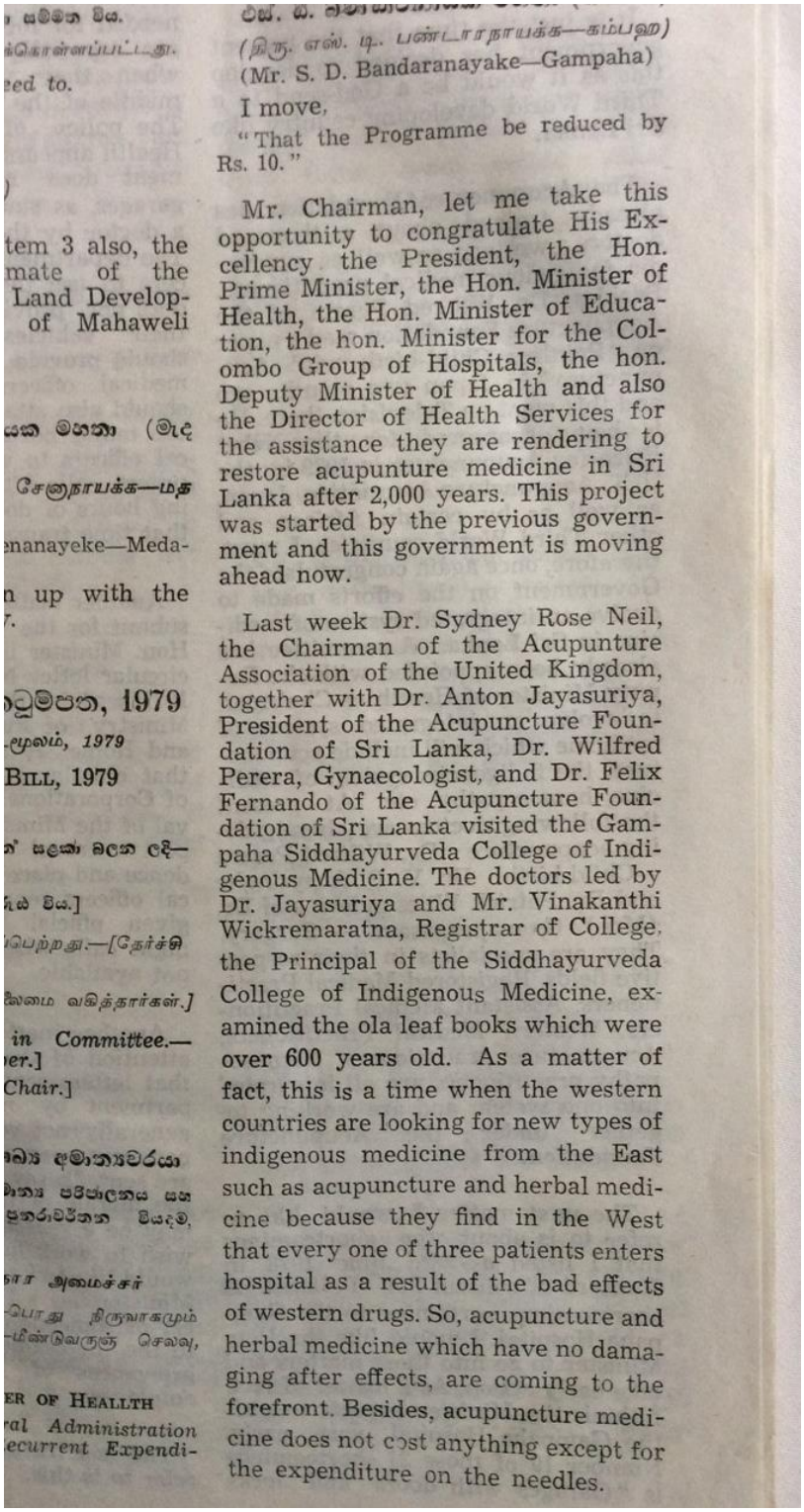
Extract from The Parliament of Sri Lanka. Hansard, 1978



ை සම්මත විය.
ள்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
eed to.

tem 3 also, the
mate of the
Land Develop-
of Mahaweli

යක මහතා (මෑද

சேனநாயக்க—மத

nanayeke—Meda-

n up with the
7.

ටුම්පත, 1979
மூலம், 1979
BILL, 1979

ත් සළකා බලන ලදි—

ිය විය.]
பெற்றது.—[தேர்ச்சி

லைமை வகித்தார்கள்.]
in Committee.—
er.]
Chair.]

ාධ්‍ය අමාත්‍යවරයා
ාන්‍ය පරිපාලනය සහ
පුනරාවර්තන වියදම්,

ාර අමைச்சர்
பொது நிருவாகமும்
மீண்டுவருஞ் செலவு,

ER OF HEALTH
ral Administration
ecurrent Expendi-

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க—கம்பஹ)
(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake—Gampaha)

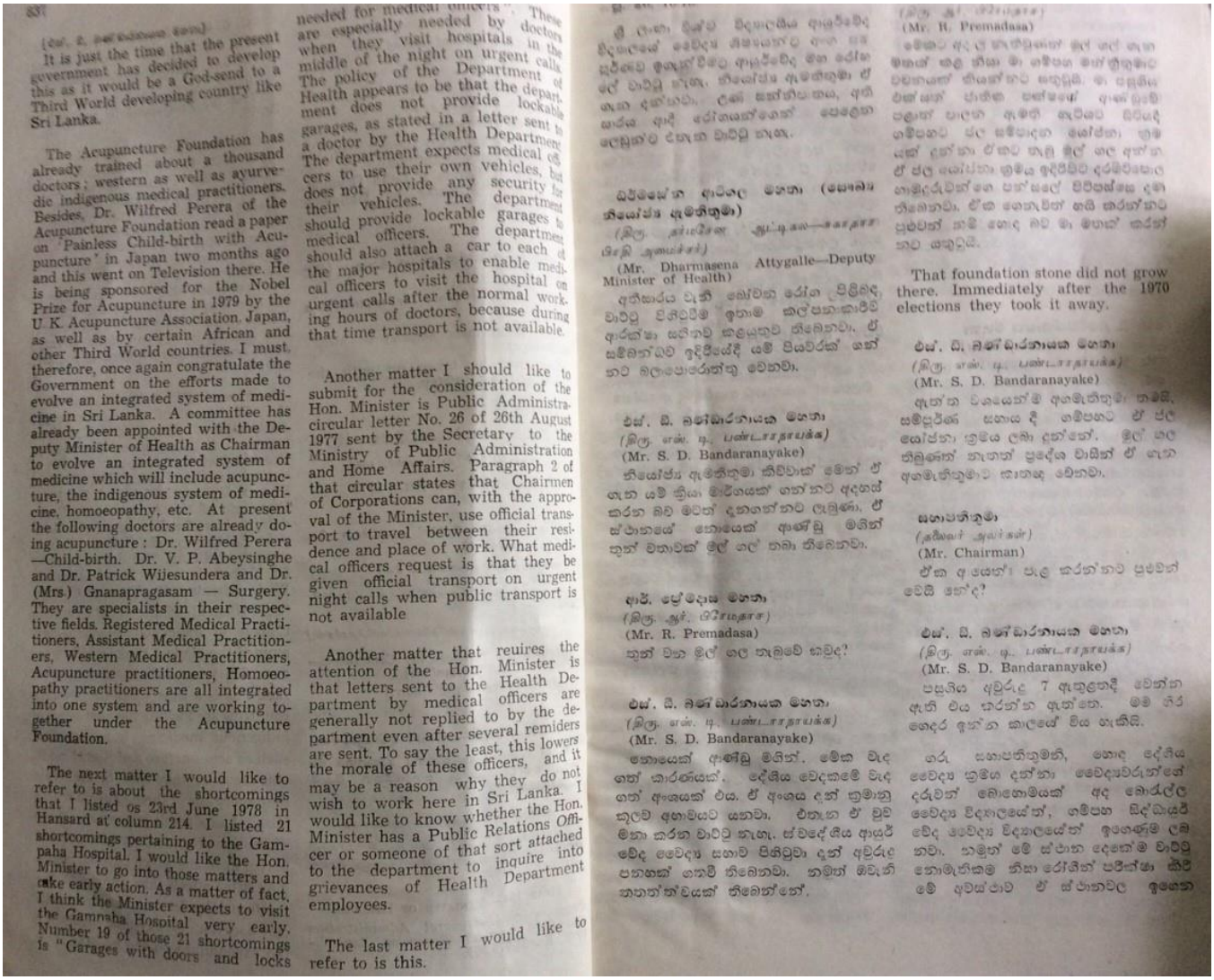
I move,

"That the Programme be reduced by Rs. 10."

Mr. Chairman, let me take this opportunity to congratulate His Excellency the President, the Hon. Prime Minister, the Hon. Minister of Health, the Hon. Minister of Education, the hon. Minister for the Colombo Group of Hospitals, the hon. Deputy Minister of Health and also the Director of Health Services for the assistance they are rendering to restore acupunture medicine in Sri Lanka after 2,000 years. This project was started by the previous government and this government is moving ahead now.

Last week Dr. Sydney Rose Neil, the Chairman of the Acupunture Association of the United Kingdom, together with Dr. Anton Jayasuriya, President of the Acupuncture Foundation of Sri Lanka, Dr. Wilfred Perera, Gynaecologist, and Dr. Felix Fernando of the Acupuncture Foundation of Sri Lanka visited the Gampaha Siddhayurveda College of Indigenous Medicine. The doctors led by Dr. Jayasuriya and Mr. Vinakanthi Wickremaratna, Registrar of College, the Principal of the Siddhayurveda College of Indigenous Medicine, examined the ola leaf books which were over 600 years old. As a matter of fact, this is a time when the western countries are looking for new types of indigenous medicine from the East such as acupuncture and herbal medicine because they find in the West that every one of three patients enters hospital as a result of the bad effects of western drugs. So, acupuncture and herbal medicine which have no damaging after effects, are coming to the forefront. Besides, acupuncture medicine does not cost anything except for the expenditure on the needles.

Extract from The Parliament of Sri Lanka. Hansard, 1978



837

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

It is just the time that the present government has decided to develop this as it would be a God-send to a Third World developing country like Sri Lanka.

The Acupuncture Foundation has already trained about a thousand doctors; western as well as ayurvedic indigenous medical practitioners. Besides, Dr. Wilfred Perera of the Acupuncture Foundation read a paper on 'Painless Child-birth with Acupuncture' in Japan two months ago and this went on Television there. He is being sponsored for the Nobel Prize for Acupuncture in 1979 by the U. K. Acupuncture Association. Japan, as well as by certain African and other Third World countries. I must, therefore, once again congratulate the Government on the efforts made to evolve an integrated system of medicine in Sri Lanka. A committee has already been appointed with the Deputy Minister of Health as Chairman to evolve an integrated system of medicine which will include acupuncture, the indigenous system of medicine, homoeopathy, etc. At present the following doctors are already doing acupuncture: Dr. Wilfred Perera —Child-birth. Dr. V. P. Abeysinghe and Dr. Patrick Wijesundera and Dr. (Mrs.) Gnanapragasam — Surgery. They are specialists in their respective fields. Registered Medical Practitioners, Assistant Medical Practitioners, Western Medical Practitioners, Acupuncture practitioners, Homoeopathy practitioners are all integrated into one system and are working together under the Acupuncture Foundation.

The next matter I would like to refer to is about the shortcomings that I listed on 23rd June 1978 in Hansard at column 214. I listed 21 shortcomings pertaining to the Gampaha Hospital. I would like the Hon. Minister to go into those matters and take early action. As a matter of fact, I think the Minister expects to visit the Gampaha Hospital very early. Number 19 of those 21 shortcomings is "Garages with doors and locks needed for medical officers". These are especially needed by doctors when they visit hospitals in the middle of the night on urgent calls. The policy of the Department of Health appears to be that the department does not provide lockable garages, as stated in a letter sent to a doctor by the Health Department. The department expects medical officers to use their own vehicles, but does not provide any security for their vehicles. The department should provide lockable garages to medical officers. The department should also attach a car to each of the major hospitals to enable medical officers to visit the hospital on urgent calls after the normal working hours of doctors, because during that time transport is not available.

Another matter I should like to submit for the consideration of the Hon. Minister is Public Administration circular letter No. 26 of 26th August 1977 sent by the Secretary to the Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs. Paragraph 2 of that circular states that Chairmen of Corporations can, with the approval of the Minister, use official transport to travel between their residence and place of work. What medical officers request is that they be given official transport on urgent night calls when public transport is not available

Another matter that reuires the attention of the Hon. Minister is that letters sent to the Health Department by medical officers are generally not replied to by the department even after several remiders are sent. To say the least, this lowers the morale of these officers, and it may be a reason why they do not wish to work here in Sri Lanka. I would like to know whether the Hon. Minister has a Public Relations Officer or someone of that sort attached to the department to inquire into grievances of Health Department employees.

The last matter I would like to refer to is this.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉතිහාස විද්‍යාලයක ආයුර්වේද විද්‍යාලයේ වෛද්‍ය නිලයන්ටද අංග සම්පූර්ණ ඉගැන්වීමට ආයුර්වේද මණ්ඩලයේ වාවිටුව තැන. නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමා ඒ ගැන දන්නවා. උණ සන්නිපාත, අතී සාරය ආදී රෝගයන්ගෙන් පෙළෙන ලෙඩුන්ට දියත කවිටු නැත.

ධර්මසේන ආටිගල මහතා (සෞඛ්‍ය නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමා)

(மாண்புமிகு ஆட்டிகல—சுகாதார பிரதி அமைச்சர்)

(Mr. Dharmasena Attygalle—Deputy Minister of Health)

අතීසාරය වැනි ලෝකික රෝග පිළිබඳ වාවිටු ප්‍රතිපත්ති ඉතාම කල්පනාකාරීව ආරක්ෂා සහිතව කළයුතුව තිබෙනවා. ඒ සම්බන්ධව ඉදිරියේදී යම් පියවරක් ගන්නට බලාපොරොත්තු වෙනවා.

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමා කිව්වාක් මෙන් ඒ ගැන යම් ක්‍රියා මාර්ගයක් ගන්නට අදහස් කරන බව මටත් දැනගන්නට ලැබුණා. ඒ ස්ථානයේ හොයෙක් ආණ්ඩු මගින් තුන් මහාවක් මුල් ගල් තබා තිබෙනවා.

ආර්. ප්‍රේමදාස මහතා

(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)

(Mr. R. Premadasa)

තුන් වන මුල් ගල තැබුවේ කවුද?

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

හොයෙක් ආණ්ඩු මගින්. මේක වැද ගත් කාරණයක්. දේශීය වෛද්‍යකමේ වැද ගත් අංශයක් එය. ඒ අංශය දන් ක්‍රමානුකූලව අභාවියට යනවා. එතැන ඒ වුව මනා කරන වාවිටු නැහැ. ස්වදේශීය ආයුර්වේද වෛද්‍ය සභාව පිහිටුවා දැන් අවුරුදු පහහක් ගතවී තිබෙනවා. නමුත් ඔවැනි තනතත්වයක් තිබෙන්නේ.

(திரு. ஆர். பிரேமதாச)

(Mr. R. Premadasa)

මෙතැට අදාළ කාරණයක් මුල් ගල් තැන්නක් කළ නිසා මා පමණක් හෝතුකොට එසකාන් නියෝජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමා. ඒ පළමුවන මාතෘකා පත්තේ ආණ්ඩුවේ පළාත් පාලන ඇමති හැටියට සිටියදී ගම්පහට ජල සම්පාදන යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක් දුන්නා. ඒ සඳහා කැබ මුල් ගල් අන්න ඒ ජල යෝජනා ක්‍රමය ඉදිවීමට ආරම්භවෙලා තිබුණේ නම් පක්ෂේ පිටපත්ත දන්නවා. ඒක නෙවෙයි නම් කරන්නට පුළුවන් නම් හොඳ බව මා මොක් කරන්නට ඕනෑයි.

That foundation stone did not grow there. Immediately after the 1970 elections they took it away.

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

ඇත්ත වශයෙන්ම අගමැතිතුමා තමයි, සම්පූර්ණ සහාය දී ගම්පහට ඒ ජල යෝජනා ක්‍රමය ලබා දුන්නේ. මුල් ගල් තිබුණත් නැතත් ප්‍රදේශ වාසීන් ඒ ගැන අගමැතිතුමාට ස්තූතිවන්ත වෙනවා.

සභාපතිතුමා

(சபாநாயகர்)

(Mr. Chairman)

ඒක අයෙත් පැළ කරන්නට පුළුවන් වෙයි නේද?

එස්. ඩී. බණ්ඩාරනායක මහතා

(திரு. எஸ். டி. பண்டாரநாயக்க)

(Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake)

පසුගිය අවුරුදු 7 ඇතුලතදී වෙන්න ඇති වය කරන්න ඇත්තෙ. මම හිර හෙදර ඉන්න කාලයේ විය හැකියි.

ගරු සභාපතිතුමනි, නොද දේශීය වෛද්‍ය ක්‍රමය දන්නා වෛද්‍යවරුන්ගේ දරුවන් බොහොමයක් අද කොරැල්ල වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාලයේත්, ගම්පහ ඕබ්ගෑරී වේද වෛද්‍ය විද්‍යාලයේත් ඉගෙනුම් ලබ නවා. නමුත් මේ ස්ථාන දෙකේම වාවිටු නොමැතිකම නිසා රෝගීන් පරීක්ෂා කිරී මේ අවස්ථාව ඒ ස්ථානවල ඉගෙන