

203 වන කාණ්ඩය - 5 වන කලාපය
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2011 ඔක්තෝබර් 21 වන සිකුරාදා
2011 ஒக்ரோபர் 21, வெள்ளிக்கிழமை
Friday, 21st October, 2011



පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද (හැන්සාඩ්)

பாராளுமன்ற விவாதங்கள்
(ஹன்சாட்)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
(HANSARD)

නිල වාර්තාව
அதிகார அறிக்கை
OFFICIAL REPORT

අන්තර්ගත ප්‍රධාන කරුණු

ප්‍රශ්නවලට වාචික පිළිතුරු

වරප්‍රසාද :

2011 ඔක්තෝබර් 16 වන දින “ජනරළ” වාර්තාව

කල් තැබීම :

උතුරු හා නැගෙනහිර දෙමළ භාෂාව කතා කරන ජනතාවට සිදු වන අසාධාරණකම්

பிரதான உள்ளடக்கம்

வினாக்களுக்கு வாய்மூல விடைகள்

சிறப்புரிமை:

2011 ஒக்டோபர் 16ஆந் தேதிய ‘ஜனரள’ அறிக்கை

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணை:

வடக்கு, கிழக்கு தமிழ் பேசும் மக்களுக்கு ஏற்படுகின்ற அநீதிகள்

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PRIVILEGE:

“Janarala” Report of 16th October 2011

ADJOURNMENT MOTION:

Injustice to Tamil-speaking People in North and East

කරුණාකරු
(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Speaker)
පාර්ලිමේන්තු කටයුතු පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවේ රැස්වීමක් 2011
නේතෙම්බර් මස 21 වන සිකුරාදා, එනම් අද දින පස් වරු 2.30ට
හේ නිල කාමරයේදී පැවැත්වීමට නියමිත බැවින් එයට පැමිණ
නොහැකි වන ලෙස ගරු සහිත මන්ත්‍රීන් සියලු දෙනාට මෙයින්
ගුම් දීමට කැමැත්තෙමි.

- (ii) රියාද්හි ශ්‍රී ලංකා තානාපති කාර්යාලය දන්වා ඇති පරිදි අල් ඔරෙයිජා පොලීසිය මගින් සිදු කරනු ලබන පරීක්ෂණ අවසන් වීමෙන් අනතුරුව හිඟ වැටුප සමඟ ශාන්ති ප්‍රේමරත්න මිය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට ආපසු එවීමට නියමිතය.

(ඇ) අදාළ නොවේ.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මට අතුරු ප්‍රශ්න අසන්නට අවශ්‍ය විදේශ රැකියා ප්‍රවර්ධන හා සුබසාධන අමාත්‍යවරයාගෙනුයි. ආණ්ඩු පක්ෂයේ ප්‍රධාන සංවිධායකතුමාට සම්පූර්ණ පිළිතුරක් ලබා දෙන්නට අමාරු වුණත්, මම එතුමාගෙන් කරුණු කිහිපයක් අහන්නම්. ඔබතුමා මේ ගැන අවධානය යොමු කර විදේශගත වෙලා දැනට අතුරුදහන් වෙලා සිටින මේ අභි-සක ගෘහ සේවිකාව වෙනුවෙන් මැදිහත් වෙන්න කියා ඉල්ලා සිටිමින් මාගේ පළමුවෙනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය ඔබතුමා වෙත යොමු කරන්නම්.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

අභි-සක මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ පැත්තේ කවුරුත් නැහැ නේ.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

මගේ වැඩේ මම බලා ගන්නම්. ඒක ප්‍රශ්නයක් නැහැ. බුදු හාමුදුරුවෝ බුදු වුණේ කාගේවත් පිහිටෙන් නොවෙයි නේ ගරු කථානායකතුමනි. ඒක නිසා මගේ ප්‍රශ්නයක් මම බලා ගන්නම්.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, වෙනත් කථාවලට ඇහුම් කන් දෙන්න එපා. ඒවා ඇහෙන්නේ නැහැ වාගේ ඉන්න. තමුන්ගේ අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය අහන්න.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

මාගේ පළමුවෙනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මෙයයි. විදේශ රැකියා නියෝජිත ආයතන තුළින් අවසාන විග්‍රහයේදී මෙවැනි ගෘහ සේවිකාවන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මැදිහත් වීමක් නොවීම සුලබ කාරණයක් බවට පත් වෙලා තිබෙනවා. මේ කාරණයේදී රජයට මීට වඩා බලපෑමක් මේ නියෝජිත ආයතන වෙනුවෙන් කරන්න පුළුවන්ද?

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඒ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කියන කාරණය ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම ගැටලු සහගත ප්‍රශ්නයක් තමයි. තමුන් අපේ සේවිකාවන් එහි සේවයට ගියාට පස්සේ ඒ රටේ තිබෙන නීතියටත් බොහෝ දුරට යටත්. ඒ නිසා මේ තත්ත්වයන් වෙනස් කරවා ගැනීමට විදේශ සේවා නියුක්ති කාර්යාංශය හා තානාපති කාර්යාලවල සියලු ශක්තීන් යොදන්නට ඕනෑ. ඔබතුමා කියන කාරණාව ඉතාම වැදගත් කාරණාවක් බව තමයි කියන්න වෙන්නේ. අපේ රජය සහ අමාත්‍යාංශය ඒ කෙරෙහි යෙදිලා නැතිවා නොවෙයි. විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් ආපසු ගෙන්වා ගැනීම කර දී

තිබෙනවා. විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවකට වැටුප් ලබා දී තිබෙනවා. ඒ අයට සිදුවී තිබෙන අසාධාරණකම් සහ වෙනත් පීඩනයන් ගැන මැදිහත් වී කටයුතු කර තිබෙනවා. සියලු දෙනාටම බලාපොරොත්තු වන වේගය අනුව ඉටු නොවීමයි තිබෙන ගැටලුව.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

ඒ ගැටලුව පිළිගැනීම පිළිබඳව ගරු ඇමතිතුමාට මම ස්තූතිවන්ත වෙනවා.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මගේ දෙවැනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මෙසේයි. ශ්‍රී ලාංකික ගෘහස්ථ සේවකයින් සේවය කරන බොහෝ විදේශ රටවල තිබෙන ශ්‍රී ලාංකික තානාපති කාර්යාලවල ඇතැම් තානාපති නිලධාරීන් මෙවැනි ප්‍රශ්න හමුවේදී ඒ සේවක සේවිකාවන් සහ ඔවුන්ගේ පවුල් සම්බන්ධයෙන් දක්වන අකාරුණික ස්වභාවය පිළිබඳව ලොකු ගැටලුවක් තිබෙනවා. මීට කලින් එක වරක් වාර්තා වුණා, මැලේසියාවේ දී එහෙම ගිහිල්ලා අතරමත් වුණු අයට සතුන්ට වාගේ කථා කරපු සමහර - තානාපතිතුමන්ලා නොවෙයි- තානාපති නිලධාරීන් ගැන. රජය මැදිහත්වෙලා, ඒ තානාපති නිලධාරීන්ට මහජන සම්බන්ධතා පිළිබඳව හොඳ අවබෝධයක් ලබා දෙන්න පුළුවන්කමක් තිබෙනවාද?

මොකද, මහ ජනතාව සමඟ සම්බන්ධ වෙලා වැඩ කරන ආකාරය ලොකු ලොකුකෝ බොහොමයකට උගන්වන්න ඕනෑ. ඒක ඉතා වැදගත්. ඒ නිසා එවැනි මැදිහත් වීමක් කිරීමේ හැකියාවක් තිබෙනවාද?

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නේ අහන්නේ ඔක්කොම ලියා ගෙන ඇවිල්ලා. පිළිතුරෙන් එන ප්‍රශ්නයක් නොවෙයි අහන්නේ.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

මහ ජන සම්බන්ධතාව ගැන ඒ අයට එවැනි පුහුණුවක් දෙන්න පුළුවන්ද?

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ඉතාම දක්ෂ මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්. මේකෙන් කිව්වේ ලොකු ලොකු අයට පාඩමක් උගන්වන්න ඕනෑ කියන එකයි.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

නැහැ, මම කිව්වේ තානාපති නිලධාරීන් ගැනයි. ඒක වෙනත් පැතිවලට ගන්න එපා.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

තානාපති හෝ ඒ ආයතන භාරව ඉන්න අය, විදේශ තානාපති කාර්යාලවල අපේ සේවකයන් ගැන වෙනම නිලධාරියෙක් සිටිනවා. ඔබතුමා කියන්නේ ඒ කාර්යය මීට වඩා සක්‍රීය කරන්න කියන එකයි. ඒ ගැන ගරු ඇමතිතුමාගේ අවධානයට යොමු කරවන්නම්.

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මගේ පළමුවන අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මෙයයි. පවුල් 50කට අධික සංඛ්‍යාවක් ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ නැවත පදිංචි කර තිබෙන නිසා ඒ ගම්මානයේ දරුවන්ගේ අධ්‍යාපනය පිණිස පාසලක් ලබා දිය හැකියි නේද?

ගරු ගාමිණී විජිත් විජයමුණි ද සොයිසා මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு காமினி விஜித் விஜயமுனி த சோய்சா)

(The Hon. Gamini Wijith Wijayamuni De Zoysa)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, නිවසක තමයි මේ පාසල පවත්වාගෙන යන්නේ. 1 වසර සිට 8 වසර දක්වා පන්ති පැවැත්වෙනවා. ළමයින් සංඛ්‍යාව 28ක් වෙනවා. අපේ රටේ මෙවැනි පාසල් නොතිබුණා නොවෙයි, තිබුණා. උච්ච පළාතේත් ලයින් කාමරයක කල්ලන් පාසල නමින් එවැනි පාසලක් පැවැත්වුණා. මහින්ද චින්තන යටතේ එවැනි පාසල් සඳහා ගොඩනැගිලි ලබා දෙමින් ඒවා පාසල් බවට පත් කරමින් තිබෙනවා, ගරු කථානායකතුමනි. ඒ සඳහා සියලු පහසුකම් සලසනවා. ඒ නිසා ගැටලුවක් නැහැ.

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

මගේ දෙවන අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මෙයයි. කවදා විතර ඒ පාසල ඉදි කරලා අවසන් කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවාද?

ගරු ගාමිණී විජිත් විජයමුණි ද සොයිසා මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு காமினி விஜித் விஜயமுனி த சோய்சா)

(The Hon. Gamini Wijith Wijayamuni De Zoysa)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, දැනට ඉදි කිරීම් කටයුතු කෙරීගෙන යනවා. ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාට තවදුරටත් විස්තර අවශ්‍ය නම් අදාළ ආයතන සහ නැඟෙනහිර පළාත් සභාවෙන් ගෙනැවිත් දෙන්න පුළුවන්.

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

හොඳයි. මගේ අවසාන අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මේකයි. යාපනය-නල්ලූර් ප්‍රදේශයේ වාසය කරන ජනතාව වෙනුවෙන් තවුන්නාන්සේගේ විශේෂ අවධානය යොමු කර අධ්‍යාපන කටයුතු සියල්ලක්ම සම්පූර්ණයෙන් සැලසීමට කටයුතු කරනවාද?

ගරු ගාමිණී විජිත් විජයමුණි ද සොයිසා මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு காமினி விஜித் விஜயமுனி த சோய்சா)

(The Hon. Gamini Wijith Wijayamuni De Zoysa)

ඔව්. ඔබතුමා ලැස්ති නම් අපි සූදානම් ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ සංචාරයක් කරලා, අඩු පාඩු සොයා බලා, පළාත් සභාව සමඟ සම්බන්ධ වෙලා විධිමත්ව කටයුතු කරන්න.

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

මම ඕනෑ වෙලාවක සූදානම්.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ප්‍රශ්න අංක 6-1592/11-(1), ගරු සුනිල් හදුන්නෙත්ති මහතා.

ගරු සුනිල් හදුන්නෙත්ති මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு சுனில் ஹந்துன்னெத்தி)

(The Hon. Sunil Handunnetti)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මා එම ප්‍රශ්නය අහනවා.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ජනමාධ්‍ය හා ප්‍රවෘත්ති අමාත්‍යතුමා වෙනුවෙන් මා එම ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුර දීම සඳහා සති දෙකක් කල් ඉල්ලනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்திற்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

බනිජ තෙල් කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යවරයාට ලබා දී ඇති

වාහන: විස්තර

பெற்றோலியக் கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சருக்கு

வழங்கப்பட்ட வாகனங்கள்: விபரம்

VEHICLES ASSIGNED TO MINISTER OF PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES : DETAILS

1094/11

8. ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிரி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

බනිජ තෙල් කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය - (2) :

- (අ) (i) බනිජ තෙල් කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යවරයාට සහ ඔහුගේ පෞද්ගලික කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයට ලබා දී ඇති වාහන සංඛ්‍යාව කොපමණද;
- (ii) එම වාහන අතරින් කොන්ත්‍රාත් සහ කුලී පදනම මත ලබා ගෙන ඇති වාහන සංඛ්‍යාව කොපමණද ;
- (iii) එම වාහනවල ලියාපදිංචි අංක සහ වර්ගයන් කවරේද;
- (iv) ඉහත වාහන සඳහා මාසිකව ගෙවනු ලබන මුළු මුදල කොපමණද;

යන්න එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නෙහිද?

- (ආ) (i) ඉහත අ(i) හි සඳහන් එක් එක් වාහනයේ රියදුරාගේ නම, වයස සහ සේවයට බඳවා ගත් දිනය වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කවරේද;
- (ii) ඔවුන් රාජ්‍ය සේවයෙන් එම තනතුරු සඳහා අනුයුක්ත කර තිබේ නම්, ඒ ආයතන කවරේද;
- (iii) කොන්ත්‍රාත් පදනම යටතේ අලුතින් රියදුරන් බඳවා ගෙන තිබේද;

යන්න එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නෙහිද?

- (ඇ) (i) බනිජ තෙල් කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යතුමාගේ ආරක්ෂක සේවයට යොදවා තිබෙන වාහන සංඛ්‍යාව කොපමණද;

- (ii) එම වාහනවල අංකයන් සහ වර්ග කවරේද;

යන්න එතුමා මෙම සභාවට දන්වන්නෙහිද?

- (ඈ) නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

பெற்றோலியக் கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா:

- (அ) (i) பெற்றோலியக் கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சரின் மற்றும் அவரின் பிரத்தியேக ஆளணிக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாகனங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை யாதென்பதையும்,
- (ii) மேற்படி வாகனங்களில் ஒப்பந்த மற்றும் வாடகை அடிப்படையில் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ள வாகனங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை யாதென்பதையும்,

ගරු ඒ.ඩී. සුසිල් ප්‍රේමජයන්ත මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஏ. டி. சுசில் பிரேமஜயந்த)
(The Hon. A.D. Susil Premajayantha)
ඔබතුමා ඒ විස්තර ටික මට දෙන්න.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிறி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)
මොකද මේකේ සාමාන්‍ය සිද්ධිය ඔබතුමා දන්නවා.

ගරු ඒ.ඩී. සුසිල් ප්‍රේමජයන්ත මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஏ. டி. சுசில் பிரேமஜயந்த)
(The Hon. A.D. Susil Premajayantha)

මම දන්නවා. මට කලින් කියලා මම ඉන්න ලබා ගැනීම පවා නැවැත්තුවා. නැවත එහෙම වන්නේ නැහැ. නමුත් ඔබතුමා මට තොරතුරු දුන්නොත් මම ඒ පිළිබඳව සොයා බලා එය නවත්වන්නම්.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிறி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, පෙට්‍රල් හා ඩීසල් වීඩියට ගන්නාම තෙල් ලීටර් 70,000ක් පසු ගිය කාල වකවානුවේ මේ වාහනවලට තැන් තැන්වලින් ගහලා තිබෙනවා. ගරු ඇමතිතුමනි, මා ඔබතුමාට කියන්නේ පොඩ්ඩක් මේ ගැන පරීක්ෂා කර බලා කටයුතු කරන්න කියලායි.

මොකද දැන් සාමාන්‍ය සම්ප්‍රදායක් වෙලා තිබෙනවා, ඇමතිවරු අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන් වාහන ගන්නේ නැති එක. ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, වෙන වෙන ආයතනවලින් වාහන කුලියට ගෙවා ගන්නවා. ඒ වාගේ වැඩ කටයුතු කෙරෙනවා. ඒ නිසා මම ඔබතුමාගෙන් ගෞරවයෙන් ඉල්ලනවා, ඒ සම්බන්ධව යම් කිසි ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් ගන්න කියලා.

ගරු ඒ.ඩී. සුසිල් ප්‍රේමජයන්ත මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஏ. டி. சுசில் பிரேமஜயந்த)
(The Hon. A.D. Susil Premajayantha)
අනිවාර්යයෙන්ම කරනවා.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிறி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මගේ දෙවැනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මෙයයි. ගරු ඇමතිතුමනි, ඔබතුමා බනිප් තෙල් කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිවරයා වීඩියට ඉන්න නිසායි මම මේ කථාව අහන්නේ. ලීටරෝ ගැස් පිළිබඳව ඔබතුමන්ලා පසු ගිය කාල වකවානුවේ දිගටම කිව්වා. රුපියල් 500ත්, 800ත් අතර ප්‍රමාණයකින් අඩු කරලා දෙන්න පුළුවන් කියලා තමයි ඒ ලීටරෝ ගැස් එක හඳුනා කොට අපේ ෆවුසි ඇමතිතුමා එහෙම කථා කෙරුවේ. දැනට ඒකට අවශ්‍ය කරන වැඩ කටයුතු කරලා තිබෙනවා. මම අහන්නේ, මේක අඩු ගණනට ගන්න පුළුවන් තත්ත්වයකට පත් කරන්නේ කවදා සිටද කියලායි.

ගරු ඒ.ඩී. සුසිල් ප්‍රේමජයන්ත මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஏ. டி. சுசில் பிரேமஜயந்த)
(The Hon. A.D. Susil Premajayantha)
ලීටරෝ ගැස් එක බනිප් තෙල් නීතිගත සංස්ථාව යටතේ තිබෙන ආයතනයක් නොවෙයි.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிறி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)
ඒකට ගැස් සපයන්නේ ඔබතුමන්ලා නේ.

ගරු ඒ.ඩී. සුසිල් ප්‍රේමජයන්ත මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஏ. டி. சுசில் பிரேமஜயந்த)
(The Hon. A.D. Susil Premajayantha)

නැහැ. ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, ඒක වෙන්වෙන්නේ මෙහෙමයි. දවසකට නිෂ්පාදනය වන එල්පී ගැස් ප්‍රමාණය නඩු තීන්දුවක් අනුව කලින් සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම දීලා තිබුණේ ලාග් ගැස් සමාගමටයි. හැබැයි දැන් ලීටරෝ සමාගමත් රජයේ සමාගමක් හැටියට ආරම්භ වෙච්ච නිසා මේ ආයතන දෙකටම අපේ නිෂ්පාදනය වන ගැස් ප්‍රමාණය සමානව බෙදලා දෙනවා. හැබැයි, ඒක සම්පූර්ණ market share එකෙන් -ඒ කියන්නේ වෙළෙඳ පොළේ තිබෙන කොටසෙන්- සියයට 12ක් පමණයි. අනෙක් සියල්ලම ඒ අයට ආනයනය කරන්න වෙනවා.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிறி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)
එකකොට ලීටරෝ ගැස් එක කාටද අයිති?

ගරු ඒ.ඩී. සුසිල් ප්‍රේමජයන්ත මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஏ. டி. சுசில் பிரேமஜயந்த)
(The Hon. A.D. Susil Premajayantha)
අපේ ආයතනයට අයිති නැහැ.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிறி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)
කාටද අයිති වෙන්නේ?

ගරු ඒ.ඩී. සුසිල් ප්‍රේමජයන්ත මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஏ. டி. சுசில் பிரேமஜயந்த)
(The Hon. A.D. Susil Premajayantha)
මම හිතන හැටියට කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශයට.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிறி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)
බොහොම ස්තූතියි.

මාතර-කොළඹ දුම්රිය මාර්ගය සංවර්ධනය : ප්‍රතිපාදන

மாத்தறை-கொழும்பு புகையிரதப் பாதை
அபிவிருத்தி: நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு
DEVELOPMENT OF MATARA-COLOMBO RAILWAY LINE :
ALLOCATIONS

1285/11

10.ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண்)
(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

ප්‍රවාහන අමාත්‍යතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය - (1) :

- (අ) (i) මාතර - කොළඹ දුම්රිය මාර්ගය සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සඳහා සැලසුම් කර ඇති අදියර ගණන කොපමණද;
- (ii) එම අදියර අතරින් ගාල්ල හා මාතර අතර දුම්රිය මාර්ග සංවර්ධන අදියර හැර අනෙකුත් අදියරයන් සඳහා වෙන් කර ඇති ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කොපමණද;
- (iii) එම ප්‍රතිපාදන සපයනු ලබන දේශීය හෝ විදේශීය ආයතන කවරේද;

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

මගේ පළමුවන අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය වන්නේ, මාතර - කොළඹ දුම්රිය මාර්ගයේ දැනට වැඩ අවසන් කර තිබෙන ගාල්ල සහ මාතර අතර කොටසේ ආපසු සැරයක් කියන වෙලාවටම යන්න බැරි තත්ත්වයක් ඇති වෙලා තිබෙනවාය කියලා ගරු ඇමතිතුමා දන්නවාද? මොකද, ආපසු සැරයක් මට්ටම් වීමේ ගැටලුවක් තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා වේගය තරමක් බාල වෙලා තිබෙනවා. ඔබතුමා මේ ගැන සොයා බලා අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියා මාර්ග ගන්නවාද?

ගරු කුමාර වෙල්ගම මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குமார வெல்கம)

(The Hon. Kumara Welgama)

ගන්නම්.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ගන්නවාලු.

ගරු කුමාර වෙල්ගම මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குமார வெல்கம)

(The Hon. Kumara Welgama)

ඔව්. ගන්නම්.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

බොහොම ස්තුතියි.

මගේ දෙවන අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මෙයයි. ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, දැන් මේ රේල් පාරවල පිළි ගලවලා, කළුගල් අතුරා, ඒ තාක්ෂණික ක්‍රමවේද පාවිච්චි කරලා ආපසු වතාවක් සංවර්ධනය වෙන්නේ එක දුම්රිය මාර්ගයයි. දැනට දුම්රිය දෙකක් මාරු වෙන කොට එක පැත්තකින් එන දුම්රියක් තවත්වාගෙන ඉන්න ඕනෑ, අනෙක් පැත්තෙන් එන දුම්රියට මාරු වෙන්න. ඒ කියන්නේ පැවතුණු ක්‍රමයමයි. අඩුම ගණනේ මේ සංවර්ධනය කරද්දී අනාගතය ගැන හිතලා ඊට ගැළපෙන විධියට මේ පුළුල් කිරීමත් එක්කම tracks දෙකක් දමාගෙන ගියා නම් මීටත් වඩා වේගය වැඩි කරන්න තිබුණොය කියන එක ගරු ඇමතිතුමා පිළිගන්නවාද? එහෙම නම් එහෙම නොකළේ ඇයි ?

ගරු කුමාර වෙල්ගම මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குமார வெல்கம)

(The Hon. Kumara Welgama)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, දැන් ඒක කරන්න බැහැ. මොකද, සැලසුම් කරලා තිබෙන්නේ එක track එකටයි. ඉදිරියේදී ඒ අවශ්‍යතාව ඇති වුණු විටකදී ඔබතුමා කිව්ව ආකාරයට ඒ දේ අපි කරන්නම්. දැනට බැහැ. දැනට එකයි.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අනාගතය ගැන හිතලා, තව අවුරුදු 20ක්, 30ක්, 40ක් ගැන හිතලා මේක tracks දෙකකට හැදුවා නම් කොච්චර වටිනාවාද? ගරු ඇමතිතුමනි, මේක ඔබතුමාගේ ගම් පළාත දක්වා යන කතරගම කෝවිලි පාරට සම්බන්ධ වනවා. මම කියන්නේ මේකයි. දිගුකාලීන සැලසුම් රටට අවශ්‍යයි.

ගරු කුමාර වෙල්ගම මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குமார வெல்கம)

(The Hon. Kumara Welgama)

ඒ කෝවිලි පාරත් යන්නේ තනි පිල්ල. පිළි දෙක නොවෙයි.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, කෝවිලි යන්නේ පිළි දෙකකනේ. තනි පිල්ලේ කෝවිලි යන්නේ නැහැනේ. මම කියන්නේ පිළි දෙකේ tracks දෙකක්. ඒ කියන්නේ පිළි හතරක්.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ඔබතුමා කිව්ව දේ එතුමාට තේරුණා.

ගරු කුමාර වෙල්ගම මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குமார வெல்கம)

(The Hon. Kumara Welgama)

මට තේරුණා.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

මගේ තුන්වන අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මෙයයි. මේ මාතර - කොළඹ දුම්රිය ධාවනයේ කාලය තවත් අඩු කර ගන්න පුළුවන් ක්‍රමයක් තමයි ගාල්ල දුම්රිය ස්ථානයේ තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳීම. මොකද, සුදු අධිරාජ්‍යවාදීන් ගාල්ලේදී කෝවිලි එන්ජින් මාරු කරලා යන්න හදාපු ක්‍රමය තවමත් එහෙමම තිබෙනවා. මේ ගාල්ල දුම්රිය ස්ථානය දැන් තිබෙන දුම්රිය ස්ථානයේම තිබියදී, ටිකක් එහාට ගෙන ගිහිල්ලා හැදුවොත් කෝවිලිවලට යන්න පුළුවන්. එතකොට පරණ ගාලු දුම්රිය ස්ථානය සහ අලුත් දුම්රිය ස්ථානය අතර powerset system එකක් හැදුවොත් මේ කාලය තවත් විනාඩි 20කින් විතර ඉතිරි කර ගන්න පුළුවන්. ඒ ගැන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ අවධානය යොමු කරනවා නම් හොඳයි.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ඒවා උපදේශක කාරක සභාවේදී කලා කරන්න.

ගරු කුමාර වෙල්ගම මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குமார வெல்கம)

(The Hon. Kumara Welgama)

අවධානය යොමු කරන්නම්.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

බොහොම හොඳයි.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

බොහොම ස්තුතියි.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிரி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)
ඒ කවදාද? 2012 දීද?

ගරු පායලී වම්පික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)
(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)

අප ඉලක්ක කර ගෙන තිබෙන්නේ 2012 අගදී විදුලි ජාලය මුළුමනින්ම සම්පූර්ණ කරන්නයි.

එමෙන්ම ප්‍රධාන ජාලයෙන් විදුලිය ලබා ගත නොහැකි ජනතාවට සහනදායී පදනමක් මත සූර්ය බල පද්ධති ලබා දීමට 2012 දී "ග්‍රාමශක්ති වැඩ පිළිවෙළ" නමින් වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් හඳුන්වා දෙනවා. එතැන පවුල් 60,000ක් පමණ හඳුනා ගෙන තිබෙනවා. ඉහත අරමුණ ඉටු කර ගැනීම සඳහා ක්‍රියාත්මක ව්‍යාපෘතිවල විස්තර ඇමුණුමක් මගින් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙනවා. එම ඇමුණුම **සභාගත*** කරනවා.

2012 වසර අවසාන වන විට විදුලිය ලබා දීම රජයේ ඉලක්කය සපුරා ගැනීම සඳහා එක් එක් පළාත් මට්ටමින් කෙරෙන විදුලි ව්‍යාපෘති ඔබ්බමාගේ දැන ගැනීම පිණිස ඉහත ඇමුණුම මගින් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබෙනවා.

(iii) පැන නොනගී.

(ආ) (i) ඔව්.

2011 සාමාන්‍ය විකුණුම් මිල අනුව ලංකා විදුලිබල මණ්ඩලය විදුලි ඒකකයක් විකුණන්නේ රුපියල් 13.59කටයි.

මුල් ඒකක 30ට ඒකකයක් රුපියල් 3.00 බැගින් ඊළඟ එක 31 - 60ට ඒකකයක් රුපියල් 4.70 බැගින් ඊළඟ එක 61 - 90ට ඒකකයක් රුපියල් 7.50 බැගින් පාරිභෝගිකයන් දැනට ගෙවිය යුතුයි. ඒ අනුව අඩු ආදායම්ලාභීන් ලෙස හඳුනා ගත හැකි, ඒකක 90ට වඩා අඩුවෙන් පාවිච්චි කරන පවුලකට විදුලි ඒකකයක් සාමාන්‍ය ලෙස විකුණන්නේ රුපියල් 5.33කටයි. එනම් මේ කියන සාමාන්‍ය අගයෙන් සියයට 40කටයි. ඒ අනුව අඩු ආදායම්ලාභී ගෘහස්ථ විදුලි පාරිභෝගිකයන්ට සියයට 60ක පමණ සහනයක් ලබා දීලා තිබෙනවා.

(ii) පැන නොනගී.

(ඇ) පැන නොනගී.

***සභාමේසය මත තබන ලද ඇමුණුම:**

சபாபீடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட இணைப்பு :
Annex tabled:

| ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම | විදේශ ණය ආධාර සපයන | ක්‍රියාත්මක වන දිස්ත්‍රික්ක |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 උතුරු වසන්තය | චීන අපනයන හා ආනයන බැංකුව | යාපනය, කිලිනොච්චිය, මන්නාරම, මුලතිව්, වවුනියාව |
| 2 නැගෙනහිර නවෝදය | - | ත්‍රිකුණාමලය, මඩකලපුව |
| 3 විදුලිබල අමාත්‍ය | ආසියානු සංවර්ධන බැංකුව | අම්පාර |
| 4 ග්‍රාමීය විදුලි ව්‍යාපෘති 08 | ඉරාන අපනයන සංවර්ධන බැංකුව | කුරුණෑගල, පුත්තලම, මහනුවර, නුවරඑළිය, පානලේ, රත්නපුර, කෑගල්ල, කටුපර |
| 5 ග්‍රාමීය විදුලි ව්‍යාපෘති 04 දිගුව | නෝර්විච් බැංකුව (ස්විඩන් ජාත්‍යන්තර සංවර්ධන රාජ්‍යය) | අනුරාධපුරය, පොළොන්නරුව |
| 6 ඌව උද්‍යානය | චීන අපනයන හා ආනයන බැංකුව | මොණරාගල, බදුල්ල |
| 7 විදුලිබල ලංකා දකුණු පළාත | රජයේ ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදල | ගාල්ල, මාතලේ, හම්බන්තොට |
| 8 විදුලිබල ලංකා බස්නාහිර පළාත | රජයේ ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදල | කොළඹ, ගම්පහ |

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிரி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ඇමතිතුමා, ඒකක කීයට වඩා අඩුවෙන් පාවිච්චි කරන අයටද ඒ සහනය දෙන්නේ?

ගරු පායලී වම්පික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)
(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)
ඒකක 90ට අඩුවෙන් පාවිච්චි කරන අයට.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிரி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඇත්තටම 2010 මහින්ද චිත්තනාය අනුව තමයි විදුලි බලය ලැබී නොමැති පවුල් 6,40,000කට මේ පොරොන්දුව දුන්නේ. මේ පොරොන්දුව දුන්නේ 2010 සිට ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහායි.

2013 මුල් භාගය වන විට ඒ සියලු දෙනාටම විදුලිය හම්බ වෙන නිසා, ඡන්දය දුන්න පවුල් 6,40,000ට 2013 වන තුරු භූමිතෙල් ලීටර් 5ක් නැතුව බලාගෙන ඉන්න සිද්ධ වෙලා තිබෙනවා. 2013දී කිව්වත්, ඔය සංඛ්‍යා ලේඛන විකක් පරක්කු වෙන බව අපි දන්නවා. අර අධිවේගී මහා මාර්ගය හඳුන්න පටන් ගන්නාට, දැන් එකෙන් භාගයක් අයින් කරලා මේ අවුරුද්දේ අන්තිමට තමයි ඒකත් විවෘත කරන්න වන්නේ. ඔබතුමාගේ මේ සංඛ්‍යා ලේඛන පොඩ්ඩක් එහාට මෙහාට වුණොත් අභිසඟ දුප්පත් මිනිසුන්ට තමයි බලාගෙන ඉන්න සිද්ධ වෙන්නේ. ඒ නිසා භූමිතෙල්වලින් තමන්ගේ ඵදිනෙදා කටයුතු කරන, කුප්පි ලාම්පුවෙන් පාඩම් කරන දරුවන් ඉන්න අභිසඟ පවුල් 6,40,000ට ඉතාම ඉක්මනින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සේ භූමිතෙල් සහනාධාරය ලබා දෙන්න ජනතාවට ආදරය කරන ඇමතිවරයකු විධියට ඔබතුමාට බැරිද?

ගරු පායලී වම්පික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)
(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)

2011 ජනවාරි මාසයේ තොරතුරු තමයි මා කිව්වේ. ඒකත් අපෝහනයක්. මේ වසරේ තවත් පවුල් ලක්ෂ 3කට විදුලිය ලබා දෙනවා. මේ ක්‍රියාදාමය අනුව 2,50,000ත් 3,00,000ත් අතර ප්‍රමාණයකට විදුලිය ලබා දෙනවා. එතකොට මේ අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විට ඔය ප්‍රමාණය තවත් ලක්ෂ 3කින් පමණ අඩු වෙන්න ඕනෑ. ඒ වාගේම ලබන වසරේදී ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට සූර්ය බල කට්ටලය බැගින් ලබා දෙනවා. ඒ බල කට්ටල වර්ග 5ක් තිබෙනවා. ඒ පහෙන් ඕනෑම එකක් ලබා ගන්න පුළුවන්. සමහර ඒවා නොමිලයේම ලබා දෙනවා. සමහර ඒවා කොටස් වශයෙන් ගෙවීමේ ක්‍රමයට ලබා දෙනවා. ඒ වාගේම අපේ ගරු බනිජ් තෙල් කර්මාන්ත ඇමතිතුමාත් මේ ගැන දන්නවා.

භූමිතෙල් දැනට විකුණන්නේ සැලකිය යුතු සහනාධාරයකට. භූමිතෙල් ගෙනෙන මිලට නොව, සැලකිය යුතු සහනාධාරයක් දීලා තමයි විකුණන්නේ. රුපියල් 61කට තමයි භූමිතෙල් දෙන්නේ. නමුත් වෙළෙඳ පොළේ රුපියල් 100ක් පමණ වෙනවා. අපේ බලාපොරොත්තුව භූමිතෙල් සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම ඉවත් කරන්නයි. මේ පවුල් ප්‍රමාණයට විදුලිය ලබා දෙන්න, මේ විදුලිකරණ වැඩ පිළිවෙළට ආණ්ඩුව රුපියල් බිලියන 42ක් - රුපියල් මිලියන 42,000ක්- වැය කරනවා.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிரி ஜயசேகர)
(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

භූමිතෙල් ඒ ගණන්වලට තියෙනවාය කියලා හිතේ තියාගෙන තේ ඒ දවස්වල ඔය "චිත්තනාය" හඳුනා කට්ටිය හඳුන්න ඇත්තේ. ඒ කාලයේ. ඒක මට තමයි තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නය. හරි කමක් නැහැ.

[ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා]

මගේ දෙවෙනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය. දැන්, ඒකක 90ට තමයි ඔබතුමන්ලා සියයට 30ක වට්ටම දෙනවා කියලා තිබෙන්නේ. ඔබතුමන් දන්නා විධියට, මේ රටේ පවුල් සංඛ්‍යාව ගත්තාම ඉතාම කුඩා පවුල් සංඛ්‍යාවක් තමයි ඒකක 90ට අඩුවෙන් විදුලිය පාවිච්චි කරන්නේ.

ගරු පාඨලී වමසික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)

(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)

නැහැ, සියයට 70ක් ඒකක 90කට අඩුයි.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிநி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

මම නම් ඒක පිළිගන්නේ නැහැ.

ගරු පාඨලී වමසික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)

(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)

ඒක තමයි ඇත්ත. මම දන්නවා නේ. ඉතින් මම කියන එක පිළිගන්න.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிநி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ඔබතුමන්ලාගේ සංඛ්‍යා ලේඛන මම පිළිගන්නේ නැහැ. මා එදාත් ඒ ගැන තර්ක කළා.

ගරු පාඨලී වමසික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)

(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)

සියයට 70ක් එතැන ඉන්නේ. මම මෙහෙම කියන්නම්. ලංකාවේම ඒකක ප්‍රමාණය ගන්නකෝ. ලංකාවේම ශාඛස්ථ පරිභෝගිකයා ගන්නොත්, සාමාන්‍යයෙන් ඒ අයගේ විදුලි ඒකකය රුපියල් 9.56යි. ඒක රුපියල් 13.59ත් එක්ක ගන්නාම, අධික විධියට විදුලිය පාවිච්චි කරන සියලුම ශාඛස්ථයකටත් සියයට 30ක් අඩුවෙන් දීලා තිබෙනවා. ඒ අනුව ඔබතුමාගේ තර්කය කොහොමවත්ම පැන නඟින්නේ නැහැ.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிநி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, තුන්වෙනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය. මේ ආණ්ඩු එනකොට, "විත්තන" හදනකොට බැරි දේවල් නොකර ඉන්න පොරොන්දු වෙන්න ඕනෑ. දැන් වෙලා තිබෙන්නේ, සියයට 30ක වට්ටමක් දෙන්න, - [බාධා කිරීම] විමල් වීරවංශ ඇමැතිතුමා මොකද කෑ ගහන්නේ? භූමිතෙල් ඕනෑද්? [බාධා කිරීම] ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, - [බාධා කිරීම] විමල් වීරවංශ ඇමැතිතුමාත් පැනලා මේකට. ඔබතුමාට භූමිතෙල් ඕනෑද්? ගැරඬියාට භූමිතෙල් ගැවුණා වාගේ ඉඳියි. [බාධා කිරීම]

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ඒක තමයි. ඒවා හදනකොට ඒ නිර්මාතෘවරු, - [බාධා කිරීම] ඒ නිර්මාතෘවරයා තමයි ඔය ටිකක් දහලන්නේ. ඒ සියයට 30 වට්ටම දාන්න ඇත්තේ විමල් වීරවංශ අමාත්‍යතුමා. එතුමා තමයි කරන්න ඇත්තේ. භූමිතෙල් රුපියල් 5ට දෙනවා, ඒවා මේවා කියන්නේ ඒ ගොල්ලෝ තමයි.

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, එහෙම කිව්වාට, දැන් මේ වෙනකොට සියයට 30 වට්ටම කෙසේ වෙතත්, විදුලි බිල නැංවීම සඳහා ගරු ඇමැතිතුමා කොමිෂමට දැනුම් දීලා තිබෙනවා, මේ පාඩුවත් එක්ක.

එදා ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මන්ත්‍රීතුමාත් මේ ගැන ඇහුවා. මේ කාරණය මතු කළා. දැන් විදුලි බිල වැඩි කරන්න කියලා තිබෙනවා. දැන් ජනතාව කබලෙන් ලීපට වැටීවිට තැනට පත් වෙලායි තිබෙන්නේ. ජනතාව භූමිතෙල් බලාගෙන සිටියා, ඒකත් නැහැ. සියයට 30ක විදුලි වට්ටම බලාගෙන හිටියා, ඒකත් නැහැ. අද ආචාර්ය ජයතිස්ස ද කොස්තා මැතිතුමා, ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහජන උපයෝගීතා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ සභාපතිතුමා කියා තිබුණා, ලබන ජනවාරියේ සිට විදුලි මිල සංශෝධනය කරන්න බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා කියලා. ඒ නිසා ජනතාවට විදුලිය වද්දන වැඩ පිළිවෙළ මේ රටේ අවසන් කරන්නේ කවදාද කියලා මා අහන්න කැමැතියි.

ගරු පාඨලී වමසික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)

(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)

සියයට 30ක නොවෙයි. ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, ඒකක 90ට අඩු අයට සියයට 60ක වට්ටමක් දීලා තිබෙනවා. සියයට 60 වට්ටමක්! රුපියල් 5.33යි රුපියල් 13.59යි කියන්නේ සියයට 60ක-

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிநி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

විදුලි බිල වැඩි කරනවාද නැද්ද කියලායි මා ඇහුවේ.

ගරු පාඨලී වමසික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)

(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)

මෙහෙමයි. අපි යථාර්ථවාදී වෙන්න ඕනෑ. මේ කාලයේ අපි විදුලිය නිපදවන්නේ ඉන්ධනවලින් නිසා අධික වියදමක් යනවා.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிநி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

නැහැ, කවුද ඔබතුමාට ඒ බෝලය දුන්නේ, ජලයෙන් නිෂ්පාදනය කරපු විදුලිය ඉවර කරන්න කියලා?

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

මොකක්ද ඒ බෝලය?

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிநி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ජල විදුලිය ටික ඉවර කරලා බනිජ තෙල්වලින් විදුලි නිෂ්පාදනය කරන්න කියන බෝලය කවුද දුන්නේ? ඉදිරියේ වහිනවා කියලා කවිද කිව්වේ?

ගරු පාඨලී වමසික රණවක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு பாட்டளி சம்பிக ரணவக்க)

(The Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka)

මේ රටේ සාමාන්‍ය දත්ත අනුව-

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ප්‍රශ්න අංක 13 - 1286/11-(1), ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා [බාධා කිරීමක්]

ප්‍රශ්න අංක 14 - 1379/11- (1), ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා.

[ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා]

මූලධන වියදම රු. 14,500,000.00

මුළු ප්‍රතිපාදන රු. 433,500,000.00

(iii) දැනට සිටින නීති නිලධාරීන් හා නීති නොවන කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 473කි. අනුමත මුළු කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 555කි.

(iv) 2011.09.09 දිනට කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය - නීතිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

| අනු අංකය | තනතුර | අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය | දැනට සිටින කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය |
|----------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | නීතිපති | 01 | 01 |
| 2. | සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල් | 01 | - |
| 3. | අතිරේක සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල් | 05 | 04 |
| 4. | නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල් | 20 | 20 |
| 5. | පොදු රජයේ අධිකාරී | 40 | 36 |
| 6. | රජයේ අධිකාරී | 118 | 98 |
| 7. | රාජ්‍ය නීතිඥ | 02 | 02 |
| 8. | රාජ්‍ය නීතිඥ (අධිකරණ පදනම මත) | - | 01 |
| 9. | පොදු සහකාර රාජ්‍ය නීතිඥ | 05 | 04 |
| 10. | සහකාර රාජ්‍ය නීතිඥ | 10 | 10 |
| 11. | අධ්‍යක්ෂ (මුදල්) | 01 | 01 |
| 12. | පරිපාලන නිලධාරී | 01 | - |
| 13. | රාජ්‍ය කළමනාකරණ සහකාර (අධිපත්‍රික) | 02 | - |
| 14. | පුස්තකාලාධිපති (අධිපත්‍රික) | 01 | 01 |
| 15. | භාෂා පරිවර්තක | 08 | 03 |
| 16. | නීතිපතිතුමියගේ පෞද්ගලික ලේකම් | 01 | 01 |
| 17. | සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්තුමියගේ පෞද්ගලික ලේකම් | 01 | - |
| 18. | අයවැය සහකාර | 01 | 01 |
| 19. | රාජ්‍ය කළමනාකරණ සහකාර | 118 | 112 |
| 20. | ලඝු ලේඛක හා යතුරු ලේඛක | 28 | - |
| 21. | පුස්තකාලාධිපති I, II, III | 05 | 01 |
| 22. | කාර්යාල සේවක සේවය | 119 | 113 |
| 23. | විශේෂ | 67 | 64 |
| | එකතුව | 555 | 473 |

(v) නීතිපතිවරයාගේ සිට පහළට සිටිනා පොදු රජයේ අධිකාරීවරුන් 15 දෙනාගේ නම් පහත පරිදි වේ.

1. එස්. ඊවා වනසුන්දර මහත්මිය - ගරු නීතිපතිතුමිය
2. එස්.පී. ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා - අතිරේක සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්
3. වයි.ජේ.ඩබ්ලිව්. විජයතිලක මහතා - අතිරේක සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්
4. ඒ. ඥානදාසන් මහතා - අතිරේක සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්
5. එම්.කේ.බී.ඒ.ජේ. නිලකරන්ත මහත්මිය - අතිරේක සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්
6. එස්. කේ. ගම්ලත් මහතා - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල් (ද්විතීයික පදනම මත මුද්‍රා හැර දැනට අධිකරණ අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ලේකම් වශයෙන් කටයුතු කරයි.)
7. ජේ.සී. ජයසූරිය මහතා - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්
8. ඩී. කේ. මලල්ගොඩ මහතා - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්
9. බී.පී. අලුවිහාරේ මහතා - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්

10. කේ.එම්. වෛද්‍යරත්න මහතා - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්

11. ඒ.එන්. නවරත්න මහත්මිය - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්

12. ඩී.පී.ජේ. ද ලිවේරා මහතා - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්

13. එම්.එන්.බී. ප්‍රනාන්දු මහත්මිය - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්

14. ඩබ්ලිව්.ජේ.එස්. ප්‍රනාන්දු මහතා - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්

15. එන්.එම්.ඩබ්ලිව්.එන්. බණ්ඩාර මහතා - නියෝජ්‍ය සොලිසිටර් ජනරාල්

(ආ) (i) නීතිපතිගේ පත්වීම අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමා විසින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවෙහි ප්‍රතිපාදන සලසා ඇති පරිදි සිදු කරනු ලැබේ.

(ii) පැන නොනැගී.

(ඇ) පැන නොනැගී.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

ගරු ඇමතිතුමනි, ඔබතුමාගෙන් අතුරු ප්‍රශ්න ඇසුවොත්, ඔබතුමාට උත්තර දෙන්න පුළුවන් වෙයි කියා මා විශ්වාස කරනවා. දහහත්වන ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථා සංශෝධනය යටතේ විමෙන් පසු, මේ ප්‍රශ්නය ඉදිරිපත් කරන අවස්ථාව වන විට පිටින් පුද්ගලයෙක් ගෙනැල්ලා තමයි නීතිපතිවරයා වශයෙන් පත් කරලා තිබුණේ. දැන් නීතිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මැතිනියක් නීතිපති වශයෙන් පත් වී තිබීම අපි අගය කරනවා. ඉදිරියේදීත් නීතිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව තුළින්ම ඒ පත්වීම සිදු වෙනවාද කියලා මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ඔබතුමාගේ ආණ්ඩුවෙන් අපට උත්තරයක් ලබා ගන්න පුළුවන් වෙයිද?

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මම භිතන්නේ මේක ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ ප්‍රකාශයක් කියලායි. ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කරන්නේ ප්‍රකාශයක්. එවැනි ප්‍රකාශයක් කරලා රජයට ස්තුති කිරීම පිළිබඳව බොහෝම ස්තූතියි.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

ඒකේ කොටසක් ආණ්ඩුවට ස්තුති කිරීමක් වුණාට කළ පවු වික සෝදා ගන්න බැහැ කියලා-

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

කොටසක් නොවෙයි. [බාධා කිරීමක්] රජයට ස්තුති කළා. දැන් එස්. ඊවා වනසුන්දර මහත්මියට පත් කර තිබෙනවා. ඉතින්, ඔබතුමාගේ ප්‍රකාශයට මම ස්තුති කරනවා.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

දහහත්වන ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථා සංශෝධනය ක්‍රියාත්මක වුණා නම් මේ වාගේ විභිළ කරන්නේ නැතිව පත් කිරීම කරන්න

නිවුණා. අපි ඒක අගය කරනවා. එහෙම නම් ඊවා වනසුන්දර මැතිනිය ප්‍රශ්න දෙකක් අහලා තිබෙනවා. ඔබතුමාට දැන් ඒකටත් උත්තරයක් දෙන්න පුළුවන් නේ. දැන් ආණ්ඩුවට ප්‍රසාදය පළ කළාය කිව්වා නේ.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ඒක අතිරේක ප්‍රශ්නයක් නේ.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

ලසන්ත වික්‍රමතුංග නඩුවේ වූදිනයා මැරිලා තිබෙනවා. නීතිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් අහලා තිබෙනවා, කොහොමද ඒක වෙලා තිබෙනතේ කියලා. ඒ වාගේම සුජාතා සේනාරත්න මැතිනිය Director-General වශයෙන් පත් කිරීමට නීතිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් අනුමත කර තිබියදීත් බාධාවක් ඇති වී තිබෙන්නේ ඇයි? නීතිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් කියලා තිබෙනවා, ඒ පත් කිරීම හොඳයි කියලා. ඇයි, ඒ පත් කිරීම කරලා නැත්තේ?

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ඒක අසා තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නයට අදාළ නැහැ.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

අදාළ නැති ප්‍රශ්න කියන්නේ. ඔබතුමා අදාළ නැති උත්තර දෙනවා. මා අදාළ කරලා අහලා තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නයට උත්තර දෙන්න කෝ.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ඔබතුමා අදාළ නැති කරුණු අහනවා. ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඉදිරිපත් කරලා වෙනත් ප්‍රශ්න අහනවා. පොඩ්ඩක් පිල්ලට ඇවිල්ලා, පිල්ලේ යන්න.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

නැහැ, අපි පිල්ලේ තමයි ඉන්නේ. ඔබතුමාගේ දුම්රිය තමයි දැන් පිල්ල පැනලා තිබෙන්නේ. නීතිපති ඊවා වනසුන්දර මැතිනිය අහලා තිබෙනවා, ලසන්ත වික්‍රමතුංග සාකච්ඡා සම්බන්ධයෙන් අල්ලාගත් වූදිනයා හිර ගෙදර ඇතුළේ මැරුණේ කොහොමද කියලා. කරුණාකරලා ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් උත්තරයක් ලබා දෙන්න පුළුවන්ද?

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ප්‍රශ්නයට අදාළ නැත.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

ඒ වාගේම තමයි, මෙතැන-

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ප්‍රශ්නයට අදාළ නැහැ. [බාධා කිරීමක්] මොකක්ද ඔබතුමා අහන්නේ?

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

තුන්වැනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය මොකක්ද? දෙවැනි අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නය ඇහුවා. [බාධා කිරීමක්]

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

මොකක්ද, ඔබතුමා අහන්නේ?

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මගේ අතුරු ප්‍රශ්නයට උත්තරයක් දුන්නේත් නැහැ.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ඇයි, පිල්ලේ යන්න කිව්වේ. [බාධා කිරීමක්]

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

දැන් Director-General කෙනෙක් පත් කරලා නැහැ. පත් කරන්න කියලා නීතිපති කියලා තිබෙනවා. ඇයි පත් කරන්නේ නැත්තේ?

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

මන්ත්‍රීතුමා විස්තර කියන නිසා- [බාධා කිරීමක්]

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව අපි කටයුතු කරලා තිබෙනවා.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

දහහත්වන ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථා සංශෝධනය ක්‍රියාත්මක වුණා නම් මේ කිසි ප්‍රශ්නයක් නැහැ නේ; කොමිෂන් සභා කියලා කෙළින්ම රජයේ සේවයට පත් කරනවා.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ඔබතුමා අර පරණ කථායි කියන්නේ. ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව කියන කොට ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරවයි. පරණ කතන්දර කථා කරලා වැඩක් නැහැ. ඒක ආණ්ඩු ක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ-

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

වූට්ටක් අගමැතිතුමාගෙන් අහන්න. ඊට වඩා හොඳ උත්තරයක් ලැබෙයි.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

නැහැ, කාගෙන්වත් අහන්න ඕනෑ නැහැ. තමුන්තාන්සේ කලබල වෙන්න එපා.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

ඕනෑ නැද්ද?

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

කිසි කෙනකුගෙන් අහන්න ඕනෑ නැහැ, ඔබතුමාත් ඉඳ ගන්න. මමත් ඉඳගන්නම්.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

නැහැ, මේ දවස්වල අපට කිසිම කලබලයක් නැහැ.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

අපි දෙදෙනාම ඉඳ ගනිමු.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

හොඳයි, අපි දැන් ප්‍රශ්න අංක 15ට යනවා. ගරු අජිත් කුමාර මහතා, එතුමා නැහැ. දැන් දෙවන වටය.

ප්‍රශ්න අංක 1-0479/10 - (4), ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මම එම ප්‍රශ්නය අහනවා. හතරවැනි වතාවටයි අහන්නේ.

ගරු ගීතාංජන ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு கீதாஞ்ஞன குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Gitanjana Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මුදල් හා ක්‍රමසම්පාදන අමාත්‍යතුමා වෙනුවෙන් මම එම ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුර දීම සඳහා මාස දෙකක කාලයක් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

මේ අහලා තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්නයට අදාළව පරීක්ෂණ පවත්වා ගෙන යනවා. පරීක්ෂණ පවත්වා අවසන් වන තුරු ඔවුන්ගේ රහස්‍යභාවය අපි රකින්නට ඕනෑ, ගරු කථානායකතුමනි. ඒ නිසා පරීක්ෂණ අවසාන වන තෙක් අපට මෙම ප්‍රශ්නයට උත්තරයක් දෙන්නට බැහැ.

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, එක පැහැදිලි කිරීමක් කර ගන්නට මා ඔබතුමාගේ අවසරය ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. මේ ප්‍රශ්නය අද හතරවැනි වතාවටයි අහලා තිබෙන්නේ. නොවැම්බර් මාසයේ 21 වැනිදා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට අය වැය ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා. ඒ නිසා මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන් අහන ප්‍රශ්නවලට උත්තර දෙන්න ඕනෑ. මේ සතිය තුළ මම අහපු 10 වැනි ප්‍රශ්නය. ඇයි මේ ප්‍රශ්නවලට උත්තර දෙන්නේ නැත්තේ? අද කොටස් වෙළෙඳ පොළ කඩා වැටෙනවා.

ගරු ගීතාංජන ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு கீதாஞ்ஞன குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Gitanjana Gunawardena)

කොටස් වෙළෙඳ පොළ -

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

සුගතදාස මැතිනිය උත්තරයක් ලබා දීලා තිබෙනවා. බොරුවට කෑ ගහන්නේ නැතිව එතුමාට උත්තරය දෙන්න කියන්න.

ගරු ගීතාංජන ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு கீதாஞ்ஞன குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Gitanjana Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මට උත්තරය දෙන්න -[බාධා කිරීමක්]

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

බොරුවට කෑ ගහනවා. මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ උත්තරය දෙන්නේ නැතිව.

ගරු ගීතාංජන ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு கீதாஞ்ஞன குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Gitanjana Gunawardena)

රාජ් රාජරත්නම් 2009 කොටස් වෙළෙඳ පොළේ ගනුදෙනු කිරීම පිළිබඳව අවුරුදු තුනක් නඩුව අහලා ඔහු ඔක්තෝබර් 13 වැනිදායි උසාවියට ගියේ; ඔහුව හිර ගෙදරට යැව්වේ. ඒ පිළිබඳ පරීක්ෂණය අදටත් අවසන් කරලා නැහැ. ඒ නිසා 2009 අපේ කොටස් වෙළෙඳ පොළ වැටුණා.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

හොඳයි, මේ පිළිබඳව පරීක්ෂණයක් පැවැත්වෙන බැවින් මාස තුනක් කල් ඉල්ලා තිබෙනවා.

ගරු ගීතාංජන ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு கீதாஞ்ஞன குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Gitanjana Gunawardena)

ඒ නිසා ඔබතුමා දන්නවා මොකක්ද වෙලා තිබෙන්නේ කියලා. රාජ් රාජරත්නම් ගැනත් සොයන්න ඕනෑ. [බාධා කිරීමක්]

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ මේ කෑ ගැසීමට රුපියල් 84,000ක් යනවා. ඒ නිසා කරුණාකරලා උත්තර දුන්නා නම් ඒකේ ප්‍රයෝජනය ගන්න පුළුවන්. [බාධා කිරීමක්]

කථානායකතුමා

(පාඨාගාරකරු) (Mr. Speaker)

හොඳයි, බොහෝම ස්තූතියි. විමර්ශනයක් තිබෙන නිසා මා සඳහා කල් ඉල්ලනවා. [බාධා කිරීම]

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

විමර්ශනයක් තැනූ නේ ගරු කථානායකතුමනි. [බාධා කිරීම]

ගරු ගීතාංජන ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு கீதாஞ்சன குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Gitanjana Gunawardena)

එල්ටීටීඊ එකට සල්ලි දීලා තිබෙනවා. ඒවා ගැන සොයන්න ඕනෑ. [බාධා කිරීම]

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்திற் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

ආරක්ෂක අමාත්‍යාංශයේ උපදේශකයන් : විස්තර

பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சரின் ஆலோசகர்கள்: விபரம்

ADVISERS UNDER MINISTRY OF DEFENCE : DETAILS

1438/11

4. ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා (ගරු අජිත් කුමාර මහතා වෙනුවට)

(மாண்புமிகு அனூர திஸாநாயக்க - கௌரவ அஜித் குமார சார்பாக)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake on behalf of the Hon. Ajith Kumara)

අමාත්‍යාංශයේ සහ බුද්ධ ශාසන හා ආගමික කටයුතු අමාත්‍යතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය- (1):

- (අ) (i) ආරක්ෂක අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මේ වන විට සේවය කරන උපදේශකයින් සංඛ්‍යාව;
- (ii) ඔවුන්ගේ නම්, අධ්‍යාපන සුදුසුකම් සහ වගකීම්;
- (iii) ඔවුන්ට ගෙවනු ලබන වැටුප් සහ දීමනා;
- (iv) පසු ගිය මාසය සඳහා ගෙවන ලද සියලු දීමනාවල එකතුව;

කවරේද යන්න එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නෙහිද?

- (ආ) (i) නිල රථ ලබා දී ඇති උපදේශකයන්ගේ නම්, ලබා දී ඇති නිල රථ සංඛ්‍යාව සහ ඒවායේ විස්තර කවරේද;
- (ii) ඔවුන්ට ඉන්ධන දීමනා ලබා දෙන්නේ නම්, එක් එක් උපදේශකවරයාට ලබා දෙන ඉන්ධන දීමනාව වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කොපමණද;

යන්න එතුමා මෙම සභාවට දන්වන්නෙහිද?

- (ඇ) (i) ඔවුන්ට දුරකථන පහසුකම් ලබා දෙන්නේ නම්, මේ වන විට දුරකථන පහසුකම් ලබා දී ඇති උපදේශකයන්ගේ නම් කවරේද;
- (ii) දුරකථන දීමනාවක් ගෙවන්නේ නම්, එක් එක් උපදේශකවරයාට ලබා දී ඇති දීමනාව වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කොපමණද;

යන්න එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නෙහිද?

- (ඈ) නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

பிரதம அமைச்சரும் பௌத்த சாசன, மத அலுவல்கள் அமைச்சருமானவரைக் கேட்ட வினா:

- (அ) (i) பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சரின் கீழ் தற்போது சேவையாற்றுகின்ற ஆலோசகர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை எத்தனையென்பதையும்;
- (ii) இவர்களின் பெயர்கள், கல்வித் தகைமைகள் மற்றும் பொறுப்புகள் யாவையென்பதையும்;
- (iii) இவர்களுக்கு செலுத்தப்படும் சம்பளம் மற்றும் கொடுப்பனவுகள் யாவையென்பதையும்;
- (iv) கடந்த மாதத்திற்காக செலுத்தப்பட்ட அனைத்து கொடுப்பனவுகளினதும் கூட்டுத்தொகை எவ்வளவென்பதையும்

அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா?

- (ஆ) (i) உத்தியோகபூர்வ வாகனங்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஆலோசகர்களின் பெயர்கள், வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாகனங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை மற்றும் அவற்றின் விபரங்கள் யாவையென்பதையும்;
- (ii) இவர்களுக்கு எரிபொருள் கொடுப்பனவு வழங்கப்படும் எனின், ஒவ்வொரு ஆலோசகருக்கும் வழங்கப்படுகின்ற எரிபொருள் கொடுப்பனவு தனித்தனியாக யாதென்பதையும்

அவர் இச்சபைக்கு அறிவிப்பாரா?

- (இ) (i) இவர்களுக்கு தொலைபேசி வசதிகள் வழங்கப்படுமெனின், தற்போது தொலைபேசி வசதிகள் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஆலோசகர்களின் பெயர்கள் யாவையென்பதையும்;
- (ii) தொலைபேசிக் கொடுப்பனவுத் தொகையொன்று வழங்கப்படுமெனின் ஒவ்வொரு ஆலோசகருக்கும் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள கொடுப்பனவுத் தொகை தனித்தனியாக எவ்வளவென்பதையும்

அவர் இச்சபைக்கு அறிவிப்பாரா?

- (ஈ) இன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Prime Minister and Minister of Buddha Sasana and Religious Affairs:

(a) Will he state-

- (i) the number of advisers who serve under the Ministry of Defence at present;
- (ii) their names, educational qualifications and responsibilities;
- (iii) the salaries and allowances paid to them;
- (iv) the total of all the allowances paid during the previous month?

(b) Will he inform this House-

- (i) the names of the advisers to whom official vehicles have been provided, the number of official vehicles provided and the details of those vehicles;
- (ii) separately the fuel allowance provided to each adviser, if they are provided with a fuel allowance?

(c) Will he state-

- (i) the names of the advisers to whom telephone facilities have been provided by now if telephone facilities are provided to them;

[ஓர் அனார் டிஸாயக மஹா]

- (ii) separately of the amount of the telephone allowance paid to each adviser, if they are paid a telephone allowance?

(d) If not, why?

ஓர் டிஸை ஓஹவர்டன மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு திஸைஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ஓர் கபாயககதமதி, அஹாமாநாதமா ஸஹ லுடிம ஓஸன ஹ அஹை கபயுது அமாயாதமா லெநுலென் மம லிம புஸையப சிலிதர் ஸஹை* கரநலா.

*** ஸஹைஸ மஹ கஹ ஓடி சிலிதர்:**

* ஸபாபீடத்தில் லைக்கப்பட்ட லிஸை :

* Answer tabled:

- (அ) (i) மை லந லிப ஓபுடிஸகயன் லஸையன் அரக்சக அமாயாஸைய கிஹித ஸலைய ஹைகரமி.
- (ii) அடிஸ ஹைலி.
- (iii) அடிஸ ஹைலி.
- (iv) அடிஸ ஹைலி.
- (ஃ) (i) அடிஸ ஹைலி.
- (ii) அடிஸ ஹைலி.
- (அ) (i) அடிஸ ஹைலி.
- (ii) அடிஸ ஹைலி.
- (அ) அடிஸ ஹைலி.

மரூடன்கனி புாடிஸி லேகமி கஹபாயஸ : ஹம திரடாரின்

மருதங்கேணி பிரதேச ஸையலாஹர் பிரிவு: கிராம

உத்தியோகத்தர்கள்

MARUDANKENI DIVISIONAL SECRETARY'S DIVISION :
GRAMA NILADHARIS

1614/'11

7. ஓர் மாவை ஸை. ஸைநாதிராஜா மஹா (ஓர் லி. ஸரலநலபின் மஹா லெநுலிப)

(மாண்புமிகு மாவை. ஸை. ஸைநாதிராஜா - மாண்புமிகு ஸ. ஸரலநலபன் ஸார்பாக)

(The Hon. Mavai S. Senathirajah on behalf of the Hon. E. Saravanapavan)

ராய ஸரிபாலந ஹ ஸலுடிஸ கபயுது அமாயாதமாதென் அஹு புஸைய- (1) :

- (அ) (i) மரூடன்கனி புாடிஸி லேகமி கஹபாயஸ துல ஸலகிந ஹம திரடாரின் லஸமி ஸாயலி கஹபலுஸடி;
- (ii) லி ஸலுஸைகி திரந ஹம திரடாரின் ஸாயலி கஹபலுஸடி;
- (iii) லுலி ஸலுலி கிரிமை கபயுது ஸிடி கைரெந மைகி புடிஸையன் ஸலகிந ஹம திரடாரின் புரஸபாஹி சிரலிம ஸடிஹ கஹிநமி சிஸலிர ஹன்னைடி;

யன் லிதமா மை ஸஹலிப டன்லின்னைடி?

- (ஃ) (i) லாஸநய ஸரிபாலந டிஸ்திககயை புாடிஸி லேகமி கஹபாயஸ 15 துல ஸலகிந ஹம திரடாரின் புரஸபாஹி ஸாயலி கஹபலுஸடி;
- (ii) லாஸநய டிஸ்திககயை டுநப ஸலிர ஹம திரடாரின் ஹைலு, லுஹ லுலந ஹம திரடாரின் லிஸின் ஸலிப அலிரஸய கரந ஹம திரடாரின் லஸமி ஸாயலி புாடிஸி லேகமி கஹபாயஸ மலிபலின், லென் லென் லஸையன் கலரேடி;

- (iii) லிம புடிஸைய ஸலகிந ஹம திரடாரின் புரஸபாஹி சிரலிம ஸடிஹ ஹு லுலந சிஸலிர கலரேடி;

யன் லிதமா ஸடிஹ கரநன்னைடி?

(அ) ஹைஸைநமி, லீ மன்டி?

பொது நிருவாக, உள்நாட்டலுவல்கள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட லிஸை:

- (அ) (i) மருதங்கேணி பிரதேச ஸையலாஹர் பிரிவில் உள்ள கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் பிரிவுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை எத்தனையென்பதையும்;
- (ii) அங்கு ஸைலையில் ஸுபட்டுள்ள கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை எத்தனையென்பதையும்;
- (iii) மீள்குடியேற்றம் இடம்பெறுகின்ற இப்பிரதேசங்களில் நிலவும் கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் லெற்றிடங்களை நிரப்புவதற்கு துரிதமாக நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா என்பதையும்

அவர் இச்சபைக்கு அறிவிப்பாரா?

- (ஆ) (i) யாழ்ப்பாண நிருவாக மாவட்டத்தின் 15 பிரதேச ஸையலாஹர் பிரிவுகளில் நிலவும் கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் லெற்றிடங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை எவ்வளவென்பதையும்;
- (ii) யாழ்ப்பாண மாவட்டத்தில் தற்போது நிரந்தர கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் இல்லாத, பிரதேச ஸையலாஹர் பிரிவுகள் மட்டத்தில் பதில் கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் பிரிவுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை லெவ்லேறாக யாவையென்பதையும்;
- (iii) மேற்படி பகுதியில் நிலவும் கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் லெற்றிடங்களை நிரப்புவதற்காக மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் நடவடிக்கைகள் யாவையென்பதையும்

அவர் இச்சபைக்கு அறிவிப்பாரா?

(இ) இன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Public Administration and Home Affairs:

(a) Will he inform this House-

- (i) the number of Grama Niladhari Divisions situated within Marudankeni Divisional Secretary's Division;
- (ii) the number of Grama Niladharis serving there;
- (iii) whether speedy steps will be taken to fill the vacancies for Grama Niladharis that exist in these areas where re-settlement is carried out?

(b) Will he state-

- (i) the number of vacancies for Grama Niladharis that exist within the 15 Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Jaffna administrative district;
- (ii) the number of Grama Niladhari Divisions in Jaffna district covered by acting Grama Niladharis due to lack of permanent Grama Niladharis, separately in terms of Divisional Secretary's Divisions;
- (iii) the steps that will be taken to fill the vacancies for Grama Niladharis that exist in the aforesaid area?

(c) If not, why?

ගරු ඩබ්ලිව්.ඩී.ජේ. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා (රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන හා ස්වදේශ කටයුතු අමාත්‍යවරයා)

(மாண்புமிகு டபிள்யூ.டி.ஜே. செனேவிரத்ன - பொது நிர்வாக, உள்நாட்டலுவல்கள் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. W.D.J. Senewiratne - Minister of Public Administration and Home Affairs)

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, මා එම ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුර සභාගත* කරනවා.

*** සභාමේසය මත තබන ලද පිළිතුර:**

* சபாபீடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட விடை :

* Answer tabled:

(අ) (i) වසම් 18කි.

(ii) 08කි.

(iii) ඔව්. ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීම සඳහා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලය විසින් ගන්නා ලද ප්‍රතිපත්ති තීරණය සහ ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලැබී ඇති රාජ්‍ය සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ එකඟතාව අනුව ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීම සම්බන්ධව ශ්‍රී ලංකා එක්සත් ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී සංගමය විසින් ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ ගොනු කර ඇති අංක FR 238/09 දරන නඩුව අවසන් වූ පසුව දිවයින පුරා පවතින ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීම සඳහා කටයුතු කරනු ඇත. එතෙක් යාපනය දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පුරප්පාඩු සඳහා කොන්ත්‍රාත් පදනම මත නිලධාරීන් 10ක් බඳවා ගැනීමට රාජ්‍ය සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සභාවේ අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීමට ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත.

(ආ) (i) 117කි.

(ii)

| ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාසය | වැඩ බලන ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී විසින් සේවා ආවරණය කරන කොට්ඨාස සංඛ්‍යාව |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1 බෙල්ලට්ට | 02 |
| 2 වෙලනායි | 06 |
| 3 කයිට්ස් | 04 |
| 4 කරෙයිනගර් | 05 |
| 5 යාපනය | 11 |
| 6 නල්ලූර් | 10 |
| 7 සන්දිලිපායි | 05 |
| 8 වන්කානෙයි | 05 |
| 9 උඩුවිල් | 09 |
| 10 තෙලිප්පලෙයි | 07 |
| 11 කෝපායි | 08 |
| 12 තෙන්මාරවි | 16 |
| 13 කරවෙඩිඩි | 09 |
| 14 පේදුරු තුඩුව | 09 |
| 15 මරුතන්කර්නි | 10 |
| එකතුව | 116* |

* සන්දිලිපායි ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාසයට අනුයුක්තව ග්‍රාම නිලධාරීවරයෙකු තොන්ත්‍රාත් පදනම මත නැවත සේවයේ යොදවා ඇත.

(iii) ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීම සඳහා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලය විසින් ගන්නා ලද ප්‍රතිපත්ති තීරණය සහ ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලැබී ඇති රාජ්‍ය සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ එකඟතාවය අනුව ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීම සම්බන්ධව ශ්‍රී ලංකා එක්සත් ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී සංගමය විසින් ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨාධිකරණයේ ගොනු කර ඇති අංක FR 238/09 දරන නඩුව අවසන් වූ පසුව දිවයින පුරා පවතින ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී පුරප්පාඩු පිරවීම සඳහා කටයුතු කරනු ඇත. එතෙක් යාපනය දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ එම පුරප්පාඩු සඳහා කොන්ත්‍රාත් පදනම මත නිලධාරීන් 10ක් බඳවා ගැනීමට රාජ්‍ය සේවා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීමට ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත.

(ඇ) අදාළ නොවේ.

කපානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ප්‍රශ්න අංක 9 -1197/11- (1), ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

ගරු රවි කරුණානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரவி கருணாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Ravi Karunanayake)

එම ප්‍රශ්නය මම අහනවා, ගරු කපානායකතුමනි.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, මම සමුපකාර හා අභ්‍යන්තර වෙළෙඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා වෙනුවෙන් එම ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු දීම සඳහා සති දෙකක කාලයක් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்திற் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

කපානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ප්‍රශ්න අංක 11 -1439/11-(1), ගරු අජිත් කුමාර මහතා.

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அனூர திஸாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, ගරු අජිත් කුමාර මහතා වෙනුවෙන් මම එම ප්‍රශ්නය අහනවා.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, සංස්කෘතික හා කලා කටයුතු අමාත්‍යතුමා වෙනුවෙන් මම එම ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු දීම සඳහා සති දෙකක කාලයක් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය මතු දිනකදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට නියෝග කරන ලදී.

வினாவை மற்றொரு தினத்திற் சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கட்டளையிடப்பட்டது.

Question ordered to stand down.

**එක්කලිගොඩ ප්‍රජා ජල යෝජනා ක්‍රමය :
අකාර්යක්ෂමතා**

எக்னெலிகொட சமூக நீர் வழங்கல் திட்டம் :

வினைத்திறனின்மை

COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT AT EKNELIGODA :
INEFFICIENCIES

1286/'11

13.ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

ජල සම්පාදන හා ජලාපවහන අමාත්‍යතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ
ප්‍රශ්නය- (1):

- (අ) (i) රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ, කුරුවිට, උතුරු එක්කලිගොඩ ප්‍රජා ජල යෝජනා ක්‍රමය මීට වර්ෂ 13කට පෙර ලෝක බැංකු ආධාර යටතේ ඉදි කළ ව්‍යාපෘතියක් බවත්;
- (ii) මෙම ජල ව්‍යාපෘතියේ පවත්නා අකාර්යක්ෂමතා නිසා එමගින් ජල පහසුකම් ලබන ප්‍රදේශයේ ජනතාව දැඩි පානීය ජල හිඟයකින් පීඩා විඳින බවත්;

එතුමා දන්නෙහිද?

- (ආ) (i) එම ව්‍යාපෘතිය මගින් මේ වන විට ජලය සපයනු ලබන ජල පාරිභෝගිකයන් සංඛ්‍යාව කොපමණද;
- (ii) අලුතින් ජල සැපයුම සඳහා ඉල්ලුම් කර ඇති පාරිභෝගිකයන් සංඛ්‍යාව කොපමණද;

යන්න එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නෙහිද?

- (ඇ) (i) උතුරු එක්කලිගොඩ ප්‍රජා ජල යෝජනා ක්‍රමය රජයට පවරා ගෙන වඩාත් කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස ප්‍රදේශයේ ජනතාවට පානීය ජලය ලබා දීමට කටයුතු කරන්නේද;
- (ii) එසේ නම්, ඊට ගත වන කාලය කවරේද;
- (iii) ඒ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන් කර තිබේද;
- (iv) වෙන් කර ඇති මුදල කොපමණද;

යන්න එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නෙහිද?

(ඈ) නො එසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

நீர் வழங்கல், வடிகாலமைப்பு அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா :

- (அ) (i) இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டத்தின் குருவிட்ட வடக்கு எக்னெலிகொட சமூக நீர்வழங்கல் திட்டம் இற்றைக்கு 13 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னர் உலக வங்கியின் நிதி உதவியின்கீழ் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட ஒரு கருத்திட்டமாகும் என்பதையும்;
- (ii) மேற்படி நீர் வழங்கல் கருத்திட்டத்தில் காணப்படும் வினைத்திறனின்மை காரணமாக அதன்மூலம் நிர்வாகத்தையும் பெறும் பிரதேச மக்கள் பாரிய குடிநீர்ப் பற்றாக்குறையால் பாதிக்கப்படுகிறார்கள் என்பதையும்

அவர் அறிவாரா?

- (ஆ) (i) மேற்படி கருத்திட்டத்தினூடாக தற்போது நீர் வழங்கலைப் பெறுகின்ற பாவனையாளர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை யாதென்பதையும்;
- (ii) புதிதாக நீர் வழங்கலைப் பெற விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள பாவனையாளர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை யாதென்பதையும்

அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா?

- (இ) (i) வடக்கு எக்னெலிகொட சமூக நீர் வழங்கல் திட்டத்தை அரசாங்கம் பொறுப்பேற்று வினைத்திறனான வகையில் பிரதேச மக்களுக்கு குடிநீரை வழங்க நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பாரா என்பதையும்;
- (ii) அவ்வாறாயின் அதற்கு எடுக்கும் காலம் யாதென்பதையும்;
- (iii) அதற்குத் தேவையான நிதி ஒதுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதா என்பதையும்;
- (iv) ஒதுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பணத்தொகை யாதென்பதையும்

அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா?

(ஈ) இன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Water Supply and Drainage:

(a) Is he aware that-

- (i) the community water project at Ekneligoda - North, Kuruwita in Ratnapura District is a project that was built under the World Bank aid 13 years ago; and
- (ii) due to the inefficiencies of the aforesaid water project, the people in the area who are provided with water from the aforesaid project have been immensely inconvenienced by a severe shortage of drinking water?

(b) Will he state-

- (i) the number of water consumers who are provided with water from the aforesaid project at present; and
- (ii) the number of consumers who have applied for new water supply connections?

(c) Will he state-

- (i) whether action will be taken to take over the Ekneligoda-North community water project by the Government and provide the people in the area with drinking water in a more efficient manner;
- (ii) if so, the time taken for that;
- (iii) whether allocations have been made for that; and
- (iv) the amount of money that has been allocated?

(d) If not, why?

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, මේ දෙවන වටය. විස්තර ඕනෑද්?

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

විස්තර වෙ ලබා දෙන්න.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

පිළිතුර සුදානම් නම් ලබා දෙන්න.

ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, එම ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුරු මෙසේයි.

- (අ) (i) රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කුරුවිට උතුරු එක්තැලිගොඩ ප්‍රජා ජල යෝජනා ක්‍රමය, මීට වසර 13කට පෙර ලෝක බැංකු ණය ආධාරයෙන් ඉදි කළ ව්‍යාපෘතියකි.
- (ii) මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ දැනට පානීය ජල හිඟයක් නොමැත.
- (ආ) (i) ව්‍යාපෘතිය මගින් මේ වන විට ජලය සපයනු ලබන පාරිභෝගික සංඛ්‍යාව 260කි.
- (ii) අලුතින් ජල සැපයුම් සඳහා කිසිම පාරිභෝගිකයෙකු මේ දක්වා ඉල්ලුම් කර නැත.
- (ඇ) (i) උතුරු එක්තැලිගොඩ ප්‍රජා ජල යෝජනා ක්‍රමයේ දැනට පානීය ජල හිඟයක් නොමැති බැවින් පැන නොනගී.
- (ii) පැන නොනගී.
- (iii) පැන නොනගී.
- (iv) පැන නොනගී.
- (ඈ) පැන නොනගී.

ගරු බුද්ධික පතිරණ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு புத்திக பதிரண)

(The Hon. Buddhika Pathirana)

අතුරු ප්‍රශ්න නැත.

ඉදිකිරීම්, ඉංජිනේරු සේවා, නිවාස හා පොදු පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ උපදේශකවරු : විස්තර

நிர்மாண, பொறியியல் சேவைகள், வீடமைப்பு

மற்றும் பொது வசதிகள் அமைச்சின்

ஆலோசகர்கள்:விபரம்

ADVISERS UNDER MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION,
ENGINEERING SERVICES, HOUSING AND COMMON
AMENITIES : DETAILS

1440/'11

15.ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා (ගරු අජිත් කුමාර මහතා වෙනුවට)

(மாண்புமிகு அனூர திஸாநாயக்க - மாண்புமிகு அஜித் குமார சார்பாக)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake on behalf of the Hon. Ajith Kumara)

ඉදිකිරීම්, ඉංජිනේරු සේවා, නිවාස හා පොදු පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යතුමාගෙන් ඇසූ ප්‍රශ්නය - (1):

- (අ) (i) ඉදිකිරීම්, ඉංජිනේරු සේවා, නිවාස හා පොදු පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මේ වන විට සේවය කරන උපදේශකයින් සංඛ්‍යාව;
- (ii) ඔවුන්ගේ නම්, අධ්‍යාපන සුදුසුකම් සහ වහකිම්;
- (iii) ඔවුන්ට ගෙවනු ලබන වැටුප් සහ දීමනා;
- (iv) පසුගිය මාසය සඳහා ගෙවන ලද සියලු දීමනාවල එකතුව;

කවරේද යන්න එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නෙහිද?

- (ආ) (i) නිල රට ලබා දී ඇති උපදේශකයින්ගේ නම්, ලබා දී ඇති නිල රට සංඛ්‍යාව සහ ඒවායේ විස්තර කවරේද;
- (ii) ඔවුන්ට ඉන්ධන දීමනා ලබා දෙන්නේ නම්, එක් එක් උපදේශකවරයාට ලබා දෙන ඉන්ධන දීමනාව වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කොපමණද;

යන්න එතුමා මෙම සභාවට දන්වන්නෙහිද?

- (ඇ) (i) ඔවුන්ට දුරකථන පහසුකම් ලබා දෙන්නේ නම්, මේ වන විට දුරකථන පහසුකම් ලබා දී ඇති උපදේශකයන්ගේ නම් කවරේද;
- (ii) දුරකථන දීමනාවක් ගෙවන්නේ නම්, එක් එක් උපදේශකවරයාට ලබා දී ඇති දීමනාව වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් කොපමණද;

යන්න එතුමා සඳහන් කරන්නෙහිද?

- (ඈ) නොඑසේ නම්, ඒ මන්ද?

நிர்மாண, பொறியியல் சேவைகள், வீடமைப்பு மற்றும் பொது வசதிகள் அமைச்சரைக் கேட்ட வினா:

- (அ) (i) நிர்மாண, பொறியியல் சேவைகள், வீடமைப்பு மற்றும் பொது வசதிகள் அமைச்சரின் கீழ் தற்போது சேவையாற்றுகின்ற ஆலோசகர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை எத்தனையென்பதையும்;
- (ii) இவர்களின் பெயர்கள், கல்வித் தகைமைகள் மற்றும் பொறுப்புகளையும்;
- (iii) இவர்களுக்கு செலுத்தப்படும் சம்பளம் மற்றும் கொடுப்பனவுகளையும்;
- (iv) கடந்த மாதத்திற்காகச் செலுத்தப்பட்ட அனைத்துக் கொடுப்பனவுகளினதும் கூட்டுத்தொகை எவ்வளவென்பதையும்

அவர் குறிப்பிடுவாரா?

- (ஆ) (i) உத்தியோகபூர்வ வாகனங்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஆலோசகர்களின் பெயர்கள், வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள வாகனங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை மற்றும் அவற்றின் விபரங்கள் யாவையென்பதையும்;
- (ii) இவர்களுக்கு எரிபொருள் கொடுப்பனவு வழங்கப்படும் எனின், ஒவ்வொரு ஆலோசகருக்கும் வழங்கப்படுகின்ற எரிபொருள் கொடுப்பனவு தனித்தனியாக யாதென்பதையும்

அவர் இச்சபைக்கு அறிவிப்பாரா?

- (இ) (i) இவர்களுக்கு தொலைபேசி வசதிகள் வழங்கப்படுமெனின், தற்போது தொலைபேசி வசதிகள் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஆலோசகர்களின் பெயர்கள் யாவையென்பதையும்;
- (ii) தொலைபேசிக் கொடுப்பனவுத் தொகையொன்று வழங்கப்படுமெனின் ஒவ்வொரு ஆலோசகருக்கும் வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள கொடுப்பனவுத் தொகை தனித்தனியாக எவ்வளவென்பதையும்

அவர் இச்சபைக்கு அறிவிப்பாரா?

- (ஈ) இன்றேல், ஏன்?

asked the Minister of Construction, Engineering Services, Housing and Common Amenities:

- (a) Will he state -

- (i) the number of advisers who serve under the Ministry of Construction, Engineering Services, Housing and Common Amenities at present;
- (ii) their names, educational qualifications and responsibilities;

[ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා]

- (iii) the salaries and allowances paid to them; and
- (iv) the total of all the allowances paid during the previous month?
- (b) Will he inform this House-
- (i) the names of the advisers to whom official vehicles have been provided, the number of official vehicles provided and the details of those vehicles; and
- (ii) separately the fuel allowance provided to each adviser, if they are provided with a fuel allowance?
- (c) Will he state-
- (i) the names of the advisers to whom telephone facilities have been provided by now if telephone facilities are provided to them; and
- (ii) separately of the amount of the telephone allowance paid to each advisor, if they are paid a telephone allowance?
- (d) If not, why?

ගරු විමල් වීරවංශ මහතා (ඉදිකිරීම්, ඉංජිනේරු සේවා, නිවාස හා පොදු පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යතුමා)

(மாண்புமிகு விமல் வீரவாங் - நிர்மாண, பொறியியல் சேவைகள், வீடமைப்பு, பொது வசதிகள் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Wimal Weerawansa - Minister of Construction, Engineering Services, Housing and Common Amenities)

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, මා ඒ ප්‍රශ්නයට පිළිතුර සභාගත* කරනවා.

*** සභාමේසය මත තබන ලද පිළිතුර:**

* சபாபீடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட விடை :

* Answer tabled:

- (අ) (i) උපදේශකයින් පත් කර නොමැත.
- (ii) අදාළ නොවේ.
- (iii) අදාළ නොවේ.
- (iv) අදාළ නොවේ.
- (ආ) (i) අදාළ නොවේ.
- (ii) අදාළ නොවේ.
- (ඇ) (i) අදාළ නොවේ.
- (ii) අදාළ නොවේ.
- (ඈ) අදාළ නොවේ.

කපානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

වරප්‍රසාද පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය, ගරු එම්.කේ.ඒ.ඩී.එස්. ගුණවර්ධන මහතා.

වරප්‍රසාද : 2011 ඔක්තෝබර් 16 වන දින

"ජනරළ" වාර්තාව

சிறப்புரிமை : 2011 ஒக்டோபர் 16 ஆந்

தேதிய'ஜனரள' அறிக்கை

PRIVILEGE : "JANARALA" REPORT OF 16TH OCTOBER 2011

ගරු එම්.කේ.ඒ.ඩී.එස්. ගුණවර්ධන මහතා (බුද්ධ ශාසන හා ආගමික කටයුතු නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමා)

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.கே.ஏ.டி.எஸ். குணவர்தன - பொளத்த சாசன, மத அலுவல்கள் பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. M.K.A.D.S. Gunawardana - Deputy Minister of Buddha Sasana and Religious Affairs)

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, 2011.10.16 වන ඉරිදා "ජනරළ" පුවත් පතේ මුල් පිටුවේ වාර්තා කර තිබෙනවා, "බුද්ධ ශාසන නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමති කෝට් 20 ක් ඡන්දෙට අරන්" කියා. ඒ පුවත් පතේ වාර්තාව අමූලික අසත්‍යයක් ගරු කපානායකතුමනි. මෙය හිතාමතාම මගේ වර්තය සාතනය කිරීම සඳහා යොදා ගත් උප්පරවැටියක්.

ත්‍රිකුණාමල දිස්ත්‍රික්කය වෙනුවෙන් අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමාගේ රට සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළ තුළ ආර්ථික සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍ය ගරු බැසිල් රාජපක්ෂ මැතිතුමා විසින් ත්‍රිකුණාමල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයට අයත් සේරුවිල ආසනයේ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාස එකොළහකට රුපියල් දහඅට කෝටි අසූහත් ලක්ෂයක් වෙන් කර දුන්නා. එයින් සේරුවිල ආසනයේ, ප්‍රාදේශීය සංවර්ධන කොමිටි පහකට මගේ සභාපතිත්වයෙන් යුතුව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්වරු, ප්‍රාදේශීය සභා සභාපතිවරු, නියෝජිතවරු, ග්‍රාම නිලධාරීන්, සමෘද්ධි නිලධාරීන්, ගොවි සංවිධාන නියෝජිතවරු, ආරක්ෂක අංශ ප්‍රධානීන්, ස්වේච්ඡා සංවිධානවල නියෝජිතවරු සහ ආගමික ප්‍රධානීන් ඇතුළුව අප එකතු වෙලා ඒ අයගේ යෝජනාවලට ප්‍රදේශ අනුව ග්‍රාමීය මාර්ග, පානීය ජලය, සුළු වාරි මාර්ග, මාතෘ නිවාස, සායන, පාසල් වැසිකිළි, කැසිකිළි සහ පෙර පාසල් සඳහා පමණක් ඒ මුදල් වෙන් කළා. ඒ අනුව 2011.10.03 වන දින වෙරුගල් ප්‍රාදේශීය සංවර්ධන කොමිටිය, සේරුවිල සංවර්ධන කොමිටිය, කන්තලේ ප්‍රාදේශීය සංවර්ධන කොමිටිය යන කමිටු තුන රැස් වුණා; මුදල් වෙන් කළා. 2011.10.08 වන දින මොරවැව ප්‍රාදේශීය සංවර්ධන කොමිටිය, ගෝමරන්කඩවල සංවර්ධන කොමිටිය මගේ සභාපතිත්වයෙන් යුතුව රැස් වෙලා මුදල් වෙන් කළා. මේ ගැන වැටහීමක් නැති අයවලුන් පොද්ගලික මඩ ගැසීමක් විලසින් ද්වේෂ සහගතව මේ වාර්තාව ප්‍රසිද්ධ කරලා තිබෙනවා.

ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, මෙම ප්‍රවෘත්තිය හිතාමතාම පළ කර තිබෙන අසත්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයක් නිසා එය නිවැරදි කරන ලෙස මා ඔවුන්ගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා. ඒ වාගේම මෙය වරප්‍රසාද පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවට ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලෙසත් මා ඔබතුමාගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා.

මේක මුළු ලංකාවේ හැම ආසනයකම හැම ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාසයකටම දුන්නා. මම කියන්න ඕනෑ ගරු කපානායකතුමනි, මේ කැලි කැලිවලට කැඩිලා, ගරා වැටෙන, පුස් කාපු දේශපාලන පක්ෂවල එක නියෝජිතයෙක්වත් අපේ ප්‍රාදේශීය සභා එකොළහේ නැහැ කියලා. මේක ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණට සම්බන්ධ පත්තරයක්. කැඩිලා ගිය, -විප්ලවකාරීද මොනකාරීද කියලා මම දන්නේ නැහැ. විප්ලව කරලා, කරලා රට විනාශ කරපු අසහනකාරීන් කරන දෙයක්. මේක හිතාමතාම කරන ලද දෙයක්. මේක ජනතා විමුක්ති පෙරමුණින් කැඩිලා ගිය විප්ලවකාරී කොටස කියන්න දෙයක් නැතුව මේ පත්තරයේ පළ කරලා තිබෙන දෙයක්. මේ වාගේ මඩ ගැසීම් කරන්න එපාය

කියලා මම ඔවුන්ගෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා ගරු කථානායකතුමනි. මේ වාගේ දේවල් කරලා අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමාගේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළ - [බාධා කිරීමක්] මේක වරප්‍රසාද පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවට යොමු කරන්න කියලා මම ඉල්ලා සිටිනවා ගරු කථානායකතුමනි. මම බුද්ධ ශාසන හා ආගමික කටයුතු නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිවරයා. මේ විධියට බොරු කියන්න වටින්නේ නැහැ. මේ වාගේ බොරු පළ කරලා රට විනාශ කරන්න එපා.

කථානායකතුමා

(ආරාධනාකරු අයුරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

හොඳයි, ඒ ඇති.

ගරු එම්.කේ.ඒ.ඩී.එස්. ගුණවර්ධන මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අමුරු තිලාභායා)

(The Hon. M.K.A.D.S. Gunawardana)

අපි පව් කරන්නේ නැහැ. අපි බොරු කරන්නේ නැහැ. භොරකම් කරන්නේ නැහැ. අපි පංච ශීලය ආරක්ෂා කර ගෙන කටයුතු කරන්නේ.

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අමුරු තිලාභායා)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

Sir, I rise to a point of Order.

කථානායකතුමා

(ආරාධනාකරු අයුරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

හොඳයි කරුණාකරලා වාඩි වෙන්න. ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, මොකක්ද point of Order එක?

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අමුරු තිලාභායා)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමා විසින් මේ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම කරනු ලැබුවේ මාධ්‍යයක සඳහන් වූ වාර්තාවක් පිළිබඳවයි. ඒ, ඒ පිළිබඳ එතුමාගේ අදහස, එතුමා දක්වන කැමැත්ත. මම දැන ගන්න කැමැතියි ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, පුවත් පතක යම් ප්‍රකාශයක් අප ගැන සඳහන් වුණොත් ඒ පිළිබඳව මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේ හැකියාව, අයිතිය අපටත් තිබෙනවාද කියලා. එය පාර්ලිමේන්තු (බලතල හා වරප්‍රසාද) පනතෙන් ලැබෙන්නේ කොහොමද?

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර්)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

ඒක ඔයගොල්ලන්ගේ වැඩක්.

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අමුරු තිලාභායා)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

පොඩ්ඩක් ඉන්න. පොඩ්ඩක් වාඩි වෙන්න කෝ. මම කථානායකතුමාගෙන් ඇහුවේ.

[මුලාසනයේ අණ පරිදි ඉවත් කරන ලදී.]

[අක්කිරාණයක් කැටයම් කළ අනුරුද්ධයාගේ අනුමැතියෙන්]

[Expunged on the order of the Chair.]

නොවෙයි.

කථානායකතුමා

(ආරාධනාකරු අයුරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

එවැනි අවස්ථාවක් ආවාම මම ඒක ගැන තීරණයක් ගන්නම්.

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අමුරු තිලාභායා)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, එහෙම නොවෙයි නේ.

කථානායකතුමා

(ආරාධනාකරු අයුරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

ඒවා වරප්‍රසාද පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවට යන්නේ නැහැ. නමුත් පුවත් පත ඒක නිවැරදි කරලා සටහන් කරන්න ඕනෑ.

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අමුරු තිලාභායා)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

එහෙම නම් ඔබතුමා ඒ අවස්ථාව හැම කෙනාටම දෙන්න ඕනෑ. මාධ්‍යවල විවිධ ප්‍රවෘත්ති ප්‍රචාරය වෙනවා. දැන් ජාතික රූපවාහිනිය, ITN නාළිකාව ගන්නාම ඒවායේ විවිධ ප්‍රවෘත්ති ප්‍රචාරය වෙනවා. එතකොට ඒ හැම ප්‍රවෘත්තියක් පිළිබඳවම මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සෑම මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙකුටම අදහස් දක්වන්න අයිතියක් දෙන්න.

[මුලාසනයේ අණ පරිදි ඉවත් කරන ලදී.]

[අක්කිරාණයක් කැටයම් කළ අනුරුද්ධයාගේ අනුමැතියෙන්]

[Expunged on the order of the Chair.]

කථානායකතුමා

(ආරාධනාකරු අයුරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

ඒ වැඩි කථා ඔක්කෝම හැන්සාඩ්ගත වෙන්නේත් නැහැ; පුවත්පත්වලට යන්නේත් නැහැ.

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අමුරු තිලාභායා)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

ඒවා මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවත් එක්ක සම්බන්ධ වෙන්නේ කොහොමද?

කථානායකතුමා

(ආරාධනාකරු අයුරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

හොඳයි, දැන් ඔබතුමා වාඩි වෙන්න. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාත් වාඩි වෙන්න. පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙකුට විරුද්ධව පුවත් පත්වල යමක් පළ වෙලා තිබුණොත් ඒ ගැන සඳහන් කරන්න අයිතියකුත් තිබෙනවා. නැත්නම් කොහේදීද ඒ වැරද්ද නිවැරදි කර ගන්නේ? ඒ පුවත් පතේ නැවත නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමාගේ ඒ ප්‍රකාශ ඉදිරිපත් කළාම ඇති.

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර අමුරු තිලාභායා)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, අපටත් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් අවස්ථාව දෙනවාද?

කථානායකතුමා

(ආරාධනාකරු අයුරු)

(Mr. Speaker)

දෙනවා, අවස්ථාවේ හැටියට.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(මාණ්ඩුමිත්‍ර ත්‍යාගිනි ඉයාසේකර)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මට පොඩි කාරණයක් කියන්න තිබෙනවා.

කථානායකතුමා

(පාඨාඥායකරු அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

බැහැ. එව්වරයි. වාද විවාද නැහැ. අප දැන් ඊළඟ කාරණාවට යනවා. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, ඔබතුමා කියන්න හදන්නේ වැදගත් දෙයක්ද?

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிற்றி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ඔව්.

කථානායකතුමා

(පාඨාඥායකරු அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

මොකක්ද?

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிற்றி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

මම කියන්නේ ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, මේකට පුවත් පත් පැමිණිලි කොමිසම තිබෙනවා කියලා.

කථානායකතුමා

(පාඨාඥායකරු அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

අප එයට යොමු කරන්නම්.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிற்றி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ඒකට යොමු කළොත් හොඳයි. ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, නැත්නම් මේක වැරදි පූර්වාදර්ශයක් බවට පත් වෙනවා. වෙන එකක් නිසා නොවෙයි -

කථානායකතුමා

(පාඨාඥායකරු அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

වරප්‍රසාද පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවට මෙය යොමු කරන්නේ නැහැ. හොඳයි, ඔබතුමාගේ ඉල්ලීම ගැන අප සලකා බලනවා.

ගරු දයාසිරි ජයසේකර මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு தயாசிற்றி ஜயசேகர)

(The Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, නැත්නම් මේක වැරදි පූර්වාදර්ශයක් වෙනවා. මෙතැන ගැලරියේ ඉන්න ආණ්ඩුවේ පුවත් පත්වල නියෝජිතයෝ අපටත් ආණ්ඩුවේ පත්තරවලින් මඩ ගහනවා. ඒවාට ගන්න පියවර මොකක්ද? මම ඔබතුමාගෙන් අහන්නේ ඒකයි.

කථානායකතුමා

(පාඨාඥායකරු அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

හොඳයි, ඒවා ඉදිරිපත් කළොත් අප සාධාරණය ඉෂ්ට කරන්නම්.

දැන් ප්‍රධාන කටයුතු ආරම්භයේදී යෝජනා.

පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ රැස්වීම්**பாராளுமன்ற அமர்வு****SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT****ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා**

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, සභානායකතුමා වෙනුවෙන් මා පහත සඳහන් යෝජනාව ඉදිරිපත් කරනවා:

"ස්ථාවර නියෝග 7 හි විධිවිධානවල සහ 2011.04.07 වැනි දින පාර්ලිමේන්තුව විසින් සම්මත කරන ලද යෝජනාවේ ක්‍රමය සඳහන්ව තිබුණ ද, අද දින රැස්වීම් පැවැත්වෙන කාල වේලා අ.හා. 1.30 සිට අ.හා. 7.00 දක්වා විය යුතු ය. අ.හා. 2.30ට ස්ථාවර නියෝග 7(5) ක්‍රියාත්මක විය යුතු ය."

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදීත්, සභා සම්මත විය.*வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.**Question put, and agreed to.***කල් තැබීම****ஒத்திவைப்பு****ADJOURNMENT****ගරු දිනේෂ් ගුණවර්ධන මහතා**

(மாண்புமிகு தினேஷ் குணவர்தன)

(The Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena)

ගරු කථානායකතුමනි, "පාර්ලිමේන්තුව දැන් කල් තැබිය යුතුය" යි මා යෝජනා කරනවා.

ප්‍රශ්නය සභාවේදී කරන ලදී.*வினா எடுத்தியம்பப்பெற்றது.**Question proposed.***උතුරු හා නැගෙනහිර දෙමළ භාෂාව කතා කරන****ජනතාවට සිදු වන අසාධාරණකම්****வடக்கு, கிழக்கு தமிழ் பேசும் மக்களுக்கு****ஏற்படுகின்ற அநீதிகள்****INJUSTICE TO TAMIL-SPEAKING PEOPLE IN NORTH AND EAST**

[2.24 p.m.]

ගරු ආර්. සම්පත්දත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

Mr. Speaker, I shall first place before the House the following Adjournment Motion.

"Whereas the Tamil National Alliance - the Illankai Tamil Arasu Katchi - has since the conclusion of the war in May 2009, raised in Parliament and raised with His Excellency the President, and with the Sri Lankan Government, several issues pertaining to military activities, purported development activities, religious and cultural activities and other State sponsored policies and administrative and political programmes and actions in the predominantly Tamil-speaking North-Eastern part of the country, comprising of the Northern and Eastern Provinces, which have the effect of irreversibly harming the future well-being of the Tamil people in the said areas, transforming the demographic composition of these areas to the permanent detriment of

the Tamil-speaking people and adversely impacting on the cultural and linguistic identity of these areas.

And whereas these activities:

- (i) pertain to State land and private land,
- (ii) forcible and unauthorized occupation of lands - by the armed forces and members of the majority community with the explicit or tacit approval of the Government,
- (iii) preventing displaced Tamil people from occupying and using lands which they have occupied and used in the past and which they are legitimately entitled to occupy and use,
- (iv) arbitrary allocation of lands for military purposes and for alleged development purposes only to members of the majority community unjustly depriving the Tamil people of the benefits of such allocations and while thousands of Tamil families in these areas are landless,
- (v) take over of land for majoritarian religious and cultural purposes,
- (vi) deprivation to which the Tamil people are subjected in the use of religious and cultural sites historically used by them,
- (vii) destruction of Tamil religious sites historically used by them,
- (viii) politically motivated changes in administrative boundaries adversely impacting on existing administrative boundaries to the detriment of the Tamil people,
- (ix) militarization of the administration and the consequent ineffectiveness of the civilian administration,
- (x) not respecting the democratic verdicts of the Tamil people depriving them of due political recognition, and access to any form of governance,
- (xi) attempts to introduce new procedures in regard to the registration of ownership of private land in a manner that severely impinges on the fundamental right to private ownership of land.

And whereas the Sri Lankan Government has not responded in any manner to such representations made on behalf of the Tamil people, and continues to engage in such harmful actions clearly indicating that the Government is not merely unconcerned with and indifferent to such legitimate representations, but, also that the Government is implementing a definite policy with certain political objectives and that the Government will not be deflected from the continued implementation of that policy until its goal is achieved.

And whereas this policy of the Government is clearly based upon its military victory and its view that consequently the Tamil people will have to submit to all the actions of the Government however capricious and unjust such actions may be and that the Government will not redress the grievances of the Tamil people however legitimate and deserving of attention such grievances may be.

And whereas the continued implementation of such policies and programmes would result in a *fait accompli* - where the demographic composition and linguistic and cultural identity of the Northern and Eastern Provinces would be transformed - as required by the Government and where the political influence of the Tamil-speaking people would be progressively diminished and over a period of time become increasingly irrelevant.

And whereas while the Government claims to follow a policy of reconciliation and to advance the growth of goodwill amongst different peoples, so as to bring about permanent peace and harmony amongst the different peoples, what is in fact happening is just the reverse where the Tamil people are being further embittered and alienated by being treated as inferior citizens in their own country to which they have belonged from time immemorial and for as long as anybody else."

ගරු එච්. ආර්. මිත්‍රපාල මහතා (පශු සම්පත් හා ග්‍රාමීය ප්‍රජා සංවර්ධන නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමා)

(மாண்புமிகு எச். ஆர். மித்ரபால் - கால்நடைவளர்ப்பு, கிராமிய சனசமூக அபிவிருத்தி பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. H.R. Mithrapala - Deputy Minister of Livestock and Rural Community Development)

Hon. Member, there are other Tamil leaders in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

ගරු ආර්. සම්පත්දත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

I do not want to be disturbed, Sir, when I am moving my Motion. - [Interruption.]

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Please do not disturb him.

ගරු එච්.ආර්. මිත්‍රපාල මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு எச்.ஆர். மித்திரபால்)

(The Hon. H.R. Mithrapala)

There are so many communities in the country -

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමනි, කරුණාකරලා බාධා කරන්න එපා.

ගරු ආර්. සම්පත්දත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

He might be asked to sit down, Sir.

කථානායකතුමා

(சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Speaker)

Hon. Member, you may continue. ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය ඇමතිතුමනි, කරුණාකරලා වාඩි වෙන්න. ඊ ළඟ කථාවේදී උන්නර දෙන්න.

ගරු ආර්. සම්පත්දත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

"Whereas the Tamil people are determined to make their best efforts to ensure that there is no recurrence of violence and therefore consider it necessary to bring to the notice of the Parliament, the true situation prevalent on the ground in the North and the East of Sri Lanka which is neither conducive to reconciliation or permanent peace and harmony. The Tamil people have the genuine fear that if there is recurrence of violence, they would be the worst affected.

The Tamil people are of the view that what is happening to them in the North and the East of Sri Lanka is not known to Parliament and that the truth should be known so that a future tragedy and future loss of life and destruction in the North Eastern part of Sri Lanka could be avoided."

You would appreciate, Mr. Speaker, from the ultimate paragraph in my Motion, that my Motion's objective is to ensure that there is permanent peace and harmony in this country, that there will be no recurrence of violence and if

[ගරු ආර්. සම්පන්දන් මහතා]

that is to be achieved, then, inevitably and imperatively the Government must address the concerns expressed in this Parliament on behalf of the Tamil people.

I have, in the course my Motion, listed out our concerns largely pertaining to land, militarization, ineffectiveness in the civilian administration and also pertaining to development activities, where particularly lands are being made available only to persons of the majority community and not to persons of other communities, disregarding even the claims of landless people living in those areas where Tamil religious and cultural sites have come under attack and where the Tamil people are not being permitted to use such cultural and religious sites as they have done hitherto. Those are serious matters which must be attended to if we are to have permanent peace in this country and if we are to bring about reconciliation among the different peoples we have in this country. I do not think any Member in this House will dispute that.

After all, what we are primarily concerned is, with putting the conflict behind us and ensuring that we look forward to a different future, where all the peoples in this country can live as equal citizens and based on such equality and justice, that we build this country afresh and take this country forward for the benefit of all its peoples. That is the spirit, Sir, in which I have brought this Motion; it is not brought in a spirit of confrontation. But, I must say that having tried for over two years to bring some of these matters to the notice of the Government - I have met with the President; I have met with the Hon. Ministers; we have spoken in Parliament; we have raised these matters in Parliament; we have had private discussions with the President and the Government; we have written to the President; I have even refrained from releasing those letters to the press because I did not want to exacerbate feelings and tensions amongst different peoples and we have kept them quiet - nothing is happening. There is no change; things are moving in the same way and I do not think, Sir, if things move in the same way, that it will do this country any good. Therefore, it is my duty, I think, Sir, to bring these matters to the notice of the Government and appeal to the Government to take remedial action to ensure that there is permanent peace and harmony based upon justice and equality.

We need to know why the Government is behaving in this way. Is the Government wanting to punish the Tamil people for whatever the LTTE had done? Does the Government think that by carrying on programmes of this nature, they can further change the demographic composition of the Northern and the Eastern Provinces and further, politically weaken the strength of the Tamil-speaking people in the Northern and the Eastern Provinces? Is it the Government's objective to ensure that,

in due course of time, the Northern and the Eastern Provinces will also not continue to be majority Tamil-speaking areas, but will be converted into areas where the majority community is a majority? Is that your objective? That is what we need to know.

We need to urge that such a policy will be very unwise. Such a policy was never pursued by the Hon. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike. The Hon. Bandaranaike, through the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact, sought to ensure that the cultural and linguistic identity of the Northern and the Eastern Provinces was preserved. Unfortunately, political rivalry at that time did not permit that Pact to be implemented. If that Pact was implemented, this country would never have gone through a violent phase. The Hon. Bandaranaike was one of the greatest leaders this country had and the founder of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party.

He was followed, some years later, by the Hon. Dudley Senanayake. In 1965, there was the Dudley-Chelvanayakam Pact, which again was not implemented on account of political rivalry between the two main political parties. If the Dudley Senanayake-Chelvanayakam Pact had been implemented, this country would never have gone through a violent phase. The purpose of the Dudley Senanayake-Chelvanayakam Pact, as in the case of the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact, was to preserve the linguistic and cultural identity of the Northern and the Eastern Provinces. That is why I say, Sir, that great Sinhalese leaders had accepted the fact that certain things must be recognized, certain things must be guaranteed, certain things must be ensured if there is to be permanent peace and harmony in this country and surely, we cannot find taller leaders than the Hon. S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike of the SLFP and the Hon. Dudley Senanayake of the UNP, both of whom took the same view. That is why I think it is my duty, as a senior Member of Parliament from the Tamil people, to state this in Parliament and make an appeal to my Friends in Parliament. I know, most of you are reasonable people; I know that many of you would not approve of many of the things that are happening, but things are happening.

I asked someone yesterday, "Is there only one Government in this country or is there another Government within the Government?" I am not blaming President Mahinda Rajapaksa. I am not saying he is not to blame. He should stop these things; he should change these things. I am disappointed that that is not being done, but I often wonder whether there is somebody else within the Government, who is engineering things, achieving things and getting things done and whether President Mahinda Rajapaksa is compelled to be a silent spectator. If that is the position, we want the position to change; we do not want this to go on because you cannot suppress the people.

The Tamils are a distinct people; the Tamils are a people with a distinct identity. They have their

civilization; they have their culture; they have their history. They have lived in this country as long as anybody else, perhaps, longer than many others. We want to preserve that and when we find that there is a systematic programme and a policy towards undermining us in areas in which we have historically lived, I think the only way we can ensure that our identity is preserved is, by speaking up in regard to these matters, appealing to your conscience to reverse these things and not to permit these things to continue.

After all, we all claim to live in a Buddhist country. Lord Buddha was the noblest Son of Asia. I do not think Asia produced a nobler son than Lord Buddha and surely, we must be, at least to some extent, truthful to his teachings.

We must not call ourselves Buddhists and as persons who are proud of being in a Buddhist country and practise what is essentially non-Buddhist against the tenets of Buddhism, against the principles of Buddhism. Therefore, Sir, I think this is something which the Hon. Members of this House should bear in mind.

Before I get on to some other matters that I would like to deal with, I would like to say a few words on this question of land, both private lands and State lands which is agitating the feelings of people in the North and the East. I find the Hon. Minister of Lands and Land Development present here. He is an old Friend of ours. Today, the Tamil people are in a very disturbed state. Events in this country have compelled almost half the Tamil population to move out of this country and they are in different parts of the world. They are not in this country. They are not merely in India. They are in various parts of Europe. They are in various parts of North America. They are in Australia. They are in different parts of the world. A large number of people have been displaced from their districts and are not living in their own districts but living in other parts of the country. A large number of them have lost their assets, have lost their documents. They have been destroyed. They have been lost and today they are not in possession of those documents of title. But, there seems to be a programme which is being implemented somewhat hastily, in my view, somewhat recklessly where persons are called upon within a space of two months to register their title documents in terms of some circular issued by a Ministry with some local officials. Private ownership of land is a fundamental right. It is a right that is guaranteed by laws that pertain in this country dealing with questions of ownership. That is the common law of the country, the Roman Dutch law, to which a large number of Sinhalese people and a large number of Tamil people are subject. That is their common law. There is a Kandyan law which pertains to the people from the Kandyan areas. There is another personal law called Thesawalamai which applies to the Malabar inhabitants of the Northern Province. All these systems of law have provisions in regard to land

ownership, in regard to succession, particularly intestate succession, how title will devolve when a person dies without having gifted or bequeathed his property to whomever he desires to. There are land registries in this country where documents are registered which confer on a person priority of title whereas the courts adjudicate upon title if there is a dispute in regard to a title. Under what law is the Government acting in calling upon people to furnish particulars in regard to their deeds, in regard to their title to Divisional Secretaries or whomever? Under what law is the Government acting? Under what law is this Circular issued?

From which legal authority does this act of the Government emanate? Merely because you are the Government, that does not mean that you can do anything you like. No, you certainly cannot. You can enact a law in this Parliament in regard to whatever you think should be done pertaining to land or for that matter anything else and you can implement that law. You have implemented no law recently in regard to land ownership. The laws that are prevailing are the laws that have always prevailed and which continue to prevail and despite those laws you are taking it upon yourself to call upon persons to register their title deeds in keeping with some circular that you have issued, at some Divisional Secretary's office. How can you call upon me to go and register my deeds with the Divisional Secretary? What is the need for me to do so? I own the land, I have documents that give me ownership of that land, my documents are registered in the Land Registry of the area where my lands are situated and I have title to that land. Then, why do you want to politicize this by calling upon me to go and register it here and there and then, there will be an MP saying, "Do not register so and so's deed. Give preference to so and so". There will be interference, there will be meddling, there will be political involvement and it will be a mess like everything else.

කථානායකතුමා

(*சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்*)

(Mr. Speaker)

Order, Please! මේ අවස්ථාවේ ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා මූලාසනය ගන්නවා ඇති.

අනතුරුව කථානායකතුමා මූලාසනයෙන් ඉවත් වූයෙන්, නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා [ගරු මුරුගේසු චන්ද්‍රකුමාර් මහතා] මූලාසනාරූඪ විය.

அதன் பிறகு, சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் அக்கிராசனத்தினின்று அகலவே, குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள் [மாண்புமிகு முருகேசு சந்திரகுமார்] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

Whereupon MR. SPEAKER left the Chair, and MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES [THE HON. MURUGESU CHANDRAKUMAR] took the Chair.

ගරු ආර්. සම්පත්දත් මහතා

(*மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்*)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

Sir, ownership of private land, as I said before, is the fundamental right of every citizen in this country. By

[ගරු ආර්. සම්පන්දන් මහතා]

issuing circulars and giving authority to various persons who are after all subordinates of the Government, you make an effort to politicize this whole question like the jobs you give in Government Service which are not given on the basis of merit, but largely given on the basis of chits that you get from various politicians. This should not become an issue of that nature and I must say that the Tamil people are very concerned about this situation because if there is a dispute people can go to court, the judiciary can make a determination in regard to ownership of land and there is no need for anyone else to do anything about it. Particularly, the Tamil people are extremely perturbed about this new development because, as I said before, a large number of them do not have their title deeds, do not have their documents, a large number of them are not in the country, a large number of them are not in the districts to which they belong. Today they are in a somewhat desperate state and when you call upon them to go and furnish these particulars under compulsion within a short space of time, it is something they cannot do, it is something they will not be able to do. You might say that the land is no longer theirs. Somebody else might come and register ownership to that land or claim that land and there may be all types of activities which may take place to deprive the true owner of its title and give title to somebody else. These are matters that need to be carefully thought about. They have got very long-term consequences. You cannot rush into doing something so serious pertaining to the rights of people in such a reckless and hasty way.

So, I would very much appeal to the Government to think of suspending this whole operation. I can understand the Government saying, "Well, many people have lost their documents. So, they do not have their title deeds of private or State lands. We would like to help them. If you want to enable us to help you, you make an application to have your deeds obtained through services of the Government." That is alright. But why make it a blanket provision applicable to all the people and compel all the people to do something new in regard to their ownership of land, when they are the owners and there is no need for them to do anything more. So, I think Sir, this has caused a lot of agitation amongst the people in the North and the East because even military people are distributing forms. What has the military got to do with this? What have the sailors and soldiers got to do with land ownership? One of my colleagues was telling me yesterday that in some parts of the Vanni even the military personnel were distributing the forms. So, I think, Sir, this should be stopped and this should not be pursued. The Government should discuss this with knowledgeable persons. If there is an issue to be dealt with, it must be dealt with in a very clear way where there is proper consultation in regard to various aspects of the question and if something needs to be done, it can be done. Nobody will say that it should not be done. But, the

present process does not seem to have originated in any clear, rational and intelligent thinking. That is the worry amongst people and this process too can get very complex and could cause immense confusion and harm to people. Therefore, I would earnestly request the Government to reconsider this whole question.

Of course, in regard to State lands, it may be, there are people who have lost their permits. State lands are normally given on annual permits. They are also given on LDO permits. Even an LDO permit confers title on you. With an LDO permit you can file a *Rei-Vindicatio* action in court and vindicate your title. Now, of course there are Swarnabhoomi Deeds. Then there are people who had State lands but lost their documents. The Government can help them in regard to that matter. That is not a problem. I think, unnecessary interference with private ownership of land and attempts to call upon people to register their titles with Government subordinates, in terms of a circular which does not emanate from any legal provision, which does not have authority under any law in this country, may not be the correct way to approach the whole question and may in fact make the situation much worse than what it is at present.

Then, Sir, I want to deal with some other questions. I want to particularly deal with some issues pertaining to displaced Tamil people who have not been able to get back to the lands from which they were displaced. I want to first talk about an area in my own District, Sampur, a place very dear to me. I have talked about this issue with the Hon. Minister of Economic Development, Basil Rajapaksa. I am happy, he is here and I am happy, he is going to listen to what I am going to say. I am confident that having listened to me - I am sure he knows a lot about this - he will be able to guide us towards a very just and fair decision in regard to this question. Now, Sir, this Sampur issue pertains to 1,486 families. In the Sampur East Grama Sevaka Division, there are 338 families; in the Sampur West Grama Sevaka Division, there are 398 families; in Koonativu, there are 97 families; in Soodaikuda, there are 95 families; in Navaratnapuram, there are 114 families; in Kadatkarachchena, there are 276 families and in Sampur Kali, there are 168 families totalling to 1,486 families. These are ancient Tamil villages. Please remember that there is a very powerful temple, a very powerful deity, the Bhadrakali Amman Temple, in Sampur to which I have been as a little boy with my parents. Please remember that these people come from such an area. These people owned the land in which they lived substantially. They owned 411 acres of residential lands on deeds; 128 acres of residential land on permits issued by the State; 1,180 acres of paddy land on deeds; 540 acres of paddy land on permits; 240 acres of plantation land on deeds and 369 acres of plantation land on permits. These families owned a total of 2,795 acres of land in this area. They belong to this area. For generations they have been living in this area. How can

you deprive them of this land? They were displaced by the war. Now, the war is over. There is no LTTE. These people want to go back to their lands. How can you possibly deprive these people of these lands? How can these people be stopped from going back to lands which they owned, residential land, paddy land, plantation land on deeds and on permits given to them by the Government? Not a small extent, in all it is almost 2800 acres of land. How can you stop them going back? Okay, the LTTE were in charge of Sampur. I have often said that the LTTE was created by you, not by us. We never wanted the LTTE. It is because you could not solve this problem with Mr. S.J.V. Chelvanayakam and with Mr. A. Amirthalingam that the LTTE was created. Otherwise the LTTE would never come into being. The President made a speech at Vakaraï on the 3rd of February, 2007 and what did the President say?

Hon. Minister, I would like you to give ear to me. I would appeal to you to give ear to me. Speaking about Sampur, the President said, I quote:

“What we have done is to liberate the people from the terrorists. I am here to thank the troops for their action without causing a single casualty.”

The President said, “What we have done is to liberate the people from the terrorists.” That is what you have done, nothing more. So, why cannot these people who have been liberated from terrorists now go back to their lands and live on their lands?

Then, on the 5th of September, 2006, the Military Spokesman, Brigadier Prasad Samarasinghe stated, I quote:

“the threat posed by the LTTE to the Trincomalee Harbour and the adjoining naval base was no more following the successful operation involving the three forces.”

He further stated, I quote:

“...once the area was cleared the civilians could resettle in the next few days”

This was stated on 5th September, 2006 by your military spokesman. Surely he reflected the thinking of the Government when he said that. Why are you keeping these poor people out? Why are you harassing them? Why can they not go back and live there? The LTTE is not there; the artillery is not there.

This is the land on which these people have lived for generations and centuries. They own these lands on deeds. We went to courts on a Fundamental Rights application. One of the persons produced deeds for over 100 years. It is his title. How can you stop these people going back? What happened to that Fundamental Rights application case? We went before the Supreme Court. What did the Attorney-General say on behalf of the Government? I quote:

“The Deputy Solicitor General submits that steps are being taken for the resettlement of affected persons with due compliance of the internationally operative best practices for such process.”

He has said that steps are being taken for the resettlement of these persons in keeping with the best practices that are required internationally. What are those? De-mine the whole place, make sure there are no explosives and enable the people to be resettled. This is what your Attorney-General said in the Supreme Court as being the position of the Government. How can you go back on this? I am sure you will not, eventually. I do not want anyone to misunderstand me. But, it is my duty on behalf of these people who keep calling me everyday and appealing to me to do something on their behalf to make an appeal to you to look at this objectively and fairly and not to treat this as a matter which can be just dealt with as if the right of these people do not matter. You must not hurt people in this way. It will not do you any good.

So, my submission is, we have the President's statement, the statement of the Military Spokesman on behalf of the Government and the assurance given to the Supreme Court of this country, when these people went to court, by the Attorney-General on behalf of the Government that these people will be settled in keeping with the international best practices. I am asking the Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne who is listening to me very carefully, how on earth can you prevent these people going back to their lands which they own, for which they have deeds and for which they have permits?

If you do that type of thing, I am asking you, can you ever bring about reconciliation in this country? Now look, do not take me amiss, but, I must raise this question with you. Tens of thousands of people of the majority community have been brought into the Eastern Province and given three acres of agricultural land and one acre of highland and a house to live in. Three acres of paddy land to cultivate. When the landless people from other parts of the country are brought in here, you are driving out people from their own lands; lands which they own. This will be called, “ethnic cleansing”. I have not called it, “ethnic cleansing” so far. Today is the first time I am using that word in this House. If these people are not permitted to return to their land, we will have to call this, “ethnic cleansing”. How can you justify bringing in people from other parts of the country and giving them three acres of paddy land, one acre of residential land with a house? Despite all the assurances they have given in public and to the Supreme Court, if you prevent these people from going back to their lands, what else can this be called, but, “ethnic cleansing”? Please, do not do that. You should not do that and you should return these lands to these people.

Now, India is going to construct a coal power plant there. I have spoken to the Indian authorities; I have spoken to the former Indian Foreign Secretary; I have spoken to the present Foreign Secretary. I have even mentioned it to people at a higher level. I am prepared

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even to discuss it with the Indian Prime Minister. I will discuss it with the Indian Prime Minister if the need arises, but, I would rather discuss it with the Hon. Basil Rajapaksa and resolve it. We are prepared to help. The Hon. Basil Rajapaksa knows that we are prepared to help. We are prepared to co-operate to enable these people to resettle on those lands and carry on their lives. We do not want them out. The Indian Government does not want them out. The Indian Government is prepared to help. So, I think you must rethink this whole question. You must be fair. You must not hurt these people.

I spoke to the Hon. Basil Rajapaksa. I do not mind mentioning it in the House, Sir. About 10 days ago, I spoke to the Hon. Basil Rajapaksa and he told me "I am going to Trincomalee tomorrow." Then, I said, "Please tell your Governor and the Government Agent not to use pressure on these people". These are poor people. They are suffering. The Governor had said, "I will stop their rations; I will not give them food, if they do not go to the lands to which I want them to go". Yesterday they have distributed some forms in all these transit camps in which these people are and told them, "By the 25th, you must decide - here we are giving you a choice of areas to which you can go and you must decide to which area you are going. Otherwise, your food will be stopped." This is wickedness; this is cruelty; this is torture. How can you treat human beings in this way? The Hon. Basil Rajapaksa assured me that he had spoken to the Governor and that they will not press these people. But it is happening there on the ground.

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(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹண ராஜபக்ஷ - பொருளாதார அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa - Minister of Economic Development)

Any land which is not necessary and which will not be acquired for the construction of the power plant will be given back to these people and they will be resettled.

In the Eastern Province up to now we have resettled 325,000 people and according to your information, Sir, only 1,700 people have not been resettled - you just calculate the percentage and see. This is a special area. Now the final agreement with the Indian Government has been finalized. So they will decide on the extent of land that is required for the power plant. That will be done according to the Sri Lankan law - the acquisition procedure has to be followed. We have taken over lands not only in Sampur but also we have acquired lands for Kerawalapitiya and Upper Kotmale projects. All compensations have to be given. Even temples have been acquired for various power projects and also for the Norochcholai coal power project we have acquired lands. This is another development. Even for road constructions and for highways sometimes we have to acquire private

lands. So, any land which will not be required for the Indian-Sri Lanka power plant will be handed over to the people. Last time also we have allowed the farmers to cultivate. This time also we have decided to allow them to cultivate all the paddy lands and allow them to go to the Kovil and this time also we will allow them to do all the religious activities. So, we will never unnecessarily keep anybody out of their own lands. We will guarantee that.

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(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

I am not for a moment saying that you should not give land for the coal power plant. The country needs energy. The Indian Government and you are prepared to collaborate in regard to a project to set up a coal power plant there. I am not raising any objection to it; I have not raised any objection to it though I represent the people of that area. That can come up. But my submission to you is that while that comes up we can also ensure that these people are also able to return to that area without being thrown out. We can work together to achieve this. I am prepared to help you in regard that matter. I am prepared to co-operate with you, get the people to co-operate with you to ensure that while your development activity proceeds we also are able to enable these people who have lived there for generations and centuries to get back to that land. That is all what I want done. That is what your Government told to the Supreme Court; that is what your President said in public - that is the position. So, I would like you to look at it at that way and I would like you to kindly make sure that these people are not deprived of their lands. I do not think that is your intention but I think that must be done as early as we can. You should not delay it any further. If you say that the people can go and cultivate their paddy fields, the people can go and worship in the temple, they can rebuild the temple, all the steps are taken to take the process forward let us have those things implemented. If you are prepared to do all these things, then why are they distributing forms in Trincomalee asking the people to go and settle elsewhere? Why are you compelling them?

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(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹண ராஜபக்ஷ)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

No, no.

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(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

The people are prepared to be patient.

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(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹண ராஜபக்ஷ)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

There are three lands identified. So to anybody whose land is taken we will compensate for the land and we will give a new land and also a house.

மரு. டாக்டர். சம்பந்தன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

That will be if the land is taken. But before the land is taken they need not be compelled to go. After all why should they be compelled to go now? If the land is taken at some point of time we can think about it at that point of time. So, let them remain where they are now. Let us do our best to expedite this matter, finish this matter and then take a decision in regard to the whole question. Meanwhile let the people remain where they are. They should not be compelled; they should not be forced to go to some other area.

மரு. பி.கே. ரோஹா ராஜபக்சா

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹா ராஜபக்சா)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

They can remain where they are. We have not taken their lands.

மரு. டாக்டர். சம்பந்தன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

Okay, thank you.

Then, Sir, this is what I want to mention in regard to Sampur. I want to mention a similar matter in regard to another area that is in the Mullaitivu District. There are still some families from the villages of Pudumathalan, Mullivaikkal West, Mullivaikkal East, Ampalavanpokkanai, Valaignarmadam and Anandapuram from the Mullaitivu District who are presently at the Menik Farm Camp at Cheddikulam and some of these families are with host families largely in Vavuniya. The Government has constantly maintained the position that all the people still in the Menik Farm will be resettled on their original lands. But recently there has been a meeting in Mullaitivu where a decision seems to have been taken that these people from all these villages will not be taken back to their original lands. They are largely fishermen who survive by fishing and the names I mentioned were all coastal villages adjoining the sea that all of them would be taken to a place called Kompavil, eight kilometres away from the sea. How can these people who are fishermen by occupation live in a place eight kilometres away from the sea and carry on their occupation? It is very unfortunate probably the Hon. Minister, you know more. I do not want to get into an argument with anybody over these questions because these are all human questions, these are all questions related to the lives of human beings and we must consider what best we can do to alleviate their suffering and to enable them to get back to normalcy to enable them to start lives again, rebuild their lives. I am not going to rebuild their lives; you are not going to rebuild their lives; they must rebuild their lives. All that we can do is to facilitate that process. They surely must remain in an area where they can carry on their traditional occupation and your assurance has been all along that these people will go back to their original villages and they will be settled

there. Now suddenly there is this decision to send them to Kompavil. I do not think you should pursue that.

மரு. (டே.ராஜித) ராஜித சேனாரத்ன மஹா (பிபிர் பா. சேனாரத்ன)

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன - கடற்பொருளியல், நீரக வளமூலங்கள் அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne - Minister of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development)

Are they all fishermen? What are the names of those villages?

மரு. டாக்டர். சம்பந்தன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

The names of those villages are Pudumathalan, Mullivaikkal West, Mullivaikkal East, Ampalavanpokkanai, Valaignarmadam and Anandapuram. These are all fishing villages in Mullaitivu and these families are from these villages. They want to go back to these villages. Now, a decision has been taken that these fishermen are to be taken eight kilometres away from the sea to a place called Kompavil. People are crying. Do not do these type of things.

மரு. (டே.ராஜித) ராஜித சேனாரத்ன மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

I have also intervened and settled. One example is Iranamadu Tank for the fishermen. Now, we have settled and they have started fishing also. So, we will find out what has happened.

மரு. டாக்டர். சம்பந்தன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

All that we want is kindly enable them to go back to their original villages because those are where they have lived close to the sea. So they can carry on their occupation and they can start their lives.

If you put them eight kilometres away, they would starve. So, I would like the Hon. Minister to kindly pay his attention to that. I would not take any more time because many of my other Honourable Friends are here.

I also want to mention the position in regard to two other villages in my own District. One is Thennamarvadi. The people of Thennamarvadi were displaced in 1984. They are just returning to Thennamarvadi and some of their lands are being forcibly cultivated by other people. I, in fact, spoke to the SSP of the area before I came here and he told me that he was going there, that he would ensure that those people are able to commence cultivation of their lands and that he will have this matter sorted out by also talking to the Divisional Secretary. I would like that matter to be noted because particularly, when people return after having been displaced for quite some time, I think the Government should take action to ensure that they are able to cultivate their lands and recommence their occupation.

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Similarly, Sir, in a place called Kanguveli, there is a large stretch of land called Padukadu, almost 800 acres of land, which the people from various villages in that area have been cultivating for a long period of time. But, again some persons have trespassed on those lands and, by force, are attempting to cultivate those lands and the people are unable to cultivate those. I think there was some action taken by the Government last year and the people were able to cultivate those lands, Padukadu in Kanguveli area, coming under the Mutur Police Station area, but again, I think, that problem has cropped up this time and the people are not able to cultivate those lands. I think you should take some action and ensure that the people are able to cultivate those lands.

I would not take more of your time. But, I must briefly refer to a few matters before I conclude. I referred in this House and I also spoke to the President and the Hon. Minister of Economic Development about the destruction of a Sivan Temple called the "Agasthyar Sthapanam" in Trincomalee and the destruction of some old statues at that place. I am handing over to Hon. Minister Basil Rajapaksa a statue of God Ganapati. That is a temple which is more than 2,500 years old. Agasthiyar was a famous saint who came and lived here in Kanguveli and constructed that Temple. The 'Lingam' is there; there is a picture of "Kundrakudi Adigalar", a famous Sage from Tamil Nadu, worshipping before the "Lingam". There is picture of a young girl, with two children in both her hands, partaking in the firewalking ceremony at this Temple. All these things have been destroyed in this Temple recently. I spoke to the President; I wrote to the President and nothing has been done thus far. I do not think that this state of affairs can continue. With this type of thing, there can be no reconciliation. If you want to bring about reconciliation in this country, you must ensure that this type of thing is not repeated, that this type of thing does not happen. Even if you cannot get hold of the miscreants, at least, that place must be restored to the people who manage that place and they must be allowed to rebuild that place.

Another matter I am very concerned about is, the seven hot wells in Kinniya. Hon. Minister, with regard to the seven hot well in kinniya, I met you personally, spoke to you and gave you a letter.

We have been performing our 31st day ceremony in respect of our dear kith and kin at that site for generations and centuries. Lord Ravana is supposed to have performed his mother's rites at that site and He is supposed to have dug with his spear at seven different places and that is the origin of the wells. Today, a monk has taken control of that area, purely for commercial purposes. A lot of people come to bathe in the hot-water wells. So, it is commercially very profitable and our people are unable to go and perform their ceremonies and

rites. This would not help us to live together; we would not be able to live together if this type of thing continues. I do not mind telling you that when I was a Member of Parliament in the 1977 Parliament, similarly, a monk tried to take control of that place. On the phone, I spoke to His Excellency J.R. Jayewardene, who was then the President and he had that monk removed the next day. I am not saying that everything His Excellency J.R. Jayewardene did was right; I am not saying that everything you do is wrong. But, I am just telling you that I telephoned His Excellency J.R. Jayewardene immediately when I heard that the monk had gone there. I went there and I saw the monk there. His Excellency J.R. Jayewardene was at Nuwara Eliya and not even in Colombo. I told him, "Sir, such a thing is happening. It is not good. You should not permit this to continue." He had him removed the next day. Maybe, you are a little more careful. I do not mind your being a little more careful, but do not deprive us of the right to perform our funeral rites and duties by our deceased next of kin, the kith and kin, at those precious cultural holy sites. If you do that, you cannot bring about reconciliation in this country. So, I would like you to kindly bear that also in mind.

I have written to you about the tourist sites in Kuchchaveli, about the Raigam Saltern in Kuchchaveli. All that I am asking you is, why are all these lands being given to only one community? The Kuchchaveli Divisional Secretary's Division is more than 95 per cent Tamil-speaking. Why is all the land in that area, for development purposes, whether it be tourism or for a saltern, being given only to persons of one community? How can we have peace in this country when this type of thing happens? How can there be goodwill, how can there be reconciliation, how can there be peace and how can there be harmony?

Three thousand acres of land was surveyed to be given to the Thiriyaya Buddhist Temple. The Thiriyaya Buddhist Temple has been there for centuries. During the war it survived, nothing happened to it. When I go to Thiriyaya, I go to the Temple. When I go to the Temple, I climb that rock. I have always done that.

In a place called Sembimalai, where again there was a hindu temple, a statue of the Lord Buddha had been installed now. I do not mind that at all, but why did you have to go and do it there? And now that land is being surveyed to be given to that temple. Do not do this type of thing. When this land is surveyed, there will also be some agricultural land of private people that maybe taken. That will not be good. I have spoken about this even earlier. These are some of the matters I would like you to give your mind to and ensure that these things do not take place.

Sir, before I conclude, I wanted to talk about Kilinochchi and Batticaloa. But, I do not want to take too

much time. I think I have already taken about one hour. In Wakarai in the Batticaloa District, there is some land under the System B of the Mahaweli Development Scheme meant largely for the people of the Batticaloa District.

I am told now some part of that land is being taken for other development purposes and being given to persons from the majority community. Substantial land has already been taken.- [Interruption.] I will finish my speech. After that you can answer me. - [Interruption.] No, no. Please wait. You are entitled to your views. I will listen to you when you speak. Now you better please listen to me. -[Interruption.] Okay. May I carry on Mr. Deputy Chairman? Some land has been taken over from this land, System "B" of the Mahaweli Scheme in the Batticaloa District and is being given to the persons of the majority community. Now I want to just say this. Mahaweli does not benefit any part of the Eastern Province other than System "B". Mahaweli does not so far benefit any part of the Northern Province, nothing at all.

Now System "B" left bank is in Polonnaruwa, 88 per cent of the land has been given to the majority community. I am not complaining about it. I am merely saying this is what happened. Under System "C", 99.45 per cent of the land has been given to the majority community. Under System "G", 99.96 per cent of the land has been given to the majority community. Under System "H", 95.75 per cent of the lands have been given to the majority community. Under System "L", 100 per cent of the land has been given to the majority community. Under Udawalawe, 99.98 per cent of the land has been given to the majority community. These are the figures of the Mahaweli Development Authority, not my figures. Why are you meddling with this land on the right bank of *Maduru Oya* System "B", the only land from which the Tamils and the Muslims can benefit to a substantial extent? Is it fair? Is it reasonable? If this type of things happen, can we have peace in this country? Can we have reconciliation in this country? So I want you to kindly take these matters into consideration. There are many matters in regard to Kilinochchi that I would like to speak on, but I have no time. Some of the other Members will speak on them. Kindly do not continue with these policies and programmes. They are not conducive to good relations. After all you must remember that the Tamil-speaking people have a stake in the North-Eastern part of this country. We must not allow things to get bad there. Now the fear of the Tamil people is not merely about the Eastern Province, even the Northern Province is sought to be eroded that there are deliberate plans to change the demographic composition even in the Northern Province, not merely in the Eastern Province. This type of things gathers momentum.

ஓர் லுஃசீ ரோஹா ராஜபக்ஷ லஹா

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹா ராஜபக்ஷ)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

The Government is not doing that.

ஓர் ஓர். சம்பந்தன் லஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

I am happy to hear that the Government is not doing it - [Interruption.] I am happy to hear you say that you are not doing it. But my contention respectfully is that that is not good enough. You must stop it being done. As the Government you are the only institution which has got the power and the capacity to stop that and you must stop that and if you do not stop it, to the eyes of the ordinary man, you will be seen as the wrongdoer, not anybody else. This is all I am saying.

Thank you very much.

கிரேஸ் காசன சபாபதிஹா

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

The Hon. Sampanthan has taken 73 minutes and there is 17 minutes left for your side. The Hon. Vino will now second the Motion.

[பி.ப. 3.39]

ஓர் லுஃ. வீனோ லஹா

(மாண்புமிகு எஸ். வீனோ)

(The Hon. S. Vino)

கௌரவ குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்களே, எங்களுடைய கட்சியின் பாராளுமன்றக் குழுத் தலைவர் கௌரவ சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்களால் கொண்டுவரப்பட்ட இந்த ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணையை ஆமோதித்தவனாக, அது சம்பந்தமாக மேலும் சில கருத்துக்களை இந்த நேரத்திலே கூறலாமென்று நினைக்கின்றேன். கிழக்கிலே சம்பூர் பகுதி மக்களுடைய மீள்குடியேற்றம் சம்பந்தமாகவும் அதேபோல் முல்லைத்தீவு மாவட்டத்திலே மீள்குடியேற்றம் செய்யப்படாத சில கிராமங்களில் மக்கள் எதிர்நோக்குகின்ற பிரச்சினைகள் சம்பந்தமாகவும் சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்கள் விரிவாக எடுத்துக் கூறினார். அந்த மக்களில் பெரும்பாலானோர் தங்களுடைய வாழ்க்கையைக் கொண்டுநடத்துவதற்கேதுவாக மீள்பிடித்தலைத் தொழிலாகக் கொண்டிருந்தவர்கள். உங்களுக்குத் தெரியும், நீருக்குள்ளிருந்து மீனை வெளியில் எடுத்தால் அதனால் உயிர்வாழ முடியாது என்பது. அதேபோல்தான் அந்த மீனவக் குடும்பங்களும் இன்று பல்வேறு நெருக்கடிகளுக்கு மத்தியிலே தங்களுடைய வாழ்க்கையைக் கொண்டுநடத்த முடியாத ஒரு சூழ்நிலையில் துடிதுடித்துக்கொண்டிருக்கின்றார்கள். கடற்பகுதியற்ற கோம்பாவில் பிரதேசத்திலே அந்த மக்களுடைய விருப்பத்துக்கு மாறாகத் தற்காலிக வீடுகளை அமைத்துப் பலாத்காரமாக அங்கு அவர்களைக் குடியேற்றுவதற்கான முயற்சிகள் நடைபெற்றுக் கொண்டிருக்கின்றன. பூர்வீகமாக வாழ்ந்து வந்த சொந்தப் பிரதேசங்களைவிட்டு மக்களை வெளியேற்றுவதற்கு இந்த அரசாங்கம் எடுக்கின்ற அந்த முயற்சியை நிச்சயமாக எங்களால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள முடியாது. இறுதி யுத்தம் நடைபெற்றுக் கொண்டிருந்த வேளையிலே, "சமாதானத்துக்கான யுத்தம்", "மனிதாபிமான நடவடிக்கை" என்றெல்லாம் அரசாங்கத்தால் கூறப்பட்டது. யுத்தம் முடிவடைந்து சுமார் இரண்டரை வருடங்களாகியும்கூட தங்களுடைய சொந்த இடங்களிலே மீள்குடியேற முடியாத ஒரு நிலைமை அந்த மக்களுக்கு இன்று ஏற்பட்டிருக்கின்றதென்றால் உண்மையிலேயே அது மனிதாபிமான நடவடிக்கையா? அல்லது சமாதானத்திற்கான யுத்தமா? என்று நாங்கள் கேள்வி எழுப்ப விரும்புகின்றோம். அவர்களுடைய சொந்த மண்ணைப் பறித்தெடுத்து அந்தக் கிராமங்களைப் பாதுகாப்புப் படையினருக்கான ஒரு பிரதேசமாக மாற்றுவதற்கு எடுக்கப்படுகின்ற முயற்சியை நிச்சயமாக நாங்கள்

අපි මේ ඉඩම් පිළිබඳව හිතාමතයේ කටයුතු කරනවාය කියලා තමුන්නාන්සේලා කිව්වා. නැහැ, අපි භාෂා තුනෙන්ම පෝර්ම අවිටු ගහලා, ඒවා නිකුත් කරලා ග්‍රාම නිලධාරීන්ගේ - ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී කියන්නේ අපේ රජයේ නිලධාරියෙක් - මාර්ගයෙන් ඒවා ජනතාවට බෙදා දීලා, ඒ පෝර්ම පිරව්වාට පස්සේ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් ඇතුළු කණ්ඩායමක් මගින් විමර්ශනය කරලා බොහොම විවෘත භාවයකින් යුක්තව ජනතාවගේ ඉඩම්වල අයිතිය ඒ ජනතාවට ලබා දෙන්නටයි අපි කටයුතු කරන්නේ. ඒක වරදින්නේ කොහොමද කියලා මට තේරෙන්නේ නැහැ. මේක අපි ජනතාව වෙනුවෙන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන වැඩ පිළිවෙළක්. මේක "බිම් සවිය" නමින් අපි මුළු රටේම ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන වැඩ පිළිවෙළක්. [බාධා කිරීමක්] හැම තැනම එහෙමයි. තමුන්නාන්සේලාට මම සිතියමක් පෙන්වන්නම්. අපි ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන තැන් හැම එකක්ම මේ සිතියමේ තිබෙනවා. [බාධා කිරීමක්] තමුන්නාන්සේලාට මම දෙන්නම්.

අපේ ගරු බැසිල් රාජපක්ෂ මැතිතුමාගේ ඉල්ලීම අනුව අපි අවුරුදු දෙකක් ඇතුළත මේ කටයුත්ත ඉවර කරලාත් දෙනවා. ඒ ගම්පහ ක්‍රමයමයි, දඹුල්ල මගේ ආසනයේ ක්‍රමයමයි උතුරු නැහෙනහිරටත් කරන්නේ. හැබැයි, මේ වාගේ වැඩක් පටන් ගන්න කොට සමහර වෙලාවට ජනතාව එක පාරටම කැමැති වන්නේ නැහැ. ටිකක් කල් ගියාම ඒ ගොල්ලන් මේ ක්‍රමය දැන ගන්නවා. ටිකක් කල් ගියාම ඒ ගොල්ලන් අවබෝධ කර ගන්නවා. ඒ අනුව ඒ ගොල්ලන් කැමැති වනවා. තමුන්නාන්සේලා එක පාරටම මේ ක්‍රමය ගැන දන්නේ නැතිවයි කථා කරන්නේ කියලා මට හිතුවේ ඒකයි.

උතුරු නැහෙනහිර ජනතාවට ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබුණු බව අපි අවංකවම පිළිගන්නවා. ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය තවත් ඔබ්බ දුටන්නට දෙන්නේ නැතිව මේ ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳන්නටයි අපි කල්පනා කරන්නේ. අපි රජයේ ඉඩම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් තමයි ඉස්සෙල්ලාම කටයුතු කරන්නේ. රජයේ ඉඩම්වල නිසි බලධාරියා හැටියට අපි පත් කර තිබෙන්නේ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්. ඊට පසුව අපි පෞද්ගලික ඉඩම්වලත් අයිතිය ඒ අයට නිසියාකාරව ලබා දීමේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළක් තමයි මේ සකස් කරන්නේ.

තමුන්නාන්සේලා දන්නවා, අද බැංකුවට ඔප්පුවක් දුන්නාම, ඔප්පුව ගැන බැංකුව වෙතම පරීක්ෂණයක් කරනවාය කියලා. "බිම් සවිය" යටතේ අපි අංකයක් දෙනවා. ඒ අංකයත් එක්ක සහතිකයක් දෙනවා. ඒ සහතිකය දුන්නාම කිසිම පරීක්ෂාවකට ලක් කරන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ වාගේ නිල අයිතියක්, වාසියක් - [බාධා කිරීමක්] "බිම් සවිය" කියලා කියන්නේ, දෙමළෙන් 'ත්‍රිල සඝ්ති'. තමුන්නාන්සේලා 'ත්‍රිල සඝ්ති'ට විරුද්ධද? තමුන්නාන්සේලා විරුද්ධ වන්නේ ඇයි? තමුන්නාන්සේලා විරුද්ධ වන්නේ දෙමළ ජනතාවටද? අපි නම් දෙමළ, සිංහල, මුස්ලිම් කියලා භේදයක් නැතිව - [බාධා කිරීමක්] මේ තමුන්නාන්සේලා වෙනුවෙන් - [බාධා කිරීමක්]

විනයගවුර්ති මන්ත්‍රීතුමා සති දෙකකට කලින් සභාව කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාවක් ගෙනවා. ඒක ස්ථිර කරන්න කෙනෙක් සිටියේ නැහැ. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ඔව්.

මා දීර්ඝව කථා කරන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ නැහැ. තමුන්නාන්සේලා සත්‍ය වශයෙන්ම කරුණු අවබෝධ කර ගෙන ඉඩම් හිමිකම් නිරවුල් කිරීමේ පනත යටතේ නීත්‍යානුකූලව කරන මේ කටයුත්තට සහයෝගය දෙන්න. එයින් වැඩි වාසි ලැබෙන්නේ අපේ අභිසක, දුප්පත්, යුද්ධයෙන් බැට කාපු දුටුව ජනතාවටයි කියන එක මතක් කරමින්, තමුන්නාන්සේලාට ස්තූතිවන්ත වෙමින් මගේ වචන ස්වල්පය අවසන් කරනවා.

[3.54 p.m.]

ගරු රනිල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා (විරුද්ධ පාර්ශ්වයේ නායකතුමා)

(மாண்புமிகு ரணில் விக்கிரமசிங்க - எதிர்க்கட்சி முதல்வர்)

(The Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe - Leader of the Opposition)

Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees, the Hon. Sampanthan while moving the Adjournment Motion, referred to Mr. S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike and Mr. Dudley Senanayake, our former Prime Ministers. I would like to remind him and also this House that the first leader who very publicly said and recognized that the people of Jaffna had their own history, their rich culture, their language and their civilization was no other than the late Mr. D.S. Senanayake, the first Prime Minister of Sri Lanka and he made that speech at the first meeting of the United National Party.

One of the issues here is the question of land. Land has been one of the biggest issues. Unfortunately, there is no transparency in land transactions as far as this Government is concerned. I do not think that we have to go to the Northern Province. If you go pass Galle Face and see how land has been given out to CATIC, that Chinese Company, I can understand the claims that are being made here by the Hon. Members of the TNA. - [Interruption.] Considering what is happening here, I can understand what will happen there. I also watched the Hon. Sampanthan speak and the exchange of views with him.

Work has been started in Vanni but I say that that it is not enough. Much more has to be done. In the case of land, reassurances must be given. We stand by the law and the Constitution has laid down - I mean, this is part of the Dudley-Chelvanayakam Pact. You first give land to the people of the district and then to the people of the province. If you follow that system, this issue will be over. I mean, the Pact between Dudley Senanayake and Chelvanayakam which is also in the Thirteenth Amendment has laid down this issue but what you have done is not enough. Since I have not got time, I do not want to repeat it nor go through all these issues. But, there is one other issue concerning Jaffna and another, on devolution.

Firstly, I want to say that one of the other key issues on land is the High Security Zones in Jaffna. Valikamam is the heart of Jaffna. When we had to start expanding out of Palali in 1983, we always gave the assurance that we would give the land back.

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

Valikamam North.

ගරු රනිල් වික්‍රමසිංහ මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு ரணில் விக்கிரமசிங்க)

(The Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

Yes, Valikamam North, Manipay and all. You know that as well as I do.

மரு டிபிள் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ஷ மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ஷ)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

All such issues in Manipay have been settled.

மரு ரனில் விஹ்ரமசிங்க மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ரனில் விஹ்ரமசிங்க)

(The Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

They all are not settled in Manipay. If you take Palali - [Interruption.] In Valikamam - [Interruption.] we gave an assurance that we would start giving the land back at an appropriate time. I was the Minister of Education when we handed over the training school in Palali for the Air Force to take over. Now, this is over. So, why do you not start this process?

மரு டிபிள் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ஷ மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ஷ)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

We have started it.

மரு ரனில் விஹ்ரமசிங்க மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ரனில் விஹ்ரமசிங்க)

(The Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

Basically take the areas announced, take the No-Fire Zone and then start it because even after it is announced, it will be two years before anyone can go in. You have to redraw the boundaries and the surveys have to be done. There will be disputes but do this. That is what we are saying. The only way that you can do it is to have all the elected Members from Jaffna - whether it is the TNA or the Minister or the UNP - sit down with the relevant authorities, you, the Ministry of Defence and others and work out a plan. No one is saying that you should give up all these lands. There has to be a certain amount kept for security. But, I think we can at least sort out 70-80 per cent of this issue by agreement. We can start with the No-Fire Zone in Palali and from there you can go on. It can be two years and you can announce it today. By the time the disputes are solved - some are with the diaspora and some are here. So, it will take time.

One good measure is that the Government and the TNA started talks again yesterday but you must finish it before the end of the year. It is becoming a big problem internationally and you must show your commitment to devolution. Now, where is your commitment to devolution when you still do not hand over power to the Colombo Municipal Council?

நியோசகர் காரக சபாபதி

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

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

நியோசகர் காரக சபாபதி இலாசனாயேன் ஓவன் பிரேமன், நியோசகர் காரக சபாபதி [மரு டிபிள் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ஷ] இலாசனாயேன்.

அதன் பிறகு, குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள் அக்கிராசனத்தின்று அகலவே, பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் [மாண்புமிகு சந்திம வீரக்கொடி] தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

Whereupon MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES left the Chair, and MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER [THE HON. CHANDIMA WEERAKKODY] took the Chair.

மரு ரனில் விஹ்ரமசிங்க மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ரனில் விஹ்ரமசிங்க)

(The Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

This Council has been elected but you are not handing over. All the other Mayors have taken over. If they are not handing over the oldest local authority in the South, what do you think they are going to do about devolution in the North? That is all I am asking. I mean, we must be sincere in what we say. Mayors have been sworn in. The President has sworn in all the Members of the Government Party.

மரு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

Sir, I rise to a point of Order.

நியோசகர் காரக சபாபதி

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(The Deputy Speaker)

Hon. Azwer, what is the point of Order?

மரு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I am amazed. The Leader of the Opposition surely knows that there is a Gazette notification and the appointment date has been declared as the 1st of November. On 1st November, his Mayor will walk in. Before that if he walks in he will become a trespasser. I am so amazed - [Interruption.]

நியோசகர் காரக சபாபதி

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(The Deputy Speaker)

Hon. Azwer, that is not a point of Order. Hon. Leader of the Opposition, you may continue.

மரு ரனில் விஹ்ரமசிங்க மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு ரனில் விஹ்ரமசிங்க)

(The Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe)

I do not know why he is insulting his own President. That means, when the President swore in the Members yesterday he did not know the law, you are saying. He knew the law. - [Interruption.] You are saying that the President does not know the law. Okay! Okay! If you say that the President does not know the law, I will accept it. - [Interruption.] Does the President know the law or not? You think the President does not know the law? The Mayor is sworn in and you are not handing over. Why are

you hanging on to this? Respect the people's mandate and hand this over.

If you are not giving the Colombo Municipal Council, how can we ask them to believe you when you talk about the Northern Provincial Council? I am saying, make it a reality. So, I ask the Government to, next week itself, Monday itself, hand this over. Even the Hon. Member there does not know what is happening inside the Council. No one knows. Now, the Hon. Member says that the President does not know the law. Okay, if that is what you say about your President, I have no problem. - *[Interruption.]* I do not want to waste my time arguing with him. I made my point and I rest my case there.

[4.01 p.m.]

ගරු ඩබ්ලිව්.ඩී.ජේ. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා (රාජ්‍ය පරිපාලන හා ස්වදේශ කටයුතු අමාත්‍යතුමා)

(மாண்புமிகு டபிள்யூ.டி.ஜே. செனேவிரத்ன - பொது நிர்வாக, உள்நாட்டலுவல்கள் அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. W.D.J. Senewiratne - Minister of Public Administration and Home Affairs)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, before I begin my speech on the Motion moved by the Hon. Sampanthan and the TNA, I would like to make an explanation as regards the comment made by the Hon. Member of the TNA about the transfer of the GA of Mannar. I should say that the GA of Mannar was transferred not because of any political victimization and not because we wanted to transfer him politically, but now the policy of the Government is to transfer officers irrespective of their nationality. In future, you may find Sinhalese officers working in the North and the East and Tamil officers working in the South and other parts of the country because we are against segregation. We are against division. We want all the people to get together and work wherever it is possible. When an officer is able to work in Tamil, we are very happy to post him to a position or an office in the North and the East and that policy will be followed hereafter.

The Hon. Sampanthan being a senior Member of this House and being a senior citizen, is aware that there was a time when a large number of Tamil officers served in our areas and there were Sinhalese officers serving in Jaffna and various other parts of the North and the East. That situation must be created. - *[Interruption.]* Inasmuch as the GA has been transferred from Mannar to an area in the South, a Sinhalese officer might be transferred to that area. Likewise, there will be a possibility for people of different communities to work anywhere in the country. I think that is a concept that we must encourage.

Also, I would like to speak about the "Bim Saviya". This was a term that was used by the Hon. Minister. The registration of land is not confined to Jaffna alone. That concept is being practised in my electorate, Ratnapura also. In Ratnapura, there are surveys that are being done and there are titles being issued as a result. People are

happy to go through this process because titles are being given now to the lands they possessed all this time without valid titles. Therefore, this is something that is being implemented all over the country, not only in the North or in any part of the East only. Therefore, I would like to say that this is not being implemented with any ulterior motive.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, with the conclusion of the conflict situation that prevailed in the Northern and Eastern Provinces in 2009, it is a pleasure for me to inform this House that a rapid development is observed in the entire Island, especially in the North and the East.

I am happy to state that the people of the North and the East, who were victims of terrorism of the LTTE for nearly 30 years, are now enjoying freedom for the first time. With the guidance of His Excellency the President, it has been possible to bring the situation back to normal within a short period of time and to embark on a number of development projects for the well-being of the people of the North and the East. Now, I would like to draw your attention to the following:

1. A large number of families who lived in the North were forced by the LTTE to stay in Mullaitivu. Though thousands of families who were liberated by our armed forces were temporarily stationed in Vavuniya, we were able to resettle about 80 per cent of them in a short period of time.

2. All major highways, except a few minor roads in the North, are opened for the general public which has resulted in large-scale social integration and economic relationship between the North and the South, paving the way for rapid economic development.

3. Infrastructure development in the Northern and the Eastern Provinces is proceeding at a rapid rate utilizing local and foreign funds. Now all shops, public offices, schools can be seen being kept open.

However, some political groups are harping on insignificant items which have to be done overlooking the massive development process in the North and the East, which is in progress. Most of the private lands which were in charge of the armed forces have now been handed back, though there are a few private lands still under the control of the armed forces. I believe that these too can be handed back with the strengthening of civil administration.

We should never forget the sufferings caused, the lives lost and damages to properties during the 30 years of war. If we are to critically analyse the situation during the last three years, no one can deny that huge relief assistance has been provided for the people of the relevant areas. I believe that we would be able to finalize these activities if the political sector of the North and the East extend their cooperation in this regard.

[ගරු ඩබ්ලිව්.ඩී.ජේ. සෙනෙවිරත්න මහතා]

Hon. Deputy Speaker, it is a pleasure for me to state that our Ministry - the Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs - has fulfilled a tremendous mission to establish civil administration in the Northern and the Eastern Provinces. During the 30 years of war, the civil administration mechanism of this Ministry made its contribution for the coordination of services and facilities provided by the Government with commitment. Government Agents -District Secretaries - Divisional Secretaries, Assistant Government Agents and Grama Niladharis have been the leading forces in the development process. At present, the civil administration mechanism plays a significant role utilizing the large amounts of funds provided by the Ministry of Economic Development and it shoulders the task of coordination of other activities of other line ministries with the assistance of the armed forces.

Reconstruction of buildings belonging to civil administration damaged by war, re-establishment of socio and economic activities, resettlement process, distribution of relief aids, coordination with Government and Non-Governmental Organizations and coordination of relevant financial and physical resources can be pointed out in this regard. At present, all District and Divisional Secretaries have become key centres for the development activities of these areas, that is, the North and the East. In addition to the huge development projects launched by the other Ministries, Provincial Councils and foreign development projects, our Ministry too has made the investments listed below for the development of the North and the East.

1. Rupees 92 million has been spent for the engagement of qualified officers in technology services which were required to establish civil administration services in Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Jaffna Districts.

2. Rupees 6.5 million has been spent for the divisional planning, enhancement of computer technology and standardization of public service in Batticaloa, Ampara and Trincomalee Districts.

3. Rupees 572 million has been spent for the construction of new administration building complexes, reconstruction of damaged buildings and for providing office equipment and furniture in the North and the East.

4. Rupees 12 million has been spent for the establishment of e-BMD for issuing Birth Certificates, Marriage Certificates and Death Certificates in the Northern Province.

5. Rupees 82 million has been spent from Government funds for initiating administrative activities in the Northern Province.

6. Rupees 1,030 million has been spent for providing all infrastructure facilities in the North and the East.

Considering the details of infrastructure facilities provided in the North and the East, there are 7 District Secretariat buildings; 13 Divisional Secretariat buildings; 3 Divisional Secretary's quarters, 4 Staff Visiting quarters, 17 Seva Piyasa buildings, 1 training centre and 1 circuit bungalow. We have been able to rebuild the civil administration in the Northern and the Eastern Provinces satisfactorily with proper coordination spending Rs. 1,800 million in addition to the large amounts of funds provided from other Ministries.

Then, I think there was a comment made by an Hon. Member about the Mullaitivu District saying that certain steps are now being taken in order to upset the demographic position. But, I should say that due to the conflict situation, sub office for Welioya has been created and attached to the Padaviya Divisional Secretariat in the Anuradhapura District to look after matters related to the people of the areas like some Grama Sevaka Divisions that were attached to Vavuniya and Mullaitivu.

Owing to the conflict, civil administration of those areas could not be carried out. So, those Grama Sevaka areas were attached to the Padaviya Divisional Secretary's area, which comes within Anuradhapura. During the last several years, civil administration was implemented under the Padaviya Divisional Secretary attached to the Anuradhapura District Secretary. Now, the time has come to rethink about it because the distance to Mullaitivu from Welioya is 49 kilometres and the distance to Anuradhapura from Welioya is 128 kilometres. You will see that that distance is three times the distance from Welioya to Mullaitivu. Therefore, a decision has been taken to amalgamate certain areas to Mullaitivu. That is, for the convenience of the people living in those areas.

Then, Sir, another adverse effect of the 30-year war is the destruction and misplacement of important documents of people such as deeds, other civil documents et cetera. The Department of Registrar General under our Ministry has taken the following measures during the past, paying attention to this grave situation. There has been a lot of complaints that they are unable to obtain their birth certificates and other relevant certificates like marriage and death certificates. The complaint was that they take a long time. Under the e-BMD Project, which had been implemented to computerize the issue of birth, marriage and death certificates without delay, we have been able to issue nearly 25,000 certificates in Vavuniya, 150,000 certificates in Mannar and a further 175,000 certificates in the Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts. I would like to state that a sum of around Rs. 18 million has been spent to establish that project. So far, 96 Registrars have been appointed for the five districts in the Northern Province and 60 mobile services have been conducted in order to expedite the activities.

So, I would like to say that although the Hon. Sampanthan said that all that this Government does is for

the benefit of the majority, it is not so. We have done everything possible in order to facilitate the activities and the needs of the people of the North and the East. This is one instance where, I would say, the people of the area have been greatly benefited. We have held about 60 mobile services in order to expedite the issuance of the certificates to the people of those areas.

In addition, we have established six Land Registries. It should be pointed out that in the Jaffna District alone, 19,782 deeds have been registered by September, 2011. That is, under the concept of "Bim Saviya". In all, 28,000 deeds have been registered during the period of the past nine months in Northern Province. This shows the dedication to provide facilities to the general public to get their ownership of land confirmed. At present, nearly 82 Notaries are serving in the Northern Province and we are taking necessary measures to appoint staff from the respective areas.

Sir, in addition to the above, we are taking action to recruit 60 officers to Sri Lanka Administrative Service by holding a special examination in the Tamil medium with a view to remove the dearth of SLAS officers in the relevant areas. This is a matter which has been constantly raised by the Hon. Members of the TNA, that at the last SLAS examination, not a single Tamil medium SLAS officer had got through. As a solution to that problem and in order to provide relief to that problem, we are holding a separate examination in the Tamil medium and are hoping to recruit 60 SLAS officers from the Tamil medium only. By now, most of the vacancies in the Public Management Assistants' Service have been filled. In the meantime, the attention of our Ministry has been drawn to find prompt solutions to the dearth of the Grama Niladharies, which issue has been raised very often by the Hon. Member in the division, and further to modernize the civil administrative activities. We will be taking steps in order to recruit Grama Sevaka Niladharies very soon. I know that there is a dearth of Grama Niladharies in that area and that problem will be solved very soon for the benefit of the people of that area.

Thank you.

[අ. හා. 4.16]

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அநுர திஸாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ගරු සම්පත්දන් මන්ත්‍රීතුමා දීර්ඝ කල් තැබීමේ යෝජනාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කරලා ඒ පිළිබඳව දීර්ඝ කරුණු දැක්වීමක් කරනු ලැබුවා. ඒ කරුණු දැක්වීම විවිධ අදහස්වලින්, එකඟතාවන් මෙන්ම එකඟ නොවන කරුණුවලින් සමන්විතයි. කෙසේ වුවත් උතුරු නැඟෙනහිර වර්තමානයේ ඇති වී තිබෙන තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳව අපේ පාර්ශ්වයෙන් කරුණු කිහිපයක් මේ ගරු සභාව ඉදිරියේ තැබිය යුතු යැයි කියා මා කල්පනා කළා.

විශේෂයෙන්ම ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, එම පළාත් අවුරුදු 30ක කුරිරු යුද්ධයට සෘජුවම සම්බන්ධ වූ පළාත්. එහි

දෙමවුපියන්ට දරුවෝ අහිමි වී තිබෙනවා. එහි දෙමවුපියන්ට තමන්ගේ උන් හිටි තැන් අහිමි වී තිබෙනවා. එහි දරුවන්ට තමන්ගේ අධ්‍යාපනය අහිමි වී තිබෙනවා. එහි තරුණයන්ට තමන්ගේ රැකියා අවස්ථා අහිමි වී තිබෙනවා. එහි සාමාන්‍ය සමාජයක් පවත්වාගෙන යාමේදී අත්‍යාවශ්‍ය මූලික පහසුකම් අහිමි වී තිබෙනවා. යුද්ධය අවසන් වුවාට පසුව එවැනි බේදවාචකයකට මුහුණ දී තිබෙන සමාජයක්, එවැනි බේදවාචකයකට මුහුණ දී තිබෙන ප්‍රදේශයක් යළි ප්‍රකෘති තත්ත්වයට -යළි සාමාන්‍ය තත්ත්වයට- ගොඩ නගන්නේ කෙසේද කියන අභියෝගය අප හමුවේ තිබෙනවා.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ක්‍රමානුකූලව වර්ධනය වෙමින් ආ විරසකය අවුරුදු 30ක යුද්ධයක් දක්වා පරිවර්තනය වීමේදී, එවකට පැවැති ආණ්ඩු තමන්ගේ බලය වෙනුවෙන් කරන ලද අත්තනෝමතික හිතුවක්කාර ක්‍රියා මාර්ග හේතු සාධක වුණා. පොදුවේ රටක පැවැත්මක සිංහල, දෙමළ, මුස්ලිම් ජනතාවගේ සමභීය පැත්තෙන් ඒ ඒ මොහොතේ ඒ ඒ ප්‍රශ්න තේරුම් ගන්නවා වෙනුවට සැලකිය යුතු ප්‍රමාණයකින් එය බෙදා වෙන් කිරීමේ දිශාවකට අවශ්‍ය වන දේශපාලන මතයන් පෝෂණය කිරීමක් සිද්ධ වුණා. සරලව දැක්වුවහොත් එහි ප්‍රතිඵලයක් ලෙස තමයි අවුරුදු 30ක ගැටුම්කාරී යුද්ධයකට අපි මුහුණ දුන්නේ. ඒ නිසා විශේෂයෙන්ම එම පළාත්වල කරන කවර නීතිමය වෙනස්කමක් හෝ පරිපාලනමය වෙනස්කමක් හෝ සංවර්ධනමය වෙනස්කමක් හෝ එම ජනතාවගේ දෛනික ජීවිතවලට සෘජුව හෝ වක්‍රව බලපාන කවර කටයුත්තක් පිළිබඳව හෝ මීට වඩා සංවේදීව මීට වඩා අවධානයෙන් යුතුව අපි බැලිය යුතු වෙනවා.

මේ, අවුරුදු 30ක් මුළුල්ලේ ඇත් කරන ලද ජන කොට්ඨාසයක් වෙසෙන ප්‍රදේශයක්; සැකය, අවිශ්වාසය වර්ධනය වී තිබෙන ජන කොට්ඨාසයක් වෙසෙන ප්‍රදේශයක්. එවැනි ප්‍රදේශයක් පිළිබඳව කවර හෝ කටයුත්තක් කරනකොට එම ජන ප්‍රජාවන්ගේ අදහස්, එහි නියෝජිතයන්ගේ අදහස් කිසිසේත්ම සැලකිල්ලට ලක් නොකොට හිතුවක්කාරී අත්තනෝමතික ලෙස කටයුතු කරනවා නම් එහි ප්‍රතිඵලය බේදවාචකයකින් කෙළවර වීම වළක්වන්න බැහැ.

වර්තමාන ආණ්ඩුව අනුගමනය කරමින් තිබෙන, ක්‍රියාත්මක කරමින් තිබෙන, බොහෝ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් නිසා එහි වෙසෙන ජනතාවට මේ මාතෘ භූමිය තමන්ගේය, මේ රට තුළ තමන්ට ආත්ම ගෞරවයක්, පෞරුෂයක් සහ අභිමානයක් සහිතව ජීවත් වෙන්න පුළුවන් කියා දැනෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ වෙනුවට දැනෙමින් තිබෙන්නේ කුමක්ද? තවත් දුරට හුදෙකලා කරන, නොසලකා හරින, දෙවන පන්තියේ පුරවැසියන් සේ සලකන, ඔවුන්මේ රටේ සැබෑ හිමිකරුවන් උරුමක්කාරයන් ලෙස නොදැනෙන ක්‍රියා මාර්ගවලට තමයි රජය අවතීර්ණ වී තිබෙන්නේ. එහිදී ඉතාමත් වැදගත් වනවා, මෙම යෝජනාවේ මූ්‍ය පරමාර්ථය බවට පත් වෙලා තිබෙන ඉඩම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය. ආවේ කොහෙන්ද, ඉපදුනේ කවදාද, සම්භවය කාගේද කියන ඒවා අදාළ නැහැ. දැන් උතුරු නැඟෙනහිර පළාතේ වාගේම මුළු රටේම සිංහල දෙමළ මුස්ලිම් වශයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ජන කොට්ඨාස තුනක් ජීවත් වෙනවා. ඔවුන් මෙම මාතෘ භූමියේ ඉපදුණා. මෙම මත භූමියේ ආර්ථිකයට හවුල් වුණා. මෙම මාතෘ භූමියේ මිය ගිහින්, මේ මාතෘ භූමියට පොහොර බවට, පස් බවට පත් වෙනවා. ඒ නිසා ආවේ කොහෙන්ද, ඉතිහාසය කුමක්ද කියන එකට වඩා වැදගත් කරුණ තමයි ඔවුන්ද මේ රටේ සම අයිතිවාසිකම් ලබන පුරවැසියන් හැටියට කල්පනා කිරීම. ඒ නිසා ඔවුන්ට ඕනෑම තැනක පදිංචි වීමේ අයිතිය, තමන්ගේ පාරම්පරික භූමිවල පදිංචි වීමේ අයිතිය, අනෙකුත් කටයුතු කිරීමට තිබෙන අයිතිය පිළිගත යුතුයි.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, නමුත් රජය අනුගමනය කරමින් තිබෙන්නේ, රජයේ යටි පරමාර්ථය බවට පත් වී තිබෙන්නේ මොකක්ද? මේක තමයි වැදගත්. නීති, ලේඛන හරහා

[ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා]

පෙන්වන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා, එවැනි අසමාන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් අප තුළ නැහැ කියලා. නමුත් ඒවා ඇතුළේ තිබෙන යටි පරමාර්ථය කුමක්ද? ඒ යටි පරමාර්ථය තමයි ආණ්ඩුව අපේක්ෂා කරන්නේ. ආණ්ඩුව මේ ප්‍රශ්නයේ වැරදි තැනකින් අල්ලා ගෙන සිටිනවා. ආණ්ඩුව භීතනවා, මේ යුද්ධය වර්ධනය වන්නට හේතු සාධක බවට පත් වූයේ දෙමළ ජනතාවගේ බහුතරයක් එක පළාතක ජීවත් වීමයි, එම නිසා එම පළාත්වල අනෙකුත් ජන කොට්ඨාසවල සම්මිශ්‍රණයක් ගොඩ නැගීම හරහා ප්‍රශ්නය නිරාකරණය කරන්නට පුළුවන් වෙයි කියලා. උතුරු පළාතේ සිංහල සහ මුස්ලිම් ජනතාවගේ සංයුතිය වැඩි කිරීමෙන්, එහෙම නැත්නම් දෙමළ ජනතාවගේ සංයුතිය අඩු කිරීමෙන්, විවිධ ජන කොටස්වල සම්මිශ්‍රණයක් ගොඩ නැගීමෙන් මෙම ප්‍රශ්නයට උත්තර හොයන්න පුළුවන් කියන මිථ්‍යා විශ්වාසයක ආණ්ඩුව ඉන්නවා. ඒක මිථ්‍යාවක්. ප්‍රශ්නය තිබෙන්නේ සිංහල දෙමළ මුස්ලිම් ජනතාව සම්මිශ්‍රණව එම පළාත්වල ජීවත් වෙනවාද නැද්ද කියන සාධකය මත නොවෙයි. නමුත් රජය මේ ප්‍රශ්නයේ මූලය හැටියට හඳුනා ගෙන තිබෙන්නේ ඒක. ඒ නිසා තමයි විවිධ අවස්ථාවල හමුදා ජනපද ගොඩ නැගීම පිළිබඳ යෝජනා ආණ්ඩුවෙන් ආවේ. හමුදා කඳවුරක් තිබෙනවා නම්, ඒ කඳවුරේ සොල්දාදුවාගේ ගම මාතර නම්, ඔහු කඳවුරේ සිට නැවත මාතර ගෙදරට එනවා, තමන්ගේ භූමිය, පවුල බවට මාතර පත්ව තිබෙන නිසා. හැබැයි, ආණ්ඩුවේ යොජනාවක් තිබුණා, ඒ සොල්දාදුවා ගමට යවනවා වෙනුවට ඔහුට ඉන්න හමුදා කඳවුරු ආශ්‍රිතව හමුදා ජනපද ගොඩ නගන්න. එහි අරමුණ අත් කවරක්වත් නොවෙයි, මේ ජන මිශ්‍රණය ඇති කිරීමෙන් මෙම ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කිරීම.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, නමුත් ඒක මිථ්‍යා විශ්වාසයක්. මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳීම ඒ විධියට කෘත්‍රීමව කළ හැක්කක් නොවෙයි. ඒ පළාතේ තිබෙන රජයේ විවිධ කාර්යාල හරහා හෝ විවිධ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති හරහා හෝ විවිධ ජනපද ගොඩ නැගීම හරහා හෝ ඇති කරන සම්මිශ්‍රණයකින් මෙම ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳා ගත හැකියි කියා භීතනවා නම් ඒක මිථ්‍යාවක්. ඒ වෙනුවට කළ යුතු වන්නේ කුමක්ද? ඒ වෙනුවට කළ යුතු වන්නේ, එම ජනතාවගේ සැබෑ ගරුත්වය, සැබෑ අයිතීන්, සැබෑ නිදහස, සැබෑ ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය ලබා දෙමින්, සැබෑ ලෙසම ඔවුන්ටම ආවේණික සංස්කෘතියකින් සහ ඔවුන්ටම ආවේණික වූ සම්ප්‍රදායකින් පැවත ගෙන එන, එවැනි උරුමයක් තිබෙන ජන කොට්ඨාසයක් ලෙස පිළිගැනීමයි. අවාසනාවකට ඒ පුළුල් කෝණයෙන් තමුන්නාන්සේලා -ආණ්ඩුව- කටයුතු කරන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ පුළුල් දැක්මෙන් ඒ ජනතාවට නිදහස දෙන්න තමුන්නාන්සේලා සමත් වෙලා තිබෙනවාද?

යුද්ධය අවසන් වී අවුරුදු දෙකකට වඩා වැඩි කාලයක් ගත වී තිබෙනවා. නමුත් තවමත් අර්ධ මිලිටරි පාලනයක් එම පළාත්වල තිබෙන්නේ. ඒක සාධාරණ නැහැ. ඉතා වේගයෙන් එම පළාත්වලට නිදහස කැටුව යන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ වාගේම වේගයෙන් එම පළාත්වලට ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය කැටුව යන්නට ඕනෑ. තමුන්නාන්සේලාම තීරණය කර තිබෙන විධියට, ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය තිබෙනවාද නැද්ද කියා මනින ප්‍රධාන නිර්ණායකයක් හැටියට තමුන්නාන්සේලා කියන්නේ, ඡන්දය. ඡන්දවලින් දිනනවා.

ඡන්දවලින් පැරදෙනවා. දිනුවාය කියනවා නම් ඒක බහුතරයකගේ කැමැත්ත. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදයේ ප්‍රධාන සාධකය හැටියට තමුන්නාන්සේලා පෙන්වන්නේ ඡන්දය. අපි ඒක පිළිගන්නේ නැහැ. ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදයේ ප්‍රධාන සාධකය ඡන්දය නොවෙයි. හැබැයි, තමුන්නාන්සේලා භීතනවා ඡන්දවලින් මේ නියෝජිත ආයතනවලට තෝරා පත් කර ගැනීම තමයි ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදයේ මූලික ලක්ෂණය කියලා. ඒ මූලික ලක්ෂණය අනුව ඡන්ද තිබ්බා. නමුත් තමුන්නාන්සේලා ඒ අයට නිදහස දුන්නාද? ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය දුන්නාද? නැහැ. තමන් කැමැති

දේශපාලන ව්‍යාපාරයකට නිදහසේ ඡන්දය දීමේ ඉඩකඩ ඒ ජනතාවට විවෘත කර තිබුණාද? තමුන්නාන්සේලාගේ ප්‍රයත්නය වෙලා තිබුණේ, එම පළාත්වල සැබෑ ජනයාගේ සැබෑ මතය පිළිබිඹු කරනවා වෙනුවට, විකෘති කරන ලද මතයක් මැතිවරණයේදී පිළිබිඹු වීම සඳහා කටයුතු කිරීමයි. ඒ ජනතාවට නිදහස දෙන්න සමත් නැත්නම්, ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදය දෙන්න සමත් නැත්නම්, ඒ ජනතාවගේ ගරුත්වය පිළිගන්න කැමැති නැත්නම් මොකද වෙන්නේ? කල්පනා කරලා බලන්න. ඔවුන්ටම ආවේණික වූ සංස්කෘතියක්, ඔවුන්ටම ආවේණික වූ සම්ප්‍රදායක් තිබෙනවා. ඒක අපි පිළිගන්න ඕනෑ නැද්ද? ඒක අපි පිළිගත යුතුයි. දෙමළ ජනතාවට තමන්ගේම වූ ආගමක් වීසින් -හින්දු ආගම වීසින්- පෝෂණය වූ සංස්කෘතියක් තිබෙනවා. ඔවුන් වීසින්ම පාරම්පරිකව ගොඩනගන ලද සම්ප්‍රදායයන් තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා අප කළ යුතු වන්නේ ඔවුන්ගේ සංස්කෘතිය සහ සම්ප්‍රදායයන් ආරක්ෂා කර ගනිමින්, ප්‍රවර්ධනය කරමින් ශිෂ්ට ජන සමාජයක් ගොඩ නැගීම නොවෙයිද? නමුත් අද තමුන්නාන්සේලා කරමින් තිබෙන්නේ මොකක්ද?

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, අද උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පළාත්වල ඇති සමහර ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ගත්තාම, ඒ ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් පෙන්වුම් කරමින් තිබෙන්නේ එම ජනතාවගේ සංස්කෘතීන්, එම ජනතාවගේ සම්ප්‍රදායයන් මුළුමනින්ම පාහේ දමා බලහත්කාරී ලෙස වෙනත් සංස්කෘතියක් සහ වෙනත් සම්ප්‍රදායයක් ඔබ්බවීම සඳහා වූ ක්‍රියා මාර්ග දියත් කිරීමයි. ඒ නිසා තමයි වෙනස් ජන කොට්ඨාසයකට පමණක් සීමා වූ ආගමික උත්සව එම පළාත්වල පවත්වන්නේ. ඒවා එම ජනතාවත් එක්ක කිසිසේත්ම සම්බන්ධයක් නැහැ. එම ජනතාවත් එක්ක කිසිසේත්ම සම්බන්ධ නොවන ආගමික උත්සව, සංස්කෘතික උත්සව එම පළාත්වලට ඔබ්බවන්නේ කවුරු වෙනුවෙන්ද? එය සාධාරණද? අපි කළ යුතු වන්නේ කුමක්ද?

එම ජනතාවගේ සංස්කෘතිය, එම ජනතාවගේ ආගමික කටයුතු, එම ජනතාවගේ සම්ප්‍රදායයන් ප්‍රවර්ධනය කරන්න, ගුණාත්මකව වර්ධනය කරන්න හා ඒ මත ගොඩ නැඟුණු ශිෂ්ට සම්පන්න සමාජයක් ගොඩ නගන්න අපි කටයුතු කළ යුතුයි. ඒකයි අපි කළ යුතු වන්නේ. හැබැයි, එය කළ යුතුවා වෙනුවට බලහත්කාරී ලෙස එක්, එක් ජන කොට්ඨාසවලට පමණක් සීමා වී තිබෙන යම් යම් සංස්කෘතිකාංග, යම් යම් ආගමික උත්සව ඔවුන් මත බලහත්කාරයෙන් පැටවීම වැරදියි.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, මේ ආණ්ඩුවට තේරුම් ගන්නයි මම මේවා කියන්නේ. මෙය අතිශය සංවේදී ප්‍රශ්නයක්. අවුරුදු 30ක් තිස්සේ යුද්ධයකින් බැට කාලා, සිංහල රාජ්‍යයක්, සිංහල හමුදාවන්, සිංහල රටක් කියලා හිතපු ජනතාවක් ඒ ඉන්නේ. වෙනම හමුදාවක් ඕනෑය, වෙනම ආණ්ඩුවක් ඕනෑය, වෙනම රටක් ඕනෑය කියලා අවුරුදු 30ක යුද්ධයක් තිබුණා. ඒක සාමාන්‍ය යුද්ධයක් නොවෙයි. තිබුණේ, තමන්ට වෙනම භූමියක් ලබා ගැනීම වෙනුවෙන් මරාගෙන මැරෙන බෝම්බකරුවන් නිර්මාණය වුණු යුද්ධයක්; තමන්ට වෙනම රාජ්‍යයක් ලබා ගැනීම වෙනුවෙන් ජීවිත දෙමින් සටන් කරපු යුද්ධයක්. යුද්ධයක් මගින් ඒ විධියට දෙමළ සමාජය මත වැරදි දේශපාලන මත ව්‍යුරලා තිබෙන අවස්ථාවක අපි කටයුතු කරන්න ඕනෑ කොහොමද? කොහොමද කටයුතු කරන්න ඕනෑ? අපි කටයුතු කරන්න ඕනෑ වඩාත් සංවේදීව.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, විශේෂයෙන්ම ලෝකය පුරා යුද්ධ ඇති වන්න බලපාලා තිබෙනවා, විවිධ රටවල් බෙදීමට බලපාලා තිබෙනවා, ජන කොට්ඨාස අතර විරසකකභාවය වර්ධනය වන්න බලපාලා තිබෙනවා ඔවුන්ගේ සංස්කෘතික අයිතිවාසිකම්වලට හා ඔවුන්ගේ ආගමික සම්ප්‍රදායන්ට ගරු නොකිරීම. ඒ වෙනුවට වෙනත් දේ බලහත්කාරයෙන් ඔවුන් මත පැටවීම. මෙය කෙළවර වන්නේ කවර දිසාවකින්ද? ඒ නිසා තමුන්නාන්සේලා ඒ කෙරෙහි අවධානය යොමු කරන්න ඕනෑ.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ඒ වාගේම තමයි දෙවැනි ප්‍රශ්නයත්. ඒ තමයි ඉඩම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රශ්නය. ඇයි, මොකක්ද මේ තිබෙන කලබලය? විශාල පිරිසක් අවතැන් කඳවුරුවල සිටිනවා. මිය ගිහිල්ලා තිබෙන්නේ කවුද කියලා තවම දන්නේ නැහැ. මිය ගිය අයගේ ලැයිස්තුවක් තවම ඉදිරිපත් කර ගන්න අසමත්වෙලා තිබෙනවා. ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාස මට්ටමින් තවමත් නිවැරදි සංගණනයක් කරලා නැහැ. තාත්තා මිය ගියාද, මව මිය ගියාද, ඉතිරිවෙලා ඉන්නේ කවුද කියන එක පිළිබඳව කිසිදු සංගණනයක් නැහැ. ලංකාවේ තමන්ගේ භූමිය අත් හැරලා ගිහිල්ලා පිට රට ජීවත් වෙලා ඉන්නේ කොච්චර ප්‍රමාණයක්ද, ඒ අය නැවත ඒවිද, නැද්ද කියන එක පිළිබඳ කිසිදු සංගණනයක් නැහැ. ඒ සමාජය විසිරුණු සමාජයක්; කැවුණු බිඳුණු සමාජයක්; එක තැනක ඉදන් තිත්දු තීරණ අරගෙන මෙහෙය වන්න බැරි සමාජයක්. එවැනි සමාජයක මොකක්ද මේ ඉඩම් පිළිබඳව තිබෙන කලබලය? මොකක්ද තිබෙන කලබලය? පළමු කොට ඉටු කළ යුතු කාර්ය භාරය මොකක්ද? පළමුව කළ යුතු කාර්ය භාරය තමයි ඒ සමාජය ඒ නිවැරදි සංඛ්‍යා දත්ත තොරතුරු මත පිහිටුවීම. තමුන්නාන්සේලා තවමත් ඒක කරලා නැහැ. ඒක කරන්නේ නැතිව මොකක්ද මේ කරන්න හදන්නේ?

ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි. ඒ සමාජයේ නියෝජිතයන් සම්බන්ධ නොවෙන, ඒ සමාජයත් එක්ක කිසිදු සාකච්ඡාවක් නොවෙන සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති මොකටද? මොකටද එවැනි සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතියක්? තමුන්නාන්සේලාට කියන්න පුළුවන් A9 පාර අඩි 30ක් පළලට කාපට දාලා හැදෙනවා කියලා. එහෙම නැත්නම් කියන්න පුළුවන් ග්‍රාමීය පාරකට කොන්ක්‍රීට් දැමෙනවා කියලා.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(The Deputy Speaker)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, තව විනාඩියක් පමණයි තිබෙන්නේ.

ගරු අනුර දිසානායක මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அநுர திஸாநாயக்க)

(The Hon. Anura Dissanayake)

හොඳයි, මා අවසන් කරනවා.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, සංවර්ධනය කියන්නේ මොකක්ද? සංවර්ධනය කියන්නේ එම පළාත්වල ජීවත්වන ජනතාවගේ ජනතා සහභාගීත්වය; ඒ ජනතාවගේ වුවමනාවන්; ඒ ජනතාවගේ හැඟීම්. A9 පාරේ ඒ ජනතාවගේ හැඟීම් වැපිරෙන්න ඕනෑ. A9 පාර දියත් වෙන්නේ ඒ ජනතාවගේ හැඟීම් සමතලා කරලා නම්, කොන්ක්‍රීට් පාර හැදෙන්නේ ඒ ජනතාවගේ හැඟීම් කොන්ක්‍රීට්වලට යටපත් කරලා නම් කවර සමාජයක්ද තමුන්නාන්සේලා හදන්න හදන්නේ? Buildings මත ගොඩ නැගෙන සමාජය කවරෙක්ද? ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, එය භෞතික සමාජයක් විතරයි. එය මිනිස් සමාජයක් නොවෙයි. එය මිනිස් සමාජයක් බවට පත් වෙන්න නම් A9 පාර දිගේ ඒ ජනතාවගේ අදහස්, ඒ ජනතාවගේ යෝජනා කියෙන්න ඕනෑ. ගොඩ නැගෙන ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඇතුළේ ඒ ජනතාවගේ ශ්‍රමය, ඒ ජනතාවගේ දහඩිය වාගේම ඒ ජනතාවගේ වුවමනාව කියෙන්න ඕනෑ. එහෙම වුණොත් විතරයි ඒක සමාජයේ අවශ්‍යතා සපුරන ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් බවට පත් වෙන්නේ. හැබැයි, ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල ගොඩ නැගෙන්නේ ඒ ජනතාවගේ අයිතිවාසිකම් පොඩිපට්ටම් කරලා නම්, ඒ ජනතාවගේ හැඟීම් මුළුමනින්ම යටපත් කරලා නම් ඒ ගොඩනැගිලි ජනතාවගෙන් විතැන්වූ, ජනතාවට සමීප නොවුණු ගොඩනැගිලි බවට පත්වීම වළක්වන්න බැහැ. ඒ නිසා පළමුව කළ යුතු වන්නේ මොකක්ද?

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, වැදගත්ම දේ එහි කරන කවර සංවර්ධන කටයුත්තකට හෝ ඒ ජනතාවගේ හැඟීම්, ඒ ජනතාවගේ වුවමනාවන් නිවැරදි පරිදි සම්බන්ධ කර ගැනීමයි.

එහෙම සම්බන්ධ නොවී කරන සංවර්ධනය කවරෙක්ද? ඒ නිසා මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ අපට වගකීමක් තිබෙනවා ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි. නැවත අවුරුදු 25කින්, 30කින් අපේ දූවැදුරුවන් මෙවැනි අනවරත යුද්ධයකට පැටලවීමට අප කවුරුත් කැමැති විය යුතු නැහැ.

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමනි, ඒ නිසා මේ පාර්ලිමේන්තුව නියෝජනය කරන අපේ අතේ තමයි නැවත අනවරත යුද ගැටුමකට අපේ රට පරිවර්තනය කරනවාද, නැද්ද කියන වගකීම තිබෙන්නේ. මේ මන්ත්‍රීවරුන්ගෙන් කවරකුද ඒ වගකීම තමන්ගේ උර මත තිබෙනවා කියා තේරුම් අර ගෙන තිබෙන්නේ? තමන් මත පැවරී තිබෙනවා අනාගත සමාජය නැවත යුද්ධය තත්ත්වයකට පත් නොකිරීමේ වගකීම. ඒ වගකීම උර මත පටවා ගත්තු මිනිසුන් හැටියටද අප කටයුතු කරන්නේ? සල්ලාලයන් හැටියටයි, බේබද්දන් හැටියටයි, නිකම් ඔහේ සංවර්ධන මිට්‍යා හැඟීම් වර්ධනය කරපු මිනිසුන් හැටියටයි කටයුතු කරමින් සිටින්නේ. ඊට වඩා සමාජ වගකීමක් අපට තිබෙනවා. ඒ නිසා උතුරු නැහෙනහිර පළාත් යළි යථාවත් කිරීමේදී, ඒ ජනතාව යළි යථාවත් කිරීමේදී මීට වඩා සංවාදයක්, මීට වඩා අදහස් හුවමාරු කර ගැනීමක්, මීට වඩා හැඟීම් හුවමාරු කර ගැනීමක්, මීට වඩා ඒකමතිකභාවයක් ඕනෑ. ඒ පිළිබඳව අවධානය යොමු කරනු ඇතැයි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙමින් මම නතර වෙනවා. බොහොම ස්තූතියි.

[4.33 p.m.]

ගරු (වෛද්‍ය) රාජිත සේනාරත්න මහතා (ධීවර හා ජලජ සම්පත් සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යතුමා)

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்தன - கடற்பெறாழில், நீரக வளமுலங்கள் அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne - Minister of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development)

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I will make my observations in English especially for my Tamil Colleagues to understand better. I was listening to the Hon. Sampanthan's speech. I do not know about all the details he has given in his speech. But, I am going to speak about two matters in his Motion. The first one is about the allocation of lands for development purposes only to members of the majority community. I will speak about what I have done in my sphere, fisheries, and how I have adopted my policies in those areas.

The second matter is about lands because I was the Minister of Lands from 2002 to 2004. Though the Registration of Title Act was enacted in 1998 by the present Prime Minister, the Hon. D.M. Jayaratne, he could not actually implement it. Then, by the time I came, it was a World Bank project. Actually, the procedure was laid down completely by the World Bank. Somehow, I was able to clear all the objections from various parties. The Bar Association of Sri Lanka objected and the Notaries objected. The Notaries thought that once the Registration of Title Act is implemented, there will be no need for Notaries. The Bar Association had their own views. They had their personal problems also. I have studied about title registrations in Australia and other developed countries. Sir, you know as a lawyer more than me, that 85 per cent of the civil cases and 65 per cent of the criminal cases in this country is due to land disputes. So, according to this procedure, those disputes have to come down to about 4 per cent. That is scientifically proved in developed countries.

[ගරු (වෛද්‍ය) රාජීව සේනාරත්න මහතා]

The British brought the deed procedure in 1867 and enacted it as a temporary measure until the title registration is implemented. They did not change that temporary procedure until they gave Independence. Even we could not bring this to Parliament until 1998. So, the then government decided and I was provided with US Dollars 50 million to start the pilot project and they promised me to give US Dollars 1 billion to enact the whole thing. After the JVP joined the Government, they said that they have nothing to do with the World Bank. Then only it became a local thing. I do not know how long it will take for a developing country like ours to implement this procedure.

The title registration is the correct procedure. You can argue about the deeds in courts. My family members can have disputes with me on the deed but not on the title. Even when we go to a bank, once we produce the deed, the bank always asks us to give the title. So, we have to go for the title and it takes months. Here, a registered title is given by the State not only for Crown lands but also for private lands. Every land will be surveyed again properly and given a title. Then, any citizen of the country can go to a bank and get a loan over the counter. I summoned all the officials of the State and private banks in the country and they all agreed to give loans over the counter if the title is produced. I started the first pilot project. I think I started it in Gampaha, Maharagama and in some other areas. It was very successful. Earlier, people had a lot of misunderstanding about this because this is something new but later, everybody agreed that the title of the land was the latest and modern certificate. If it is implemented in the North, nobody can object to this procedure. I am talking as somebody who has studied about titles, lands and Acts, properly. My view is that there must be a crash programme in the entire country to give titles to everybody. Once the titles are given, the advantage is that even the Tamil diaspora do not need to come here to claim their lands. They can claim their lands online.

At that time, I started a land bank for the first time. Even the World Bank said that the land bank is too expensive for a country like ours. Anyway, I started the land bank so that anybody who knows IT can find any land from it. So, even if all the Tamil people who have left the country in the '70s, '80s or '90s want to claim their lands, now there is no way of claiming those lands because sometimes the Land Registries may have been burnt down and no document is available. But, once the survey is done and if someone is given the title, that belongs to him or her and nobody can claim that land title. Nobody, not even a Sinhalese person can come and claim that. Even if the State wants to settle someone there, that cannot be done. He can stay there only for some time and the person who owns the title can chase away that person. So, I do not think that this land title project will affect any ethnicity in any way. My good

Friend, the Hon. Sumanthiran and all the other lawyers will understand better than me about the land title procedure. Those days, even the Bar Association had a lot of problems about this but everything has been cleared by me. I started this three months after I became the Minister. Even the World Bank commended me for starting this programme. Most of the developing countries also have started the land title project. Neither the Hon. Janaka Bandara Tennakoon nor anybody else can influence this procedure. There is a laid-down procedure accepted by all the developed countries in the world. So, I do not think anyone should be scared about this land title project.

Now, there are so many problems to be resolved. Still, I cannot say that I am happy about what is done in the North and the East. In my entire career, whatever the party I belonged to, I stood for one principle and even today, I stand for that. The dignity of every individual of this country should be upheld. If we are to uphold the dignity of Sri Lanka, we have to give dignity to the Sinhala nation, the Tamil nation and the Muslim nation. When the dignity of all these nations come together only, we can say that it is "Sri Lankan dignity." In Sinhala, it is called, "ශ්‍රී ලාංකීය අභිමානය." මේ රටේ දෙමළ මනුෂ්‍යයාගේ අභිමානය, මුස්ලිම් මනුෂ්‍යයාගේ අභිමානය, සිංහල මනුෂ්‍යයාගේ අභිමානය ලබා දෙන්නේ නැතිව ශ්‍රී ලාංකීය අභිමානයක් ගැන කථා කරන එක බොරුවක්. We have stood for this principle. We have fought. We have seen the rebellions and we have got rid of the rebellions. Now, you and I can argue; you and I can discuss; we can differ in our views but we can get together and raise our voices in a democratic environment.

So, that is why I stood against terrorism. I stood against the JVP terrorism. I actively participated against the JVP terrorism. I supported all the rebels who took arms against the JVP in order to crush the JVP, not because I was against the socialist beliefs of the JVP, but because of the manner in which they practised and the procedure they followed. It was the same with the LTTE. I was desperately fed up with the LTTE after what they did at the 2004 Election. At that moment I knew that they would never come to a settlement for a united country but only for a separate State. Therefore, I decided that if the shortest way to achieve peace is to pursue military means, we should go ahead and achieve peace quickly. Thereafter, we can settle other matters.

I have four pieces of bombs in my body. I was called "a traitor" by the JVP those days and they bombed me. Three fourths of my comrades are dead today after fighting for equal rights for the Tamil man. We are duty-bound to get them equal status before we die. The Tamil people asked for equal status for their language. But, our past leaders did not give. The Hon. Leader of the Opposition quoted the Hon. D.S. Senanayake. But before that, the late Hon. S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike said in the State Council that federalism was the best answer for the

development of this country. He was the first politician to say that openly but he could not do that. The day he tore the Bandaranaike-Chelvanayakam Pact, he said, "History will pardon me one day". He was an intellectual. So, he knew that what he was going to do was wrong. But, due to pressure he said, "History will pardon me". I do not think any leader will be pardoned.

Our leaders from both sides and our political parties from both sides always talked about the differences amongst the Sinhala and the Tamil man. We have only about 10 to 15 per cent differences and we are equal in about 80 to 85 per cent. I go to the Temple and then to the *Dewalaya*. I worship Lord Kandasami and Lord Vishnu. Who are they? They are all Tamil Gods. According to the Hindu belief, Lord Buddha is one of the *Dasa Avatharas*. So, we are equal in that way. But, we always talk about the differences amongst us to practise third grade politics. If we can come together and see that the Tamil and the Sinhala man are equal in 85 to 90 per cent and our differences are minimal, this problem be solved. If somebody asks you to identify a Sinhala man and a Tamil man in London, nobody will identify them physically or culturally. Your culture and my culture, both came from India. We both came from India in different times - our arts, literature and everything came together.

Please come, we will discuss. Now, you are in the TNA. There are enough people who have fought for your people. But, you do not come for a dialogue with us. You know, we have in our Government today Communist Party people, Lanka Sama Samaja Party people, NSSP people like the Hon. Vasudeva Nanayakkara and even people who were with Mr. Vijaya Kumaratunga. There are enough people who have a history for fighting for equal rights of the Tamil and Muslim people in this country. There are Tamil leaders here; there are Muslim leaders here. Start the dialogue. There are enough SLFP people too.

I hate Chandrika Kumaratunga but I appreciate one thing she did. What was it? She brought the rights of the Tamil man - that ideology - into the Sri Lanka Freedom Party. That is the only thing I appreciate of what she has done. That was because she was fighting for it with Mr. Vijaya Kumaratunga and us. She saw in front of her own eyes, how people were being killed, how people were being bombed and how people were losing their limbs.

She brought that ideology. Her father made Sinhala the only official language but what happened? The daughter had to change it. That is history. The daughter had to change it. The daughter said "No, Sinhala and Tamil are the official languages". This is the history of our people. This is the political opportunism in our country.

So, we have paid enough. We have lost great leaders in this country. From the South, the Hon. R. Premadasa, the Hon. Lalith Athulathmudali, the Hon. Gamini Dissanayake, Mr. Vijaya Kumaratunga, the Hon. Ossie Abeygunasekara, all these people. From the North, people like the Hon. A. Amirthalingam, the Hon V. Yogeswaran and the Hon. V. Dharmalingam who has done yeomen service to that area. They all lost their lives. You and I have survived. At least now, we will sit and discuss, argue, rash out and settle this matter once and for all before we die, without transferring this damn thing to another generation, to our sons also, to suffer. That is our duty.

His Excellency the President has initiated that. There maybe mistakes, there maybe problems for you and for us. So, we will sit down and discuss. A dialogue is the best way. Armed rebellion or fighting each other is not the way to settle matters. We are very modern. We are living in the 21st Century - the human being of the 21st century - not even the 19th or the 20th Century. We have advanced. We are in the IT world. Now, it is a global village. We have to do a lot of things more than fighting each other in this country. All other countries are bypassing us. Countries like Bangladesh created in 1973, by-passed and stood before us. The Maldives, who sold Maldivian fish to us and ran the economy, has now come before us. Now, our country is developing too.

I have friends in the Tamil diaspora. They come and meet me in Colombo. I used to meet them when I go to London and discuss with them. Some are moderate; some are extreme. I discuss with everybody. I listen to them. They have reasons but the problem is that they are like our Sinhalese who will talk all the nonsense from the extremes because they are not suffering; their children are not suffering. But, our kith and kin and we are suffering. We, who live in this country, must get together, sit down and talk rather than argue from both sides.

Now, it is very good and I am very happy that the TNA decided to sit with the Government. I am happy for the Select Committee. If we have waited from 1956, for almost 60 years, for a solution to this question, why can we not wait another six months? We will sit together I will also come to the Select Committee. I went before the LLRC and addressed. When I addressed the LLRC, I said "I am coming before the LLRC not as a Minister of the Cabinet but as a citizen of this country". Please note, "as a citizen of this country". After my submission, the Chairman of the LLRC said that it was the best submission that they had listened to. He said "we take very seriously what you say about the solution to this problem". He asked all the media to cover my speech. He said at the end when he was going out, "Rajitha, I will carry tons of your submission in my final report. We also see the same thing". Every LLRC Member commented on my submission.

[ගරු (වෛද්‍ය) රාජිත සේනාරත්න මහතා]

We must not reject anybody. Everybody has a problem. Everybody is interested in finding a solution. Sometimes we are confused as to what the correct solution is. So, the best thing is to have a dialogue. We can even argue. We can do anything because there is no terrorism in the South or in the North. His Excellency the President has liberated the country. The best achievement is peace. We can sit and fight and do anything because there is peace. You are safe; we are safe. So, we will take this opportunity. We will go before anybody. We will go and express our opinion. There are enough people.

We are responsible for the people of this country irrespective of their ethnicity. I never left this country though all my batchmates left. Only about three or four doctors remained. At that time if I went to London, there would not have been any need for me to sit for any examination. My degree was recognized, both by the Medical Council and the General Dental Council in the United Kingdom. So, I could have just started practising in London but I refused and fought with my people. We suffered enough, yet, I will not allow my children to leave this country. I will ask them to live and die in this country. We have to build this country for the next generation. It is not for us but for our children to live peacefully. You also did not leave the country. There were many people who spoke so much and made very high militant speeches here. Where are they now? They ran away. You and I stayed in this country.

Now, there is a President who is very practical. He is not like us. He does not lean to any ideology. So, we must use this opportunity. He is a very pragmatic person; he is not a dogmatic person. You can understand that. You may sometimes feel that he does not understand you. No, he is a man going who can sense the people. So, we will get together and arrive at a final solution where there will be peace. I do not say that peace will come, lock, stock and barrel. It may be in stages. We will have to start it from somewhere. The Thirteenth Amendment is a good one. So, we will start it from there.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(The Deputy Speaker)

Hon. Minister, please wind up now.

ගරු (වෛද්‍ය) රාජිත සේනාරත්න මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

Yes, I will conclude. We do not need to come to Parliament and pass any Bill. We can go with the Thirteenth Amendment. We are not the only people who did this. Later on, the people will understand that devolution will not lead to separating the country. That misunderstanding among the Sinhala people will have to be disproved. So, with the devolution, the country will be united. That is what happens in every part of the world. So that, we have to teach the people. We cannot leave the

Sinhala community, the majority community, and take decisions. We can take decisions but it will not be implemented. So, it is very good. I heard what the Hon. Sumanthiran said when he addressed the Tamil diaspora. He had said the same thing what I said. We have to consider both the Tamil and the Sinhala people. That is how we have to think. I always say that we have to consider both.

In the fishing areas I have not allowed anybody to come and interfere. If there is any area, you can tell me and I will rectify it. About 200 or 300 people from the South were to go to Mullaitivu. Now, there is enough fish there after 30 years. There is a good stock and people try to go there for fishing. I said that only the people who had been chased away due to terrorism in the '80s can come from the South to do fishing in that area. They can prove that; they have their registration. They are the only people who can do fishing there, not anybody else.

I take this opportunity to thank the Hon. Members who have enlightened us on this and especially the Hon. Sampanthan, who, in his speech gave us facts about a lot of areas. But, I cannot go into detail because I do not know much. I only know my area and I only know what I have done earlier regarding the lands. Thank you very much.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(The Deputy Speaker)

Hon. D. M. Swaminathan, you have got 10 minutes.

[4.55 p.m.]

ගරු ඩී.එම්. ස්වාමිනාදන් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, this evening we heard the Hon. Sampanthan moving the Adjournment Motion and also we heard many other speakers on this subject. But, Sir, I wish to bring to your kind notice, the issue as far as the Tamil community of the Northern area is concerned, which has gone on for generations. Originally, there were the *Veddas*, the *Nagas* and the *Yakas*, who were in occupation in this country. As the *Nagas* were occupying the Northern Province, they were very conversant with the Tamil language. Even if you look at the *Sangam* period in the Tamil literature, there were *Naga* poets who had gone to India to take part in the *Sangam*. In the same way, epics like "Manimehalai", "Mahabharatam" and "Ramayanam" very clearly have laid down that there were Tamil-speaking people specially in the Northern Province. Therefore, if you see the history of this country as far as the Tamils are concerned, they have been inhabitants of the Northern area.

In 1926, the Kandyans had made representation to the Donoughmore Commission that there should be three types of Governments in this country; one for the

Northern and Eastern Province, one for the Central Province and one for the Southern Province.

In the same way in 1944, Mr. Pieter Keuneman and Mr. Vaidyalingam had made representation to the Ceylon National Congress saying that there should be devolution of power and that there should be a degree of autonomy given to the Tamil community. The Communist Party itself conceded it in 1944.

Today, we have discussed this problem many a time. The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne said, "Let us sit and discuss". There is nothing more to discuss. There is the APRC Report. There is the Mangala Moonesinghe Report. There have been many reports that have been submitted to this country and to His Excellency the President. It is really in the hands of His Excellency the President and the Government to see that there is a solution to this problem. This problem is a very serious problem. This emanated, as I told you, from 1926 and now we are in 2011. This same question has been argued, discussed and not taken notice of. Ultimately, what have we gained? We have lost only lives. The people of this country have died.

As the Hon. Sampanthan very clearly said, this is not a political issue. This is a personal problem where an individual is suffering, where an individual fisherman has no right to go and fish. He has to travel eight miles to his vocation. This is a problem that we have to study as an individual problem and not as a political issue. Therefore, the time has come that we have to settle this problem. We are really grateful to the Government. They have won the war. The LTTE has been defeated and there is peace. I agree. But, in the same way they must show the same *bona fide* to the Tamil community who is living in Jaffna. The situation with regard to land settlement and many issues, as we all very well know, have been really politicized in Jaffna. That is not what we wanted from this Government. That is not what we really need from this Government. We need this argumentative matter to be solved as far as the Tamils are concerned. As far as this Circular regarding the registration of lands is concerned, I wish to ask the Hon. Minister of Lands and Land Development under what Statute this has been brought in? Was it presented to this Parliament? Hon. Sumanthiran, was it presented to Parliament?

ஓர் சி.பி. ஐக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

No.

ஓர் சி.பி. ஐக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

The Circular that has now been circulated in Jaffna is that the people of the Jaffna Province will have to register their deeds with Government officials. What is the Statute that has been brought in? I like to know what

the Statute is? - [Interruption.] I disagree with that because this Circular that has been enforced in Jaffna at the moment is completely an administrative Circular, given to say, that a Government official can register my deed. Can he do that? I have got a valid deed with me which has been registered at the Land Registry Colombo or at the Land Registry in Jaffna. What can a Government officer do then? It is contravening the fundamental rights of the people. Ordinary Government servants cannot take over the judiciary of this country. Can that be done? That is what is happening in Jaffna. Do you call that a reasonable solution to the problem? Is that the way you look after and safeguard the interests of the Tamils? That is not what we want? That is not the correct way, Sir. I think the Hon. Minister has not replied to that question nor has the Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne given me the reply on what the Circular is or what the Statute is. This Statute should have been brought before Parliament. The Parliament should have passed this Statute before this notification was given for the public to register themselves with Government officers. What right has the Government officer got?

ஓர் (ஓவெஸ்) ருக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

This Act was enacted by Parliament in 1998.

ஓர் சி.பி. ஐக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

I am sorry, that is not correct. This Circular that has been circulated -

ஓர் (ஓவெஸ்) ருக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

That Circular is under the Act that was passed by Parliament in 1998. I quoted that. You were not here.

ஓர் சி.பி. ஐக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

This Circular that is being circulated in Jaffna at the present moment for registration of land is not under that law.

ஓர் (ஓவெஸ்) ருக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

The Circular was brought under that.

ஓர் சி.பி. ஐக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

No, it does not provide that.

ஓர் (ஓவெஸ்) ருக்கைக் கேள்வி

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

Why not?

மரு. டி.பி. சீவாமிநாதன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

That Circular does not provide under what provision of the law it has been brought in. - [Interruption.] No, it is not provided in the Circular. If that is provided, show me. Let us look at the Circular. I have seen the Circular. I have got a copy of the Circular.

மரு. (வேலு) ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

What is the circular that gives the Act of Parliament, under which it was brought in? Once an Act is enacted, then for implementation, you send out a circular. In the circular, you do not say this and that.

மரு. டி.பி. சீவாமிநாதன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

Why not? It states, this and that, I am sorry to say that.

மரு. பி.பி. சூமந்திரன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

There are several Committees being appointed under this Circular. Where does the Registration of Title Act give power to the Committees?

மரு. (வேலு) ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

It was given. This is the Gazette notification.

மரு. பி.பி. சூமந்திரன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

It is not the Gazette Notification we are referring to.

மரு. (வேலு) ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

Then, to what?

மரு. பி.பி. சூமந்திரன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

We are referring to the Circular that is now being circulated. The Commissioner of Lands -

மரு. (வேலு) ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

This comes under the Commissioner of Lands. - [Interruption.]

மரு. டி.பி. சீவாமிநாதன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

No, it does not. Under the Registration of Documents Ordinance or the statute of the law, a Government officer

cannot take over the right to register a deed. What right does he have to register a deed as a Government officer?

மரு. (வேலு) ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

That was implemented by the UNP Government under the Hon. Ranil Wickremasinghe, not under the Governments of Madam Chandrika Bandaranaike or President Mahinda Rajapaksa.

மரு. டி.பி. சீவாமிநாதன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

I am not talking about the UNP Government.

மரு. (வேலு) ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

You were not there in that Government. Then, I was the Minister of Lands. At that time, we were discussing it with the LTTE and even the LTTE never objected.

மரு. டி.பி. சீவாமிநாதன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

This Circular is in circulation in Jaffna, in the Northern Province today. I am sorry to say that. - [Interruption.] Please do not interrupt me. I have only a few minutes to speak. Please go through the Circular that is being circulated. That Circular does not give any statute or under which law it has been provided. - [Interruption.] No, that has to be given. That Circular is only confined to the North and the East. Maybe the other system of registration is going on in the other parts of the country. But, that is under a different Act; that is completely a different way of registering. I know what I am talking about because I am also a lawyer, I am also a notary and I have been attesting deeds. But, this is not correct.

மரு. (வேலு) ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

Hon. Deputy Speaker, -

மரு. டி.பி. சீவாமிநாதன் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)

(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

I would like you to reply after I speak because I have got just a few minutes more.

மரு. (வேலு) ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன

(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜீவ் சேனாரத்ன)

(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

But, I want to make it clear. If you want, you go through this Gazette of 12th January, 2011, which states, I quote:

"PART III - LANDS
Title Registration
"Registration of Title Act, No. 21 of 1998
Making an Order under Section I as an Area coming under the
Registration of Title Act....."

ගරු ඩී.එම්. ස්වාමිනාදන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)
(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

No, that is not the issue. We are not talking about that Act. We are talking about the Circular that is being circulated in Jaffna.

ගරු (වෛද්‍ය) රාජිත සේනාරත්න මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன)
(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

So, it is not the Gazette but only the Circular that is sent out.

ගරු ඩී.එම්. ස්වාමිනාදන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)
(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

Then, you must know what the Circular states. It has nothing to do with this.

ගරු (වෛද්‍ය) රාජිත සේනාරත්න මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு வைத்திய கலாநிதி ராஜித சேனாரத்ன)
(The Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senaratne)

This Gazette states that under the Act of 1998, the Mullaitivu District, the Kilinochchi District, the Vavuniya District, the Jaffna District and the Mannar District are declared -

ගරු ඩී.එම්. ස්වාමිනාදන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)
(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

No, no, that is not the Circular I am talking about. I am sorry, you are not aware of the Circular.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථනායකතුමා
(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)
(The Deputy Speaker)

Hon. Member, you have only two more minutes left.

ගරු ඩී.එම්. ස්වාමිනාදන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)
(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

Sir, my time has been taken.

Respecting the dignity of this House, I am saying this. This is a very serious matter. Therefore, what I am merely trying to add on to this is that we are being unnecessarily - [Interruption.] First of all, the Government Members in Parliament should know what the Circular contains and what is happening in Jaffna. They are not aware of the

situation. - [Interruption.] That Circular is circulated in the Northern Province and the Eastern Province without giving any statute; no law passed by Parliament has been provided in that.

ගරු බැසිල් රෝහණ රාජපක්ෂ මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹண ராஜபக்ஷ)
(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)
The lawyers are there.

ගරු ඩී.එම්. ස්වාමිනාදන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)
(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

The lawyers have no power. The lawyers have nothing to do with this.

ගරු බැසිල් රෝහණ රාජපක්ෂ මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹண ராஜபக்ஷ)
(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)
The lawyers can challenge it in the Supreme Court.

ගරු ඩී.එම්. ස්වාමිනාදන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)
(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

Yes, you can challenge it in the Supreme Court. That is correct but we do not want to do that.

ගරු බැසිල් රෝහණ රාජපක්ෂ මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹண ராஜபக்ஷ)
(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)
The lawyers are there.

ගරු ඩී.එම්. ස්වාමිනාදන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு டி.எம். சுவாமிநாதன்)
(The Hon. D.M. Swaminathan)

Okay, we can. Anyway, thank you for saying that. We can challenge it in the Supreme Court but it is a different forum. Therefore, what I am merely trying to say is that there are so many differences of opinion as far as the minority community is concerned. We have been deprived of so many rights, not from today but from the year 1926 to date. At least, this Government should take steps to eradicate that. But, I am sorry to say, as the Hon. Sampanthan very clearly said, they are not trying to eradicate that but are trying further to create a confusion as far as the Tamil community is concerned and to eradicate the Tamils from the Northern Province and the Eastern Province. That is supposed to be the ambition of the Government.

In winding up, I would like to say that in these circumstances, it is the duty of the Government to safeguard the interests of the minority community, especially of those in the Northern and the Eastern Provinces.

Thank you very much.

[பி. ப. 5.06]

மரு விநாயகமூர்த்தி மூரலிடரன் லை (தற்போது பதவிக்கீழ்)

(மாண்புமிகு விநாயகமூர்த்தி மூரலிடரன் - மீள்குடியேற்ற பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Vinayagamoorthis Muralidaran - Deputy Minister of Resettlement)

கௌரவ பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே! வடக்கு, கிழக்கு மாகாணங்களில் வாழுகின்ற தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு ஏற்படுகின்ற அநீதிகள் சம்பந்தமாக, குறிப்பாக அந்த மக்களின் காணிகள் தொடர்பாக மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்கள் சமர்ப்பித்த ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணைமீதான விவாதத்தில் கலந்துகொண்டு உரையாற்றுவதற்கு எனக்கும் சந்தர்ப்பம் கிடைத்தமையிட்டு நான் மகிழ்ச்சியடைவதோடு, சந்தர்ப்பம் தந்த உங்களுக்கு நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கின்றேன். என்னைப்பொறுத்தமட்டில், நான் உயர்வாக மதிப்பவர்களில் சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்களும் ஒருவர். ஏனென்றால், அவர் நீண்டகாலமாக தமிழ் மக்களைப் பிரதிநிதித்துவப்படுத்தி வருகின்ற ஒரு மூத்த அரசியல்வாதி. இந்தப் பிரச்சினைகள் 1958ஆம் ஆண்டிலிருந்துதான் கூடுதலாக உருவெடுக்கத் தொடங்கின என்பதை என்னைவிட சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்கள் நன்கறிவார் என்று நினைக்கின்றேன். அன்றிலிருந்து எமது தலைவர்கள் இந்தப் பிரச்சினைகள் தொடர்பாக நாளாந்தம் கதைத்துக்கொண்டுதான் வருகின்றார்கள். ஆனால், இன்றுவரை அதற்கான தீர்வு காணப்படாமல் இருக்கின்றது. ஆகவே இது அனைவரும் அறிந்த விடயம். இவ்வாறு எழுகின்ற பிரச்சினைகளை நாம் எந்தவகையில் தீர்க்கலாம் என்பது எங்களுடைய சாணக்கியமான அரசியல் காய்நகர்த்தலில்தான் தங்கியிருக்கிறது என்பதை நான் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்புப் பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர்களுக்குக் கூறிவைக்க விரும்புகின்றேன். காணிப் பிரச்சினையென்பது தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு மாத்திரமான ஒரு பிரச்சினையல்ல. மாறாக, அனைத்து மாகாணங்களிலுமுள்ள மக்களுக்குமான ஒரு பொதுவான பிரச்சினையாகும்.

"காணி நிலம் வேண்டும் - பராசக்தி
காணி நிலம் வேண்டும்"

"பத்து பன்னிரண்டு - தென்னை மரம்
பக்கத்திலே வேணும்"

என்று பாரதியார் பாடலொன்றில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. [இடையீடு] கொஞ்சம் பொறுமையாக இருங்கள்! ஆகவே, இதன்மூலம் விளங்குவது என்னவென்றால், காணிகள் என்பது எல்லோருக்கும் தேவைப்படும் ஒரு பொதுவான விடயமாகும். எனவே, அதில் பிரச்சினைகள் வரும்போது அவை பேசித் தீர்க்கப்படவேண்டும் என்பதை நீங்கள் கவனத்தில் கொள்ளவேண்டும். மேலும், இது அரசு நிருவாகக் கட்டமைப்புக்குள் வருகின்ற பிரச்சினை. [இடையீடு] அந்தக் கட்டத்தினையும் தாண்டி, ஒன்றுமே செய்ய இயலாத நிலையில்தான் நாங்கள் இன்று இருக்கின்றோம்! நாங்கள் எல்லோரும் இப்பொழுது நாகரிகமான, முன்னேற்றமான ஒரு காலத்தில் வாழ்ந்துகொண்டு இருக்கின்றோம் என்று நினைக்கின்றேன். இங்கு சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்கள் உரையாற்றும்பொழுது, "நாங்கள் தீவிரவாதத்தையோ, எல்.டி.ஈ. இயக்கத்தையோ ஆதரிக்கவில்லை" என்று கூறினார். இது அவருடைய தனிப்பட்ட கருத்து; அதனை நான் வரவேற்கின்றேன். ஏனெனில், நாங்கள் இந்த நாட்டில் மீண்டுமொரு யுத்தத்தைத் தூண்டுகின்றவர்களாக இருப்பதென்பது ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள முடியாத ஒரு விடயம். எனவே, நீங்கள் உரையாற்றும்போது ஏற்கெனவே கூறிய அதுசார்ந்த கருத்துக்களை மாற்றிக் கூறவேண்டும் என்பதுதான் என்னுடைய அன்பான வேண்டுகோளாகும்.

மேலும், அவர் உரையாற்றும்பொழுது, சம்பூர் பிரச்சினை பற்றிக் கூறினார். உண்மையிலே அந்தப் பிரதேசம் மக்களைக் குடியேற்றுவதற்காக எடுக்கப்படவில்லை. மாறாக, அபிவிருத்தியை நோக்கமாகக்கொண்டே எடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது.

[இடையீடு] There is no colonization in that area.- [Interruption.] There is no colonization in that area. The Government is taking land for development. That is only for the benefit of the Tamil people. [இடையீடு] இல்லை! இல்லை!

நான் தமிழ் மக்களுக்குச் சார்பாகத்தான் கதைக்கின்றேன். நீங்கள்தான் உங்களுடைய அரசியல் இருப்பைத் தக்கவைத்துக்கொள்வதற்காகக் கதைக்கின்றீர்கள்! உண்மையிலே, நாங்கள் தமிழ் மக்களுக்காகத்தான் கதைக்கின்றோம். அதேபோல், நீங்களும் கதைக்கவேண்டும். நீங்கள் தமிழ் மக்களுடைய பிரதிநிதிகள் என்றால், உங்களால் அவர்களுக்கு நன்மைகள் ஏற்படவேண்டும். நீங்கள் அவர்களுக்காக என்ன செய்கின்றீர்கள்? வெளிநாடுகளுக்குப் போகின்றீர்கள்; அங்கு விடுதலைப் புலி ஆதரவாளர்களுடன் கதைக்கின்றீர்கள்; Transnational Government பிரதிநிதிகளுடன் கதைக்கின்றீர்கள். அங்கு எல்லாத் தரப்பினருடனும் கதைத்துவிட்டு, இங்குவந்து வேறொன்றைக் கூறுகின்றீர்கள்! இன்று எங்களுடைய மேதகு சனாதிபதி மஹிந்த ராஜபக்ச அவர்களின் தலைமையில் அவருடைய அரசாங்கம் தமிழ்ப் பிரதேசங்களுக்கு கூடுதலான வளங்களை ஒதுக்கி, அபிவிருத்திகளைச் செய்து வருகின்றது. உண்மையாகவே, நீங்கள் தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு நன்மைகளைச் செய்வதற்காக வந்த அரசியல்வாதிகள் என்றால், இதில் ஏதாவது ஒரு நன்மையை தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு செய்திருக்கின்றீர்களா? சொல்லுங்கள் பார்ப்போம்!

மரு பி.பி. ஸுமந்திரன் லை

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

நீங்கள் என்ன செய்தீர்கள்?

மரு விநாயகமூர்த்தி மூரலிடரன் லை

(மாண்புமிகு விநாயகமூர்த்தி மூரலிடரன்)

(The Hon. Vinayagamoorthis Muralidaran)

அழிந்துபோயிருக்கின்ற எங்களுடைய பிரதேசங்களை அபிவிருத்தி செய்யவேண்டும் என்பதற்காகத்தான் நாங்கள் அரசாங்கத்துடன் இணைந்து செயற்படுகின்றோம். நாங்கள் வெளிநாடுகளுக்குச் சென்று அரசாங்கத்தை விமர்சிக்கவில்லை. சென்றகிழமைகூட, மட்டக்களப்பு மாவட்டத்தில் 11,000 மில்லியன் ரூபாய் செலவில் நீர் சுத்திகரிப்பு நிலையமொன்று மேதகு சனாதிபதி அவர்களால் திறந்துவைக்கப்பட்டது; மக்கள் அதனை வரவேற்றார்கள்.

மரு பி.பி. ஸுமந்திரன் லை

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

அதிலே மோசடி எவ்வளவு?

மரு விநாயகமூர்த்தி மூரலிடரன் லை

(மாண்புமிகு விநாயகமூர்த்தி மூரலிடரன்)

(The Hon. Vinayagamoorthis Muralidaran)

இலங்கையிலே இரண்டாவது பெரிய நீர் சுத்திகரிப்பு நிலையமாக அது விளங்குகின்றது. இவ்வாறே, இன்று வட மாகாணத்திலும் பாரிய அபிவிருத்திப் பணிகள் இடம்பெற்றுக்கொண்டிருக்கின்றன.

அடுத்து, மாண்புமிகு சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்கள் எழுப்பிய கேள்விக்குப் பதிலளிக்கலாம் என்று நினைக்கின்றேன். அதாவது, மட்டக்களப்பு மாவட்டத்திலுள்ள காணிகளில் colonization நடப்பதாக கூறினார். இது ஒரு தவறான கருத்து. அப்பிரதேசம் முழுவதும் அரசாங்க அதிபரினுடைய கட்டுப்பாட்டின்கீழ் - அதிகாரத்துக்குள் - இருக்கின்றது. ஒரு சிங்களக் குடும்பமும் அங்கு குடியேற்றப்படவில்லை என்பதை நான் இங்கு ஆணித்தரமாகக் கூறிவைக்க விரும்புகின்றேன். அந்த அளவுக்கு நாங்கள் இதிலே கவனமாக இருக்கின்றோம்.

ஓர் ஸூரேஷ் ஸ்ரேஷ்மன் ஹை

(மாண்புமிகு சுரேஷ் பிரேமச்சந்திரன்)

(The Hon. Suresh Premachandran)

இங்கே ஒரு மாதிரிக் கதைக்கின்றீர்கள். வெளியிலே வேறொரு மாதிரிக் கதைக்கின்றீர்கள்.

ஓர் வினாயமூர்த்தி மூரலிடரன்

(மாண்புமிகு வினாயமூர்த்தி முரலிடரன்)

(The Hon. Vinayagamoorthis Muralidaran)

வேறொரு மாதிரி நான் கதைக்கவில்லை; நீங்கள்தான் கதைக்கின்றீர்கள். நீங்கள் Parliament-இல் ஒன்றைக் கதைப்பீர்கள், வெளிநாட்டுக்குப் போய் வேறொன்றைக் கதைப்பீர்கள். இவ்வாறெல்லாம் நாங்கள் கதைப்பதில்லை. ஒரே policy ஐத்தான் நாங்கள் கடைப்பிடித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கின்றோம். இன்றைக்கு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்கள் எங்களுக்கு உரிய அதிகாரம் தந்து வைத்திருக்கின்றார். ஏன்? தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு வேலை செய்வதற்காக. இலங்கையிலுள்ள தமிழ் அமைச்சர்கள் தமிழ் மக்களுடைய பிரச்சினைகளைத்தான் கூடுதலாகக் கவனித்து வருகின்றார்கள். அது உங்களுக்கு விளங்கும் என்று நினைக்கின்றேன். கிழக்கு மாகாணத்திலே இருக்கின்ற மதிப்புக்குரிய பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர்களுக்கும் தெரியும். எந்த அபிவிருத்தியாக இருந்தாலும் நாங்கள் அங்கு அவர்களுடன் சேர்ந்து செய்வதை நீங்களும் அறிந்திருப்பீர்கள். இதுபோன்றதொரு நாகரிகத்தை நாங்கள் வளர்த்துக்கொண்டு வந்தால் இந்தப் பிரச்சினைகளுக்கு எல்லாம் இலகுவாகத் தீர்வு காணலாம் என்று நான் நினைக்கின்றேன். அதைத்தான் நான் உங்களிடத்திலே அன்பாகக் கேட்டுக்கொள்கின்றேன். அதைவிடுத்து உங்களை எதிர்த்துக் கதைக்க வேண்டுமென்பதற்காக நான் இவற்றினைக் கூறவில்லை. ஆகவே, எங்களுக்குரிய இந்த வாய்ப்புக்களை நாங்கள் பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்வோம். ஏனென்றால் அந்தக் காலத்திலிருந்து தமிழ் உறுப்பினர்கள் எதிர்க்கட்சியிலேயே இருந்திருந்து காலத்தைக் கழித்திருக்கின்றார்கள். எங்களுக்கு இதனால் என்ன பிரயோசனம் கிடைத்திருக்கின்றது? வீணாக அழிவைத்தான் நாங்கள் கண்டிருக்கின்றோம். இப்பொழுது சிறந்த ஓர் அரசாங்கம் இருக்கின்றது; சிறந்தவொரு ஜனாதிபதியாக மேதகு மஹிந்த ராஜபக்ச அவர்கள் பதவியில் இருக்கின்றார். இப்பொழுது அவருடன் பேச்சுவார்த்தையில் ஈடுபடுகின்ற நீங்கள், இந்தப் பிரச்சினையைப் பற்றியும் தெளிவாகக் கதைக்கலாம். அதற்கு உங்களுக்கு வாய்ப்பு இருக்கின்றது.

வட மாகாணத்தைப் பொறுத்தவரையிலே, அங்குள்ள புதுமாத்தான் பிரதேசத்தைப் பற்றி நீங்கள் கூறியிருந்தீர்கள். இப்பொழுது சம்பந்தம் ஐயா கூறினார், 8 கிலோ மீற்றர் தூரத்துக்கு அங்கே போக முடியாதென்று. உண்மையிலே, விடுதலைப் புலிகள் இருக்கின்ற காலத்திலே 15 கிலோ மீற்றர் தூரத்துக்கு அங்கே போக முடியாமல் இருந்தது. அவ்வளவுக்கு அங்கு அவர்களுடைய சட்டம் இருந்தது. அதை ஏன், நீங்கள் அன்றைக்குத் தட்டிக் கேட்கவில்லை? [இடையீடு] ஆனால், விடுதலைப் புலிகள் இருந்த அந்தப் பிரதேசம் இன்றைக்கு இராணுவத்தின் கட்டுப்பாட்டில் இருக்கின்றது. [இடையீடு] ஆகவே, இதை நீங்கள் தெளிவாக விளங்கிக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். [இடையீடு] இப்பொழுது சிறிதான் அவர்கள் பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினராக இருக்கின்றார். [இடையீடு] அங்கே நீங்கள் திரும்பவும் ஒரு யுத்தத்தைத் தொடங்கப்போகின்றீர்களா? [இடையீடு] நீங்கள்தான் அங்கு யுத்தத்தைத் தொடக்கி வைத்துவிட்டு ஓடிய ஆட்கள்! அந்நேரம் எதையும் தட்டிக் கேட்காதவர்கள் நீங்கள்! அந்நேரம் ஓடி ஒளித்தவர்கள் நீங்கள்! அந்நேரம் விடுதலைப் புலிகளின் முகாமிலே போய் விருந்து சாப்பிட்டு வந்த ஆட்கள் நீங்கள்! ஆனால், இன்றைக்குக் கேள்வி கேட்கின்றீர்கள், "இந்தப் பிரதேசத்திலே ஏன், மீன்பிடிக்க விடுகின்றீர்கள் இல்லை?" என்று. ஆனால், மதிப்புக்குரிய அமைச்சர் ராஜித சேனாரத்ன அவர்கள் இறால் வளர்ப்புத் திட்டத்துக்காக மட்டக்களப்பிலே அரசாங்கக் காணியை எடுத்து அங்கிருக்கின்ற மக்களுக்குப் பிரித்து கொடுத்திருப்பது

உங்களுக்குத் தெரியும். இதேமாதிரித்தான் இன்றைக்கு முல்லைத்தீவுப் பிரதேசத்தில் மீன்பிடிக்க முடியாதிருந்த அந்தப் பிரச்சினையும் கௌரவ அமைச்சரால் இன்று தீர்த்து வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது. நீங்கள் உங்களுடைய அரசியலைத் தக்கவைத்துக் கொள்வதற்காக பாராளுமன்றத்திலே ஒருவிதமாகவும் தமிழ் மக்களிடம் போய் வேறொரு விதமாகவும் கதைத்துக் கொண்டிருப்பதில் அர்த்தமில்லை என்பதை நான் உங்களுக்குக் கூறிவைக்க விரும்புகிறேன். பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர்களாகத் தெரிவாகின்றவர்களால் தங்களுக்கு ஏதாவது நன்மை கிடைக்கும் என்ற எதிர்பார்ப்பு மக்களிடம் இருக்கின்றது. எனவே, உறுப்பினர்களாக இருக்கின்ற நீங்கள், அவர்களுக்கு ஏதாவது நன்மை செய்ய வேண்டும். ஆனால், நீங்கள் ஒன்றும் செய்யாமல் இடையில் இருந்துகொண்டு இனத்துவேசத்தைத் தூண்டிக்கொண்டிருக்கின்றீர்கள்!

Do not bring in racism. You are always talking of racism. Not only here, even when you go abroad you talk of racism. I read in the internet that when the Hon. S. Shriritharan and all went to Switzerland, they have talked of racism. There, they have met members of the Transnational Government. They are LTTE people. Again, they are trying to create an LTTE in Sri Lanka. But, we do not like you doing that because we have lost many lives, not only of Tamils but also of the Sinhalese and the Muslims. We lost lives, we lost a good period. We do not want that to happen again. - [Interruption.] Hon. Sumanthiran, you do not know anything about the North and the East. You have never come to that area. You are living in Colombo. You cannot even write Tamil although you speak Tamil. You do not know anything about those areas.

People need development. His Excellency the President is developing the country. There is no discrimination. We are doing the same development everywhere. You ask the Minister, the Hon. Douglas Devananda. There is no discrimination. We are doing the same development. His Excellency the President never neglects this area. We are spending a lot of money there than in the other areas. Honestly, you have to realize this. That is why I asked you that question.

ஆகவே, நீங்கள் இதை நன்கு விளங்கிக்கொள்வீர்கள் என்று நான் நினைக்கின்றேன். [இடையீடு] ஆகவே, எங்களுடைய மதிப்புக்குரிய சம்பந்தம் ஐயா அவர்களுக்கும் இது விளங்கும் என்று நான் நினைக்கின்றேன். ஏனென்றால் அவர் நீண்ட காலமாக அரசியலில் இருக்கின்றவர். அவர் இங்கு பேசிய சில கருத்துக்களில் உண்மை இருக்கின்றது. அந்தப் பிரச்சினைகளை நாங்கள் பேசித் தீர்க்க வேண்டும் என்பதுதான் எங்களுடைய ஆதங்கமும் அபிப்பிராயமுமாக இருக்கின்றது. மீண்டும் தமிழ் மக்களைத் தூண்டிவிடுகின்ற செயல்களிலோ அல்லது அவர்களின் உணர்வுகளைத் தூண்டிவிட்டு வேடிக்கை பார்க்கின்ற விடயங்களிலோ ஈடுபடக்கூடாது என்று நாங்கள் கேட்டுக் கொள்கின்றோம். நான் அந்த விடயங்களை நேரடியாகக் கண்டவன்; எனக்கு அந்தத் துன்பங்கள் பற்றித் தெரியும். உங்கள் ஒருவருக்கும் தெரியாது; ஏனென்றால், நீங்கள் அப்பொழுது தெல்லாம் வெளி நாட்டிலேதான் இருந்தீர்கள்!

Even now, all your children are living abroad. You have a house abroad. You have a house in Colombo but you are opposing anybody buying lands in the North and the East. Is that reasonable? You can buy a house in Colombo, you can buy

[ගරු විතාසගෙමුර්ති මුරලිදරන් මහතා]

a house in Matara or in Galle. Why can a Sinhala person not buy land in Batticaloa? We never oppose that. We are living together. The Eastern Province is different from the Northern Province. There, all three communities are living together. There is no discrimination. Muslims are there, Sinhalese are there, Tamils are there. We are living together. We want to live together. Do not divide us. Do not raise land issues and - [இடையீடு] மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி மஹிந்த ராஜபக்ஷ அவர்களின் தலைமையின்கீழ் எல்லா மக்களுக்கும் சிறந்த, வளமான ஓர் எதிர்காலம் இருக்கின்றது. அதைக் குழிதோண்டிப் புதைக்கின்ற அரசியல்வாதிகளாக நீங்கள் ஒருவரும் இருக்கக்கூடாதென்று உங்களிடம் அன்பான வேண்டுகோள் விடுக்கின்றேன். நீங்கள் அதை விளங்கிக் கொள்வீர்கள் என்று நான் நினைக்கின்றேன். ஆகவே, வருகின்ற காலங்களில் இந்தப் பிரச்சினைகளை நாகரிகமான முறையில் அணுகி, சிறந்தமுறையில் பேசித் தீர்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டுமென்று நான் கேட்டுக்கொள்கின்றேன். உங்களில் சிறந்த அனுபவங்களைக் கொண்டவர்கள் இருக்கின்றார்கள். புதிதாக வந்தவர்களைப்பற்றி நான் கூறவில்லை. இங்கே மாவை சேனாதிராசா ஐயா அவர்களும் சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்களும் இருக்கின்றனர். உண்மையிலே நாங்கள் அவர்களை மதிக்கின்றோம். ஏனென்றால், அவர்கள் மிகவும் நிதானமாகச் சிந்திக்கக்கூடியவர்கள். அவர்களைப் போன்று தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பிலுள்ள ஏனைய உறுப்பினர்களும் ஒழுக்கமுள்ளவர்களாகச் சிந்தித்துச் செயற்பட வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு, எனது உரையை முடித்துக்கொள்கின்றேன். நன்றி.

[5. 18 p.m.]

ගරු එම්.ඒ. සුමනිකිරන් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to speak on this Adjournment Motion.

I am particularly happy to speak after the Minister of Fisheries, who made an impassioned appeal in this House. Unfortunately, he is not here but even at the risk of sounding patronizing, let me commend him for the sentiments that he expressed here. If His Excellency the President and all the Ministers together have that attitude, we will not have had the need to move this Adjournment Motion in this House today.

Before I deal with certain detailed aspects of the matters that concern us in both the Provinces, I want to clarify one matter. Unfortunately, both Ministers who contended that the registration process that is now in place is being done legally and under the Registration of Titles Act, are not here. Yet, for purposes of record, let me say this.

In 1998, the Registration of Titles Act was brought in to this HHouse as a bill and was pending. At that time there were several objections to it and even the Ministry of Lands had over 80 amendments that were proposed to this Act. I have the full document here where the Bar Association of Sri Lanka and the Ministry of Lands together suggested amendments prior to the passage of that Act. Unfortunately, on a day when the main Opposition party sat outside the Parliament, this Act was

passed without the amendments been taken into consideration; without a Debate it was passed.

That is the reason why until this year, for 12 years, this Act has not been acted upon. Even now, with the Law Commission also having considered the matter I understand that there are more than 93 amendments that have been suggested to be made to this Act. Those amendments have to be made. Without making those amendments, suddenly out of the blue as it were, Gazette notifications are being issued, bringing the Act into operation only in the five districts of the Northern Province and that happened in the month of January this year. Thereafter, on the 22nd of July, 2011, Circular No. 2011/04 issued by the Land Commissioner General's Department came into being. All that the Mover of this Adjournment Motion referred to was this Circular, not the procedure under the Registration of Title Act. That is not to say that the Registration of Title Act procedure is commendable. We are not against title registration. I must make this very clear. That is a modern system that must come into being. That has to come into being but it must come into being with all the necessary amendments to the Act.

But, what is happening here is, despite all the assurances that are given by the Hon. Ministers, the Circular itself says that it applies only to the Northern and Eastern Provinces. Speeches are made in this House that this is not a matter that is confined only to the North and the East but for the entire country. But, your Circular does not say that. Your Circular confines this procedure only to the North and the East and the two months' deadline that has been given through a press notification asking the people of Jaffna and of certain districts to send documents to the Divisional Secretary is only in this Circular. There is no time limit given in the Registration of Title Act.

නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා

(பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள்)

(The Deputy Speaker)

Order, please! The Hon. Deputy Chairman of Committees will now take the Chair.

අනතුරුව නියෝජ්‍ය කථානායකතුමා මුලාසනයෙන් ඉවත් වියෙන්, නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා මුලාසනාරූඪ විය.

அதன் பிறகு, பிரதிச் சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் அக்கிராசனத்தி னின்ற அகலவே, குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள் தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

Whereupon MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER left the Chair, and MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES took the Chair.

ගරු එම්.ඒ. සුමනිකිරන් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

Sir, even under the Registration of Title Act, one sees that there is a procedure for title registration. Initially, certain districts are demarcated and the Act comes into operation. That was done in January this year for the five districts in the North. Then, Section 11 of the Act requires that cadastral surveys be done and -

ஓர் டிஸ்ட்ரிக்ட் ராஜபக்சா மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹா ராஜபக்சா)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

It is done in the Gampaha District also.

ஓர் சி.பி.ஐ. இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

Very well. Only Gampaha, Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi and Mannar. One or two districts from this side of the country.

ஓர் டிஸ்ட்ரிக்ட் ராஜபக்சா மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹா ராஜபக்சா)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

Kalutara also.

ஓர் சி.பி.ஐ. இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

Hon. Minister, what do you have to say about this Circular that confines it only to the North and the East? It is not under any law. It contravenes - *[Interruption.]* I have only a few minutes to wind up my speech. This applies only to the North and the East. This is totally illegal as far as the laws of this country are concerned. There are committees that have been appointed with military personnel in it. From where do we get this law? This is not under the law; certainly not under the law. The two-month time limit that has been given through a press notification supposedly for the Registration of Title Act is only in this Circular. It is not in the Act. Until the cadastral surveys are done and registered, you cannot call for claims, even under the Registration of Title Act. So, the law is contravened. There are things done outside - *[Interruption.]* Please do not disturb me. You can answer that later. - *[Interruption.]* I know. I have limited time. This Circular is totally outside the law. It is illegal. That is the question that is raised. When the question is raised about the Circular, speeches are made about the desirability of having a title registration system. What we are saying is this. Even if you implement a title registration system for the entire country, the situation in the North and the East in the last 30 years is such that people have lost their paper title deeds.

They have not been able to go to court to do testamentary cases or to do administrator's conveyances and a large majority of the people do not have paper title deeds in their own names. There is a case for delaying title registration in the North and the East even if it is implemented in the rest of the country. But, what you are doing is just the opposite. You are starting it in the North and the East quite contrary to the scheme of the Act and without any cadastral surveys being done and registered. You are issuing Circulars where power is being taken out of the judiciary and various committees are being set up. You have stopped land alienation. You are talking about land being distributed. Virtues of Dudley Senanayake and S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike are being praised in this House but land alienation has been stopped in the North and the East according to this Circular.

நிபேதகர் காரக சபாபதி

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Hon. Member, now wind up please.

ஓர் சி.பி.ஐ. இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

I will wind up, Sir. I have been dealing with certain matters. I know that there is time limitation. Therefore, without impinging on the time might I be permitted to **table*** this document dealing with some of these matters and that can be annexed at the end of my speech.

I want to also mention about the assault on the Jaffna University student leader that took place recently. This is a very worrying situation. Incidents like this have happened. This happened to us also and we knew who did it because they came in uniforms. Now, this cannot be permitted to happen. If you are saying that all in this country, whether they be in the North and the East or elsewhere are equal, you cannot have a situation like this happening. This is happening far too often for you to say that that is just another matter that we do not have to worry about like the rest of the country.

There were questions raised by the Hon. Deputy Minister of Resettlement about colonization. I will give one example and sit down. Recently 30 families belonging to the majority community were settled in Omadiyamadu in the Batticaloa District without the knowledge of the Government Agent and the Divisional Secretary. You can go and see it. You cannot say that this is not happening. It is happening. So, why are all these things happening? Why do we have to raise them time and again? This is the second time that we have asked for a full day's Debate on the situation in the North and the East. We are bringing this to your attention. Several of the matters that we brought to your attention last time are still unsettled and still not done. The situation has only deteriorated. So, I appeal to you, the Hon. Ministers who are here, please take this message that the Tamil National Alliance is bringing to you today.

நிபேதகர் காரக சபாபதி

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Hon. Sumanthiran, you have already taken three more minutes .

ஓர் சி.பி.ஐ. இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் மஹா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

And, if you are interested in reconciliation, please change the direction in which you are moving.

Thank you.

* **புத்தகமாகவே வைக்கப்படும்.**

* நூலகத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

* *Placed in the Library.*

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு மாண்பு. சே. சேனாதிராஜா)

(The Hon. Mavai S. Senathirajah)

அதனால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட 1,500 குடும்பங்கள் - [இடையீடு]

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு மாண்பு. சே. சேனாதிராஜா)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

அந்த விடயம் சம்பந்தமாக ஏற்கெனவே ஓர் அமைச்சர் பதிலளித்திருக்கின்றார். எனவே, நீங்கள் அவருடன் அதைப் பேசிக்கொள்ளுங்கள். [இடையீடு] ஏன் நான் அதைச் சொல்லுகின்றேன் என்றால், அவ்வாறான பிரச்சினை எங்களுக்கும் ஏற்பட்டது. அந்த நிகழ்வு எங்களுக்கு ஏற்பட்டபொழுது நாங்களும் இவ்வாறான துன்பங்களை அனுபவித்தோம். எனவே, இவ்வாறான பிரச்சினைகள் ஒருசில இடங்களில் இருக்கலாம். இந்தப் பிரச்சினைகள் அதாவது மூன்று இலட்சம் மக்களிலே 1,500 குடும்பங்களின் பிரச்சினைதான் அங்கு இருக்கின்றது. அதேபோல, வட மாகாணத்திலே இன்று 90 வீதமான மக்கள் அங்கு குடியமர்த்தப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். [இடையீடு] பொய் சொல்லாதீர்கள் ஐயா! அதிகமான மக்கள் அங்கு குடியமர்த்தப் பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள்.

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

முஸ்லிம் மக்களை யாழ்ப்பாணத்திலிருந்து வெளியேற்றியது தமிழீழ விடுதலைப் புலிகள். அது ஓர் ஆயுதமேந்திய இயக்கம். அதை நாங்கள் ஒருவரும் அனுமதிக்கவில்லை. இன்று எமது மக்களைப் பொறுத்தவரையில், இந்த நாட்டினுடைய இன்றைய அரசாங்கம் அவர்களை இவ்விதமாக நடத்தக்கூடாது; அது தப்பு என்று நான் சொல்கின்றேன். ஆனபடியால், நீங்கள் அதையும் இதையும் ஒப்பிட்டுச் சொல்ல முடியாது. அது ஓர் ஆயுதமேந்திய இயக்கம்; பயங்கரவாத இயக்கம் என முத்திரை குத்தப்பட்ட இயக்கம். [இடையீடு] இது எங்களுடைய அரசாங்கம்; இது பயங்கரவாத இயக்கமல்ல.

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு மாண்பு. சே. சேனாதிராஜா)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

நீங்கள் என்னுடைய பேச்சைச் சரியாகக் கேட்கவில்லை. ஐயா! இந்த அரசாங்கத்தை எங்களுடைய அரசாங்கமென்று நீங்கள் ஏற்றுக்கொண்டதே மிகவும் சந்தோசம்.

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். சம்பந்தன்)

(The Hon. R. Sampanthan)

அங்கே எமது மக்கள் குடியேற்றப்படவேண்டும் என்று அரசாங்கத்திடம் கேட்பதற்கு எங்களுக்கு உரித்து உண்டு. அதற்கு நீங்கள் சாட்டுச் சொல்லக்கூடாது.

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு மாண்பு. சே. சேனாதிராஜா)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

ஐயா, நான் சாட்சியாக இருக்கவில்லை. நாங்கள் உண்மையான யதார்த்தத்தைப் புரிந்து கொண்டு பேச வேண்டும். இந்த அரசாங்கம் தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு ஓர் உதவியும் செய்ய வில்லையா? ஜனாதிபதி மஹிந்த ராஜபக்ச அவர்கள் தமிழ் மக்களுக்கோ, வட மாகாணத்துக்கோ, கிழக்கு மாகாணத்துக்கோ எவ்வித உதவியும் செய்யவில்லையா? உண்மையில் இங்கு பேசிய உறுப்பினர்கள் இந்த அரசாங்கம் யதார்த்தமாக அம்மக்களுக்குச் செய்துள்ளவற்றில் ஏதாவது ஒன்றையாவது சொன்னீர்களா?

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு அ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி)

(The Hon. A. Vinayagamoorthy)

நாங்கள் இங்கே முன்வைத்த பிரச்சினைகளுக்கு மறுமொழியைத் தரவேண்டும்.

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு மாண்பு. சே. சேனாதிராஜா)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

அந்தப் பிரச்சினைக்குரிய மறுமொழி கிடைக்கும். அதற்காகத் தானே நீங்கள் பேச்சுவார்த்தை நடத்துகிறீர்கள்.

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

நீங்கள் அரசாங்கத்துக்குப் புகழ்பாடிக்கொண்டிருக்கின்றீர்கள்.

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு மாண்பு. சே. சேனாதிராஜா)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

புகழ் பாடவேண்டிய தேவை எங்களுக்கு இல்லை. நாங்கள் உண்மையைத்தான் பேசுகின்றோம். நீங்கள் ஒருபக்கச் சார்பாக நின்றுகொண்டு, விடுதலைப் புலிகளின் காலத்தில் இருந்துபோல் பழைய நிலையிலேயே இருந்துகொண்டு, இந்த நாட்டிலே மென்மேலும் குழப்பத்தை ஏற்படுத்தும் முயற்சிகளை மேற்கொள்ளாதீர்கள். உங்களுக்குப் பிரச்சினை இருக்கின்றதுதான். நீங்கள் அதனைப் பேசித் தீருங்கள்! எங்களுக்கும் பிரச்சினை இருக்கின்றது. நாங்கள் எங்களுடைய இருபதினாயிரம் குடும்பங்களில் ஒரு குடும்பத்தைக்கூட குடியேற்ற முடியாமல் தவிக்கிறோம். நீங்கள் இதைப்பற்றி எங்காவது பேசுகிறீர்களா?

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு அ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி)

(The Hon. A. Vinayagamoorthy)

[இடையீடு] அங்கு அவர்களைக் குடியமர்த்த நாங்கள் ஒத்துழைக்க வந்தபோது நீங்கள்தான் மறுத்தீர்கள்.

மார்வோ சே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு மாண்பு. சே. சேனாதிராஜா)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

நாங்கள் எதனை மறுத்தோம்? நாங்கள்தான் வாக்காளர் இடாப்பில் பெயர்களைப் பதியும்படி சொல்கிறோம். [இடையீடு] இந்த நாட்டில் மீண்டும் ஒரு யுத்தத்தை நோக்கி நாங்கள் செல்ல முடியாது. நாங்கள் சமாதான சூழலிலே இருக்கின்றோம். [இடையீடு] இந்தச் சமாதானத்தை யதார்த்தரீதியாகப் புரிந்து கொண்டு, மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களின் அரசாங்கம் இந்த நாட்டிலே, குறிப்பாக வட மாகாணத்தில், சங்குப்பிட்டிப் பாலம், ஏ-9 வீதி, மன்னார் - புத்தளம் வீதி, மன்னார் பாலம் ஆகியவற்றை மீளமைத்து அபிவிருத்தி செய்திருக்கின்ற நல்ல விடயங்ளை ஏற்றுக்கொள்கின்ற, உண்மையாக நடந்தவற்றைப் பேசுகின்ற மனப்பக்குவம் உங்களுக்கு வரவேண்டும். பிழைகள், பிரச்சினைகள் இருக்கலாம். சிங்கள, முஸ்லிம், தமிழ் மக்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் தான் பிரச்சினைகள் இருக்கின்றன. நாங்கள் கலந்து பேசித்தான் அப்பிரச்சினைகளைத் தீர்க்க வேண்டும். தொடர்ந்தும் நாங்கள் உண்மைக்குப் புறம்பாகப் பேசி, பிரச்சனைகளை அதிகரிக்கின்றவர்களாக இருக்காமல், அவற்றினைப் பேசித் தீர்க்க முன்வரவேண்டும் என உங்களிடத்தில் அன்பாக வேண்டிக்கொள்கின்றேன். [இடையீடு] உங்களுடைய தத்துவங்கள் எல்லாம் எங்களுக்குத் தெரியும். நீங்கள் உங்களுடைய பிள்ளைகளை வெளிநாடுகளுக்கு அனுப்பிப் படிக்க வைத்துக்கொண்டு, அங்குள்ள அப்பாவிப் பிள்ளைகளைத் தூண்டி ஆயுதமேந்த வைத்து, அவர்களின் உயிர்களைப் பலிகொடுத்தீர்கள். இன்று உங்களுடைய பிள்ளைகள் எல்லாம் வெளிநாடுகளில் படித்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். நீங்கள் இங்கு வந்து நியாயம் பேசுகின்றீர்கள். உங்களுடைய குடும்பத்தினர்,

[ஓர் ரிசாட் பதிலுடன்]

பிள்ளைகள் எல்லோரும் வெளிநாடுகளில் இருக்கின்றார்கள். இங்குள்ள அப்பாவி மக்கள் மற்றும் பிள்ளைகள் பலர் கை கால்களை, கண்களையும் இழந்து பரிதாபமான நிலையில் இருக்கின்றார்கள். [இடையீடு] நாங்கள் பொய் சொல்லவேண்டிய அவசியமில்லை. இந்த நாட்டில் சமாதானத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ள மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களுக்கு நாங்கள் நன்றி தெரிவிக்கக் கடமைப் பட்டிருக்கிறோம். மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்கள் இந்த நாட்டில் சமாதானத்தை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கு முன்னர் வட மாகாணத்தில் முஸ்லிம்களோ, சிங்களவர்களோ மற்றும் புலிகளுக்கு எதிரான தமிழர்களோ காலடி வைக்கக்கூடிய நிலைமை இருக்கவில்லை.

கிஷோர் காரக ஸ்பீக்கர்

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Order, please! கௌரவ பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர்களே, தயவுசெய்து அமைதியாக இருந்து அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் உரையாற்றுவதற்குச் சந்தர்ப்பம் வழங்குமாறு கேட்டுக்கொள்கின்றேன்.

ஓர் ரிசாட் பதிலுடன்

(மாண்புமிகு நிஸாத் பதியூதீன்)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

எனவே, நாங்கள் உண்மையான நிலைமையைப் புரிந்துகொள்ள வேண்டும். எனவே, நாங்கள் இந்த நாட்டில் சமாதானத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியதற்காக மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களுக்கு நன்றி கூறுகின்றோம். [இடையீடு] ஆம். மேதகு ஜனாதிபதிதான் சமாதானத்தைக் கொண்டுவந்தார். நாங்கள் 100 முறை நன்றி சொல்ல வேண்டும் அவருக்கு. [இடையீடு] இந்த நாட்டிலே மீண்டும் ஒரு யுத்தம் ஏற்படுவதற்குத் துணைபோகின்றவர்களாக நாங்கள் இருக்க முடியாது. இந்த நாட்டிலே ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்ட யுத்தம் - பயங்கரவாதப் பிரச்சனை இந்த நாட்டிலுள்ள தமிழர்கள், சிங்களவர்கள், முஸ்லிம்கள் அனைவரையும் பாதித்தது. [இடையீடு] இந்த நாட்டிலே பாடசாலை மாணவர்கள்கூட பாடசாலைக்குச் செல்ல முடியாத சூழல் இருந்தது. இந்த நாட்டிலே சமாதானத்தைக் கொண்டுவந்துள்ள மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களுக்கு நன்றி சொல்வதைப் பற்றிப் பிழையாக நீங்கள் சொல்வதில் எந்தவித நியாயமும் இல்லை. [இடையீடு] மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களுடன் பேச முடியும்; அவர் மனச்சாட்சி உள்ளவர். [இடையீடு] அவருடன் இந்த நாட்டிலுள்ள பிரச்சினைகள் தொடர்பாகப் பேசித் தீர்த்துக்கொள்ள முடியும் என்ற நம்பிக்கை எங்களுக்கு இருக்கிறது. [இடையீடு] எங்கள் சமூகத்தைப் பற்றிப் பேச எமக்குத் தெரியும். மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களமீது எங்களுக்கு நம்பிக்கை இருக்கின்றது. அண்மையிலே பெஸில் ராஜபக்ச அவர்கள், "எந்தச் சக்தி எதிர்த்தாலும் வட மாகாணத்திலிருந்து வெளியேற்றப்பட்ட முஸ்லிம் மக்களை அவர்களது தாயக பூமியில் மீள்குடியேற்றி அவர்களுக்கான அனைத்து அடிப்படை வசதிகளையும் செய்து கொடுப்போம்" என்று சொல்லியிருந்தார். அதிலே எங்களுக்கு நம்பிக்கை இருக்கின்றது. [இடையீடு] ஐக்கிய நாடுகள் சபை நிறுவனங்கள் போன்ற சர்வதேச அமைப்புகள்தான் அதைத் தடுக்கின்றன. அவர்களுடைய தேவையெல்லாம் எங்களுக்கு மத்தியில் மேலும், மேலும் பிரச்சினைகளை உருவாக்குவதுதான். [இடையீடு] எங்களுக்கு உங்களிடமிருந்து marks தேவையில்லை; ஏற்கெனவே நாம் 100 marks உள்ளவர்களாகத்தாம் இருக்கிறோம். நீங்கள் எங்களுடைய விடயங்களுக்கு marks போடத் தேவையில்லை. [இடையீடு] நாங்கள் யதார்த்தங்களைத்தான் பேசுகின்றோம்.

ஓர் ஹுனையிஸ் ஓர்

(மாண்புமிகு ஹுனையிஸ் பாராக்)

(The Hon. Hunais Farook)

நீங்கள் diaspora வில் marks எடுக்கிறது மாதிரி எங்களுக்கு marks தர வேண்டிய அவசியமில்லை.

ஓர் ரிசாட் பதிலுடன்

(மாண்புமிகு நிஸாத் பதியூதீன்)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

நீங்கள் இடத்திற்கேற்றாற்போல் வெளிநாட்டில் ஒருபேச்சு! மேதகு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களிடமும் அமைச்சர்களிடமும் தேவைகளை முடித்துக்கொள்வதற்காக ஒரு பேச்சு! Election காலத்தில் தமிழ் மக்களிடம் ஒருபேச்சு! இவ்வாறெல்லாம் பேசி உணர்வுகளைத் தூண்டாதீர்கள்!

ஓர் மாவை ஸே. சேனாதிராஜா

(மாண்புமிகு மாவை. சே. சேனாதிராஜா)

(The Hon. Mavai S. Senathirajah)

நாங்கள் இங்கே எதைப் பேசுகின்றோமோ, அதைத்தான் அங்கேயும் பேசுகிறோம்.

ஓர் ரிசாட் பதிலுடன்

(மாண்புமிகு நிஸாத் பதியூதீன்)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

இல்லை; இல்லை. உங்களுக்கு மத்தியில் மாறிமாறிப் பேசுவார்கள் எத்தனையோ பேர் இருக்கின்றார்கள். எங்களுக்கு 'படம்' காட்டாதீர்கள்! தேவை வரும்போது, பெஸில் ராஜபக்ச அவர்களிடம் போய், அதைச் செய்து தாருங்கள்; இதைச் செய்து தாருங்களென்று நீங்கள் அலைகின்ற அலைச்சல் எங்களுக்குத் தெரியும். அப்படி அலையும் நீங்கள் இங்கே வந்து ஒரு பேச்சு! அங்கே போய் இன்னொரு பேச்சு! [இடையீடு] என்னுடைய பேச்சைக் குழப்ப வேண்டாம். நீங்கள் பேசும்பொழுது நாங்கள் அமைதியாக இருந்து அதைக் கேட்டுக்கொண்டிருந்தோம். கலாசாரம், சம்பிரதாயங்கள் எல்லாம் வடக்கு, கிழக்கு மாகாணங்களிலே மறுக்கப்படுவதாகப் பேசுகின்றீர்கள். எங்கே மறுக்கப்படுகின்றதென்று சொல்லுங்கள்? [இடையீடு] 30 வருடங்களுக்குப் பிறகு அங்கு வாழ்கின்ற தமிழர்களுக்கும் இஸ்லாமியர்களுக்கும் அவரவர்களுடைய கலாசார முறைப்படி வாழுகின்ற ஒரு சூழல் இப்பொழுதுதான் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கின்றது. அந்த உண்மையை மறைக்க வேண்டாம். அங்கே சின்னச் சின்னப் பிரச்சினைகள் இருக்கலாம். அந்தப் பிரச்சினைகளை நாங்கள் பேசித் தீர்ப்போம். [இடையீடு]

ஓர் ஏ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி

(மாண்புமிகு ஏ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி)

(The Hon. A. Vinayagamoorthy)

வலிகாமம் பகுதியிலே 25 வருட காலமாக மக்களைக் குடியமர விடவில்லை. வழக்குப் போட்டும் விடவில்லை.

ஓர் ரிசாட் பதிலுடன்

(மாண்புமிகு நிஸாத் பதியூதீன்)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

ஐயா! 25 - 30 வருட காலப் பிரச்சினையை வெறும் 2 வருடங்களில் முழுமையாகத் தீர்த்துக்கொள்ள முடியாது. 30 வருட காலமாக மக்கள் பட்ட கஷ்டங்கள், துன்பதுயரங்கள் உங்களுக்கும் தெரியும். இன்று அங்கே 90 - 95 சதவீதமான மக்கள் நிம்மதியாக வாழ்கிறார்கள். ஓர் ஐந்து வீதமான அல்லது இரண்டு வீதமான மக்களுக்குப் பிரச்சினைகள் இருக்கலாம். அவர்களின் பிரச்சினைகளையும் பேசித் தீர்ப்பதற்கு போதியளவு கால அவகாசம் இருக்கிறது. பேசக்கூடிய ஜனாதிபதியொருவர் - மூன்றிலிரண்டு பெரும்பான்மைப் பலத்தைக் கொண்டிருக்கின்ற ஜனாதிபதி யொருவர் - இருக்கிறார். உங்களுடைய தரப்பிலே இனவாதிகள் இருப்பதுபோல இந்தத் தரப்பிலும் சில விடயங்களைத் தடுக்கின்ற இனவாதிகள் இருக்கின்றார்கள். எனவே, ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களுக்கு எடுத்த எடுப்பிலே எல்லாவற்றையும் அள்ளித்தர முடியாது. மூன்றில் இரண்டு பெரும்பான்மைப் பலத்துடன் அவரைத் தெரிவுசெய்த மக்களைத் திருப்பிப்படுத்தி, அவர்களுடைய விருப்பங்களையும் பெற்று எல்லோரும் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளக்கூடிய ஒரு தீர்வைப் பெற்றுத் தரக்கூடியவர் அவர். எனவே, அவருக்கு நீங்கள் அந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தை வழங்க வேண்டும்.

நியோகக் காரக சபாபதிவர

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Order, please! கௌரவ அமைச்சர் அவர்களே, உங்களுடைய உரையை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுங்கள்; ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நேரம் முடிந்துவிட்டது.

மரு ரிசாட் பதிபதிவர

(மாண்புமிகு நிஸாத் பதிபதிவர)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

வடக்கு, கிழக்குக்கென தனியான ஒரு Circular விநியோகிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதாக நீங்கள் சொன்னீர்கள். அங்குதான் பிரச்சினை இருந்தது. அதிகமான மக்கள் வெளியேற்றப் பட்டார்கள். [இடையீடு] அங்கிருந்து மக்கள் துரத்தப்பட்டார்கள். எனவே, அவர்களுடைய காணிகளை இவ்வாறு பதிய வேண்டும். கம்பஹாவிலும் மாத்தளையிலும் ஏற்கெனவே 'பிம் சவிய' திட்டத்தின்மூலம் வேலைகள் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுவிட்டன. நாடு முழுவதும் இத்திட்டம் செயற்படவிருக்கிறது.

மரு சி.பி. சூமந்திரன்

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

அந்த Circular இல் சொல்லப்பட்டிருப்பது உங்களுக்கு விளங்கவில்லை போலும்!

மரு ரிசாட் பதிபதிவர

(மாண்புமிகு நிஸாத் பதிபதிவர)

(The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen)

அந்த Circular இல் இரண்டு மாத காலத்துக்குள் தங்களுடைய காணிகளைப் பதியும்படி சொல்லப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இரண்டு மாத காலத்துக்குள் ஏன் பதிய முடியாது? அங்கேதான் நிறையப் பிரச்சினைகள் இருக்கின்றன; துரத்தப்பட்ட சமூகத்தினர் இருக்கின்றார்கள்; பலவந்தமாக வாழ்வுரிமை பறிக்கப்பட்ட மக்கள் இருக்கின்றார்கள். அவர்களுடைய காணிகளையெல்லாம் புலிகள் அபகரித்திருந்தார்கள். அவ்வாறானவர்களுக்குத்தான் விசேடமாக இந்த Circular தேவையாக இருக்கின்றது. அந்த உண்மையை மறுதலித்து, diaspora மற்றும் இந்த நாட்டின்மீது பொறாமை கொண்டு நாட்டின் பொருளாதார வளர்ச்சியைத் தடுக்க நினைக்கின்ற வெளிநாடுகளுக்குக் கூஜா தூக்கிகளாக இருக்காமல், இந்த நாடு தமிழ், சிங்கள, முஸ்லிம் மக்கள் அனைவருக்கும் சொந்தமான நாடென ஏற்றுக்கொண்டு, எல்லோரும் ஒற்றுமையாக வாழ்வதற்கு உதவுங்கள்! அந்த வகையிலே, நாட்டில் வாழ்கின்ற எல்லோரும் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளக் கூடிய ஒரு தீர்வை - நீங்கள் மட்டும் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளக்கூடிய தீர்வையல்ல - பெறுவதற்கு ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களுக்கு ஒத்துழையுங்க ளென்று கேட்டு, விடைபெறுகின்றேன். நன்றி.

நியோகக் காரக சபாபதிவர

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Hon. R. Yogarajan, you have got 10 minutes.

[5. 44 p. m.]

மரு ஈர். யோகராஜன்

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)

(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

Hon. Deputy Chairman of Committees, if I could have spoken soon after the Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senarathne, I would have been a much happier man. Unfortunately, I am speaking after the Hon. Risad Badhiutheen, who seems to be defending the President and the Government, more than speaking facts.

It is unfortunate that the Muslim people who were displaced from the North have not been resettled. That is

an issue that you have to take up with your Government. The TNA has always said that they would cooperate with you in this regard.

I believe that during the speech by the Hon. (Dr.) Rajitha Senarathne, he displayed so much of feelings towards reconciliation of the Tamil, Sinhala and Muslim people in this country so that we can live together as one nation in the future. He said reconciliation between the Tamil community, the Sinhala community and the Muslim community is important to have a true Sri Lankan nation. Being a person who came from the Leftist Movement, he has always expressed views of reconciliation. He has always stood for devolution and he hopes to be on the Select Committee, if appointed. I do hope that people like him will be nominated by the Government into the Select Committee if they are serious about solving the national issue in this country.

மரு லுமித் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ச

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ச)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

We will look after our appointments. You look after the Opposition.

மரு ஈர். யோகராஜன்

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)

(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

When the Hon. Rajitha Senarathne decided -

மரு லுமித் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ச

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ச)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

கர்னாக்கரலா இவ்வாறானால் நியோகியைக் கொடுக்க வேண்டும். அதே நியோகியைக் கொடுக்க வேண்டும்.

மரு ஈர். யோகராஜன்

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)

(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

இவ்வாறானால் கொடுக்க வேண்டும். அதே நியோகியைக் கொடுக்க வேண்டும்.

மரு லுமித் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ச

(மாண்புமிகு பெஸில் ரோஹன் ராஜபக்ச)

(The Hon. Basil Rohana Rajapaksa)

பீகா இவ்வாறானால் கொடுக்க வேண்டும்.

மரு ஈர். யோகராஜன்

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)

(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

கொடுக்க வேண்டும், அதே நியோகியைக் கொடுக்க வேண்டும். [இடைவிடல்] விசேஷக் கமிட்டி மீது ரசம் இவ்வாறானால் கொடுக்க வேண்டும். அதே நியோகியைக் கொடுக்க வேண்டும்.

Among the seventeen Members from the UNP who joined the Government in 2006, it was only to the Hon. Rajitha Senarathne I spoke personally and requested him not to join to this Government because his views do not match the views of this Government. - [Interruption.] I was not in the UNP at that time. I was then -

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)
(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

Who told you to cross over from the CWC to the UNP?

ගරු ආර්. යෝගරාජන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)
(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

Because I believe that the UNP can do more for my people than the CWC or your Government. The Hon. Hon. Risad Badhiutheen is saying that there are a few racist Members in your Government who are tying the hands of the President. But, I believe that he is the leader of that racial group and that is why we have so much of problems in this country.

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)
(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)
Who?

ගරු ආර්. යෝගරාජන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)
(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)
The Leader of your Government.

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)
(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)
Sir, I rise to a point of Order.

ගරු ආර්. යෝගරාජන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)
(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

I said the Leader of your Government. I did not mention any name or I did not refer to His Excellency the President.

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා
(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)
Hon. Azwer, what is the point of Order?

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)
(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

You cannot use innuendoes also. The Member by now should have read the Standing Orders. Sir, he is referring to - Who is the Leader? Who is the Leader? Is he referring to the late Thondaman? Is he referring to the late Amirthalingam? Therefore, innuendoes -

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා
(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)
Hon. Azwer, that is not a point of Order.

ගරු ආර්. යෝගරාජන් මහතා
(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)
(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)
Deputy Chairman of Committees, there have been

references to names in this House. So, for him to say this, is not fair. The Hon. Risad Badhiutheen said that it is racialists who are holding back action by this Government. But, I feel that this Government is led by people who believe only in racialism. That is why we have this problem.

When I came to this House today, I believe that it is under the Registration of Title Act that the registration in the North and the East is being done. I did study a document by the late Mr. Arthur Samarasekera, who was a President's Counsel and a Member of the Central Committee of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party. He says that there are three officers to be appointed: the Commissioner of Title Settlement, the Registrar-General of Title and, of course, the Surveyor General who exists. But, these appointments have not been made and before the title registration takes place, there are three things to be done. First, the areas have to be declared. Then, there has to be a cadastral survey to be done and subsequently the Registrar-General of Title has to call for applications. Calling for applications is voluntary. Mr. Arthur Samarasekera says, "If you make it compulsory, then the idea of creating titles which will be acceptable will be nullified". He especially says that the process of compulsory registration of title will nullify the idea of creating valuable titles that will be acceptable. Under these circumstances, you are bringing in a circular and forcing the people in the North and the East to register their properties. How unfair it is because they are being asked to do it within two months. Many of them who are displaced have no documents, they live abroad or have so many other issues. Is this a fair way? Are you doing this to grab the lands of the people who are unable to enjoy it today? Are you trying to grab the lands of the people who have lost their documents? This is like what you did in the registration of voters.

We have nearly 1.8 million people working in the Middle-East. When these people want to register their votes in the South, nobody says that they have to physically see the person before registering his vote. But, when voter registration took place in the North and the East in 2010, the officers were instructed to insist on seeing the person physically present before registering the voters and that was why the number of registered voters in the North reduced and subsequently four Members of Parliament have been lost by the Tamil people in the North and the East. So, are you trying to do the same thing today in the North and the East in the registration of titles so that the people in the North and the East could lose their ownership, their right to live on lands that they have been living in for years, which they have owned or got some legal document, which has been issued as a grant.

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා
(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)
(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)
Hon. Member, your time is over. Please wind up.

மரு ஈர். யோகராஜன் ஹனா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)

(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

No, I have been given 10 minutes.

கி.யோசா காரக சபாபதி

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

You have almost taken that time.

மரு ஈர். யோகராஜன் ஹனா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)

(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

Okay. There is one more issue, Sir. The Hon. Minister of Public Administration and Home Affairs, while speaking here, said that he is going to address the issue of no Tamil-speaking person getting selected under the Sri Lanka Administrative Service and that he is going to have a separate examination to select 60 persons as Sri Lanka Administrative Service Officers by a process of a separate examination. But, is this the way to address the issue of public sector employment? There are 92 per cent Sinhalese persons in the State sector employment whereas 25 per cent of the Tamil-speaking minorities have only 8 per cent share in the State sector employment.

கி.யோசா காரக சபாபதி

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Hon. Member, please wind up now. Time is very limited.

மரு ஈர். யோகராஜன் ஹனா

(மாண்புமிகு ஆர். யோகராஜன்)

(The Hon. R. Yogarajan)

However, this Government, which feels that the ratio of the Sinhalese employed in the State sector in the Eastern Province is below the ratio of the ethnic population in the Eastern Province, has introduced Circular No. 15 of 1990 that permits the ethnic ratio to be considered for recruitments in the Eastern Province alone. If you wish to correct the imbalance in the State sector employment in the Eastern Province, why do you not implement the same principle in the rest of the country so that you can prove yourself to be a non-racial Government led by a racial leader? Thank you.

[பி. ப. 5.54]

மரு டி.எல். டேவனாண்ட் ஹனா (ஐ.ஐ.சி.சி. கமிஷனரின் ஹனா)

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எல். டேவனாண்ட் - பாரம்பரிய கைத்

தொழில்கள், சிறு தொழில்முயற்சி அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda - Minister of Traditional Industries and Small Enterprise Development)

கௌரவ குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்களே, [இடையீடு] நீங்கள் தாராளமாக உங்களது கருத்துக்களைச் சொல்லலாம். நீங்கள் கதைக்கும்பொழுது உங்கள் கருத்துக்களை அமைதியாக இருந்து நான் கேட்டுக்கொண்டிருந்தேன். இருந்தாலும் தாராளமாகக் கேளுங்கள்! அதற்கு பதில் சொல்வதற்கு நான் தயாராக இருக்கின்றேன். [இடையீடு]

மரு டி.எல். டேவனாண்ட் ஹனா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

பயமா?

மரு டி.எல். டேவனாண்ட் ஹனா

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எல். டேவனாண்ட்)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

இதிலே பயப்படுவதற்கு ஒன்றும் இல்லை. [இடையீடு] எவ்வளவோ கண்டு வந்தவன் நான். ஆனபடியால் இதற்கெல்லாம் பயப்படவேண்டிய அவசியம் இல்லை. இந்த நாட்டில் அழிவுகளை மட்டும் தடுத்துக்கொண்டிருந்த யுத்தம் முடிவுக்குக் கொண்டு வரப்பட்டமை சாதாரண குடிமக்களுக்கு மகிழ்ச்சி தரும் விடயமாகும். குறிப்பாக, தமிழ் பேசும் மக்கள் அதற்கு அதிக விலை கொடுத்திருந்தாலும் அழிவுகளுக்குப் பின்னராவது நிமிர்ந்தெழு வோமென்ற நம்பிக்கையோடும் மகிழ்ச்சியோடும் காத்திருக்கின்றார்கள். ஆனாலும், அழிவு யுத்தம் முடிவுக்கு கொண்டுவரப்பட்டமைகுறித்துத் துயரப்பட்டுக்கொண்டிருப்பவர்கள் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் மட்டுமே! கடந்த காலங்களில் அழிவுகளுக்கும் அவலங்களுக்கும் துணைபோன அவர்கள், அவற்றினை மட்டுமே மக்களுக்கு எடுத்துக்காட்டித் தொடர்ந்தும் தமது வழமையான அரசியலை நடத்த முயற்சித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கின்றார்கள். அந்த வகையில், இப்போது அரசாங்கத்தால் நாடு முழுவதும் முன்னெடுக்கப்பட்டுவரும் காணி உரித்துப் பதிவு நடவடிக்கையானது, தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு எதிரான திட்டமிட்ட செயலெனப் பொய்யுரைத்து, அதை வைத்துத் தமது சுயலாப அரசியலை நடத்த ஆரம்பித்திருக்கின்றார்கள்.

மரு டி.எல். டேவனாண்ட் ஹனா

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

இதைக் கேட்பவர்கள் முட்டாள்கள் என்று சொல்லப் போகிறார்கள்.

மரு டி.எல். டேவனாண்ட் ஹனா

(மாண்புமிகு டி.எல். டேவனாண்ட்)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

அதைத் தெரிந்துகொண்டால் நல்லது! [இடையீடு] கடந்த 2007ஆம் ஆண்டிலிருந்து தேசிய மட்டத்தில் - நாடு தழுவியரீதியாக - முன்னெடுக்கப்பட்டுவரும் இத்திட்டமானது, 1998ஆம் ஆண்டின் 21ஆம் இலக்க உரித்துப் பதிவுச் சட்டத்தினூடாக அதிகாரம் வழங்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற ஒரு நடவடிக்கையாகும் என்பதை நான் இந்தச் சபையிலே எடுத்துக்கூற விரும்புகின்றேன். [இடையீடு] இந்தச் சபையிலே இருக்கின்ற உங்களில் சட்டத்தரணிகளும் இருக்கிறீர்கள். நீங்கள் கொலை செய்தவர்களுக்கும் களவெடுத்தவர்களுக்கும் நியாயம் பேசுவீர்கள். ஆனால், மறுபக்கத்தில் நியாயவாதிகளுக்காக நான் நியாயம் பேசுகிறேன். அதுதான் எனக்கும் உங்களுக்கும் இடையிலுள்ள வித்தியாசம்.

இலங்கைத் தீவெங்கும் தனியார் காணிகளுக்கான உறுதி, அரசு காணிகளுக்கான அனுமதிப்பத்திரம் மற்றும் அளிப்புப் பத்திரம் ஆகியவற்றை மிகவும் நம்பகத்தன்மையுடையதும் அரசு உத்தரவாதமுடையதுமான உரித்து ஆவணமாக மாற்றுவது; மேலும் அதனை வினைத்திறன்மிக்க எளிமையான பத்திரமாக உருவாக்குவது; இதனூடாக நடைமுறையில் இருந்துவரும் காணிப் பிணக்குகளைத் தீர்த்துவைப்பதன்மூலம் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட சாதாரண குடிமக்கள் தத்தமது காணிகளின் உரித்தை வலுப்படுத்துவது; சிறந்த காணி முகாமைத்துவத்துக்காகக் கணினிமயப்படுத்தப்பட்ட காணித் தகவல்முறை ஒன்றை உருவாக்குவது - இவைகளே இப்பொழுது நடைபெற்றுவரும் காணி உரித்துப் பதிவு நடவடிக்கைகளின் உண்மையான நோக்கங்களாகும்.

[ஓர் டிஸ்கஸ்டேஷனன்ட் ஹை]

காணி உரித்துப் பதிவு நடைமுறை என்பது ஏற்கெனவே தென்னிலங்கையில் 2002ஆம் ஆண்டு முன்னோடி நடவடிக்கையாக கம்பனை, பலாங்கொடை, தம்புத்தேகம், திவுலப்பிட்டிய, ஹோமாகம் ஆகிய ஐந்து பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவுகளில் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டு, பின்னர் தேசிய அளவில் 2007ஆம் ஆண்டிலிருந்து முன்னெடுக்கப்பட்டு வருகிறது. இந்த வகையில் தென்னிலங்கையில் 72 பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவுகளில் இந்தத் திட்டம் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. [இடையீடு] பாக்கியசோதி அல்ல - அந்தக் காலகட்டத்தில் வடக்கு, கிழக்கில் நிலவிய யுத்த சூழ்நிலை காரணமாக இது நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படவில்லை. இப்பொழுது தான் வடக்கு, கிழக்கு பகுதிகளில் இத்திட்டம் அமுல்படுத்தப்படுகிறது. அத்துடன் வடக்கு, கிழக்குப் பகுதிகளில் அரசியல் ரீதியான முறைகேடுகள் காரணமாகவும் கடந்தகால யுத்த சூழ்நிலை காரணமாகவும் அழிந்துபோயுள்ள காணி தொடர்பிலான ஆவணங்களை மீள வழங்கும் நடவடிக்கை 2011/04 சுற்றுநிருபத்தின் பிரகாரம் தற்போது ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இது சம்பந்தமாக இங்கு பல கேள்விகள் எழுப்பப்பட்டன. ஆனால், அரசாங்க அமைச்சரவையினுடைய அங்கீகாரம் பெறப்பட்டு, அதிவிசேட வர்த்தமானிப் பத்திரிகைமூலம் இந்த விடயம் அறிவிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது. இதில் வட மாகாணத்தில் உள்ள முல்லைத்தீவு, கிளிநொச்சி, வவுனியா, யாழ்ப்பாணம், மன்னார் ஆகிய ஐந்து மாவட்டங்கள் அடங்குகின்றன. அந்த மாவட்டங்களில் உள்ள ஒவ்வொரு பிரதேசச் சபையிலும் முன்னோடி நடவடிக்கையாக அந்தத் திட்டம் அறிவிக்கப் பட்டிருக்கின்றது. நீதிமன்றத்துக்குச் சென்று கள்வர்களுக்கும் கொலைகாரர்களுக்கும் சார்பாக அவர்கள் கொலை செய்யவில்லை, களவெடுக்கவில்லை என்று வாதிடுகின்றவர்களான உங்களுக்கு இதிலே நிச்சயம் மாற்று அபிப்பிராயம் இருக்கும். எனவே, அதை நீதிமன்றம் தீர்மானிக்கட்டும். அந்த வகையில் நீங்கள் உச்ச நீதிமன்றத்தின்மூலம் அதன் தீர்ப்பைப் பெற்றுக் கொள்ளலாமென்று நான் நினைக்கின்றேன்.

ஒரு பொறுப்புள்ள அரசியல் கட்சி என்ற வகையிலும் தமிழ் மக்களின் வாழ்வாதாரம் மற்றும் அரசியல் உரிமைகளுக்காக உழைத்து வருகின்றவர்கள் என்ற வகையிலும் இதுகுறித்த உண்மை நிலைமையைத் தமிழ் மக்களுக்குத் தெளிவுபடுத்த வேண்டியது எமது பொறுப்பாகும். இந்தக் காணி உரித்துப் பதிவுச் சட்டத்தினால் தமிழ் பேசும் மக்கள் எந்தவிதமான பாதிப்புக்களையும் அடையப்போவதில்லை என்பதையும் இதனால் எமது மக்களுக்கு நன்மையே ஏற்படும் என்பதையும் நாம் ஆராய்ந்து அறிந்துள்ளதால் இச்சட்டத்தை ஆதரித்திருந்தோம் என்பதையும் இந்தச் சபையில் கூறக் கடமைப்பட்டிருக்கிறேன். ஆனால், இந்தக் காணி உரித்துப் பதிவு நடவடிக்கை குறித்துப் புலம்பெயர்ந்து வாழும் தமிழ் மக்கள் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினரால் அச்சமூட்டப்பட்டுள்ளனர். புலம்பெயர்ந்து வாழும் தமிழ் மக்களின் பெயரில் இருக்கும் காணிகள் பறிமுதல் செய்யப்படவிருப்பதாகத் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினரால் திட்டமிட்ட வகையில் பிரசாரங்கள் முன்னெடுக்கப்பட்டு வருகின்றன. ஏனென்றால் அங்கிருந்துதான் அவர்களுடைய செலவுகளுக்குப் பணம் வருகின்றது.

ஓர் உத்தரவிடலுடன்

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

உங்களுக்கு எங்கிருந்து வருகின்றது?

ஓர் டிஸ்கஸ்டேஷனன்ட் ஹை

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

எனக்கு அரசாங்கத்திடம் இருந்து வருகின்றது.

தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பில் அங்கம் வகிக்கின்ற மூத்த தலைவர்கள் சிலர் கடந்த காலங்களில் தங்களது அதிகாரங்களைப்

பயன்படுத்தி, தனியார் மற்றும் அரசு காணிகளைப் பலாத் காரமாகவும் கபடத்தனமாகவும் அபகரித்த குட்டு அம்பலப் பட்டுவிடும் என்று அஞ்சியும் தங்களது சுய இலாப அரசியலுக்காகவும் இப்படியான பிரசாரங்களை முன்னெடுத்து வருவதுடன், சுய இலாபத்துக்காக எதிர்ப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளிலும் ஈடுபட்டு வருகின்றனர்.

ஓர் உத்தரவிடலுடன்

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

ஸ்ரீதர் தியேட்டர் யாருக்குச் சொந்தம்?

ஓர் டிஸ்கஸ்டேஷனன்ட் ஹை

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

அதன் சொந்தக்காரருக்கு!

ஓர் உத்தரவிடலுடன்

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

நீங்கள் அங்கு அடாத்தாகத்தானே இருக்கின்றீர்கள்!

ஓர் டிஸ்கஸ்டேஷனன்ட் ஹை

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

அப்படியில்லை. [இடையீடு] அவர் என்னுடைய வகுப்புத் தோழன். அவர் அவுஸ்திரேலியாவிலே இருக்கின்றார். [இடையீடு] அது இப்பொழுது எனக்குச் சொந்தம். காசு கொடுத்து வாங்கியிருக்கிறேன். [இடையீடு] உங்களை மாதிரி நானும் இங்கு கதைக்கலாம், கள்ளக் கையெழுத்திட்டதைப்பற்றி எல்லாம். ஆனால், நான் இங்கு கதைக்க விரும்பவில்லை. [இடையீடு] ஆகவே, புலம்பெயர்ந்து வாழும் எம் தமிழ் பேசும் உறவுகளுக்கு இந்த விடயத்தை நான் இந்தச் சபையினுடாகத் தெளிவுபடுத்த விரும்புகின்றேன். அதாவது அவர்கள் இந்தக் காணி உரித்துப் பதிவுக்காக இங்கு வரவேண்டிய அவசியம் இல்லை என்பதையும், அவர்கள் வாழும் நாடுகளில் இருந்துகொண்டே உறவினர் அல்லது நண்பர்கள் அல்லது கணினி மூலமாக அவர்களது காணிகள் தொடர்பான தகவல்களை வழங்கி, பதிவுகளைச் செய்ய முடியும் என்பதையும், இதற்கு மேலதிகமாக எந்தவோர் ஆவணமும் தேவையில்லை என்பதையும், அதற்காக எந்த முயற்சிகளையும் செய்யத் தேவையில்லை என்பதையும் நான் உறுதியுடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ள விரும்புகின்றேன். [இடையீடு] இந்தமுறை அங்கு உங்களை அவர்கள் நம்பவில்லை. இதனால் அதிகமாகக் கிடைக்கவில்லை என்று கேள்வி! இதேவேளை, கடந்தகால அழிவு யுத்தத்தின்போது இறந்தவர்களின் காணிகளோ அல்லது இயற்கை மரணம் எய்தியவர்களின் காணிகளோ நடைமுறையில் இருந்து வரும் காணி உரிமைச் சட்டத்தின் பிரகாரம் இறந்தவர்களின் சந்ததியினருக்கே சொந்தமாகும் என்ற விடயத்தை நான் இந்தச் சபையில் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ள விரும்புகின்றேன். தூங்குகின்ற வர்களை எழுப்பலாம். ஆனால், தூங்குகின்றவர்கள் மாதிரி நடிப்பவர்களை எழுப்ப முடியாது என்று சொல்வார்கள்.

கௌரவ குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்களே! இதேவேளை, கடந்தகால அழிவு யுத்தத்தின் பின்னர் நாடளாவிய ரீதியில் நடந்துவரும் காணி உரித்துப் பதிவு நடைமுறையானது, தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு விரோதமான ஒரு செயல் அல்ல என்பதற்கும் அது தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு மேலும் பயனுள்ளதாக அமையும் என்பதற்கும் நாம் எடுத்திருக்கும் நிலைப்பாடே சிறந்த சாட்சியமாகும். இது தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு விரோதமான நடவடிக்கையாக இருந்திருந்தால், நான் இந்த நடவடிக்கையை ஏற்றுக் கொண்டிருக்கமாட்டேன். [இடையீடு] உரிய தரப்போடு, உரியமுறையில் நான் எனது மக்களுக்காக நிதி கேட்டு வாதாடியிருப்பேன் என்பதை நான் இந்தச் சபையில் உறுதியுடன் எடுத்துக்கூறக் கடமைப்பட்டிருக்கின்றேன்.

கௌரவ குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்களே, இந்தச் சட்டமூலமானது 1998ஆம் ஆண்டு நாடாளுமன்றத்தில் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டபொழுது, இன்று இதனைச் சுயலாப அரசியல் காரணங்களுக்காக எதிர்த்துவரும் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினரைச் சார்ந்த மூத்த தலைவர்களுள் ஒருவரான சட்ட மேதை அமரர் கலாநிதி நீலன் திருச்செல்வம் அவர்கள்கூட, இச்சட்டத்தை சரிவரப் புரிந்துகொண்டதன் காரணமாக இதனை அன்று எதிர்க்கவில்லை. அத்துடன், இதுவொரு நல்ல விடயம் என்றும் இதனை எதிர்ப்பது எமக்குப் பாதிப்பாக அமைந்துவிடும் என்றும் அவர் என்னிடம் கூறியதை நான் இந்தச் சபையில் ஞாபகப்படுத்த விரும்புகின்றேன். உங்களுக்கு இவற்றையெல்லாம் கேட்டுக்கொண்டு இருப்பதற்கு கஷ்டமாகத்தான் இருக்கும். [இடையீடு] அரசாங்கம் சரியானதைச் செய்யும்பொழுது, அதனை ஆதரிப்பதும் தவறான நடவடிக்கைகளில் ஈடுபட்டால் அதனைச் சுட்டிக்காட்டி, அதற்குரிய தீர்வு காணும் உண்மையான நோக்கத்தோடு செயல்படுவதுமே நாம் முன்னெடுத்துவருகின்ற இணக்க அரசியல் வழிமுறையாகும். உரிமைக்குக் குரல் கொடுப்பதும் உறவுக்குக் கரம் கொடுப்பதுமே எமது இணக்க அரசியல் கோட்பாட்டின் அடிப்படைக் கொள்கையாகும். ஆனாலும், தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் நடத்திவருவது வெறுமனே சுயலாப அரசியலுக்கான எதிர்ப்பு மட்டும்தான். அரசாங்கம் சரியானதைச் செய்தாலும் அதனை எதிர்ப்பார்கள்; தவறானதைச் செய்தாலும் எதிர்ப்பார்கள். தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் தவறானவற்றை எதிர்ப்பதுகூட, அரசாங்கம் அதனைத் திருத்திக்கொண்டு, சரியான வழிமுறை நோக்கி வரவேண்டுமென்பதற்காகவல்ல. தவறுகள் தவறுகளாகவே இருக்கவேண்டுமென்பதும் அந்தத் தவறுகள் தொடர வேண்டுமென நினைப்பதும் அவற்றினை வைத்தே தமது நாடாளுமன்ற நாகரிகத்தைத் தக்கவைத்துக்கொள்ளலாம் என்பதுமே தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினரின் உண்மையான நோக்கங்களாகும். இல்லாத பிரச்சினைகளைத் தாமே உருவாக்கி, அவற்றினைத் தமது தேர்தல் வெற்றிகளுக்காகப் பயன்படுத்துவதே இவர்கள் செய்துவரும் மக்கள் விரோத நடவடிக்கையாகும். காணி உரித்துப் பதிவு தொடர்பில் இவர்கள் பகிரங்கமாகவே எதிர்ப்புத் தெரிவித்துவந்தாலும்கூட, இவர்களும் இவர்களது குடும்ப உறுப்பினர்களும் வேகமாகக் காணி உரித்துப் பதிவுகளை மேற்கொண்டு வருகின்றார்கள் என்பதையும் இவர்களுக்கு நெருக்கமானவர்களைக் காணி உரித்துப் பதிவுகளை மேற்கொள்ளுமாறு தூண்டிவருகின்றார்கள் என்பதையும் நான் இந்தச் சபையில் அம்பலப்படுத்த விரும்புகின்றேன். [இடையீடு] அதன் பிரதியை நான் அடுத்த பாராளுமன்ற அமர்வின்போது கொண்டுவந்து உங்களுக்குக் காட்டுகின்றேன்.

ஓர் உத்தரவு

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

கொண்டுவருங்கள்!

ஓர் உத்தரவு டேவானந்த ஹெனா

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

அத்துடன், காணி உரித்துப் பதிவு தொடர்பில் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பின் நாடாளுமன்ற உறுப்பினரும் சட்டத்தரணியுமான ஒருவர் ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணையொன்றை இச்சபையில் கொண்டுவந்தபொழுது, அதாவது அன்று மாண்புமிகு அ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி அவர்கள் அந்தப் பிரேரணையை இச்சபையில் கொண்டுவந்தபொழுது, அதற்கு எதிர்ப்புத் தெரிவித்து, அக்கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்த இரண்டு உறுப்பினர்கள் - தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பைச் சேர்ந்த சக பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர்கள் இருவர் - சபையில் இருந்துவிட்டு வெளியேறினார்கள். அதில் ஒருவர் தற்போது அவருக்குப் பக்கத்தில் இருக்கின்ற பிரபல சட்டத்தரணி கௌரவ உறுப்பினர் சுமந்திரன் அவர்கள். மற்றவர் ஒரு பத்திரிகை நிறுவனத்தை நடத்திவருகின்ற முன்னாள் 'சப்ரா' நிறுவனத்தின் உரிமையாளர் கௌரவ சரணபவன் அவர்கள். [இடையீடு] இவர்கள் இருவரும் வெளிநடப்பு செய்ததை நான் இந்த சபைக்கு

ஞாபகப்படுத்த விரும்புகின்றேன். [இடையீடு] நீங்கள் இருவரும் இங்கிருந்துவிட்டு வெளியே சென்றீர்கள். மாண்புமிகு விநாயக மூர்த்தி அவர்கள் அந்தப் பிரேரணையைக் கொண்டு வருகின்றார் என்பது உங்களுக்குத் தெரியும். அவ்வாறிருந்தும், நீங்கள் வெளியேறியதிலிருந்து அது பிழை என்பது உங்களுக்குத் தெரிந்திருக்கிறது. [இடையீடு] அதுமட்டுமல்ல, இக்காணி உரித்துப் பதிவு தொடர்பில் தமிழ் மக்களுக்குப் பாதிப்பு ஏதும் கிடையாதென மாகாணக் காணி ஆணையாளரைச் சந்தித்துத் தான் தகவல் அறிந்துகொண்டதாக, முன்னாள் 'சப்ரா' நிறுவனத் தலைவரும் பத்திரிகை நிறுவன உரிமையாளருமான பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர், உங்களுக்கு வக்காலத்து வாங்குகின்ற 'உதயன்' பத்திரிகையில் அறிக்கையொன்றையும் விடுத்திருக்கிறார். [இடையீடு] அதுவும் இதிலே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. [இடையீடு]

ஓர் உத்தரவு

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

உங்களுடைய உரையை எழுதித்தந்தவர் யார்?

ஓர் உத்தரவு டேவானந்த ஹெனா

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

நான்தான் எழுதினேன்.

தங்களது சுயலாப அரசியலுக்காக இவர்கள் எவ்வாறு மக்களைத் தவறாக வழிநடத்துகிறார்களென்பதற்கு நல்லூர் முத்திரைச் சந்தியில், யாழ். மாநகர சபையால் புதிதாக நிறுவப்பட்டிருக்கும் சங்கிலியன் சிலை தொடர்பான விடயம் நல்ல உதாரணமாகும். சங்கிலியன் சிலையை உடைத்ததற்கு அங்விடத்தில் புத்த பெருமானின் சிலையை நிறுவப்போவதாகக் கடந்த உள்ளூராட்சிச் சபைத் தேர்தல் பிரசாரத்தின்போது இவர்கள் வதந்தியைப் பரப்பினார்கள். இப்போது அதே இடத்தில் சங்கிலியன் சிலை புதுப்பொலிவுடன் நிமிர்ந்து நிற்பது தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினரின் போலி அரசியலுக்குச் சிறந்த சாட்சியமாகும். சங்கிலியன் சிலையைக் கடந்துசெல்லும்பொழுது தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் தலை குனிந்துகொண்டே செல்கின்றார்களென்று பரவலாகப் பேசப்படுகின்றது. சம்பந்தன் ஐயா அவர்கள் அந்தப் பக்கம் வராததால் சிலவேளை அவருக்கு அந்தச் சிலையின் தோற்றம் தெரியாமல் இருக்கலாம். அதனால் முதலில் இருந்த சிலையின் தோற்றத்தையும், புதுப்பிக்கப்பட்ட சிலையின் தோற்றத்தையும், இதோ! என்னிடம் இருக்கும் படங்கள்மூலம் அவருக்கு இப்போது நான் காட்ட விரும்புகின்றேன். [இடையீடு] நேரம் போய்க்கொண்டிருக்கின்றது. எனது உரையை முடித்துவிட்டு உங்களுக்கு பதில் தருகிறேன். [இடையீடு] இல்லை, இல்லை. இப்படித்தான் நீங்கள் பொய் சொல்வது. அதாவது, "உன்னைப்போல் பிறரையும் நேசி" என்பதற்கிணங்க, நீங்கள் உங்களைப்போல் பிறரையும் கருதுகின்றீர்கள் போலிருக்கிறது. [இடையீடு] அப்படியல்ல! அதைக் கழற்ற முடியாது. தேவையாயின், நீங்கள் போய் இழுத்துப் பாருங்கள்! [இடையீடு] அதேபோன்று யாழ்ப்பாணத்தில் அமைந்துள்ள பழைய பூங்கா தொடர்பாக பல்வேறு பொய்யான பிரசாரங்களை இவர்கள் முன்னெடுத்திருந்தார்கள். ஆனால், இப்பூங்கா மேலும் பயனுள்ளதாகவும் பழைமையைப் பேணியும் அழகுபடுத்தப்பட்டு வெகுவிரைவில் மக்களின் பயன்பாட்டுக்காகத் திறந்து விடப்படவுள்ளது என்பதை இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் கூற விரும்புகின்றேன்.

யாழ்ப்பாணக் கோட்டையைப் புலிகள் இடித்தபொழுது நீங்கள் அலவாங்கு, பிக்கான் ஆகியவற்றைத் தூக்கிக் கொடுத்து உதவிசெய்திருக்கிறீர்கள்; கூடையும் சுமந்திருக்கிறீர்கள்; அதனை நியாயப்படுத்தியிருக்கிறீர்கள். இது எல்லோருக்கும் தெரிந்த விடயம். நாட்டின் புராதன சின்னங்களுள் யாழ்ப்பாணக் கோட்டையும் ஒன்று. இன்று எமது அரசாங்கம் அதனைப் புனரமைத்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறது என்பது வேறு விடயம். ஆனால்,

[மேலேயே பேசுவதைத் தவிர]

நீங்கள் புலிகளுடைய அந்தச் செயலுக்காக வக்காலத்து வாங்கினீர்கள். அங்கே புலிகளின் சித்திரவதை முகாம் இருந்தது. அன்று நீங்கள் அதனைப் பாராட்டிப் பேசினீர்கள். விநாயகமூர்த்தி முரளிதரன் முன்பு uniform உடன் இருந்தகாலத்தில் நீங்கள் அவருக்கு என்ன மாதிரியாகச் சலாம் போட்டுப் பேசினீர்கள் என்பதும் இப்பொழுது அவர் uniform கழற்றியவுடன் அவருடன் என்ன மாதிரி நடக்கிறீர்கள் என்பதும் எங்களுக்குத் தெரியும். [இடையீடு]

நிஷேதா காரக சபாபதி

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

கௌரவ அமைச்சர் அவர்களே, உங்களுக்கென ஒதுக்கப் பட்டுள்ள நேரம் முடிவடைந்துவிட்டது. உங்களுடைய உரையை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுங்கள்!

மேலேயே பேசுவதைத் தவிர

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

கௌரவ குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்களே, நான் அரசு தரப்பினருக்கு ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நேரத்திலிருந்து எடுத்துக் கொள்கின்றேன்.

தமிழ் மக்களுடைய நலன்களைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்கும் அதனைப் பலப்படுத்துவதற்கும் தமிழ்க் கட்சிகளிடையே ஐக்கியம் இருக்க வேண்டியது அவசியமானது. ஆனால், அது ஒரு தேர்தல் வெற்றியாக அல்ல. தமிழ் மக்கள் அடையவேண்டிய அரசியல் தீர்வைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்வதற்காகவே தமிழ்க் கட்சிகள் ஐக்கியப் பட வேண்டியிருக்கின்றது. தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் தமிழ் மக்களின் நலன்களைப் பாதுகாக்க ஐக்கியப்பட்டிருக்கவில்லை. அவ்வாறு இருந்திருந்தால் அண்மையில் புதுடிவிலக்குச் சென்று ஒன்றாகக் கூடிப்பேசிய இவர்களால், தமிழ் மக்களின் அரசியல் தீர்வு விடயம் குறித்து ஒருமித்த நிலைப்பாட்டுக்கு ஏன் வரமுடியவில்லை? என்று நான் இச்சபையிலே கேட்டுக்கொள்ள விரும்புகின்றேன். [இடையீடு] எனக்கு அழைப்புக் கிடைக்க வில்லை. அவ்வாறு அழைப்புக் கிடைத்திருந்தாலும் வந்திருக்க மாட்டேன். [இடையீடு] ஏனென்றால், அங்கு நீங்கள் என்ன செய்வீர்கள் என்பது எனக்குத் தெரியும்தானே! நீங்கள் எதற்காக டெல்லிக்குப் போகிறீர்கள்; அங்கு என்ன செய்வீர்கள் என்பது எங்களுக்குத் தெரியும்தானே. இது யாவும் எனக்குத் தெரிந்த விடயம். அதாவது, "ஒற்றுமையின் பலத்தை உலகுக்குக் காட்டுங்கள்" என்று கூறித் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் காலாகாலமாகத் தமிழ் மக்களின் வாக்குகளை மட்டும் அபகரித்து வருகின்றார்கள். இவர்கள் ஐக்கியத்தைப் பயன்படுத்தி தமிழ் மக்களின் அழிவுகளுக்குத் துணைபோனார்களேயன்றி, மக்களை அழிவுகளிலிருந்து பாதுகாக்கத் தவறிவிட்டார்கள். வன்னிப் பிரதேசத்தில் யுத்தம் ஆரம்பிக்கப்படுவதற்கு முன்னர் நான்கூட தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினரிடம், "தமிழ் மக்களுடைய பிரச்சினைகள் தொடர்பாக அரசாங்கத்துடன் கலந்துரையாடுவோம், வாருங்கள்" எனப் பல தடவைகள் கேட்டிருந்தேன். அண்ணன் மாவை சேனாதிராஜா அவர்களிடமும் நான், "ஜனாதிபதி அவர்களைச் சந்தித்துக் கலந்துரையாடுவோம், வாருங்கள்" எனப் பல தடவைகள் கேட்டிருந்தேன். ஆனால், அவரால் அது முடியவில்லை. [இடையீடு] அவ்வாறு தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் எனது கருத்துக்களைக் கேட்டுச் செயற்பட்டிருந்தால் தமிழ் மக்கள் இவ்வளவு அழிவுகளைச் சந்தித்திருக்கவேண்டிய துயரநிலை ஏற்பட்டிருக்காது. வடக்கு, கிழக்கில் திட்டமிட்ட குடியேற்றங்கள் நடைபெறுவதாக தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் கூறிவருகிறார்கள். கடந்த காலங்களில் இவை நடத்தப்பட்டன என்பது உண்மைதான். ஆனால், தமிழ் மக்களின் குடிப்பரம்பலில் மாற்றங்களைக் கொண்டுவரும் எந்தவொரு குடியேற்ற நடவடிக்கையையும் நாம் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்போவதில்லை. [இடையீடு]

நிஷேதா காரக சபாபதி

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

கௌரவ அமைச்சர் அவர்களே! உங்களுடைய உரையை விரைவாக முடித்துக்கொள்ளுங்கள்!

மேலேயே பேசுவதைத் தவிர

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

தயவுசெய்து இன்னும் இரண்டு நிமிடம் தாருங்கள். [இடையீடு]

நிஷேதா காரக சபாபதி

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

கௌரவ அமைச்சர் அவர்களே! உங்களுடைய உரையை நிறைவுசெய்து கொள்ளுங்கள்!

மேலேயே பேசுவதைத் தவிர

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

கௌரவ குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்களே, நான் எனது உரையின் எஞ்சிய பகுதியை **ஹன்சாட்*** பதிவுக்காகச் சபாபீடத்தில் *சமர்ப்பிக்கிறேன். [இடையீடு]

இப்பொழுது நாங்கள் அரசாங்கத்திலே அங்கம் வகிக்கின்றோம்; அரசாங்கத்தினுடைய கருத்துக்களை வெளிப்படுத்துகின்றோம். அதேநேரத்திலே எங்களுக்கு இணக்கமான கருத்துக்கள் இருந்தால் நாங்கள் அவற்றினை ஆதரிப்போம்; தவறுகள் நடக்குமாக இருந்தால் அவற்றினைச் சுட்டிக் காட்டுவோம். எங்களுடைய அரசாங்கத்தைப் பொறுத்தவரையில், அது அவ்வாறான குடியேற்றங்களுக்கு இடமளிக்காது. அப்படி நடப்பதை நீங்கள் உறுதிப்படுத்தினால் நான் அந்தக் குடியேற்றத்தை நிச்சயமாகத் தடுப்பேன்.

மேலேயே பேசுவதைத் தவிர

(மாண்புமிகு பா. அரியநேத்திரன்)

(The Hon. P. Ariyanethran)

வெலிஓயா சிங்கன டிவிசன் -

மேலேயே பேசுவதைத் தவிர

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

நீங்கள் கதைக்கும்போது நான் கேட்டுக் கொண்டிருந்தேன். இப்பொழுது நான் கதைப்பதைக் கேளுங்கள்! நான் முதலில் ஆயுதப் போராட்டத்தில் ஈடுபட்டிருந்த காலகட்டத்திலே இந்த விடயத்தில் எந்தக் கொள்கையைப் பின்பற்றினேனோ அதைத்தான் இப்பொழுதும் சொல்கின்றேன். நாடு தழுவிய ரீதியிலே தனிப்பட்ட முறையிலே யாரும் எங்கேயும் போய்க் குடியேறலாம். ஆனால், அந்தந்தப் பகுதியினுடைய குடிப் பரம்பலைச் சிதைக்கக்கூடிய வகையிலான திட்டமிட்ட அரசு குடியேற்றங்கள் இடம்பெற முடியாது. எங்களுடைய அரசாங்கத்தினுடைய கொள்கையும் இதுதான். இந்தக் கொள்கையில் நாங்கள் உறுதியாக இருக்கின்றோம். [இடையீடு] அப்படி ஏதாவது நடந்தால் நீங்கள் தாராளமாக வெளிப்படுத்துங்கள்! அதை நான் சீர்செய்வதற்குத் தயாராக இருக்கின்றேன்.

* காலி டிவிசனில் படிக்கக் கூடாது.

* உரையின் இறுதியில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

* Produced at end of speech.

மரு உதயசுந்தரன்

(மாண்புமிகு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர்)

(An Hon. Member)

வெலிஓயா குடியேற்றத் திட்டம் - [இடையீடு]

மரு டிவீலன் டேவனாண்டா

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவனாந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

அது அப்போது நடந்த விடயம். [இடையீடு] இப்போது இல்லை! வெலிஓயா அனுராதபுரத்தோடு இணைந்து இருந்தது. இப்பொழுது நிர்வாகக் காரணங்களுக்காகத் திரும்பப் பெறப்பட்டுள்ளது.

மரு ஸுரேஷ் ப்ரேமச்சந்திரன்

(மாண்புமிகு சுரேஷ் பிரேமச்சந்திரன்)

(The Hon. Suresh Premachandran)

ஒன்பதாயிரம் சிங்கள மக்களை முல்லைத்தீவுடன் இணைத்து அங்கு அவர்களுக்குத் தனியான AGA Division ஒன்று உருவாக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது. 1983ஆம் ஆண்டு அது அப்படி இருக்கவில்லை. உங்களால் இயலும் என்றால், அந்த நடவடிக்கையை நிறுத்துங்கள்!

மரு டிவீலன் டேவனாண்டா

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவனாந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

அனுராதபுரத்தோடு இணைக்கப்பட்டு இருக்கும்போது அது நடந்திருக்கலாம். இப்பொழுது அந்த நிலைமை மாற்றப் பட்டுள்ளது. உங்களுடைய கருத்து உண்மையானதாக இருந்தால் நாங்கள் அதைக் கருத்திலே எடுத்துக் கொள்வோம். ஆனால், அப்படி இருப்பதாகத் தெரியவில்லை. அவ்வாறு இருந்தால் அதைக் கவனத்தில் எடுப்பதற்கு நாங்கள் தயாராக இருக்கின்றோம். [இடையீடு] அப்படியில்லை! நீங்கள் அதை உறுதிப்படுத்துங்கள்! அதை ஜனாதிபதியோடு கதைத்துச் சீர்செய்து கொள்ளலாம். அதற்குப் பொறுப்பான அமைச்சர் சொல்கின்றார் அப்படி இல்லை என்று.

கி. டி. சுவாமிநாதன்

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Order, please! Hon. Minister, please wind up your speech now.

மரு டிவீலன் டேவனாண்டா

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவனாந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

அது உண்மையானால் அதைப்பற்றி நீங்கள் எனக்கு எழுதுங்கள். நான் உடனே கவனித்து அதனைச் சீர்செய்கின்றேன். [இடையீடு] போனமுறையும் இவ்வாறு கேள்வி ஒன்று கேட்டேன். ஆனால், பதில் இல்லை. [இடையீடு] இல்லை! அப்படி இல்லை. அப்படி இருக்கும் என்றால் நீங்கள் எழுத்தில் தெரிவியுங்கள். அப்படி இல்லை என்றுதான் நான் நம்புகின்றேன். [இடையீடு]

கி. டி. சுவாமிநாதன்

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Thank you very much.

*சபாநாயகர் அவர்கள் மூலக் கேள்விக்கான பதிலுமே:

*சபாநாயகரின் பதிலுமே: உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்:

* Rest of the speech tabled:

அவ்வாறு இப்பொழுதும் நடைபெற்று, அவை ஆதாரங்களுடன் நிரூபிக்கப்படுமாயின் நாம் நிச்சயமாக அவற்றை எதிர்த்தே தீருவோம். எமது மக்களின் நிலம் தொடர்பான விடயத்தில் நான் எமது ஆயுதப் போராட்ட

காலத்தில் கொண்டி ருந்த அதே கொள்கையோடுதான் இன்னமும் இருக்கின்றேன். எமது விருப்பங்களைப்போன்று தற்போதைய அரசாங்கமும் இந்தக் கொள்கையைக் கடைப்பிடித்து வருவதாகவே நான் உறுதியாக நம்புகின்றேன்.

இந்த நாட்டில் வாழ்கின்ற எவரும் தங்களது சுயவிருப்பத்தின் பேரில் எங்கும் வாழலாம். ஆனால், தமிழ் மக்களின் குடிப் பரம்பலை மாற்றக்கூடிய வகையில் அரசாங்கம் திட்டமிட்ட குடியேற்றங்களை ஏற்படுத்தாது என்பதை நான் இங்கு உறுதிபடத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கின்றேன். எல்லா மக்களும் இந்த நாட்டின் பிரஜைகளே என்பது எமது அரசாங்கத்தின் கொள்கையாக இருந்து வருகின்றது. இதனை நான் வரவேற்கின்றேன். ஆனாலும், தமிழ் மக்களுக்கு அரசியலுரிமைப் பிரச்சனை உண்டு. இதுகுறித்து நாம் அரசாங்கத்துடன் தொடர்ந்து பேசி, அரசியல் தீர்வு நோக்கி கைகுலுக்கி நடந்து வருகின்றோம். எமது இலட்சியம் வெல்லப்பட்டு வருகின்றது. எமக்கென்று ஒரு கொள்கை உண்டு. தமிழ் மக்களின் அரசியலுரிமைப் பிரச்சனைக்குத் தீர்வு காண்பதற்கான, நடைமுறைச்சாத்தியமான வழிமுறை எம்மிடம் உண்டு.

கோட்டை கொத்தளங்கள், கொலை அச்சுறுத்தல்கள், மனித வெடி குண்டுகள் என எத்தனையோ தடைகள் மலைபோல் எழுந்து எம்மை எதிர்த்து நின்றபோதும், எமது தமிழ் மக்களின் அரசியலுரிமைச் சுதந்திரத்துக்குத் தீர்வு காணும் எமது வழிமுறையை மாற்றிக் கொண்ட வரலாறு ஒருபோதும் எமக்கில்லை. சரியான வழிமுறையைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்த எமது உறுப்பினர்களில் பலநூறு பேர் கொல்லப்பட்டார்கள்; அச்சுறுத்தப் பட்டார்கள்; துரத்தப்பட்டார்கள். நாங்கள் எமது மக்களின் எதிரிகளால் தூற்றப்பட்டோம்; வசை பாடப்பட்டோம். எமது இரத்தமும் தசையும் கலந்த உடல் உழைப்புக்கும் சிந்திய வியர்வைக்கும் அர்ப்பணிப்புகளுக்கும் இப்போது வெற்றி கிடைத்து வருகின்றது.

நாம் கொண்ட வழிமுறையே தமிழ் பேசும் மக்களின் அரசியலுரிமைப் பிரச்சினைக்குத் தீர்வு தரும் வழியென்று சகல தரப்பினருமே இன்று ஏற்றுக்கொண்டிருப்பது வரவேற்கத்தக்க விடயமாகும். எமது விருப்பங்களுக்குக் கொள்கையளவில் இணக்கம் கண்டதாலேயே எமது கோரிக்கைகளை அரசாங்கம் ஏற்றுச் செயற்படுத்தி வருகின்றது. அரசியல் தீர்வு முயற்சி முதற்கொண்டு அபிவிருத்தி, மீள்குடியேற்றம், உயர் பாதுகாப்பு வலயங்களைப் படிப்படியாக நீக்குவது, அவசரகாலச் சட்டத்தை நீக்கியமை, சரணடைந்தவர்களைப் புனரமைப்புக்கூடாக விடுவித்தல் எனப் பல்வேறு செயல்களையும் எமது விருப்பப்படி அரசாங்கம் ஆற்றிவருகின்றது. ஆனால் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினரின் கருத்துக்கள் விசித்திரமானவை. அரசாங்கத்தின்மீது தமக்கு நம்பிக்கை இல்லை என்கிறார்கள். ஆனாலும் அரசாங்கத்துடன் பேசி வருகின்றார்கள். அவ்வாறு பேசிவிட்டு அரசாங்கம் எதையும் செய்யப்போவதில்லை என்றும் கூறி வருகின்றனர். அவர்கள் அரசாங்கத்தோடு பேசி வருவதை நான் வரவேற்கின்றேன். ஆனால், கடந்த காலங்களைப்போலன்றி, இனிமேலாவது உண்மையாகவே தமிழ் மக்களின் பிரச்சனைக்குத் தீர்வு காணவேண்டும் என்ற நோக்கத்துடன் அவர்கள் பேச்சுவார்த்தையில் கலந்துகொள்ள வேண்டும் என விரும்புகின்றேன். இதேவேளை எமது கோரிக்கைகளாலும் அரசாங்கத்தின் கொள்கைகளாலும் தமிழ் மக்களின் பல்வேறு பிரச்சினைகள் தீர்க்கப்பட்டு வருவதை, தம்மால்தான் இவைகள் நடந்து வருகின்றன என இன்னொரு புறத்தில் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் கூறிவருகின்றனர். தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் வீட்டுக்குள் குறட்டைவிட்டுத் தூங்குகின்றார்கள். விடிந்ததும் தங்களது வீட்டின் கூரையிலே ஏறிநின்று தாம் கூவியதால்தான் பொழுதே விடிந்தது என்று கற்பனை செய்கிறார்கள்; அறிக்கையும் விடுக்கிறார்கள்.

தமிழ் மக்களின் வரலாற்று ரீதியான மதம் சார்ந்த பகுதிகள் அழிக்கப்படுவதாகத் தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பு கூறிவருவது குறித்து எனது கவனத்தை நான் செலுத்த விரும்புகின்றேன். யுத்தத்தினால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட எமது மக்களின் மத ஸ்தாபனங்களைப் புனரமைப்பதற்கு அரசாங்கம் அதிகளவு நிதியை வழங்கி வருகின்றது. இப்பொழுதும்கூட மாண்புமிகு பிரதம மந்திரி அவர்களின் தலைமையில் பல ஆலயங்களுக்கான நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு வழங்கப்பட்டு வருகின்றது. இதற்காக அடுத்த ஆண்டுக்கான நிதி ஒதுக்கீட்டிலிருந்தும் அதிகளவு நிதியை வழங்குமாறு நான் அரசாங்கத்திடம் கோரியிருக்கின்றேன். எமது மத வழிபாட்டுத் தலங்கள் பற்றிய விடயங்களில் விரும்பத்தக்காத சம்பவங்கள் நடக்கும் பட்சத்தில், அவை குறித்து நாம் அரசாங்கத்துடன் பேசித் தீர்வு காணமுடியும். ஏனெனில், எமது மக்களின் மத வழிபாட்டுச் சுதந்திரத்துக்கு எவரும் தடை விதிப்பதை எமது அரசாங்கம் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்போவதில்லை.

பண்டா - செல்வா ஒப்பந்தம், டட்லி - செல்வா ஒப்பந்தம் ஆகிய பல்வேறு ஒப்பந்தங்களும் இங்கு நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருந்தால் இன்றைய பிரச்சினைகள் தோன்றியிருக்காது என தமிழ்த் தேசியக் கூட்டமைப்பினர் கூறிவருகின்றார்கள். இதனை நான் ஒப்புக்

ඒ වෙලාවේ මා දුටුවා, මේ නැවත පදිංචි කරවලා නැවතත් ගංවතුරට අහුවෙලා ඒ අය පත් වෙච්ච අවසානවත්ත තත්ත්වය. එම නිසා මම අපේ අමාත්‍යාංශය භාර ගත් දවසේ සිට මේ කඳවුරෙන් - සෙට්ටිකුලම් කඳවුරුවලින්- පදිංචි කරන්න ගෙනියන හැම කෙනෙකුටම අතිරේක සලාකයක් හැටියට අපේ අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන් රුපියල් 4,500ක් වටිනා සලාක ද්‍රව්‍ය වෙනම ලබා දුන්නා.

ගරු ඒ. විනයගමුර්ති මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி)

(The Hon. A. Vinayagamoorthy)

ගරු ඇමතිතුමා, මුලතිව් දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ නිරුමුරුකණ්ඩියේ, "ආම්" එක පාර මැද්දේ දමලා තිබෙන්නේ.

ගරු ගුණරත්න වීරකෝන් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குணரத்ன வீரகோன்)

(The Hon. Gunaratne Weerakoon)

මා ඒ ගැන කථා කරන්නේ නැහැ. මා කථා කරන්නේ මේ කඳවුරු- [බාධා කිරීමක්] ඔබතුමා දන්නවා, මා ඔබතුමාත් එක්ක එකට ගිහිල්ලායි ඒ බඩු බෙදුවේ කියන එක. ඔබතුමා දන්නවා නේ ඒක?

ගරු ඒ. විනයගමුර්ති මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி)

(The Hon. A. Vinayagamoorthy)

ඔව්.

ගරු ගුණරත්න වීරකෝන් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குணரத்ன வீரகோன்)

(The Hon. Gunaratne Weerakoon)

තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්න එක සැරේ විසඳන්න බැහැ නේ. ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, විනාශයක් කරන්න තත්පරයක් යන්නේ නැහැ. මා කියන එක අහ ගන්න පොඩ්ඩක්. විනාශයක් සිදු කරන්න විනාඩි 10ක් යන්නේ නැහැ. ජපානයේ හිරෝෂිමාවට දෙවැනි ලෝක යුද්ධය වෙලාවේ පරමාණු බෝම්බ හෙළුවා. විනාඩි 10යි ගියේ. නමුත් ජපානය -ඒ මුළු රටම- අදත් දුක් විඳිනවා ඒ ප්‍රශ්නය නිසා. ඒ නිසා තිස් අවුරුද්දක් තුළ වෙච්ච විනාශය හේතුවෙන් ඇති වූ ප්‍රශ්න අවුරුද්දකදී, දෙකකදී, කාල සටහනකට අනුව විසඳන්න බැහැ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා. [බාධා කිරීමක්] මා ඔබතුමාට කියන්නේ මෙව්වයි. එක එක ප්‍රශ්න තිබෙනවා නම් පියවරෙන් පියවර ගිහිල්ලා ඒවා ලිහා ගන්න ඕනෑ.

ගරු සම්පත්දත් මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, පවුල් 2,273ක ප්‍රශ්නයක් ඒ කඳවුරු දෙකේ තිබෙනවා. බිම් බෝම්බ ඉවත් කරලා ඒ අය මුල් ගම්මානවල පදිංචි කිරීම සඳහා වන අවසරය තවම අපට ලැබුණේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසාම අපට සිදු වෙලා තිබෙනවා ඒ අය ඒ කඳවුරෙන් එළියට ගෙන යන්න. ස්ථිර වාසස්ථානවලට නොවෙයි. ඒ කඳවුරේ නියා ගන්න බැහැ ඒ ජනතාව. ඒ නිසා රජය මැදිහත් වෙලා කෝම්පාවිල් ප්‍රදේශයේ අක්කර හයසිය ගණනක කැලෑව කපලා දැන් පිරිසිදු කර ගෙන යනවා. මම ගියා ඒ ස්ථානයට. දැනට තාවකාලිකව ඒ නිවාස හදා ගෙන යනවා. රුපියල් දෙලක්ෂ පණස්අහසක් වියදම් කරලා තිබෙනවා එක නිවසකට. වටිනා තහවුරුවලින් නිවස හදලා, වැසිකිළිය හදලා, ළිං කපලා ජලය දෙන්න සුදානම් කරලා තියෙනවා. ඒ අය එතැනට ගෙන යන්නේ තාවකාලිකවයි; අර කඳවුරේ නියා ගන්න බැරි නිසා. ඒ අයගේ කැමැත්ත අර ගෙන ඒ අය තාවකාලිකව එතැන පදිංචි කරලා මුල් ගම්මාන නිදහස් කළාට පසුව දෙවැනි පියවර හැටියට ඒ තැන්වලට යවන්න පුළුවන්. මා මේ වෙලාවේ ඔබතුමන්ලාට ගෞරවයෙන් කියන්නේ මේකයි. ඒ අය කඳවුරේ නියා ගන්න එක නොවෙයි යුතුකම. ඒ නිසා පර්වස් හතළිහ ගණනේ ඒ අයට දිලා තාවකාලික, එනම් අර්ධ ස්ථිර නිවාස හදලා ඒ අය පදිංචි කරන එකයි අප කරන්නේ. ඔබතුමන්ලා කරුණු ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න. ස්ථිර

වාසස්ථාන සඳහා ගෙන යන්නට අවස්ථාව සැලසුනොත් අප සුදානම් දෙවැනි පියවර හැටියට ඒ කටයුත්තට අත ගහන්න. මොකද, ඒ කඳවුරුවල ඉන්නේ ධීවර ජනතාවක්.

ඒ කඳවුරේ ඉන්න ජනතාව අපට ප්‍රකාශ කළා, "අපේ ජීවන වෘත්තිය වෙලා තිබුණේ ධීවර කර්මාන්තය. අපට කෝම්පාවිල් ප්‍රදේශයට ගිහින් ධීවර කර්මාන්තය කරන්න බැහැ"යි කියලා. ඒ කාරණය ජනතාව කිව්වා. නමුත් මා ඒ ජනතාවට කිව්වා, "ඔබලා අවුරුදු ගණන් මේ කඳවුරේ තබා ගන්නට බැහැ. එම නිසා පර්වස් 40ක හිමිකම දිලා ප්‍රමාණවත් ගෙයක් දෙනවා"යි කියලා. මා කෝම්පාවිල්වලට ගියා, හදපු ගෙවල් බලන්න. ඔබතුමන්ලාත් එන්න. මා යන දවසට ඔබතුමන්ලාට කියන්නම්. මාවෙට සෝ. සේනාධිරාජා මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, ඔබතුමාත් එන්න, මමත් එක්ක යන්න. ගිහින් ඒ ගෙවල් බලන්න. පවුලකට අවුරුද්දක විතර කාලයක් පදිංචි වෙලා ඉන්න පුළුවන් විධියට ඒ ගෙවල් හදලා තිබෙනවා.

නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා

(குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள்)

(Mr. Deputy Chairman of Committees)

Order, please! Will an Hon. Member propose the Hon. A.M. Chamika Buddhadasa to take the Chair?

ගරු ඩග්ලස් දේවානන්ද මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு டக்ளஸ் தேவானந்தா)

(The Hon. Douglas Devananda)

I propose that the Hon. A.M. Chamika Buddhadasa do now take the Chair.

ප්‍රශ්නය විමසන ලදින්, සභා සම්මත විය.

வினா விடுக்கப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

Question put, and agreed to.

අනතුරුව නියෝජ්‍ය කාරක සභාපතිතුමා මූලාසනයෙන් ඉවත් වූයෙන්, ගරු ඒ.එම්. චාමික බුද්ධදාස මහතා මූලාසනාරුව විය.

அதன் பிறகு, குழுக்களின் பிரதித் தவிசாளர் அவர்கள் அக்கிராசனத் திணின்று அகலவே, மாண்புமிகு ஏ.எம். சாமிசு புத்ததாஸ அவர்கள் தலைமை வகித்தார்கள்.

Whereupon MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES left the Chair, and THE HON. A.M. CHAMIKA BUDDHADASA took the Chair.

මූලාසනාරුව මන්ත්‍රීතුමා

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)

(The Presiding Member)

ගරු අමාත්‍යතුමා, ඔබතුමාගේ කථාව කර ගෙන යන්න.

ගරු ගුණරත්න වීරකෝන් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குணரத்ன வீரகோன்)

(The Hon. Gunaratne Weerakoon)

මූලාසනාරුව ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, ඒ අයගේ පාරම්පරික ජීවන වෘත්තිය කර ගන්න පුළුවන් ස්ථානයක ස්ථිර වාසස්ථාන හදා දිලා පදිංචි කරවන තුරු තමයි මේ පවුල් 2,223 කෝම්පාවිල් ප්‍රදේශයට ගෙන ගිහින් ඔවුන්ට තාවකාලික පදිංචිය ලබා දෙන්නේ. මා විශ්වාස කරන්නේ නැහැ, එය ස්ථිර පදිංචියක් හැටියට. තාවකාලික නිවාස හදන්නේ කඳවුරෙන් එළියට ගෙන යන්න ඕනෑ නිසායි.

ගරු ඒ. විනයගමුර්ති මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி)

(The Hon. A. Vinayagamoorthy)

ඒක තාවකාලිකවද?

ගරු ගුණරත්න වීරකෝන් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குணரத்ன வீரகோன்)
(The Hon. Gunaratne Weerakoon)
ඔව්, මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි.

ගරු ඒ. විනායගමුර්ති මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அ. விநாயகமூர்த்தி)
(The Hon. A. Vinayagamoorthy)
ඒ ගොල්ලන්ට ඒ ගොල්ලන්ගේ ගමට යන්න බැරිද?

ගරු ගුණරත්න වීරකෝන් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு குணரத்ன வீரகோன்)
(The Hon. Gunaratne Weerakoon)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, අර්ධ ස්ථිර නිවාස හඳුලා එහි පදිංචි කරවන්න හදන්නේ තාවකාලිකව තමයි. ඉදිරි කාලය තුළ රජය එක්ක කලා කලා යම් පියවරක් ගන්නට පුළුවන්. ඒකට තමයි ඔබතුමන්ලා මැදිහත් වන්නට ඕනෑ. පාර්ලිමේන්තුව තුළ අපි කොව්ටර් කපා කළත්, කෙස් පැළෙන තර්ක ගෙනාවත් මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳෙන්නේ නැහැ, ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි. මෙතැනදී අපට නීති ප්‍රශ්න ගැන කලා කරන්න පුළුවන්; ඊළාම් ප්‍රශ්නය ගැන කලා කරන්න පුළුවන්; කෙස් පැළෙන තර්ක ගෙනෙන්න පුළුවන්. නමුත් ප්‍රායෝගික නැහැ. එතැනින් ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳෙන්නේ නැහැ. එම නිසා මා ඔබතුමන්ලාට කියන්නේ, අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමා සමඟ මේ ප්‍රශ්න ගැන විවාද කලා කරන්න කියලායි. අපට දැනට කරන්න පුළුවන් දේ තමයි දැන් මේ කරන්නේ. ඉතාම දුක්ඛිත තත්ත්වයක් තමයි ඒ කඳවුරු තුළ තිබෙන්නේ. ඒ කඳවුරුවලට ගියාම ඒ බව පැහැදිලිව පෙනෙනවා.

ඔබතුමන්ලාට මා කියන්න ඕනෑ, 1971 කැරැල්ලට සහභාගි වෙලා මාත් එවැනි කඳවුරක අවුරුදු තුනහමාරක් ඉඳපු කෙනෙක් කියලා. CRP එකේ තමයි අපිව දමලා තිබුණේ. එක තැන අපි 1,000ක් සිටියා. එක "සෙල්" එකක අට දෙනෙකු දමලා වහලායි තිබුණේ. අවුරුදු තුනහමාරක් මම ඒ ජීවිතය ගත කරපු නිසා කඳවුරු ජීවිතය ගැන මා හොඳින් දන්නවා. මට ඒ ගැන අලුතින් කියන්න දෙයක් නැහැ. මේ ජනතාව සෙට්ටිකුලම්වල තිබෙන සහන ගම්මානවලින් හැකි තාක් ඉක්මනින් කෝම්පාවිල් ප්‍රදේශයට ගෙන ගොස් තාවකාලිකව පදිංචි කරවා, දෙවන පියවර හැටියට ඒ අය ස්ථිර නිවාසවලට යන්න ඕනෑය කියන කාරණය තමයි අපි විශ්වාස කරන්නේ. ඒ නිසා ඔබතුමන්ලා මේකට සහයෝගය ලබා දෙන්න.

පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ මේ යෝජනාව ගෙනේවි, මේක සාකච්ඡා කරාවි, නමුත් තීරණයකින් තොරව අපට යන්න වේවි. මේ යෝජනාව ගෙනා පමණින් මේ යෝජනාවේ තිබෙන දේවල් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන්නේ නැහැ නේ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා. මේ යෝජනාවේ තිබෙන ප්‍රශ්න සාකච්ඡා කිරීම හොඳයි. අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමා සමඟ එකට වාඩි වෙලා මේවා සාකච්ඡා කරන්න. මේ ප්‍රශ්න පිළිබඳව කලා කරන්න ඔබතුමන්ලාට ජනාධිපතිතුමා සමඟ එකට වාඩි වෙන්න පුළුවන් නිසායි මම එහෙම කියන්නේ.

මේ ප්‍රශ්න ගැන කලා කරන්න. නැවත පදිංචි කිරීම ගැන කලා කරන්න. අපේ ගරු සම්පත්තේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා බොහොම ජොෂ්ට් මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්. ඒ වාගේම දේශපාලනයේ බොහෝ අත් දැකීම් තිබෙන මන්ත්‍රීවරයෙක්. එතුමා ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී දේශපාලනයේ දීර්ඝ කාලයක් සිටියා. එල්ටීටීඊ ත්‍රස්තවාදය තිබෙන සමයේදී මේ රටේ සිදු වුණු දේවල් පිළිබඳව එතුමාට අපට වඩා හොඳ අත් දැකීම් තිබෙනවා. දේශපාලන විසඳුමකට යා යුතුයි කියන එක අපි තරයේ අඳහනවා. අපේ අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමාගේ ස්ථාවරයත් ඒකයි. නමුත් ඊට පෙරාතුව නැවත පදිංචි කිරීමේ කටයුතු අපට පුළුවන් ආකාරයට හැකි තාක් දුරට අවසන් කර ගන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ නිසා මම ඔබතුමන්ලාට කියන්නේ සංවාදයකට මුල පුරන්න කියයි.

ගරු රාජිත සේනාරත්න ඇමතිතුමා ඉතාම හොඳ කථාවක් කළා. මේ හැටි දෙනාගේම පසුවේ තිබෙන්නේ අපි සියලු දෙනාම මේ රටේ පුරවැසියෝ කියන එක. අපි සියලු දෙනාම එකට ජීවත් විය යුතුයි. අවුරුදු තිහක් උතුරේ ජනතාව වාගේම දකුණේ ජනතාවත් මැරි මැරි ඉපදුණා. අපේ සම්පත් විනාශ වුණා. ඒක ඉදිරි කාලයේදී හෝ නවත්වන්නට ඕනෑ. ඒ වාගේ දෙයක් ඇති වන්නට තිබෙන පරිසරය සම්පූර්ණයෙන් අවසන් කරන්න නම් අපි සියලු දෙනාම දේශපාලන මතිමතාන්තර පැත්තකට තියලා, එකතු වෙලා, යථාර්ථවාදීව, ප්‍රායෝගිකව මෙවැනි සාමූහික වැඩ පිළිවෙළකට යන්න ඕනෑ කියන එක තමයි මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී ගෞරවයෙන් සඳහන් කර සිටින්නේ. එම නිසා මෙම කාලෝචිත යෝජනාව - [බාධා කිරීමක්]

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, ඉදිරිපත් කරන්නට ඕනෑ කාරණා පිළිබඳව මම හුඟක් වෙලාවට ගරු මාවෙවෙ සෝ. සේනාධිරාජා මන්ත්‍රීතුමා සමඟ කලා කරනවා. හුඟක් වෙලාවට මම මේවා ගැන එතුමාත් සමඟ කලා කරලාත් තිබෙනවා. ඔබතුමන්ලා මේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළේ අඩු පාඩුවක් තිබෙනවා නම් පැහැදිලිව ලියලා මට ගෙනැවිත් දෙන්න. ඔබතුමන්ලා කලා කරන්න. එකතු වෙලා, කලා කරලා මේ වැඩ පිළිවෙළ ඉස්සරහට ගෙන යමු. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, විශේෂ ප්‍රශ්නයක් හැටියට මට ඒක ගැන කලා කරන්න බැහැ. මම සමස්තයක් හැටියටයි නැවත පදිංචි කිරීම පිළිබඳව කලා කළේ. යම් ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබෙනවා නම් ඔබතුමා මට ඒක ලියලා දෙන්න. ඔබතුමා කලින් එහෙම දේවල් ලියලා දීලා තිබෙනවා. මට පුළුවන් විධියට මම ඒවා ගැන කලා කළා. ඒ නිසා ඔබතුමා මට ලියලා දෙන්න.

මෙම යෝජනාව නැවතත් සංවාදයට භාජනය වෙන්න ඕනෑ. මේක හොඳ යෝජනාවක්. ප්‍රශ්න තිබෙන ඒවා කලා කරන්න ඕනෑ. දෙපැත්තේ ඉඳ ගෙන අපි රණ්ඩු වෙලා මේ ප්‍රශ්නය විසඳෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ වාගේම අපි කෙස් පැළෙන තර්ක ඉදිරිපත් කර කර මෙතැන කොපමණ කලා කළත් ප්‍රායෝගික නොවුණොත් මේ ප්‍රධාන කාරණය ඉෂ්ට වෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඒ නිසා අපි එකතු වෙලා එක වැඩ පිළිවෙළකට යමු කියන යෝජනාව කරමින් මම මගේ කථාව නතර කරනවා. බොහොම ස්තුතියි.

මූලාසනාරුඨ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)
(The Presiding Member)

මී ළඟට, ගරු සිරිපාල ගම්ලත් අමාත්‍යතුමා. ඔබතුමාට විනාඩි අටක කාලයක් තිබෙනවා.

[අ. හා. 6.35]

ගරු සිරිපාල ගම්ලත් මහතා (ඉඩම් හා ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමා)

(மாண்புமிகு சிறிபால கமலத் - காணி, காணி அபிவிருத்தி பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(The Hon. Siripala Gamalath - Deputy Minister of Lands and Land Development)

මූලාසනාරුඨ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, සභාව කල් තබන අවස්ථාවේ අපේ ගරු සම්පත්තේ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා ඉදිරිපත් කළ යෝජනාව සම්බන්ධව ඉඩම් සංවර්ධන නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යවරයා වශයෙන් මට කලා කිරීමට අවස්ථාව ලැබීම ගැන මම සතුටු වනවා. මේ අවස්ථාවේදී මම පැහැදිලිව කියන්න ඕනෑ කාරණයක් තිබෙනවා. අපි වැඩසටහන් දෙකක් යටතේ තමයි උතුරු - නැහෙනහිර ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්නයට විසඳුමක් දෙන්නට කටයුතු කළේ. 2011/04 දරන චක්‍රලේඛනය නිකුත් කළේ, උතුරු - නැහෙනහිර ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්න රාශියක් තිබුණු නිසායි. ඒ පදිංචි වෙලා සිටිය අයට නැවත පදිංචි කරන අවස්ථාව වන විට ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට ලියකියවිලි නැහැ. ඒ වාගේම ගැටුම්කාරී තත්ත්වය තිබුණු අවස්ථාවේ ඒ ඉඩම්වල වෙනත් අය පදිංචි වුණා.

මූලාසනාරූඪ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, ඒ වාගේම ත්‍රස්තවාදී සංවිධානවලින් ඒ ඉඩම් වෙතත් අයට පවරා දුන්නා. ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි. සමහර ඉඩම්වලට පාර්ශ්ව ගණනාවක් අයිතිවාසිකම් කියනවා. ඒ වාගේම එදා ඒ ඉඩම්වල ජීවත් වුණු අය අද ජීවතුන් අතර නැහැ. මෙවැනි ගැටලු රාශියක් නිසා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලය තීරණය කළා, මේවා විසඳන්න ඕනෑය; මේවා නිරවුල් කරන්න ඕනෑය කියා. ඒ සඳහා පමණයි 2011 අංක 4 දරන චක්‍රලේඛය ඉදිරිපත් කළේ. මේක නිරවුල් වුණොත් විතරයි අපට පුළුවන් වන්නේ "බිම් සවිය" යටතේ 1998 අංක 21 දරන චක්‍රලේඛයෙන් හිමිකම් සහතිකයක් දෙන්න. නිරවුල් කර තිබුණොත් පමණයි මේක ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නට පුළුවන් වන්නේ.

ගරු ආර්. සම්පත්දත් මන්ත්‍රීතුමා කථා කළා, නිරවුල් ඉඩම් ගැන. මොනම අවස්ථාවකවත් නිරවුල් ඉඩම්වලට කිසිම ගැටලුවක් නැහැ. නිරවුල් ඉඩම් තිබෙන අය මේ සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් වෙන්නට අවශ්‍ය නැහැ. නිරවුල් නැතිව ගැටලුකාරී තත්ත්වයන් තිබෙන ඉඩම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් පමණයි මේ සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් විය යුත්තේ. ඒ අය ළඟ තොරතුරු නැත්නම් රජයේ අපේ කාර්යාලවල තොරතුරු තිබෙනවා නම්, ඒවා පිටපත් කර ඒ ගොල්ලන්ට හිමිකම දෙන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා. ඒවා නිරවුල් කර දෙන්නට පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා. ඒ වාගේම රජයේ කාර්යාලවල කිසි තැනක ලියවිලි නැති වුණත් ඒ අය සතුව තිබෙන ලියවිලි අරගෙන ඒ ලියවිලි නිරීක්ෂණය කර කිසිම ගැටලුවක් නැත්නම් ඒ අයට ඒ ඉඩමේ අයිතිය අප ලබා දෙනවා. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ඒක මම පැහැදිලි කරන්නම්. මේ වැඩ සටහන්වලින් අප බලාපොරොත්තු වන්නේ මුල් අයිතිකරුට, ඒ කියන්නේ ඉස්සෙල්ලාම හිටපු අයිතිකරුට මේ ඉඩම ලබා දෙන්නයි. [බාධා කිරීමක්] ඉන්න, මම කියන්නම්.

ඊට පසුව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්තුමා යටතේ ඒවා නිරීක්ෂණය කරන්න කමිටුවක් පත් කරනවා. ඒ වාගේම තව ස්වාධීන කණ්ඩායමක් පත් කරනවා. [බාධා කිරීමක්] මූලාසනාරූඪ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, මේ කමිටු දෙකටම විරුද්ධ වුණොත් අභියාචනයක් ඉදිරිපත් කරන්න පුළුවන්. ඒ අභියාචනා මණ්ඩලයට පත් කරන්නේ පළාත් කොමසාරිස්තුමායි. පළාත් කොමසාරිස්තුමා යටතේ තිබෙන මණ්ඩලයට ඒ අභියාචනා ඉදිරිපත් කරලා සාධාරණය ඉෂ්ට කර ගන්න පුළුවන්කම තිබෙනවා. මෙවැනි තීරණ ගන්න සිද්ධ වුණේ අවුරුදු 30ක් විතර ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ ඉඩම්වල කටයුතු සිද්ධ නොවුණු නිසායි.

මූලාසනාරූඪ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, ඒ වාගේම සමහර ප්‍රදේශ ඵල්විට්ටි පාලනයට නතු වෙලා තිබුණා. ඒ ඉඩම් අයිති අය මේවා දමලා ගිහින් තිබෙනවා. සමහර අය පිට රටවලට ගිහින්. අපි මේ හිමිකම් දෙන්න, ඒ විස්තර ටික ඒකරාශි කරන්න තමයි මේ ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍රය සකස් කර ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කළේ. ඒ අය ඇවිල්ලා ඉඩම් අයිතිය ඉල්ලනවා. වෙබ් අඩවි මගින් පිට රට ඉන්න අයට පවා මෙය දැන ගන්න සලස්වමින් ප්‍රචාරක කටයුතු කර තිබෙනවා. ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි. මේ ආර්ථික එක බෙදන්න ග්‍රාම නිලධාරීතුමා තමයි කටයුතු කරන්නේ. හැබැයි මම පැහැදිලිව කියන්න ඕනෑ, සමහර ප්‍රදේශවල තිබෙන තත්ත්වයන් එක්ක ඒක සරල කරන්න යුද්ධ හමුදාවේ සමහර අය මගින් මෙය බෙදා දෙන බව. ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ ජනතාවගේ අතට මේ ආර්ථික එක යන්න ඕනෑ නිසා තමයි එහෙම කරන්නේ. ඒ නිසා මේ තුළින් ඒ ප්‍රදේශයේ ජනතාවට නියම අයිතිය, නියම හිමිකම ලැබෙනවා. ඊට පසුව තමයි "බිම් සවිය" ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන්නේ. කෙටියෙන් කියනවා නම්, "බිම් සවිය" යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන වැඩ පිළිවෙළත් එක්ක පුළුවන් වෙනවා-

මූලාසනාරූඪ මන්ත්‍රීතුමා

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)

(The Presiding Member)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමනි, ඔබතුමාට විනාඩියක පමණ කාලයක් තමයි තිබෙන්නේ.

ගරු සිරිපාල ගමලත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு சிறிபால கமலத்)

(The Hon. Siripala Gamalath)

ඉඩමේ නොම්මරයන් එක්ක ඒකට හැඳුනුම්පතක් දීම තමයි වෙන්නේ. ආරක්ෂක හේතූන් මත මෙහිදී ප්‍රශ්න රාශියක් තිබුණා. උතුරු නැඟෙනහිර විතරක් නොවෙයි මේ අන්දමට ඉඩම් අත් පත් කර ගෙන තිබෙන්නේ. 2000 සිට 2011 වන තෙක් කොළඹ ප්‍රදේශයෙන් හෙක්ටෙයාර් 126.8ක් අත් පත් කර ගෙන තිබෙනවා. ගම්පහ ප්‍රදේශයෙන් හෙක්ටෙයාර් 86ක් සහ කළුතර ප්‍රදේශයෙන් හෙක්ටෙයාර් 30ක් අත් පත් කර ගෙන තිබෙනවා. 2000 සිට 2011 වන තෙක් අනික් ප්‍රදේශවලින් හෙක්ටෙයාර් 351ක ප්‍රමාණයක් අත් පත් කර ගෙන තිබෙනවා. ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි. යාපනයේ අයට දැන් ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්න තිබෙනවා. ඒ පිළිබඳ ඉල්ලීම් තිබෙනවා. හැබැයි මම පැහැදිලිව කියන්න ඕනෑ, දකුණෙන් ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්න තිබෙන බව. දකුණේ දිස්ත්‍රික්ක වශයෙන් විස්තර මා ළඟ තිබෙනවා. මා එය සභාගත* කරනවා.

මේ අවස්ථාවේදී අනෙක් ප්‍රදේශවලින් ඉඩම් ඉල්ලීම් තිබෙනවා. ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලවලින් සඳහන් කළ ඉල්ලීම් විතරක් 1,70,796ක් තිබෙනවා. මම කියන්න ඕනෑ මේ ප්‍රශ්නය උතුරට - නැඟෙනහිරට විතරක් සීමා වෙලා නැහැ කියලා. මේ රට තුළ ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්නයක් තිබෙනවා. රටේ සීමිත ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණයකුයි තිබෙන්නේ. ඒ සීමිත ඉඩම් ප්‍රමාණය නිවැරදිව කළමනාකරණය කරලා අදාළ අයටම ඉඩම ලබා දීමට තමයි අභිගරු ජනාධිපති මහින්ද රාජපක්ෂ මැතිතුමා ප්‍රමුඛ මේ රජය කටයුතු කරන්නේ. අද මේ ඉඩම් ප්‍රශ්නයට තමයි අසමගිය ඇති වෙන්නේ; වැඩි දෙනෙක් ඇණ කොටා ගන්නේ; උසාවි යන්නේ. අද මේ රට තුළම ගන්නාම ඉඩම් නිසා තමයි වැඩිම ආරවුල් ඇති වෙන්නේ. ඒ නිසා අපි බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා උතුරු - නැඟෙනහිරටත් මේ රටේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන එකම නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරමින්, "බිම් සවිය" යටතේ නැවතත් ඉඩම් ගැන භෝයලා බලන්නේ නැතුව කටයුතු කරන්න පුළුවන් ඉතාම හොඳ හිමිකම් සහතිකයක් සියලු දෙනාට ලබා දෙමින්, මේ රටේ ඉඩම් අයිතිය ලබා දීමෙන්, මේ රටේ දුප්පත්කම අඩු කරලා, මේ රට දැවැන්ත සංවර්ධනයක් කරා ගෙන යන්න.

ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි, මම කියන්න ඕනෑ මේ රටේ තාවකාලිකව ඉඩම් ලබා දීම නතර කෙරුණ බව. එයට එකම හේතුව තමයි ඉඩම් නිරවුල් නොවීම. අපි පළමුවෙන්ම ඒ ඉඩම් ටික නිරවුල් කර ගන්න ඕනෑ. ඒ සඳහා අපි බලන්න ඕනෑ කවුද මුලින් පදිංචි වෙලා හිටපු අය කියලා. ඒ අයට ඉඩම් දීලා ඉවර වෙලා, ඊට පස්සේ අපි ඉතාමත් කෙටි කාලයකින් ඉඩම් කව්වෙරි පිහිටුවලා, ඉඩම් ලබා දීමේ සුදුසුකම් පරීක්ෂා කරලා, නැවත ඉඩම් ලබා දීමේ කටයුත්ත ආරම්භ කරනවා. ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි "බිම් සවිය" යටතේ ඒ සියලු දෙනාටම හිමිකම් සහතිකය දීලා, ඒ සියලු දෙනා ස්ථිරවම ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල පදිංචි කරනවා කියන කාරණය මම මේ අවස්ථාවේදී කියන්න ඕනෑ.

මූලාසනාරූඪ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, අපේ ගරු සම්පත්දත් මන්ත්‍රීතුමාගේ යෝජනාවේ තිබුණා, "ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල ඉඩම් වෙත අයට ලබා දීමේ කටයුත්තක් කර ගෙන යනවා" කියලා. එහෙම කාර්ය භාරයක් කෙරෙන්නේ නැහැ කියලා මම පැහැදිලිවම කියන්න ඕනෑ. ඒ විතරක් නොවෙයි වෙනත් කිසිම ප්‍රදේශයකින් කිසිම කෙනෙකු ඒ ප්‍රදේශයට ගෙන ගිහිල්ලා පදිංචි කළේ නැහැ වාගේම, අපි ඉඩම් බෙදා දීමේ වැඩසටහන තවම ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල ක්‍රියාත්මක කළේ නැහැ කියලා මම පැහැදිලිව කියන්න ඕනෑ. හැබැයි අපි පැහැදිලි කරන්න ඕනෑ අනෙක් සංවර්ධන කටයුතු වාගේම නිවාස ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා අපි ඉඩම් ලබා දීම කරන බව. ඒ

* ලියවිල්ල ඉදිරිපත් නොකරන දේ.

ஆவணம் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்படவில்லை.

Document not tendered.

[ගරු සිරිපාල ගමලත් මහතා]

වාගේම ආරක්ෂක හේතුව මත ඉඩම් ලබා දීමේ ක්‍රමවේදය කරනවා. ඒ විතරක් නොවේ සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සඳහා ඉඩම් ලබා දීමේ කාර්ය භාරය කරමින්-

මූලාසනාරුව මන්ත්‍රීතුමා

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)

(The Presiding Member)

ගරු නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමනි, ඔබතුමාගේ කාලය අවසන්.

ගරු සිරිපාල ගමලත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு சிறிபால கமலத்)

(The Hon. Siripala Gamalath)

ඉදිරියේදී -නව අවුරුදු දෙකකට පස්සේ- අපි ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල ඉඩම් කඩවේරි පිහිටුවලා ඉඩම් නැති අයට, ඒ ප්‍රදේශවල ජනතාවට ඒ ඉඩම් විකලා දෙන්න කටයුතු කරනවා කියන පැහැදිලි ප්‍රකාශය කරනවා. ඒ වාගේම අතිගරු ජනාධිපතිතුමන්ගේ රජය මේ රටේ සියලු ජනතාව සිංහල, දෙමළ හෝ මුස්ලිම් කියන භේදයෙන් තොරව ලාංකිකයන් විධියට සලකලා සියලු දෙනාටම එකම අයිතිවාසිකම් ලැබෙන විධියට කටයුතු කරනවා කියන ප්‍රකාශයක් කරමින් මට විනාඩි 8ක කාලයක් වෙන් කර දීම ගැන විශේෂයෙන්ම ස්තුතිවන්ත වෙමින් මම නතර වෙනවා. ස්තූතියි.

මූලාසනාරුව මන්ත්‍රීතුමා

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)

(The Presiding Member)

බොහොම ස්තූතියි.

මීළඟට ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මන්ත්‍රීතුමා, ඔබතුමාට විනාඩි 8ක කාලයක් තිබෙනවා.

[6.45 p. m.]

ගරු අල්හාජ් ඒ.එච්.එම්. අස්වර් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)

(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.

Hon. Presiding Member, as I begin, I have to perform a painful task - that is, we are deeply moaning the death of Colonel Muammar Al Gaddafi, the leader of the Libyan Jamahiriya. He was a great leader of the Arab world. He united the African countries, helped form the Union of the African Countries and was responsible in ushering a new era in the Middle East. Why should he face this tragic end? He ruled his country for 42 years. That is his country. - [Interruption.]

Do not permit me to say nasty things about you because you are a good Friend of mine. What kind of death do you deserve, Hon. Vinayagamoorthy? You wait and see. What is the type of death that will befall you? Do not talk like that. Ask the Hon. Sampanthan. Do not talk ill of the death.

[මූලාසනයේ අණ පරිදි ඉවත් කරන ලදී.]

[அக்கிராசனக் கட்டளைப்படி அகற்றப்பட்டுள்ளது]

[Expunged on the order of the Chair.]

back-bencher. You are aged. I am telling you. Sir, he is

insulting Muslims and the Islamic world. When the Muslim world is so much grieved to see a great tragedy befallen on them, he should not utter such things.

Colonel Gaddafi came to Sri Lanka in 1976 to attend the Non-aligned Conference. He was accommodated at Acland House - "Visumpaya", the present official residence of the Hon. D.M. Jayaratne, the Prime Minister. He was a very charismatic figure. People all over the world received his benevolence. Sir, today we see a Superpower invading a Third World country and killing its leader. What a tragedy! Where is the human conscience? Where is civilization hidden? I would ask only this. *Allahu Tha-ala* has never ill-abdicated His powers to anybody else in this world. However superior you may call yourself - [Interruption.] If you are

[මූලාසනයේ අණ පරිදි ඉවත් කරන ලදී.]

[அக்கிராசனக் கட்டளைப்படி அகற்றப்பட்டுள்ளது]

[Expunged on the order of the Chair.]

Hon. Vinayagamoorthy,

[මූලාසනයේ අණ පරිදි ඉවත් කරන ලදී.]

[அக்கிராசனக் கட்டளைப்படி அகற்றப்பட்டுள்ளது]

[Expunged on the order of the Chair.]

and go home before I shut you out.

Therefore, this is a tragedy. The so-called Superpower did the same thing to Saddam Hussein. They made use of Saddam Hussein against Iran. In Afghanistan, they dismembered the country. In Pakistan, they were bogging. For how long will this prolong? In order to fight this tyranny, the world has to wake up. In order to hide their nakedness, the catastrophe they are facing internally, economically, America and other Western countries resort to bully Third World countries. Therefore, they are doing this for oil, to lure oil. We must also look very cautiously about the whole thing. Therefore, I, on behalf of our Members in Parliament and the Muslim community, say according to the Islamic rites, *Innalillahi Wa-innailaihi Rajioon.*

Free-thinking people live freely. The Charter of United Nations is very clear - Non-interference in the affairs of other nations. Why do you want to make a breach of that principle where Third World countries are concerned. Is what we see a civilized world? When you have fallen, your brain is taken out of your body and the dead body is shamelessly drawn along the street. They were kicking the body and dismembering that body.

I would ask these people, these so-called superpowers to learn a lesson, a civilized act of our King Dutugemunu. When the victor was King Dutugemunu and the vanquished was King Elara, what did Dutugemunu do? He built a "kotha" - memorial for Elara - and told all his Sinhalese brethren passing that way to pay their respect to Elara's tomb. That is the civilization and the culture that a Sri Lankan had taught the world over the ages, Sir.

Let the West take a lesson from our own culture and civilization.

Then, coming on to the subject raised by the Hon. Sampanthan, - [Interruption.] Hon. Vinayagamoorthy, நீங்கள் தடமாறாதீர்கள்! உங்களைப் பார்த்துத் தமிழ்ச் சமூகம் வெட்கப்படும். Sir, I want to tell the Hon. Sampanthan, please invite the so-called diaspora to witness this mad scene here. The way the TNA Members are behaving today in this House is condemnable. I have been associating with persons like *Thanthai* S.J.V. Chelvanayakam, Vanniyasingam, Dr. Naganathan, V.N. Navaratnam, K.P. Ratnam, Dr. Neelan Tiruchelvam, M. Sivasithamparam, Dharmalingam, Yogeswaran, Rajavarothayam, C. Rajathurai, Rasamanikkam, Thangathurai, Kadiravelupillai and others of that calibre.

இலாசனாரூபி மன்திரிமலா

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)
(The Presiding Member)
இவ்வொரு கால அபிமானம்.

மரு அலீகாட் பி.பி.பி. அபிவர மனா

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)
(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

They never behaved like this. Under the leadership of *Thanthai* S.J.V. Chelvanayakam, they never behaved like this. Now, these people have become

[இலாசனாரூபி மன்திரிமலா]

[அக்கிராசனக் கட்டளைப்படி அகற்றப்பட்டுள்ளது]
[Expunged on the order of the Chair.]

in this House. I am very sorry to say this. - [Interruption.]
புதிய

[இலாசனாரூபி மன்திரிமலா]

[அக்கிராசனக் கட்டளைப்படி அகற்றப்பட்டுள்ளது]
[Expunged on the order of the Chair.]

are led by the Hon. R. Sampanthan.

The TNA do not want development. They want some other things in the North. See the development work taking place in the North. Never in the history of this country, in so short a period, has so much of development work been done in the Northern Province. This Government is doing it now. It was only the other day that the "Udagirata Randiyawara" - "உடகிராட் ராண்டியவரா" - the Batticaloa Water Supply Project was ceremonially opened by His Excellency President Mahinda Rajapaksa. It was initiated by the Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena, Minister of Water Supply and Drainage in the presence of so many distinguished leaders, including the Hon. Sivanethurai Chandrakanthan, the Chief Minister of the Eastern Province along with the Hon. Vinayagamoorthy Muralidaran.

இலாசனாரூபி மன்திரிமலா

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)
(The Presiding Member)
இவ்வொரு கால அபிமானம்.

மரு அலீகாட் பி.பி.பி. அபிவர மனா

(மாண்புமிகு அல்ஹாஜ் ஏ.எச்.எம். அஸ்வர்)
(The Hon. Alhaj A.H.M. Azwer)

The other matter is this. Sir, see the bridges that were declared open. The Upparu New Bridge was constructed instead of the Upparu old bridge in the Eastern Province. Five bridges including Yan-Oya were constructed and declared open by none other than the President of this country by visiting that area.

Sir, I have to mention one other matter in this House. It is about Mr. N.M.C. Thilakarathne, the Librarian of Parliament. He is a long-serving officer in Parliament and a very good librarian. He joined the service in 1984 and he is serving up to this day. Before we meet again on the 8th of November, 2011, he is retiring. He has been very helpful to us. Whenever I wanted a copy of the Erskine May or some other constitutional or legal enactment, he always made sure that they were readily available. I would like to take this opportunity in this House to wish Mr. Thilakarathne good luck in the future and a happy retired life.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition was fighting the devil. When he was speaking in the morning, I told him, by way of a point of Order, that he can go with Mr. A.J.M. Muzammil to the Town Hall. He can do it very well according to the Gazette No. 1717/13 of 2nd August, whereby the MC will be reconstituted to meet on 1st November, 2011. There is no point in wasting time with the Hon. Leader of the Opposition. He can very well go with his new mayor, Mr. A.J.M. Muzammil, who is going to take over from Mr. Omar Kamil, the Special Commissioner and sit in the mayoral seat on 1st November. We also wish him success in his office because he is already in touch with President Mahinda Rajapaksa and Mr. Gotabhaya Rajapaksa to develop the City. - [Interruption.]

Thank you, Sir.

இலாசனாரூபி மன்திரிமலா

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)
(The Presiding Member)

மேலும் மரு திரிமலா மன்திரிமலா. இவ்வொரு வினாவினை வினாவினா.

[6.55 p. m.]

மரு திரிமலா மன்திரிமலா

(மாண்புமிகு திலங்க சுமதிபால)
(The Hon. Thilanga Sumathipala)

Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. There are only five minutes before the conclusion of the Debate. When I looked at the Motion proposed by the Hon. R. Sampanthan, a very senior and veteran politician,

[ගරු කිලිංග සුමතිපාල මහතා]

I thought it was a very sincere effort from his point of view. But, when you look at his choice of words to express his case today, I was a bit disappointed. The Representatives of the Tamil community in this House have always come out with various grievances to make their case.

Today, we were very cautiously listening to the Hon. Sampanthan. He used the word, "cleansing", which I think is a bit "out of order" today, to say that we are trying to remove the Tamil-speaking people away from the Northern part of Sri Lanka. I think that is not correct.

ගරු එම්.ඒ. සුමන්තිරත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

He did not say that. He said -

ගරු කිලිංග සුමතිපාල මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு திலங்க சுமதிபால்)

(The Hon. Thilanga Sumathipala)

Let me finish. I do not want you to interfere with my speech.

ගරු එම්.ඒ. සුමන්තිරත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

If you continue to do this, we can use that word.

ගරු කිලිංග සුමතිපාල මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு திலங்க சுமதிபால்)

(The Hon. Thilanga Sumathipala)

Do not interfere with my two minutes' time. - [Interruption.] No, he used the word, "cleansing".

ගරු එම්.ඒ. සුමන්තිරත් මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு எம்.ஏ. சுமந்திரன்)

(The Hon. M.A. Sumanthiran)

We will have to use that word, if you continue with this. - [Interruption.]

ගරු කිලිංග සුමතිපාල මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு திலங்க சுமதிபால்)

(The Hon. Thilanga Sumathipala)

Will you leave it with me? - [Interruption.] Listen to me. When we were in school - I come from the Colombo City - we had more than 68 - 70 per cent Sinhalese living in Borella. Today, it has gone down to 48 per cent. Do we say that the Sinhalese in the City have been cleansed? We do not call it "cleansing". It is because of development and various reasons that things have changed. So, if we take it in that same spirit, we can say Sinhalese people have been cleansed or have been removed from the City. So, I would urge the Hon. Sampanthan - [Interruption.] Listen to me. Hon. Sampanthan, you have a big role to play in this House.

You are a very respected senior Tamil Leader in this society. When you come out with something, we would like to give a good hearing because as much as the Tamil-speaking people in this country, the Sinhala-speaking people would like to see a long-term settlement to this whole problem that we have gone through. We do not want to leave this problem which we have experienced over the last 30-years in the hands of our children.

I read a good news item yesterday with regard to the disabled Beach Volleyball team. It is made up of three ex-Army players and three ex-LTTE players. What a wonderful combination! These people who are now disabled are participating as active sportsmen for a national event. Now, when we make a genuine effort to encourage such things, you bring in Motions, you debate about some circular for hours in this House. The Deputy Minister of Lands and Land Development explained very clearly about the genuine efforts we are making in this regard. If the TNA feels that they are the only group representing the Tamil community in this country, they are totally mistaken. We also have Tamil and Tamil-speaking friends. They write to us about their grievances from overseas. They make complaints that they have lost their lands, their houses, but they would like to come back to Sri Lanka and we would like to welcome them. This arrangement, this circular is a sincere effort to expedite that process. At one time you all were saying that we were going too slow. Now, when we are making a genuine effort to give people a chance of going back to their houses, find their lands and properties, you are saying that we are expediting it with an ulterior motive. I think the true spirit of this House should be to get together to find a solution to this problem. I can tell you from my personal experience that when Muttiah Muralitharan was charged for chucking in 1995, not a single Tamil person came to help me. I secured that boy. In 1998, he was charged, in 2001 he was charged and in 2003 he was again charged; altogether on four occasions, he was charged. All these times we stood by him, we fought for him. We made sure that Muttiah Muralitharan continues to play for the Sri Lanka Cricket team, continues to be a champion bowler and retires as a world-class player. Not a single Tamil-speaking person came to my help. I am telling this to show you that we are not extremists. We respect Hindus, Muslims, Buddhists, everybody. As long as you are a Sri Lankan, we will help you for the greater interest of the country. The issues brought up by the Hon. Sampanthan, through this Motion, have been very clearly addressed by our Ministers. But, the way you have presented it, we feel that you are finding fault with the governments in power for the last 30 years, not of the LTTE. I do not think any elected Member would like to see a guerrilla movement or a terrorist movement with weapons. That is what happened in 1971; we dealt with it. In 1998, we dealt with it. From 1983 to 2009, we, as governments, have been dealing with it. So, it does not matter whether it is the JVP or the LTTE.

මූලාසනාරූප මන්ත්‍රීතුමා

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)

(The Presiding Member)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, ඔබතුමාට නියමිත කාලය අවසානයයි.

ගරු තිලංග සුමතිපාල මහතා

(மாண்புமிகு திலங்க சுமதிபால)

(The Hon. Thilanga Sumathipala)

I can go on speaking about this matter but I have a very little time. We are very disappointed about the efforts made to tarnish the image of the Government. His Excellency President Mahinda Rajapaksa sincerely and genuinely, especially when he is preparing go overseas to meet -

මූලාසනාරූපි මන්ත්‍රීතුමා

(தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள்)

(The Presiding Member)

ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමනි, ඔබතුමාට නියමිත කාලය අවසානයයි.

එකල්හි වේලාව අ. හා. 7.00 වූයෙන් මූලාසනාරූඪ ගරු මන්ත්‍රීතුමා විසින් ප්‍රශ්නය නොවිමසා පාර්ලිමේන්තුව කල් තබන ලදී.

පාර්ලිමේන්තුව ඊට අනුකූලව, 2011 නොවැම්බර් 08 වන අඟහරුවාදා අ. භා. 1.00 වන තෙක් කල් ගියේ ය.

அப்பொழுது, பி. ப. 7.00 மணியாகிவிடவே தலைமைதாங்கும் உறுப்பினர் அவர்கள் வினா விடுக்காமலேயே பாராளுமன்றத்தை ஒத்திவைத்தார்.

அதன்படி பாராளுமன்றம், 2011 நவம்பர் 08, செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை
பி.ப 1.00 மணிவரை ஒத்திவைக்கப்பட்டது

It being 7.00 p.m., MR. PRESIDING MEMBER adjourned Parliament without Question put.

Adjourned accordingly until 1.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 08th November, 2011

සැ.යු.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ අවසාන මුද්‍රණය සඳහා ස්වකීය නිවැරදි කළ යුතු තැන් දක්වනු ලබන මන්ත්‍රීන් මෙන් පිටපතක් ගෙන නිවැරදි කළ යුතු ආකාරය එහි පැහැදිලිව ලකුණු කොට, පිටපත ලැබී දෙසතියක් නොඉක්මවා **හැන්සාඩ්** සංස්කාරක වෙත ලැබෙන සේ එවිය යුතුය.

குறிப்பு

உறுப்பினர் இறுதிப் பதிப்பிற் செய்யவிரும்பும் பிழை திருத்தங்களைத் தமது பிரதியில் தெளிவாகக் குறித்து அதனைப் பிழை திருத்தப்படாத பிரதி கிடைத்த இரு வாரங்களுள் **ஹன்சாட்** பதிப்பாசிரியருக்கு அனுப்புதல் வேண்டும்.

NOTE

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දායක මුදල් : පාර්ලිමේන්තු විවාද වාර්තාවල වාර්ෂික දායක මිල රු. 2178කි. පිටපතක් ගෙන්වා ගැනීම අවශ්‍ය නම් ගාස්තුව රු. 18.15කි. තැපැල් ගාස්තුව රු. 2.50කි. කොළඹ 6, කිරුළපන, පාමංකඩ පාර, අංක 102, පියසිරි ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ රජයේ ප්‍රකාශන කාර්යාංශයේ අධිකාරී වෙත සෑම වර්ෂයකම නොවැම්බර් 30 දාට ප්‍රථම දායක මුදල් ගෙවා ඉදිරි වර්ෂයේ දායකත්වය ලබා ගෙන විවාද වාර්තා ලබාගත හැකිය. නියමිත දිනෙන් පසුව එවනු ලබන දායක ඉල්ලුම් පත් භාර ගනු නොලැබේ.

சந்தா ; ஹன்சாட் அதிகார அறிக்கையின் வருடாந்த சந்தா ரூபா 2,178. ஹன்சாட் தனிப்பிரதி ரூபா 18.15. தபாற் செலவு ரூபா 2.50. வருடாந்த சந்தா முற்பணமாக அத்தியட்சகர், அரசாங்க வெளியீட்டலுவலகம், இல. 102, பியசிறி கட்டிடம், பாமன்கடை வீதி, கிருளப்பனை, கொழும்பு 6 என்ற விலாசத்திற்கு அனுப்பி பிரதிகளைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம். ஒவ்வோராண்டும் நவம்பர் 30 ஆந் தேதிக்கு முன் சந்தாப்பணம் அனுப்பப்பட வேண்டும். பிந்திக் கிடைக்கும் சந்தா விண்ணப்பங்கள் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்படமாட்டா.

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