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GAZETTE  
EXTRAORDINARY.

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PART II.—LEGAL.

DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

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

L. D.—O 10/41

**An Ordinance to provide for the registration of persons in Ceylon who do not possess a Ceylon domicile of origin and for other matters incidental to or connected with the purpose aforesaid.**

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 Registration of Non-Ceylonese Ordinance, No. of 1941, and shall come into operation on such date, (hereinafter referred to as "the appointed date"), as the Governor may appoint by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*.

Short title and date of operation.

2. The Governor may, by notification published in the *Gazette*, appoint any person, by name or by office, to be or to act as—

Registering Officers.

- (a) the Registering Officer for any revenue district; or  
(b) an Assistant Registering Officer for any area within any revenue district.

3. The Registering Officer for each revenue district shall keep and maintain a register of Non-Ceylonese who are from time to time resident in that district.

Registers of Non-Ceylonese.

4. (1) Every adult Non-Ceylonese of either sex who is resident in any revenue district on the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from that date, furnish to the Registering Officer of that revenue district a return containing the prescribed particulars, including particulars relating to the minor children of such Non-Ceylonese.

Returns relating to Non-Ceylonese at present in Ceylon.

- (2) The guardian in Ceylon of a minor of either sex who, being a Non-Ceylonese, is resident in any revenue district on the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from that date, furnish to the Registering Officer of that revenue district a return in respect of that minor containing such particulars as may be prescribed.
- Returns relating to Non-Ceylonese hereafter entering Ceylon.
5. (1) Every adult Non-Ceylonese of either sex who enters Ceylon after the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from the date of such entry, furnish to the Registering Officer of the revenue district in which such Non-Ceylonese is resident a return containing such particulars as may be prescribed, including particulars relating to the minor children of such Non-Ceylonese.
- (2) The guardian in Ceylon of a minor of either sex who, being a Non-Ceylonese, enters Ceylon after the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from the date of such entry, furnish to the Registering Officer of the revenue district in which that minor is resident a return in respect of that minor containing such particulars as may be prescribed.
- Returns relating to Non-Ceylonese born in Ceylon after the appointed date.
6. (1) The parent of any Non-Ceylonese child born in any revenue district after the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from the date of birth, furnish to the Registering Officer of that revenue district a return in respect of that child containing such particulars as may be prescribed.
- (2) In sub-section (1), "parent"—
- (a) in relation to a legitimate child, means the father, or, where the father is dead or absent from Ceylon, the mother of that child;
- (b) in relation to an illegitimate child, means the mother of that child.
- Returns relating to Non-Ceylonese attaining majority in Ceylon.
7. Every Non-Ceylonese of either sex who is resident in any revenue district on the date on which such Non-Ceylonese attains majority, shall, within a period of one month reckoned from that date, furnish to the Registering Officer of that revenue district a return containing such particulars as may be prescribed.
- A person to whom letters of *venia aetatis* have been granted on any date shall be deemed to have attained majority on that date for the purpose of the preceding provisions of this section.
- Registration of Non-Ceylonese resident in Ceylon.
8. Subject as hereinafter provided, a Registering Officer shall—
- (a) on receipt of a return duly furnished by an adult Non-Ceylonese under section 4 (1) or section 5 (1), register that Non-Ceylonese and such minor children of that Non-Ceylonese as may be resident in Ceylon;
- (b) on receipt of a return duly furnished under section 4 (2) or section 5 (2) or section 6, register the minor Non-Ceylonese in respect of whom the return is furnished; and
- (c) on receipt of a return duly furnished under section 7, register as an adult Non-Ceylonese the person by whom the return is furnished.
- Certificates of registration.
9. Subject as hereinafter provided, a Registering Officer shall issue a certificate of registration to each Non-Ceylonese registered by that Officer under section 8:
- Provided that the Registering Officer shall, where a minor is so registered, issue the certificate of registration of that minor to the person who furnished the return in pursuance of which the registration of that minor was effected.
- Issue of certificates of registration in special cases.
10. Notwithstanding that a return has not been duly furnished by or in respect of any person in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Ordinance, a Registering Officer may, at any time, on application made to him in that behalf, register that person as a Non-Ceylonese and issue a certificate of registration in respect of that person if the Registering Officer is satisfied that the omission duly to furnish the return was due to inadvertence or to any unavoidable cause or to any cause beyond the control of that person.
- Offences.
11. (1) Any person who—
- (a) fails to furnish any return required to be furnished by him under this Ordinance; or
- (b) makes in any return, furnished by him for the purposes of this Ordinance, any statement which he knows to be untrue or incorrect; or
- (c) contravenes or fails to comply with 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 Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.
- (2) No prosecution for any offence under this Ordinance shall be instituted except by the Attorney-General or with his written sanction.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the First Schedule to the Criminal Procedure Code, every offence under this Ordinance shall be a cognizable offence within the meaning of that Code.

Cap. 16.

12. Where any person is convicted of an offence under this Ordinance, the Magistrate may, by Order, direct a Registering Officer—

Power of Magistrate to direct registration, &c.

(a) to register as a Non-Ceylonese the person convicted or any other person in respect of whom a return was not duly furnished by the person convicted in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance, and to issue a certificate of registration in respect of any person so registered ;

(b) to rectify or amend, in such manner and to such extent as may be specified in the Order, any register kept by that Registering Officer under this Ordinance or any particulars entered in any such register.

13. Any person aggrieved by any Order made by a Magistrate under section 12 may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court ; and the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code shall apply accordingly as though the Order were a judgment or final order pronounced by the Magistrate's Court in a criminal case or matter to which such person is a party.

Appeals against Orders under section 12.  
Cap. 16.

14. Where, with reference to this Ordinance or any regulation, any question at any time arises whether any person is or is not a Non-Ceylonese, the burden of proving that such person is not a Non-Ceylonese shall, notwithstanding anything in the Evidence Ordinance, lie upon such person.

Burden of proof.

Cap. 11.

15. Where, with reference to this Ordinance or any regulation, any question at any time arises in regard to the domicile or the domicile of origin of any person, that question shall be determined in accordance with the principles and provisions of the law of England.

Determination of questions of domicile.

16. (1) Subject to such terms, conditions and exceptions as may be prescribed, nothing in the preceding provisions of this Ordinance shall apply—

Exemptions from operation of Ordinance.

(a) to any member of His Majesty's Regular Naval, Military or Air Forces ;

(b) to any duly accredited Consul who is a Non-Ceylonese ;

(c) to the wife or to any minor child of any person described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).

(2) Any specified person or class of persons may be exempted by regulation from all or any of the provisions of the preceding sections of this Ordinance, subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

17. (1) The Chief Secretary 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 Chief Secretary may make regulations for or in respect of all or any of the following matters :—

(a) any matter stated or required in this Ordinance to be prescribed ;

(b) the forms of registers, returns and certificates of registration ;

(c) the persons by whom, and the manner in which, returns may be furnished by or on behalf of illiterate persons or persons (other than minors) who are under legal or physical disability ;

(d) the authentication of certificates of registration and the identification of the persons in respect of whom such certificates are issued ;

(e) the notification of births, marriages, deaths, changes of residence, departure or absence from Ceylon, or of other facts or circumstances affecting the accuracy of registers or relating to the particulars required to be entered therein ;

(f) the rectification and amendment of registers ;

(g) the issue of duplicates of certificates of registration which are lost, stolen or destroyed ;

(h) the production and examination of certificates of registration ;

(i) the returns to be furnished and the information to be supplied in respect of Non-Ceylonese persons by employers and by persons in charge of hotels, lodging-houses or other premises of a like nature ;

(j) all matters incidental to or connected with the matters or subjects referred to in this sub-section.

(3) No regulation shall have effect until that regulation 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) Upon the publication in the *Gazette* of the notification of the approval and ratification of any regulation, that regulation shall be as valid and effectual as though it were herein enacted.

Interpretation.

18. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“adult” means a person who has attained the age of twenty-one years or a person who has attained majority earlier by operation of law ;

“appointed date” means the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation by virtue of a Proclamation of the Governor under section 1 ;

“child” includes an illegitimate or an adopted child ;

“guardian”, in relation to a minor, includes any adult having for the time being the custody of the minor and, where the minor resides in the same premises as his employer, includes such employer ;

“minor” means a person who is not an adult ;

“Non-Ceylonese” means a person who does not possess a Ceylon domicile of origin ;

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

“register” means a register kept by a Registering Officer under this Ordinance ;

“Registering Officer” means the Registering Officer appointed under section 2 for any revenue district and, except in section 3, includes an Assistant Registering Officer appointed for any area within that revenue district ;

“regulation” means a regulation made by the Chief Secretary under this Ordinance.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a person shall not be deemed to cease to reside within any revenue district by reason only of the fact that he is temporarily absent from his ordinary place of residence in that revenue district.

(3) A province which has not been divided into revenue districts shall be deemed to constitute one revenue district for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Construction  
of Ordinance.  
Cap. 242.

19. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of the Aliens Registration Ordinance or any other written law relating to aliens, immigrants or Non-Ceylonese.

*Objects and Reasons.*

The object of this Bill is to provide for the registration of Non-Ceylonese who are now resident in Ceylon and of other Non-Ceylonese who may, from time to time, be so resident in the future. For the purposes of the Bill, “Non-Ceylonese” is defined to be a person who does not possess a Ceylon domicile of origin.

2. The domicile of origin of a legitimate child is the domicile of his father at the time of his birth. The domicile of origin of an illegitimate child is the domicile of the child's mother at the time of his birth. It is competent for a minor, on attaining majority, to alter his domicile of origin by acquiring some other domicile. The purpose of the Bill is therefore compulsorily to secure the registration of two classes of persons :—

(a) those who never possessed a Ceylon domicile of origin ; and

(b) those who, though they were born of parents domiciled in Ceylon at the time of their birth, do not, at the time registration is required, possess a Ceylon domicile of origin by reason of the fact that they have altered their domicile of origin by acquiring some other domicile.

3. Registration will not be required in the case of—

(a) the regular Naval, Military and Air Forces of the Crown ;

(b) Consuls ; and

(c) the wives and minor children of those referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b). (Clause 16).

4. Non-Ceylonese adults of either sex who reside in any revenue district will have to furnish returns in the prescribed form to the Registering Officers. Where such returns are duly furnished, registration is automatic (Clause 9). Returns in respect of minor children will be made by their parents or guardians. Returns in respect of minor employees will be made by their employers (Clauses 4, 5 and 18).

5. Failure to furnish a return will be an offence ; but no prosecution for any such offence can be instituted except by the Attorney-General or with his written sanction. (Clause 11). A Magistrate who convicts a Non-Ceylonese of the offence of failing to register is empowered to direct the registration of the offender (Clause 12).

6. In any proceedings under the new law, the onus of proving that a person is not a Non-Ceylonese will be on the person who asserts that he is not a Non-Ceylonese (Clause 14). The law applicable for the determination of questions relating to the domicile or domicile of origin of a person will be the law of England (Clause 15).

G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.

Colombo, February 25, 1941.

## MINUTE.

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

L. D.—O 9/41

**An Ordinance to make provision for the regulation and control of the entry of Non-Ceylonese into Ceylon and for other matters incidental to or connected with the purposes aforesaid.**

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 Immigration Ordinance, No. of 1941, and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may appoint by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*.

Short title and date of operation.

2. The Governor may appoint—

- (a) any person, by name or by office, to be or to act as Controller of Immigration ;
- (b) any person, by name or by office, to be or to act as an Immigration Officer ; and
- (c) such other officers and servants as may be necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Appointment of Controller of Immigration and other officers.

3. (1) This Ordinance shall not apply—

- (a) to any person who possesses, at the time of his entry into Ceylon, a Ceylon domicile of origin ;
- (b) to any member of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces ;
- (c) to any duly accredited consul ;
- (d) to any person in the service of the Government of Ceylon ; or
- (e) to the wife or to any minor child of any person referred to in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) or paragraph (d).

Application of Ordinance.

(2) Any specified person or class of persons may be exempted by regulation from all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance, subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

4. (1) No Non-Ceylonese to whom this Ordinance applies shall enter Ceylon—

- (a) who, if he desires to enter Ceylon as a visitor, has not in his possession a passport issued to him which must bear, if a British passport, a valid endorsement, and, if a passport other than a British passport, a valid *visa* granted by a British consular or passport control officer or other authorised officer, to which passport must be attached a photograph of the person to whom it relates, unless such person is a Muslim woman ;
- (b) who, if he desires to enter Ceylon as an immigrant, has not in his possession, in addition to a passport as required by paragraph (a), a Class A permit or a Class B permit ;
- (c) who, if he desires to enter Ceylon as a passenger, has not in his possession a passport which must bear a valid landing endorsement made by any Immigration Officer or by any other prescribed officer ;
- (d) who is a person prohibited from entering Ceylon by Order of the Governor under section 5.

Prohibition and restriction of entry of Non-Ceylonese into Ceylon.

(2) Every Non-Ceylonese to whom this Ordinance applies who leaves Ceylon for any purpose and desires to return to Ceylon after temporary absence abroad shall obtain from the Controller, before departure, a return *visa* or endorsement for Ceylon. Every such *visa* or endorsement may be granted or refused in the discretion of the Controller :

Provided, however, that no such *visa* or endorsement shall be refused in the case—

- (a) of a permanent resident ; or
- (b) of the holder of a Class A permit ; or
- (c) of the holder of a Class B permit who intends to return to Ceylon before the expiration of the period specified in such permit.

(3) Every Non-Ceylonese to whom this Ordinance applies who, having left Ceylon prior to the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation, desires to return to Ceylon after temporary absence abroad, shall apply to the Controller, either direct or through a British consular or passport control officer or other authorised officer, for a return *visa* or endorsement for Ceylon. Every such *visa* or endorsement may be granted or refused in the discretion of the Controller :

Provided, however, that no such *visa* or endorsement shall be refused in the case of a permanent resident.

Power to prohibit entry into Ceylon of unsuitable persons.

5. The Governor, after consulting the Chief Secretary and the Minister for Home Affairs, may, by Order, prohibit the entry in Ceylon of any Non-Ceylonese who—

- (a) is deemed by the Governor, from information officially received by him, to be an unsuitable person for admission into Ceylon ; or
- (b) is shown, by evidence which the Governor may deem sufficient, to be likely to conduct himself so as to be dangerous to peace and good order in Ceylon, or to excite feelings of disaffection to His Majesty or to the Government of Ceylon, or to intrigue against the authority of the Government of Ceylon ; or
- (c) not having received a free pardon, has been convicted in any country of murder or an offence for which a sentence of imprisonment has been passed and, by reason of the circumstances connected therewith, is deemed by the Governor to be an unsuitable person for admission into Ceylon.

Class A and Class B permits.

6. (1) A Class A permit shall entitle the person named therein to enter Ceylon and to reside in Ceylon for an indefinite period, exceeding three months.

(2) A Class B permit shall entitle the person named therein to enter Ceylon and to reside in Ceylon for a definite period which exceeds three months and is specified in the permit.

Fees payable by persons entering on Class A or Class B permits.

7. Every Non-Ceylonese who enters Ceylon under the authority of a Class A permit or a Class B permit shall, upon such entry, pay such fee as may be prescribed.

Alteration of class of permit.

8. (1) The Controller may, upon application made to him in that behalf and on payment of the prescribed fee, issue a Class A permit or a Class B permit to any person who has entered Ceylon as a visitor, if the Controller—

- (a) is satisfied that the applicant is qualified to obtain a Class A permit or a Class B permit, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance ; and
- (b) has obtained the approval of the appropriate authority for the issue of such permit.

(2) The Controller may, upon application made to him in that behalf, and on payment of the prescribed fee, issue a Class A permit to any person who has entered Ceylon under the authority of a Class B permit if the Controller—

- (a) is satisfied that the applicant is qualified to obtain a Class A permit in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance ; and
- (b) has obtained the approval of the appropriate authority for the issue of such permit.

(3) In this section "appropriate authority" means the Officer of State or the Minister, as the case may be, whose approval to the issue of a permit would have been necessary under the scheduled regulations, if the applicant for a permit under the preceding provisions of this section had applied for such permit prior to this entry into Ceylon.

Powers of Immigration Officers.

9. (1) The Controller and every Immigration Officer is hereby authorised and empowered—

- (a) to enter or board any vessel, aircraft or railway train ;
- (b) to detain and interrogate any person reasonably believed by him to be a Non-Ceylonese who desires to enter Ceylon or reasonably suspected by him to be a Non-Ceylonese who has unlawfully entered Ceylon ;
- (c) to require the production by any such person as is referred to in paragraph (b) of any letters, written messages or memoranda, or any written or printed matter including plans, photographs and other pictorial representations which are in his possession and which the Controller or the Immigration Officer knows, or has reason to believe, contain evidence which will assist him in the performance of his duties under this Ordinance.

(2) The Controller and every Immigration Officer shall be deemed to be a peace officer within the meaning of the Criminal Procedure Code for the purpose of exercising any power conferred on a peace officer by that Code.

Cap. 16.

Temporary detention of Non-Ceylonese who are refused permission to enter Ceylon.

10. Any Non-Ceylonese who is refused permission to enter Ceylon may be temporarily detained in such manner and in such place as may be prescribed, and, while so detained, shall be deemed to be in lawful custody.

Removal from Ceylon of persons who are refused permission to enter Ceylon.

11. (1) The Controller or an Immigration Officer may order that a person arriving in a ship or aircraft, who is refused permission to enter Ceylon, shall be removed from Ceylon by the master of the ship or the person in charge of the aircraft in which he arrived or by the owners or agents of such ship or

aircraft, to the territory of which he is a national or from which he embarked for Ceylon; and the master of the ship or the person in charge of the aircraft and the owners or agents of such ship or aircraft shall comply with such order.

(2) Any person who, being the master of a ship or the person in charge of an aircraft, knowingly allows any person who has not received permission to enter Ceylon to land from his ship or aircraft in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance, or refuses to receive on board his ship or aircraft or neglects to take reasonable measures to keep on board his ship or aircraft or in some other place approved by an Immigration Officer any such person, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

(3) Where proceedings have been instituted in a court against the master of a ship or a person in charge of an aircraft for any offence under sub-section (2), clearance outwards of the ship or aircraft may be refused until the conclusion of such proceedings and until the fine, if any, imposed by the court has been paid.

(4) The master, the owner and the agent of any ship from which a Non-Ceylonese who has not received permission to enter Ceylon shall land or be landed shall be jointly and severally liable to pay to the Government all expenses incurred by the Government in connexion with the transport and maintenance of such Non-Ceylonese and his removal from Ceylon; and the person in charge, the owner and the agent of any aircraft shall, in like circumstances, be similarly liable.

12. (1) Any person who—

Offences.

- (a) enters or remains in Ceylon in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance or of any regulation or of any scheduled regulation; or
- (b) contravenes or fails to comply with any term or condition of any permit issued to him under this Ordinance; or
- (c) refuses to answer any question put to him by the Controller or by an Immigration Officer acting in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, or refuses to produce any document the production of which is required of him by the Controller or by an Immigration Officer in the exercise of such powers; or
- (d) otherwise contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Ordinance or of any regulation or of any scheduled regulation,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) No prosecution for any offence under this Ordinance shall be instituted except by the Controller or with his written sanction.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the First Schedule to the Criminal Procedure Code, every offence under this Ordinance shall be a cognizable offence within the meaning of that Code.

Cap. 16.

13. (1) Where any person is convicted of any offence referred to in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of section 12, the Magistrate may, by Order, direct that the person convicted shall be removed from Ceylon and may further direct in that Order or in any subsequent Order that the person convicted shall be arrested, detained or conveyed in custody on Board any vessel for the purpose of such removal; and the person convicted shall for all purposes be deemed to be in lawful custody during the period of such arrest, detention or conveyance and until such vessel finally leaves Ceylon.

Power of Magistrate to direct removal of Non-Ceylonese from Ceylon.

(2) Any peace officer may use all such force as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to any Order made under sub-section (1).

14. Any person aggrieved by any Order made by a Magistrate under section 13 may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court; and the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code shall apply accordingly as though the Order were a judgment or final order pronounced by the Magistrate's Court in a criminal case or matter to which such person is a party.

Appeal against Order of removal from Ceylon.

Cap. 16.

15. Where, with reference to this Ordinance or any regulation, any question at any time arises whether any person is or is not a Non-Ceylonese, the burden of proving that such person is not a Non-Ceylonese shall, notwithstanding anything in the Evidence Ordinance, lie upon such person.

Burden of proof.

Cap. 11.

- Determination of questions of domicile.**      **16.** Where, with reference to this Ordinance or any regulation, any question at any time arises in regard to the domicile or the domicile of origin of any person, that question shall be determined in accordance with the principles and provisions of the law of England.
- Scheduled regulations.**      **17.** (1) Class A permits and Class B permits shall be issued in accordance with the regulations prescribed in the First Schedule.  
 (2) The regulations applicable to visitors and passengers shall be the regulations prescribed in the Second Schedule.  
 (3) Any Schedule may be amended or added to by regulation.
- Regulations.**      **18.** (1) The Chief Secretary may make regulations for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Ordinance.  
 (2) In particular and without prejudice to the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the Chief Secretary may make regulations for or in respect of all or any of the following matters:—  
 (a) any matter stated or required in this Ordinance or in any Schedule to be prescribed or for or in respect of which regulations are by this Ordinance or any Schedule authorised or required to be made ;  
 (b) the registers to be kept for the purposes of this Ordinance, the particulars to be entered therein and the rectification and amendment of such registers ;  
 (c) the form of applications for the purposes of this Ordinance and the particulars to be contained therein ;  
 (d) the form of permits authorising the entry of Non-Ceylonese into Ceylon ;  
 (e) the production and examination of permits ;  
 (f) the returns to be furnished and the information to be supplied by immigrants, visitors or passengers ;  
 (g) the returns to be furnished and the information to be supplied by employers ;  
 (h) the imposition, recovery and disposal of fees ;  
 (i) the amendment of any Schedule or of any scheduled regulation, and the addition of any new regulation to any Schedule ;  
 (j) all matters incidental to or connected with the matters or subject referred to in this sub-section.  
 (3) No regulation shall have effect until that regulation 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) Upon the publication in the *Gazette* of the notification of the approval and ratification of any regulation, that regulation shall be as valid and effectual as if it were herein enacted.
- Interpretation.**      **19.** (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—  
 “ Controller ” means the person appointed under section 2 to be or to act as Controller of Immigration ;  
 “ dependant ” means a person who is, or will on arrival in Ceylon be, wholly and directly dependent for maintenance and support upon an immigrant or a permanent resident, and is related to such immigrant or permanent resident as being—  
 (a) his wife, or  
 (b) his or his wife’s parent or grandparent, or  
 (c) his or his wife’s daughter, grand-daughter, sister or niece, who is either unmarried or a widow or divorced, or  
 (d) his or his wife’s son, grandson, brother or nephew who is under the age of twenty-one years or, being over that age, is permanently disabled and incapable of supporting himself ;  
 “ holder ”, in relation to a Class A permit or a Class B permit, means the person in respect of whom such permit was issued ;  
 “ immigrant ” means a Non-Ceylonese, not being a permanent resident, who lawfully enters Ceylon otherwise than as a visitor or a passenger ;  
 “ Immigration Officer ” means any person appointed under section 2 to be or to act as an Immigration Officer ;  
 “ minor child ” means a child who has not attained the age of twenty-one years ;  
 “ Non-Ceylonese ” means a person who does not possess a Ceylon domicile of origin ;  
 “ passenger ” means a Non-Ceylonese who, in the course of a journey from a place outside Ceylon to another place outside Ceylon, lands from any ship or aircraft at any port or place in Ceylon either for the purpose



- of remaining in Ceylon for a period not exceeding the duration of the stay of that ship or aircraft at that port or place, or for the purpose of resuming such journey by some other ship or aircraft ;
- “ passport ” means a passport which is a valid passport within the meaning of the Passport Ordinance and the regulations made thereunder ; Cap. 250.
- “ peace officer ” has the same meaning as in the Criminal Procedure Code ; Cap. 16.
- “ permanent resident ” means a person domiciled in Ceylon by virtue of a domicile of choice ;
- “ prescribed ” means prescribed by this Ordinance or by regulation ;
- “ regulation ” means a regulation in any Schedule or a regulation made by the Chief Secretary under this Ordinance ;
- “ Schedule ” means a Schedule to this Ordinance which is for the time being in force ;
- “ scheduled regulation ” means a regulation in a Schedule ;
- “ visitor ” means a Non-Ceylonese (not being a permanent resident, or the holder of a valid permit or a passenger) who lawfully enters Ceylon with the intention of remaining in Ceylon for a period not exceeding three months for any purpose other than that of seeking or accepting employment in Ceylon.

(2) A person who arrives at any aerodrome in Ceylon on board any aircraft shall not be deemed, for the purposes of this Ordinance, to enter Ceylon or to land in Ceylon, until that person leaves the aerodrome otherwise than by that aircraft.

20. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of the Customs Ordinance, the Aliens Registration Ordinance, the Passport Ordinance, the Destitute Immigrants Ordinance, the Indian Immigrant Labour Ordinance, the Indian Criminal Tribes (Immigration) Ordinance, No. 19 of 1939, or of any other written law relating to aliens, immigrants or Non-Ceylonese :

Construction  
of Ordinance.  
Cap. 185.  
Cap. 242.  
Cap. 250.  
Cap. 249.  
Cap. 111.

Provided, however, that in any case of conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of this Ordinance and of any such other Ordinance or written law, the provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail.

## FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 17.)

### SCHEDULED REGULATIONS RELATING TO IMMIGRANTS.

#### *Class A Permits.*

1. A Class A permit shall not be granted to a Non-Ceylonese unless he belongs to one of the following categories :—

#### *Category I.*

Persons of independent means who shall be deemed to include—

- (i) any person who is *bona fide* in possession of a capital of not less than ten thousand rupees and is entitled freely and without restriction of time to dispose of that capital ;
- (ii) any person who, being a member of a liberal profession, is entitled freely and without restriction of time to dispose of a capital of not less than five thousand rupees.

#### *Category II.*

Persons whose maintenance is assured who shall be deemed to include—

- (i) any person of religious occupation whose maintenance is assured ;
- (ii) any student whose admission to an educational institution in Ceylon and whose maintenance are assured until such time as he is able to support himself.

#### *Category III.*

Dependants of persons domiciled in Ceylon (whether or not such persons are Non-Ceylonese) or of immigrants belonging to Category I. or Category II. (i).

2. (1) Every Non-Ceylonese who desires to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category I. shall make application in the prescribed form to the Controller either direct or through a British Consul or passport control officer or other prescribed officer.

(2) If the Controller is satisfied that the applicant fulfills the prescribed conditions and the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce is satisfied—

- (a) in the case of an application to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category I. (i), that the entry of the applicant into Ceylon will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof ;

- (b) in the case of an application to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category I. (ii), that the need exists in Ceylon for an addition to the number of the members of the profession of the applicant and that the entry of the applicant into Ceylon will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof,

the Controller shall grant to the applicant a Class A permit.

(3) In the computation of the capital at the disposal of an applicant to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category I. (ii), the Controller may, in his discretion and in respect of any part of such capital as he may deem proper, have regard to the value of any professional equipment owned by the applicant.

3. (1) Every Non-Ceylonese who desires to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category II. shall make application to the Controller in the prescribed form through the person in or out of Ceylon who, or the association or institution in Ceylon which, is prepared to accept the responsibility for his maintenance.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by a guarantee made by a person, society or body corporate, to be approved by the Controller, by which the guarantor is bound, if the applicant is admitted as an immigrant, to maintain him or to contribute to his maintenance in such manner and to such extent as may be approved by the Controller.

(3) If the Controller is satisfied that the applicant fulfils the prescribed conditions and that his maintenance is assured, and if the Chief Secretary is satisfied that the applicant may properly be admitted into Ceylon, the Controller shall grant the applicant a Class A permit and may transmit such permit either to him or to the person who made the application on his behalf.

4. (1) Every person resident in Ceylon who desires to obtain permission for the entry into Ceylon as an immigrant of Category III. of a person dependent upon him shall make application to the Controller in the form prescribed for the purpose.

(2) If the Controller is satisfied that the application is in due form and if the appropriate authority is satisfied that entry into Ceylon of the dependant in respect of whom the application is made will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof, the Controller shall prepare a Class A permit and transmit that permit to the person named in the application.

(3) In this regulation, "appropriate authority" means—

- (a) in the case of a dependant of an immigrant of Category II. (i), the Chief Secretary; and
- (b) in any other case, the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

5. (1) Every Non-Ceylonese who desires to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category I. or of Category II. (i.) may, if he so desires, when applying for permission for his own entry into Ceylon, make application also for permission to bring one or more dependants into Ceylon with him.

(2) If a Class A permit is granted to the applicant himself and if—

- (a) the Controller is satisfied that the application is in due form in respect of each dependant; and
- (b) the appropriate authority is satisfied that the entry into Ceylon of each dependant in respect of whom the application is made will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof,

the Controller shall transmit to the applicant a Class A permit for each dependant in respect of whom the application was allowed.

(3) In this regulation, "appropriate authority" has the same meaning as in regulation 4.

#### *Class B Permits.*

6. A Class B permit shall not be granted to a Non-Ceylonese unless he belongs to one of the following categories :—

#### *Category IV.*

Persons who have a definite prospect of employment in Ceylon in any occupation other than an occupation for the time being included in Category VI.

#### *Category V.*

Persons who are traders or craftsmen and desire to earn a living in Ceylon otherwise than as employees, every such person being a person who is entitled freely and without restriction of time to dispose of a capital of not less than two thousand rupees.

#### *Category VI.*

Persons desiring to seek or accept employment in Ceylon in any of the following occupations :—

1. Engineering labourer.
2. Estate labourer.
3. Harbour labourer.
4. Horse-keeper.
5. Latrine labourer.
6. Rickshaw-puller.
7. Tapper.
8. Any other prescribed occupation.

*Category VII.*

The wives or minor children of immigrants belonging to Category IV. or Category V. or Category VI.

7. (1) Every Non-Ceylonese who desires to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category IV. or of Category V. shall make application in the prescribed form to the Controller either direct or through a British Consul or passport control officer or other prescribed officer.

(2) If the Controller is satisfied that the applicant fulfils the prescribed conditions and if the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce is satisfied that the entry of the applicant into Ceylon will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof, the Controller shall grant to the applicant a Class B permit.

(3) In the computation of the capital at the disposal of an applicant to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category V., the Controller may, in his discretion and in respect only of such part of such capital as he may deem proper, have regard to the value of any implements and stock of the applicant's trade or craft owned by the applicant.

8. (1) Every Non-Ceylonese who desires to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category IV. or of Category V. may, if he so desires, when applying for permission for his own entry into Ceylon, make application also for permission to bring his wife or any minor child into Ceylon with him as an immigrant of Category VII.

(2) If a Class B permit is granted to the applicant under paragraph (1) and if—

- (a) the Controller is satisfied that the application under that paragraph is in due form, and
- (b) the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce is satisfied that the entry into Ceylon of the wife or minor child in respect of whom the application is made will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof,

the Controller shall transmit to the applicant a Class B permit in respect of the wife or minor child in respect of whom the application was allowed.

(3) Every immigrant of Category IV. or of Category V. who, after arrival in Ceylon, desires to obtain permission for the entry into Ceylon, as an immigrant of Category VII., of his wife or a minor child shall make application to the Controller in the form prescribed for the purpose.

(4) If the Controller is satisfied that the application under paragraph (3) is in due form, and if the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce is satisfied that the entry into Ceylon of the wife or minor child in respect of whom such application is made will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof, the Controller shall prepare a Class B permit and transmit that permit to the person named in the application.

9. (1) Every Non-Ceylonese who desires to enter Ceylon as an immigrant of Category VI. may make application in the prescribed form to the Controller, either direct or through a British Consul or passport control officer or other prescribed officer.

(2) Every employer of labour in Ceylon who desires to obtain permission for the entry into Ceylon as an immigrant of Category VI. of any particular Non-Ceylonese, for the purpose of employing him, shall make application to the Controller in the form prescribed for the purpose.

(3) Any employer of labour in Ceylon who notifies the Controller that employment can be given by such employer for not less than one year to a specified number of persons possessing stated qualifications, and who desires to obtain permission for the entry into Ceylon, for the purpose of being so employed, of that number of Non-Ceylonese possessing such qualifications, as an immigrant or as immigrants of Category VI. may make application to the Controller in the form prescribed for the purpose, without stating at the time of application the name or names of such Non-Ceylonese.

10. (1) In order to determine the number of immigrants of Category VI. who may be permitted to enter Ceylon, the Controller of Labour shall from time to time prepare Labour Schedules as hereinafter provided.

(2) A Labour Schedule in respect of each class of immigrants of Category VI. shall be prepared for each year ending December 31, specifying the maximum number of immigrants of that class to whom Class B permits to enter Ceylon as immigrants of Category VI. may be granted during that year.

(3) Every Labour Schedule prepared by the Controller of Labour shall be submitted to the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce for approval, and, if approved by the Minister, shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(4) The number of immigrants in respect of whom Class B permits may be granted during any year authorising entry into Ceylon as immigrants of each class of Category VI. shall not exceed the maximum number specified in the Labour Schedule prepared for that year in respect of immigrants of that class as approved by the Minister and published in the *Gazette*.

11. Where an application has been made by an employer for the issue of a Class B permit authorising the entry into Ceylon of any person as an immigrant of Category VI. it shall be lawful

for the Controller to require as a condition precedent to the grant of such permit that such employer shall enter into a bond for such amount and in such form as the Controller may determine, by which the employer shall be bound to pay such amount to the Government of Ceylon if he fails to prove that the person named in the permit has left Ceylon on or before the date specified in that behalf in the permit.

12. (1) Where a Class B permit is granted in respect of any immigrant of Category VI., and application is made to the Controller for permission for the wife or any minor child of such immigrant to enter Ceylon with him as an immigrant of Category VII., if the Controller is satisfied that the application is in due form and if the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce is satisfied that the entry into Ceylon of the wife or minor child of such immigrant will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof, the Controller shall prepare a Class B permit for such wife or minor child and transmit the permit to the person named in the application.

(2) Every immigrant of Category VI. who, after arrival in Ceylon, desires to obtain permission for the entry into Ceylon, as an immigrant of Category VII., of his wife or a minor child, shall make application to the Controller in the form prescribed for the purpose.

(3) If the Controller is satisfied that the application under paragraph (2) is in due form and if the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce is satisfied that the entry into Ceylon of the wife or minor child in respect of whom such application is made will not be prejudicial to the interests of Ceylon and of the permanent inhabitants thereof, the Controller shall prepare a Class B permit for such wife or minor child and transmit the permit to the person named in the application.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 17.)

### SCHEDULED REGULATIONS.

#### *Visitors.*

1. Subject as hereinafter provided, a visitor shall be entitled to remain in Ceylon for a period of three months from the date of his entry into Ceylon :

Provided, however, that any visitor shall be entitled to remain in Ceylon for any further period not exceeding nine months, if the Controller has, upon application made in that behalf, granted permission for that visitor to remain in Ceylon, as a visitor, for such further period.

2. No visitor shall remain in Ceylon after the expiry of the period for which he is entitled, under regulation 1, to remain in Ceylon.

3. The Controller may, in his discretion, grant to any visitor a return *visa* to Ceylon as a visitor.

#### *Passengers.*

4. Where any ship or aircraft arrives at any port or place in Ceylon, no passenger who lands in Ceylon from that ship or aircraft for the purpose of continuing his journey by the same ship or aircraft shall be entitled to remain in Ceylon after the departure of that ship or aircraft from that port or place; and no passenger who so lands in Ceylon for the purpose of continuing his journey by another ship or aircraft shall be entitled to remain in Ceylon after the departure from Ceylon of that other ship or aircraft.

#### *Objects and Reasons.*

The object of this Bill is to regulate and control the immigration of "Non-Ceylonese" into Ceylon. "Non-Ceylonese" is defined to mean a person who does not possess a Ceylon domicile of origin and has the same meaning as in the Registration of Non-Ceylonese Bill, which will be introduced in the State Council simultaneously with this measure. The statement of objects and reasons annexed to the Registration Bill explains, in detail, the purpose and implications of the definition of the expression "Non-Ceylonese".

2. For the purposes of the new law, Non-Ceylonese entering Ceylon will be classified as follows :—

- (1) Passengers as defined in clause 19 ;
- (2) Visitors who enter Ceylon on visits for periods not exceeding three months in each case ;
- (3) Immigrants who enter Ceylon on Class B permits with a view to seeking or accepting employment for periods specified in the permits ;
- (4) Immigrants who enter Ceylon on Class A permits with a view to remaining in the Island for indefinite periods.

3. Persons belonging to any of the following classes will be permitted to enter Ceylon unconditionally and without restriction :—

- (a) Ceylonese ;
- (b) Consuls ;
- (c) Members of the Naval, Military and Air Forces of the Crown ;

- (d) Government servants ; and
- (e) the wives and minor children of the persons referred to in the preceding paragraphs.

4. Under the new system for the control of immigration, every Non-Ceylonese who enters Ceylon from abroad will be required to have a passport and it is contemplated that, when the new law comes into operation, a revised set of regulations under the Passport Ordinance will be simultaneously brought into force as, under the existing regulations, passports are not required in the case of certain persons entering Ceylon from India, Burma, the Federated Malay States or the Straits Settlements.

5. No Non-Ceylonese will, in future, be allowed to enter Ceylon without permission. In the case of a passenger, such permission will be granted by way of a landing endorsement made on his passport by an immigration Officer. Such an endorsement will enable the passenger to land in Ceylon and to remain therein for the duration of the stay of the ship or aircraft by which he arrives or, in the case of a transit passenger until the departure of the ship or aircraft by which he resumes his journey to a destination outside Ceylon. No Non-Ceylonese can enter Ceylon as a visitor unless his passport bears a valid endorsement or *visa* for Ceylon granted by the competent British authority abroad. Such an endorsement or *visa* will permit a visitor to remain in Ceylon for a period of three months ; but this period may be extended by the Controller of Immigration in Ceylon on special application made in that behalf. The regulations applicable to passengers and visitors are set out in the Second Schedule.

6. Immigrants proper will be permitted to enter Ceylon on Class A permits or Class B permits. A Class A permit will entitle the holder thereof to enter Ceylon and remain therein for an indefinite period without restriction of time. A Class B permit will entitle the holder thereof to enter Ceylon and remain therein for a definite period which will be specified in the permit. The regulations applicable to the issue of Class A and Class B permits are set out in the First Schedule.

7. Class A permits will be issued only to persons falling within the following categories :—

- I. Persons of independent means ;
- II. Persons of religious occupation and students whose maintenance is assured ;
- III. Persons who are dependants (as defined in Clause 19) of persons domiciled in Ceylon or of immigrants referred to in Category I. or of persons of religious occupation referred to in Category II.

Persons of independent means are deemed to include—

- (a) any person who is in possession of a capital of not less than Rs. 10,000 ;
- (b) any person who, being a member of a liberal profession, has at his disposal a capital of not less than Rs. 5,000.

8. Class B permits will be issued to—

Category IV.—*i.e.*, persons who have a definite prospect of employment in Ceylon ;

Category V.—traders or craftsmen, not being employees, every one of whom has at his disposal a capital of not less than Rs. 2,000 ;

Category VI.—Engineering, estate, harbour and latrine labourers, horsekeepers, rickshaw-pullers, tappers, &c.

Category VII.—Wives and minor children of immigrants of Categories IV., V. and VI.

9. Labourers and other persons in Category VI. will be permitted to enter Ceylon on a quota basis and if there are no Ceylonese available for the type of employment which the immigrants seek in Ceylon. In order to ascertain whether immigrants of any class in Category VI. should be admitted, labour schedules will be prepared for each year by the Controller of Labour and published in the *Gazette* after submission to and approval by the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce. These labour schedules will show the number of immigrants of each occupation specified in Category VI. who will be permitted to enter Ceylon in any particular year.

10. No Class A permit to enter Ceylon as a student or as a person of religious occupation will be issued except with the approval of the Chief Secretary ; and no Class A or Class B permit will be issued in any other case except with the prior approval of the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

11. The Governor, after consulting the Chief Secretary and the Minister for Home Affairs, can prohibit the entry into Ceylon of any person deemed by the Governor, from official information received by him, to be unsuitable for admission into Ceylon or of any person otherwise deemed to be unsuitable on any ground mentioned in Clause 5.

12. Persons who enter Ceylon as visitors may later be allowed to remain on Class A or Class B permits, and persons entering on Class B permits may be permitted later to obtain Class A permits, if they satisfy the prescribed conditions and possess the necessary qualifications (Clause 8).

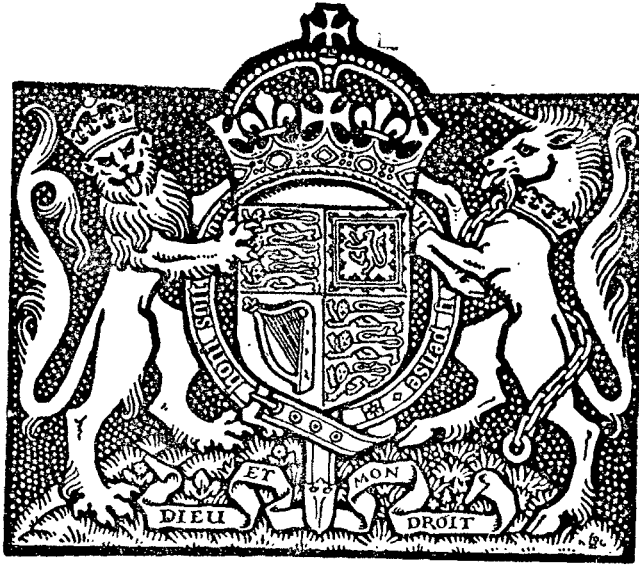
13. A Non-Ceylonese who is not allowed to land in Ceylon from any ship or aircraft must be accepted for conveyance out of Ceylon by the master or other person in charge of the ship or aircraft by which such Non-Ceylonese arrived (Clause 11). A Non-Ceylonese who is convicted of unlawfully entering or remaining in Ceylon can, under authority of an Order made by the Magistrate who convicts him, be removed from Ceylon (Clause 13).

14. In any proceeding under the new law, the onus of proving that a person is not a Non-Ceylonese will be on the person who asserts that he is not a Non-Ceylonese (Clause 15). The law applicable for the determination of questions relating to the domicile or domicile of origin of a person will be the law of England (Clause 16). The regulations in the Schedules may be amended from time to time by regulations made by the Chief Secretary under Clause 18.

15. For purposes of administration, it will be necessary to establish a new Department of Immigration under the direction of a Controller of Immigration who, in the discharge of his duties, will be assisted by Immigration Officers and other necessary officials.

Colombo, February 25, 1941.

G. S. WODEMAN,  
Chief Secretary.



THE  
CEYLON GOVERNMENT  
GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

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No. 8,718 – THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1941.

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*Published by Authority.*

PART II.—LEGAL.

DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

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

L. D.—O 10/41

**An Ordinance to provide for the registration of persons in Ceylon who do not possess a Ceylon domicile of origin and for other matters incidental to or connected with the purpose aforesaid.**

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 Registration of Non-Ceylonese Ordinance, No. of 1941, and shall come into operation on such date, (hereinafter referred to as “the appointed date”), as the Governor may appoint by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*.

Short title  
and date of  
operation.

2. The Governor may, by notification published in the *Gazette*, appoint any person, by name or by office, to be or to act as—

Registering  
Officers.

- (a) the Registering Officer for any revenue district; or  
(b) an Assistant Registering Officer for any area within any revenue district.

3. The Registering Officer for each revenue district shall keep and maintain a register of Non-Ceylonese who are from time to time resident in that district.

Registers of  
Non-Ceylonese.

4. (1) Every adult Non-Ceylonese of either sex who is resident in any revenue district on the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from that date, furnish to the Registering Officer of that revenue district a return containing the prescribed particulars, including particulars relating to the minor children of such Non-Ceylonese.

Returns  
relating to  
Non-Ceylonese  
at present  
in Ceylon.

Returns relating to Non-Ceylonese hereafter entering Ceylon.	<p>(2) The guardian in Ceylon of a minor of either sex who, being a Non-Ceylonese, is resident in any revenue district on the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from that date, furnish to the Registering Officer of that revenue district a return in respect of that minor containing such particulars as may be prescribed.</p> <p>5. (1) Every adult Non-Ceylonese of either sex who enters Ceylon after the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from the date of such entry, furnish to the Registering Officer of the revenue district in which such Non-Ceylonese is resident a return containing such particulars as may be prescribed, including particulars relating to the minor children of such Non-Ceylonese.</p> <p>(2) The guardian in Ceylon of a minor of either sex who, being a Non-Ceylonese, enters Ceylon after the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from the date of such entry, furnish to the Registering Officer of the revenue district in which that minor is resident a return in respect of that minor containing such particulars as may be prescribed.</p>
Returns relating to Non-Ceylonese born in Ceylon after the appointed date.	<p>6. (1) The parent of any Non-Ceylonese child born in any revenue district after the appointed date shall, within a period of one month reckoned from the date of birth, furnish to the Registering Officer of that revenue district a return in respect of that child containing such particulars as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(2) In sub-section (1), "parent"—</p> <p>(a) in relation to a legitimate child, means the father, or, where the father is dead or absent from Ceylon, the mother of that child;</p> <p>(b) in relation to an illegitimate child, means the mother of that child.</p>
Returns relating to Non-Ceylonese attaining majority in Ceylon.	<p>7. Every Non-Ceylonese of either sex who is resident in any revenue district on the date on which such Non-Ceylonese attains majority, shall, within a period of one month reckoned from that date, furnish to the Registering Officer of that revenue district a return containing such particulars as may be prescribed.</p> <p>A person to whom letters of <i>venia aetatis</i> have been granted on any date shall be deemed to have attained majority on that date for the purpose of the preceding provisions of this section.</p>
Registration of Non-Ceylonese resident in Ceylon.	<p>8. Subject as hereinafter provided, a Registering Officer shall—</p> <p>(a) on receipt of a return duly furnished by an adult Non-Ceylonese under section 4 (1) or section 5 (1), register that Non-Ceylonese and such minor children of that Non-Ceylonese as may be resident in Ceylon;</p> <p>(b) on receipt of a return duly furnished under section 4 (2) or section 5 (2) or section 6, register the minor Non-Ceylonese in respect of whom the return is furnished; and</p> <p>(c) on receipt of a return duly furnished under section 7, register as an adult Non-Ceylonese the person by whom the return is furnished.</p>
Certificates of registration.	<p>9. Subject as hereinafter provided, a Registering Officer shall issue a certificate of registration to each Non-Ceylonese registered by that Officer under section 8:</p> <p>Provided that the Registering Officer shall, where a minor is so registered, issue the certificate of registration of that minor to the person who furnished the return in pursuance of which the registration of that minor was effected.</p>
Issue of certificates of registration in special cases.	<p>10. Notwithstanding that a return has not been duly furnished by or in respect of any person in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Ordinance, a Registering Officer may, at any time, on application made to him in that behalf, register that person as a Non-Ceylonese and issue a certificate of registration in respect of that person if the Registering Officer is satisfied that the omission duly to furnish the return was due to inadvertence or to any unavoidable cause or to any cause beyond the control of that person.</p>
Offences.	<p>11. (1) Any person who—</p> <p>(a) fails to furnish any return required to be furnished by him under this Ordinance; or</p> <p>(b) makes in any return, furnished by him for the purposes of this Ordinance, any statement which he knows to be untrue or incorrect; or</p> <p>(c) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder,</p> <p>shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.</p> <p>(2) No prosecution for any offence under this Ordinance shall be instituted except by the Attorney-General or with his written sanction.</p>