



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

No. 9,597 — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1946.

Published by Authority.

PART IX.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

L.D.—B. 31/45/M.L.A.—B.B. 1060.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Wattala-Mabolo-Peliyagoda Urban Council, under sections 166 and 170 (2) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of that Ordinance.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

By-law.

No salaried officer of this Council shall, directly or indirectly take any part in the election of a member or Chairman or Vice-Chairman of this Council: Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not be deemed to prohibit any such officer from recording his vote, if any, at the election of member of this Council, or from performing any duty imposed on him by or under any written law.

L. D.—B. 29/45/M. L. A.—B.B. 1068.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS made by the Kadugannawa Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (9) and (11) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946

By-laws.

1. These by-laws may be cited as the Kadugannawa Market By-laws, 1946.

2. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Council” means the Kadugannawa Urban Council;
“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;
“market area” means the area lying within a circle having a radius of one mile from a public market.

3. No person shall use or occupy any stall, seat, or space in a public market or fair, unless he is the holder, or the servant or agent of the holder, of a permit or a ticket issued under these by-laws by or under the authority of the Chairman, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit or ticket, and no such servant or agent shall use or occupy any such stall, seat or space unless his name has been registered at the office of the Council.

4. (1) A permit in Form A set out in Schedule A hereto shall be issued in every case where the tenancy of a stall, seat, or space in a public market is to be for a period of not less than one month.

(2) The use or occupation of a stall, seat or space in a public market or fair for any period less than one month shall be authorised by a ticket issued daily in Form B set out in Schedule A hereto and available for the period of issue only.

5. Every holder of a permit or ticket shall pay a rent or fee at the rates prescribed in Schedule B hereto.

6. If the Council does not employ an officer to collect rents and fees payable for the use of the market premises, it may lease the right of collecting such rents and fees to any approved person—(a) by private treaty, (b) by calling for tenders, or (c) by putting up the right to public auction.

7. (1) The rent or fee for each stall, seat, or space in a public market or fair, shall be paid in advance at the time stated hereunder to the Chairman or to the officer appointed by the Council to collect such rent or fee or to the lessee, or to the person appointed by the lessee with the written approval of the Chairman, as the case may be.

(2) Such rent or fee shall be paid—

- (a) where a permit is issued, either at the time of the issue thereof or in monthly instalments on the first day of each calendar month of the period for which the permit is issued; and
- (b) where a ticket is issued, at the time of the issue thereof;

Provided, however, that any holder of a permit may, for good cause, be allowed time not exceeding one week for the payment of any rent due from him; and every such holder shall, after the lapse of such time, be liable to pay the amount due on demand together with an additional rent of 10 cents for each day of the term of the permit during which the rent was in arrears.

8. (1) No holder of a permit or ticket shall without the written permission of the Chairman—

- (a) transfer such permit or ticket to any person; or
- (b) sub-let any part of the stall, seat, or space allowed to him; or
- (c) permit any person, other than a servant or agent whose name has been registered at the office of the Council, to use or occupy any part of the stall, seat or space.

(2) No person shall use or occupy any stall, seat, or space in a public market or fair or any part thereof under any alleged transfer or sub-lease, without the written permission of the Chairman.

Every holder of a permit for any period exceeding one month shall, when he decides to terminate his tenancy, give the Chairman one calendar month's notice of his intention to terminate such tenancy or pay one month's rent in lieu of such notice.

10. Every holder of a permit shall—

- (a) cause every bench, shelf, counter, or table, on which articles of food or drink are kept or exposed for sale, to be thoroughly cleaned daily, and every board on which meat or fish is kept or exposed for sale, to be scraped and washed daily;
- (b) sweep or cause to be swept daily, the stall or space occupied by him and any open space forming the approach or entrance to his stall or space; and
- (c) keep near his stall or space a fly-proof receptacle with a close fitting lid, and place or cause to be placed all sweepings, rubbish, and refuse matter therein.

11. No holder of a permit or ticket shall—

- (a) subject any person resorting to the market to any insult, vexation, annoyance or delay; or
- (b) occupy his stall, seat, or space or take part in any sale therein, while he is suffering from any cutaneous, contagious or infectious disease, or employ or permit any person suffering from any such disease to occupy the stall, seat or space or to take part in any sale therein; or

Part of his stall, seat, or space, or erect any building, or make any alterations whether permanent in such stall, seat, or space; or without the written permission of the Chairman; or keep in his stall, seat, or space any box, or other similar article of furniture or other fixtures in such stall, seat, or space, or at the written permission of the Chairman; or sell or offer for sale in his stall, seat, or space, any article not specified in his permit or ticket, which is prohibited by the Council, or which is in any way injurious to the public health; or display bones, fins, or scales of fish, or any refuse, rubbish or sweepings, in any drain or on any part of the market premises; or display any skin or hide of any animal, or fins, for the purpose of drying or curing, in any part of the market premises; or display any fish for the purpose of drying, curing, or icing in any part of the market premises.

12. No person shall, within a public market, or fair, or other premises—

- carry on any cooking; or
- be found drunk or behaving in a disorderly manner, or create any noise or disturbance, or fight with any other person, or use insulting, abusive, or obscene language; or
- beg; or
- loiter without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself, or remain after being ordered to leave by the market keeper or an officer of the Council, or headman or police constable, or any person acting under the lawful orders of the Chairman.

13. No person shall—

- damage or deface any part of the market buildings or the furniture, lamps, or other property of the Council in or about a public market or fair; or
- defile, pollute, or waste the water provided for use in a public market, or fair or wash himself or any animal, clothes, or article in that water; or
- take any dog or vehicle inside the market or fair premises.

14. (1) The Chairman shall cause a list of the rents or fees payable for the occupation of a stall, space, or seat, at a public market or fair to be exhibited in a conspicuous place in that market or fair.

(2) No market keeper, lessee, or person appointed by the lessee to collect the rents or fees shall—

- demand or take any higher amount, by way of rent or fee, than that specified in the aforesaid list; or
- subject any person to unnecessary or vexatious treatment under pretext of performing any duty or exercising any authority imposed or conferred upon him.

15. The Chairman shall have power to inquire into any dispute relating to any rent or fee, and make such order thereon as to him may seem just.

16. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any other officer duly authorised by him in that behalf to inspect any public market or fair and to order any person using or occupying any stall, seat, or space therein to produce for his inspection the permit or ticket to such person.

(2) It shall be the duty of any holder of a permit or ticket to produce such permit or ticket for inspection immediately upon demand made by the Chairman or any other officer duly authorised by him in that behalf.

Private Markets and other Authorised Premises.

17. (1) Within the market area no person shall sell or expose for sale any meat, poultry, fish whether fresh or salted or iced, fresh fruit or vegetables except at a public market:

Provided, however, that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to—

- the sale of poultry, fruit or vegetables by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the purpose of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places;
- the sale of meat or fish within the market area by licensed itinerant vendors;
- the sale by the licensee of an eating-house or a tea or coffee boutique of fruits for consumption on the premises; or
- the sale of pork, fruit or vegetables at any authorised premises other than a public market. In this paragraph, "authorised premises" means any premises authorised by a licence in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every licence referred to in paragraph (1) (d) shall—

- be substantially in the Form set out in Schedule C hereto; and

- be in force for such period exceeding one month and not exceeding twelve months as may be specified in the licence.

(3) The fee payable for every licence issued under paragraph (1) (d), shall be one rupee for each month for which it is to be in force, and shall be paid in advance to the Chairman or other officer appointed by the Council to collect such fee.

(4) Every licensee shall have his name and the names of his salesmen registered at the office of the Council.

(5) No salesman whose name is not registered at the office of the Council shall take part in any sale in any authorised premises.

18. (1) Within the market area no person shall hawk for sale any meat and no person shall hawk for sale any fish unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman. No licence to hawk fish for sale shall be issued to any person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

(2) Every licence referred to in paragraph (1) shall—

- be substantially in the Form set out in Schedule D hereto; and

- be in force for such period not less than one month and not exceeding twelve months as may be specified in the licence.

(3) The fee payable for every licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be one rupee for each month for which it is to be in force, and shall be paid in advance to the Chairman or other officer appointed by the Council to collect such fee.

General.

19. No person shall bring into, or expose for sale, or sell at any public market or at any private market or other premises within the administrative limits of the Council any carcase or meat of any animal not slaughtered at a public slaughterhouse: Provided that this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat imported into the Island or of game.

20. (1) It shall be the duty of every holder of a permit in respect of a stall at a public market to keep such stall open to the public for business between the hours of 6 A.M. and 9 P.M.

(2) No such permit-holder shall wilfully neglect or refuse to serve the public without the written leave of the Chairman.

21. (1) It shall be lawful for a court of competent jurisdiction to cancel any permit issued under these by-laws on a second or subsequent conviction of the permit-holder, by such court, of a breach of any of these by-laws.

(2) The Chairman may refuse to issue—

- a fresh permit to any person whose permit has been cancelled or who has been convicted of any breach of these by-laws; or

- a fresh ticket to any person who has been convicted of any breach of these by-laws.

22. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or for any officer of the Council acting under the authority of the Chairman, to inspect any market and to seize any article of food introduced or exposed for sale therein, which appears to him to be unwholesome, and to convey such article to the Medical Officer of Health, Kadugannawa, and if that officer certifies that any article of food so seized is unwholesome, such article may be destroyed without payment of compensation to the person from whose possession it was seized.

23. No person shall resist, obstruct, hinder, or molest, any market keeper, or any officer appointed by the Council to superintend any market or to collect rents or fees therein, in the execution of his duty.

24. Any contravention of any of these by-laws shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and with an additional fine not exceeding ten rupees for each day during which the contravention is continued after conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction or after written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

25. The by-laws made by the Sanitary Board of the Kandy District relating to markets published in *Gazette* No. 7,170 of April 22, 1921, as subsequently amended, are hereby rescinded in so far as they apply to the town of Kadugannawa.

Schedule A.

FORM A.

Market Permit.

Fee Paid : Rs. _____.

The bearer _____ of _____ is hereby permitted to hold stall/space No. _____ at the _____ market for the period of _____ month(s) ending _____ for the sale of _____ subject to the conditions stated overleaf.

Chairman.

(On the Back of the Form).

Conditions.

(1) No pet animal or birds are to be kept at or introduced to the stall/space.

- (2) No fires or light shall be allowed in the stall/space after 9 P.M.
 (3) No person shall remain in the stall or market after 9 P.M.
 (4) Any goods kept in the stall/space between 9 P.M. on any day and 6 A.M. on the following day are at the risk of the holder of this permit.
 (5) A breach of these conditions shall in addition to any other penalty under the by-laws render the holder of this permit liable to have his tenancy terminated forthwith.

FORM B.

Ticket of Occupancy.

Fee paid : _____
 The Bearer _____ of _____ is heroby permitted to occupy stall/space No. _____ at the _____ market between the hours of 6 A.M. and 9 P.M on the _____ day of _____, 194 _____, for the sale of _____ subject to the conditions stated overleaf.
 By authority of the Chairman.

Signature of person issuing Ticket.
 (On back of the Form)

Conditions.

- (1) No pet animal or birds are to be kept at or introduced to the stall/space.
 (2) No fires or lights shall be allowed in the stall/space after 9 P.M.
 (3) No person shall remain in the stall/space after 9 P.M.
 (4) Any goods kept in the stall/space between 9 P.M. on any day and 6 A.M. on the following day are at the risk of the holder of this ticket.
 (5) A breach of these conditions shall in addition to any other penalty under the by-laws render the holder of this ticket liable to have his tenancy terminated forthwith.

Schedule B.

RATES.

Public Markets and Fairs.

Permit.	Rent or Fee	
	Rs.	c.
1. Vegetable stall ..	9	0 per month
2. Fish stall ..	4	0 per month
3. Tea kiosk (stall) ..	6	0 per month
4. Any vacant floor space (3 sq. ft or less) in the Public market ..	1	50 per month
Ticket.		
1. Stall other than meat stall or poultry stall (3 ft. square or less) ..		15 per day
2. Any vacant floor space (3 ft. square) in the public market ..		10 per day
3. Meat stall—		
(a) Every carcase of a goat or sheep exposed for sale ..	50	
(b) Every carcase of cattle exposed for sale ..	1	0
4. Poultry stall. Every bird ..		05
5. Goat shed. Every sheep or goat ..		50
6. Ground space at Fair only—		
(a) Pingo load of vegetables, plantain, jaggery, betel, or pottery ..		20
(b) Half pingo load of above ..		10
(c) Each basket of 50 eggs or less ..		20
(d) Each double bullock cartload of coconuts, vegetables, or other goods not specified above ..	1	50
(e) Each single bullock cartload of coconuts, vegetables, or other goods not specified above ..	1	0
(f) Other goods not specified above (3 square feet or less) ..		03

Schedule C.

FORM OF LICENCE

Fee paid : Rs. _____
 I, _____ Chairman, Urban Council, Kadugannawa, do by this licence authorise the sale of _____ at premises bearing assessment No _____ by _____ or his registered salesman.

This licence shall remain in force until _____.

Chairman.

Schedule D.

FORM OF LICENCE.

Fee paid Rs. _____
 I, _____ Chairman, Urban Council, Kadugannawa, do hereby authorise _____ of _____ to hawk fish/meat for sale within the Kadugannawa market area for the period of _____ month(s) ending on _____ 1946.

Chairman.

L. D.—B. 16/45/M.L. A.—BB. 1026.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE

BY-LAWS made by the Kuliyaipitiya Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (9) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, August 27, 1946.

By-laws.

1. Whenever any tree within the area of the Council, or any branch or fruit or any tree is causing or is likely to cause damage or is in a condition dangerous or likely to be dangerous to the occupants of such building, the Chairman, on notice in writing served on the owner or occupier on which such tree stands, require such owner or occupier to tie up and make secure, or cut down and remove the branch or fruit or other part of such tree, or may be, within such time as may be specified in such notice, and where such owner or occupier on whom such notice is served fails to comply with its requirements within the time specified therein, any officer or workman authorized in writing by the Chairman may enter upon such land and at the expense of the owner or occupier do what the owner or occupier is required to do by the notice.

2. Every owner or occupier who fails to comply with the requirements of a notice served on him under by-law 1 within the time specified in such notice, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

3. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;
 “Council” means the Kuliyaipitiya Urban Council.

L. D.—B. 9/46/M. L. A.—BB. 1046.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939.

BY-LAWS made by the Chilaw Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, August 26, 1946.

By-laws.

1. No person shall keep any pig within the limits of the Council except in a sty or enclosure situated, if the land is available, at a distance of not less than 50 feet, and in every other case at a distance of not less than 20 feet, from any dwelling house or place of human habitation or from any well, spring or water supply.

2. Every pig-sty or enclosure shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be subject to inspection by the Medical Officer of Health or by an officer of the Council authorised in writing by the Chairman.

3. Every pig found straying outside the sty or enclosure in which it should be kept shall be liable to seizure by any person thereto authorised by Chairman in writing.

4. Every pig so seized shall be placed in a pound, and the following charges shall be paid before the removal of any pig so impounded, viz. :—

For occupation, 50 cents a head for a day or part of a day ;
 For food if supplied, 15 cents a head for a day or part of a day.

5. Every pig so seized and not claimed and removed within three days may be sold by public auction and the charges and costs recovered from the proceeds.

6. Any person who contravenes the provisions of by-law 1 shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.00 (Rupees fifty) for such offence.

L.D.—B. 161/35/M.L.A.—BB. 490.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE, No. 61 OF 1939.

BY-LAW made by the Badulla Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (12) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

By-law.

published by Notification dated April 29, 1937, No. 288 of May 7, 1937, are hereby amended in substitution for paragraph (1) thereof, of the following nature:—

any promises to which water is supplied or cause to be paid to the Council amount calculated at the following rates

per part of a quarter for—

	Rs.	c.
per meter	20	0
per meter	15	0
per meter	10	0
per meter	6	0
per meter	4	0
per meter	3	0
per meter	2	0

M. L. A.—BB. 924.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

made by the Ratnapura Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 (9) and (11) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 167 of the Ordinance.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,

Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, August 27, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to markots published in *Gazette* No. 9,311 of September 15, 1944, are hereby amended as follows:—

(1) by the substitution, for by-law 7, of the following new by-law:—

"7. No person shall keep or sell in any stall, seat or space in a public market any article which is not specified in his licence, or the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by the Council";

(2) in by-law 8, by the substitution, for the words, "sell or expose for sale", wherever they occur collectively, of the words "keep or sell";

(3) by the substitution, for by-law 13, of the following new by-law—

"13. No person shall—

(a) bring any vehicle within the premises of any public market except with the written authority of the Chairman;

(b) keep any vehicle within the premises of any public market for a longer period than is necessary for loading goods into or unloading goods from such vehicle.";

(4) in by-law 16, by the substitution, for the word "Council", wherever it occurs, of the word "Chairman";

(5) in by-law 19, by the substitution, for the figures "10", of the figure "9".

L. D.—B 82/46/L.G.D.—G 14/23/2

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Yatigaha village area in the Colombo District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor, by that section.

S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE,

Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, August 31, 1946.

By-laws.

Slaughter-houses.

1. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal—

(a) unless that animal has been inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and approved by him as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption; or

(b) at any time after the expiry of a period of thirty hours from the time of the approval of that animal under paragraph (a); or

(c) except between 6 A.M. and 12 noon on any day: Provided that the Chairman may in exceptional circumstances authorise the slaughter of any animal at any time other than that herein specified.

2. No person shall at any slaughter-house slaughter any animal which has been removed alive from the slaughter-house premises after it was approved under by-law 1, unless it is again inspected and approved under that by-law as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

3. (1) The Medical Officer of Health may prohibit the slaughter of any animal if, after it has been approved under by-law 1, it has been found to be diseased or unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

(2) No person shall slaughter any animal the slaughter of which is prohibited under this by-law.

4. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of a slaughter-house shall take all such measures as may be necessary to ensure that that animal is adequately fed and watered while it remains in those premises.

5. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of a slaughter-house shall, if the animal is rejected as unfit for slaughter, forthwith remove the animal or cause it to be removed from those premises.

6. If the carcase or offal of any animal slaughtered at any slaughter-house is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, diseased or unfit for human consumption, he shall cause the carcase or offal to be forthwith destroyed or disposed of so as to prevent such carcase or offal being exposed for sale or use for human food. Except under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, no person shall remove any such carcase or offal from the slaughter-house.

7. The keeper of a slaughter-house shall not permit the slaughter therein of any animal which has not been approved as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption, or the slaughter of which has been prohibited under by-law 3.

8. No person shall remove from the slaughter-house the carcase of any animal intended for human consumption unless such carcase has been stamped on its fore quarters and hind quarters by the keeper of the slaughter-house with the letters "V. C. Y. V. A." and with such one of the marks "Australian Beef", "Country Beef", "Mutton Goat", "Mutton Sheep" or "Pork" as may be appropriate to the case.

9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of any other animal or until the carcase of every animal previously slaughtered in the premises has been removed or screened off and the premises cleaned.

10. No person who is suffering or who has suffered from any contagious, gutaneous or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by the person in charge of any slaughter-house to enter such slaughter-house or take part in the slaughtering of any animal until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

11. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health, or any officer authorized by the Chairman, at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any slaughter-house and the person in charge of the slaughter-house shall permit the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health or the officer so authorised, to make such inspection, and shall render him all such assistance therein as may be necessary.

12. (1) A fee of Re. 1.50 shall be charged for every head of cattle and a fee of 75 cents for every other animal slaughtered at any village slaughter-house and no animal shall be slaughtered without an official receipt in proof of the payment of such fee.

(2) The fee referred to in paragraph (1) shall be paid, before the animal is slaughtered, to the person authorised in that behalf by the Committee, and such person shall give a printed receipt for such payment.

13. The keeper of every slaughter-house shall maintain in such form as the Committee may direct a register of particulars relating to each animal slaughtered at the slaughter-house.

14. The powers conferred on the Medical Officer of Health by those by-laws may be exercised by any Officer acting under the general or special directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

15. In these by-laws—

"animal" means any head of cattle, goat, sheep, or pig;

"cattle" includes buffaloes;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee;

"Committee" means the Yatigaha Village Committee;

"Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

L. D.—B. 98/45/GC 14/23/6.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Hiripitiya village area in the Kurunegala District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 49 (3) of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

By-laws.

I.—Bakeries.

1. In these by-laws—

“bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuits or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee;

“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

2. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any bakery except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a kneading room having superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows; and
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

- (a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery to be kept clean;
- (b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned, closely fitting planks, or of some non-harmful impervious material, and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily;
- (c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle, and removed from the bakery daily;
- (d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, or cesspit and from any other similar nuisance;
- (e) the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;
- (f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily;
- (g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread;
- (h) clean water, clean towels, a nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and
- (i) a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

- (a) allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuits or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuits or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good and wholesome;
- (d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture or equipment which cannot be moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor;
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery; or
- (f) sell or cause to be sold any bread, biscuits or confectionery above the rates specified by Government.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuits or confectionery, shall wash his hands before engaging in that process and shall wear a clean white apron covering the chest, armpits and body and also a white cap or turban.

7. No person shall spit within the premises of the bakery except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, shall attend on any person suffering from such disease, nor shall any person be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to take part in the manufacture of bread, biscuits or confectionery, until the period of incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Health or the Sanitary Officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at any time when the production of bread is being carried on, to enter and inspect any bakery.

(2) The licensee, or the person in charge of the bakery, shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render the Chairman, or such officer, any assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal to impose any other punishment that it may impose on any licensee of any bakery convicted twice or more of breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries, and such licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

II.—Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

1. (1) The following trades shall be deemed to be offensive or dangerous trades:—

- Storing of lime,
- Burning of lime.

(2) The following trade shall be deemed to be a dangerous trade:—

- Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

2. (1) No person shall carry on any offensive or dangerous trade unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 4, expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) No licence shall be transferable.

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade unless—

- (i) the place at which that trade is to be carried on is approved by the Medical Officer of Health; and
- (ii) the building or buildings, if any, to be used for the purposes of that trade are in conformity with the following requirements—

- (a) the building must be in good repair, well ventilated, well lighted and provided with adequate drainage and latrine accommodation;
- (b) the roof of such building must be made of some permanent material and the floor must be cemented;
- (c) the eaves of such building must be not less than six feet from the ground;
- (d) every room in such building must be provided with windows capable of being opened and the area of such windows when open shall be not less than one-fiftieth of the superficial floor space;
- (e) the walls of every room in such building must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of bricks, stone or cabook;
- (f) the internal surface of such walls to a height of at least four feet from the floor, must be plastered in cement and the rest of the walls must be lime-plastered and lime-washed; and
- (g) the woodwork of such building must be oil painted or lime-washed.

4. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued any building used for the purposes of the offensive or dangerous trade to which the licence relates, ceases to conform to the provision of by-law 3, the Chairman may, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, cause a notice to be served on the licensee requiring him to do, before a day to be specified in the notice, all things necessary to make such building conform to such provisions, and if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, the Chairman may cancel the licence.

5. Any notice under by-law 4 shall be deemed to have been served on the licensee if it is affixed to the premises at which the licensee carries on the offensive or dangerous trade, or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by the licensee.

6. Every licensee shall cause—

- (a) the floor of every building used for the purposes of the offensive or dangerous trade to be swept and cleaned daily;

of every such building to be lime-washed at least once in every twelve months ;
 (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale, or consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours ;
 (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer ; and
 (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises, so as to be available for inspection.

4. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk, or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises ; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

5. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

6. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

7. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in any preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the period of infection and incubation have elapsed.

8. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health, or the Sanitary Assistant, or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee or the person in charge of such eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, shall permit the Chairman, or other officer to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

9. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener or any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants, or tea or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

10. In these by-laws —

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee ;
- “Medical Officer of Health” including a Field Medical Officer.

L. D.—B 49/45/GC 14/12.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Boyagane village area in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by that section of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

By-laws.

Overhanging trees.

1. Whenever any tree within the village area, or the branch, fruit, or any other part of such tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any building, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of such building, or to property, or the safety of passers-by along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman may by a notice served on the owner or the occupier of the land and upon which the tree stands, require such owner or occupier to cut down or tie up and make secure such tree or the branch, fruit, or other part of such tree, as the case may be, and if such owner or occupier fails within twenty-four hours of receiving the notice to comply with its requirements any officer or workman authorised in writing by the Chairman may enter upon such land and at the expense of the owner or occupier do what the owner or occupier was required to do by the notice.

2. In this by-law—

- “village area” means the Boyagane village area ;
- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Boyagane village area.

3. The by-laws published by Notification dated October 18, 1929, in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and therein called “rules”, are hereby amended in so far as they relate to this village area, by the rescission of by-law 36.

pollute or contaminate any well or canal, channel, lake or other inland water.

carry on any offensive or dangerous trade likely to cause a nuisance to or to be a source of annoyance or discomfort of persons in the neighbourhood.

shall cause any offensive or dangerous trade which are emitted in the course of carrying on any offensive or dangerous trade—

discharged into the external air in such a manner as to be carried to such a height as to admit of their diffusion to such an extent as to be injurious or offensive effect, or to be emitted directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer of the Village Committee authorised in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times to enter upon and inspect any premises at which any offensive or dangerous trade is being carried on and the licensee or person in charge thereof shall permit such inspection to be made.

11. In these by-laws —

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee ;
- “Committee” means the Village Committee of the Hiripitya village area ;
- “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer ;
- “Licence” means a licence issued under these by-laws ;
- “Licensee” means a person to whom a licence is issued ;
- “Offensive or Dangerous Trade” means any of the trades specified in by-law 1.

L. D.—B. 49/45/GC 14/12.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Boyagane village area in the Kurunegala District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by that section.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

By-laws.

Eating-houses, Restaurants, and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

2. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 1, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted ;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white washed ;
- (c) the floor must be cemented ; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

3. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause —

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition ;
- (b) all utensils, furniture or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean ;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily ;
- (d) all cakes, sweet and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases ;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee, or milk, and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily ;

L. D.—B. 86/46/GD. 14/7/1.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Manipay village area in the Jaffna District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by that section.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

By-laws.

Bakeries, Eating-houses, Restaurants and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. In these by-laws—

“bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuits or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Manipay Village Committee;

“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

2. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any bakery except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit permanent manure heap, latrine, or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows; and
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

- (a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean;
- (b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned closely-fitting planks, or of some non-harmful impervious material and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily;
- (c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle, and removed from the bakery daily;
- (d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, or cesspit and from any other similar nuisance;
- (e) the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;
- (f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily;
- (g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room, but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread;
- (h) clean water, clean towels, a nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and
- (i) a copy in Tamil of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

- (a) allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuits or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuits or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good and wholesome;

- (d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture which cannot be moved about for cleaning the floor; or
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the manufacture of bread, biscuits or confectionery, before engaging in that process, and while so engaged, shall wear an apron, covering the chest, armpits and neck, and a cap or turban.

7. No person shall spit within the premises of the bakery except into a spittoon provided for that purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or is suspected of suffering from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease shall attend on any person suffering from such disease, nor be permitted by any person in charge of the bakery or to take part in the manufacture of bread, biscuits or confectionery, until the periods of incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times and at any time when the process of kneading bread is being carried on, to enter and inspect the bakery.

(2) The licensee, or the person in charge of a bakery, shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render to the Chairman, or such officer, all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

13. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee, or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection.

14. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

15. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

16. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

person who is suffering or has suffered from any
 taneous or infectious disease, or has been in,
 person suffering from such disease, shall be
 person in charge of an eating-house,
 coffee boutique to enter such place or take
 on or sale of any food or drink therein,
 fection and incubation have elapsed.
 wful for the Chairman, or the Medical
 he Sanitary Assistant or any officer
 an in writing, at all reasonable times,
 y eating-house, restaurant, or tea or
 icensee or the person in charge of any
 nt, or tea or coffee boutique, shall
 or such officer to enter and inspect the
 render him all such assistance as may be
 wful for the Village Tribunal, in addition
 hishment that it may impose, to cancel the
 ensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach
 y-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants
 boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled
 sation in respect of such cancellation.

B. 83/46/GA 14/74/4.

VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

(a) BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities
 Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committees of
 the Bogoda and Gampaha village areas in the Badulla District,
 approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administra-
 tion, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the
 Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor
 by that section.

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

Colombo, September 3, 1946.

By-laws.

Public Health and Amenities, and Disorderly Conduct.

1. The owner or occupier of every house or land shall keep
 his premises clean and free from all weeds, rank or noisome
 vegetation and all refuse or rubbish or receptacles likely to
 form breeding places for mosquitoes, for a distance of thirty
 yards from such house or to the boundary of his premises,
 whichever is less.

2. (1) Whenever any tree, or any branch or fruit of other
 part of a tree, is causing or is likely to cause damage to any
 building, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of
 any building, or to the property, or to the safety of passers by
 along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman may, by a notice
 in writing served on the owner or occupier of the land on which
 such tree stands, require such owner or occupier to tie up and
 make secure, or to cut down and remove such tree, or such
 branch or fruit or other part of the tree, within which such
 time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every person on whom a notice is served under this
 by-law shall comply with the requirements of such notice
 within the time specified therein, and in the event of the
 refusal or neglect of such person to comply with such require-
 ments within such time, the Chairman or any officer or work-
 man authorised in writing by the Chairman, may enter upon
 the land referred to in such notice and do whatever such person
 was required to do by such notice, and the expenses thereby
 incurred shall be recoverable from such person as a debt due
 to the Committee.

3. No person shall, in any public place, make any obscene
 writing or any obscene drawing, or sing or recite any obscene
 song or ballad, or do any other act which is likely to outrage
 public decency.

4. No person shall throw stones or filth at the house, or
 into the compound, of any other person.

Markets and Fairs.

5. The area within a circle having a radius of one mile
 from any village market is hereby declared to be the market
 area for that market.

6. Within any market area, no person shall, on any day
 on which the village market is open, sell or offer or expose for
 sale any vegetables, fruits, fish, meat or other perishable
 articles of food at any place other than the village market:

Provided that the preceding provisions of this by-law
 shall not apply to—

- (a) the sale of vegetables or fruits by itinerant vendors
 who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the
 purposes of such sale establish themselves on the
 public roads or other public places;
- (b) the sale by the licensee of an eating-house or a tea or
 coffee boutique of ripe plantains or other fruits for
 consumption on the premises; or
- (c) the sale by any person of young coconuts.

7. Every village market or fair shall be open from 6 A.M.
 to 6 P.M. on such days of the week as may be approved by the
 Committee.

8. Where the Committee has set apart any portion of a
 village market or fair for the sale of any article or class of
 articles, no person shall—

- (a) sell or expose for sale such articles or class of articles
 in any place in such market or fair other than the
 portion so set apart; or
- (b) sell or expose for sale any other articles or class of articles
 in the portion so set apart.

9. A fee at the following rates shall be levied and paid for
 the use and occupation of any stall, seat or space in any village
 market or fair—

	Per Day Cents.
For a lorry load of fish	60
For a bus load of fish	40
For a car load of fish	25
For a double bullock cart load of fish	25
For a single bullock cart load of fish	20
For a hackery load of fish	15
For a lorry load of any article other than fish	40
For a bus load of any article other than fish	25
For a car load of any article other than fish	20
For a double bullock cart load of any article other than fish	20
For a single bullock cart load of any article other than fish	15
For a hackery load of any article other than fish	10
For a pingo load of fish exposed for sale on the market compound	15
For a pingo load of any article other than fish exposed for sale on the market compound	10
For a head load of fish exposed for sale on the market compound	10
For a head load of any article other than fish exposed for sale on the market compound	5
For each square foot of space in the fish market—	
(a) From 6 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.	10
(b) From 1.30 P.M. to 6 P.M.	20
For each square foot of space in the vegetable and fish market—	
(a) From 6 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.	5
(b) From 1.30 P.M. to 6 P.M.	10

For any commodity sold by public auction, a fee reckoned
 at 10 per cent. of the gross proceeds of such sale.

10. No person shall hold, use or occupy any stall, seat or
 space in the village market or fair unless he is the holder of a
 permit issued in that behalf by or under the authority of the
 Chairman, or otherwise that in accordance with the terms and
 conditions of such permit. Every such permit shall expire
 on the date specified thereon.

11. The fees payable under by-law 9 shall be paid to the
 Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the
 Chairman, and no permit under by-law 10 shall be issued to
 any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

12. The Chairman shall cause to be exhibited in a
 conspicuous place in each village market or fair a notice setting
 out in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, the fees payable for the
 use and occupation of that market or fair, and no person shall
 demand or received any sums higher than those set out in such
 notice.

13. Whenever the Committee is satisfied, after consultation
 with the Medical Officer of Health, that the use or consumption
 by the public of any particular article of food is injurious or
 harmful, it shall be lawful for the Committee by beat of tom-
 tom or other sufficient notice, to prohibit for such time as to
 the Committee may appear necessary, the introduction and
 sale of such article of food in any village market or fair.

14. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any village
 market or fair—

- (a) the carcase or meat of any animal which has been
 slaughtered at any place other than a village
 slaughter-house or licensed slaughter-houses, and
 - (b) any article the keeping or sale which is prohibited by or
 under any by-law made by the Committee.
- The preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to
 the sale of frozen meat, game or fish.

15. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any
 contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has been in
 attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall use
 or occupy any stall, seat or space in any village market or fair,
 or expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever, until the
 periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

16. No person using or occupying any village or market or
 fair shall—

- (1) behave in any disorderly manner or commit any nuisance
 in or about such market or fair; or
- (2) carry on cooking in any such market or fair; or

- (3) remain in or loiter about such market or fair after the place is closed for business at 6 p.m. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself; or
- (4) damage or in any way deface, any portion of the building, stalls, lamps or any property of the Committee in or about such market or fair, or defile or pollute the water provided for use in such market or fair; or
- (5) enclose in any way any portion of the building or premises of the market or fair or erect any permanent awning or screen or fixture of any kind; or
- (6) leave any goods in or about the premises of such market or fair between the hours of 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. without the special permission of the Chairman; or
- (7) place any fruits, vegetables, meat, flesh, fish or other article of food exposed thereat for sale, on any unclean or insanitary surface; or
- (8) expose for sale any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

17. Every person using or occupying any stall, in a village market or fair shall keep in or near such stall a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and shall deposit all rubbish or refuse in such receptacle.

18. No person shall throw any rubbish or refuse, or any bone or skin of any animal or any article likely to be offensive or injurious to the public health, on the premises of any village market or fair.

19. No person shall obstruct or resist the keeper of any village market or fair or any other person appointed by the Committee to superintend any village market or fair or to collect rents and fees or to enforce order and cleanliness therein, in the lawful execution of his duty.

20. The driver of a vehicle shall not keep that vehicle within or alongside the premises of any village market or fair for a longer period than is necessary for loading goods into or unloading goods from that vehicle.

21. The Chairman shall give notice, by beat of tom-tom or in any such other manner as he may deem adequate, of the establishment or the temporary closing of any village market or fair.

Private Markets and Fairs.

22. No private market or fair shall be established or held within any market area.

23. (1) No private market or fair shall be established or held within any area (other than a market area) except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every licence issued under paragraph (1) shall—

- (i) be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule hereto;
 - (ii) be subject to the condition specified therein; and
 - (iii) expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.
- (3) The fee for each licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be one hundred rupees.

24. No person shall be entitled to a licence to establish or hold a private market or fair unless the site is approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

25. A licence issued under by-law 23 may be cancelled by a Village Tribunal on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

26. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 23 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Village Tribunal.

General.

27. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant or any other person authorised in writing by the Chairman, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any market or fair or any article of food exposed or kept for sale therein, and no person shall obstruct or resist any officer aforesaid in the execution of his duty under this by-law.

28. In these by-laws—

“Market area” in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 5;

“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

Schedule.

Licence to Establish and Hold a Private *Market/Fair.

_____ of _____ is hereby licensed to establish and hold a private *Market/Fair on the land called _____ situated at _____ in the *Bogoda/Gampaha village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December, 19____, subject always to the subjoined conditions.

Chairman, Village Committee.
*Bogoda/Gampaha.

Conditions of the above Licence.

1. A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil fees leviable at the private *market/fair shall be conspicuous place in the *market/fair.

2. The licensee shall not allow any person to sell for sale in the private *market/fair any article which is prohibited by or under any order of the Committee.

3. The licensee of every private market or fair shall take all steps necessary to ensure that the premises, fish or other articles of food are not exposed on any insanitary surface.

4. The licensee shall not expose for sale any article whether cooked or uncooked, other than in properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

5. The licensee shall not allow any person who has suffered from any contagious, infectious disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, to use or occupy any stall in the *market/fair or to expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

6. The licensee shall keep the premises of the market or fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall ensure that all refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the spread of flies or the creation of any nuisance.

7. The licensee shall provide a separate portion of the premises in or near the premises of the *market/fair for the parking of vehicles.

8. The licensee shall maintain order within the premises of the *market/fair.

9. The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with close-fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse.

10. The licensee shall provide on the premises of the *market/fair a sufficient number of latrines of a type approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

11. This licence may be suspended by the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health during an epidemic, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such suspension.

Wells, Spouts, Bathing Places, &c.

29. No person of one sex shall enter any enclosure at a public well, or any public bathing place, set apart by the Committee for the exclusive use of persons of the other sex.

30. (1) No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, shall bathe or wash at any public well or watering place set apart by the Committee as a public bathing place, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

(2) Water for the use of any person referred to in paragraph (1) shall be drawn by a healthy person and carried for use to a distance, at least twenty-five feet away, from the well or bathing place.

31. (1) No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any animal, or any clothes, mats, or other articles whatsoever, at any public well, or at any place set apart as a public bathing place.

(2) No person shall lead, or drive, or take any animal into any public bathing place for any purpose whatsoever.

(3) No person shall in any manner pollute the water or the precincts of any public well or bathing place.

32. (1) No person shall wash or bathe at any public well, spout, or other watering place at which washing or bathing is prohibited by order of the Committee.

(2) Where the Committee has set apart any special place in any tank, stream, or other watering place, for washing, for bathing, for taking water for human consumption, or for the washing of animals, no person shall, use any such place for any purpose other than for which it has been set apart.

33. No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, remove water from any public well, tank or other watering place in any cart or barrel, or in any quantity exceeding such quantity as may from time to time be determined by the Committee.

Village Roads and Paths.

34. Every village road or path shall be constructed or reconstructed and maintained in accordance with the decision of the Committee as to the width of such road or path and the course which it is to take.

35. (1) Whenever any work of construction or of repair is commenced on any village road or path, the Chairman shall have the power to prohibit the use of such road or path by the public for such time as may be necessary, after giving at least three days' notice of such prohibition by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.

By-laws.

I.—Conservancy and Scavenging.

lawful for the Chairman, whenever authorised by a resolution in that behalf, to restrict the use of any village road or path by any kind of vehicular traffic.

lawful for any person thereunto authorised by the Chairman—

7 A.M. and 5 P.M. with all necessary vehicles, animals and implements, upon any road or near any existing or proposed road or path, for the purpose of executing any work connected with such road or path; and adjacent to or near any existing road or path such earth, rubbish, or materials may be necessary to remove from any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains, water-courses, culverts or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village road or path.

(a) No person shall—
 (i) injure, damage, obstruct, encroach upon or otherwise interfere with the use of any village road or path, whether constructed or in the course of construction; or
 (b) except with the permission of the Committee, divert the line of any village road or path whether constructed or in the course of construction.

38. (1) It shall be the duty of the proprietors and cultivators of any paddy fields through which any public footpath runs, to maintain such footpath at its customary width.

(2) No person shall cut or encroach upon any such footpath so as to reduce its width to less than its customary width.

39. No person shall—
 (a) erect any new building, wall or fence within a limit of seven feet from the centre of any village path, or within a limit of eighteen feet from the centre of any village road; or
 (b) commence the erection of any building, wall, or fence along any such path or road, unless written notice of the intention to erect such building, wall or fence has been given to the Chairman at least thirty days before the date on which such erection is intended to be commenced.

Gambling.

40. (a) No person shall gamble with dice or cards, play any game for a stake, or take part in betting of any kind within the Bogoda and Gampaha village area.

(b) No person shall allow gambling with dice or cards, or playing of any game for a stake, in any house, premises, boat, vessel or vehicle occupied by that person, or belonging to him, or under his control.

Cock-fighting.

41. No person shall train cocks for fighting, or take part in cock-fighting in any place within the Bogoda and Gampaha village areas.

Cart-racing.

42. No person shall engage in cart-racing in any public road or path.

Interpretation.

43. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;
 “Committee” means the Village Committee of the Bogoda or the Gampaha village area as the case may be.

Repeal.

44. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 5786 of June 14, 1901, and therein called “Rules”, as amended by any subsequent by-law, are hereby further amended in so far as they apply to the Bogoda and Gampaha village areas, by the rescission of by-laws 4-10, 12-14, 76, 77, 84 and 103.

L. D.—B. 76/46/GD 14/59.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Manner West village area in the Mannar District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by the said section.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

1. The Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of any premises situated within an area for which a conservancy service has been established, require such owner to provide a pail latrine of such size and type and in such a position on the premises as may be approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer.

2. If the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer certifies that any cesspit or latrine (not being a pail latrine of the size and type referred to in by-law 1) situated on any premises within the area for which a conservancy service has been established is insanitary and dangerous to health, the Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of such premises, require such owner to close such cesspit or latrine.

3. Every owner on whom a notice referred to in by-law 1 or by-law 2 has been served shall comply with the requirements of such notice within such time, in no case to be less than two months, as may be specified in such notice.

4. Every occupier of premises provided with a pail latrine and situated within an area for which a conservancy service has been established shall maintain such latrine at all times in a sanitary condition and in good repair.

5. No person other than a conservancy labourer employed by the Village Committee shall remove or otherwise dispose of the night soil from any pail latrine within the area for which a conservancy service has been established.

6. The occupier of any premises served by the conservancy service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a conservancy fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

7. For the purpose of inspecting any cesspit or any latrine, whether constructed or in the course of construction, on any premises, it shall be lawful for the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by him, to enter the premises at any time between sunrise and sunset, and the occupier of the premises shall render such officer all such assistance as may be necessary for the purpose of the inspection.

8. Upon the establishment of a scavenging service for the whole or any specified part of the village area, the occupier of any premises situated within an area for which such service has been established, shall cause all ashes, sweepings, or other refuse in his premises to be deposited in a bucket or bin with a suitable cover and of such shape and size as may be approved by the Chairman.

9. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 8 shall—

(1) daily between such hours as the Chairman may from time to time notify by beat of tom-tom or otherwise cause such bucket or bin to be placed by the edge of the road outside such premises but so as to cause no obstruction to traffic on the road, and

(2) cause such bucket or bin to be removed within an hour of the emptying of such bucket or bin by the scavenging labourers of the Village Committee.

10. No person shall place on any road any bucket or bin referred to in by-law 8 except between such hours as are referred to in by-law 9.

11. The occupier of any premises served by the scavenging service other than an occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a scavenging fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

12. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 6 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 11 shall be paid to the Chairman of the Village Committee or to any person duly authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on or before the 10th day of the month immediately following the month in respect of which such fees are due: Provided that when the owner or occupier of any premises has given written notice in advance to the Chairman that the premises will not be occupied during the whole of any specified month, and such owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the Chairman that such premises were in fact not occupied during the month, no conservancy or scavenging fee shall be payable in respect of those premises for that month.

13. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee;
 “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.
Conservancy fee	1	0 per bucket
Scavenging fee	0	25 per month

L. D.—B. 88/46/GD 14/12/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Tellippalai village area in the Jaffna District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 49 (3).

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

By-laws.

Bakeries, Eating-houses, Restaurants, and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. In these by-laws:—

“bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuits or confectionery is baked for sale as food for human consumption and includes any premises in which such food is prepared, or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Tellippalai Village Committee;

“Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

2. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any bakery except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2 unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime-mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within fifty feet of any cesspit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows;
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

- (a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean;
- (b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well-seasoned, closely-fitting planks, or of some non-harmful impervious material, and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily;
- (c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle, and removed from the bakery daily;
- (d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, or cesspit and from other similar nuisance;
- (e) the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;
- (f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily;
- (g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room, but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread;
- (h) clean water, clean towels, a nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and
- (i) a copy in Tamil of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

5. The licensee of a bakery shall not—

- (a) allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuits or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;

(c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of biscuits or confectionery to use

other materials which are not of

(d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture which cannot be moved above the floor for cleaning the floor; or

(e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the manufacture of bread, biscuits or confectionery, and engaged in that process, and shall cover the chest, armpits, and body with a turban.

7. No person shall spit within the premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

8. No person who is suffering or has been suffering from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease shall attend on any person suffering from such disease, nor be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery or to take part in the manufacture of biscuits or confectionery, until the periods of incubation have elapsed.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, and at any time when the process of kneading or baking is being carried on, to enter and inspect the bakery.

(2) The licensee or the person in charge of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, to enter and inspect the bakery, and shall render the Chairman or such officer all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to bakeries; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

11. (1) No person shall establish or carry on business at any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11, unless the premises to be used as an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable material must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

13. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture, or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee, or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises so as to be available for inspection.

14. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

15. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall cause at least two spittoons to be kept at all times on the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises, as well as to the employees.

16. No person shall spit within the premises of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

on who is suffering or has suffered from any venereal, or infectious disease, or has been in person suffering from such disease, shall be person in charge of an eating-house, rest- boutique to enter such place or take in or sale of any food or drink therein, section and incubation have elapsed.
 (a) lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer, or Sanitary Assistant or any officer in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect the premises, of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee licensee or the person in charge of any eating-house, or tea or coffee boutique shall permit the Medical Officer, to enter and inspect the premises, and all such assistance as may be necessary. The Chairman, or the Medical Officer, in addition to the power that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any person convicted twice or oftener of any breach of the laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants, or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to appeal in respect of such cancellation.

L. D.—B. 110/45/L. G. D.—G. 14/10/4.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (ix) (b) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Wattala village area in the Alutkuru korale south in the Colombo District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 49 (3) of the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, August 31, 1946.

By-laws.

Conservancy and Scavenging.

1. The Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of any premises situated within an area for which a conservancy service has been established, require such owner to provide a pail latrine of such size and type and in such a position on the premises as may be approved by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer.
2. If the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by such Medical Officer certifies that any cesspit or latrine (not being a pail latrine of the size and type referred to in by-law 1) situated on any premises within the area for which a conservancy service has been established is insanitary and dangerous to health, the Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of such premises, require such owner to close such cesspit or latrine.
3. Every owner on whom a notice referred to in by-law 1 or by-law 2 has been served shall comply with the requirements if such notice within such time, in no case to be less than two months, as may be specified in such notice.
4. Every occupier of premises provided with a pail latrine and situated within an area for which a conservancy service has been established, shall maintain such latrine at all times in a sanitary condition and in good repair.
5. No person other than a conservancy labourer employed by the Village Committee shall remove or otherwise dispose of the night soil from any pail latrine within the area for which a conservancy service has been established.
6. The occupier of any premises served by the conservancy service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a conservancy fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.
7. For the purpose of inspecting any cesspit or any latrine, whether constructed or in course of construction, on any premises, it shall be lawful for the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by him, to enter the premises at any time between sunrise and sunset, and the occupier of the premises shall render such officer all such assistance as may be necessary for the purpose of the inspection.
8. Upon the establishment of a scavenging service for the whole or any specified part of the village area, the occupier of any premises situated within an area for which such service has been established, shall cause all ashes, sweepings, and other refuse from his premises to be deposited in a bucket or bin with a suitable cover and of such shape and size as may be approved by the Chairman.
9. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 8 shall—

(1) daily between such hours as the Chairman may from time to time notify by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, cause such bucket or bin to be placed by the edge of the road outside such premises but so as to cause no obstruction to traffic on the road, and

(2) cause such bucket or bin to be removed within half an hour of the emptying of such bucket or bin by the scavenging labourers of the Village Committee.

10. No person shall place on any road any bucket or bin referred to in by-law 8 except between such hours as are referred to in by-law 9.

11. The occupier of any premises served by the scavenging service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Village Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Village Committee a scavenging fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

12. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 6 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 11 shall be paid to the Chairman of the Village Committee or to any person duly authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on or before the 10th day of the month immediately following the month in respect of which such fees are due: Provided that when the owner or occupier of any premises has given written notice in advance to the Chairman that the premises will not be occupied during the whole of any specified month, and such owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the Chairman that such premises were in fact not occupied during the month, no conservancy or scavenging fee shall be payable in respect of those premises for that month.

13. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee; “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

Schedule.

	Per Bucket.
	Rs. c.
Conservancy fee	1 0
Scavenging fee	0 25

L. D.—B. 52/46/GC 14/13/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Wollawa village area in the Kurunegala District, approved by the Executive Committee of Local Administration, and confirmed by the Officer Administering the Government by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by that section.

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

Colombo, September 2, 1946.

Land and Property.

1. No person shall destroy, damage or interfere with the use of any ambalam, madam, open space, or place for public recreation.
2. No person shall destroy, damage, or encroach upon, any waste or public land vested in, or under the control of, the Committee.
3. Where any common pasture lands have been set apart by the Committee for the use of any specified village, no person who is not resident in any such village shall tether any cattle, or permit any cattle to stray, upon that pasture land without the written permission of the Chairman.
4. No person shall damage any fence or obstruct any gate-way, or befoul or poison any pond, situated on any land set apart as a Communal pasture.
5. Cattle (other than buffaloes brought into the village temporarily for the purposes of cultivation) belonging to the persons resident outside the village area may with the written permission of the Chairman be pastured on any common pasture land under the control of the Committee on payment of a fee calculated at the rate of fifty cents per month for each head of cattle.
6. The owner or occupier of every private land shall cause the boundaries of such land to be marked by live fences or ditches, or stones firmly embedded in the ground or in such other manner as may be approved by the Committee.
7. In the case of any two such adjoining lands the owners or occupiers of both lands shall be jointly responsible for seeing that such boundaries are laid down, marked or erected and are maintained in good order.
8. No person shall knowingly or wilfully alter, deface, or do any act likely to damage the fence or boundary of any land, or remove any land mark therefrom.
9. Any person may with the written authority of the Chairman enter upon any private land within the village area for preventing any damage to, or for repairing or remedying defects in, any wires or apparatus or the supports thereof maintained for the purpose of any public service.

Roads and Paths.

10. Where a range of paddy fields or chena through which any village road or path passes is under cultivation, the cultivators of the range or chena shall be entitled, subject to

such terms and conditions as the Chairman may impose, to erect temporary stile across the path during the period of cultivation in order to prevent trespass by cattle.

11. No proprietor or cultivator of any paddy field through which a village road or path passes shall by any act of encroachment of any kind reduce it to less than its customary width.

12. Whenever any work of construction or of repair is commenced on any village road or path, the Chairman shall have the power to prohibit the use of such road or path by the public for such time as may be necessary after giving at least three days notice by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.

13. It shall be lawful for any person duly authorised by the Chairman in writing—

- (a) to enter between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M. with all necessary servants, labourers, workmen, carts and animals, and other implements and apparatus, upon any land adjacent to or near any existing village road or path within the village area, and there severally to do and perform all acts, matters and things authorised by the Committee in connection with the improvements, alignment, level, width or construction of that road or path;
- (b) to throw upon any land adjacent or near thereto such earth, rubbish or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any such work: provided that such earth, rubbish and materials shall be removed within a reasonable time;
- (c) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed village road or path during the execution of any work in any way connected therewith: provided that such road or path shall not encroach upon the ground whereon any building stands or any enclosed garden or yard; and
- (d) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains, watercourses or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village road or path.

14. No person shall, obstruct, damage, encroach upon, or otherwise interfere with the use of, or divert the line of, any village road or path whether constructed or in the course of construction.

The Inspection and Cleansing of Drains, Privies, &c.

15. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing, to enter at all reasonable times any premises within the village area and inspect any drain, privy, cesspit, ash pit or sanitary convenience, and the owner or occupier of such premises shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

16. The owner or occupier of any premises within the village area shall take all necessary steps to ensure that every ditch, gutter or drain on such premises is in a sanitary condition.

The Abatement of Nuisances.

17. Where any building, or wall or anything affixed thereon is in such a condition as to be dangerous to a neighbouring building or to an occupier thereof, or to a passer-by, the Chairman shall, by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier thereof requiring the owner or occupier—

- (a) in any case of urgency, to cause within twenty-four hours after the service of the notice, a proper board or fence to be put up for the protection of any passer-by; and
- (b) in every case, within three days after the service of the notice, to cause such building or wall or anything affixed thereon to be secured or repaired.

18. (1) Every owner or occupier, served with a notice under by-law 17 shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) Where any owner or occupier fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of a notice served under by-law 17, the Chairman may authorise any specified person or persons to do the work which ought to have been done and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such owner or occupier as a debt due to the Committee.

19. (1) Whenever any house or building appears to be in an insanitary condition or in such state of disrepair as to be prejudicial to the health of the inmates or of the neighbours, the Chairman shall, by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier thereof, require the owner or occupier to carry out, within the time specified in the notice, such work as may be specified in that notice.

(2) Every owner or occupier served with a notice under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the specified time, and in the event of his failure or refusal, to comply with the requirements of such notice, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred may be covered as a debt due to the Committee.

20. The owner or occupier of every house within the village area shall cause his house to be whitewashed with lime or other suitable substance at least once a year and at any

other time specified by notice in writing by him if by reason of an outbreak of any epidemic steps appear to the Committee to be necessary.

21. No person shall dispose of the mill for other than domestic purposes, within hundred yards of any village road or path or any dwelling house.

22. No person shall wantonly deposit a dead animal on any land or premises of any person.

23. (1) Where any tree or branch of a tree is causing or is likely to cause any building or cultivated paddy field dangerous to any occupant thereof, or to a passer-by along any village road or path, the owner or occupier shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of the land on which the tree stands, either to tie up and cut down and remove the said tree or branch or to remove the said tree or branch or part of the tree within such time as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Every owner or occupier who is given notice under paragraph (1), shall comply with the requirements of such notice, and in the event of any failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of such notice, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such owner or occupier as a debt due to the Committee.

24. No person shall keep or halt any cart on any village road or path except in the event of a break down, or long delay which is reasonably necessary for the purpose of loading goods into, or unloading goods from, such carts.

25. No person shall place or bury any charmed plate, leaf or paper or charm in any other form, on the land of any other person.

26. No person shall—

- (a) draw any caricature or indecent picture or write any insulting or offensive expression on any building or conspicuous place, or do any other act by which any member of the public is likely to be insulted or public decency is likely to be outraged; or
- (b) case himself on his own land or on another's land, or on any village road or path, or in any place other than those specially provided for such a purpose in such a way as to offend other people's feelings of decency; or
- (c) throw rubbish or noisome matter, or unserviceable articles, or any other thing on land belonging to any other person or any public place or village road or path; or
- (d) pelt stones or throw filth at the house of any other person.

Unwholesome Food and Drink.

27. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing, to seize, any meat, poultry, fish, game, vegetable, fruit or other article of food or drink kept or exposed for sale within any market, fair, bakery, eating house, tea or coffee boutique or other place, if such article of food or drink appears to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

28. Where an article seized under by-law 27 is certified by a Medical Officer authorised in writing by the Chairman to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, the Chairman may cause such article to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for human consumption.

29. No person shall sell or expose for sale the flesh of any animal that has died of natural causes or of any disease, or has been killed by a wild beast or by the bite of a snake or of a rabid dog.

30. Whenever the Committee decides by resolution that the use or consumption by the public of any particular kind of fish or other article of food is injurious to health or that, during the prevalence of any epidemic the use or consumption of any particular kind of fruit or vegetable or other article of food is harmful, it shall be lawful for the Chairman by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, to prohibit for such time as may have been determined by the Committee the sale of such specified fish, fruit, vegetable or other article of food in any market or other place, and after such notice, to cause such fish or other article of food, wheresoever it may be sold or exposed for sale, to be seized and destroyed in such manner as to the Chairman may seem fit.

Dairies and the Sale of Milk.

31. (1) No person shall offer for sale, sell, hawk, deliver, expose or carry for sale within the village area any milk which has been produced within that area unless he is at that time—

- (a) the licensee of a dairy of two or more cows, or a vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 46; or
- (b) a registered supplier of milk or the holder of a card of identity under by-law 52.

son shall offer for sale, sell, hawk, deliver, expose or carry for sale within the village area any milk which has been produced outside that area unless the person is a registered purveyor of milk or is a vendor to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 55.

Every person who shall keep a dairy of two or more cows shall obtain a licence issued by the Chairman.

Every person who shall keep a dairy of two or more cows shall obtain a licence unless the premises in respect of which the licence is to be issued are in conformity with the following provisions:—

(1) The building or shed on the premises intended for the accommodation of cattle must—

(a) be built of brick, stone, cabook or wood ;
 (b) have its walls and pillars limewashed ;
 (c) have its roof constructed of durable material ;
 (d) have its floor paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt ;

(e) have drains for the purpose of conveying urine, washings, and waste water into one or more covered receptacles, such drains being paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt ;

(f) be proportionate in size to the number of cows to be kept in the dairy, allowing for each cow a floor space not less than eight feet in length and five feet in width and a minimum air space of four hundred cubic feet.

(2) The building or shed on the premises, intended for use as a milk-room must:—

(a) be in a suitable position at a distance of not less than twenty-five feet from the cowshed or other buildings, and not less than one hundred feet from any latrine, cesspit, ashpit, permanent manure heap or open sewer ;

(b) have walls not less than seven feet in height, built of stone, brick or cabook, and plastered or limewashed on the inside ;

(c) have at least two opposite walls abutting on the open air ;

(d) have its floor cemented, and the junction of the floor with the walls rounded off with cement ;

(e) have a ceiling which is constructed of grooved and oil painted boards capable of preventing the ingress of dust ;

(f) have the eaves of the roof at least six feet above the level of the ground ;

(g) have at least one window and one door, the area of the window space being not less than one-fifteenth of the floor space of the room, and have each window and door covered with fly-proof netting, and one window facing at least one door ;

(h) be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman, and with a sanitary dust-bin and a suitable rack for storing clean bottles.

34. The licensee shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which the phrase "Licensed Dairy" and its Sinhalese equivalent are clearly painted.

35. Every licensee shall keep in the dairy, so as to be available for inspection at any time, a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of milk) and a register containing the names and addresses of all persons to whom he supplies milk.

36. The licensee shall take all necessary steps to ensure that—

(a) the walls of every room forming part of the dairy are lime-washed and the woodwork is washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing ;

(b) the floors and the top of the milk-room table are washed at least once every day ;

(c) every part of the dairy, its surroundings and drains are kept clean and in good repair ;

(d) all dung, refuse, urine, and washings are removed from the dairy at least once a day and disposed of at a suitable distance from the dairy in such manner as to cause no nuisance ;

(e) all cattle food other than grass or straw is stored in suitable rat-proof receptacles ; and

(f) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the dairy are kept clean.

37. The licensee shall not cause or permit—

(a) any milk to be poured into any vessel which is not thoroughly cleansed ;

(b) milk to be stored in any vessel other than a vessel made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthen-ware, or enamelled or galvanised iron ;

(c) any vessel used for the storage of milk to be kept in any place other than the milk room ;

(d) milk for the purposes of sale to be drawn from any cow unless immediately before time of milking, the udders and teats of the cow are thoroughly cleansed and wiped with a clean damp cloth, and unless the hands of the person milking are also thoroughly washed and cleaned ;

(e) milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk-room ; and

(f) any animal or bird to enter or remain in the milk-room for any purpose whatsoever.

38. The licensee shall provide for the purpose of the dairy only water obtained from a source approved by the Chairman.

39. (1) The licensee shall not allow any milk vessel, luttar vessel, churn, separator, or other article used in the dairy to be used for any purpose other than the purposes of the dairy, and shall cause each such vessel, churn, separator or other article to be washed after each occasion on which it is used, first with cold water, then with boiling water and soda and finally with water which has been boiled and cooled.

(2) The licensee shall cause the brushes used in cleansing vessels, and other dairy requisites to be boiled for ten minutes each time after use.

40. The licensee shall cause every vessel in the dairy containing milk to be adequately protected with a clean cover or lid and shall take all precautions to prevent the milk from being contaminated during transit.

41. The licensee shall not use the milk-room or permit it to be used for any purpose other than that of storing and preparing milk.

42. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease or who has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by the licensee or any person in charge of the dairy or milk-room to enter the dairy or the milk-room or to take part in the preparation, sale or transport of milk until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

43. The licensee shall give immediate notice to the Chairman of any case or suspected case of infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, which may occur among the persons employed in the dairy.

44. The licensee shall not sell or cause or permit to be sold the milk of any cow suffering from tuberculosis, whether of the udder or otherwise, acute mastitis, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax or actinomyces of the udder, or add such milk or cause or permit it to be added to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale for human consumption.

45. The licensee shall not sell or supply to any person milk obtained from any cow other than a cow kept in the licensed dairy.

46. The Chairman shall issue annually to the owner of every licensed dairy in respect of each vendor of milk, a card of registration bearing the name and thumb impression of the vendor, and the name of the licensee and the registered number of the dairy. No such card of registration shall be issued until a Medical Officer authorised in writing by the Chairman has examined and found such vendor to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease. Such card of registration shall not be transferable.

47. The Chairman or any person authorised in writing by the Chairman, may at any time demand and take a sample of milk for analysis, on payment of the value thereof, from any licensed dairy or from any licensed vendor, registered supplier, holder of a card of identity or registered purveyor of milk.

(2) No licensee of a dairy, licensed vendor, registered supplier, holder of a card of identity, or registered purveyor of milk shall refuse to comply with a demand lawfully made under paragraph (1).

48. Every person who desires to sell or offer for sale milk from a dairy of one cow shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a registered supplier of milk.

49. The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register any person as a supplier of milk, if a Medical Officer authorised in writing by the Chairman after inspection of the cow, premises and utensils, recommends that such person should not be so registered.

50. Every registered supplier shall take all such measures and precautions as may be necessary to ensure that—

(a) the cow-shed, utensils and other requisites are kept clean ; and

(b) the person milking the cow and the person distributing the milk are free from disease.

51. No registered supplier shall cause or permit any cow to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale unless

at the time of milking, the udder and the teats of the cow are thoroughly cleansed and wiped with a clean damp cloth, and unless the hands of the person milking are also thoroughly washed and cleaned.

52. No person shall distribute milk for a registered supplier, unless he is the holder of a card of identity which may be obtained from the Chairman free of charge on the application of the registered supplier.

53. (1) Every registered supplier shall cause the milk to be collected, stored, and distributed in vessels which are—

- (a) made of impervious material;
- (b) provided with a proper cover, stopper or cork; and
- (c) capable of being cleansed daily with boiling water.

(2) Every registered supplier shall cause every vessel used for collecting, storing or distributing milk to be washed after each occasion on which the vessel is used, first with cold water, then with boiling water and soda, and finally with water which has been boiled and cooled.

54. (1) Every person, who desires to sell in any place within the village area, any milk produced outside that area, shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a purveyor of milk.

(2) No fee shall be charged for such registration.

55. Every registered purveyor of milk shall cause registration cards to be issued annually by the Chairman to each vendor, employed by such purveyor in the work of selling or delivering milk.

56. (1) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register any person as a purveyor of milk under by-law 54, if the Chairman of the duly constituted local authority for the area within which the milk was produced, after inspection of the cattle, the premises and the utensils, recommends that such person should not be so registered.

(2) The Chairman may likewise refuse to issue a registration card to any vendor under by-law 55 until a Medical Officer authorised by such Chairman has examined and found such vendor to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease.

57. Every registration card issued to a vendor under by-law 55, by the Chairman shall include the following particulars:—

- (a) name and registered number if the employer;
- (b) name and the thumb impression of the vendor.

58. Every registered vendor and every holder of a card of identity issued under these by-laws shall carry the registration card or card of identity, as the case may be, on his person when carrying, delivering, hawking, or exposing milk for sale, and shall produce such card whenever required to do so by any person duly appointed in that behalf by the Chairman in writing.

59. No person shall sell, hawk, deliver, expose, carry or offer for sale, within the village area—

- (a) any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which bears a label on which is painted the phrase "Skimmed Milk" and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents; and is declared at the time of sale to be skimmed milk; or
- (b) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid; or
- (c) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouth is not adequately covered with some impermeable material:

Provided that milk to which tea, coffee or cocoa has been added for consumption on the premises of any tea or coffee boutique or eating-house shall not be deemed to be adulterated for the purpose of this by-law.

60. The licensee shall cause a copy of these by-laws (relating to dairies and the sale of milk) in Sinhalese, and the licence to be framed and hung in a conspicuous position in the dairy.

Sale of Provisions.

61. No person shall keep any shop or place (other than a market) for the sale of meat, poultry, fish, vegetables or other perishable articles of food, except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year.

62. The owner or seller of meat, poultry, fish, vegetables or other perishable articles of food in any shop or place (other than a market) keep the meat, poultry and fish apart from the vegetables, and the poultry in baskets so made that the birds may not suffer unnecessary discomfort.

63. The Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing may inspect any shop, or place (other than a market) used for the sale of meat, poultry, fish, fruit, vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption.

64. (1) No meat shall be transported from any slaughter-house to any shop or place where meat is sold except in a box or vehicle which satisfies the following conditions:—

- (a) where a box is used, every such box must have the inside lined with zinc or other impermeable material and be fitted with a lid;

(b) where a vehicle is used, every such vehicle provided with—

- (i) a roof to protect the meat from rain or from contamination by
- (ii) a covering at each open end of the vehicle to prevent meat from public view; and
- (iii) a compartment, the inside of which is lined with zinc or other impervious material, for storing the meat.

(2) Where any meat is transported under paragraph (1) the person liable to be the person on whose behalf or for whom the meat was so transported.

Undergrowth and Rubbish.

65. The owner or occupier of any land or area shall keep such land free of undergrowth and his dwelling compound in clean and sanitary condition.

Prevention of Malaria.

66. The owner or occupier of any land shall cause to be removed from such land all receptacles likely to be breeding-places for mosquitoes or disease-bearing insects.

The draining of ponds, pools, open ditches, and sewers.

67. The owner or occupier of the land shall cause any pond, open ditch, sewer, drain, or other place containing or used for collection of, any drainage, filth, water, matter or thing of an offensive nature or likely to be prejudicial to health, which is situated in that land within a distance of sixty yards from any dwelling house to be drained, cleansed, covered or filled up.

Washing and Bathing.

68. No person of one sex shall enter any enclosure, at a public bathing place, set apart by the Committee for the exclusive use of persons of the other sex.

69. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease shall bathe or wash at any public bathing place, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

70. Water for the use of any person referred to in by-law 69 shall not be drawn except by a healthy person, and shall not be used within a distance of twenty-feet from the public bathing place.

71. No person shall wash, or cause to be washed at any public bathing place, any animals, clothes except those used while bathing, mats or other articles.

72. No person shall drive or take any animal into a public bathing place for any purpose whatsoever.

Housing and penning of cattle.

73. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect any shed, stable, enclosure, or sty used for the housing or penning of any cattle, horses, sheep, goats or pigs.

74. The owner or lessee of any shed, stable, enclosure, or sty shall take all necessary steps to ensure that such shed, stable, enclosure or sty is kept at all times in a sanitary condition, and dung and other refuse are removed daily from the premises, and are so disposed of that no nuisance is caused thereby.

Cattle sheds, gals and halting-places.

75. No person shall establish or keep a cattle shed, gala or halting place for public use except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year.

76. Every licensee shall cause a table of the fees leviable at each cattle shed, gala or halting place to be written in Sinhalese, and to be exhibited on a conspicuous part of the cattle shed, gala or halting-place.

77. Every licensee shall—

- (a) keep the premises of the cattle shed, gala, or halting place in a sanitary condition; and
- (b) allow no gambling or disorderly conduct to take place in the cattle shed, gala, or halting-place.

78. The licensee of every gala, or halting-place shall provide a separate portion of land for the parking of carts.

79. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing, to enter and inspect at all reasonable times, any cattle shed, gala, or halting-place and the licensee or the person in charge thereof shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

80. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend the licence issued in respect of the cattle shed, gala or halting-place during the continuance of an epidemic if such suspension is essential in the public interest.

81. It shall be lawful for the Village Tribunal, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee on a second or subsequent conviction by such Tribunal for the breach of any of these by-laws relating

beds, galas, or halting-places, and the licensee shall be liable to any compensation in respect of such

Disposal of the bodies of dead animals.

It shall be the duty of the owner or the person in charge of any animal to bury its carcass within a reasonable time. In the absence or default of the owner or the person in charge the Committee shall cause the carcass to be buried and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from the owner or person in charge as a debt due to the Committee.

It shall be the duty of the owner or the person in charge to deposit the carcass of any animal on the premises of the owner or person in charge without the permission of the owner of the premises.

Water supply.

No person shall allow a cesspit, cesspool, pig sty, or pit latrine, or defective drain to remain on any land for the purposes of cultivation, or within fifty feet from any communal well, spout, or watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes. No well for the supply of water for domestic purposes shall be sunk within a distance of fifty feet from any cess-pool, pig sty, gala, cattle-shed, pit latrine, or defective drain, or from any land regularly manured for the purposes of cultivation.

No person shall block, divert, pollute, or cause any damage to any communal well, spout, spring, or other watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

No person shall fell or destroy any timber or underwood reserved for the conservation of any communal well, spout, spring, or other watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

(1) Where any tree or branch of a tree overhangs a private well, the owner or occupier of the land on which such tree stands shall within fourteen days of the service upon him of a notice signed by the Chairman requiring such tree or branch to be tied up, cut down, or removed, as the case may be, cause to be tied up, cut down, or remove such tree or branch.

(2) Where any owner or occupier on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within fourteen days, the Chairman may cause the work to be done and the expenses incurred thereby shall be recoverable from such owner or occupier as a debt due to the Committee.

Every person who makes use of a well, spout, spring, or other watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes shall make or cause to be made a fence round any such well, spout, spring, or other watering place if and when so directed by the Chairman.

Spring guns and traps.

No person shall set any spring-gun or trap without the written permission of the Chairman, the fact that such permission has been granted shall be proclaimed by beat of tom-tom by an officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman.

Gambling and cock-fighting.

No person shall gamble with dice or cards, play any game for a stake or take part in betting of any kind within the village area.

No person shall allow gambling with dice or cards, or the playing of any game for stake in any house, premises, boat, vessel or vehicle occupied by that person, or belonging to him or under his control.

No person shall engage in cart-racing in any village road or path.

Disorderly conduct.

No person shall use abusive language with intent to annoy any person having reason to believe that it is likely to annoy such person or to cause a breach of the peace.

No person shall disturb the public after 9 P.M. by shouting, singing songs, or making any other noise: Provided that, nothing in this by-law shall be deemed to affect the rights of the people in the manner of religious ceremonies and other customary orderly gatherings.

No person shall loiter in any village road or path or in any public place between 9 P.M. on any day and 5 A.M. on the following day without a light, and without lawful cause. The mere possession of an electric torch or other lighting device, without the light being actually put on shall not be deemed to be sufficient for the purpose of this by-law.

The sale of intoxicating liquor.

No person shall sell to any boy under sixteen years of age, or to any female, any spirits or other intoxicating liquor, or any toddy drawn from any species of palm or the fermented juice of the sugar cane.

Other purposes.

No person shall deface or destroy any notice that has been exhibited by order of the Committee.

Interpretation.

In these by-laws—

“bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuits, or confectionery, is baked for sale as food for human consumption, and includes any premises in which such food is prepared or in which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;
“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;
“Committee” means the Village Committee of the Wellawa village area;
“member” means a member of the Committee;
“village area” means the Wellawa Village Area.

Rescission of By-laws.

The rules published in *Gazette* No. 7,741 of October 18, 1929, and all the rules passed in amendment thereof (and deemed to be by-laws by virtue of the provisions of section 20 of the Village Communities Amendment Ordinance No. 60 of 1938) are hereby rescinded, in so far as they relate to this Village area.

Galle Municipal Council By-Election, 1946.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of section 37 (3) of the Colombo Municipal Council (Constitution) Ordinance (Chapter 194), as applied to the Galle Municipal Council by Proclamation published in the *Gazette* of May 27, 1938, it is hereby notified by me as follows:—

- (1) In the ward specified in the first column of the schedule hereto the election of a Councillor is contested.
- (2) In the said ward a poll will be taken between 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon on the date specified in the second column of the said schedule.
- (3) The names of the candidates nominated for election for the said ward are given in the third column of the said schedule, together with the colour allotted to each candidate by which the ballot box for the reception of ballot papers shall be distinguished at the poll, and the names of the proposer and seconder of each candidate.
- (4) The situation of the polling station for all voters of the said ward is specified in the fourth column of the said schedule.

Galle, September 3, 1946.

W. A. GOONETILLEKE,
Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Schedule.

1	2	3	4
Ward.	Date of Poll.	Names of candidates nominated, colour allotted to each and names of Proposers and Seconders.	Situation of Polling Station.
Dadalla	September 21, 1946	De Zoysa, Kaniska Ballot Box Colour: Red Proposer: Liyana Mendis Wallson Seconder: Manimendura Pearl Mendis Jayasekera, Mahadura Lambert de Silva Ballot Box Colour: Green Proposer: Mendis Liyana Peiris Seconder: Loku Waduge Marshall	Buddhist Vernacular Mixed School on Bope Cross road for male and female voters

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Waste Detection Officer, Waterworks Department, Municipal Council, Galle.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 600 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 60 to Rs. 1,500 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates and a bicycle allowance of Rs. 120 per annum will be paid.

3. Applicants should be not more than 30 years of age, and should have passed the Junior School Certificate (English) examination or a higher examination. Preference will be given to candidates who have had experience in Water Works and who hold the Ceylon Technical College certificate in plumbing.

4. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

5. Applications stating age, educational qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of certificates and testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon, on September 27, 1946.

6. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

7. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,

Office of the Local Government Service Commission,

P. O. Box 530,

Colombo, August 31, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Peon, Sanitary Board, Galle District.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 276 per annum rising by biennial increments (6 of Rs. 12 and 6 of Rs. 18) to Rs. 456 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates will be paid.

3. Applicants should be not less than 20 nor more than 30 years of age, and should have passed at least the 3rd standard in English and the 5th standard in Sinhalese or Tamil.

4. Applications will also be considered from those in the employ of any Local Authority irrespective of age and educational qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post.

5. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

6. The selected candidate will be automatically transferred to the Hikkaduwa-Dodanduwa Town Council from January 1, 1947.

7. Applications stating age, educational qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on September 25, 1946.

8. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

9. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,

Colombo, August 31, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Secretary, Village Committee, Uduvil, in the Jaffna District.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 600 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 60 to Rs. 1,200 per annum and a temporary war allowance in accordance with the Government scheme.

3. Applicants should be not less than 25 nor more than 35 years of age, and should have passed the Senior School Certificate Examination or an equivalent or higher examination in English and the Junior School Certificate Examination in Tamil. They should also possess a good knowledge of accounts and typewriting.

4. Applications will be entertained only from persons who have been resident in the area comprising—

The revenue districts of Jaffna, Mannar and Trincomalee; the revenue district of Puttalam exclusive of Demala Hatpattu;

the revenue district of Vavuniya exclusive of South (Sinhalese Division); the revenue district of Batticaloa exclusive of Batticaloa and Wewgam Pattu.

for a period of at least three years immediately prior to September 1, 1946.

A certificate of residence to this effect from the Chief Headman or the D. R. O. of the division or a Justice of the Peace should be attached to the application.

5. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in cash in the sum of Rs. 500 or by hypothecation of property valued at Rs. 1,500.

6. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applications stating age, educational qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with certificates and testimonials should reach the Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on September 28, 1946.

8. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,

Colombo, September 4, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE COMMISSION

Post of Clerk, Village Committee, Kanda Korale, in the Revenue District of Anuradhapura.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a fixed salary of Rs. 360 per annum and a temporary war allowance in accordance with the Government scheme.

3. Applicants should be not less than 22 nor more than 30 years of age. They should have passed the Senior School Certificate (Sinhalese) Examination and the Junior School Certificate (English) Examination. They should also possess a good knowledge of accounts and of typewriting.

4. Applications will be entertained only from persons who have been resident in the area comprising—

The North-Central Province and the Province of Uva; the revenue districts of Kandy, Matala, Nuwara-Eliya, Ratnapura, Kegalla and Kurunegala; Demalahatpattu in the revenue district of Puttalam; Vavuniya South (Sinhalese Division) in the revenue district of Vavuniya; Bintenne pattu and Wewgam pattu in the revenue district of Batticaloa;

for a period of at least three years immediately prior to August 31, 1946.

A certificate of residence to that effect from the Chief Headman or the D. R. O. of the division or a Justice of the Peace should be attached to the application.

5. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in cash in the sum of Rs. 500 or by hypothecation of property valued at Rs. 1,500.

6. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

7. Applicants should forward copies only of recent testimonials.

8. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

9. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

10. Applications close at noon on September 25, 1946.

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,

Office of the Local Government Service Commission,

P. O. Box 530,

Colombo, August 30, 1946.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Linesman, Electricity Scheme, Urban Council, Kurunegala.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 420 per annum rising by six biennial increments of Rs. 30 to Rs. 600 per annum. A temporary war allowance and a rent allowance at Government rates and a bicycle allowance of Rs. 7 per mensem will be paid.

3. Applicants should be not less than 20 nor more than 40 years of age and should be physically fit. They should possess a thorough knowledge of the erection and maintenance of single and three phase distribution systems and service

of installations and motors, house wiring, maintenance of A.C. switchboards, generators and laying of underground cables. They should have five years' experience as linesman preferably under the Government Schemes.

A candidate will be on one year's probation under the provisions of the Local Government Ordinance No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder. He is required to reside within the Kurunegalya Division during his tenure of office and to furnish a cash security deposit which may be deducted in monthly instalments from the salary.

Applications, stating age and qualifications, together with testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than September 27, 1946. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman either directly or indirectly will be a

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
September 3, 1946

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Post of Additional Clerk, Sanitary Board, Ratnapura District.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Local Government Service Commission for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 480 per annum rising by annual increments of Rs. 48 to Rs. 1,200 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates will be paid.

3. Applicants should be not less than 20 nor more than 30 years of age, should have passed the Junior School Certificate (English) examination or a higher examination with Sinhalese as one of the subjects, and should possess a good knowledge of accounts and typewriting.

4. Applications will be entertained only from persons who have been resident in the area comprising—

The North-Central Province and the Province of Uva; the revenue districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Ratnapura, Kegalla and Kurunegala; Demala Hat pattu in the revenue district of Puttalam; Vavuniya South (Sinhalese Division) in the revenue district of Vavuniya; Bintenne pattu and Wewgam pattu in the revenue district of Batticaloa;

for a period of at least three years immediately prior to August 31, 1946. A certificate of residence to this effect from the Chief Headman or the D. R. O. of the Division or a Justice of the Peace should be attached to the application.

5. Applications will also be considered from those in the employ of any Local Authority in the above revenue districts, irrespective of age and educational qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Chairman of the Local Authority.

6. The selected candidate will be automatically transferred to the Rakwana Town Council from January 1, 1947.

7. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

8. Applications stating age, educational qualifications and full particulars of experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on September 25, 1946.

9. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

10. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.
Colombo, August 31, 1946.

The Urban Councils Ordinance.

Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Kotte Urban Council has, under section 173 (3), of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1947 a rate of Thirteen per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Kotte, payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, respectively, the said rate being the same as was in force during the preceding year.

Kotte Urban Council Office, DONALD OBEYESEKERE,
Rajagiriya, August 27, 1946. Chairman.

Dog Tax for 1947—Kotte.

The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).

IT is hereby notified that the Kotte Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter

234), imposed for the year 1947 a registration fee of Rs. 2 on every bitch and Re. 1 on every dog kept within the Urban Council limits of Kotte, payable on April 1.

Kotte Urban Council Office, DONALD OBEYESEKERE,
Rajagiri, September 3, 1946. Chairman.

Vehicles and Animals Taxes for 1947.

It is hereby notified that the Kotte Urban Council has, in terms of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1947 the following taxes being the same as were in force during the preceding year, payable on or before March 31, 1947.

Kotte Urban Council Office, DONALD OBEYESEKERE,
Rajagiri, September 3, 1946. Chairman.

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor triear, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, hand cart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle	5 0
For every bicycle or tricycle, or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart—	
(a) if used for trade purposes	2 0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	1 0
For every double-bullock cart not fitted with rubber tyres	3 0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery not fitted with rubber tyres	2 0
For every double-bullock cart or single-bullock cart or hackery fitted with rubber tyres	0 50
For every hand cart	2 0
For every jinricksha	2 50
For every horse, pony or mule	2 50

Rabies.

NOTICE is hereby given that as danger of rabies exists in Mabola in Division No. 1 of the Wattala-Mabola-Peliyagoda Urban Council, the said Division is hereby proclaimed under the provisions of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333), for a period of six months from August 15, 1946.

2. Any dog found in any public place or road or any place other than a private building, compound or garden within the said Division and not being tied up or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith.

Urban Council Office, D. F. M. KULATUNGA,
Wattala, August 26, 1946. Chairman.

2nd Supplementary Budget of the Moratuwa Urban Council for 1946.

(Published in terms of Section 190 (3) of Ordinance No. 61 of 1939).

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs. o.
A.—General expenditure :—	
(1) Salaries of Officers— (not otherwise charged)—	
(e) Pensions	245 48
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(c) Commission to Tax Collectors (not otherwise charged)	3,500 0
(e) War allowance	105 60
(3) Refunds	67 47
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(4) Lighting	800 0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—	
(1) Salaries	61 50
(5) War Allowance	53 85
D.—Council lands and buildings :— (not charged elsewhere)	
(7) New works	839 18
E.—Public health :—	
(1) General—	
(k) Milk Analyses	100 0
(7) Markets and galas—	
(i) Sunday fair	387 28
J.—Electricity Department :—	
(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	1,080 0
(3) Service and house connections—	
(a) Materials	500 0
	7,740 36

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on August 26, 1946—*vide* resolution No. 20.

No. E. 1306A, T. EBERT FERNANDO,
Urban Council Office, Chairman.
Moratuwa, August 30, 1946.

Dog Tax for 1947.

The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334).

IT is hereby notified that the Hatton-Dikoya Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of "The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334)", imposed for the year 1947 an annual registration fee of One Rupee on every dog and Rupee One and cents fifty on every bitch, kept within the administrative limits of the Urban Council, payable on April 1.

Office of the Urban Council, ANTHONY J. M. DE SILVA,
Hatton, August 28, 1946. Chairman.

The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.

Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Hatton-Dikoya Urban Council has, in terms of the Urban Council Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1947 the following rates, being the same as were in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of the Hatton-Dikoya Urban Council, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Under section 173, a rate of 11 per centum per annum payable on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, for the quarter ending on the said days respectively on the annual value of all immovable property.

Office of the Urban Council, ANTHONY J. M. DE SILVA,
Hatton, August 28, 1946. Chairman.

The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939.

IT is hereby notified that the Hatton-Dikoya Urban Council has—

- (1) Under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1947, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the schedule hereto at the rates specified in that schedule the said rates being the same as are in force during 1946; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31.

Office of the Urban Council, ANTHONY J. M. DE SILVA,
Hatton, August 28, 1946. Chairman.

Schedule.

	Rs.	c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinrickshaw, bicycle or tricycle	4	0
For every bicycle or tricycle or bicycle-car or cart, or tricycle-car or cart—		
(a) if used for trade purposes ..	5	0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes ..	1	0
For every cart ..	4	0
For every hand cart ..	4	0
For every jinrickshaw ..	2	0
For every horse, pony or mule ..	1	0

AMBALANGODA URBAN COUNCIL

Sale of Properties for Non-payment of A

NOTICE is hereby given that in the property liable for seizure (1) rents and taxes, (2) timber and produce, (3) (4) the undermentioned properties the of a warrant issued by the Chairman, Ambalangoda, in terms of section 137 of the Ordinance (Chapter 193) as read with Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939 on the premises mentioned in the half-year, 1945, will be sold by public auction at the time therein mentioned, unless the amount due as assessment rates and

Office of the Urban Council, O. N. PIYARAJA,
Ambalangoda, August 26, 1946.

TIME OF SALE: TO COMMENCE ON THE
PREMISES AT 9 A.M. EACH DAY

Monday, September 23, 1946.

Ward No. 1.

Main street : 434/3, 460/4.
New road : 133, 133/1.

Ward No. 2.

Sangaraja road : 17.

Ward No. 5.

Maha-Ambalangoda road : 120/3.
Manimmulla road : 18.

Tuesday, September 24, 1946.

Ward No. 6.

Enderamulla road : 14/4, 14/9, 16/6, 16/15.
Heegalduwa lane : 26/9.
Maha-Ambalangoda road : 53/5.
Paniyanduwa lane : 25/2, 25/3, 25/4, 25/5, 25/6, 69/4, 68, 68/3, 68/6.

Ward No. 7.

Polwatta road : 11/5, 11/6, 11/7, 11/8, 11/9, 11/10.

Wednesday, September 25, 1946.

Ward No. 8.

Kaluwadumulla road : 34, 34A, 36, 38.

Ward No. 9.

Deduwassa road : 24/7.
Nugethuduwa lane : 10/1.
Talgasgoda road : 25/1.

Ward No. 10.

Kaluwadumulla road : 29, 31.
Sri Wijayarama road : 19/6.