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GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

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PART II.—LEGAL.

*(Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.)*

**DRAFT ORDINANCES.**

**MINUTE.**

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

L. D.—O 48/37

**An Ordinance to make provision for the payment of maternity benefits to women workers and for other matters incidental to the employment of such women before and after their confinement.**

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**An Ordinance to make provision for the payment of maternity benefits to women workers and for other matters incidental to the employment of such women before and after their confinement.**

BE it enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the State Council thereof, as follows :—

Short title and date of operation.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as the Maternity Benefits Ordinance, No. of 1938, and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may appoint by Proclamation published in the Gazette.

Woman worker not to be employed for four weeks after her confinement.

2 No employer shall knowingly employ a woman worker at any time during the period of four weeks immediately following her confinement.

Period for which maternity benefit must be paid.

3 (1) The maximum period for which any woman shall be entitled to the payment of maternity benefit shall be six weeks, that is to say, two weeks up to and including the day of her confinement and four weeks immediately following that day.

(2) If a woman dies during the period of six weeks mentioned in sub-section (1), the maternity benefit shall be payable only for the days up to and including the day of her death.

Qualifying period of employment for maternity benefit.

4 No woman shall be entitled to maternity benefit unless she has been employed under the employer from whom she claims such benefit for a period of not less than nine months immediately preceding the date on which she gives notice under section 6.

Liability of employer and rate of maternity benefit.

5 (1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the employer of a woman worker shall pay to that woman worker maternity benefit at the rate of fifty cents a day during the period of two weeks immediately preceding her confinement and for the entirety of the period of four weeks immediately following her confinement :

Provided that a woman worker who has worked in her employment on any day during the period of two weeks immediately preceding her confinement shall not be entitled to any maternity benefit for that day or for that part of that period which precedes that day.

(2) In this section "day" includes a Sunday and any holiday.

Notice to employer of confinement or expected confinement.

6 (1) A woman worker may, prior to her confinement, give notice to her employer that she expects to be confined within a month from the date of such notice.

(2) A woman worker who has been confined shall, within one week of her confinement, give notice to her employer of the date on which she was confined.

(3) A woman worker who gives notice under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may in such notice nominate some other person to whom her maternity benefit may be paid on her behalf ; and any payment of any maternity benefit made to the person so nominated shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed to be payment to the woman worker who nominated such person.

(4) The employer shall, on receipt of a notice from a woman worker under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), permit that woman worker to absent herself from employment until the expiry of four weeks after the day of her confinement.

(5) If a woman works in any employment after she has been permitted by her employer to absent herself under sub-section (4), she shall forfeit her claim to the payment of maternity benefit to which she is entitled.

Payment of maternity benefit.

7 The amount of maternity benefit for the period up to and including the day of confinement shall be paid by the employer to the woman within forty-eight hours of the production of such proof of confinement as may be prescribed. The amount due for the subsequent period shall be paid to the woman in two instalments at the end of the second and the fourth week, respectively, after her confinement.

Payment of maternity benefit accrued due before death of woman.

8 If a woman worker entitled to maternity benefit under the provisions of this Ordinance dies during the period for which she is entitled to such benefit, the employer shall pay the amount of maternity benefit due to the person nominated in the notice given under section 6 (3) or, if there is no such person, to her heirs-at-law.

9 When a woman worker absents herself from work in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, it shall not be lawful for her employer to give her notice of dismissal during such absence or on such a day that the notice will expire during such absence.

Woman worker not to be given notice of dismissal during authorised absence from employment.

10 (1) No notice of dismissal given without sufficient cause by an employer to a woman worker within a period of three months before her confinement shall have the effect of depriving her of any maternity benefit to which but for such notice she would have been, or would on or before the date of her confinement have become, entitled under this Ordinance.

Right to maternity benefit unaffected by notice of dismissal in specified circumstances.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any notice of dismissal given under sub-section (1) was or was not given for sufficient cause, it shall be referred to the Controller whose decision shall be final.

11 The Governor may appoint such officers or servants as may from time to time be required for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Appointment of officers and servants.

12 (1) The Executive Committee may make regulations for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Ordinance.

Regulations.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the Executive Committee may make regulations for or in respect of all or any of the following matters :—

- (a) any matter required by or stated in this Ordinance to be prescribed ;
- (b) the preparation, maintenance and inspection of registers of women workers and the particulars to be entered in such registers ;
- (c) the inspection of factories, estates, mines, and shops ;
- (d) the manner of giving and serving notices under this Ordinance and the maintenance of notice boards and notice books ;
- (e) the method of payment of maternity benefit in so far as provision has not been made therefor in this Ordinance ;
- (f) the duties and powers of officers and servants appointed for the purposes of this Ordinance ;
- (g) other matters incidental to or connected with the matters hereinbefore enumerated.

(3) No regulation shall have effect unless it has been approved by the State Council and ratified by the Governor. Notification of such approval and ratification shall be published in the Gazette.

(4) Every regulation shall, on publication of the notification of the approval and ratification of that regulation under sub-section (3), be as valid and effectual as if it were herein enacted.

13 Any employer who acts in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Police Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Offences and penalties.

14 No prosecution for any offence against this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder shall be instituted except by the Controller or with his written sanction.

Prosecutions not to be instituted except with sanction of Controller.

15 No court shall take cognizance of, or convict a person for, any offence against this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder unless complaint thereof has been made within six months of the date on which the offence was committed. In computing the period of six months aforesaid, the time, if any, taken for the purpose of obtaining the previous sanction of the Controller shall be excluded.

Prosecutions to be instituted within six months of date of offence.

16 Any contract or agreement, whether made before or after the date appointed by the Governor under section 1 whereby a woman relinquishes any right under this Ordinance shall be null and void in so far as it purports to deprive her of that right or to remove or reduce the liability of any person to pay maternity benefit under this Ordinance.

Contracting-out.

17 Section 12 of the Medical Wants Ordinance, No. 9 of 1912, is hereby amended in paragraph (f) of sub-section (1) thereof by the substitution for all the words from "for one month after the birth of such child," to the end end of that paragraph, of the following :—

Consequential amendment of the Medical Wants Ordinance, No. 9 of 1912.

"for four weeks after the birth of such child ;".

Application of  
other written  
law:

18 Subject as hereinafter provided, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other written law relating to the employment or remuneration of women or women workers and the conditions of such employment :

Provided that a woman who is entitled to maternity benefit under this Ordinance shall not be entitled, as of right, to food and lodging under paragraph (f) of section 12 (1) of the Medical Wants Ordinance, No. 9 of 1912 ; nor shall it be the legal duty of the superintendent of an estate as defined in that Ordinance to provide food and lodging for any woman who is entitled to maternity benefit under this Ordinance.

Interpretation.

19 In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“ Controller ” means the person appointed to be or to act as Controller of Labour under the Labour Ordinance, No. 1 of 1923, and includes the person appointed to be or to act as Deputy Controller of Labour under that Ordinance ;

“ employer ”—

- (a) when used with reference to a shop, mine or factory, means the owner thereof and includes any duly accredited manager, managing agent or other person who for the time being is in charge of the shop, mine or factory ; and
- (b) when used with reference to an estate, means the owner or lessee of the estate and includes the superintendent or other person for the time being in charge of the estate ;

“ employment ” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means, when used with reference to a woman or a woman worker, employment in a shop, mine, estate or factory ;

“ estate ” means any land on which all or any of the following are growing, namely tea, rubber, coffee, cacao, cardamoms or coconuts ;

“ Executive Committee ” means the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce ;

“ factory ” means any premises, including the precincts thereof, in any part of which any manufacturing process is being carried on ;

“ maternity benefit ” means the amount of money payable under the provisions of this Ordinance to a woman worker ;

“ mine ” includes any undertaking, whether public or private, for the extraction of any substance from under the surface of the earth ;

“ prescribed ” means prescribed by this Ordinance or by regulation ;

“ regulation ” means a regulation made under this Ordinance by the Executive Committee ;

“ shop ” means any premises where any trade or business is carried on and includes a warehouse, hotel or restaurant ;

“ woman worker ” means a woman employed on wages in any shop, mine, factory or estate in which ten or more persons other than persons whose employment is of a casual nature are employed, whether such wages are calculated by time or by work done or otherwise and whether the contract of employment or service was made before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, and whether such contract is expressed or implied, oral or in writing, but does not include a person whose employment is of a casual nature.

#### *Objects and Reasons.*

The object of this Bill is to make legal provision for the payment of maternity benefits to women workers in any shop, mine, estate, or factory where at least ten persons are employed. No woman will be entitled to maternity benefit unless she has been employed for a period of at least nine months under the employer from whom she claims such benefit.

2. An employer is not permitted to give a woman worker employment at any time during the period of four weeks immediately following the date of her confinement (clause 2). During these four weeks, the employer must pay the woman worker maternity benefit at the rate of fifty cents a day. In addition, the employer must pay the woman worker fifty cents for each day during the period of two weeks immediately preceding the day of her confinement ; but if she works on any day during that period she loses all benefit for that part of

that period which precedes that day. The maximum period for maternity benefit is six weeks, two weeks before and four weeks after confinement.

3. A woman worker is entitled to appoint a nominee to receive her maternity benefit in the event of her death. In default of the appointment of a nominee, the benefit must be paid to her heirs (Clause 8). An employer cannot avoid the obligation to pay maternity benefit by dismissing the woman (Clause 9); nor can he enter into an agreement to avoid the statute as such an agreement of "contracting-out" is declared to be null and void (Clause 16). Besides, an employer who contravenes any provision of the Ordinance is guilty of an offence punishable with a fine (Clause 13). Prosecutions, however, cannot be instituted except by the Controller of Labour or with his written sanction (Clause 14).

4. As the new law prohibits the employment of a woman worker at any time during the four weeks next following her confinement, it has been found necessary, as a consequential amendment, to omit the provision in section 12 (1) (f) of the Medical Wants Ordinance, No. 9 of 1912, which enables a woman worker to resume work before the expiry of a month if the District Medical Officer is prepared to certify that she is fit for work; but the obligation under that Ordinance to provide food and lodging for a female labourer who has been confined will no longer be a statutory duty in a case where such labourer will be entitled to maternity benefit under the new law.

5. The provisions of the Bill will be supplementary to other law relating to the employment and wages of women and such law will not be affected by the new obligation cast on an employer to provide maternity benefits.

G. C. S. COREA,

Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

Colombo, September 22, 1938.

#### MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

M. L. A.—B 1587/L.D.—O 32/38

**An Ordinance to amend the Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910.**

No. 6 of 1910 .

BE it enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the State Council thereof, as follows :—

1 This Ordinance may be cited as the Municipal Councils Amendment Ordinance, No. of 1938.

Short title.

2 Section 190 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910, (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance"), is hereby amended by the substitution for the words "privy or water closet", wherever they occur collectively in that section, of the words "privy, water closet or bathroom".

Amendment of section 190 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.

3 Section 192D of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended in sub-section (1) by the substitution for the words "water closet" wherever they occur in that sub-section, of the words "bathroom, water closet".

Amendment of section 192D of the principal Ordinance.

4 Section 197 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended in the table appearing at the end thereof, by the substitution in column 2 of that table for the reference "Provision of privies or earth closets" of the reference "Provision of privies, water closets or bathrooms".

Amendment of section 197 of the principal Ordinance.

#### *Objects and Reasons.*

Section 190 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910, empowers the Chairman of a Council to require the provision of privies or water closets for any house, building or land; but there is no such power in that section to require the provision of bathrooms.

2. The object of Clause 2 of this Bill is to amend section 190 so as to empower the Chairman to require the provision of bathrooms, and to enable him, in cases where such requisitions are not complied with, to exercise the further powers conferred by that section.

3. Clauses 3 and 4, respectively, effect consequential amendments in section 192D and in the table of penalties appearing at the end of section 197.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,  
Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, September 23, 1938.

## MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

WHEREAS a school called and known as the Sivali Vidyalaya has heretofore been established at Ratnapura for the purpose of educating boys, girls, and adults (day and night school).

And Whereas the purpose and object of the said Vidyalaya, and Night School would be more effectually prosecuted and attained by the constitution and incorporation of the Board of Governors empowered to hold, control, manage and deal with all the property belonging to the said Vidyalaya and Night School and transact all the affairs of the said Vidyalaya.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the State Council thereof as follows :—

1 This Ordinance may be cited as the Sivali Vidyalaya, Ratnapura, Board of Governors (Incorporation) Ordinance, 1938.

2 (1) There shall be established a Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Board"), the members of which for the time being shall be and are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, with the name of "Sivali Vidyalaya Board of Governors".

(2) The Board shall be in the said name and for the purposes herein mentioned have perpetual succession, and shall and may by the said name sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded answer and be answered, in all Courts and shall and may have and use a common Seal with power to break, alter, and renew the same at its discretion.

3 (1) The Board shall consist of the following members :—

(a) Ex-Officio Member.

(b) Life Members.

(c) Such other persons as may be elected, nominated or co-opted in accordance with the rules in the schedule to this Ordinance, provided that at least 70 per cent. of the members of the Board shall be Buddhists.

(d) The Manager of the Vidyalaya and Night School, or any other institution constituted under paragraph 8 hereof.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1) (a), (b), and (c) contained the first members of the Board shall be the following :—

(a) Ex-Officio Member—A. C. Attygalle, Esq. (manager) or his successor.

(b) Life Members—Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, Dr. N. Attygalle.

(c) Other members—D. L. Edussuriya, Esq.; N. E. Weerasooriya, Esq., K.C.; H. A. Goonesekera, Esq., J.P., M.S.C.; A. W. Muttetuwegama, Esq.; J. D. Hoare, Esq., J.P., U.P.M.; D. M. Berry, Esq., J.P., U.P.M.; G. J. B. Kiriella, Esq., R.M.; Barnes Ratwatte Dissawa, R.M.; S. A. I. Elapata, Esq., R.M.; R. S. Ellawala, Esq.; J. Deheragoda, Esq.; L. L. Attygalle, Esq.

4 The Board shall at all times hereafter be able and capable in law to acquire either by purchase, exchange, gift, devise or bequest or in any other manner, and to hold and enjoy in perpetuity or for any lesser term, subject to any express trust or otherwise for the benefit of the said Vidyalaya and Night School and connected institutions any property movable or immovable of any nature and kind whatsoever and to invest the funds vested in the Board in securities of the United Kingdom or of the Government of India or of any of His Majesty's Dominions, or of Ceylon, or any of His Majesty's Colonies *authorised as a trustee investment by the Law of England or the Law of Ceylon for the time being* or upon any mortgage of movable or immovable property in Ceylon and also in the purchase or acquisition of such lands, buildings, goods, chattels, and things as may in its opinion be proper or necessary for the purposes of the Vidyalaya and Night School or connected institutions.

5 (a) The lands and buildings purchased and leased and donated and all other lands, buildings and premises now vested in the Manager, A. C. Attygalle, or held in trust for

the said Vidyalaya shall from the commencement of this Ordinance be vested in the Board for the purpose and object and subject to the Mortgage Bond No. 96 dated 13th day of February, 1934, and Agreement No. 97 dated 13th day of February, 1934, both attested by Mr. E. Wijetileke, Notary Public of Ratnapura.

(b) All other property movable or immovable of any nature or kind whatsoever and all monies, goods, chattels and instruments and evidence or muniments of title and all other effects and all rights and claims held by any person or persons as trustee or trustees for the benefit of the said Vidyalaya, Night School and connected institutions at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance shall be vested in the Board to all intents and purposes as if the same has been assigned and transferred to the Board by the trustee or trustees in whose name the same are now held and upon the trust and subject to the terms and conditions applicable thereto.

6 (a) The Board may erect or cause to be erected any buildings on any land vested in the Board by virtue of this Ordinance or acquired or held by it, and may also from time to time sell, grant, convey, demise, assign, exchange and dispose of or mortgage any property for the time being vested in the Board.

(b) The Board may from time to time remove the said Vidyalaya and Night School or any connected institution or any part thereof to any other site.

7 All debts and liabilities of the said Vidyalaya existing at the commencement of this Ordinance including the said Mortgage Bond No. 96 dated 13th February, 1934, attested by E. Wijetileke, Notary Public of Ratnapura, shall be payable by the Board and all debts due to and monies payable to the said Vidyalaya shall be payable to the Board for the purpose of this Ordinance.

8 The Board may separate the boys and the girls school and establish a vernacular school or industrial school or an orphanage if it shall appear to it best calculated to promote the welfare of the said Vidyalaya and Night School.

9 (1) It shall be lawful for the Board from time to time at any meeting specially called for that purpose and by a majority of the members present and voting to make such rules not inconsistent with this Ordinance it may deem expedient for the—

- (a) Constitution of the Board and the term of Office of its members and the custody of the Seal.
- (b) Regulating the time and place of its own meetings and the order to be observed thereat.
- (c) Conduct of the duties of the Board, and of the Officers, Agents and servants of the Vidyalaya, Night School and connected institutions and otherwise generally for the management of the property affairs of the Vidyalaya, Night School and connected institutions.

(2) The rules of the schedule to this Ordinance shall be deemed to be the rules of the Board and to have been made by the Board under this Ordinance, and shall remain in force until amended added to or rescinded by rules made by the Board under this section at a meeting called for that purpose.

(3) All rules under this section shall be published in the Ceylon Government Gazette.

10 The Seal of the Board shall not be affixed to any instrument whatsoever except in the presence of the Chairman or the Manager and one other member of the Board who shall sign their names to the instrument in token of their presence, and such signing shall be independent of the signing of any person as a witness.

11 It shall be lawful for the Board in all cases not provided for in this Ordinance to act in such manner as shall appear to it best calculated to promote the welfare of the said Vidyalaya, Night School, and connected institutions.

12 Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall prejudice or affect the rights of His Majesty the King, His heirs, and Successors or of any body politic or corporate or of any other persons except such as are mentioned in this Ordinance and those claiming by, from or under them.

## SCHEDULE.

*Rules.*

1. The Board shall consist of fifteen members, that is to say :—
  - (a) The Manager—Ex-Officio Member.
  - (b) Two representatives of the old boys of the Vidyalaya, nominated by the Manager.
  - (c) Two representatives of the Kandyan Chiefs of the Ratnapura District elected from among its members, provided that the persons so elected are Buddhists.
  - (d) Ten persons to be co-opted by a resolution of this Board.
  - (e) The First Manager may appoint his successor, provided that such successor may be suspended or removed by the Board. In the event of the first manager failing to appoint his successor and in all subsequent vacancies the Board shall elect a manager from among its members.
  - (f) After the demise of any or all of the life members the Board shall elect persons to fill up the vacancies.
  - (g) No member of the staff of the Vidyalaya or the Night School or connected institutions shall be a member of the Board.
  - (h) The Board shall elect its own Chairman.
  - (i) In the absence of the Chairman from any meeting of the Board the Board shall elect one from among the other members present to preside over that particular meeting.
  - (j) The Seal of the Board shall be kept in a locked box to be deposited with the Manager and the key of the box shall be kept in such custody as the Board may direct.
  - (k) The use of the Seal shall be recorded in the Minute Book of the Board.
  - (l) At the end of three years from the date of the commencement of this Ordinance two out of the first members of the Board (other than the Ex-Officio and Life Members to be selected by the Board by lot, shall retire from office.
  - (m) At the end of four years from the said date two out of the remaining ten of such members to be selected similarly shall retire from office.
  - (n) At the end of five years the remaining members shall retire from office.
  
2. (a) When any of the first members of the Board retire from office under rule (1) a member shall be elected, nominated or co-opted as the case may be in succession to such member by one of the persons or bodies required by paragraph 1 of the rules to elect nominate or co-opt members of the Board and for that purpose the Board upon the retirement of each of the first members shall select the person or body by whom the succeeding member shall be elected, nominated or co-opted, but so however as to comply in all respects with the necessity for constituting the Board in accordance with the provisions of the rules.
  - (b) Every person who is elected nominated or co-opted to succeed any of the first members of the Board shall hold office until the end of the third year after his election, nomination or co-option as the case may be, and shall then retire and shall be succeeded by a member elected nominated or co-opted and such successor and all subsequent successors shall hold office and be succeeded in like manner.
  
3. Whenever any vacancy occurs by reason of the death or resignation of any member of the Board, other than the first members, the Board shall call upon the person or the body by whom such person was elected or nominated to elect or nominate another member in his place, or if such member was a co-opted member, shall co-opt another member in his place; and any member so elected, nominated or co-opted to fill the vacancy shall hold office for such time only as the member in whose place he is elected, nominated or co-opted would have held office if the vacancy had not occurred.
  
4. Any member of the Board may be again elected nominated or co-opted after the expiry of any term of office, provided that no member of the Board shall hold office for more than two successive terms. Provided also that for the purpose of this rule the period of office of any member appointed, elected, nominated or co-opted under rule 3 to fill a vacancy shall not be deemed to be a term of office.
  
5. The Board shall appoint annually a Secretary and a Treasurer from among its own members.
  
6. (a) The Board shall meet at least once in every six months. A Special Meeting may at any time be summoned by the Secretary on the requisition of any six members of the Board provided that ten clear days notice is given to the other members of the matters to be discussed at the meeting of the Board shall ordinarily be held in the Vidyalaya Hall.
  - (b) The Annual General Meeting of the Board shall be held in the month of March in every year and ten clear days notice thereof and of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given to each member of the Board. At such Annual General Meetings the Secretary shall submit a report and the Treasurer a statement of accounts duly audited for the year preceding.



7. The members of the staff of the Vidyalaya, Night School and other connected institutions and other employees of the said institutions shall be appointed, suspended or removed by the Manager subject to the approval of the Board.

8. Seven members of the Board shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Board. Every matter shall be determined by a majority of the members present and voting on the matter. In case of an equal division of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

9. The Proceedings of the meeting of the Board shall be duly recorded in a Minute Book.

10. It shall be competent for the Chairman to decide what business may be transacted by the Board by the circulation of paper without calling a meeting of the Board.

11. The members of the staff and other employees of the Vidyalaya, Night School and other connected institutions, shall not undertake any other office or employment without the approval of the Board.

12. The scale of fees payable by boarders and the day scholars shall be fixed by the Manager and may be altered by him at his discretion subject to the approval of the Board.

*Objects and Reasons.*

This bill is for the purpose of incorporating the Board of Management of the Seevali Vidyalaya, Ratnapura. This has been in existence for over 30 years and at the present time it is one of the leading educational institutions in the Sabaragamuwa Province. At present it has an attendance of 270 pupils and its buildings and lands on which they stand are worth over Rs. 60,000.

In order to secure the permanency of the school, it is proposed to appoint a Board of Governors and give this body legal status by incorporating it under this bill.

H. A. GOONESEKERA,  
Mover of the Bill.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

L.D.—O 81/38

**An Ordinance to amend the Rubber Control Ordinance, No. 6 of 1934.**

BE it enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the State Council thereof, as follows :—

1 This Ordinance may be cited as the Rubber Control Amendment Ordinance, No. of 1938. Short title.

2 Section 6 of the Rubber Control Ordinance, No. 6 of 1934, is hereby amended by the substitution, for the word "plant." at the end of that section, of the following :— Amendment of section 6 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1934.

"plant except to a territory mentioned in section 43 and on a permit issued by the Controller."

*Objects and Reasons.*

Under section 6 of the Rubber Control Ordinance, No. 6 of 1934, no person is permitted to export from Ceylon any leaves, flowers, seeds, buds, twigs, branches, roots or other living portion of the rubber plant. The International Rubber Regulation Committee has decided that this prohibition should be relaxed in the case of territories participating in the Rubber-Regulation Scheme.

2. The Object of this Bill is to amend section 6 of the Ordinance so as to give effect to the decision of the Committee.

B. H. ALUWIHARE,  
Acting Minister for Agriculture and Lands.  
Colombo, September 28, 1938.