



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

No. 9,644 — MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1946.

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PART IX.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

L. D.—B. 109/40/L. G. D.—BA. 418.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER
ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT.

A PROCLAMATION.

J. C. HOWARD.

KNOW Ye that I, John Curtois Howard, Officer Administering the Government of Ceylon, do hereby proclaim the by-law set out hereunder made by the Municipal Council of Galle under sections 109 and 110 (5) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193), and confirmed by me by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by the said section 109.

By His Excellency's command,

C. H. HARTWELL,
Secretary to the Governor.

Nuwara Eliya, 19 December, 1946.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

• By-law.

The by-laws published in the *Supplement to Gazette* No. 5,901 of January 23, 1903, and deemed by virtue of the provisions of section 3 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance (Chapter 193) to have been made under that Ordinance, are hereby amended with effect from January 1, 1947, in Chapter IX., in by-law 12 thereof (as amended by by-law published in *Gazette* No. 8,625 of June 21, 1940), by the substitution in paragraph (1) of that by-law, for the words "two rupees", of the words "three rupees".

L. D.—B. 191/38/L. G. D.—BA. 610/20.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

Property Rate for 1947.

IT is hereby notified that the Moratuwa Urban Council has, under section 173 (1) of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and with the approval of the Officer Administering the Government given by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by that section, imposed for the year 1947, a rate of 12½ per centum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within the town of Moratuwa, payable in four equal instalments on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, respectively.

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

Colombo, December 21, 1946.

L. D.—B. 98/44/M. L. A.—BB. 839.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified that the Gampola Urban Council has, under sections 175 and 177 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of Local Administration given under the said section 177 and of the Officer Administering the Government given by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor under the said section 175, imposed, with effect from January 1, 1947, the duty specified in the Schedule hereto in respect of

345— — J. N. A 67465-1,708 (12/46)

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the licence described therein, in lieu of the duty imposed in respect of such licence and specified in the Notification published in *Gazette* No. 9,406 of May 18, 1945.

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

Colombo, December 21, 1946.

Schedule.

Nature of Licence.	Annual Duty Rs. c.
Bakery licence	50 0

L. D.—B. 162/39/M. L. A.—BB. 873.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Gampola Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 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, December 21, 1946.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to water service published in *Gazette* No. 8,553 of December 1, 1939, are hereby amended in paragraph (2) of by-law 38, as follows:—

- (1) by the substitution, for the figures "2.0", of the figures "6.0"; and
- (2) by the substitution, for the figures "1.0", of the figures "3.0".

L. D.—B. 153/40/L. G. D.—BA. 583/14.

THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

IT is hereby notified that the Anuradhapura Urban Council has—

- (1) under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1947, with the approval of the Officer Administering the Government given by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by the said section, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the Schedule hereto at the rates specified in that Schedule; and
- (2) under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31.

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

Colombo, December 21, 1946.

Schedule.

	Rs. c.
For every bicycle or tricycle, or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart, if used for trade purposes	5 0
For every double-bullock cart or hackery	4 0
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	2 50
For every handcart	4 0
For every jinricksha	2 50
For every horse, pony or mule	5 0
For every bullock or ass	1 0

D.—B. 101/46./L. G. D.—G 14/4/5

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, 17 December, 1946.

By-laws.

Dairies and the Sale of Milk.

1. No person shall keep any dairy, 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.
 2. All notices relating to a dairy shall be deemed to be served upon the licensee when left with any person employed in the dairy.
 3. Every licensee shall comply with the requirements of any notice which the Chairman causes to be served on him—
 - (a) within the time specified therein; or
 - (b) within seven days of that notice if no such time is specified therein.
 4. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued the premises cease to conform to the conditions specified in these by-laws for its issue, the Chairman may cause a notice to be served on the licensee requiring him to do all things necessary to make the premises conform to such conditions, and if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of such notice the Chairman may suspend the licence.
 5. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court, 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 Court, for breach of any of these by-laws, and such licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.
 6. No person shall expose for sale, sell, hawk, deliver, or carry any milk within the village area unless he is—
 - (a) a licensee of a dairy, or a vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 18; or
 - (b) a registered purveyor of milk or a holder of a card of identity issued under by-law 22.
 7. (1) No person shall be entitled to a licence unless the building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle is in conformity with the following requirements:—
 - (a) such building or shed must be in good repair, and well ventilated and lighted;
 - (b) such building or shed must be provided with suitable drains for the purpose of conveying urine, washings, and waste water into one or more covered receptacles;
 - (c) such building or shed must be proportionate in size to the number of cows which the prospective licensee intends to keep therein, each cow to be given a minimum floor space of forty square feet and a minimum air space of four hundred cubic feet;
 - (d) such building or shed must be provided with a sufficient supply of pure water obtainable from some place situated at a convenient distance from it;
 - (e) the walls and roof must be made of some permanent material;
 - (f) the woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed; and
 - (g) the floor must be paved with cement concrete or with brick or stone rendered in cement.
 - (2) No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a dairy unless the building or shed intended for use as a milk room is in conformity with the following requirements:—
 - (a) such building or shed must be in a suitable position, at a distance of not less than twenty-five feet from the building intended for use as the cattle-shed and not less than one hundred feet from any latrine, cesspit, ashpit, permanent manure heap, or open sewer;
 - (b) such building or shed must be provided with an oil-painted ceiling that prevents dirt and dust falling from the roof;
 - (c) such building or shed must be provided with at least one window and one door (the area of the window space being not less than one-fifteenth of the floor space);
 - (d) every door and window must be covered with flyproof netting;
 - (e) one window of such building or shed must face at least one door;
 - (f) at least two opposite walls of such building or shed must abut on the open air;
 - (g) the walls must be not less than seven feet in height and built of brick, stone, or cabook;
 - (h) every inside wall must be covered to a height of four feet from the floor with a layer of cement not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness;
 - (i) the inside walls must be plastered with lime-mortar or white-washed;
 - (j) the floor must be paved with cement concrete, not less than four inches in thickness; and
 - (k) the eaves of the roof must be at least six feet from the ground.
8. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which his name in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil and the phrase "Licensed Dairy" and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents are clearly painted.
 9. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause—
 - (a) a list of the names and addresses of all the employees (including the vendors of milk) to be kept in the premises so as to be easily available for inspection;
 - (b) the walls of the milk room to be limewashed in June and December in every year, and at such other times as the Chairman may order in writing;
 - (c) the floors and the top of the milk room table to be washed at least once every day;
 - (d) all utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to the dairy to be kept clean;
 - (e) every part of the dairy to be kept clean and in good repair;
 - (f) all dung, refuse, urine, and washings to be removed at least once a day and disposed of at a suitable distance from the dairy in such a manner as to cause no nuisance; and
 - (g) all cattle food, other than grass or straw, to be stored in suitable rat-proof receptacles.
 10. The licensee of a dairy 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.
 11. The licensee of a dairy shall not allow any milk vessel, butter 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 thoroughly washed with boiling water, after each occasion on which it has been used.
 12. (1) No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, shall enter the dairy premises or take part in the preparation, sale or transport of milk until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.
 - (2) No licensee or person in charge of the dairy shall employ or permit any person suffering or who has recently suffered from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease, or who has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, to enter the dairy premises or take part in the preparation, sale or transport of milk, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.
 13. The licensee of a dairy 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 earthenware, or enamelled or galvanized 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 the time of milking, the udder 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 cleansed;
 - (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.
 14. The licensee of a dairy shall give immediate notice to the Chairman of any case or suspected case of cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease which may occur among the persons employed in the dairy.
 15. The licensee of a dairy shall not sell, 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, actinomycosis of the udder, or add such milk, or permit it to be added to the milk of other animals which is intended for sale for human consumption.
 16. The licensee of a dairy shall not use the milk room or permit it to be used for any purpose other than that of storing and preparing milk.

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

18. 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 registered number of the dairy.

19. No card of registration mentioned in by-law 18 shall be issued until a Medical Officer authorised in writing by the Chairman has examined and found such vendor to be free from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease. Such card of registration shall not be transferable.

20. (1) The Chairman, or any officer 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 vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 18.

(2) No licensee of a dairy or a vendor to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 18 shall refuse to comply with a demand lawfully made under paragraph (1).

21. 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. No fee shall be charged for such registration.

22. Every registered purveyor of milk shall cause a card of identity to be issued annually by the Chairman to each vendor employed by such purveyor in the work of selling or delivering milk.

23. (1) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register any person as a purveyor of milk under by-law 21, if he has not been recommended for registration, after inspection of his cattle, premises, and utensils, by a Medical Officer authorised in writing by the Chairman.

(2) The Chairman may likewise refuse to issue any card of identity to any vendor under by-law 22, until a Medical Officer has examined and found such vendor to be free from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease. Every card of identity issued to a vendor by the Chairman under by-law 22 shall contain the following particulars:—

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

24. Every vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 18, and every holder of a card of identity shall carry his registration card or card of identity, as the case may be, on his person when exposing for sale, selling, hawking, delivering, or carrying milk, and shall produce such card whenever directed to do so by any person duly authorised in that behalf by the Chairman in writing.

25. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing to enter and inspect any dairy licensed under these by-laws at all reasonable times and the licensee of such dairy shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

26. No person shall expose for sale, sell, deliver, hawk or carry 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 contained in bottles of which the mouths are not adequately covered with some impermeable material; or
- (c) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid: Provided that milk to which tea, coffee or cacao 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.

27. If any person found guilty of a breach of by-law 26 is proved to be the agent or servant of any other person, such other person shall also be guilty of a breach of that by-law, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he had given all necessary instructions and used due diligence to ensure compliance of that by-law, and the breach was due to an act or default of the agent or servant without the knowledge, consent or connivance of such person.

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

Interpretation.

29. In these by-laws—

- "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Mampe-Kesbewa Village Committee;
- "village area" means the Mampe-Kesbewa village area;
- "Medical Officer" means the Medical Officer of Health or Field Medical Officer of the area.

L. D.—B. 104/46/L. G. D.—GB. 14/29/5.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

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

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

Colombo, December 18, 1946.

By-laws.

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

- "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Godapitiya village area;
- "Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer;
- "Village area" means the Godapitiya village area.

The Inspection and Cleansing of Drains, Privies, Cesspits, Ashpits and Sanitary Conveniences and Appliances.

2. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant, or any person authorised by the Chairman in writing, to inspect any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in any premises within the village area, and for the purpose of that inspection to enter such premises at any reasonable time; and the owner or occupier of such premises shall render all such assistance as may be necessary.

3. The Chairman may by notice require the owner or occupier of any premises within the village area forthwith or within such time as may be specified in the notice, to carry out such measures as may be specified in the notice, being measures necessary to maintain any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in such premises in a sanitary condition.

4. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, by notice in writing, to require the owner or occupier of any premises within the village area, within such time as may be specified in the notice, to remove the contents of any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in those premises, or to cause the contents to be removed to such other place, for disposal in such manner, as may be so specified.

Unwholesome Food and Drink.

5. No person shall keep or expose for sale any article of food or drink which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

6. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any person authorised by the Chairman in writing, to seize any article of food or drink kept or exposed for sale, if such article appears to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

7. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 6, he shall place a sample of the seized article in a receptacle and shall, after sealing the receptacle in the presence of the person from whose possession such article was seized, produce that sample with the least possible delay before the Medical Officer of Health or any other Government Medical Officer.

8. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 6, the person seizing such article shall, upon demand of a sealed sample by the person from whose possession the article was seized, place a sample of the seized article in a receptacle, and shall after sealing the receptacle in the presence of the person from whose possession the article was seized, give that sample to that person.

9. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 6, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 7, certifies such article to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, the Chairman shall 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. If the Medical Officer certifies that the article of food or drink is wholesome and fit for human consumption, such article shall be returned to the owner.

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

L. G. D.—GB 2/58.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

By virtue of the powers conferred by section 45 (1) of the Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), the Executive Director of Local Administration, with the approval of the Minister administering the Government by this notification hereby appoints the Village Committee of the Helapalle Palata area in Meda Korale in the Ratnapura District to levy and collect in its village area a land tax under section 45, and in addition to the capitation tax under section 44, of that Ordinance.

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

Colombo, December 19, 1946.

Rabies.

IN terms of the Rabies Ordinance, Chapter 333, section 11, notice is hereby given that there is danger of rabies within the administrative limits of the Urban Council, Kotte.

Any dog found in any public place or road or any place other than a private building, compound or garden, within the said area, and not tied up or led, or effectively controlled, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorized in writing for the purpose.

This proclamation shall take effect from January 1 to June 30, 1947.

DONALD OBEYSEKERE,
Chairman.

Kotte Urban Council Office,
Rajagiri, December 18, 1946.

NAWALAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL.

Supplementary Budget for the Year 1946.

	Rs.	c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(1) Salaries of officers—		
(a) Secretary	543	48
A.—General expenditure :—		
(1) Salaries of officers—		
(b) Clerks	1,419	23
A.—General expenditure :—		
(1) Salaries of officers—		
(c) Peons	442	48
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Salaries and wages—		
(a) Inspector of works	368	75
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Salaries and wages—		
(c) Collector Bus stands	210	0
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(2) Maintenance	71	76
D.—Council lands and buildings :—		
(1) Wages	180	0
E.—Public health :—		
(1) General—		
(a) Salaries and wages	773	6
E.—Public health :—		
(1) General—		
(k) Destruction of snails and rats	142	20
E.—Public health :—		
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Wages	1,945	71
E.—Public health :—		
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Wages	1,810	20
E.—Public health :—		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pounds—		
(a) Wages	77	76
E.—Public health :—		
(5) Water supply—		
(a) Wages	716	83
E.—Public health :—		
(5) Water supply—		
(c) Maintenance	365	0
E.—Public health :—		
(7) Markets and gas—		
(a) Wages	72	36
G.—Cemeteries :—		
(1) Wages	141	12
J.—Electricity Department :—		
(1) Generation of electricity—		
(c) Salaries and wages at works	1,708	64
J.—Electricity Department :—		
(4) Management and general expenses—		
(a) Salaries, &c., (Electrician and clerk)	907	49
J.—Electricity Department :—		
(4) Management and general expenses—		
(b) Salaries, &c., (outdoor staff)	1,117	84

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Nawalapitiya Urban Council held on December 16, 1946, by Resolution No. 12.

R. E. JAYATILAKA,
Chairman.
Urban Council Office,
Nawalapitiya, December 19, 1946.