signed between Sir Oliver Goonetilleke and the Prime Minister of Ceylon enables you to pay out this money. I call upon the Auditor-General of this country, if this money is paid out, to make a surcharge of Rs. 56,250 on the Minister of Finance and on the Secretary to the Treasury. In this case it will be Messrs. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike, C. P. de Silva and Shirley

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Amerasinghe. I call upon the Auditor-General to do what is right. It does not matter who the people are who are involved in this.

Why do you come and ask us, with such flimsy explanations, to pay this money? Is this a part of the deal that you had with the Queen of England? I am told that the Queen of England was very anxious to safeguard the honour and prestige of her representative in Ceylon. We are also very anxious to safeguard his honour and prestige, but let it not be done at public expense. That is all I ask.

As Members of Parliament we have got to protect the interests of the taxpayers. We cannot allow one cent to be frittered away on inexcusable grounds. I say that, if you allow this type of payment to be made, every public servant in this country at the end of his career will claim a tidy sum as full pay on account of leave not taken.

The other day the new Minister of Finance said that he did not claim this sum of money. I said in reply that when I was Minister of Education I never took a day's leave; I worked round the clock on Sundays and on public holidays; I worked even on Wesak day. Members of Parliament would not allow me to sleep or to eat or to rest. Did you give me full pay on account of leave not taken? Are you giving these public servants full pay on account of leave not taken? You cannot have one law for the Governor-General of Ceylon and another for the poor, humble clerk. In regard to leave conditions and the manner of payment in respect of leave, the same laws must operate from top to bottom, from the Governor-General to the humblest peon. Therefore, you are setting a very bad example by asking us to pay this money to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke.

The other day there was a news paragraph to the effect that Sir Oliver is penniless. The headline said he was penniless but the article said that he had money in Ceylon. So it seems he

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was penniless and yet not so penniless! We have had enough of this game. We do not mind what you do, whether you have William Gopallawa as Governor-General or Oliver Goonetilleke or anybody else as Governor-General; let not the Financial Regulations that guide public expenditure in this country be set aside in an attempt to give a *santhosam* to one of your friends.

What I have heard is that this proposal to give Rs. 56,250 to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke is part of the secret agreement between the Prime Minister of Ceylon, Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike and the Queen of England, Elizabeth the Second. Let us know whether that is so. Please do not put before us innocent looking Supplementary Estimates which conceal more than they state.

The statement of Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike, the ex-Minister of Finance, is something of which he should be ashamed. He should be here to explain this statement to us. He should tell us what he means by "relinquished his office". He has used the words "relinquished his office".

The English language is a glorious one because you can use a word without meaning anything by it. The hon. the First Member for Colombo South said that according to the Government, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke neither resigned office nor was he removed from office. Here indeed we have the explanation. "He left his office", says Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike. What a glorious language the English language is because by using the word "relinquished", Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike conveys nothing to us about the actual situation.

He should be here to answer our questions. What is meant by 10½ months leave on full pay? And, what is meant by "it has been agreed"? These are questions which need full answers. Therefore, I will advise our genial, good Minister of Finance to be so kind as to withdraw this controversial Supplementary Estimate and

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keep it for further discussion on an occasion when Mr. Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike can personally answer our questions.

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(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

I must congratulate the hon. the First Member for Colombo South and my good Friend the hon. Member for Galle for the very eloquent speeches they have made on the subject. The hon. the First Member for Colombo South stated very lucidly how Sir Oliver Goonetilleke had completely won and kept the confidence of the Government and successive Prime Ministers in this country, and how he had done all the hard work, the good work, and even the dirty work for them in the course of his loyal service to his Government.

Sir, as a Member of a people who have been at the butt end of his dirty work for the Government, I do not want to state anything here which might be considered to be a little revengeful. We have nothing against Sir Oliver Goonetilleke personally, but there are a number of matters which have been explained locally. First of all, the Supplementary Vote itself says "that a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 56,250 be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon or any other fund or moneys of, or at the disposal of, the Government of Ceylon or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon, for the services of the Financial Year beginning on 1st October, 1961." In other words, the Governor-General's salary is to be paid not only from the Consolidated Fund but from any other fund. According to Article 5 of the Constitution the salary of the Governor-General or of the Officer-Administering-the-Government shall be a charge on the Consolidated Fund only. In this instance it is going to be a charge on "any fund", may be even

from the loans which they are going to take. This is certainly wrong and illegal.

The next point I would like to raise is about the appointment of the Governor-General. We know that a Governor-General is appointed by Letters Patent under the Royal Warrant or Seal of the Queen. He cannot hold office except under the Royal Warrant or Seal of the Queen. But we have been told that on July 17, 1961, that the term of office of the Governor-General had ceased and he continued in office. He cannot continue in office unless explicitly or implicitly or by governmental acceptance he had been appointed to continue in office. That goes without saying. Perhaps a letter had not been given by the Prime Minister but as long as the Governor-General remains in office it must be assumed that he had been appointed by Royal Seal. But if he has not been so appointed we would probably have to ask him to refund the money that has been paid to him illegally or, as has been suggested by my good Friend the hon. Member for Galle (Mr. W. Dahanayake), surcharge the Ministers and other Members in charge who had made this illegal payment. If the Governor-General did not hold office, how did you take money out of the Consolidated Fund illegally and pay the gentleman, however nice and charming he may be, the salary to which he was not entitled?

The letter given by the late Mr. Bandaranaike calls for special notice. He stated the case of Lord Soulbury. Evidently Lord Soulbury also could not have been given leave or any terms which were not in keeping with the Constitution. Who decided that Lord Soulbury should get some concession or leave? As you know, Lord Soulbury went to England on a holiday, or because his wife was ill, or maybe for some other reason. When the Governor-General goes on leave an Officer-Administering-the-Government is appointed. In the case of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke we are granting leave-pay but without an

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Officer - Administering-the - Government for the period of leave. So we have two Governors-General being paid at the same time. Is that legal? Two salaries are being paid for ten-and-a-half months simultaneously! I would like to know, under what Article of the Constitution you can pay two people at the same time.

My third point is this. Leave can only be taken when any person is in office. Can any officer take leave when he is not in office? And how can a person, especially a Governor-General who is given his appointment maybe by Letters Patent or by Royal Warrant or Seal, be paid from the Consolidated Fund when he is not holding office? How can the Governor-General take leave when he has ceased to be Governor-General?

In the case of Lord Soulbury he had taken leave when he held the office of Governor-General. It was, therefore, possible to give him his salary and the leave. But once a person has vacated office, and has ceased to be Governor-General, how can he draw a salary as Governor-General on leave. And when a salary is being paid to one Governor-General on leave how can another Governor-General also get paid? I can understand an Officer-Administering-the-Government being paid.

There are so many illegalities and departures from the Constitution that the Government must seriously consider whether they can press this Supplementary Estimate and ask the House to pass it. I would suggest that they withdraw this Supplementary Estimate, instead of making this Parliament a party to unconstitutional and illegal practices.

The question now arises—and the Hon. Minister of Finance or some responsible Minister must inform us—as to what are the terms on which the present Governor-General has been appointed. Is he to be paid a salary for the periods that he does not take leave? What is the leave that the Governor-General is entitled to under the Constitution? If an officer continues to work without

taking any leave, are you going to calculate his leave and pay him a consolidated salary? No public officer draws leave salary when he has ceased to be an officer of the Government. I want to know on what terms the present holder of the office of Governor-General, Mr. Gopallawa, has been appointed. Has he also been promised: "What we did for Lord Soulbury we will do for you, and what we gave Sir Oliver Goonetilleke we will give you also in the form of consolidated leave pay if you do not take leave"? Or are the terms different?

This reminds me of what the hon. First Member for Colombo South warned us about, namely, that the appointment was made with a particular object and therefore it may not be for a long term.

අ.භා. 7.25

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(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker)

Order, please! Mr. Speaker will now take the Chair.

අනතුරුව නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා මූලාසනයෙන් ඉවත් වූයෙන් කථානායකතුමා මූලාසනාරූඪ විය.

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය නාගනාදන්

(டொக்டர் நாகநாதன்)

(Dr. Naganathan)

If the fears expressed by the hon. First Member for Colombo South are to be taken notice of, it may be that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke was removed from office and the appointment of the present Governor-General was made so as to clear the way and make it easy for another succession, namely, the present Prime Minister who may be placed above and her place taken by a very ambitious and clever young man who has suddenly found himself pushed back from the front row to the second row.

If that is so, what are the terms on which the present Governor-General has been appointed? The papers must

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පරිපූරක මුදල්

[වෛද්‍යවාරිය නානාදන්]

belaid on the table, showing the terms and conditions on which he has been appointed.

I am surprised that a secret letter was written by the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke not only extending his term of office but also giving him some special terms in regard to leave pay if he should vacate office.

Once again I appeal to the Government to withdraw this Supplementary Estimate, which I do not think they can really ask this House to pass.

අ.සා. 7.27

මාකන්-මාකර් මයා.

(ஜனாப் மாக்கன்-மாக்கர்)

(Mr. Macan-Markar)

Mr. Speaker, this Supplementary Estimate is for the payment of a sum of Rs. 56,250 to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke in respect of 10½ months' leave on full pay which he had not taken during his period of office. Before I come to this matter, I think, it is in the fitness of things that I should say a few words with regard to the services that the beneficiary of this Supplementary Estimate has rendered this country.

Sir Oliver Goonetilleke is indeed one of the colourful personalities of our time. With the spread of World War II to our shores, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke grasped his opportunity with both hands. His career was thereafter a precipitous climb, counting an unbroken spell of 22 years.

Sir Oliver was the co-architect with the late Mr. D. S. Senanayake in the achievement of Independence for Ceylon. While the late Mr. D. S. Senanayake with the fullest backing of the people did prepare the plans, it was Sir Oliver Goonetilleke who with aplomb and skill executed the plans so successfully by negotiating with the British, and indeed as a great master of make-believe, led the British to believe that this our pleasant Island was a "little bit of

England" with 8 million stout hearts that were looking forward to help the allied war efforts and to defy the Japanese.

Sir Oliver, as Governor-General, has invariably acted with constitutional propriety, and his co-operation and advice were unstintedly given to whatever Government was in power, even though he may not have liked its policies. Sir Oliver may have known a bit too much about everyone's weakness and strength and this may have handicapped him in maintaining that sense of detachment towards men and matters so essential to the high office he held.

By a queer twist of fate, the very Government which he had helped in the July, 1960, elections was compelled to bring about his premature relinquishment from office under inauspicious circumstances. In retrospect it would now appear that he fell as the one big victim of the much boosted *Ashtagraha*—the conjunction of the eight Planets.

As for this Supplementary Estimate there are, as pointed out by my hon. Friend, the Member for Galle, and the Member for Nallur, certain constitutional and legal difficulties inasmuch as though some of us would like to see that something should be done to this great son of Lanka in his hour of need, when he is stranded penniless in Great Britain, yet I feel that instead of trying to grant him pay for the period for which he has not taken leave, it would be best to give him an *ex-gratia* payment on compassionate grounds, so that he may be able to eke out an existence in his new home. And, I would suggest for the consideration of the Finance Minister that he brings forward, in place of this particular Supplementary Estimate, a new Supplementary Estimate.

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(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Under the Social Services Vote.

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(ஜனாப் மாக்கன்-மாக்கர்)

(Mr. Macan-Markar)

Whatever it is, I feel that he has worked tirelessly for our country and I am sure that he now finds himself more at home in the congenial climes of Britain than in the hot and bother of what today is Sri Lanka.

අ. හා. 7.33

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

In the first place, I wish to apologize to my hon. Friend, the First Member for Colombo South if in any way a remark of mine hurt him.

I would like to speak in Sinhalese on this subject.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ කාරණය සම්බන්ධව මමත් වචන ස්වල්පයක් කියන්න කැමතියි. අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමා අස්වෙලා ගියාද, නැත්නම් අස් කර ගියාද, කියා අපි පැහැදිලි වශයෙන් දන්නේ නැහැ. එහෙත් අපි එකක් දන්නවා. ලියුම් කියුම්වල හැටියට ගිය අවුරුද්දේ ජූලි මස 17 වැනිදා අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමාට තම තනතුරින් අස්වෙන්ඩයි තිබුණේ. ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක මහතා මුලින්ම අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාර තනතුරට පත් කළේ අවුරුදු පහක කාලසීමාවකටය කියා මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා පැහැදිලි වශයෙන් ප්‍රකාශ කළා. ඊට පසු නැසිගිය අගමැතිතුමා අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමාට තවත් අවුරුදු දෙකක් කල් දුන්නා. ගිය අවුරුද්දේ ජූලි මසයේ 17 වැනිදාට ඒ අවුරුදු දෙකත් අවසාන වුණා. එහෙත් එම කාලයට පසුවත් අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමා අස් නොවී එම තනතුරේම සිටියේ කොහොමද කියා අප දැනගන්න කැමතියි. ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක මහතා ජූලි මස 17 වැනිදාට පසුවත් අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමා හැටියට රජ ගෙදර සිටියේ කොහොමද? මට මතක හැටියට මේ කාලයේ වැඩ බලන අගමැති හැටියට කටයුතු කළේ විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ ගරු

නායකතුමායි. ඡන්ද විමසීමක් තබා නව අගමැතිනි කෙනෙක් පත් කර ගත්තේ ජූලි මසයේ 19 වැනිදායි.

ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක මයා. (දදිගම)

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க—டெடி கம)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake—Dedigama)

මම අගමැති හැටියට කටයුතු කළේ 1960 වර්ෂයේ. 1961 වර්ෂයේ නොවෙයි.

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Dr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

බොහොම හොඳයි. එහෙත් මම කියන්නට අදහස් කරන්නෙ මේකයි. මගේ කල් පනාවේ හැටියට හිටපු අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමා සම්බන්ධ මේ ලියකියවිලි ගැන විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකතුමාත් දැනගෙන සිටින්නට ඇති. එසේ දැනගෙන තිබියදී, අගමැති වශයෙන් තමුන්තාත්සේට යුතුකමක් තිබුණා, යම් වැරද්දක් සිදු වී තිබුණා නම් එය හරි ගැස්සීමට කටයුතු සැලැස්වීමට.

ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක මයා.

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

මාස ස්වල්පයකට අගමැති වශයෙන් මම කටයුතු කළේ 1960 වර්ෂයේදීයි. හිටපු අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමා සම්බන්ධ මේ ලියවිලි මම දැක්කා. බණ්ඩාරනායක අගමැතිතුමා, කාලසීමාව සම්බන්ධව හිටපු අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමාට එවැනි ලියවිල්ලක් ලියා තිබුණා. එහෙත් ඒ කාලසීමාව අවසන් වෙන්ව තිබුණේ 1961 වර්ෂයේයි. ඒ නිසා ඒ ගැන මට කිසිවක් කරන්නට පුළුවන්කමක් තිබුණේ නැහැ.

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Dr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

හොඳයි. විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකතුමාගේ කියමන මම සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම පිළිගන්නවා, තමුත් මම කියන්නෙ මේකයි. එතුමා දෙවරක්ම මේ රට භාරව

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[සී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.]

සිටි කෙනෙක්. ඒ නිසා වගකිවයුතු කෙනෙක් හැටියට එතුමා අගමැති වශයෙන් වැඩ බැලූ කාලයේදී, හිටපු අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමාගේ කාලසීමාව සම්බන්ධ මේ ලියවිලි ගැන කටයුතු කිරීමට එතුමාට යුතු කමක් තිබුණා. දැන් දකුණු කොළඹ පළමු වැනි මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් (ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.) සඳහන් කළ පරිදි අවුරුදු හතරකට වඩා සේවය කිරීමට කිසිම අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරවරයකුට යුතුකමක් නැහැ. සාමාන්‍යයෙන් ඉස්සර සිටි අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරයකු අවුරුදු 4 සි, නැත්නම් වැඩිම වුණොත් 5 සි හිටියේ. විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ නායකතුමා අගමැතිකම භාර ගන්නා කාලයේදී අවුරුදු 5 සම්පූර්ණ වෙලා තිබුණා. ස්වභාවයක් හැටියට කල් පතා කරනවා නම් අවුරුදු 5 කින් අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරයාගේ තනතුර අවසාන කරන්. ඕනෑම කියා මම කල්පනා කරනවා. රටට ආදරයක් ඇති කෙනකු හැටියට, රටේ වැඩ කටයුතු හරියාකාර කරන කෙනකු හැටියට විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ නායකතුමා අගමැති හැටියට වැඩ කළ කාලයේදී මේක පෙන්නලා, මේක ගැන සඳහන් කරලා, ලියල නියලා යන්ට තිබුණා.

ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක මයා.

(කිරු. උද්ගිරි සේනානායක)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

භාරකාර ආණ්ඩුවෙදී ?

සී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(කිරු. උද්ගිරි සේනානායක)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

භාරකාර ආණ්ඩුවෙදී මේවා ගැන ලියන්න කියන්න තහනමක් නැහැ.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(කිරු. ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

පාර්ලිමේන්තුවක් නැහැ නේ මේවා ප්‍රකාශ කරන්න.

සී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(කිරු. උද්ගිරි සේනානායක)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

එන පාර්ලිමේන්තුවකට ප්‍රයෝජන ගන්න ලියල නියලා යන්න තිබුණා. එහෙම ලියල තිබුණ නම් හොඳයි. මම මේ වැරද්දක් කියනවා නොවෙයි. එහෙම ලියවිලි ලක් නොහැබිම ගැන කතාගා වෙනවා. දකුණු කොළඹ පළමු වැනි මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ප්‍රකාශ කළේ, අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරවරයකු අවුරුදු 4 කට 5 කට වඩා සිටීම සාමාන්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්තිය නොවෙයි කියායි. ඒ නිසා විරුද්ධ පක්ෂයේ නායකතුමාටත් මේ විධියේ ලිපියක් නියල යන්නයි, යුතුකම තිබුණේ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, පසුගිය 28 වැනිදා අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමාගේ පසි නඩි ගැන සාකච්ඡා කළ අවස්ථාවේදී මේ කාරණය ගැන අපි සැහෙන ප්‍රශ්න ගණනක් අහල තියෙනවා. අගෝස්තු 28 වැනිදා ගරු මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා මේ කාරණය ගැන සභාවට කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කළ අවස්ථාවේදී මම මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ඇහුවා :

Will you please explain the Minute of the late Hon. Prime Minister ?

එතකොට සී. පී. ද සිල්වා, මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා ඒ ප්‍රශ්නයට මේ විධියට පිළිතුරු දුන්නා :

I read it to the House.

එතකොට මම මේ ප්‍රශ්නය අහල තියෙනවා :

තවත් එක ප්‍රශ්නයක් පමණක් අහන්ට සතුටයි. ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක මහත්මයා අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරයා වශයෙන් පත් කරන අවස්ථාවේදී අවුරුදු කීයකටද පත් කළේ කියා ගරු සභානායක තුමාගෙන් දැන ගන්න කැමතියි. එහෙම අවුරුදු ගණනක් සීමා කර පත් කළාද ?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා, මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා, ඒකට පැහැදිලි වශයෙන් පිළිතුරක් දුන්නා :

අවුරුදු 5 කටයි, පත් කළේ.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ඊට පස්සේ මම නැවත ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඇහුවා :

ඊට පසු අවුරුදු කීයකට ඔහුගේ සේවය දීර්ඝ කළාද ?

“ අවුරුදු දෙකකටයි ” කියා ඒකටත් පිළිතුරක් දුන්නා. ඒක තව දුරටත් විස්තර කර මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා මෙසේ කියා තිබෙනවා :

1959 ජූලි 15 වැනිදා සිට අවුරුදු දෙකයි, තිබුණේ. 1961 ජූලි 15 වැනිදාට කාලය ඉවරයි. ඊට පසුව අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමා රාජකාරිය කළේ නිකම්.

කොහොමද නිකම් කරන්නේ? කාගේ බලයෙන්ද? නීත්‍යානුකූලව අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරයා හැටියට වැඩ කළා නම් නිකම් කරන්න බැහැ, මේක. එහෙම නම් ඔතනට කාටත් රිංගන්ඩ පුළුවන් නේ. කවරු හරි ඔතනට රිංගලා “ අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරයා මෙය ” කිව්වට පස්සෙ නිකම් ඉන්න පුළුවන්. මේවා නිකම් නොවෙයි, නීත්‍යානුකූලව කරන්න ඕනෑ. පත් කිරීමේදී යම් යම් ලියුම් කියුම් තියෙන්න ඕනෑ. ඒ වාගේම කාලසීමාව ගෙවී ගියාම ඒ පත්වීම අලුත් වැඩියා කරනවා නම් ඒ සම්බන්ධ ලියුම් කියුම් තියෙන්න ඕනෑ. එම නිසා මේ කාරණය ගැන වැදගත් ප්‍රශ්න පැන නගින්නට පුළුවන් බව විශේෂයෙන් මතක් කර දෙන්නට කැමතියි. මම හයවෙලා ඇහැව්ව මේ ගරු සභාවේදී, විශේෂයෙන්ම කුමන්ත්‍රණ නඩුව ඇසීම සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙන පණතට අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරතුමා අත්සන් කළේ කවදාද කියා. මට දැන ගන්නට ලැබුණේ මාර්තු මාසයේ 16 වැනිදා කියලයි. එහෙනම් යන්නම් බේරිලා. මුත්තෑහෙ ගියාට පස්සෙයි අත්සන් කරල තියෙන්නේ. සමහර විට මේ අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරවරයා සිටි කාලයේදී 1961 ජූලි 17 වනදායින් පසුව, යම් නීතියකට යම් ලේඛනයකට අත්සන්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

නැබ්වා නම් එය නීත්‍යානුකූලද නැද්ද කියන ප්‍රශ්නය ඉදිරියට පැන නගින්නට පුළුවනි. මම නීතිඥයකු නම් නොවෙයි. ලොකු ලොකු නීතිඥයින් ඕනෑ තරම් මේ පැත්තෙ ඉන්නවා. එම නිසා මේ කාරණය ගැන දිගින් දිගට ඒ අය කථා කරන්නට පුළුවනි. අද ඉන්දුනීසියාවේ ක්වේකර්ස් සභාවක කථා කරන්නට ගිහිල්ලා. ආවාට පස්සෙ මේවා ගැන ඕනෑ තරම් නීති ප්‍රශ්න ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට පුළුවනි. මට වැටහෙන හැටියට, සාමාන්‍ය ජනතාවට වැටහෙන හැටියට, මේවා ගැන පසුවට නීති ප්‍රශ්න පැන නගින්නට පුළුවනි. මේ විධියට නිකම් වැඩ කරන්නට ඉඩ දී තිබෙන නිසා සමහර විට අගමැතිණියගේ පත්වීම පවා නීත්‍යානුකූලද නැද්ද යන ප්‍රශ්නය මතු වෙන්නට පුළුවන් බව මේ අවස්ථාවේදී කියන්නට කැමතියි. ඒ පත්වීම නීත්‍යානුකූලද නැද්ද කියා කියන්නට මම දන්නේ නැහැ. කවුද මේ පත්වීම කළේ? සර් ඔලිවර්ගේ පත්වීම් කාලය දීර්ඝ කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් දිවංගත අගමැතිතුමා යැවූ ලියමටවත් පිළිතුරක් දී නැහැලු. සාමාන්‍ය පිළිවෙළේ හැටියට, ලියුමක් යැව්වාම එය ලැබුණු බව වත් දන්නවා එවනවා. එහෙමවත් කරල නැහැ. ඒ විධියේ ලියුමක් සකස් කර පස්සෙ දැම්මාද කියන්නටවත් මම දන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ කෙසේ වුණත් මේ විධියේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළවල් නිසා පසුවට ප්‍රශ්න පැන නගින්නට පුළුවන් බව නම් මතක් කරන්නට ඕනෑ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මම නම් සන යක්වත් උන්නාහෙට දෙනවාට විරුද්ධයි. මහජනතාවගේ මුදල් මේ විධියේ නිකම් හිටපු මිනිසුන්ට කිසි තේරුමක් නැතුව දෙනවාට මම නම් සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම විරුද්ධයි. ඊයේ පෙරේදා පත්‍රවල දකින්නට තිබුණා සර් ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක මහත්මයාට දැන් තඹයක්වත් අතේ නැතෙයි කියලා. ඊට පසු දවසක සැවෝයි හෝටලයේ

[ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.]

ලොකු බාලකට ලොකු උදවිය කැඳවා තිබෙනවා. තඹයක් වත් නැතෙයි කියන පුද්ගලයාට සල්ලි අතින් අමාරුවක් නැති බවයි මෙයින් පෙනී යන්නේ. මේ රටේ ජනතාව බඩගින්නේ දුක් විඳිද්දී, වාමි ජීවිත ගත කරන්නාය කියද්දී, ඒ අයගෙන් ලබාගත් මුදලින් රුපියල් විසි හයදාස් ගණන්, පණස් හයදාස් ගණන්—සම්පූර්ණයෙන් අසූ දෙදහසක පමණ මුදලක්—තැගි කිරීමට කිසිසේත් යුතුකමක් නැහැ.

සර් ඔලිවර් මේ රටට කළ සේවය ගැන මගේ අදහස දකුණු කොළඹ පළමුවැනි මන්ත්‍රීවරයාගේ (ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.) අදහසට සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම විරුඬයි. මම විශ්වාස කරන්නේ නැහැ, පිළි ගන්නේ නැහැ, සර් ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක මහතා අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරවරයා හැටියට මේ රටට කිසිම සේවයක් කර තිබෙනවාය කියා. ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඔහු රට නාස්ති කළා. මේ රටේ දූෂණ වැඩට මාර්ගය සැලැස්සුවා. මේ රටේ තුප්පහි බලය තහවුරු කිරීමට යම් කෙනෙකු වැඩ කළා නම් ඒ ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරයා හැටියට වැඩ කරන කාලයේදීය කියා මා කිසිම සැකයක් නැතුව අදත් කියනවා. එම නිසා මම නම් තඹයක් වත් මේ විධියේ පුද්ගලයන්ට දෙන්නට ලැහැස්ති නැහැ. ඒ වගේම සර් ඔලිවර්ට සල්ලි හුඟක් තිබෙන බව අප දන්නවා. මේ කරන්නේ බොරුවක්. අද වනතුරුත් බඩ ගින්නේ ඉඳල නැහැ. එහෙ මෙහෙ යන්න, අර හෝටල් වල මේ හෝටල් වල බාල් තැටුම් පවත්වන්නට, මුදල් ඕනෑ තරම් තියෙනවා. මේ විධියේ ජීවිතයක් ගත කරන්නට ඕනෑ තරම් සල්ලි තියෙනවා නම්

මහජනයාගේ සල්ලිවලින් සත්‍යයක් වත් මේ රටින් යවන්නට ඕනෑ කරන්නේ නැහැ. යම් කිසි කාලයක් තුළ මේ රටේ වැඩ කළාට සර් ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක අද මේ ආණ්ඩුවෙන් පැත්තෙන් පඩියක් ලබනවා. ඊට අපි කිසිම විධියකින් විරුද්ධ වන්නේ නැහැ. නමුත්, මේ රු. 82,000 තැග්ග—මේ අවුරුද්ද සඳහා රුපියල් විසිහය දහස් ගණනකුත්, පසු ගිය අවුරුද්ද සඳහා රුපියල් පනස්හය දහස් ගණනකුත් කියන මේ රු. 82,000 තැග්ග—දෙන්න අපි නම් ලැහැස්ති නැති බව මම ප්‍රකාශ කරනවා.

මා වැඩි දුර කථා කරන්න අදහස් කරන්නේ නැහැ. හිටපු අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරවරයා මේ රටට කළ වැඩ ගැන, මේ රටේ නිදහස නැති කිරීම ගැන, මහජනයාට විරුද්ධව කළ වැඩ ගැන ඕනෑ තරම් විස්තර ඇතිව කියන්න පුළුවනි. මම නම් විශ්වාස කරන්නේ නැහැ ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක මහත්මයා කැමැත්තෙන් ගියාය කියා. ජනවාරි 27 වැනිදාට පස්සේ මේ රටේ ඉන්න බැරි වුණ නිසා, මේ රටේ ඉන්න බැරි තත්ත්වයක් පැමිණි නිසා, මේ රට ආණ්ඩු කළ කොටස උන්නාහේ ගැන කිසිම විශ්වාසයක් තැබුවේ නැති නිසා, අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරවරයා වශයෙන් උන්නාහේ ට මේ රටේ වැඩ ටික ගෙන යන්න තත්ත්වයක් නොතිබුණ නිසා, උන්නාහේට යන්න කී නිසා ගියාය යනු මගේ පිළිගැනීමයි. වෙන මොනව කිව්වත් මම පිළි ගන්නේ නැහැ. මෙහි ඉන්න බැරිව, යා යුතු තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වුණ නිසා ගිය ඒ ගමන වෙනුවෙන්, මේ රටේ මහජන මුදල් උන්නාහේට දෙන්න කිසිම යුතු කමක් නැහැ.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(டொக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I agree there are a number of important problems that arise. One of the problems that arise with regard to this appointment—to which I have drawn the attention of this House on previous occasions—is this. Now that the hon. First Member for Colombo South (Mr. J. R. Jayewardene) has drawn attention to the past, may I say that I am one of the few people who first moved a Motion in this House against the appointment of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke in 1954? That Motion, by the way, was signed by Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike himself, Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman, Mr. C. Suntharalingam and Mr. P. H. W. de Silva. The Motion was actually moved by me in the House, but it could not be concluded because after the then Prime Minister, Sir John Kotelawala, spoke, a point of Order was raised and the Motion was ruled out of Order by the then Speaker.

Well, all that I wish to say is this. So far as my own party, the Lanka Sama Samaja Party, is concerned, we were opposed to this appointment at the beginning. Even in 1956 I urged his removal. In July, 1960, when this Government came into office I demanded his removal. In fairness to Sir Oliver I must state that I told him that myself. You remember that we were summoned as Members in the Opposition to Queen's House. That was during the time of the Caretaker Government—the period after the defeat of the Motion on the Address of Thanks to the Governor-General. We were summoned to Queen's House so that our point of view may be obtained. On that occasion I told him: "If you gamble constitutionally by not appointing the Leader of the Opposition to take over the Government and allow the present holder of office of the Prime Minister to go to the country,

you are risking your own position, you are acting unconstitutionally." That is what I said then and I still hold to that. But he did the wrong thing in permitting a dissolution of Parliament in April or May. On that occasion I told him that he must not expect to continue in office if the election went against the U. N. P. We have consistently taken up that position with regard to Sir Oliver because we felt, for political reasons and on principle, that he should not have continued to hold that office. That was one thing.

But this matter now before us is something else. My point is this. What are the terms and conditions that we are now imposing on these Governors-General? What are they doing? According to the letter of the late Prime Minister, Mr. Bandaranaike, he refers to the fact that Lord Soulbury enjoyed certain terms and conditions and that those terms and conditions also apply in the case of Sir Oliver. What does that imply? Lord Soulbury and previous Governors-General we had were governed by terms and conditions of colonial Governors imposed by the Colonial Office as public servants of that country. They came out here on those terms and conditions. Lord Soulbury had those terms and conditions attached to his appointment.

What are we doing now? With the appointment of Sir Oliver we should have departed from the old state of affairs; when we were appointing Ceylonese as Governors-General, we expected an entirely new set of circumstances to operate. Instead, you find that the same terms and conditions have been conceded to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke.

What I am worried about is this. His Excellency William Gopallawa, the present Governor-General, also will be entitled to the same terms and

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

conditions that operated for colonial Governors, the possibility of having pay in lieu of holidays not taken, and so on. That is undesirable. We cannot treat him like an ordinary public servant. The Governor-General's post is a special post in this country and must not be equated to that of an ordinary public servant. Obviously he is on duty, so long as he is in this Island, for twenty-four hours of the day; he must be available for all times, for whatever advice the Government of the day wants to get and for whatever consultations the Government of the day wants to have with him. If for any reason he wishes to go outside the country the position is different. But he cannot be expected to have all these terms and conditions applied to him. I think this whole matter should be reconsidered with regard to the terms and conditions that we impose upon a Governor-General.

With regard to this particular item, I honestly cannot feel justified in granting this sum of money at a time of stress and emergency, as stated by the hon. Member for Avissawella, at a time when we are grudging every cent of expenditure and the Prime Minister, time and again and over and over again, is appealing to the people to sacrifice. I do not believe that Sir Oliver Goonetilleke is in that parlous situation that, indeed, his finances are so very bad. I honestly think we cannot justify this expenditure of money which Sir Oliver can very well afford to do without.

The matter of principle involved in this is much more important. I do hope that the Government will seriously consider that aspect of the matter.

One further matter. I cannot seriously believe that our people can be accused of being lax in very many matters. But I cannot seriously believe that they have allowed Sir Oliver Goonetilleke to just act without some letter of appointment, or allowed things to drift without

any specific letter seeing that on 17th July, 1961, Sir Oliver's term of office ended or have not given a subsequent letter of appointment extending the previous letter of appointment. Apparently, according to the Hon. Finance Minister he has only the Treasury file and he has not got the Hon. Prime Minister's file with regard to this matter; so he is not in a position to tell us definitely about it.

I think this country and this Parliament should be given some sort of assurance that there has been a regularization of this procedure. It will be most unfortunate if we are to find there has been no regularization of the procedure. It is unthinkable and inconceivable that the Government, whatever the Government, should have allowed things to drift in that way and jeopardized all the acts done by this Governor-General for a period of seven or eight months. Any illegal appointment will have to be indemnified by us by special law, if that is in fact so—but I cannot believe it is so. I do not believe people are so dense and so stupid as to allow such an unconstitutional position to continue for seven or eight months.

අ. ආ. 7.56

ඩඩ්ලි සේනානායක මයා.

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

When the hon. First Member for Colombo South had spoken I thought it was not necessary for me to speak because he had stated most of what one had to say on this particular subject, particularly as regards the services rendered by Sir Oliver Goonetilleke and the circumstances of his vacating office. I have nothing to add to those statements made by him.

But since the hon. Member for Avissawella was under a misconception that the extended period of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke expired when I was Prime Minister, I must make the position quite clear. I was Caretaker Prime Minister till July, 1960—I think

பேரவையின் மூலம்

பேரவையின் மூலம்

the elections took place on 19th July—and the extended period expired in July, 1961, a year after. It was extended in 1959. As a matter of fact, it was extended by the late Mr. Bandaranaike. I myself saw the letter in question when I became Caretaker Prime Minister. In fact, it was shown to me by Sir Oliver Goonetilleke himself, and I must relate the circumstances in which I came to see it.

There was a feeling among certain parties that the moment I was called upon to form a Government I was going to remove Sir Oliver Goonetilleke. There was a rumour current at the time which had gone to Sir Oliver himself. I remember that some of the Opposition parties sent a petition to the Queen. I remember that petition. It was reported in the newspapers. There was a fear that, if I could not get a Dissolution of Parliament through Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, I was going to remove Sir Oliver, and appoint somebody who would give me a Dissolution.

சென்ட்ரல் மெம்பர்

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

Who sent the petition?

பெர்ட்ரேண்ட் ஸெனாயக்க

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

A number of Opposition parties petitioned the Queen. I can produce the actual thing. Apart from that, I could not have, as Caretaker Prime Minister, removed Sir Oliver Goonetilleke in those circumstances. I was not the head of a Government with a majority. I was the head of a Caretaker Government, and on my own wishes I was going to request that I should be allowed to go to the polls. Therefore, the question of my removing Sir Oliver Goonetilleke did not arise at all in those circumstances.

Now, much has been made of this letter of the late Prime Minister. May I say for the edification of hon. Members that there is no such thing

as a period of office of a Governor-General. It is absurd to talk of a period of office. I went into the whole question thoroughly. A Governor-General can be appointed even for a day and removed in a day. That is the position.

பெர்ட்ரேண்ட் ஸெனாயக்க

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

But there must be a letter of appointment.

பெர்ட்ரேண்ட் ஸெனாயக்க

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

He gets a letter of appointment, but not for a period.

பெர்ட்ரேண்ட் ஸெனாயக்க

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Agreed.

பெர்ட்ரேண்ட் ஸெனாயக்க

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

The Governor-General does not get a letter of appointment for a period. He is appointed Governor-General and can be removed at a moment's notice at any time on the wish of the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister has only to make representations to the Queen, under our Constitution, that he or she wishes the Governor-General to go, and the Governor-General goes.

பி. பி. டி. குணவர்தன

(திரு. டி. பி. ருணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Is there a maximum period?

பெர்ட்ரேண்ட் ஸெனாயக்க

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

There is no maximum period at all. The Governor-General can continue even for 50 years as long as the Prime Ministers of that whole period want him, or he can be in office only for one day.

பரிபூரண இரவு

பரிபூரண இரவு

பி. பி. ஸார். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(திரு. ம. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

But the Hon. Minister of Finance told us that in this particular case the Governor-General was appointed for five years.

பிபிசி சேனநாயக மஹா.

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனநாயகம்)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

If he was appointed for five years, it is all wrong.

பிபிசி. தகநாயக மஹா.

(திரு. டட்ளியு. தகநாயகம்)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

And then he was given an extension for two years. Those are the facts given to us.

பிபிசி சேனநாயக மஹா.

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனநாயகம்)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

As a matter of fact, a Governor-General is not generally appointed for any period; because it must be so. How can one Prime Minister tie down a future Prime Minister to the same Governor-General? Surely, it is obvious. A Prime Minister returned at a general election must have the free right to choose any Governor-General he wants. Hence, if you are going to give periods for appointments of Governors-General you are compelling future Prime Ministers to have the same Governor-General, and that is not done; it is not done in any country; it is not the Commonwealth practice, because I remember I had occasion to go into that question.

பி. பி. ஸார். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(திரு. ம. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

The Hon. Minister of Finance on the 28th August at column 80 of HANSARD states:

“அவ்வாறு பதிலளித்தே, பதில் கிடைத்தே.”

He stated that very definitely.

பிபிசி சேனநாயக மஹா.

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனநாயகம்)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

But I say, if that is so—I do not know whether that statement is correct; I take what the hon. Member for Avissawella says as correct but I do not know whether the statement of the Hon. Minister of Finance is correct—even if it was, that was the wrong thing to do.

So the question of a letter or a promise or anything does not arise. As a matter of fact, when Sir Oliver himself showed me this letter I said: “In these circumstances I am not contemplating removing you, but this letter does not bind me if I want to”. And that was the position. [Interruption.] I do not know why there was this departure. So, whilst realizing, as the hon. First Member for Colombo South stated—

செ. பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

May I interrupt you: The letter of appointment issued by the Queen in 1954 does not specify any period of office or any conditions about leave or holiday.

பிபிசி சேனநாயக மஹா.

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனநாயகம்)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

Just as I thought.

பி. பி. ஸார். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(திரு. ம. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Then why do you give false information to this House?

செ. பி. பி. டி. சில்வா

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

But by agreement between the Governor-General and the Prime Minister—

பிபிசி. தகநாயக மஹா.

(திரு. டட்ளியு. தகநாயகம்)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Agreement!

பரிபூரண இரட்டை

பரிபூரண இரட்டை

ஈ. பி. ஈர். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Yes, but you could have found that out on the 28th August. And it was only when we asked you a specific question that you stated this.

ஈ. பி. ஈர். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(கௌரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An hon. Member)

It was the other Finance Minister.

ஈ. பி. ஈர். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Not the other Finance Minister; this Finance Minister, Mr. C. P. de Silva.

ஈ. பி. ஈர். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(கௌரவ ஈ. பி. ஈர். குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Normally, a Governor-General holds office at the pleasure of the Queen; there is no question about that. I read the letters both by Sir John Kotelawala on 24.1.54 and by the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike on 2.7.59. In both those letters the period was specified.

கேனமன் மஹா.

(திரு. கேனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Why do you read this private correspondence and why are we asked to pay money on the basis of this private correspondence?

ஈ. பி. ஈர். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

As I stated earlier, there is no period for which a Governor-General is appointed.

ஈ. பி. ஈர். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

If there is an agreement?

ஈ. பி. ஈர். குணவர்தன மஹா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

How can anyone have an agreement? The agreement is in the letter of appointment. That is a contract. This is all it means—removal at will, removal at any moment; after a day, two days, two weeks a Governor-General can be removed. The Prime Minister has only to make that request to the Queen.

And about the earlier matter the hon. First Member for Colombo South has laid his hands on the Minutes of a Meeting of the Opposition Parties held on Friday, 26th March, 1960, in the Committee Room of the House of Representatives and the Minutes signed by the Chief Opposition Whip, Mr. Maitripala Senanayake, read:

Dr. Perera said that the information available to him was that attempts were being made to have the Governor-General removed from office but that those attempts had proved unsuccessful up to date. The Opposition unanimously agreed that it would be highly improper for a minority government to attempt to advise the removal of His Excellency the Governor-General.

When the question was raised of addressing a prayer to the Queen he said that as the Opposition had no definite evidence it was thought best not to move..

There was no prayer to the Queen, but the propriety of my removing the Governor-General was being questioned and I agree that his removal would have been improper in those circumstances. So much for some of the issues that have been raised.

As regards the payment of this amount, whilst I subscribe to everything that the hon. First Member for Colombo South has said—I can even add to them—about the services rendered to this country by Sir Oliver Goonetilleke and my dissatisfaction of the circumstances in which he was removed, I must say that we cannot subscribe to the

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[ඛනිජ සේනානායක මයා.]

voting of this sum of money. I think that it would be highly improper to vote this sum of money in these circumstances.

අ. හා. 8.7

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා. (කොට්ටාව)

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன—கொட்டாவ)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena—Kottawa)

කථානායකතුමනි, හිටපු අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරවරයාට මුදල් දීම පිළිබඳව අපේ අදහස් මිට පෙරත් අපි ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා. අපි මිට සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම විරුද්ධ බව ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබෙනවා. සර් ඔලිවර් ගුණතිලක 1954 සිට 1959 දක්වා මේ රටේ අග්‍රාණ්ඩුකාරවරයා වශයෙන් සිටියා. ඒ කාලයේ සිටම කීප වතාවක්ම මේ ගරු සභාවේදී විරුද්ධ පක්ෂය තදබල ලෙස ඉල්ලා සිටියා, මේ පුද්ගලයා ඒ තනතුරෙන් ඉවත් කරන්න ය කියා. සුළු වශයෙන් කරුණු කියමින් නොව, 1939 සිට සිවිල් ඩිෆේපන්ස් කොමිෂනර් වශයෙන් සිටි කාලයේ සිට කළ දේ පෙන්වා දෙමින්ම අපි ඒ ඉල්ලීම ඉදිරිපත් කෙළේ. කිසිම වගකීමක් නැතිව තව කෝටියකට වැඩි මුදලක් වියදම් කිරීම ගැන අපි මේ සභාවේදී අනන්ත ප්‍රශ්න ඇසුවා. නමුත් මැති ඇමතිවරු උත්තර දුන්නේ නැහැ. පසු ගිය අගමැති උත්තර දුන්නේත් නැහැ. ඒ අධිරාජ්‍ය යුද්ධ කාලයේදී නයිත්ට් මිලියන් නොහොත් ලක්ෂ 900කට වැඩි මුදලක් සිවිල් ඩිෆේපන්ස් කොමිෂනර් හැටියට වියදම් කළා. නමුත් විස්තර නැහැ. ඒ කාලයේදී මේ රටට දූෂණය පුරුදු කළ පළමුවෙනියා මොහු බව මම එදා කිව්ව. මේ රටට දූෂණය පුරුදු කළ, මේ රටේ පහා ක්‍රමය වැඩි කළ, පුද්ගලයෙක් වශයෙන් මේ රටේ ජනතාව ඔහු හෙළා දැක්ක බව මම මේ ගරු සභාවේදී කීප වතාවක් කිව්වා. නමුත් එවකට සිටි ආණ්ඩු ඒ කරුණු සැලකිල්ලට ගත්තේ නැහැ. එක්සත් ජාතික පක්ෂයේ ආණ්ඩුවත් බණ්ඩාරනායක ආණ්ඩුවත් එය කල්පනාවට ගත්තේ නැහැ. මේ රේස් කප්පිත්තා, රටේ දූෂණ කප්පිත්තා, අධිරාජ්‍යවාදීන්ගේ ඇට්ටැඕයා වනාම මෙයින් පිට කරන්න ය කියන එක කිව්වට කන්දුන්නේ නැහැ, ඒ කාලයේදී. මම කිව්වා ඔය ක්වින්ස් හවුස් එකේ ඉදල ඔය පුද්ගලයාට දම්වැල්වලින් කුදලා වැලි

කඩ හිරගෙදරට දක්කන්න ය කියා. ඒ බව මම පැහැදිලි වශයෙන් කිව්ව: වැලිකඩට දක්කන්න ය කියලා පැහැදිලි වශයෙන් කිව්ව. අද සල්ලි දෙන්නත් හදනව, පණස් හය දහක්. මොකටද? මට ආරංචියි බුරු මෙට යන්න ලැස්ති වෙලා හිටිය කියලා. කුමන්ත්‍රණය තවත් පැත්තක ඉදල ක්‍රියාවේ යොදවන්න. ඒකටයි යටින් සල්ලි ගන්න හදන්නේ. පාලනය ගෙනියන ඔලි මොට්ටලයන්ට තේරෙන්නේ නැහැ මේ මිනිහගෙන් රටට වෙන ද්‍රෝහිකම්, තවම. එසේ කල්පනා නොකර තව මුදල් දෙන්න හදනව. කුමන්ත්‍රණය නිසා පිට කළා. කැමැත්තෙන් පිට වුණේ නැහැ. [බාබා කීරීමක්] අපි කෙළින් කිව්වා. අපේ කෝපය තියෙන්නේ මේ මිනිහ අල්ලලා වැලිකඩ රිමාන්ඩ් එකේ තිබ්බේ නැති එකටයි, අනික් අය වාගේ. මුදල් ඇමතිතුමා එයාට තව සල්ලි දෙන්න ලැස්ති වෙනව. රටේ ජනතාවගේ කෝපය තියෙන්නේ එයා වැලිකඩ රිමාන්ඩ් එකේ තිබ්බේ නැති එකටයි. සල්ලි නොවෙයි, මෙයාට දෙන්න තියෙන්නේ. තව සල්ලි දෙන්න අදහස් කරනව. මේ රටට පහා ක්‍රමය, අල්ලස් ක්‍රමය, මූලික වශයෙන් බෝ කෙරුවේ ඔය මිනිහයි. පළමුවන පත්තියේ බකට් ෂොප් කාරයන්ට ආධාර දිගෙන හිටියේ ඔය මිනිහයි. කස්ටම්ස් එකට විරුද්ධව මේ රටින් හොරෙන් මුතු මැණික් පිට කළා නම් පිට කළේ ඔය මිනිහ මූලික වෙලයි. “ගවනර්ස් හවුස්” එක ඒ දවස්වල තිබුණේ කොහොමද? වෙන විධියක ගෙයක් හැටියටයි තිබුණේ. බීලා කාල වැටිල උදේ සිට රූ වන තුරු තැටුම් පලක් කරගෙනයි හිටියේ, දූෂණ ගෙන යමින්. එහෙමයි ඔය මිනිහ මේ රටේ අවුරුදු ගණනක් ගත කළේ. ඒක මම කියන්න ඕන. මහජනයාගේ මුදල්වලින් එක තුට්ටුවක් දුන්නොත් මා සිතනවා මේ ආණ්ඩුවට රටට බහින්න බැරි වෙයි කියලා. ඒක මම කෙළින්ම කියනව. රටට තිත්ත වෙව්ව මිනිහෙක්, රට විකුණන්න කටයුතු කළ මිනිහෙක්, මේ රටේ ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය නැති කිරීමට කුමන්ත්‍රණ යොදපු මිනිහෙක්, ඔය මිනිහ. කනගාටුයි එංගලන්තයට යැව්වට.

මිනිහ ලොකයි. මිනිහ නම්බ කාරය. ඒක නොවෙයි ප්‍රශ්නය. තක්කඩියෙක් රටට වැදිලා ජනතාවට විරුද්ධව වැඩ කළා

பரிபூரண மூலம்

பரிபூரண மூலம்

நாதி தேந்த நியேன டுபுவதி ஸேரம்
 தேந்த னி. மூலம் நோவெடி தேந்த
 னி. உசே வுடி கர்ந்த லுசீநி நுநி
 நிசடி, தே ரம் மெவாநி நந்நவகம் வுபி
 நியேந்நே. மஹந உந்நந் பசரமூனே
 டி, மெ வுடி பிபிவெபு விருட்வ கநா
 கலே டி ரீயே நோவெடி. தே நுநுந்நா
 ரம் வுபமநா நுநி ஸநிமூன பூரூ பூநூ
 கலா. தே ரம் விகிணீமம் கியா கலா. ஸம
 டும ரம் டுபிநிகமீ கலா. டிபிராசா டுபி
 யக வகயேந் வுடி கலா. டிந்நிதே ரவெ
 சநநாவம் வெபி நியந்நந் கும்ந்நுந
 யந் மகிந் ஸுலுசீபு. மனே நாதி ஸ் ஸுந
 கௌபய நியேநவ. வுபிகடி ஸநிவெ
 நுநி உகடி வரடி. உம நிசா ரவெ சநநாவ
 ஸ் மூலம்வநி நுபிபுவந் தே மிநிபம்
 தேந்த ஸு. ஸ் மிநிபக வெபுவ டி
 மெகே நிகெநவ நாதி ஸ் வ ஸேரம் ராச
 சந்நக கர்ந்தநி நியேந்நே. ஸ் வ
 தேந்த நோவெடி நியேந்நே. ஸ் மிநி
 பகே டேபேபுந் வெபுவந் தே ரவெ
 நியேநவ நாதி கர்ந்த னி ஸ் பிகடி. உம
 நிசா டி மெகம் ஸமீபூரீயேந்நே விருட்வ
 வெநவ.

கலாநாயகமூ

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I will now put the Question.

ஐ. னி. டி. ஸுநவரீந மி.

(திரு. ம. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

What about the Hon. Minister's
 reply ?

பேரீயரீ மி.

(திரு. போலியர்)

(Mr. Poulter)

The Hon. Minister will be here in
 a few minutes.

ஐ. னி. டி. ஸுநவரீந மி.

(திரு. ம. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

Why cannot the Hon. Minister
 reply ? He was here just now.—
 [Pause]—

ஸ. ஐ. பி. டி. ஸிலா

(கௌரவ ஸி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

As I explained in the course of the
 Debate the appointment of the Gover-
 nor-General originally had no period
 specified or any mention with regard
 to leave, etc. By agreement with
 both Prime Ministers, Sir John
 Kotelawala in 1954 and—

ஐ. னி. டி. ஸுநவரீந மி.

(திரு. ம. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

We are not giving him a cent. We
 can over-rule all those agreements.

ஸ. ஐ. பி. டி. ஸிலா

(கௌரவ ஸி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

In 1959, as a result of that—

டிபிடி ஸேநானாயக மி.

(திரு. டுட்ளி சேனானாயக)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

Where is that letter ?

பே. டி. சயவரீந மி.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

Read Sir John Kotelawala's letter.

ஸ. ஐ. பி. டி. ஸிலா

(கௌரவ ஸி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

It is not in this file.

கெனமன் மி.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Does that give five years ?

ஸ. ஐ. பி. டி. ஸிலா

(கௌரவ ஸி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I do not have Sir John Kotela-
 waia's letter.

கெனமன் மி.

(திரு. கெனமன்)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Did Sir John appoint him for five
 years ?

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ශ්‍රී. සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

The letter of the late Mr. Bandaranaike refers to Sir John Kotelawala's letter. The late Mr. Bandaranaike specifically mentions the two years—

කෙනමන් මයා.

(තිரு. කෙනමන්)

(Mr. Keuneman)

Mr. Bandaranaike does not refer to any letter of Sir John Kotelawala.

ඩී. ඩී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩී. ඩී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

Can you not read that letter again ?

ශ්‍රී. සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I am writing with reference to Sir John Kotelawala's letter of 21st April, 1954, addressed to you regarding your appointment as Governor-General. I had the opportunity of discussing the matter with you last week and I am now writing to confirm that your appointment as Governor-General is extended for a further period of two years with effect from 17th July, 1959. The conditions of service, leave, etc. would be the same as those on which Lord Soulbury was appointed Governor-General. I understand that you have not taken any leave during your period of office as Governor-General since 17th July, 1954. Your total accumulated leave during this period and the proportionate leave due to you during the period of the extension of your term of office can be taken at the end of the present two years' extension.

It says :

I write to confirm that your appointment as Governor-General is extended for a further period of two years.

That shows that he was appointed for a period and that period was extended.

ඩී. ඩී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩුඩ්ලි ජෙනානායක)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

As I said earlier, the terms are in the letter of appointment. Even if

the Prime Minister wants to appoint for a period the Queen will never appoint for a period.

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

The fact that the letter mentions that an extension was necessary means that he was appointed for a particular period.

ඩී. ඩී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩුඩ්ලි ජෙනානායක)

(Mr. Dudley Senanayake)

The letter of appointment was read. There was no period mentioned in that. He read Sir Oliver's letter of appointment.

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

There must have been an agreement between Sir John Kotelawala and Sir Oliver Goonetilleke.

ශ්‍රී. සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

May I read another letter I have ? It is dated 21st April, 1954, and marked "Confidential"

My dear Oliver,

With reference to my conversation with you a few days ago, I write to confirm that in the event of the Queen approving my recommendation that you be appointed Governor-General in succession to Lord Soulbury, the period of your appointment and conditions of service, leave, etc. would be the same as those on which Lord Soulbury was appointed Governor-General.

May I repeat how happy I was to be in a position to make this recommendation regarding you to Her Majesty. I know you will fill the post with dignity and responsibility.

Yours very sincerely,
(Sgd.) LIONEL.

I wish to draw specific attention to the words "in succession to Lord Soulbury, the period of your appointment and conditions of service, leave etc., would be the same as those on which Lord Soulbury was appointed Governor-General". That is the letter of 21st April, 1954. Unfortunately, I have not got Lord Soulbury's conditions of appointment or anything like that. I am unable to present that letter now. I asked for a copy of the letter written by Sir Oliver and I just got this.

Obviously, there would have been a period stated by both Sir John and later by Mr. Bandaranaike and also certain conditions of leave, etc., specified which are not in the Letter of Appointment given by Her Majesty, because, as we know, people like the Governor-General hold office at the will of the Queen, as correctly stated by the Leader of the Opposition. That is how this term came in and that is how the late Mr. Bandaranaike happened to write that letter, and he clarified what Sir John mentioned. The Treasury worked out what were the conditions Lord Soulbury had and worked out the leave that Sir Oliver would be entitled to for this period and gave it. That is how it happened. I said he was to be paid at the rate of £150 a month for this 7½ month period. As was correctly pointed out, there was a small amount in the current year's Vote too.

Then the question was raised how Sir Oliver left on the date he left and what happened in between the period. Obviously, as the Leader of the Opposition explained, he could, as Governor-General, be removed at any time and, although there was some kind of agreement between the two Prime Ministers and Sir Oliver as far as the Queen went there was nothing. When the Prime Minister pointed out that he had now ceased to hold office and so and so should be appointed, he made way and his successor was appointed.

The question was raised about what was said by the previous Min-

ister of Finance here and the Leader of the Senate in the Senate about whether he left or whether he resigned or whether he was made to resign. I regret I am unable to clarify any thing more than that.

ஹேமீத் ஹமீத்.

(ஜனாப ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

But you must tell us.

கலாநாயகர்.

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I will put the Question to the vote.

ஹேமீத் ஹமீத்.

(ஜனாப ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

That is the most important question.

ஜே. ஐ. ரே. ஜெயவர்தன.

(திரு. ஜே. ஆர். ஜயவர்தன)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

He is about to answer.

யு. பி. வீரசேகரன். (கலாநாயகர் க்கு உபதேசம்)

(திரு. யு. பி. வீரசேகரன்—தொழில், தேசிய மய சேவைகள் அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)

(Mr. U. B. Weerasekara—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Nationalized Services)

There are others to speak.

கலாநாயகர்.

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! I will now put the Question to the vote.

பிரதமர் வினாவுக்கு.

கலாநாயகர் ஐந்து "பிரதமர்" வினாக்கள் பற்றி கலாநாயகர் வினாவுக்கு பதிலளிப்பார்.

மாண்புமிகு மதுரை மருத்துவ அமைச்சர்.

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake)

Divide by names.

பரிபூரண இடல்

பரிபூரண இடல்

வெளிவி. துணையக மயா.

(திரு. டப்ளியு. தகனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

I rise to a point of Order. You put the Question to the House and said that the "Noes" had it.

கலாநாயகனது

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, please! I said that the "Noes" had it, but the Government called for a Division.

மனத்றி மனவிடைய மறு படி வன அந்நிதம-பண்பு
27; விருத்தி 22; யதுவென்—நெடுநெய்:

பண்பு

ஆதரவாக

AYES

அரு. கி. பி. து கிளியா

கௌரவ சி. பி. து கிளியா

The Hon. C. P. de Silva

அரு. பி. பி. து கிளியா கிளியா

கௌரவ எம். பி. து கிளியா கிளியா

The Hon. M. P. de Zoysa Siriwardena

அரு. மெத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க

கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க

The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake

அரு. கி. பி. து கிளியா

கௌரவ ம. எஸ். குணசேக்கரா

The Hon. D. S. Goonasekera

கி. பி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. ம. பி. பஸ்குவல்

Mr. D. T. Pasqual

அரு. பி. பி. து கிளியா, கி. பி. து,

திரு. ஆர். எஸ். வி. போலியர், கி. பி. து.

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

திரு. பி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. பி. பி. து கிளியா

Mr. U. B. Weerasekera

வெட்டியாலாய் பி. பி. து கிளியா

டொக்டர் எல். ஓ. அபயரத்ன

Dr. L. O. Abeyratne

அரு. பி. து கிளியா

ஜனாப் ஐ. ஏ. காதர்

Mr. I. A. Cader

கி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. லக்ஷ்மன் ஜயக்கொடி

Mr. Lakshman Jayakody

வெட்டியாலாய் பி. பி. து கிளியா, பி. பி. து.

டொக்டர் எம். பி. து கிளியா, எம். பி. து.

Dr. M. P. Drahman, M. B. E.

பி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. எஸ். தொண்டமான்

Mr. S. Thondaman

திரு. ரகித் பரிதி, கி. பி. து.

சேர் ராஸிக் பரிதி, ஓ. பி. து.

Sir Razik Fareed, O. B. E.

கி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. கே. ம. ம. பெரேரா

Mr. K. D. D. Perera

கி. பி. து கிளியா, கி. பி. து

திரு. கே. எம். கே. பண்டா

Mr. K. M. K. Banda

பி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. பி. பி. து கிளியா

Mr. P. B. Balasuriya

திரு. பி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. சந்திரசேன முனவீர

Mr. Chandrasena Munaweera

திரு. பி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. ஸ்டான்லி மொல்லிகொட

Mr. Stanley Molligoda

அரு. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. ஆர். பி. து கிளியா

Mr. R. B. Ratnamalala

கி. பி. து கிளியா

திரு. கே. பி. து கிளியா

Mr. K. B. Ratnayake

பரிபூரண இடல்

ஈ. லீ. ரதீவதீதே மலா.
தரு. சீ. எஸ். ரதீவதீதீ
Mr. C. S. Ratwatte

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. எஸ். லீ. லீ. மலா.
Mr. S. B. Lenawa

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. ஜே. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
Mr. J. D. Weerasekera

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. எஸ். சமரதீதீ
Mr. D. S. Samarasinghe

பரிபூரண இடல்

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. ஜீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
Mr. G. W. Samarasinghe

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. ஜீ. எச். சிரிசீனா
Mr. D. G. H. Sirisena

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. எம். லீ. மலா.
Mr. T. B. M. Herath

தீரீதீதீ

தீரீதீதீ

NOES

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. எ. கதீதீதீ
Mr. V. A. Kandiah

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. ஜீ. லீ. கீ. கீ. மலா.
Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. ஜீ. கீ. கீ. மலா.
Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. ஜீ. கீ. கீ. மலா.
Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. ஜே. ஜீ. ஜீ. ஜீ. மலா.
Mr. J. R. Jayewardene

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. எம். கீ. கீ. மலா.
Mr. P. M. K. Tennekoon

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. ஜீ. லீ. லீ. கீ. மலா.
Mr. R. W. Tennekoon

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. லீ. கீ. மலா.
Mr. Sumanapala Dahanayake

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. கீ. கீ. மலா.
Mr. W. Dahanayake

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. தீ. தீ. தீ. மலா.
Mr. V. Dharmalingam

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
Mr. M. H. M. Naina Marikar

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. ஜீ. ஜே. லீ. லீ. மலா.
Mr. G. J. Paris Perera

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
Dr. N. M. Perera

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. ஜீ. எ. எச். லீ. லீ. மலா.
Mr. A. H. Macan-Markar

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
Mr. Cyril Mathew

லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
தரு. லீ. லீ. லீ. லீ. மலா.
Mrs. Soma Wickramanayake

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුද්‍රා

தேவதாஸாச்சார்ய ஸ்ரீ. ஸ்ரீ. விநாயகாச்சார்ய
 டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விநாயகாச்சார்ய
 Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe

එඩ්මන්ඩ් සමරක්කොඩි මය.
 திரு. எட்மன் சமரக்கொடி
 Mr. Edmund Samarakkody

உதி. கிவகிதம்பரம் மயா.
திரு. எம். சிவசிதம்பரம்
Mr. M. Sivasithamparam

ඩிபிளி ஷீநாநாயக உயா.
திரு. டட்ளி சேனநாயக்க
Mr. Dudley Senanayake

ரீ. லீ. சேனநாயக்க மஹா.
 திரு. ஈ. எல். சேனநாயக்க
 Mr. E. L. Senanayake

ஸ்ரீ. ஷி. சி. ஷி. அலீவி மயா.
 ஜனாப் ஏ. ஸி. எஸ். ஹமீத்
 Mr. A. C. S. Hameed

පරිපූරක මූල:

අනුරාධපුර සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලය

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை : அனுராதபுரம்
பாதுகாப்புச் சபை

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY : ANURADHA-
PURA PRESERVATION BOARD

ගරු සි. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சீ. பீ. டி சில்வா)
(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I move,

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees One hundred thousand (Rs. 100,000) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys of, or at the disposal of, the Government of Ceylon or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon, for the service of the financial year beginning on 1st October, 1961, and ending on 30th September, 1962, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

Rs.

Schedule

Head 16—Prime Minister.

New Vote No. 4—Services provided by the Department—Recurrent Expenditure	100,000
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The provision of Rs. 1,125,000 transferred to Head 16, Prime Minister and Minister of Defence and External Affairs, Vote No. 5—Services provided by the Department—Capital Expenditure—from Head 179, Department of Town and Country Planning, Vote No. 5, provided for expenditure under construction of buildings, acquisition of land, etc. The Chairman, Anuradhapura Preservation Board, was urgently in need of Rs. 100,000 to meet the initial expenses of setting

up an office, the payment of salaries of technical personnel, office equipment, the cost of drawing and survey instruments and contingencies. As no provision of this amount was made in the Estimates a sum of Rs. 100,000 was obtained from the Contingencies Fund. The money thus obtained was for the preliminary expenses in connection with the setting up of the Anuradhapura Preservation Board.

This Estimate is to replace the amount obtained from the Contingencies Fund in the last financial year.

ප්‍රශ්නය සභානිමුඛ කරන ලදී.

စု. ဇယ. 8.40

கி. வி. ஸார். ஒதுவர்டெனா மஹா.
 (திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)
 (Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අනුරාධපුර “ප්‍රියර්චේෂන් බෝඩ්” එකට පත් කර සිටින උදවිය පත් කළේ කොයි ආකාරයටද කියා මා දැන ගන්න සතුටුයි. අනුරාධපුර නගරය දියුණු කිරීම පිණිස මණ්ඩලයක් පත් කිරීම ගැන අප සතුටු වෙනවා, නමුත් මෙම මණ්ඩලයට නිලධාරීන් පත් කළේ කොයි ආකාරයටද, මීට වෙන් කරන මුදල් නියම ආකාරයට වියදම් කරනවාද, යනාදී ප්‍රශ්නවලට මා උත්තර බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා. සුදුස්සාට සුදුසු තැන නොදී යම් යම් අයගේ අයුතු බල පෑම් උඩ, නැදෑ හිතවත්කම් උඩ, මෙම මණ්ඩලයට නිලධාරීන් පත් කර තිබෙන නිසා මෙහි වැඩ කටයුතු නිසියාකාර කෙරෙන්නේ නැති බව මට දැනගන්න ලැබී තිබෙනවා.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

කිසිම සැලැස්මක් නැතිව හිතුවක්කාර අන්දමට මේ මණ්ඩලය කටයුතු කරන බවයි මා අනුරාධපුරයට ගිය වේලෙ දැන ගන්න ලැබුණේ. අවුරුදු සිය ගණන් පරණ විශාල ගස් අපතේ කපා දමා තිබෙනවා. අනුරාධපුර ශුද්ධ නගරය වන්දනාකරුවන්ට මෙන්ම එම පැරණි නගරයේ නෂ්ටාවශේෂ බලන්න සැම රටකින්ම පාහේ එන අයටද ප්‍රිය උපදවන ආකාරයට එහි කටයුතු පවත්වාගෙන යාම ඇත්තෙන්ම ඉතා ප්‍රශංසනීය කටයුත්තක්. නමුත් යම්කිසි පුද්ගලයින් කීප දෙනෙක් මෙම මණ්ඩලයේ සිටින නිසයි මා මේ වචන තුන හතර කියන්නේ. ඒ නිසා මෙම නගරය දියුණු කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ කොයි ආකාරයටද කියා ඇමතිතුමා විස්තර කර දෙන්නයයි මා ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. එමෙන්ම මෙම මණ්ඩලයට පත් කර සිටින අය ඊට පත් කළේ මොන යුතුකමක් උඩද කියාත් මා දැන ගන්න සතුටුයි. ඇතැම් උදවියගේ නැදැ කම් උඩ, හිතවත්කම් උඩ, නිලධාරීන් මෙන්ම මණ්ඩලයේ සාමාජිකයින්ද පත් කළාම මෙම නගරය දියුණු කිරීමේ කටයුතු නියම පිළිවෙලට කළ හැකිද යන්නයි මට දැනගන්න ඕනෑ.

අ. හා. 8.43

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

ගරු කළානායකතුමනි, කොට්ටාවේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා (ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.) සඳහන් කළ කරුණු පිළිබඳව අනුරාධපුර මන්ත්‍රී වශයෙනුත්, අනුරාධපුර සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලය පටන්ගත් දා සිට එහි සේවය කළ නිලධාරියකු වශයෙනුත්, වචන කීපයක් කළා කිරීමට මම බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා.

අනුරාධපුර සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලය කොයි අවුරුද්දේද පත් වුනද, කුමන කාරණා නිසා එම මණ්ඩලය පත් කළද, කියා අපි කවුරුත් දන්නවා. අනුරාධපුර සංරක්ෂණ වැඩ කටයුතු මුලින්ම ආරම්භ කළේ 1942 දී දිවංගත එස්. ඩබ්ලිව්. ආර්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාර නායක මැතිතුමා විසිනුයි. 1960 වන තුරු අවුරුදු 18 ක් තිස්සේ එම සංරක්ෂණ කටයුතු කෙරුණේ නොයෙකුත් දෙපාර්ත

පරිපූරක මුදල්

මෙන්තු මගිනුයි. එහෙත් ඒ කටයුතු ඉතා හෙමින් කෙරෙන බව දුටු මේ රජය 1960 අවුරුද්දේදී අදහස් කළා, සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලයක් පත් කළ යුතුය කියා. අනික් රජයේ මණ්ඩලවලට නිලධාරීන් පත් කරන්නාක් මෙන් අනුරාධපුර සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලයටද නිලධාරීන් පත් කළා. එහි සහාපති හැටියට එවකට අනුරාධපුරයේ දිසාපතිව සිටි නිශ්ශංක විජේරත්න මහත්මයාද, රජය වෙනුවෙන් භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ නිලධාරියෙක්ද, පුරාවිද්‍යා කොමසාරිස් වරයාද, නගර නිර්මාණ ශිල්පියාද, බෞද්ධයන් වෙනුවෙන් කලින් පුරාවිද්‍යා කොමසාරිස්ව සිටි ආචාර්ය පරණවිතාන මැතිතුමාත්, අනුරාධපුරයේ බෞද්ධ කටයුතු වලට නිතර සහභාගි වන කේ. පී. ඩී. නිලකරන්න මහත්මයාත් තෙන්නකෝන් මහත්මයාත් ගරු අගමැතිනිය විසින් මේ සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලයට පත් කළා.

මේ සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලය පත් කිරීම අවශ්‍ය දෙයක් හැටියට කොට්ටාවේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා පිළිගත්තා. මේ මණ්ඩලය පටන්ගත්තාට පසු විශාල සේවයක් සිදු වී තිබෙනවා. මේ මණ්ඩලය මගින් ගත වූ අවුරුදු දෙක තුළ කරන ලද වැඩ ප්‍රමාණය මීට කලින් අවුරුදු 18 ක කාලය තුළ කරන ලද වැඩ ප්‍රමාණයත් සමග සමාන කරන්නත් අමාරුයි. රක්ෂණ ක්‍රමය යටතේ මෙතෙක් යම් වැඩ කොටසක් සිද්ධ වී තිබෙනවා නම් එයින් හතරෙන් තුන් කොටසක්ම කරන ලද්දේ මේ අවුරුද්දේදී බව සන්නෝෂයෙන් ප්‍රකාශ කරන්නට කැමතියි.

කොට්ටාවේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ගස් කැපීම ගැන කීව්වා. දිරා ගිය අතු කඩා වැටීමෙන් වන්දනාකරුවන්ට නොයෙක් අන්දමේ කරදරවලට මුහුණ පාන්නට සිදු වූ අවස්ථා ගැන පෙනී ගිය නිසා සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලය මගින් මාරා නැති ගස් වර්ගය කපා දමා තිබෙනවා. මේ ගස් කපා දැමීම නිසා දැන් වන්දනාකරුවන්ට කලින් මෙන් කරදරවලට භාජන වන්නට වුවමනාවක් නැහැ. වන්දනා කිරීම සඳහා අනුරාධපුර ශුද්ධ නගරයට පැමිණෙන උදවියට දැන් ඉස්සරව වඩා පහසුවෙන් එම කටයුතු කර ගන්නට පුළුවන් බව කවුරුත් පිළිගන්නවා ඇති. අවුරුදුපතා දහස් ගණන් සැදැහැ

[කේ. බී. රත්නායක මයා.]

වතුන් ආගමික වතාවත් ආදිය සඳහා අනු රාධපුරයට පැමිණෙනවා. ඒ උදවියගේ පහසුව සඳහා දැන් ජල පහසුකම් සහ වැසිකිළි පහසුකම් ආදිය ඇති කර තිබෙනවා. එයින් විශාල සේවයක් සිදු වී තිබෙන බව වන්දනාව පිණිස ගිය කවුරුත් පාහේ පිළිගන්න කාරණයක්.

පූජනීය නගරය තුළ පිහිටි කඩ සාප්පු ආදී වෙළඳ ව්‍යාපාරික ස්ථාන සියල්ලම දැන් නව නගරයට ගෙන ගොස් ඉවරයි. රජයේ කාර්යාලත් නව නගරයට ගෙන ගොස් හමාරයි. ඉස්පිරිතාලයත් දැන් තියෙන්නේ නව නගරයේ. ඔය ආදී වශයෙන් බලන විට හතරෙන් තුනක්ම නව නගරයට ගෙන ගොස් ඇති බව කියන්නට පුළුවනි.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(ති.රු. ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

නිලකර්ම මහත්මයා සංරක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලයට පත් කළේ කවදද?

කේ. බී. රත්නායක මයා.

(ති.රු. කේ. බී. රත්නායක)

(Mr. K. B. Ratnayake)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, නිලකර්ම මහත්මයා පත් කරන ලද්දෙන් මේ මණ්ඩලය ඇති කළ කාලෙදීමයි. මීට පෙර සඳහන් කළ අනෙකුත් මහත්වරුන් පත් කරනු ලැබූ කාලෙමයි ඒ මහත්මයාත් පත් කළේ. දීර්ඝ ලෙස කථා කරන්නට මේ අවස්ථාවේ වුවමනා නැත කියා මා කල්පනා කරනවා. මේ විධියේ මණ්ඩලයක් සකස් කර අනුරාධපුරය සංරක්ෂණය කිරීම ගැන බෞද්ධයන් වශයෙන් අප කවුරුත් ආචම්බර වෙන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ අතරම මේ ආණ්ඩුවට කෘතඥ වන්නටත් ඕනෑ.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදින්, සහායමත විය.

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

May I skip over item No. 6 and move item No. 7?

එඩ්මන්ඩ් සමරක්කොඩි මයා. (බුලත්

සිංහල)

(ති.රු. ඒඩ්මන්ඩ් සමරක්කොඩි—බුලත්සිංහල)

(Mr. Edmund Samarakkody—Bulathsinhala)

No ! No ! Go according to the order.

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාතායකර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

We will take item No. 6 in that case.

ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන මයා.

(ති.රු. ජේ. ආර්. ජයවර්ධන)

(Mr. J. R. Jayewardene)

There will undoubtedly be a long discussion on that.

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Shall I go on to item No. 7?

කථානායකතුමා

(ආපාතායකර්)

(Mr. Speaker)

Yes.

පරිපූරක මුදල්:

ගමන් ගාස්තු ආදිය, ජාතික

ක්‍රම සම්පාදන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

குறைநிரப்புத் தொகை: பிரயாணமும் பிற

வும், தேசிய திட்டத் திணைக்களம்

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY: TRAVELLING, ETC., NATIONAL PLANNING DEPT.

අ. හා. 8.50

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරාච්ඡි. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I move,

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rupees Twenty-six thousand six hundred (Rs. 26,600) be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon, or any other fund or moneys of, or at the disposal of, the Government of Ceylon or from the proceeds of any loans obtained by the Government of Ceylon, for the service of the Financial Year beginning on 1st October 1961, and ending on 30th

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

September, 1962, and that the said sum may be expended as specified in the Schedule hereto :—

Schedule

	Rs.
Head 25—Department of National Planning.	
Vote No. 2—Administration Charges—Recurrent Expenditure	26,600

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(තිரு. ඩී. ඒ. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

I want to get some information. I understand that this is for the services of some special officers and advisors to the Planning Secretariat. Is that the position?

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(කෙළරව ජී. ඒ. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

A sum of Rs. 10,000 originally requested under sub-head 4—Traveling, was reduced by the Treasury to Rs. 1,250. At the S/T's conference however it was agreed that provision should be restored to Rs. 10,000. This decision has not been given effect to and only Rs. 1,259 was provided in the Draft Estimates presented to Parliament. A Committee Stage amendment was forwarded to the Treasury in order to rectify this error. But, in terms of a subsequent Cabinet decision conveyed by S/T's letter No. 965/1/114 (SB/E) of 15th August, the amendment was not moved. It is now found very necessary that increased provision be made for this purpose. It is expected that officers of this Department will undertake intensive travelling in connection with Progress Control, Plan implementation, etc.

Again, in regard to sub-head 11, in July 1961, it was decided to obtain the services of special officers and advisors on specific subjects on a full-time or part-time basis, as the case may be, on the payment of fees and allowances. The Draft Estimates had already been submitted to

Parliament at this stage and it was necessary to make provision by amendment at Committee stage. As already explained this amendment was not moved.

The services of two special officers have been obtained and the provision is required in a further sum of Rs. 21,600 to meet their allowances.

The supplementary provision sought herein will be partly utilized in the settlement of the advance of Rs. 8,400 obtained from the Contingencies Fund.

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(තිரு. ඩී. ඒ. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

We would like to know the nature of the work these two officers are expected to do, what is the need for getting these two special officers, what are their qualifications and where they come from. I would like to have information on those points if it is possible.

අ. ඩී. 8.55

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(දොරාජ්ජර් ආර්. ආර්. පෙරේරා)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

I do not want to start a full discussion on the whole Department of National Planning, but I must say that I am primarily dissatisfied with this department. The whole thing seems to be wrongly conceived.

I made it quite clear on an earlier occasion that the moment you set up a department you begin the whole conception of red tape and regulations of one type or another. What I do want to urge is that the Hon. Minister of Finance should bring a new mind to bear on this question of planning. There is not one Member of this House who is not interested in planning, and all of us are agreed that if Ceylon is to progress at all along the path of economic development we must prepare a plan on a proper basis. Now a department is the worst thing that you can have for the purpose of planning.

[ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා]

I have known of no country where they have set up a Department of National Planning. You have the planning commission which is doing the overall job of supervising the continuous operation of a planning scheme. Then you have your sector programmes being carried out by the different departments. What I am trying to urge is that, instead of having this Department of National Planning you have a planning commission of really experienced men. By all means have economic experts attached to that commission to advise them, but have your planning in each department where the section devoted to planning carries out the sector programmes and dovetails them to the normal work of your departments. The main burden of the work of the departments must be the carrying out of the sector programmes. That is the correct way of carrying out any planning in a country.

But what have we been doing? We have just set up like any other department a Department of National Planning. Then you get all the jealousies that you can think of as between departments. And what right has one department to override another in this matter? A planning sector must be in a position to guide and direct other departments. Surely, one department is not going to be guided by another department. That is how you get all your complications and difficulties by having your Department of National Planning. I objected to it in the first instance, and I object to it now.

I do want the Hon. Minister to reconsider this whole position. By all means have a planning commission. I think the late Prime Minister Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike started quite rightly by having a Planning Council. He had in mind a thing like the planning commission in India where you get a large number of experts and also certain Ministers attached to it, whose main job is doing this work. I think, in the new

planning commission, if I remember right, is Mr. Krishnamachari a person with considerable prestige; he is also a person who has once been Minister of Finance in India, who understands the working of the whole Government set-up and provides the drive. And you have economic experts like Mahalanobis in India who are attached continuously to this planning commission and are continuing to do the work.

Instead of doing that, what are you doing? You are now spending money on travelling. Then you have the services of some special officers and advisers on specific subjects on a full-time or part-time basis on the payment of fees and allowances. This will not do.—[Interruption]—I do not know where they are travelling also. If you have your investigators who want to investigate special problems, that I do not mind; I can understand that. But the whole concept is wrong.

I do not want to burden the House. I have urged this problem over and over again. If you are going to do planning please get down to the lower sectors. It is not enough to plan on top; it will be paper planning. You must get right down to every local authority, to every small institution—your railway workshops and so on—and all those people must be brought into your planning. I have urged this. I do not want to repeat it.

What I do want to urge is that the whole thing is wrongly conceived. Please reconsider this whole matter. I am sure every section of this House will give the fullest support in order to see that a proper scheme of planning is carried out in this country.

අ. ආ. 9

වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ

(டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

I do not want to take much of the time of this House on this matter. I support the opinion expressed by the

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hon. Member for Yatiyantota. The Department of National Planning, as it is functioning today, is not only not performing any useful function but appears to be an obstacle in the way of any work that is being done by the various Ministries.

The ex-Minister of Finance himself confessed that he did not know the role that the Department of National Planning has to play in the various development schemes or whether it has any conceivable duties which a Government department is normally expected to discharge. I should like to know from the Hon. Minister what duties the Department of National Planning is now performing. Do you want this department for the purpose of producing that book that you produced? Essays written by various Ministries have been put together in that book and presented as a Three-Year Implementation Programme. You do not need a special department to do that.

If the problem is one of finding jobs for those who are in that department now, you can solve it by transferring them to various Ministries. As the hon. Member for Yatiyantota suggested, let each Ministry devote some time to sector planning. For that purpose, let these officers in the Department of National Planning be posted to Ministries where they will at least become useful in one sphere of activity.

This department neither integrates the work of the Ministries nor surveys the natural resources of the country in order to advise the various Ministries on how they should develop their projects. There is no co-ordination, no survey of available resources, no survey of available money. The department seems to exist without any function except to delay the little activity that takes place in the various Ministries which are trying to implement some of the development projects to be undertaken with Soviet aid. These projects are delayed unnecessarily by the procedure of reference to the

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Minister of Finance, the Department of National Planning, and various other departments, and so on.

A good example is the flour mill. I understand that recently a Soviet expert was kept here for several weeks. The Ministry of Industries, which is responsible for the project, was quite satisfied with the specifications submitted by the Soviet Government in regard to the flour mill; but the Department of National Planning, which knows nothing about flour mills, which knows nothing about planning itself in any form, even in the abstract, let alone concrete problems of planning, wanted a clause included to the effect that approval of the draft schedule does not commit the Government of Ceylon to anything. This useless safeguard that they insisted on delayed the project for several weeks and resulted in the payment of hotel charges in respect of the Soviet expert, who was wasting his time in Ceylon during that period. All this was the result of making frivolous objections and conditions.

When you have a department which has no useful function to perform, when you have no personnel in it who have the capacity to undertake an all-island survey of the natural resources, that department, in order to justify its existence, naturally assumes the role of obstructing any little work that is done in the various Ministries.

What has the Department of National Planning contributed towards the steel project that is now under construction? What have they contributed to the Tyre and Tube Factory? What have they contributed to the Flour Mill? What have they contributed to the major questions which we have raised in this House such as the question of the wastage of our natural resources by the diversion of the Mahaweli-ganga, the destruction of the hydro-electric potential of the Mahaweli-ganga, the Randeni-gala project and the Victoria Falls project? Has this Planning Committee ever expressed an opinion on these matters?

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[වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය එස්. ඒ. වික්‍රමසිංහ]

I submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister on the Mahaweli-ganga Diversion Scheme. It was referred to the Planning Department. I do not know what has happened to it. We should at least have the benefit of knowing what they think about these submissions that we make. If there is a Planning Department or a Planning Council we expect them to take a comprehensive view of the various projects that are being promoted by the various Ministries and see how they react on other Departments and Ministries.

The Minister of Agriculture, Lands, Irrigation and Power and Finance was interested in the diversion of the Mahaweli-ganga from Peradeniya where there was only 2 million acre feet of water. He wanted to divert it, that is, take 1,500,000 acre feet of water to Polonnaruwa and leave only 500,000 acre feet to be taken to Minipe. If there was a Planning Department interested in the problems of our water resources, they could have studied the whole question. They should have gone into the question and satisfied themselves as to whether the diversion would make the development of Randeni-gala and Victoria Falls projects completely uneconomical. The Planning Department with a few officials cannot be put into the position of presiding as the guardian angels of the entire economic development of Ceylon. They are incapable of discharging their function. It is useless blaming them. As such, I would earnestly request the Government to do away with the Planning Department. It is not a reflection on any of the officials in the Department. They are being asked to take responsibility of a far-reaching nature such as to integrate all the activities of all the various Departments and to give the leadership to the various Ministries regarding the development of their own projects in each particular Ministry. So this Planning Department is neither fish nor fowl nor flesh.

At this stage, we are not objecting to this Vote, but the point is if we want the Planning Department to function seriously, we must make it a department or a council or an organization which will have the prestige, in the first place, of being able to command the confidence not only of all the Ministries and the Government but of the entire responsible public opinion in the country. Such a Planning Council can do a useful function. As it is at present, it is far better not to have it at all because then you will be removing an obstacle to the little work that you are doing in each particular Ministry.

අ. හා. 9.10

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(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

On the question of planning may I address a few remarks? Under this Government there is absolutely no planning in whatever it does, even in messing up. Now it is about two years since the National Planning Council was done away with. In its place the Planning Department was set up.

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(திரு. ஐ. டி. சொய்ஸா—அம்பாரை)

(Mr. I. de Zoysa—Amparai)

I rise to a point of Order. The dress of the hon. Member for Akurana is all messed up. The hon. Member is not properly dressed.

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(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

I am sorry.

It is two years since the department has been set up. It is correct for us to inquire how far this department has worked, how far it has functioned.

Government Members have a tendency to get up and jabber away, speak of everything, say they have a plan for everything, not knowing that they do not have even an elementary plan in this country.

பரிபூரண இடர்

This Government thinks these plans should be hatched and operated in their Ministries.

The success of a plan depends on this, you must take it to the people in the country. The people have only one concept of planning today. If you tell them of a plan they think it is just a conspiracy by some or by a few to play out somebody. That is what the people of this country understand by what is meant by a plan. That is because this Government has not taken the plan to the people, to the farmer in the field, to the worker in the factory. Unless the people feel they are also part and parcel of the plan and put their shoulder to work it, to achieve a target, it is impossible to make a success of it.

Another curse about planning is loading figures, loading statistics. We can never reach a target unless our figures are correct. If you look at the Ten-Year Plan or the Three-Year Plan you will find that they are loaded with statistics.

அதி. டி. காதர் மஹா. (பெருவலை)

(ஜனாப் ஐ. ஏ. காதர்—பெருவலை)

(Mr. I. A. Cader—Beruwala)

You must study the statistics.

அதி. டி. காதர் மஹா.

(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

Have you studied them? I say, look at them because I do not think even your Ministers have had a look at them. We can never reach a target unless the figures are correct. If you look at some of the figures in the Ten-Year Plan or even this recently proposed Three-Year Plan, you will find that all those figures are loaded. They are not accurate. They cannot be attained. That puts the whole thing out of gear.

Then we have the problem of conducting a survey of our mineral resources. It is useless our talking about planning unless we conduct a complete and comprehensive survey

பரிபூரண இடர்

of our mineral resources. If you look at the rock formation in South India, you will see that there is oil there. If you see the rock formation in Mannar there is room to believe that there is oil even there. This Government must make an attempt to see whether there is oil here. We will need more and more oil because oiling the palm has become a national habit with this Government in power—at least for the sake of that they must make an effort. Even that they will not do.

வேலையாடர்ஸ் டி. டி. விக்கிரமசிங்க

(டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்கிரமசிங்க)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

India is going to tap without our knowing it.

அதி. டி. காதர் மஹா.

(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

Most of our so-called planners think that once they go to Hikka-duwa, get into a glass-bottomed boat, do a round and come back, they have studied the fishing industry in Ceylon. The planners must go to the remotest villages. They must have information to work with. Otherwise, however much they may talk of planning, there will be no planning. However much one may talk of socialism, socialism will never come unless there is proper planning. I wish that hon. Members of the Government who crow over socialism, without knowing what it means—

வேலையாடர்ஸ் டி. டி. விக்கிரமசிங்க

(டாக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்கிரமசிங்க)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

Before planning the fishing industry, they must learn to recognize fish.

அதி. டி. காதர் மஹா.

(ஜனாப் ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

Even before they start fishing in the sea, they should first start fishing in the internal waters. If

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[හමිඩ් මයා.]

fishing in our internal waters is organized, we can have all the fish we need in this country.

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(டொக்டர் எஸ். ஏ. விக்ரமசிங்ஹ)

(Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe)

Ask them whether they can recognize a whale from a gourami ?

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(ஹமீத்)

(Mr. Hameed)

They can recognize one fish—the shark. They are masters at that.

I do not wish to waste the time of the House. I repeat that all this talk of socialism is not practicable unless there is planning.

අ. භා. 9.18

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, සුළු මුදලක් වැය කළත් මේ ඉතාම වැදගත් කාරණයක්. එවැනි එකකුයි අපි සාකච්ඡා කරන්නේ. සැලැස්මක් නැතිව අන්ධකාරයේ ගමන් කිරීමෙන් මේ රට අනතුරට වැටී තිබෙනවා. මේ සැලැස්මවල් නැතිව ගමන් කිරීම උඩ මේ රජයත් අන්ධකාරයේ අන්ධයෙකු වශයෙනුයි ගමන් කරන්නේ. මේ රුපියල් 26,000 මේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට දෙනවාට මම සතුටුයි. නමුත් අද නවීන ලෝකයේ රටක් දියුණු කිරීමේදී මුල් ස්ථානය ලැබෙන්නේ සැලැස්මවලට බව අපි කල් පතා කරන්නට ඕනෑ. එසේ සැලැස්ම වල් සකස් කිරීමේදී රටට අවශ්‍ය මූලික කරුණු ඒ සැලැස්මවලට අඩංගු කළ යුතුව තිබෙනවා.

මේ රට ආහාරවලට මූලික ස්ථානයක් දෙන්නට ඕනෑ. ආහාර ලබා ගැනීමට අපේ සැලැස්මවල මුල් තැන දෙන්නට ඕනෑ. රටේ ආහාර නිපදවීම අපේ සැලැස්මවලට කොයි තරම් දුරට එල්ල කර තිබෙනවාද කියා ඒවායේ සඳහන් කළ

යුතුයි. ඒවාට අතික් අංශවලින් මොන වාද ඕනෑ කරන්නේ; මොන බල වේගයද ඕනෑ; මොන යන්ත්‍රද ඕනෑ; යනාදී දේට ඒ සැලැස්ම වල මුල් තැන දෙන්න ඕනෑ. එසේ නැතිව මේ රට දියුණු කරන්නට බැහැ. මේ රටේ ජනතාවට ඒ කරුණු තබා, ඒ ඒ ප්‍රදේශවලට අනවල් සැලැස්මෙන් මේ මේ විධියේ දේවල් කරන්න යනවාය කියා ඔවුන්ගේ අදහස් දැන ගන්නට, සාකච්ඡා කරන්නට, අද වන තුරු අපි අපොහොසත් වෙලා තිබෙනවා. මැති ඇමතිවරු ගුවනේ මාලිගා තැනීම පමණයි කරන්නේ. අතික් රටවල නම් සැලැස්ම වල් ඉදිරිපත් කර ඒ ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල ජනතාවට ඒවා ගැන සාකච්ඡා කරන්නට ඉඩ දී ඔවුන්ගේ අදහසුන් ගැබ් කර විශේෂ ශුචිත් එකතුවෙලයි, අන්තීමේදී ඒවා සකස් කරන්නේ. මෙහි එනෙම එකක් නැහැ. මේ රටේ ප්‍රධාන කාරණය, සැලැස්මට මුල් වශයෙන් විදුලි බලය යෙදීමයි. මේ රට කාර්මික රටක් වශයෙන් ලොකු තැනක් ගන්නට සැලැස්මවල් ඇති වන්නට ඕනෑ. මුල් තැන ආහාර නිෂ්පාදනයට දෙන අතර, කාර්මික අතින් මේ රට සංවර්ධනය කිරීමටද මූලික තැනක් දෙන්නට ඕනෑ. මේක සම්පූර්ණ වූ පසුයි මේ රටේ ජනතාවට නියම අරමුණ කරා ගමන් කරන්නට පුළුවන් වන්නේ. මේ කරුණු සැලැස්මට අඩංගු වී එහි ඵලය ලබන විටයි නියම අරමුණට ගමන් කරන්න පුළුවන් වන්නේ. අපි කවුරුත් කියනවා අපි සමාජවාදය කියලා. රටකට විදුලිබලය නැත්නම් සමාජවාදය අනුව ගමන් කරන්නට බැහැ. එය මුල් තැනක් ලබා ගන්නවා. මේ රටේ සිටින ජනතාවට වැඩ කරන්න මාර්ග යොදන්නට සැලැස්මක් නැත්නම් මේ රට දියුණු වන්නේ නැහැ. එසේ වැඩ කිරීමේ මාර්ග ඇති එකම සැලැස්මක්වත් නියම විධියට යොදා තිබෙනවා නම්, සුළු සුළු කරුණුවත් සැලැස්මවලට අඩංගු කර තිබෙනවා නම්, මේ රජයෙන් කෙරෙන්නේ ඒක අඛණ්ඩ කිරීමයි.

මම එකක් කියන්නම්. සුළු වශයෙන් වත් ඔරුවල යකඩ කම්හලක් ඇති කිරීමට සාකච්ඡා කර දැන් එය ක්‍රියාවේ යෙදවීමට වැඩ පිළිවෙල ඇති කර තිබෙනවා. දැන් එහි වැඩ කරනවා. සැලැස්මකට

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

සිංගක්වත් ආශාවක්, ආදරයක් තිබෙනවා නම්, එතන පදිංචි වී සිටින අය ඉවත් කිරීමට වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් නොගත්තේ ඇයි? එතන පදිංචි වී සිටින්නේ 37 දෙනයි. ඒ මනුෂ්‍යයින් 37 දෙනාට වාසය කරන්න නිබුණු ගෙවල් දොරවල් වික නිබෙන තැන අක්කරේ, බාගේ, දෙක තුන ආදී කොටස් මැන ඔවුන් එතනින් ඉවත් කරන්නට වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් මේ ඇමතිතුමා අරගෙන නැහැ. සැලැස්මක් අනුව වැඩ කරන්නට යකඩ කම්හලක් දම්මා. මම මාස ගණනක සිට කිව්වා ඒ කම්හල සඳහා යෝජනා කර තිබෙන ප්‍රදේශයේ පදිංචිව සිටින පවුල් පහළොහ විසේසෙ ඉඩම් කැබලි වික මිනින්දෝරුවන් යවා මන්නවලා, වෙන් වශයෙන් තක්සේරු කරවලා වන්දි ගෙවන්නට සලස්වන්නාය කියා. නමුත් අද වෙනකන් ඒක කළේ නැහැ. ඔන්න මැති ඇමතිවරුන් සැලැස්මවල් ගෙන යන ආකාරය. හැම ඇමති අංශම එකතු කර නියම මුල් තැන්වලට බර දී, එක සැලැස්මක් ඇති කරන්නට ඕනෑ යයි තමුන්නාන් සෙලා කියනවා. එහෙම කෙරෙන ඒවාත් නැති කිරීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙලකුයි, දැනට ගෙන යන්නේ.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, තමුන්නාන්සේ දන්නවා සැලැස්මවල් ඇතිව වැඩ කරන හැටි. තමුන්නාන්සේ පරීක්ෂා කර බැලුවා, ඇතැම් සැලැස්මවල් අනුව වැඩ කරන ස්ථාන. රටට මුලින්ම ඕනෑ මොනවාද? විදුලි බලයෙන් කර්මාන්ත දියුණු කරන්නේ මොන ප්‍රදේශවලද, ගොවිතැන් දියුණු කරන්නේ මොන ප්‍රදේශවලද කියන එක තමුන්නාන්සේ පෙළක් රට වල සංචාරය කරන විට දැක්කා. ඒ අනුව අපටත් පුරුද්දක් පුහුණුවක් ලබාගැනීමට ඇතැම් රටවලින් ඒ සඳහා උපදෙස් ලබාගැනීමට අපට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා. නමුත් ඒකට සිත යොමු කරන්නේ නැහැ. සමාජවාදී රටවලින් වේවා, ධනපති අංශයේ රටවලින් වේවා, කොයි රටෙකුත් සැලැස්මවල් සෑදීමට අපට ගත්ත පුළුවන් මූලික ප්‍රයෝජනය ගත්ත ඕනෑ. රටක් දියුණු කිරීමට ආදරයක්, ආශාවක් තිබෙනවා නම් ඒ කොයි රටෙන් වුණත් සැලැස්මවල් හදන්නට ගත්ත තිබෙන කරුණු වික අපි ගත්ත ඕනෑ. අතරම වෙන්තෙ ඒව නොගන්න නිසයි.

කෘෂිකර්මය ගැන කල්පනා කරමු. කෘෂි කර්මය නියම විධියට දියුණු කරන්නට සැලැස්මක් මේ රටේ තිබෙනවාද? නැහැ. අහසෙන් වතුර එන තුරු, වර්ෂාවෙන් වතුර එක්කාසු වෙන තුරු ගොවිතැන් කරන්නට බලා සිටිනවා. වාරිමාර්ග කපනවාය කියනවා. එහෙත් මේ රටේ තිබෙන කුඹුරු වික නියම සැලැස්මක් උඩ අස්වැද්දීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් තමුන්නාන්සේලා පෙන්වා දී තිබෙනවාද? එහෙම පෙන්නුවත් ඒවා නැති කරන වැඩ පිළිවෙලයි ගෙන යන්නේ. ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, දේශීය වශයෙන්, ප්‍රදේශ වශයෙන් සැලැස්මවල් තිබෙන තමුත් ඒවා නොයෙක් විධියට යොමු කර වැඩ කිරීමට තවම අඩියක් ගෙන නැහැ. මා මීට කලින් කෘෂිකර්ම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ගැන කථා කළ අවස්ථාවෙදි එක්තරා සුළු දෙයක් කිව්වා. මේ රටේ ආහාරය සඳහා ගන්න වි වික ලබා ගැනීමට දැනට වැඩ කරන කුඹුරු වික නියම විධියට වැඩ කර අස්වැන්න වැඩි කර ගැනීමේ සැලැස්මක් මා එදා පෙන්වා දී තිබෙනවා. තිබෙන අක්කර දොළොස් ලක්ෂය නැත්නම් දහතුන් ලක්ෂය සැලැස්මක් උඩ දියුණු කිරීමට වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් තමුන්නාන්සේලාගේ මේ රජයට තිබෙනවාද? මේ සැලැස්මවල් වග යක් හදා තිබෙනවා, ඒවාට අඩංගු කර තිබෙනවාද? ඒ කුඹුරු අක්කර 13,00,000 නියම සැලැස්මක් උඩ වැඩ කළොත් අපට පිටරටවල යන්නට ඕනෑ නැහැ, අපේ බත් වික ලබා ගන්න. මේ රජය ඒ විධියේ සැලැස්මක් සම්පාදනය කරන්නට අපොහොසත් වී තිබෙනවා.

මා අතික් අතින් කිව්වා, මාළු කර්මාන්තය සම්බන්ධවත්. ලංකාව වටේටම තිබෙන්නෙ මුහුද. අධිරාජ්‍යවාදී රටවලින් ඇවිත් මේ රට වටේ සිටින මාළුන් අල්ලා ගෙන ගිහින් ටින් කර මේ රටටම විකුණනවා. මාළු සඳහා අවුරුද්කට රුපියල් නව කෝටියක් විතර—වෙලපුවා හරි, අමුවෙන් හරි, ටින් වශයෙන් හරි ගෙන්වීමට—වියදම් වෙනවා. ඒ මුදලින් කොටසක් යොදවා නියම සැලැස්මක් උඩ මාළු මේ රටේම සපයාගන්න පුළුවන් මග මා එදා පැහැදිලි කළා. මා එදා කිව්වා, මාළු ඇල්ලීමේ කර්මාන්තයට යන්න ආදිය ගැනීමට රුපියල් කෝටි 10 ක් 15ක් වැය කළත් කමක් නැත කියා. යන්න යොදවා ඒ කර්මාන්තය දියුණු කරන්නට

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[සී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.]

සැලැස්මක් පිළියෙළ කරනවා නම් ඒ වැඩ කිරීමට මිනිස්සු මේ රටේ ඕනෑ තරම් ඉන්නවා. අපේ මිනිසුන් විශාල වාර කන්වලට අසු වී මැරෙන්නට සුළු බෝවිටු වලින් මාළු ඇල්ලීමට මුහුදු යවන්නේ නැතිව, ඒ සඳහා වුවමනා බෝවිටු, නැව් සහ යන්ත්‍ර මිලදී ගෙන මාළු ඇල්ලීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් සකස් කරන්න ඕනෑ. එසේ කර ඒ නැව්වලදීම වුවමනා මාළු ටික ටික කිරීමටත්, වුවමනා මාළුන්ගේ තෙල් ටික ලබා ගැනීමටත්, යන්ත්‍ර සවි කරන්නට පුළුල් වනි. ඒ විධියට බෝවිටු ගෙන්වා මේ රටට වුවමනා මාලු ප්‍රමාණය සපයන්න පුළුවන්. සමහර රටවල නැව්වලම, මාලු සින කිරීම, මාලු ටින් කිරීම, මාලුවලින් පොහොර සෑදීම ආදී කටයුතු කරනවා. හැමදාම පිට රටින් ගෙන්වන පිටිවලින් සාදන බනිස් පාසැල් දැවුණට දෙනවාට වඩා මාලු තෙල් වැනි පෝෂ්‍යජනක ද්‍රව්‍යයක් දීමෙන් මිට වඩා යහපතක් සැලසෙනවා. නමුත් මේවා කරන්න සැලැස්මක් නැහැ. අනෙක් රටවල නම් මේවා කෙරෙනවා. නමුත් මේ රට නියමාකාරයට සැලැස්මක් උඩ සංවර්ධනය කරන්නට නමුත්තාන්සේලාට වුවමනා වක් නැහැ. සැලැස්මක් උඩ වැඩ කරනවා නම් අර මාලු සඳහා පිටරට ඇදී යන රුපියල් නව කෝටිය වෙනුවට රුපියල් දස කෝටි යට මාලු මේ රටින්ම සපයා ගන්න පුළුවන්. එයින් රුපියල් කෝටි ගණනක විදේශීය විනිමය මුදලකින් ඉතිරි වෙනවා.

ගරු කථානයක තුමනි, කලින් සැලැස්
මක් උඩ වැඩ කළ තැනක් තමයි, ගල් ඔය.
එහෙත් ඒ ස්ථානයට වුවමනා විදුලි බලය
නිපදවන යන්ත්‍රය සවිකරනට තවමත්
බැරි වුණා. තවත් සැලැස්මක් උඩ සිනි කම්
හල් දෙකක් දී තිබුණා. ඒ සිනි කම් හල්
දෙකට වුවමනා උක් දඩු ටික වවත්ත
මේ ඔලමොට්ටලයන්ට සැලැස්මක් සකස්
කරන්න පුළුවන්ද කියා මම අහනවා. හොඳ
උක් ගස් වැටීමට සුදුසු අක්කර දස දහස්
ගණනක ප්‍රදේශයක් තිබෙනවා. නමුත් ඒක
කරනට බැහැ.

ශ්‍රී. බී. විරසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பி. வீரசேக்கர)

(Mr. U. B. Weerasekara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ගරු සභාවේ
අපහාස කරන්ට ඉඩ දෙන්න එපා. ඔය

පරිපූරක මුද්‍රා

අසහය වචන කියන්නේ කාටද ? ඔලමොව්
ටලයො කියන්නේ කාටද ?

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

තමුත් තාත්සේ කථා නොකර ඉන්ඩ.

ශ්‍රී. බී. විරසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பூ. பி. வீரசேக்கர)

(Mr. U. B. Weerasekara)

තැන. මම කථා කරනවා. ඔය අසහන වෙන, මොට්ටයෝ කියන්නෝ කාටද?

பி. வி. ஈர். குழுவேந்தா மயா.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

උඹලා විගේ මොව්ටසිත්ව. ඔය පහා
හොරුන්ව. මරික්කාර් එක්ක එක්කහු
වෙලා පහා ගහපු හොරුන්ව. [බාධා
කිරීමක්]—

කළු නායකයා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණා කර තිශ්ශබ්ද වෙත්ත.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

මම කළා කරන විට බාධා නොකර ඉන්නවා. Let him not interfere in my speech. Look on that side. *

සු. බි. විරසේකර මයා.

(திரு. பூ. பி. வீரசேக்கர)

(Mr. U. B. Weerasekara)

I didn't interfere. You are the biggest මොව්වයා here.

කළු නියතය

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order please !

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

පණුවා. කට වහගනින් පණුවා. එද,
මරික්කාර් එක්ක—

පරිසරක මුදල්

පරිසරක මුදල්

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order please !

යූ. බී. විරසේකර මයා.

(திரு. யூ. பி. வீரசேகர)

(Mr. U. B. Weerasekara)

උඹ කට වහගනිත්.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

උඹට මං වස්සනවා දන් ටික අනික්
පැත්තට යන්න. ගැඬවිලා. බිගෙන
ඇවිත් මෙනෙ කෑ ගහන්ඩ ඕනෑ නැහැ
මගේ කථාවට. පලයන් උඹේ සිටි එකට.
Ask him to get to his seat.

යූ. බී. විරසේකර මයා.

(திரு. யூ. பி. வீரசேகர)

(Mr. U. B. Weerasekara)

උඹ පලයන් උඹේ සිටි එකට.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order please !

කරුණා කර ගරු මන්ත්‍රිතුමා යෝජනා
වට අදාළව කතා කරන්න.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මම කීවේ පණ
වෝ ඉන්නවා. කුණු වෙන්ඩ, කුණු
වෙන්ඩ උන් තර වෙනවා, එදා මරික්කාර්
තර වුණා වාගේ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

කරුණාකර යෝජනාවට අදාළව කථා
කරන්න.

ඩී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මම කීවේ මේ
ආණ්ඩුවට නියම සැලැස්මක් නැති එකයි.
මේ ආණ්ඩුවට තිබෙන්නේ අලුත් සැලැස්මක්
නැත.

ක්‍රම සැලැස්මකුයි. ඒක අපි ප්‍රතිකෂේප
කරන්න ඕනෑ. මම විශේෂයෙන්ම
කියන්නේ රට සංවර්ධනය කිරීමට නම්
නියම සැලැස්මක් වුවමනා බවයි. ඒ විධියේ
සැලැස්මක් සකස් කිරීමේ මග මේකයි. මේ
සම්බන්ධව පත්‍ර මාගියෙන් ප්‍රසිද්ධ කර
ගමේ රටේ මහජනතාවගේ අදහස්
විශේෂයෙන්ම ලැබෙන්න සලස්වන්න
ඕනෑ. එවිට මේ රටට ගැලපෙන, ලෙහෙසි
යෙන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ හැකි සැලැස්මක්
සම්පාදනය කරන්න විශේෂයෙන්ම
ප්‍රච්චත් වෙනවා. එහෙම නැතිව උඩුමහල්
තලවල සිට සැලැස්මවල් සම්පාදනය
කරන්න බැහැ. මේ රටේ පොළොව, පස,
කෘෂිකම් අංශය ගැන හොඳට පරීක්ෂා කර
රීට පසුවයි සැලැස්මවල් සම්පාදනය කළ
යුත්තේ. අද ඒ විධියේ සැලැස්මක් සකස්
කර මේ රටේ ආහාර නිෂ්පාදනය කිරීමට
කටයුතු කර තිබෙනවාද? උතුරු-මැද
පළාතේ නියම විධියට වැඩ කළා නම් රට
සවයංපෝෂිත කරන්න පුළුවන්. මම
අවුරුදු 8කට 10කට පෙර හිටත් කියනවා,
මහවැලි ගඟේ වතුර පාර උතුරු-මැද
පළාතට ගෙන යාම ගැන. එසේ ගෙන
යනවා නම් හැම වැවක්ම පුරවාගෙන යළි
මහ දෙකම වැඩ කරගෙන රටට වුවමනා
සෑම දෙයක්ම වඩා ගන්නට පුළුවන් බව
අවුරුදු ගණනකට පෙර කීව්වා. මේවා
සැලැස්මවල ගැබ් කරලා ක්‍රියාවේ යෙදවීමට
අද වන තෙක් අපොහොසත් වෙලා තියෙ
නවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේක ඉතා වැද
ගත් අංශයක්, සුළු මුදලක් හෝ මේ දෙපාර්ත
මේන්තුවට වෙන් කිරීම ගැන අපි සතුටු
වෙනවා. ඒ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට මුදල් වෙන්
කළාට මදි. ඒ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව නියම විධි
යට ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම අවශ්‍යයි. සැලැස්මක්
හදන විට අනික් පැත්තෙන් එන බලපෑම්
උඩ ඒක කඩාකප්පල් කිරීම නොවෙයි කළ
යුත්තේ. සැලැස්මක් හදන විට අධිරාජ්‍ය
වාදි බල වේගය එනවා. එසේ බල වේගය
එන විට ඇමතිවරු අනික් පැත්තට හැරීම
නොවෙයි සිදු වෙන්න ඕනෑ. නමුත් අද සිදු
වෙලා තියෙන්නේ ඒකයි. සුළු සැලැස්මක්
සකස් කළත් ධනවාදි, ප්‍රතිගාමී බල වේග
යන් නිසා ඒ සැලැස්මවත් ක්‍රියාත්මක
කරන්නට ඉඩක් නැහැ. ඒවායින් තොරව
සැලැස්මවල් සකස් කරන මණ්ඩල ඒ

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

[සී. බී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.]

සැලැස්මවල් රටේ ජනතාවට දෙන්න ඕනෑ. සැලැස්මවල් සකස් කරන මණ්ඩල ඒ සැලැස්මවල් ඉදිරිපත් කළාම, වෙනත් බල වේගයන්ට යට වන්නට මැති ඇමති වරුන්ට ඉඩ දෙන්නේ නැතිව ඒ සැලැස්ම වල් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්න ඕනෑ. එහෙම කරන්නට නම්, ඒ සැලැස්මවල් ඇති කරන මණ්ඩල ස්වාධීනව නියෝජ්‍යව ඕනෑ. එසේ නැතිව සැලැස්මක් ගෙන යන්නයි බැහැ. රට ඉදිරියට ගෙන යාමට සැලැස්මක් ඇති කළාම ප්‍රතිභාව අධිරාජ්‍යවාදීන්ට ඇවිරිණිකම් කරන උදවිය ඒවා කඩනවා. ඒ නිසා සැලැස්මවල් සකස් කරන මණ්ඩල, දෙපාර්තමේන්තු, අනික් බල වේගයන්ට යටත් නොවී ස්වාධීන තත්ත්වයකින් වැඩ කරන්නට පුළුවන් ඒවා වන්නට ඕනෑ. බල වේගයන්ට යට නොවී ඒ සැලැස්මවල් නියම විධියට ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නට ඒ මණ්ඩලවලට ශක්තිය නියෝජ්‍යව ඕනෑ. සැලැස්මවල් ඇති කරන මණ්ඩල අනික් බල යටපත් කරලා, ඒ ඇති කරන සැලැස්ම වල් රටේ ජනතාවට දැන ගන්නට පුළුවන් පිළිවෙළට ප්‍රසිද්ධ කරන්නට ඕනෑ. එතකොට ප්‍රතිභාව බල වේගයන්ට ඒවා බිඳින්නට බැහැ. ඒ නිසා ඒ සැලැස්මවල් එක පත්‍රයක දෙකක දැමීම නොවෙයි කළ යුත්තේ. දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් මුළු රටටම ඒවා ප්‍රසිද්ධ කරන්නට ඕනෑ. එතකොට රට නියම දියුණුව කරා, නියම සංවර්ධනය කරා, ගෙන යන්නට පුළුවන් වෙනවා. ආහාර අංශයෙන් වේවා, කාර්මික අංශයෙන් වේවා සැලැස්ම වල් ඉදිරිපත් කර ඒවා ගැන සාකච්ඡා කරන්නට ඒවා කෙළින්ම රටට දෙනවා නම් රටේ මහජන බල වේගය නැගීගෙන එන විට, කොයි ප්‍රතිභාව රජයක් ආවත් ඒ සැලැස්මවල් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම වළක්වන්නට බැහැ. ඒ නිසා ඒ සැලසුම් මණ්ඩල ස්වාධීන තත්ත්වයකින් සකස් වන්නට ඕනෑ.

අ. හා. 9.38

බබ්ලිවි. දහනායක මයා.

(කිතු. උප්පාය. සකුණායක)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

Mr. Speaker, one can speak a lot about the work of the Planning Department but I want to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister only to two very important aspects of planning. The first point I wish to raise

is about public corporations. These corporations are playing a very great part in the economic development of the country. Some of the most vital activities and public utilities are being controlled by public corporations and, therefore, in a proper system of planning it is very important that there should be full parliamentary control of public corporations.

In this connection we have been informed that the Government intends to have a Select Committee of Parliament to receive the Annual Reports and Accounts submitted by various corporations and to review the broader aspects of each corporation's work with a view to assessing effectively how each corporation concerned has carried out the function for which it was set up. The Select Committee would submit an annual report to Parliament on its examination of the work of each corporation.

I want to know whether early steps will be taken to set up such a Select Committee of Parliament to receive the Annual Reports and Accounts of such corporations.

There is one other point I wish to mention and that deals with something that is very essential to economic growth—well-developed telecommunication services. •

It is a matter for regret that in the plan that has been drawn up a full-fledged scheme of telecommunication development throughout the country has been completely omitted. We are told—I am reading from the Draft Short-Term Implementation Programme at page 263—

..... the Government does not consider itself in a position to undertake a full fledged scheme of telecommunication development throughout the country just now.

I would kindly ask the Government to revise that view because a full-fledged telecommunication service is a *sine qua non* to economic growth.

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

In this connection it is necessary to point out that Ceylon is far behind many other less important countries in regard to the development of its telecommunication services. We should be ashamed to know that Ceylon has only .34 telephones per hundred of population whereas Cyprus has 3.01, Hongkong 3.06, Israel 4.45, Japan 4.69, Lebanon 2.64, Singapore 3.24.

You can just see how far behind we are in our telecommunication services because in our case the figure is .34 telephones per hundred of population. About a year ago what did this Government do? Like one of those foolish virgins described in the parable, this Government took a step which reduced the number of telephones that people used. They introduced an extra tax of Rs. 250 on each telephone, which made hundreds of people give up their telephones. Now, we insist that a full fledged telecommunication service for the whole country should be an integral part of our national plan. These are the only comments I have to make on this.

අ. හා. 9.44

කන්දියා මයා.

(திரு. கந்தையா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

Following the hon. Member for Galle who has made certain observations, I would like to differ from him, so far as priorities are concerned. I think, we must first live before we can use telephones. Our foodstuffs are more urgent than telephones, and our country being an agricultural country, what is the plan that we have had for the promotion of agriculture? What is it that we have done for promoting the fisheries? Industries must be based, essentially, on raw materials. It is only by ensuring supplies of raw materials that we can succeed in maintaining, as it were, our industries. There is no point in setting up industries if we have to import everything. We may probably not be able to earn any returns on them. Therefore, our attempt must be first to promote agriculture. We are importing Rs. 450 million

worth of foodstuffs every year. That is the struggle we are having as far as our external assets are concerned.

For purposes of agriculture we want fresh water. Mr. Pfeifer, the expert from Norway, was asked by us to come here and make a survey of our water resources. He submitted this report. We have asked the Hon. Minister whether his report is available, whether the Government is going to adopt his report, but no reply has been forthcoming. What has happened to his report? This Supplementary Estimate is really for expenses on account of two experts. We have not been told——

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I will tell you. It has to do with Professor Das Gupta who was in charge of economic analysis and overall planning, and Mr. W. Don Michael who is in charge of administration and publicity——

කන්දියා මයා.

(திரு. கந்தையா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

You are calling Professor Das Gupta back?

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

He has already been here and has gone. This is to cover his expenses when he was here.

ආචාර්ය එන්. එම්. පෙරේරා

(டொக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

He is now too old. He was my teacher also.

ඩී. පී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන මයා.

(திரு. டி. பி. ஆர். குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

Don Michael is then the person?

පරිපූරක මුදල්

පරිපූරක මුදල්

ශ්‍රී ඩී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(කෙළරව ජී. පී. ඩී. සිල්වා)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

This is a matter concerning the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs. I will convey to them all the points raised. The Planning Department is under that Ministry.

කන්දියා මයා.

(තිරු. කන්දියා)

(Mr. Kandiah)

Well, this Planning Department, like an unwanted wife, is being shifted from Ministry to Ministry, and eventually there will be a maintenance case! I do not see how, under these circumstances, they can achieve anything else. They cannot live together. We are aware that a rising rate of population growth is already obstructing development. The race has already been won by population. Now we are stagnating and unless we make a real effort to promote our industries we will find it exceedingly difficult to feed the population and supply consumer goods. Let us therefore concentrate on food production and on the production of consumer goods.

As for food production, we cannot do it unless we have fresh water. That is why we got a Norwegian expert to survey the fresh water resources and submit a report. Instead of following up that plan we are now getting somebody for overall planning. What is the use of overall planning? Let us do it piece-meal. We will get an expert on food production and let him tell us what we have to do.

We have no good survey with regard to our water resources. I am asking the Hon. Minister: What have you done with regard to the preservation of fresh water? Sinhalese kings and Tamil kings of old have always said that it is a sin to allow one drop of fresh water, unutilized, to go out into the sea. Do we preserve even one-tenth of the rain water? What are the efforts we are making?—[Interruption].

I rise to a point of Order, Sir. If an hon. Member wants to make a comment he must be seated in his own seat or at least be audible.

ශ්‍රී ඩී. වීරසේකර මයා.

(තිරු. ඩී. ඩී. වීරසේකර)

(Mr. U. B. Weerasekara)

Choksy Report.

කන්දියා මයා.

(තිරු. කන්දියා)

(Mr. Kandiah)

We have had enough reports. I have got eleven reports this year—long-term, short-term and all sorts of things. Have we produced anything else? We have produced reports only. What was the other output this year? Legislation! We have sat night after night to pass legislation. Has any report been seriously considered?

If there has been any improvement in agriculture it is still along the old traditional methods. Can we achieve much by it? The population has now gone beyond 10 million. Has rice production gone up with it? No. And we are now struggling to live.

Where is this report of Pfeifer? It is a very good report. As the Hon. Minister knows, Holland is a country where they allow sea water to pass through a passage and by a certain process it eventually becomes fresh water which they are utilizing for agriculture.

We have enough rain water. Are we making good use of it for agriculture? I am not finding fault with the Minister. He is enthusiastic and doing his best. But what is the use of your doing your best unless you have some definite plan in regard to agriculture? The Mahaveli-ganga Diversion Scheme is not a joke. It can be taken up as a very serious matter. Piece-meal attempts—a bite here a bite there—will get us nowhere.

We have to import Rs. 47 million worth of rice more than last year—

பரிபூரண இடல்

செ. பி. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Rs. 46 million less in 1961 than in 1960.

கந்தியா மஹா.

(திரு. கந்தையா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

In 1962-63 it is going to be Rs. 45 million more. That is very plain. In 1960-61 it was about Rs. 25 million less. But this year it is going to be Rs. 47 or Rs. 48 million more. I am not sure of the figure but it is above Rs. 40 million. In fact provision is made on that basis.

If you collect all the rain water and conserve it, the Mahaveli-ganga can be diverted even to the North. In India they are bringing water from the west coast to the east coast under a three year plan and water has now been brought to the Ramnad District. Thirty acres of land are given to each individual in that area. We have much more rainfall than they have. All the rain water can be collected and the Mahaveli-ganga can be diverted.

In one section of the Jaffna lagoon there is a salt water—

கந்தியா மஹா.

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Are you taking much more time? Can you finish?

கந்தியா மஹா.

(திரு. கந்தையா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

This is a subject with which you and I are concerned. We all want food.

கந்தியா மஹா.

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Are you taking more time?

கந்தியா மஹா.

(திரு. கந்தையா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

Yes.

பரிபூரண இடல்

செ. பி. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Can we finish off?

கந்தியா மஹா.

(திரு. கந்தையா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

If it is merely to oblige you, I will stop.

செ. பி. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Oblige me.

கந்தியா மஹா.

(திரு. கந்தையா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

Very well. Do not forget to conserve water and promote agriculture.

டி. என். 9.53

செ. பி. பி. டி. டி. டி.

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I must thank the hon. Member very much. I accept the hon. Member's advice. As I said, this department is attached to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs and I shall convey to the Prime Minister all the matters raised. I find that the hon. Member for Yatiyantota (Dr. N. M. Perera) and the hon. Member for Akuressa (Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe) had dealt with these points earlier in much greater detail when the votes of the Ministry were examined. The Parliamentary Secretary then assured that the Planning Department would be given adequate authority in order to execute these policies and that the matter will be looked into by the Prime Minister. That is what he assured in the course of the Budget Debate.

Then a matter was raised by the hon. Member for Avissawella (Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena) about Professor Das Gupta who was in charge of economic analysis and overall planning. He has now left.

ஹாஸ்டீஸ் சி. பி. பி. பி. பி.

(டாக்டர் என். எம். பெரேரா)

(Dr. N. M. Perera)

Who has taken his place?

பரிபூரண மிடல

கல்துலிம

கல்துலிம. கல்துலிம

(கெளரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

Mr. W. Don Michael.

கல்துலிம

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

That will be taken up tomorrow.

கல்துலிம. கல்துலிம

(திரு. டி. பி. ரு. குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

What are his qualifications?

8 வன விசய கல்துலிம 21 வன கிகுரடி ஓடி
பன் கிரிமல நியோக கர்ன லீ.

கல்துலிம. கல்துலிம

(திரு. கந்தையா)

(Mr. Kandiah)

From where is he and what are his qualifications?

கல்துலிம

(கெளரவ அங்கத்தவர் ஒருவர்)

(An. hon. Member)

What is the position, Sir?

கல்துலிம

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Item 6 has not been taken up. Item 7 is over.

கல்துலிம. கல்துலிம

(கெளரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

I do not know from where he is.

கல்துலிம. கல்துலிம

(திரு. டி. பி. ரு. குணவர்தன)

(Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena)

He was in the Central Bank. He is too old to be in the Central Bank.

கல்துலிம

ஒத்திவைப்பு

ADJOURNMENT

கல்துலிம

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Speaker)

I will put the Question to the vote.

புனய விமகன லீதன், கல்துலிம வி.

மலு பரு வன கல்துலிம கல்துலிம வி :

“மன்றி மனிடலய லுன் கல்துலிம கல்துலிம”
[கல்துலிம. கல்துலிம]

கல்துலிம. கல்துலிம

(கெளரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

The next Item deals with the Government Press. That is for the increased expenditure of the Government Press due to the publication of the Legislative Enactments and the printing of the HANSARDS and the Gazettes Extraordinary in all three languages.

மன்றி மனிடலய 21 லுனகலுல லு. கல்துலிம

9.57 லு, 1962 கல்துலிம 21 வன
கிகுரடி லு. கல்துலிம 10 வன கல்துலிம
கல்துலிம.“சபை இப்பொழுது ஒத்திவைக்கப் பெறு
மாக.”—[கெளரவ சி. பி. டி. சில்வா.] எனும்
பிரேரணை நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது.இதன்படி பி. ப. 9.57 மணிக்கு,
1962 செப்ரெம்பர் 21 ஆம் தேதி
வெள்ளிக்கிழமை மு. ப. 10 மணி
வரை சபை ஒத்திவைக்கப் பெற்
றது.Resolved: “That the House do now
adjourn”.—[Hon. C. P. de Silva.]

கல்துலிம. கல்துலிம

(திரு. டட்ளி சேனாயக்க)

(Mr. W. Dahanayake)

We want to make a few comments on that.

Adjourned accordingly
at 9.57 P. M. until 10 A. M.
on Friday, September 21,
1962.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

வினாக்களுக்கு எழுத்துமூல விடைகள்

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1956 න් පසු දෙන ලද රජයේ ඉඩම්

1956 ஆம் ஆண்டிலிருந்து பராதீனப்படுத்தல் பெற்ற முடிக்குரிய காணி

CROWN LAND ALIENATED SINCE 1956

151/62.

தேவையுடைய விலை. பி. & சில்லா (மொடல்)

(டொக்டர் டப்ளியு. டி. சில்வா—பொறளை)

(Dr. W. D. de Silva—Borella)

කෘෂිකම්, ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග, විදුලි බලය සහ මුදල් පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) 1956 වර්ෂයෙන් පසුව ලාංකික මධ්‍යම පංති ක්‍රමය යටතේ හා ගොවීන් අතර රජයේ ඉඩම් අක්කර කීයක් මන්ත්‍රී කොට්ඨාශ අනුව බෙදා දී තිබේදැයි එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද? (ආ) ගොඩ ගොවිතැන හා මඩ ගොවිතැන සඳහා බෙදා දෙන ලද අක්කර ගණන වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කොපමණද? (ඉ) වී ගොවිතැන සඳහා ජල පහසුකම් ලබා දී තිබේද? එසේ නම්, ඒ කාර්යයන් පිළිබඳ විස්තර මොනවාද? නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද? (ඊ) තවදුරටත් බෙදා දිය හැකි අක්කර ගණන කොපමණද? ඒවා බෙදා දෙන්නේ කවදද?

கமத்தொழில், காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை, நிதி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 1956 ம் ஆண்டுக்குப் பின்னர், தேர்தல் தொகுதி அடிப்படையில், மத்திய வகுப்பு இலங்கையருக்கும் விவசாயிகளுக்கும் பராதீனப்படுத்தப்பட்ட முடிக்குரிய காணி எத்தனை ஏக்கரென்பதை அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா? (ஆ) நெற்செய்கைக்கும், மேட்டு நிலப்பயிர்களுக்குமென முறையே எத்தனை ஏக்கர் காணி பராதீனப்படுத்தப்பட்டது? (இ) நெற்செய்கைக்கு தண்ணீர் வசதிகள் ஏற்படுத்திக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதா? அவ்வாறாயின், அத்தகைய வேலையின் விபரங்களென்ன? அன்றேல், ஏன்? (ஈ) பராதீனப்படுத்தக்கூடிய ஏக்கர்கள் எத்தனை? அவை எப்பொழுது பராதீனப்படுத்தப்படும்?

asked the Minister of Agriculture, Land, Irrigation, Power and Finance : (a) Will he state the acreage of Crown land alienated under the Middle Class Ceylonese Scheme and among the peasants on an electoral basis after 1956 ? (b) What is the acreage of land alienated for paddy cultivation and highland crops respectively ? (c) Have water facilities been provided for paddy cultivation, if so, what are the details of such work, and, if not, why ? (d) What is the acreage that can be alienated and when will they be alienated ?

ගරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා (කෘෂිකර්ම, ඉඩම්, වාරිමාර්ග, විදුලි බලය සහ මුදල් පිළිබඳ
ඥාතෘ හා සහායක)

(கௌரவ சீ. பி. டி. சில்வா—கமத்தொழில், காணி, நீர்ப்பாசன, மின்விசை, நிதி அமைச்சரும் சபை முதல்வரும்)

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

(අ) එක් එක් ඡන්ද කොට්ඨාශයක මධ්‍යම පංතික ලාංකිකයන්ට හා ගොවීන්ට බෙදා දී ඇති ඉඩම් අක්කර ප්‍රමාණය පෙත්වන උපලේඛනයක් මෙයට අමුණා තිබේ. දිස්ත්‍රික්ක අනුව බෙදාදී ඇති ඉඩම්වල විස්තරයක් වෙනම උපලේඛනයක දක්වා තිබේ. (ආ) ගොඩ ඉඩම්—අක්කර 1,66,911. මඩ ඉඩම්—අක්කර 96,217. (ඉ) වී ගොවි තැන සඳහා බෙදා දී ඇති ඉඩම් බොහොමයකටම වාරිමාර්ග පහසුකම් සපයා දී තිබේ. ඉතිරි ඒවාට ඉක්මනින් වාරිමාර්ග පහසුකම් සැපයීමට ක්‍රියා කර ගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[ශ්‍රී ලංකා ස. ප. ද සිල්වා]

රු. 75,000 කට වැඩි මුදලක් වැය වන වැඩ පිළිබඳ විස්තරයක් වාර්ෂික ඇස්තමේන්තු වල දක්වා ඇත. (ඊ) බෙදා දීමට නිබන්ධ ගොඩමඩ ඉඩම්වල මුළු බිම් ප්‍රමාණය සාමාන්‍යයෙන් 20 ලක්ෂයක් පමණ වේ. මෙම ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණය බෙදා දීම අවශ්‍යයෙන්ම අවුරුදු කීපයක කාල පරිච්ඡේදයක් අතරතුර කළ යුතුය. ලබන මුදල් වර්ෂයේදී අක්කර 1,50,000 ක් පමණ බෙදා දීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වේ.

(a) A schedule showing the acreage of land alienated to Middle Class Ceylonese and peasants since 1956 in each electorate is annexed hereto. Alienations according to districts are shown separately in another schedule.

(b) High-land—166,911 acres. Paddy land—98,217 acres. (c) Most of the land alienated for paddy cultivation has been provided with irrigation facilities. Action is being taken for early provision of irrigation facilities to the rest. The names of work costing over Rs. 75,000 are shown in the Annual Estimates. (d) The total area both high and low available for alienation is in the region of 2 million acres. Alienation of the land will necessarily have to be done over a period of years. It is expected to alienate about 150,000 acres in the coming financial year.

SCHEDULE

ACREAGE ALIENATED ACCORDING TO ELECTORATES

<i>District</i>	<i>M. C. C. acres</i>	<i>Peasants acres</i>
Colombo ..	—	809
Kalutara ..	715	6,784
Kandy ..	—	5,870
Matale ..	30	8,333
Nuwara Eliya ..	—	2,074
Galle ..	—	4,868
Matara ..	70	3,212
Hambantota ..	4	7,907
Jaffna ..	9,320	3,478
Mannar ..	2,530	2,604
Vavuniya ..	7,115	18,165
Batticaloa ..	1,851	12,795
Trincomalee ..	4,070	16,649
Kurunegala ..	1,500	12,435
Puttalam ..	14,815	13,904
Anuradhapura ..	—	20,094
Polonnaruwa ..	2,240	20,592
Badulla ..	—	15,328
Ratnapura ..	7,466	9,784
Kegalle ..	—	3,716
Moneragala ..	1,610	7,554
Amparai ..	2,000	13,837
Total ..	55,336	209,792

ALIENATIONS ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS

<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Extent A. R. P.</i>
Wattala ..	37 0 35
Katana ..	65 3 27
Divulapitiya ..	175 3 24
Mirigama ..	74 2 17
Minuwangoda ..	55 1 14
Attanagalla ..	74 1 35
Gampaha ..	190 2 00
Dompe ..	32 0 00
Kottawa ..	23 0 00
Avissawella ..	80 0 08
Total ..	809 0 00

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

*Electorate**Extent*

A. R. P.

Agalawatta	..	..	..	4,320
Bulathsinhala	..	..	..	1,454
Matugama	..	..	..	608
Horana	..	..	..	593
Kalutara	..	..	..	39
Beruwala	..	..	..	160
Bandaragama	..	..	..	239
Panadura	..	..	..	86

Total .. 7,499

Nawalapitiya	..	..	..	138	3	02
Galagedara	..	..	..	71	2	02
Akurana	..	..	..	1	1	30
Wattegama	..	..	..	164	3	01
Hewaheta	..	..	..	43	2	02
Minipe	..	..	..	4,176	0	00
Teldeniya	..	..	..	284	0	03

Total .. 4,870 0 00

Laggala	..	..	..	2,649
Dambulla	..	..	..	4,845
Matale	..	..	..	164
Rattota	..	..	..	705

Total .. 8,363

Nuwara Eliya	..	..	..	176
Walapane	..	..	..	620
Kotmale	..	..	..	575
Hanguranketa	..	..	..	703

Total .. 2,074

Balapitiya	..	..	..	708	3	00
Ambalangoda	..	..	..	54	2	39
Bentota Elpitiya	..	..	..	1,117	1	05
Hiniduma	..	..	..	1,720	1	04
Baddegama	..	..	..	1,019	3	22
Ratgama	..	..	..	23	0	00
Akmeemana	..	..	..	69	0	10
Habaraduwa	..	..	..	155	0	00

Total .. 4,868 0 00

Deniyaya	..	..	..	875
Hakmana	..	..	..	1,181
Weligama	..	..	..	235
Akuressa	..	..	..	455
Kamburupitiya	..	..	..	187
Matara	..	..	..	204
Devinuwara	..	..	..	145

Total .. 3,282

Tissamaharama	..	..	..	4,961
Mulkirigala	..	..	..	2,060
Beliatte	..	..	..	890

Total .. 7,911

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[හරු සී. පී. ද සිල්වා]

<i>Electorate</i>			<i>Extent</i>		
			A. R. P.		
Kilinochchi	..	..	12,698		
Kopay	..	..	33		
Kankesanturai	..	..	2	2	
Point Pedro	..	..	44	2	
Chavakachcheri	..	..	20		
Total			12,798		
Mannar	..	..	5,134		
Vavuniya	..	..	25,280		
Batticaloa	..	..	3,385		
Kalkudah	..	..	10,673		
Paddirippu	..	..	588		
Total			14,646		
Trincomalee	..	..	14,111		
Mutur	..	..	6,608		
Total			20,719		
Kurunegala	..	..	160		
Mawatagama	..	..	210		
Dodangaslanda	..	..	515		
Polgahawela	..	..	135		
Dambadeniya	..	..	150		
Kuliyapitiya	..	..	125		
Katugampola	..	..	140		
Bingiriya	..	..	1,750		
Hiriyala	..	..	2,550		
Wariyapola	..	..	2,700		
Yapahuwa	..	..	5,500		
Total			13,935		
Puttalam	..	..	7,689		
Chilaw	..	..	5,105		
Nattandiya	..	..	336		
Nikaweratiya	..	..	14,989		
Wennappuwa	..	..	600		
Total			28,719		
Anuradhapura	..	..	6,207		
Medawachchiya	..	..	10,240		
Horowpotana	..	..	684		
Mihintale	..	..	987		
Kalawewa	..	..	1,080		
Kekirawa	..	..	896		
Total			20,094		
Polonnaruwa	..	..	8,884		
Minneriya	..	..	13,948		
			22,832		
Welimada	..	..	1,357		
Uva-Pranagama	..	..	814		
Haputale	..	..	1,124		
Bandarawela	..	..	974		
Badulla	..	..	407		
Soranatota	..	..	1,840		
Mahiyangana	..	..	7,519		
Passara	..	..	1,293		
			15,328		

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[වෛද්‍යාචාර්ය ඩබ්ලිව්. සී. ද සිල්වා]

asked the Minister of Agriculture, Land, Irrigation, Power and Finance :
 (a) Is he aware that the people living on land No. 54, Baseline Road, were rendered homeless due to a flood about 10 years ago? (b) Is he aware that the Mayor of the Colombo Municipal Council promised to construct a housing scheme for them? (c) Will he request the Mayor of the Colombo Municipal Council to start a housing scheme for them?

ශ්‍රී සී. පී. ද සිල්වා

(கௌரவ சி. பி. டி சில்வா)

(The Hon. C. P. de Silva)

(අ) නැත. (ආ) නැත. (ඉ) සඳහන් කර ඇති පරිදි, ජලශාලිම් නිසා බේස්ලයින් පාරේ සමහර අය, නිවාස නොමැති අය වූයේ නම්, නිවාස යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක් ආරම්භ කිරීමට කොළඹ මහා නගර සභාවට ඉඩ තිබේ.

(அ) இல்லை. (ஆ) இல்லை. (இ) கூறப்பட்ட பிரகாரம், பேஸ்லைன் வீதியைச் சேர்ந்த சிலர் வெள்ளம் காரணமாக வீடற்றவர்களாகியிருப்பாரேல் ஒரு வீடமைப்புத் திட்டத்தைக் கொழும்பு மாநகர சபை ஆரம்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

(a) No. (b) No. (c) It is open to the Colombo Municipal Council to initiate a housing scheme if, as stated, certain people in Baseline Road were rendered homeless due to floods.

මුස්ලිම් පල්ලි සහ පුණ්‍යාධාර මණ්ඩල

முஸ்லிம் பள்ளிவாசல்களும் வக்புச் சபையும்

MUSLIM MOSQUES AND WAKFS BOARD

208/62.

එම්. ජී. එම්. මොහමඩ් අලි මයා. (මුතුර් පළමුවන)

(ஜனப் எம். ஈ. எச். முகம்மது அலி—முதூர் முதல் அங்கத்தவர்)

(Mr. M. E. H. Mohamed Ali—First Mutur)

කමානින්, සාදේශ හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :
 මුස්ලිම් පල්ලි සහ පුණ්‍යාධාර මණ්ඩලවල සේවය කරන තැනෙහි පළාතේ සාමාජිකයන්ගේ නම් හා ලිපිනයන්, ඔවුන් තෝරා ගන්නා ලද්දේ කුමන ක්‍රමයක් අනුවද යන වගේ එතුමා සඳහන් කරනවාද?

கைத்தொழில், உள்நாட்டு, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : முஸ்லிம் பள்ளி வாசல்கள்-தரும் நம்பிக்கைச் சொத்துக்கள் பற்றிய சபையிற் கடமையாற்றும் கிழக்கு மாகாண அங்கத்தவர்களின் பெயர்கள், முகவரிகளையும் அவர்கள் என்ன அடிப்படையிற் தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்டார்களென்பதையும் அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Industries, Home and Cultural Affairs: Will he state the names and addresses of Members serving on the Muslim Mosques and Wakfs Board from the Eastern Province and on what basis were the Selections made?

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ගරු මොත්‍රිපාල සේනානායක (කර්මාන්ත, ස්වදේශ හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனநாயக்க—கைத்தொழில், உள்நாட்டு, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake—Minister of Industries, Home and Cultural Affairs)

නැගෙනහිර පළාතේ සාමාජික තැන ත්‍රිකුණාමලේ, නෝත් කෝස්ට් පාරේ පදිංචි අල්හස් එස්. එම්. ඒ. ජමාල්දීන් මහතාය.

වකුෆ්ස් මණ්ඩලයේ සාමාජිකයන් හත් දෙනා තෝරාගැනීමේ පදනම, පහත දැක් වෙන අයුරු, නානාවිධ පළාත් හා විශේෂ අයිතිවාසිකම් වෙනුවෙන් පෙනී සිටීමත් වේ :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. දේවධර්ම ශාස්ත්‍රඥයින් | ... එම්. ඒ. අබුල්හසන් මහතා, එම්. ඒ. (අල්අස්හාර්), ඩී. ඒ. (කෙරෝ),—නාමුළුව, පස්යාල. |
| 2. බස්නාහිර පළාත්වලට | ... එස්. එච්. අබුතාහිර් මහත්මා, ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ නීතිඥ හා ප්‍රසිද්ධ නොතාරිස්,—පුත්තලම. |
| 3. උඩරට පළාත්වලට | ... එම්. එම්. හලාල්දීන් මහතා, පා. ඩී., ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ නීතිඥ හා ප්‍රසිද්ධ නොතාරිස්, කුවාස්,—ගම්පල. |
| 4. වියළි කළාපවලට | ... අල්හස්, ඒ. ආර්. එම්. හමීම්,—ඉබ්බාගමුව. |
| 5. මැලේ ජාතිකයින්ට | ... අල්හස් එම්. ටී. ජෙයිනුදීන්, විශ්‍රාමලත් සභාපති, ගම්බද උසාවිය, ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ නීතිඥ හා ප්‍රසිද්ධ නොතාරිස්,—බදුල්ල. |
| 6. නැගෙනහිර හා උතුරු පළාත්වලට | ... අල්හස් එස්. එම්. ඒ. ජමාල්දීන්, නෝත් කෝස්ට් පාර, ත්‍රිකුණාමලේ. |
| 7. දකුණු පළාත්වලට | ... එම්. ආර්. තාසිම් මහත්මා, ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ නීතිඥ හා ප්‍රසිද්ධ නොතාරිස්,—හම්බන්තොට. |

The Wakfs Board Member from the Eastern Province is Alhaj S. M. A. Jamaldeen, North Coast Road, Trincomalee.

The selection of the seven members of the Wakfs Board is on the basis of representation of different areas plus representation of special interests, as indicated below :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Theologians | .. Mr. M. A. Abulhasen, M.A. (Al Ashar), B.A. (Cairo),—Nambuluwa, Pasyala |
| 2. Western Areas | .. Mr. M. A. Abuthahir, Proctor S. C. & N. P.,—Puttalam |
| 3. Up-country Areas | .. Mr. M. M. Halaldeen, J.P., Proctor S. C. & N. P., Quasi,—Gampola |
| 4. Dry Zone Areas | .. Alhaj A. R. M. Hameem,—Ibbagamuwa |
| 5. Malays | .. Alhaj M. T. Jainudeen, Retired President, Rural Courts, Proctor S. C. and N. P.,—Badulla |
| 6. Eastern and Northern Provinces | Alhaj S. M. A. Jamaldeen, North Coast Road, Trincomalee |
| 7. Southern Areas | .. Mr. M. R. Thasim, Proctor S. C. and N. P.,—Hambantota |

ත්‍රිකුණාමල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ සාමදාන විනිශ්චයකාරවරු

சமாதான நீதிபதிகள், திருகோணமலைப் பகுதி

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT

209/62.

මොහමඩ් අලි මයා.

(ஜனாப் முகம்மது அலி)

(Mr. Mohamed Ali)

අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්ගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) 1960 සිට 1962 මැයි මාසය දක්වා ත්‍රිකුණාමල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයෙන් කී දෙනෙකු සාමදාන විනිශ්චයකාරයින් වශයෙන් පත් කර තිබේද? (ආ) ඔවුන්ගේ නම්, ලිපිනයන් හා වෘත්තීන් මොනවාද?

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[මොහමඩ් අලි මයා.]

நீதி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசியைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) 1960 ம் ஆண்டுக்கும் 1962, மே மாதத்துக்கு மிடைப்பட்ட காலத்தில் திரி்கோணமலை மாவட்டத்திலிருந்து சமாதான நீதிபதிகளாக நியமிக்கப்பட்டோர் எத்தனை பேர்? (ஆ) அவர்களின் பெயர்கள், முகவரிகள், தொழில்கள் யாவை?

asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice: (a) How many persons were appointed as Justices of the Peace from the Trincomalee District between the years 1960 and up to May, 1962? (b) What are their names and addresses and their professions?

එන්. එච්. ඒ. එම්. කරුණාරත්න මයා. (අධිකරණ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු ලේකම්)

(திரு. என். எச். ஏ. எம். கருணாரத்ன—நீதி அமைச்சரின் பாராளுமன்றக் காரியதரிசி)
(Mr. N. H. A. M. Karunaratne—Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice)

(අ) 8—(7 දෙනෙක් මහජන ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා, 1 අයෙක් නිලබලයෙන්). (ආ) ඔවුන්ගේ නම්, ලිපිනයන් සහ වෘත්තීන් පහත සඳහන් වේ:—

නම	ලිපිනය	වෘත්තිය
1. ඩී. එල්. එම්. ඉස්මයිල් ...	ත්‍රිකුණාමලය	... නීතිඥ සහ නොතාරිස් තැන, කාති
2. ඒ. එල්. කුරේරා ...	මුතුර්	... විශ්‍රාමලත් තැපැල් ස්ථානාධිපති.
3. හජ්ජ් එස්. එම්. ඒ. ජමලුදින් ...	99, උතුරු වෙරළ පාර, ත්‍රිකුණාමලය	—
4. ඩී. ඩී. පවුලිස් ...	කන්තලේ	... වෙළඳ ව්‍යාපාරික
5. එස්. එච්. පිරිස් සිල්වා ...	43, යොන් විදිය, ත්‍රිකුණාමලේ	... එම
6. එච්. ඩබ්ලිව්. දවින් සිංහේ ...	ත්‍රිකුණාමලේ	... එම
7. පී. එම්. රාජරත්නම් (නිල බලයෙන්)	ත්‍රිකුණාමලය, ඉඩම් රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් සහ අතිරේක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්	ඉඩම් රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් සහ අතිරේක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්.
8. කේ. ඩී. එච්. ඩේවිඩ් සිල්වා ...	කෙලින් විදිය, මුතුර්	... වෙළඳ ව්‍යාපාරික

(a) 8—(7 utility and 1 Exofficio). (b) Their names, addresses and professions are given below :

Name	Address	Profession
(1) O. L. M. Ismail	.. Trincomalee	.. Proctor and Notary, Kathi
(2) A. L. Coreira ..	.. Mutur ..	.. Retired Postmaster
(3) Hadji S. M. A. Jamaludeen	.. 99, North Coast Road, Trincomalee	—
(4) D. V. Paulis ..	.. Kantalai	.. Business man
(5) S. H. Peiris Silva	.. 43, Moor Street, Trincomalee	do.
(6) H. W. Davith Singho	.. Trincomalee	do.
(7) P. M. Rajaratnam (Ex-officio)	.. Registrar of Lands, and Additional District Registrar, Trincomalee	Registrar of Lands and Additional District Registrar
(8) K. D. H. David Silva	.. Main Street, Mutur	.. Business man

கீனியா பிடிவூர்

கீனியா பிடிவூர்

கீனியா, ஸ்பார்பர் ஸா கென்கை கி நோடுபல சேவைய

கிண்ணியா, அப்பர், கெங்கை படகுப்பாதைச் சேவை

FERRY SERVICES OF KINNIYA, UPPAR AND GENGAI

211/62.

மோகமெட் அலி மலா.

(ஜனாப் முகம்மது அலி)

(Mr. Mohamed Ali)

வாணிக், வேலு, ஈனார ஸா நாவீ கடுயுது பிடிவூர் ஈனியானே ஈனியு பூனிய
(அ) கீனியா பிடிவூர் சேவா ஸபுபகார ஸமீதி ஸாமைய மகிந் கீனியா, ஸ்பார்பர் ஸா
கென்கை நோடுபல சேவைய கைபமன் கலக ஸிடு கரகை யந்நே? உக் உக்
நோடுபலகிந் மககடு கைபமன் ஈனாயமக் ஸாமையடு லுலே? (ஈ) நோடுபலலே
நுனேம சேவைய ஸாமைய மகிந் கரகை யந் லுலேந்நே? நோலசே நலீ, ஈனடு
கியக் பாலைய கரந் லுலேந்நே? ஸாமைய மகிந் ஈனடு பவந்லாநை யந் லுலே
நோடுபல சேவையன் லுலேநை மாகிக ஈனாயம கைபமன்? (ஓ) மலே நோடுபல
நுனேம மீநிஈந் கி ஈனேக சேவைய ஸுலேநி லுலே? சேவககிந் கைபமன்
லுலே ஸலா லுலே? (ஈ) நோடுபல சேவாலக் பவந்லா நை யந் லுலேந்நே
பாஈ ஸுல லுல ஸகிநலே? ஸாமைய மகிந் ஈனடு பவந்லாநை யந் லுலேநை நோடு
பல சேவாலேன் லுலேநை மாகிக லாநை கைபமன்?

வர்த்தக, வியாபார, உணவு, கப்பற் போக்குவரத்துப் பதில், அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :
(அ) கிண்ணியா, அப்பர், கெங்கை ஆகிய படகுப்பாதைச் சேவைகள் எவ்வளவு காலம் வரை
கிண்ணியா பலநோக்குக் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கங்கள் சமாசத்தினால் நடாத்தப்பட்டன? ஒவ்
வொரு படகுப் பாதைச் சேவையினாலும் ஒவ்வொரு மாதமும் சமாசம் பெற்ற வருமான
மென்ன? (ஆ) இம்மூன்று சேவைகளும் இப்பொழுதும் சமாசத்தினற்றான் நடாத்தப்படு
கின்றனவா? அன்றேல், தற்பொழுது நடத்தப்படுகின்ற சேவைகள் எத்தனை? சமாசத்தினால்
நடாத்தப்படுகின்ற தற்போதுள்ள படகுப்பாதைச் சேவையினால் பெறப்படும் மாதாந்த வரு
மானமென்ன? (இ) இம்மூன்று படகுப் பாதைச் சேவைகளிலும் வேலைக்கமர்த்தப்பட்டோர்
எத்தனை பேர்? அவ்வுழியர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட சம்பள மெவ்வளவு? (ஈ) இப்படகுப்
பாதைச் சேவைகள் நடத்திலா இலாபத்திலா இயங்குகின்றன? சமாசத்தினால் நடாத்தப்
படுகின்ற தற்போதைய படகுப் பாதைச் சேவையினால் சமாசத்திற்கு ஒவ்வொரு மாதமும்
கிடைக்கும் இலாப மென்ன?

asked the Acting Minister of Commerce, Trade, Food and Shipping : (a) How long were the Ferry Services of Kinniya, Uppar and Gengai run by the Kinniya Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies Union and how much income was the Union getting monthly from each of the ferry services? (b) Whether the Union is still running the above three services and if not how many are being run now and what is the monthly income of the present ferry service that is being run by the Union? (c) How many people were employed in all three ferry services and how much salary was paid to the employees? (d) Are the ferry services run at a loss or at a profit and how much profit does the Union get monthly from the present ferry service that is being run by the Union?

லெவிய பிளேதர்

லெவிய பிளேதர்

ஹா. டி. எஸ். குணசேகர (வாணிக, வேலா, ஈகார ஸா நூலி கலயுது பிளேவெ வுல
வெலா ஈமலி)

(கெளரவ டி. எஸ். குணசேகர—வார்த்தக, வியாபார, உணவு, கப்பற்றுறைப் பதில்
அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. D. S. Goonasekera—Acting Minister of Commerce, Trade, Food and
Shipping)

(அ) ருபீயர் நோவூபெல 1961.1.1 ஸிவ 1961.5.31 டுக்லா.

ஈடியல

ருபீயல்

1961 ஈனவாரி	...	...	151 37
1961 பௌரவாரி	...	...	163 48
1961 மார்சு	...	...	133 27
1961 அபிரியெல்	...	...	219 80
1961 மூடி ...	...	...	103 75

கெவீகல நோவூபெல 1961.1.1 ஸிவ 1961.5.31 டுக்லா.

ஈடியல

ருபீயல்

1961 ஈனவாரி	...	...	109 35
1961 பௌரவாரி	...	...	215 88
1961 மார்சு	...	...	175 95
1961 அபிரியெல்	...	...	201 80
1961 மூடி ...	...	...	71 48

கிநீநியா நோவூபெல 1961.1.1 ஸிவ மீ டுக்லா.

ஈடியல

ருபீயல்

1961 ஈனவாரி	...	...	1,044 0
1961 பௌரவாரி	...	...	1,626 40
1961 மார்சு	...	...	1,299 65
1961 அபிரியெல்	...	...	1,528 68
1961 மூடி ...	...	...	1,445 82
1961 ஈனி ...	...	...	1,464 10
1961 ஈலி ...	...	...	2,204 41
1961 அகெஸீசு	...	...	2,436 84
1961 ஈரீசுமலர்	...	...	1,481 37
1961 டிசுதெர்லர்	...	...	1,332 55
1961 நோவூமலர்	...	...	1,076 65
1961 டேஈமலர்	...	...	920 62
1962 ஈனவாரி	...	...	1,147 89
1962 பௌரவாரி	...	...	1,499 76
1962 மார்சு	...	...	2,510 54
1962 அபிரியெல்	...	...	2,577 44
1962 மூடி ...	...	...	2,605 49
1962 ஈனி ...	...	...	2,118 60
1962 ஈலி ...	...	...	3,095 14
1962 அகெஸீசு	...	...	2,361 41

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

(ආ) දැනට සංගමය මගින් කරගෙන යන්නේ කිත්තියා තොටුපල සේවය පමණකි. මේ තොටුපලේ මාසික ආදායම ඉහත දැක්වේ. නමුත් එය නැවතත් පහත සඳහන් කරනු ලැබේ.

ආදායම		රුපියල්
1961 ජනවාරි	...	1,044 0
1961 පෙබරවාරි	...	1,626 40
1961 මාර්තු	...	1,299 65
1961 අප්‍රියෙල්	...	1,528 68
1961 මැයි ...	...	1,445 82
1961 ජූනි ...	...	1,464 10
1961 ජූලි ...	...	2,204 41
1961 අගෝස්තු	...	2,436 84
1961 සැප්තැම්බර්	...	1,481 37
1961 ඔක්තෝබර්	...	1,332 55
1961 නොවැම්බර්	...	1,076 65
1961 දෙසැම්බර්	...	920 62
1962 ජනවාරි	...	1,147 89
1962 පෙබරවාරි	...	1,499 76
1962 මාර්තු	...	2,510 54
1962 අප්‍රියෙල්	...	2,577 44
1962 මැයි ...	...	2,605 49
1962 ජූනි ...	...	2,118 60
1962 ජූලි ...	...	3,095 14
1962 අගෝස්තු	...	2,361 41

(ඉ) තොටුපල තුනෙහිම 18 දෙනෙකු සේවයෙහි යොදා තිබුණි. ඔවුන්ට ගෙවන ලද වැටුප් ප්‍රමාණය මෙසේය :—

(1) ගෙන්ගයි තොටුපලේ සේවකයෝ :

1. ඇස්. මයිල්වාගනම් මහතා	...	රු. 90/- මාසික වැටුප
2. ඇස්. රාසලිංගම් මහතා	...	රු. 90/- මාසික වැටුප
3. කාදර් මස්තාන් මහතා ...	...	රු. 90/- මාසික වැටුප
4. ඒ. මුතලිස් මහතා ...	...	රු. 90/- මාසික වැටුප

(2) උප්පාරි තොටුපලේ සේවකයෝ :

1. ඩී. ඩී. කමුමඩින් මහතා...	...	රු. 90/- මාසික වැටුප
2. ඇම්. මොහොමඩ් ඡෙරිස් මහතා	...	රු. 90/- මාසික වැටුප
3. ඒ. සෙයිඩ්ලඩින් මහතා...	...	රු. 90/- මාසික වැටුප
4. ඒ. රහුමන් මහතා ...	...	රු. 90/- මාසික වැටුප

(3) කිත්තියා තොටුපලේ සේවකයෝ :

1. ඩී. අබුබකර් මහතා ...	...	රු. 97 50 මාසික වැටුප
2. ඇම්. ඇම්. කානිනින් ...	...	රු. 97.50 මාසික වැටුප
3. මොහොමඩ් ලෙබ්බේ මහතා	...	රු. 110.00 මාසික වැටුප
4. ටී. ඇම්. අහමඩ්ජන් මහතා	...	රු. 97.00 මාසික වැටුප
5. ඒ. ඇම්. සලාම් මහතා ...	...	රු. 92.00 මාසික වැටුප
6. ඇම්. මොහොමඩ් හනීෂා මහතා	...	රු. 92.00 මාසික වැටුප
7. ඇම්. ඇම්. සුල්තාන් මහතා	...	රු. 92.00 මාසික වැටුප
8. ඇම්. ඒ. රහුමන් මහතා	...	රු. 92.00 මාසික වැටුප
9. ඇම්. ඇල්. සෙලාකාදර්...	...	රු. 92.00 මාසික වැටුප
10. මොහොමඩ් කාසිම් ...	...	රු. 92.00 මාසික වැටුප

(ඊ) කිත්තියා විවිධ සේවා සමිති සංගමය මගින් දැනට කර ගෙන යන්නේ කිත්තියා තොටුපලේ සේවය පමණකි. එය ලාභ සහිතව කර ගෙන යනු ලැබේ. සංගමයට මාසයකට රු. 660 පමණ ලාභ ඇති වේ.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[ගරු ඩී. එස්. ගුණසේකර]

(a) Uppar Ferry from 1.1.1961—31.5.1961 :

<i>Income</i>			<i>Rs.</i>	<i>c.</i>
January, 1961	..	..	151	37
February, 1961	..	..	163	48
March, 1961 ..	..	..	133	27
April, 1961 ..	..	..	219	80
May, 1961 ..	..	..	103	75

Gangai Ferry from 1.1.1961—31.5.1961 :

<i>Income</i>			<i>Rs.</i>	<i>c.</i>
January, 1961	..	..	109	35
February, 1961	..	..	215	88
March, 1961 ..	..	..	175	95
April, 1961 ..	..	..	201	80
May, 1961 ..	..	..	71	48

Kinniya Ferry from 1.1.1961 to date :

<i>Income</i>	..	..	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>c.</i>
January, 1961	..	..	1,044	60
February, 1961	..	..	1,626	40
March, 1961 ..	..	..	1,299	65
April, 1961 ..	..	..	1,528	68
May, 1961 ..	..	..	1,445	82
June, 1961 ..	..	..	1,464	10
July, 1961 ..	..	..	2,204	41
August, 1961 ..	..	..	2,436	84
September, 1961	..	..	1,481	37
October, 1961 ..	..	..	1,332	55
November, 1961	..	..	1,076	65
December, 1961	..	..	920	62
January, 1962	..	..	1,147	89
February, 1962	..	..	1,499	76
March, 1962 ..	..	..	2,510	54
April, 1962 ..	..	..	2,577	44
May, 1962 ..	..	..	2,605	49
June, 1962 ..	..	..	2,118	60
July, 1962 ..	..	..	3,095	14
August, 1962 ..	..	..	2,361	41

(b) The union is running only the Kinniya Ferry now. The monthly income of this Ferry is given above, but is repeated here below :

<i>Income</i>			<i>Rs.</i>	<i>c.</i>
January, 1961	..	..	1,044	60
February, 1961	..	..	1,626	40
March, 1961 ..	..	..	1,299	65
April, 1961 ..	..	..	1,528	68
May, 1961 ..	..	..	1,445	82
June, 1961 ..	..	..	1,464	10
July, 1961 ..	..	..	2,204	41
August, 1961 ..	..	..	2,436	84
September, 1961	..	..	1,481	37
October, 1961 ..	..	..	1,332	55
November, 1961	..	..	1,076	65
December, 1961	..	..	920	62
January, 1962	..	..	1,147	89
February, 1962	..	..	1,499	76
March, 1962 ..	..	..	2,510	54
April, 1962 ..	..	..	2,577	44
May, 1962 ..	..	..	2,605	49
June, 1962 ..	..	..	2,118	60
July, 1962 ..	..	..	3,095	14
August, 1962 ..	..	..	2,361	41

பெரிதா பிழைப்பு

பெரிதா பிழைப்பு

(c) In all 18 men were employed in the 3 ferry services. The salaries paid to them for a month are set out below :

(i) Gangai Ferry Employees :

			Rs.	c.	
(1) Mr. S. Mylvaganam	..	..	90	0	per month
(2) Mr. S. Rasalingam	..	..	90	0	" "
(3) Mr. Kather Masthan	..	..	90	0	" "
(4) Mr. A. Muthaliff	..	..	90	0	" "

(ii) Uppar Ferry Employees :

(1) Mr. V. Kamumdeen	..	..	90	0	per month
(2) Mr. M. Mohamadu Shiriff	..	..	90	0	" "
(3) Mr. A. Seiblabdeen	..	..	90	0	" "
(4) Mr. A. Rahuman	..	..	90	0	" "

(iii) Kinniya Ferry Services Employees :

(1) Mr. V. Aboobacker	..	..	97	50	per month
(2) Mr. M. M. Kanitheen	..	..	97	50	" "
(3) Mr. Mohamed Lebbai	..	..	110	0	" "
(4) Mr. T. M. Ahamedjan	..	..	97	0	" "
(5) Mr. A. M. Salam	..	..	92	0	" "
(6) Mr. M. Mohamed Haniffa	..	..	92	0	" "
(7) Mr. M. M. Sultan	..	..	92	0	" "
(8) Mr. M. A. Rahuman	..	..	92	0	" "
(9) Mr. M. L. Selakather	..	..	92	0	" "
(10) Mr. Mohamed Cassim	..	..	92	0	" "

(d) The Kinniya Ferry Service which is the only service now worked by the Kinniya M. P. C. S. Union is being run at a profit. The Union makes a profit of Rs. 600 per month approximately.

கிண்ணியா பிவிடி சேவா சமூககார சமீதி சங்கமம் : சேவக சங்கமம், சேவகமன்
தலை, சங்கமம் ஈதாசம், ஈதாசம்

கிண்ணியா பலநோக்குக் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கச் சமாசம் : ஊழியர் பெயர்,
சமாச வருமானம் ஆகியன

KINNIYA MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES UNION : NAMES OF
EMPLOYEES, INCOME OF UNION, ETC.

212/62.

தொழிலி ஈதி மயா.

(ஐதாப் முகம்மது அலி)

(Mr. Mohamed Ali)

லாஈச, வெலு, ஈதாச னா தாவி கடுதாது பிழைப்பு ஈமரிதென் ஈதாசு ப்ரஸ்தம் : (i) கிண்ணியா பிவிடி சேவா சமூககார சமீதி சங்கமம் சேவக சங்கமன், ஈதாசன்; (ii) தாது சிவித காரக சகிகமன் தலை னா ஈதாச தோர் பன் கல திதம்; (iii) 1959 சிடு 1962 த்ரி தக்டா கால துல வரீசகன் பாசா சங்கமம் ஈதாசம் னா விததன்; (iv) தாது தனே ஓதிரிவ ஈதி மூதல் ப்ரமணம் னா சங்கமம் லுவிதாது திகிசி தம் க் தாதுன் திதன் தாது சததன் கர்தாது?

வர்த்தக, விதாபா, உணவு, கப்பற் போக்குவரத்துப் பதில் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட விதா : (அ) கிண்ணியா பலநோக்குக் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கங்கள் சமாசத்திற் கடமையாற்றும் ஊழியர் களின் எண்ணிக்கையையும், அவர்களின் பெயர்கள், மாதாந்தச் சம்பளங்கள், அவர்கள் வகிக்கும் பதவிகள், கல்வித்தகைமைகள், சேவை செய்த காலம் முதலிய விபரங்களையும் (ஆ) தற்பொழுதுள்ள நிருவாகக்குழு அங்கத்தினர்களின் பெயர்களையும் அவர்கள் தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்ட தேதிகளையும், (இ) 1959 ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் 1962, ஜூன் மாதம்வரை யுள்ள இச்சமாசத்தின் வருடாந்த வரவு, செலவு விபரங்களையும், (ஈ) தற்பொழுதுள்ள கையிருப்புப் பணத்தையும் சமாசத்திற்குச் சேரவேண்டிய கடன்களேதாவதிருப்பின் அவற் றையும் அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா Digitized by Noolaham Foundation.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[මොහමඩ් අලි මයා.]

asked the Acting Minister of Commerce, Trade, Food and Shipping :
 (i) Will he state the number of employees at the Kinniya Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies Union, their names, salaries they draw per mensem, designations, educational qualifications and length of service ? (ii) The names of the present Committee Members and the dates they were elected ? (iii) The annual income and expenditure of the Union yearly from 1950 up to 1962 June ? (iv) Cash in hand at present and loans if any due to the Union ?

ගරු ඩී. එස්. ගුණසේකර

(கௌரவ டி. எஸ். குணசேகர)

(The Hon. D. S. Goonesekera)

(i) කින්නියා විවිධ සේවා සමුපකාර සමිති සංගමයේ සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව දැනට 18කි. වැඩි විස්තර මෙසේය :

කින්නියා විවිධ සේවා සමුපකාර සංගමයේ සේවකයෝ

නම	තනතුර	අධ්‍යාපන සුදුසුකම්	සේවය	ගෙවන ලද වැටුප රු. ශ.
(1) ඒ. කේ. මොහොමඩ් ...	කළමනාකාර ...	විෂයයන් 5ක සාමාර්ථය ඇතිව අධ්‍යාපන පොදු සහතිකය හා සමුපකාර පුහුණුව	අවු. 5	... 250 0
(2) කේ. උමාර් ලෙබ්බේ ...	උපකළමනාකර...	5 වැනි පන්තියේ සාමාර්ථය (දෙමළ)	මාස 8	... 115 0
(3) ආර්. ඒ. හමීඩ් ...	උපකළමනාකරු...	7 වැනි පන්තියේ සාමාර්ථය (දෙමළ)	අවු. 2	... 115 0
(4) ඒ. ඇම්. තහාර් ...	මුරකරු ...	කණිෂ්ඨ සාමාර්ථය	අවු. 5	... 105 0
(5) ඇම්. නාගර් පිච්චේ ...	කම්කරු ...	—	අවු. 1	... 110 0
(6) මොහොමඩ් ජෙරීස් ...	කම්කරු ...	—	අවු. 1	... 110 0
(7) යු. අහමෙද්දා ...	කම්කරු ...	—	අවු. 1	... 110 0
(8) ඇස්. හල්ඩින් ...	විකුණුම්කරු ...	—	මාස 8	... 80 0

තොටුපල් සේවය—

(1) ඩී. අබුපකර් ...	මුදල් භාරකරු	5 වැනි පන්තියේ සාමාර්ථය	අවු. 1½	... 97 50
(2) ඇම්. ඇම්. තනුකින් ...	මුදල් භාරකරු	5 වැනි පන්තියේ සාමාර්ථය	අවු. 1½	... 97 50
(3) ඒ. ඇම්. සාලම් ...	කම්කරු	—	අවු. 1½	... 92 0
(4) ඇම්. මොහොමඩ් හනිපා ...	කම්කරු	—	අවු. 1½	... 92 0
(5) ඇම්. ඇම්. සුල්තාන් ...	කම්කරු	—	අවු. 1½	... 92 0
(6) ඇම්. ඒ. රහුමන් ...	කම්කරු	—	මාස 8	... 92 0
(7) ඇම්. ඇල්. සෙලකනර් ...	කම්කරු	—	මාස 8	... 92 0
(8) මොහොමඩ් කාෂිම් ...	කම්කරු	—	මාස 8	... 92 0
(9) මොහොමඩ් ලෙබ්බේ ...	බෝට්ටුකරු	—	අවු. 1½	... 110 0
(10) ඩී. ඇම්. අහමෙඩ්ස් ...	පරිපාලක	6 වැනි පන්තිය	මාස 8	... 97 0

(ii) විස්තර පහත දැක්වේ :

නිලය	නම	දිනය
සභාපති සමුපකාර සංවර්ධන කොමසාරිස්	ඒ. ඇල්. ඒ. මජීඩ් (පාර්. මන්ත්‍රී)	... 1960.12.20
විසින් නම්කරන ලදී		
උප සභාපති	... කේ. මුරුගේසු	... 1960.11.17
ලේකම්	... පී. ඒ. කසිම්	... 1962. 7.15
ආරක සභාව	... ඩී. චල්ලිපුරම්	... 1961.11.12
	ඇම්. රාජගන්	... 1960.11.17
	ඒ. ඇල්. අබුතලීස්	... 1960.11.17
	ඇම්. ඇස්. සාලම්	... 1961. 6. 3
	ඇස්. ඒ. මකාර්	... 1962. 3.18
	ඒ. සමුද්‍ර	... 1962. 7.15

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

(iii) විස්තර පහත දැක්වේ :

වාර්ෂික අයවැය
1950-1962

වර්ෂ			අය		වැය	
			රු.	ශත	රු.	ශත
1950-1951	...	...	9,046	56	8,826	70
1951-1952	...	...	10,816	91	8,107	84
1952-1953	...	...	6,821	28	6,686	41
1953-1954	...	...	7,955	90	7,524	79
1954-1955	...	...	8,927	57	8,418	14
1955-1956	...	...	13,558	24	9,937	14
1956-1957	...	...	18,282	15	10,788	57
1957-1958	...	...	17,928	72	10,578	02
1958-1959	...	...	14,597	41	11,191	52
1959-1960	...	...	12,323	53	18,044	50
1960-1961	...	...	7,820	45	17,418	80
1961-1962	...	...	43,472	37	33,651	03

(iv) දැනට අතේ ඉතිරි මුදල් රු. 834.98 යි.

සංගමයට ලැබිය යුතු ණය :

ණයට පැරවෙත් ප්‍රවාහනය කරන ලද වී සහ සහල් සඳහා මෝල් කරුවන්ගෙන් ලැබෙත්ට තිබෙන ප්‍රමාණය :

				රු. ශත
1.	එම්. කේ. එම්. හනිපා මහතා	...	...	42 88
2.	ඇන්. සබ්බරාජි මහතා	...	...	326 23
3.	ඇස්. ඒ. මුතලිස් මහතා	...	...	446 03
4.	රාජා වී මෝල	...	...	15 96
5.	පද්දකඩේ	...	...	346 0
6.	කේ. මුතුකුමාර මහතා	...	...	143 68
7.	කේ. ඒ. මරිඩ් මහතා	...	...	237 21
8.	ඇම්. ඇස්. ඇම්. අබ්දුල්ලා මහතා	...	...	219 42
9.	ඇස්. කේ. රාජුල් මහතා (ලොරිය විකිණීමෙන් ලත් මුදල)	...	...	700 0

(i) The total strength of the employees of the Kinniya M. P. C. S. Union at present is 18. The details are as follows :

EMPLOYEES AT THE KINNIYA M. P. C. S. UNION

Name	Designation	Educational Qualifications	Length of Service	Salary paid
				Rs. c.
1. Mr. A. K. Mohamed	.. Manager	.. G. C. E. with 5 subjects, Co-op. training	5 years	.. 250 0
2. Mr. K. Umarlebbai	.. Assistant Manager	.. Passed 5th std. in Tamil	8 months	.. 115 0
3. Mr. R. A. Hameed	.. do.	.. 7th std. in Tamil	2 years	.. 115 0
4. Mr. A. M. A. Kahar	.. Watcher	.. J. S. C.	.. 5 years	.. 105 0
5. Mr. M. Nagoor Pichchai	.. Labourer	.. —	.. 1 year	.. 110 0
6. Mr. Mohamed Sheriff	.. do.	.. —	.. 1 year	.. 110 0
7. Mr. U. Ahamedsha	.. do.	.. —	.. 1 year	.. 110 0
8. Mr. S. Haldeen	.. Salesman	.. —	.. 8 months	.. 80 0

Ferry Service :

1. Mr. V. Aboopacker	.. Cashier	.. 5th std.	.. 1½ years	.. 97 50
2. Mr. M. M. Kanutheen	.. do.	.. do.	.. 1½ years	.. 97 50
Mr. A. M. Salam	.. Labourer	.. —	.. 1½ years	.. 92 0

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[ගරු ඩී. එස්. ගුණසේකර]

Name	Designation	Educational qualifications	Length of Service	Salary paid
				Rs. c.
4. Mr. M. Mohamed Haniffa	Labourer	.. —	.. 1½ years	.. 92 0
5. Mr. M. M. Sultan	.. do.	.. —	.. 1½ years	.. 92 0
6. Mr. M. A. Rahuman	.. do.	.. —	.. 8 months	.. 92 0
7. Mr. M. L. Selakathar	.. do.	.. —	.. 8 months	.. 92 0
8. Mr. Mohamed Cassim	.. do.	.. —	.. 8 months	.. 92 0
9. Mr. Mohamed Labbai	Boatman	.. —	.. 1½ years	.. 110 0
10. Mr. T. M. Ahamedyan	Supervisor	.. 6th std.	.. 8 months	.. 97 0

(ii) The names of Committee Members and the dates of their election or co-optation to the Committee.

Office	Names	Date
President nominated by C. C. D. and R. C.S.	.. Mr. A. L. A. Majeed, M. P.	.. 20.12.1960
Vice President	.. Mr. K. Murugesu	.. 17.11.1960
Secretary	.. Mr. P. A. Caseem	.. 15. 7.1962
Committee	.. Mr. V. Vallipuram	.. 12.11.1961
	.. Mr. M. Rajagan	.. 17.11.1960
	.. Mr. A. L. Aboothaliff	.. 17.11.1960
	.. Mr. M. S. Salam	.. 3. 6.1961
	.. Mr. S. A. Mathar	.. 18. 3.1962
	.. Mr. A. Samathu	.. 15. 7.1962

(iii). Annual Income and Expenditure—1950–1962 :

Years	Income	Expenditure
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
1950–1951	.. 9,046 56	.. 8,826 70
1951–1952	.. 10,816 91	.. 8,107 84
1952–1953	.. 6,821 28	.. 6,686 41
1953–1954	.. 7,955 90	.. 7,524 79
1954–1955	.. 8,927 57	.. 8,418 14
1955–1956	.. 13,558 24	.. 9,937 14
1956–1957	.. 18,282 15	.. 10,788 57
1957–1958	.. 17,928 72	.. 10,578 02
1958–1959	.. 14,597 41	.. 11,191 52
1959–1960	.. 12,323 53	.. 18,044 50
1960–1961	.. 7,820 45	.. 17,418 80
1961–1962	.. 43,472 37	.. 33,651 03

(iv). Cash in hand at present Rs. 834.98.

Loans due to the Union

Dues from milliers on account of paddy and rice transport by Ferry on credit :

	Rs. c.
1. Mr. M. K. N. Haniffa	.. 42 88
2. Mr. N. Saburuthean	.. 326 23
3. Mr. S. A. Muthaliff	.. 446 03
4. The Rajah Rice Mill	.. 15 96
5. Paddaikade	.. 346 0
6. Mr. K. Muthukumar	.. 143 68
7. Mr. K. A. Majeed	.. 237 21
8. Mr. M. S. M. Abdullah	.. 219 42
9. On account of sale of lorry — Mr. S. K. Rasool	.. 700 0

பிவின பிபிதூர்

பிவின பிபிதூர்

கின்னியா விவிட சேலா ஸபுபகார ஸமீதி ஸம்மலய : லோரியக் தீல டீ ஸூதீ

கிண்ணியா பலநோக்குக் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கச் சமாசம் : லொறி வாங்கல்

KINNIYA MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES UNION: PURCHASE OF LORRY

213/62.

மோஹமதி அலி மலா.

(ஜனாப் முகம்மது அலி)

(Mr. Mohamed Ali)

லாணீசு, வெலுடி, ஈஹார் ஸா நூலி கடுயுது பிபிபுடி ஈமநிஸென் ஈஈ பூஸ்தய : கின்னியா விவிட சேலா ஸபுபகார ஸமீதி ஸம்மலயடு லோரிய தீல டீ ஸன் டீநயன், ஈ ஸடஹ ஸெலு துடலன், ஈம லோரிய விஈஈ டீநயன், ஈம லோரிய விஈஈ லுடீ டீ கஹபமஈ துடலகடுட யந லஸன் ஈநும ஸடஹன் கர்நலாடி?

வர்த்தக, வியாபார, உணவு, கப்பற்போக்குவரத்து அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : கிண்ணியா பலநோக்குக் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கங்கள் சமாசத்திற்கென லொறியொன்று வாங்கிய தேதியையும், இந்த லொறிக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பணமெவ்வளவென்பதையும் இதனை விற்ற தேதியையும் என்ன தொகைக்கு விற்கப்பட்டதென்பதையும் அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா?

asked the Minister of Commerce, Trade, Food and Shipping: Will he state the date on which a lorry was purchased for the Kinniya Multi-Purpose Co-operative Societies Union, the amount paid for the lorry, the date on which it was sold and the amount for which it was sold?

ஸு. டி. ஈஸ். ஸூஸேசேகர

(கௌரவ டி. எஸ். குணசேகரா)

(The Hon. D. S. Goonesekera)

லோரிய 1959.2.28 லுநி டீந ரு. 18,579/83 கடு தீலயடு ஸன்நா லுடி. 1962.2.12 லுநி டீந ஈய ரு. 7,500 கடு விஈஈ லுடி.

The lorry was purchased on 28.2.59 for Rs. 18,579.83. It was sold on 12.2.62 for Rs. 7,500.

பலாந் பாலந ஸேலா கஹிதன் ஸஹல

உள்ளுராட்சிச் சேவை ஆணைக்குழு

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE COMMISSION

214/62.

மோஹமதி அலி மலா.

(ஜனாப் முகம்மது அலி)

(Mr. Mohamed Ali)

பலாந் பாலந ஸா நிவாஸ கடுயுது பிபிபுடி ஈமநிஸென் ஈஈ பூஸ்தய : பலாந் பாலந ஸேலா கஹிதன் ஸஹலே ஸேலய கிரீம ஸடஹ த்ரிஈஈமல டீஸ்த்ரிஈகயென் பன் கர்ந லுடி ஸஈகஈதன்ஸே நமீ ஸ ஈடஈஈகமீ ஈநும ஸடஹன் கர்நலாடி? நஹலிஸே நமீ, ஸமீகாரீய ஸஹ லெநுலென் ஸே ஸமீகாரீய மஈஈஈல லெநுலென் பன் கர்ந லுடி ஈய கலர்ஈடி?

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[මොහමඩ් අලි මයා.]

உள்ளூராட்சி, வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : உள்ளூராட்சிச் சேவை ஆணைக் குழுவின் சேவைசெய்வதற்கு திரிகோணமலை மாவட்டத்திலிருந்து நியமிக்கப்பட்ட அங்கத்தவர்களின் பெயர்களையும், அவர்களது கல்வித்தகைமைகளையும் அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா? அன்றேல், இலங்கையிலுள்ள கிராமச் சங்கங்கள் அல்லது சபைகளின் சார்பாக நியமிக்கப்பட்ட அங்கத்தவர்கள் யார்?

asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing: Will he state the names and qualifications of the members appointed to serve on the Local Government Service Commission from the Trincomalee District, if not who are the members appointed on behalf of the Village Committees or Councils of Ceylon?

ගරු එම්. සමරවීර (පළාත් පාලනය හා නිවාස කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමති)

(கௌரவ எம். சமரவீர—உள்ளூராட்சி, வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M. Samaraweera—Minister of Local Government and Housing)

ආදායම් දිස්ත්‍රික්ක නියෝජනය කිරීම සඳහා පළාත් පාලන සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාවට සාමාජිකයින් පත් කරනු නොලැබේ. ගම්සභා නියෝජනය කිරීම සඳහා පළාත් පාලන හා නිවාස කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිතුමා විසින් හාජ්ජියාර් එස්. එම්. ඒ. ජමලුඩින් මහතා නම් කර තිබේ. කලින් ඔහු මුතුර් ගම් සභාවේ සභාපති මහතා විය.

அரசிறைப் பெரும் பகுதிகளைப் பிரதிநிதிப்படுத்து முகமாக அங்கத்தவர் எவரும் உள்ளூராட்சிச் சேவை அதிகார சபைக்கு நியமிக்கப்படுவதில்லை. கிராமச் சபைகளைப் பிரதிநிதிப்படுத்துவதற்காக ஹாஜியார் எஸ். எம். ஏ. ஜமால்தீன் அவர்களை உள்ளூராட்சி வீடமைப்பு அமைச்சர் நியமனம் செய்தார். அவர் முன்னாள் மூதூர் கி. ச. தலைவராவார்.

No members are appointed to the Local Government Service Commission to represent revenue Districts. Hajiar S. M. A. Jamaludeen has been nominated by the Minister of Local Government and Housing to represent the Village Councils. He was formerly Chairman, V. C. Muttur.

කන්තලේ, කිත්තිගාස පොළ ප්‍රදේශයේ උප තැපැල් කායාර්ග

கந்தளாய், கிண்ணியா, தோப்பூர் உப தபாற் கந்தோர்கள்

KANTALAI, KINNIYA AND TOPPUR SUB-POST OFFICES

215/62.

මොහමඩ් අලි මයා.

(ஐனாப் முகம்மது அலி)

(Mr. Mohamed Ali)

ප්‍රවාහණ හා රජයේ වැඩ පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) පහත සඳහන් උප තැපැල් කාර්යාල ප්‍රාදේශීය තැපැල් කාර්යාල තත්ත්වයට උසස් කිරීමට යෝජනාවක් කර තිබේද?—කන්තලේ, කින්නියා හා තොප්පුර්. (ආ) මෙම උප තැපැල් කාර්යාල උසස් කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය ඒකක ප්‍රමාණයන් මොනවාද? ඉහත සඳහන් එක් එක් උප තැපැල් කාර්යාලයේ දැනට ඇති ඒකක ප්‍රමාණයෙන් මොනවාද?

போக்குவரத்து, கட்டுவேலை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) கந்தளாய், கிண்ணியா, தோப்பூர் ஆகிய உப தபாற்கந்தோர்களை உள்ளூர்த் தபால் நிலையங்களாகத் தரமுயர்த்து வதற்கான உத்தேசம் உண்டா? (ஆ) இவ்வுப தபாற்கந்தோர்களைத் தரமுயர்த்துவதற்குத் தேவையான யூனிட் விகிதங்களெவ்வளவு? மேற்படி உப தபாற்கந்தோர்களொவ்வொன்றின தும் தற்போதைய யூனிட் விகிதங்கள் எவ்வளவு?

பெண் பிழை

பெண் பிழை

[மொழிபெயர்ப்பு]

கல்வி அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) T/தோப்பூர், T/மூதூர், T/கிண்ணியா, T/தம்பலகாமம் ஆகிய மகா வித்தியாலயங்களில் தற்பொழுதுள்ள பதில் அதிபர்களின் கல்வித்தகைமைகள் யாவை? இவ்வதிபர்கள் எவ்வளவு காலமாகப் பதிலடிப்படையிற் கடமையாற்றுகின்றனர்? (ஆ) மேற்கூறிய மகாவித்தியாலயங்களொவ்வொன்றிலுமுள்ள பட்டதாரிகள் எத்தனைபேர்? (இ) தற்பொழுதுள்ள அதிபர்கள் இன்னமும் பதில் அடிப்படையிற் கடமையாற்றுவதேன்? இவ்வெற்றிடங்களை நிரப்புவதிலும், நிரந்தர அதிபர்களை நியமிப்பதிலுமுள்ள காலதாமதத்திற்கான காரணமென்ன? (ஈ) இவ்வெற்றிடங்களுக்கு நிரந்தர அதிபர்களை நியமிப்பதற்கு விரைவில் நடவடிக்கையெடுப்பதுபற்றி அவர் சிந்திப்பாரா? அன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Education: (a) What are the qualifications of the present Acting Principals of the following Maha Vidyalayas—T/Toppur, T/Kinniya and T/Tampalakamam and how long were the present Principals acting? (b) How many graduates are there in each of the above Maha Vidyalayas? (c) Why are the present Principals kept still on an Acting basis and what is the cause for the delay in filling the vacancies and appointing permanent Principals? (d) Will he consider taking early steps to fill the vacancies by appointing permanent Principals, and, if not, why?

சுரு. லெட்ஜர் மன்தி (மொழிபெயர்ப்பு)

(கௌரவ பதியுதின் மஹ்முது—கல்வி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Badiuddin Mahmud—Minister of Education)

பாடசாலை பெயர்

பதில் அதிபரின் தராதரங்கள்

பதில் அதிபரின் தராதரங்கள்

(அ) தி/தோப்பூர் ம. வி.	...	தேவல பூங்கு 1 வருடம்	...	அ. 1 மாதம் 5
தி/மூதூர் ம. வி.	...	சம	...	அ. 3 மாதம் 1
தி/கிண்ணியா ம. வி.	...	சம	...	அ. 1 மாதம் 5
தி/தம்பலகாமம் ம. வி.	...	பெண். ப.பா. (பி.பி.பி.)	...	அ. - மாதம் 8

(ஆ) தி/தோப்பூர் ம. வி.	— 2
தி/மூதூர் ம. வி.	— 3
தி/கிண்ணியா ம. வி.	— 3
தி/தம்பலகாமம் ம. வி.	— 1

(இ) கல்வி அமைச்சர் தயவுசெய்து கீழ்க்கண்ட வினாக்களுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா? (ஈ) கல்வி அமைச்சர் கீழ்க்கண்ட வினாக்களுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா? (ஈ) கல்வி அமைச்சர் கீழ்க்கண்ட வினாக்களுக்கு பதிலளிப்பாரா?

(அ)	பாடசாலைப் பெயர்	பதில் அதிபரின் தராதரங்கள்	பதில் அதிபரின் தராதரங்கள்
	தி/தோப்பூர் ம. வி.	.. பயி. 1 ம் தரா. (த)	.. 1 வரு. 5 மாத.
	தி/மூதூர் ம. வி.	.. பயி. 1 ம் தரா. (த)	.. 3 வரு. 1 மாத.
	தி/கிண்ணியா ம. வி.	.. பயி. 1 ம் தரா. (த)	.. 1 வரு. 5 மாத.
	தி/தம்பலகாமம் ம. வி.	.. பி. எஸ். சி.	.. 8 மாத.
(ஆ)	தி/தோப்பூர் ம. வி.	.. 2	
	தி/மூதூர் ம. வி.	.. 3	
	தி/கிண்ணியா ம. வி.	.. 3	
	தி/தம்பலகாமம் ம. வி.	..	

(இ) வரவு செலவுத் திட்டத்தில் ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள நிரந்தர அதிபர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை ஒவ்வொரு மகா வித்தியாலயத்திற்கும் ஒரு நிரந்தர அதிபரை நியமிக்கப் போதியதன்று.

(ஈ) (இ)க்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள விடை காரணமாக இஃது எழுதற்கில்லை.

தென் பித்தூர்

தென் பித்தூர்

Name of School

Qualification of Acting Principals

Period of Acting Service

(a) T/Thoppur M. V.	..	Tamil Trained 1st Class	..	1 year 5 months
T/Muttur M. V.	..	Tamil Trained 1st Class	..	3 years 1 month
T/Kinniya M. V.	..	Tamil Trained 1st Class	..	1 year 5 months
T/Thampalakamam M. V.	..	B.Sc.	..	8 months
(b) T/Thoppur M. V.	..	2		
T/Muttur M. V.	..	3		
T/Kinniya	..	3		
T/Thampalakamam M. V.	..	1		

(c) The cadre of permanent principals provided for in the Estimates is inadequate to give every Maha Vidyalaya a permanent Principal. (d) Does not arise in view of reply to (c).

திகுணாமல் டீஸ்திக் கய: திவக னய ஓல் டுமிகராவை

விடமைப்புக் கடன் கோரி திருகோணமலைப் பகுதியிலிருந்து விண்ணப்பித்தோர்

APPLICANTS FOR HOUSING LOANS FROM TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT

217/62.

மொகமலி டி லய.

(ஜனாப் முகம்மது அலி)

(Mr. Mohamed Ali)

பலாந் பாலா னா திவக கடுயுது பித்தூர் ஈமநிதென் ஈபு பூண் கய: (ஈ) 1950 னா 1960 யந ஈபுரூபு ஈநர் காலய துல ஸெல் ஈபா ஸநித ஈபுலா ருபியல் 50,000 ட வுதி னய மூடல் லு திகுணாமல் டீஸ்திக் கயே ஓல் டுமிகராவன் ஸை நதி, லிபிநயன் ஈபா ஈக் ஈக் ஓல் டுமிகர லு மூடலன் ஈதுல ஈபுன் கர்நவாடி? (ஈ) மெத னய மூடல் டேந லுடே ஈதுல ஈபுயன் பிடி? லுபுன் மெதென் கைபுமல லுடலன் ஈபுபு ஸெலா திபேடி? ஈக் ஈக் ஓல் டுமிகராவன் நல கைபுமல லுடலன் லுபிய யுதுவ திபேடி?

உள்ளூராட்சி, விடமைப்பு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: (அ) 1950 ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் 1960 ஆம் ஆண்டுவரை திருகோணமலை மாவட்டத்திலிருந்து, 50,000 ரூபாய்க்கு மேல் வீடு கட்டுவதற்குக் கடன்கள் பெற்ற விண்ணப்பதாரர்களின் பெயர்களையும் முகவரிகளையும் இவ் விண்ணப்ப தாரர்களொவ்வொருவருக்கும் வழங்கப்பட்ட கடன் தொகைகளையும் அவர் தெரிவிப்பாரா? (ஆ) என்ன பிணையுடன் இக்கடன்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டன? இதுவரை அவர் கள் திருப்பிக்கொடுத்த தொகையெவ்வளவு? இவ்விண்ணப்பதாரர்களொவ்வொருவரிடமிருந்தும் இன்னும் வரவேண்டியுள்ள தொகையெவ்வளவு?

asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing: (a) Will he state the names, addresses of those applicants from the Trincomalee District who got loans to build houses amounting to over Rs. 50,000 between the years 1950 and 1960 and the amount received by each applicant? (b) On what security were these loans given and how much have they repaid so far and how much more is due from each of the applicants?

ஸர் ஈமரவீர

(கௌரவ சமரவீர)

(The Hon. Samaraweera)

நல ஈபா லிபிநய

டேந லுட னய மூடல்

(ஈ) (i) ஈபு. ஈதி. ஈ. ஈ. ஈபு லெநா, 99, லுதுல மூபுடிபல			
பார, திகுணாமல்	...	...	ரூ. 140,000.00
(ii) ஈபு. ஈதி. ஈமரலுடின் லெநா, 99, லுதுல மூபுடிபல			
பார, திகுணாமல்	...	...	ரூ. 140,000.00

பெயர் முகவரி

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகை

[அரு. சமரவீர]

(அ) நிலாசு ஈட்டி ஒலிமி ஈத லிமிடெட் ஈதிலி நிலாசு ஈப வலயென் டேலாரி
மேன்ருவல டிவீசீகர் ஈத. ஈபீசீ மலா மூலீ மூடலீன் ரு. 9,333.80க் கலலா ஈத
ஈதர் ரு. 130,662.20 க மூடலீன் கலலிமல ஒதிரிவ ஈத. ஈலீலீன் மலா மூலீ மூடலீன்
ரு. 8,955.80க் கலலா ஈத ஈதர், ரு. 131,044.20 க மூடலீன் கலலிமல ஒதிரிவ ஈத.

பெயர் முகவரி

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட தொகை

ரூபா சதம்

(அ) i. திரு. எஸ். எம். ஏ. சி. அசீஸ், 99, வடக்குக் கரைத் தெரு, திருகோணமலை	1,40,000.00
ii. திரு. எஸ். எம். ஜமால்தின், 99, வடக்குக் கரைத் தெரு, திருகோணமலை	1,40,000.00

(ஆ) வீடுகட்டப்பட்டுள்ள நிலமும், அதிலுள்ள கட்டிடங்களும் இத்திணைக்களத்துக்கு
ஈடாக வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. திரு. அசீஸ் ரூபா 9,333/80 முதலாகத் திருப்பிக் கட்டியுள்ளார்.
முதலில் வருமதி ரூபா 1,30,666/20. திரு. ஜமால்தின் ரூபா 8,955/80 திருப்பிக் கட்டி
யுள்ளார். முதலில் வருமதி ரூபா 1,31,044/20.

Name and Address

Amount
granted
Rs.

(a) (i) Mr. S. M. A. C. Azeez, No. 99, North Coast Road, Trincomalee	140,000.00
(ii) Mr. S. M. Jamaldeen, No. 99, North Coast Road, Trincomalee	140,000.00

(b) The lands on which the houses were constructed together with the
buildings thereon were hypothecated to the department as security.
Mr. Azeez has repaid a sum of Rs. 9,333.80 cents as capital and a balance
sum of Rs. 130,666.20 cents is outstanding. Mr. Jamaldeen has repaid a
sum of Rs. 8,955.80 cents as capital and a balance sum of Rs. 131,044.20 cents
is outstanding.

கூர்னகர்னி விவிட ஈீலா ஈமூபகார ஈமீதிய

குறிச்சாக்கேணி பலநோக்குக் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கம்

KURUNCHAKERNI MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

218/62.

மலாமிலி ஈலி மலா.

(ஜனாப் முகம்மதா அலி)

(Mr. Mohamed Ali)

லாணிசீ, வலலு, ஈதார ஈத நூலி கலயுது ஈலிலு ஈதலிளேன் ஈபு ஈுளீயல: (ஈ)
1958 ஈல 1962 ஈத டீக்லா ஈு காலு துல கூர்னகர்னி விவிட ஈீலா ஈமூபகார
ஈமீதியே காரக ஈதிகலீன்ல ஈத கலமலாகலவன்ல நலி ஈத கலமலாகலவன்ல
கலு மலிக வலநயன் ஈதலா ஈடலன் கர்நலாடீ? (ஈ) லாரீக மலா ஈதா டீசீலி
கீயக் ஈவன்லல டீடீடீ? ஒதல ஈடலன் ஈமீதியே ஈநீநிம லாரீக மலா ஈதா
டீசீலி துத ஈவன்லல டீடீடீ கலலாடீ? (ஒ) ஈபுலிய ஈலுரூ ஈத ஈதலுல மலீ
ஈதா கலபமல மூடலீன் ஈதே ஒதிரிவ திலுனேடீ? 1959, 1960, 1961 ஈத 1962 மல
டீக்லா ஈத ஈலுரூலல ஈமீதிய விபீன் கலபமல லா லலா ஈத ஈதலி விட திலுடீ?

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[ගරු ඩී. එස්. ගුණසේකර]

1959

කාරක සභිකයින්ගේ නම්

කළමනාකරුවන්ගේ නම්

ගෙවන ලද

වැටුප්

රු.

(1) ඇස්. කේ. අබ්දුල් හමීඩ්	...	(1) ඒ. ඇම්. මහීල්	...	200 (මසකට)
(2) කේ. ඇම්. ඒ. රසික්				
(3) ඒ. මොහමඩ් ෂරීෆ් සහ				
(4) පී. අබ්දුල්ලා කාරක සභාවෙන් ඉල්ලා අස් වූයේ ඒ පුරප්පාඩු පහත සඳහන් අයගෙන් පුරවන ලදී.				
(3) යූ. ඇම්. පුල්නාන්				
(4) ටී. සාකුර්				
(5) ඇම්. මොහොමඩ් හනිෆා				
(6) ටී. වසුරුනීන්				

1960

(1) ඇම්. රාජබාන්	...	(1) ඒ. ඇම්. මහීල්	...	260 (මසකට)
(2) යූ. ඇම්. පුල්නාන්				
(3) ටී. ඒ. ලතිෆ්				
(4) ටී. සකුර්				
(5) ඇස්. සලේදීන්				
(6) ඒ. මොහොමඩ් ෂරීෆ්				
(7) ටී. වසුරුනීන්				
(8) පී. කාසිම්				
(9) ඇස්. අහමඩ්				

1961

(1) ඇම්. රාජබාන්	...	(1) ඒ. ඇම්. මහීල්	...	150 (මසකට)
(2) යූ. ඇම්. පුල්නාන්				
(3) ටී. ඒ. ලතිෆ්				
(4) ඒ. ජබාර්				
(5) ඇස්. ඇල්. ඒ. රසික්				
(6) පී. ටී. සකුර්				
(7) ඇම්. ඇම්. හනිෆා				

(කාරක සභාවේ පුරප්පාඩු දෙකක් තිබුණි. කිසිවෙකු තෝරා පත් නොකරන ලදී.)

1962.1.1—1962.7.16

කාරක සභිකයින්ගේ නම්

කළමනාකරුවන්ගේ නම්

ගෙවන ලද

වැටුප්

රු.

(1) ටී. ඒ. ලතිෆ්	1962.4.14 වැනි දින ඒ. ඇම්. මහීල් මහතා කළමනාකාර තනතුරෙන් ඉල්ලා අස්විය.	150 (මසකට)
(2) ඇම්. රාජබාන්	සමිතියේ ලේකම් ටී. ඒ. ලතිෆ් මහතා සහල් බෙදුනුරීම භාරව සිටීමට තාවකාලික කළ මනාකාර තැන වශයෙන් පත් කරන ලදී.	
(3) ඒ. ඒ. ජබාර්*	ඔහුගේ සේවා කාලය 1962.4.14 සිට 1962.7.16 දක්වා විය.	...
(4) යූ. ඇම්. පුල්නාන්		100 (මසකට)
(5) ඇස්. ඒ. රසික්*		
(6) ටී. භාජා*		
(7) ඒ. ඒ. තලිම්*		
(8) ඒ. ඒ. මතලේ		
(9) ඇම්. ඇම්. හනිෆා*		

* 3 වැනි, 5 වැනි, 6 වැනි, 7 වැනි, 8 වැනි, 9 වැනි සාමාජිකයින් මහා සභාව විසින් තෝරා පත්කර නැත. ඒ අය අක්‍රමික ලෙස කාරක සභාවට ඇතුළත් කරගෙන තිබුණි. 4 වැනි සාමාජිකයාගේ පත්වීම මහා සභාව ස්ථිර කර නැත. මහා සභාවක් කැඳවීමට නැවත නැවත කරන ලද ආයාචනාවලට කාරක සභාව ඇහුන්කම් නුදුන් නිසාත් බඩු අඩුව හා හිඟය අයකර ගැනීමට කාරක සභාව ක්‍රියා නොකළ නිසාත් 15 (4) වැනි නියෝගය යටතේ ත්‍රිකුණා මලයේ සමුපකාර සංවර්ධන උපකොමසාරිස් තැන 62.7.16 වැනි දින විශේෂ මහා සභාවක් කැඳවන ලදී. එදින පහත සඳහන් කාරක සභිකයෝ තෝරා පත් කරගනු ලැබූහ.

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

වෘත්තික පිළිතුරු

අළුත් කාරක සභාව පහත සඳහන් අයගෙන් යුක්තවේ :

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| (1) යූ. ඇම්. සුල්තාන් | (2) ඇම්. රාජබාන් | (3) ඇස්. ඒ සලල්දීන් |
| (4) ඇස්. වසුරුතින් | (5) මොහොමඩ් හනිෆා | (6) ඇම්. අබ්දුල් සලාම් |
| (7) ඇන්. ඇම්. සුල්තාන් | (8) ඇස්. අහමඩ්බාන්ලි | (9) ඒ. ජේකබ් (කළමනාකාර තැන
වශයෙන් පත් කිරීමට තෝරන
ලද ඒ. ජයතුදින් මහතාගේ
පුරප්පාඩුවට පත් කරන ලදී) |

(ආ) පළමුවැනි මහා සභා රැස්වීම 1958.8.25 වැනි දින පවත්වන ලදී. 1962 ජූලි මස 16 වැනි දින තෙක් වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීමක් පවත්වා නැත. සමිතියේ වාර්ෂික පොත් පරිදි, 1958.12.21 වෙනි දින හා 1959.5.23 වැනි දින මහා සභා රැස්වීම් පවත්වා තිබේ. අන්තිම මහා සභා රැස්වීම පවත්වා තිබෙන්නේ 1962.7.16 වෙනි දිනය. (ඉ) සමිතියේ ගණන් පොත පරිදි 1959 පෙබරවාරි සිට 1962 ජූලි දක්වා කාලය තුළ එක එක මාසය අවසානයේදීද, ගණන් පරීක්ෂණයේදීද මුදල් ශේෂ පහත සඳහන් පරිදිය :

රු. ශ.			රු. ශ.		
59. 2.13	...	268 35	59.11.30	...	13,541 54
59. 3.31	...	160 80	59.12.31	...	7,701 62
59. 4.30	...	122 04	60. 1.31	...	12,130 12
59. 5.30	...	1,854 96	60. 2.28	...	13,539 16
59. 6.30	...	918 53	60. 3.31	...	7,729 18
59. 8. 2	...	2,030 35	60. 4.30	...	2,748 71
59. 8.31	...	1,141 36	60. 5.31	...	10,021 71
59. 9.30	...	6,373 38	60. 6.30	...	12,975 99
59.10.30	...	14,371 71	60. 7.31	...	10,816 52
60. 8.31	...	8,675 0	61. 8.31	...	161 74
60. 9.30	...	9,977 74	61. 9.30	...	287 71
60.10.30	...	5,950 12	61.10. 6	...	1,057 32
60.11.31	...	8,960 40	61.10.31	...	819 60
60.12.31	...	4,058 57	61.11.30	...	1,059 32
61. 1.31	...	3,868 24	61.12.31	...	1,205 32
61. 2.28	...	4,087 80	62. 1. 1	...	43 02
61. 3.31	...	5,162 74	62. 2.28	...	නැත
61. 4.30	...	7,695 72	62. 3.31	...	නැත
61. 5.31	...	2,743 02	62. 4.15	...	නැත
61. 6.30	...	738 47	62. 5.31	...	නැත
61. 7.31	...	1,185 94	62. 7.17	...	315 23

ගණන් පරීක්ෂණය

ලාභ
රු. ශ.පාඩු
රු. ශ.

58. 9.19—59. 2.13	...	...	1 85	...	—
59. 3. 1—59. 8. 2	...	...	426 52	...	—
59. 8. 3—60. 8.21	...	...	649 34	...	—
59. 8.22—61.10. 1	...	...	—	...	6,972 40
61.10. 6—62. 5.31	...	...	—	...	2,112 0

(ඊ) 1961.10.7 සිට 1962.7.17 දක්වා කාලය තුළ සමිතියට රු. 3,341.93 ක ශුද්ධ අලාභයක් ඇති විය. 1962.7.17 වෙනි දිනට ශේෂ පත්‍රයේ දැක්වෙන සම්පූර්ණ අලාභය රු. 9,539.91 කි. මේ අලාභයට හේතුවූයේ, ඇම්. මහීල් මහතා කළමනාකාර තැන වශයෙන් කටයුතු කළ කාලයේදී ඇතිවූ විශාල බඩු අඩුවත්, හිඟයන්ය.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[ගරු සී. එස්. ගුණසේකර]

සමිතියේ ණය :

මෙම සමිතිය පහත සඳහන් ආයතනවලට ණය ය :

(1) මහජන බැංකුව	...	රු. 11,500 0
(2) ගොවිජන සේවා කොමසාරිස් තැන	...	රු. 3,025 0

වී හා පාරිභෝගික ද්‍රව්‍යවල අඩුවීම් නැවත නැවත ඇතිවී අවසානයේදී සම්පූර්ණ ප්‍රමාණය රු. 10,556 ක් වීම හේතුකොට ගෙන මහජන බැංකුවට අය විය යුතු ණය ගෙවීම සමිතියට නොහැකි තරම් විය.

කළමනාකාර තැන ඇම්. මහීල් මහතා මුදල් හා බඩු තොගවල භාරකරු වශයෙන් සිටියෙන් 3 වෙනි පිටේ සඳහන් නොයෙකුත් කාලවලදී සමිතියට ඇතිවූ අලාභවලට වගකිව යුතුය. එවකට සිටි කාරක සභා ඔවුන්ගේ නොසැලකිලිකම, උදාසීනත්වය හා (අ) කළමනාකාර තැනගේ වැඩ තහනම් නොකිරීම (ආ) හිඟය වූ රු. 10,556 ඇම්. මහීල් මහතාගෙන් අයකර නොගැනීම නිසා ඇතිවූ ඒ ඒ අලාභවලට තනිවත්, එක් වත් වගකිව යුතුය.

දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ගෙන තිබෙන ක්‍රියා මාර්ගය :

සාමාජිකයින් විසින් පැහැර හැර තිබෙන ණය ගෙවීම් 35 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් බේරුම් කිරීමට දැනටම ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබේ. ඒවා පිළිබඳ විභාග හැකි පමණ ඉක්මනින් කරන ලෙසට බේරුම්කරුට ආයාචනය කර තිබේ. ගණන් පරීක්ෂණයෙන් හෙළිවන පරිදි හිටපු කළමනාකාර ඇම්. මහීල් මහතාගෙන් අයවිය යුතු සම්පූර්ණ හිඟය සමිතියේ ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍රයන් එන්තර් වාසියේ පිටපතක් සමග ලැබුණු වහාම බේරුම් කිරීම සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ. ත්‍රිකුණාමලේ සමුපකාර සංවර්ධන උප කොමසාරිස් තැන විසින් 15 (4) නියෝගය යටතේ 1962.7.16 වැනි දින විශේෂ මහා සභා රැස්වීමක් පවත්වන ලදී. එදින අළුත් කාරක සභාවක් පත් කරන ලදී.

(a) The following are the names of the Committee Members and Managers of the Kurinchankerni Multi-purpose Co-operative Society between the years of 1958 to 1962 and the salary paid to the Manager per month :

1958

<i>Names of Committee Members</i>	<i>Names of Managers</i>	<i>Salary paid Per month Rs. c.</i>
1. Mr. S. K. Abdul Hameed	.. 1. A. M. Maheel (in charge of paddy	90 0
2. Mr. M. Rajankhan	purchasing section and consu-	
3. Mr. V. A. Latiff	mer section)	
4. Mr. K. N. A. Raseeth		
5. Mr. P. Abdulla		
6. Mr. S. Salaldeem		
7. Mr. P. Cassim		
8. Mr. A. Mohamed Sheriff		
9. Mr. S. Ahamed		

1959

1. Mr. S. K. Abdul Hameed	.. 1. Mr. A. M. Maheel	.. 200 0
2. Mr. K. M. A. Raseeth		
3. Mr. A. Mohamed Sheriff and		
4. } P. Abdulla, resigned from the Committee		
and the following were co-opted into		
the Committee to fill the above		
vacancies		
3. Mr. U. M. Sultan		
4. Mr. T. Sakkoor		
5. Mr. M. Mohamed Haniffa		
6. Mr. T. Vasurutheen		

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

Names of Committee Members

Names of Managers

Salary paid

1960

1. Mr. M. Rajakhan ..	..	1. Mr. A. M. Maheel ..	260 0 p.m.
2. Mr. U. M. Sultan			
3. Mr. V. A. Latiff			
4. Mr. T. Sakkoor			
5. Mr. S. Salaldeen			
6. Mr. A. Mohamed Sheriff			
7. Mr. T. Vasurutheen			
8. Mr. P. Cassim			
9. Mr. S. Ahamed			

1961

1. Mr. M. Rajankhan ..	..	1. Mr. A. M. Maheel ..	150 0 p.m.
2. Mr. U. M. Sultan ..			
3. Mr. V. A. Latiff			
4. Mr. A. Jabar			
5. Mr. S. L. A. Rafeek			
6. Mr. C. T. Sakkoor			
7. Mr. M. M. Haniffa			
(There were two vacancies in the Committee and none was elected)			

1.1.1962—16.7.1962

1. Mr. V. A. Latiff ..	..	Mr. A. M. Maheel resigned from the post of Manager on 14.4.1962	150 0 p.m.
2. Mr. M. Rajankan			
3. Mr. A. A. Jabar*			
4. Mr. U. M. Sultan ..	..	Mr. V. A. Latiff, Secretary of the Society was appointed as temporary Manager to be in charge of the distribution of rice. His period of service was from 14.4.62 to 16.7.1962	100 0 p.m.
5. Mr. S. A. Rafeek*			
6. Mr. T. Haja*			
7. Mr. A. A. Caleem*			
8. Mr. A. Muthale*			
9. Mr. M. M. Haniffa*			

*Members 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 had been irregularly admitted to the Committee and were not elected by the General Meeting. Member No. 4's admission has not been confirmed by the General Meeting. On 16.7.62 a Special General Meeting was summoned under Rule 15 (4) by the A. C. C. D. Trincomalee and the following committee members were elected, as repeated requests to convene general meetings were ignored by the Committee and as no action was taken to recover the shortages and leakages.

The new Committee consists of:—

- (1) Mr. U. M. Sultan
- (2) Mr. M. Rajankhan
- (3) Mr. S. A. Salaldeen
- (4) Mr. S. Vasurutheen
- (5) Mr. A. Mohamed Haniffa
- (6) Mr. M. Abdul Salaam
- (7) Mr. N. M. Sultan
- (8) Mr. S. Ahamed Kanly
- (9) Mr. A. Jacob (Co-opted in place of Jacob, A. Jainudeen Manager elect)

(b) The first General Meeting was held on 25-8-58 and till 16th July, 1962, no A. G. M. was held. Two General Meetings had been held on 21-12-1958 and 23-5-59 respectively according to the minute books of the Society. The last A. G. M. was held on 16-7-1962.

(c) According to the Cash Book of the Society the cash balances at the end of each month and at audit from February 1959 to July 1962 were:

	Rs.		Rs.
13- 2-59 ..	268 35	30-11-59 ..	13,541 54
31- 3-59 ..	160 80	31-12-59 ..	7,701 62
30- 4-59 ..	122 04	31- 1-60 ..	12,130 13
30- 5-59 ..	1,854 96	28- 2-60 ..	13,539 16

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[ගරු ඩී. එස්. ගුණසේකර]

	Rs.		Rs.
30- 6-59 ..	918 53	31- 3-60 ..	7,729 18
2- 8-59 ..	2,030 35	30- 4-60 ..	2,748 71
31- 8-59 ..	1,141 36	31- 5-60 ..	10,021 71
30- 9-59 ..	6,373 38	30- 6-60 ..	12,975 99
30-10-59 ..	14,371 71	31- 7-60 ..	10,816 52
31- 8-60 ..	8,675 0	31- 8-61 ..	161 74
30- 9-60 ..	9,977 74	30- 9-61 ..	287 71
30-10-60 ..	5,950 12	6-10-61 ..	1,057 32
30-11-60 ..	8,960 40	31-10-61 ..	819 60
31-12-60 ..	4,058 57	30-11-61 ..	1,059 32
31- 1-61 ..	3,868 24	31-12-61 ..	1,205 32
28- 2-61 ..	4,087 80	1- 1-62 ..	43 02
31- 3-61 ..	5,162 74	28- 2-62 ..	Nil
30- 4-61 ..	7,695 72	31- 2-62 ..	Nil
31- 5-61 ..	2,743 02	15- 4-61 ..	Nil
30- 6-61 ..	738 47	31- 5-62 ..	Nil
31- 7-61 ..	1,185 94	17- 7-62 ..	315 23

<i>Period of Audit</i>	<i>Profit</i>	<i>Loss</i>
19- 9-58 — 13- 2-59 ..	1 85 ..	—
1- 3-59 — 2- 8-59 ..	426 52 ..	—
3- 8-59 — 21- 8-60 ..	649 34 ..	—
22- 8-59 — 6-10-61 ..	— ..	6,972 40
6-10-61 — 31- 5-62 ..	— ..	2,112 0*

* Subject to audit.

(d) This Society worked at a net loss of Rs. 3,341.93 during the period 7-10-1961 to 17-7-1962. The overall loss as appearing in the Balance Sheet of 17-7-1962 is Rs. 9,539.91. This loss was due to the heavy shortages and leakages that occurred during the period of Mr. M. Maheel's management.

Indebtedness of Society: This Society is indebted to the following institutions:—

(i) People's Bank ..	Rs. 11,500.00
(ii) Commissioner of Agrarian Services ..	Rs. 3,025.00

The recurring shortages of paddy and consumer goods which finally amounted to Rs. 10,556 made it almost impossible for the Society to settle the loans due to the People's Bank.

The Manager Mr. M. Maheel as custodian of the cash and stocks was directly responsible for all the losses sustained by the Society during the different periods referred to on page 3. The then committees are jointly and severally liable for these losses caused by their negligence, apathy and failure to (a) suspend the manager, and (b) to recover the accumulated shortages of Rs. 10,556 from Mr. M. Maheel.

Action taken by the Department: Already 35 cases of loan default by members have been referred to arbitration. The arbitrator has been requested to expedite the inquiry into these cases. The overall shortages due from the ex-manager, Mr. M. Maheel as ascertained by audit will be referred to arbitration as soon as the society's application is received together with a copy of the letter of demand. On 16.7.62 a special general meeting was held by A. C. C. D. Trincomalee under Rule 15 (4) and a new committee was elected.

[ගරු බද්දේදිත් මහ්මුද්]

(ආ) ගරු විදුහල් ප්‍රවේශ පරීක්ෂණයට පෙනී සිටි මුස්ලිම් අයදුම්කරුවන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යා පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු වෙන වෙන අංශයන්ගෙන් ලබාගත යුතුව ඇති හෙයින්, ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාසයක පමණ කාලයක් අවශ්‍ය බව විභාග කොමසාරිස් දන්වා සිටී.

(ඉ) ඔවුන් තෝරාගනු ලැබුවේ, ප්‍රවේශ පරීක්ෂණයේදී ලබාගත් ලකුණු පිළිවෙල අනුව ය. (ඊ) 1960, 1961 හා 1962 යන වර්ෂවලදී තෝරා ගනු ලැබූ අයදුම්කරුවන්ගේ නම් පහත සඳහන් වේ :

1960

- ඇම්. කේ. මොහිදින් මයා.
- ඇම්. අයි. අබ්දුල් වාහිඩි මයා.
- ඒ. ඇම්. බුහාරි මයා.
- වී. ඒ. හමීඩ් මයා.
- ඇස්. ඇම්. ඉස්මායිල් මයා.
- ජේ. ඇම්. සත්තිකෙන් මයා.
- ඒ. ආර්. ඇම්. සලීසු මයා.
- කේ. අබ්දුල් සුක්කර් මයා.
- ඒ. ආර්. ඇල්. ඇම්. මුතුදින් මයා.
- එන්. ඒ. ඇම්. මීරා සාහිබ් මයා.
- ඇම්. ටී. අබ්දුල් ජබාර් මයා.
- ඇම්. ඇම්. සාලාම් මයා.
- ඇම්. ඇම්. අයිනියපිල්ලෙයි මයා.
- ඒ. ඇල්. ඒ. ඇම්. අබ්දුල් කාදර් මයා.
- වී. තන්ගරාජා මයා.
- පී. පී. සිවසේගරම් මයා.
- කේ. සිවනන්තරාජා මයා.
- එස්. අබ්දුල් හමීඩ් මෙනෙවිය.
- පී. මොහමඩ් මෙනෙවිය.

1961

- ඇම්. එස්. ඒ. හසන් මයා.
- ඇම්. එස්. ඒ. මනාබ් මයා.
- ඒ. එච්. මුමුන් මයා.
- ජේ. අබ්දුල් මුතාලිප් මයා.
- ඒ. ඇම්. ඇම්. මුස්තාපා මයා.
- ඇන්. ඇම්. ජේ. අබ්දිත් මයා.
- ඒ. වහර්දින් මයා.
- ඒ. ඇස්. වඩුඩ් මයා.
- ඇස්. ඒ. මුතාලිප් මයා.
- ඇම්. ඇස්. කේ. මොහමඩ් මයා.
- එස්. අයි. පෙරියනම්බි මයා.
- ඇම්. ඇම්. ඉෂාක් මයා.
- ඇම්. ඒ. ඒ. හමීඩ් මයා.
- ඇම්. පී. ඒ. කුත්තූස් මයා.
- ඇන්. ඇම්. කරිම් මයා.
- ඇම්. ඇම්. අබ්දුල් කාසිම් මයා.
- වයි. ඇල්. ඇම්. ලෙබ්බෙයි මයා.
- ඇම්. එච්. අබුබකර් මයා.
- ඒ. ඇම්. ඒ. හසන් මයා.
- කේ. රාජදරෙයි මයා.
- එස්. වයිනියම්පිල්ලෙයි මයා.
- ඇම්. එස්. රයිබා උම්මා මෙනෙවිය.
- ඒ. ඇම්. උම්මා සලීහු මයා.

[ஓர் ஓட்க்கினை ஓந்நி]

(இ) அவர்கள் சிறப்புத் திறமைக்கேற்ப தெரிவுசெய்யப்பட்டனர்.

ம(ஈ) 1960 ம், 1961 ம், 1962 ம் ஆண்டுகளில் தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்ட பரிட்சார்த்திகளின் பெயர்கள் பின்வரு
மாறாகும் :—

1960 ம் ஆண்டு

திரு. எம். கே. மொகைதீன்.
 திரு. எம். ஐ. அப்துல்வாஹித்.
 திரு. ஏ. எம். புஹாரி.
 திரு. ஜி. ஏ. ஹமீது.
 திரு. எஸ். எம். இஸ்மாயில்.
 திரு. ஜே. எம். சத்திகென்.
 திரு. ஏ. ஆர். எம். சாலிகு.
 திரு. கே. அப்துல் சகூர்.
 திரு. ஏ. ஆர். எஸ். எம். முத்துடன்.
 திரு. என். ஏ. எம். மீருசாகிப்.
 திரு. எம். ரி. அப்துல் ஜபா.
 திரு. எம். எம். சலாம்.
 திரு. எம். எம். இனியாபிள்ளை.
 திரு. ஏ. எஸ். ஏ. எம். அப்துல் கர்தர்.
 திரு. வி. தங்கராசா.
 திரு. பி. பி. சிவசேகரம்.
 திரு. கே. சிவானந்தராசா.
 செல்வி எஸ். அப்துல் ஹமீத்.
 செல்வி பி. முகமது.

1961 ம் ஆண்டு

திரு. எம். எஸ். ஏ. ஹசன்
 திரு. எம். எஸ். ஏ. மனாப்
 திரு. ஏ. எச். மூமூன்
 திரு. ஜே. அப்துல் முத்தலிப்.
 திரு. ஏ. எம். முஸ்தாபா.
 திரு. என். எம். ஜே. அப்துன்.
 திரு. ஏ. வாகர்உன்.
 திரு. ஏ. எஸ். வாட்லூட்.
 திரு. எஸ். ஏ. முத்தாலிப்
 திரு. எம். எஸ். கே. முகமது.
 திரு. எஸ். ஐ. பெரியதம்பி.
 திரு. எம். எம். இஸ்ஷாக்கு.
 திரு. எம். ஏ. ஏ. ஹமீது.
 திரு. எம். பி. ஏ. குத்தூஸ்.
 திரு. என். எம். ஹமீம்.
 திரு. எம். எம். அப்துல் காசிம்.
 திரு. வை. எல். எம். லெவ்வை.
 திரு. எம். எச். அபுபக்கர்.
 திரு. ஏ. எச். ஏ. ஹசன்.
 திரு. கே. இராஜதுரை.
 திரு. எஸ். வயித்தியாம்பிள்ளை.
 செல்வி எம். எஸ். றைப உம்மா.
 செல்வி ஏ. எம். உம்மா சாலிகு.

1962 ம் ஆண்டு

திரு. ஏ. ஜே. ஏ. ஜமீல்த்.
 திரு. ஏ. எல். எம். சாலிக்கீன்.
 திரு. வி. எம். முகமது றசாக்.
 திரு. எம். எம். இப்றகீம்.
 திரு. வி. முகமது சாலிகு.
 திரு. என். எம். சிறயுதீன்.
 திரு. ஏ. எம். அப்துல் லத்தீவ்.
 திரு. சி. எம். செறின.

திரு. எம். ஐ. எம். ஜமால்மன்.
 திரு. ஏ. எச். ஜெயினுல் அப்தின்.
 திரு. ஏ. ஜே. எம். செறிவ்.
 திரு. எம். எஸ். எம். ஜுனீட்.
 திரு. ஏ. சி. யூசுவ்.
 திரு. எஸ். எம். அன்சாரி.
 திரு. ஏ. செயினுல் அப்தின்.
 திரு. எம். எச். அசுதீன் லெவ்வை.
 திரு. எஸ். அஸ்ரென்.
 திரு. ஏ. ஏ. வாகப்.
 திரு. எஸ். எம். மக்கீன்.
 திரு. எச். எம். ஹனிபா.
 திரு. எஸ். சச்சிதானந்தமுதலி.
 திரு. பி. பரஞ்சோதி.
 திரு. எஸ். தெய்வதவபாலன்.
 திரு. ஜே. பிலிப்பு யோசேப்பு.
 திரு. எம். காதர் நயினுமலை.
 திரு. ஏ. எல். ஏ. லத்தீவ்.
 செல்வி எஸ். சின்னக்குட்டி.
 திரு. எஸ். துரைராஜா.
 திரு. எம். வி. இஸ்மயில்.
 திரு. எம். ஏ. ஜபார்.
 செல்வி எஸ். எப். அபுபக்கர்.
 செல்வி சுபைனி உம்மா அப்துல் றசாக்.
 செல்வி எஸ். அப்துல் ஜபார்.

திருக்கோணமலை மாவட்டத்தைச் சேர்ந்த பயிற்சியாளர்கள் எவரும் திருப்பி அனுப்பப்படவில்லை

(உ) இக்கேள்வி எழவில்லை.

(a) Selection of candidates for admission to Training Colleges is not done on a district basis. However, according to the addresses of the selected candidates, the number of such candidates selected for training from the Trincomalee District for admission to the Training Colleges at Galle, Kandy, Alutgama, Addalaichenai and Palaly, in 1960, 1961 and 1962 are as follows :—

	1960	1961	1962
Alutgama	2	2	3
Addalaichenai	12	17	19
Kandy Muslim	2	—	1
Galle Muslim	—	2	—
Palaly	4	2	9

(b) The Commissioner of Examinations states that he has to collect the information from different sources and that he needs about a month for this. (c) They were selected in order of merit. (d) The names of the selected candidates in 1960, 1961 and 1962 are given below :

1960

Mr. M. K. Mohideen
 Mr. M. I. Adul Wahid
 Mr. A. M. Buhari
 Mr. V. A. Hameed
 Mr. S. M. Ismail
 Mr. J. M. Sattiken
 Mr. A. R. M. Salihu
 Mr. K. Abdul Sukkoor
 Mr. A. R. L. M. Muthudeen
 Mr. N. A. M. Meera Sahib
 Mr. M. T. Abdul Jabbar

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[ගරු බද්දිදිත් මන්මුද්]

Mr. M. M. Salam
 Mr. M. M. Ainiyapillai
 Mr. A. L. A. M. Abdul Cader
 Mr. V. Thangarajah
 Mr. P. P. Sivasegaram
 Mr. K. Sivanantharajah
 Miss S. Abdul Hameed
 Miss P. Mohamed.

1961

Mr. M. S. A. Hassan
 Mr. M. S. A. Manab
 Mr. A. H. Moomoom
 Mr. J. Abdul Muthaliff
 Mr. A. M. M. Mustaffa
 Mr. N. M. J. Abdeen
 Mr. A. Wahardeen
 Mr. A. S. Wadood
 Mr. S. A. Muthaliff
 Mr. M. S. K. Mohamed
 Mr. S. I. Periyathamby
 Mr. M. M. Isshark
 Mr. M. A. A. Hameed
 Mr. M. P. A. Kuthooz
 Mr. N. M. Kareem
 Mr. M. M. Abdul Cassim
 Mr. Y. L. M. Lebbai
 Mr. M. H. Aboobucker
 Mr. A. H. A. Hassan
 Mr. K. Rajadurai
 Mr. S. Vathiampillai
 Miss M. S. Raiba Umma
 Miss A. M. Umma Salihu.

1962

Mr. A. J. A. Jameel
 Mr. A. L. M. Salikeen
 Mr. V. M. Mohamed Razack
 Mr. S. M. Ibrahim
 Mr. V. Mohamed Salihoo
 Mr. N. M. Sirajudeen
 Mr. A. H. Abdul Latheef
 Mr. C. M. Sheriff
 Mr. M. I. M. Jamaldeen
 Mr. A. H. Jainulabdeen
 Mr. A. J. M. Sheriff
 Mr. M. S. M. Junaid
 Mr. A. C. Yoosuff
 Mr. S. M. Ansar
 Mr. A. Sainulabdeen
 Mr. M. H. Asudeen Lebbai
 Mr. S. Ashraff
 Mr. A. A. Wahab
 Mr. S. M. Makeen
 Mr. H. M. Haniffa
 Mr. S. Satchchithananthamudali
 Mr. P. Pramsothy
 Mr. S. Theivathavapalan
 Mr. J. Phillip Joseph
 Mr. N. Cader Naina Malai
 Mr. A. L. A. Latiff
 Miss S. Sinnakuddy
 Mr. S. Thurairajah
 Mr. M. C. Ismail
 Mr. M. A. Jabbar
 Miss S. F. Aboobucker
 Miss Subhaniumma Abdul Rasak
 Miss S. Abdul Jabbar.

None of the trainees from the Trincomalee District were sent back.

(e) Does not arise.

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

පාර්ලිමේන්තු කොටස : නැවත බෙදා වෙන් කිරීම

பாராளுமன்றத் தொகுதிகள் : மாற்றமைப்பு

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORATES : RE-DEMARCATIION

ବେଦନ୍ତାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିଓ. ଷି. ୧ ଛଳ୍ପା

(டொக்டர் டப்ளியு. டி. டி. சில்வா)

(Dr. W. D. de Silva)

කර්මාන්ත, සවදේශ හා සංස්කෘතික කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය :
පාර්ලිමේන්තු කොට්ඨාශ නැවතත් බෙදා වෙන් කිරීමට රජය අදහස් කරනවාද ?

கைத்தொழில், உள்நாட்டு, கலாச்சார விவகார அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா: பாராளுமன்றத் தேர்தல் தொகுதிகளை மீண்டும் மாற்றியமைப்பதற்கு அவர் உத்தேசித்துள்ளாரா?

asked the Minister of Industries, Home and Cultural Affairs: Has he proposed to re-demarcate the Parliamentary electorates?

ගරු මෛත්‍රීපාල සෝ'නානායක

(கௌரவ மைத்திரிபால சேனாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Maithripala Senanayake)

නැත. 1959යේ අංක 4 දරණ පනතින් සංශෝධනය කර ඇති පරිදි ලංකා (ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම) රාජාඥවේ 40 වැනි වගන්තියේ (1) වැනි උප වගන්තියෙහි දක්වා ඇති විධි විධාන වලට අනුකූලව, පාර්ලිමේන්තු කොටසාශ නැවත බෙදා වෙන් කිරීමේ මිලඟ කොමිෂන් සභාව පත් කළ හැකිව ඇත්තේ 1971 දී හෝ ඊට පසු ආසන්න කාලයකදී හෝ සමාප්ත කිරීම බලාපොරොත්තු විය යුතුව ඇති මහජන ලේඛනයට අනතුරුවය.

No. In terms of Section 40 sub-section (1) of the Ceylon (Constitution) Order in Council, as amended by Act No. 4 of 1959 the appointment of the next Delimitation Commission is contemplated only following a general census of the Island in or after 1971.

උඩුගම ආරෝග්‍යශාලාව, පොලිස් ස්ථානය හා හිනිදුම ආරෝග්‍යශාලාව :
වෙලිච්ඡාන් සේවය

உடுகம ஆசுப்பத்திரி, பொலிஸ் நிலையம், ஹினிதும் ஆசுப்பத்திரி : தொலைபேசிச் சேவை
UDUGAMA HOSPITAL, POLICE STATION AND HINIDUMA HOSPITAL :
TELEPHONE SERVICE

370/62.

හෙත් රි ඩබ්ලිව්. දිසානායක මයා. (හිතියුම)

(திரு. ஹென்றி டப்ளியூ. திஸநாயக்க—ஹினிதூம)

(Mr. Henry W. Dissanayake—Hiniduma)

ප්‍රවාහණ හා රජයේ වැඩ පිළිබඳ ඇමතිගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය : (අ) 1961 ජනවාරි මාසයේ සිට 1962 ජූලි මස 31 වැනි දින දක්වා වූ කාලය තුළ උඩුගම ආරෝග්‍යශාලාවේ, පොලිස් ස්ථානයේ හා හිනිදුම ආරෝග්‍යශාලාවේ රැලිපෝන් සේවාවන් කී දිනක් ක්‍රියා විරහිතව තිබුණේද? (ආ) මෙයට හේතුව කුමක්ද? (ඉ) නිතර නිතර මෙම සේවාව ක්‍රියා විරහිත වීම වලක්වනු සඳහා කුමන ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් ගනු ලබන්නේද?

போக்குவரத்து, கட்டுவேலை அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா : (அ) 1961, ஜனவரி 1 ஆம் தேதி தொடக்கம், 1962, ஜூலை 31 ஆம் தேதிவரையுள்ள காலத்தில் எத்தனை நாட்கள் வரை உடுகம் வைத்தியசாலை, பொலிஸ் நிலையம், ஹினிதும் வைத்தியசாலை ஆகியவற்றின் தொலைபேசித் தொடர்புகள் பழுதடைந்திருந்தன? (ஆ) இதற்கான காரணமென்ன? (இ) அடிக்கடி இத்தொடர்புகள் பழுதடைந்துபோவதைத் தடுப்பதற்கு என்ன நடவடிக்கைகளைடுக்கப் படுகின்றன?

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

ලිඛිත පිළිතුරු

[හෙන්රි ඩබ්ලිව්. දිසානායක මයා.]

asked the Minister of Transport and Works: (a) For how many days were the telephone connections to the Udugama Hospital, to the Police Station and to the Hiniduma Hospital, out of order from 1st January, 1961 to 31st July, 1962? (b) What is this due to? (c) What steps are being taken to prevent these connections going out of order frequently?

ගරු කළුගල්ල

(කෙළරාම පාලකයා)

(The Hon. Kalugalla)

(අ) උඩුගම ආරෝග්‍යශාලාව—දින 11 යි; උඩුගම පොලීසිය—දින 41 යි; හිනිදුම ආරෝග්‍යශාලාව—දින 1 යි. (ආ) වැඩි කොටසක්ම ක්‍රියා විරහිතවීම් සිදු වී ඇත්තේ, ගස් සහ අතු ටෙලිෆෝන් කම්බි මත වැටී කම්බිවලට හානි සිදුවීම හේතුකොටගෙනය. (ඉ) ටෙලිෆෝන් කම්බි මත ගැවෙන කොළ අතු නිතර කපා දමන අතර, කාර්මික දෝෂයන් නිසා ඇති වන ක්‍රියා විරහිත වීම් වැළැක්වීමට කටයුතු කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

(a) Udugama Hospital 11 days ; Udugama Police Station 41 days ; Hiniduma Hospital 1 day. (b) Most of the faults were due to damage caused to overhead telephone wires by the fall of trees and branches. (c) Telephone routes are regularly cleared of overhanging branches and action is taken to rectify technical defects.

අයක මුදල : මුදල් ගෙවන දිනෙන් පසුව ඇරඹෙන මාසයේ සිට මාස 12ක් සඳහා රු. 32.00යි. අශෝඛිත පිටපත් සඳහා තමා රු. 35.00යි. මාස 6කට ගාස්තුවෙන් අඩකි. පිටපතක් ගත 30යි. තැපෑලෙන් ගත 45යි. මුදල්, කොළඹ හාට් මුවදොර, මහලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ රජයේ ප්‍රකාශන කාර්යාංශයේ අධිකාරී වෙත කලින් එවිය යුතුය.

1962

சந்தா பணம் கொடுத்த தேதியை யடுத்துவரும் மாதம் தொடக்கம் 12 மாதத்துக்கு ரூபா 32.00 (திருத்தப்படாத பிரதிகள் ரூபா 35.00). 6 மாதத்துக்கு அரைக்கட்டணம்; தனிப்பிரதி சதம் 30. தபால்மூலம் 45 சதம். முற்பணமாக அரசாங்க வெளியீட்டு அலுவலக அத்தியட்சரிடம் (த. பெ. 500, அரசாங்க கருமகம், கொழும்பு 1) செலுத்தலாம்.

1962

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இலங்கை, வாழைச்சேனை ஈஸ்டர்ன் பேப்பர் மில்ஸ் கோப்பரேஷனால் உற்பத்தி செய்யப்பட்ட காகிதத்தில், இலங்கை அரசாங்க அச்சகத்திற் பதிப்பிக்கப்பெற்றது.

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