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THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

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DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

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

L.D.—O. 27/46:—M.L.A.—BA 657

An Ordinance to make special provision for the conduct of polls at the general elections of members of Municipal Councils due to be held in the year 1946, and at by-elections of such members held thereafter.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Municipal Councils (Conduct of Polls) Ordinance, No. of 1946. Short title.
2. This Ordinance shall apply to every general election of members of any Municipal Council due to be held in the year 1946 and to every by-election of a member of any such Council held thereafter. Application of Ordinance.
3. In the case of every election to which this Ordinance applies, the Colombo Municipal Council (Constitution) Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the "principal Ordinance") shall have effect as if there had been omitted from that Ordinance the provisions, and all references to the provisions, whereby— Special provisions as to ballot boxes, form of ballot paper and manner of voting.
 - (a) colours are required to be allotted to the several candidates at a contested election;
 - (b) the colours so allotted are required to be specified in any notice to be published or exhibited under that law;
 - (c) one ballot box for each candidate, being a box of the colour allotted to him, is required to be provided in each compartment of a polling station,
 - (d) the form of the ballot paper to be used is prescribed or required to be prescribed;
 - (e) each voter is required to place his ballot paper in the ballot box of the colour allotted to the candidate whom he prefers, and
 - (f) a presiding officer or a person acting under the authority of such officer is required or authorised to give assistance to a voter to enable him to vote or to explain to a voter the method of voting;Cap. 194.

and as if the following provisions had been inserted in the appropriate contexts in the principal Ordinance, namely:—

- (1) Immediately before the commencement of the poll, the presiding officer shall show the ballot box unlocked and empty to such persons as may be present at the polling station so that they may see that it is empty, and shall then lock it up and place his seal upon it in such manner as to prevent its being opened except by breaking the seal, shall place it in his view for the receipt of ballot papers, and shall keep it so locked and sealed.

Ballot boxes.

Form of ballot paper.

(2) Every ballot paper shall be substantially in the form set out in the First Schedule, and—

(a) shall set out the full names of the several candidates in the alphabetical order of their surnames, or, in the case of candidates having no surnames, in the alphabetical order of the names by which they are ordinarily known, the order in which the names of any two or more candidates having the same surname or ordinarily known by the same name are to be arranged in relation to each other being determined by the alphabetical order of their first names, and the alphabetical order for any of the purposes of this sub-paragraph being the alphabetical order of names as written in English ;

(b) shall be capable of being folded up ;

(c) shall have a number printed on the back ; and

(d) shall have attached a counterfoil with the same number printed on the face.

Manner of voting.

(3) Every voter, on receiving the ballot paper, shall forthwith proceed into the compartment to which he is directed by the presiding officer or any person acting under that officer's authority and there secretly mark the ballot paper as near as may be in accordance with the directions given for the guidance of voters under this Ordinance and fold up the ballot paper so as to conceal his vote, and shall then show to the presiding officer the back of the paper, so as to disclose the official mark, and put the ballot paper, so folded up, into the ballot box in the presence of the presiding officer.

Directions for the guidance of voters in voting.

(4) During the taking of the poll, the presiding officer shall cause to be exhibited outside his polling station and in every compartment thereof, a notice, in English and Sinhalese and Tamil, substantially in the form set out in the Second Schedule, giving directions for the guidance of voters in voting.

Assistance to voters to enable them to vote.

(5) (a) The presiding officer, or any person authorised by the presiding officer, shall, on the application of any voter, explain to the voter, in the presence of the polling agents of the candidates if present, the method of voting specified in the directions under paragraph (4), but in so doing he shall carefully abstain from any action which might be construed by the voter as advice or a direction to vote for any particular candidate.

(b) The presiding officer, on the application of any voter who is incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in accordance with the directions under paragraph (4) or of any voter who states that he is unable to read or to vote as aforesaid, shall, in the presence of the polling agents of the candidates if present, mark the ballot paper of such voter in the manner directed by the voter and shall cause such ballot paper to be placed in the ballot box.

Special provisions as to rejection of ballot papers.

4. At the counting of the votes at any election to which this Ordinance applies—

(1) the following shall, in addition to the grounds specified in the principal Ordinance, be grounds on which a ballot paper shall be rejected by the returning officer, namely :—

(a) that votes for more than one candidate have been given on that ballot paper,

(b) that the ballot paper is void for uncertainty, and

(c) that the ballot paper is unmarked ;

(2) where the returning officer is satisfied that any mark made on a ballot paper clearly indicates the intention of the voter to give his vote and the candidate for whom he gives his vote, the returning officer shall not reject the ballot paper on the ground solely that it has not been marked in all respects in accordance with the directions given for the guidance of voters under the provisions of this Ordinance.

**Special provisions as to personation.
Cap. 15.**

5. In the case of every election to which this Ordinance applies, every person who is convicted by a competent court of the offence of personation within the meaning of Chapter IXA of the Penal Code shall, notwithstanding anything in that Chapter, be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty rupees and not more than one thousand rupees or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

Interpretation.

6. In this Ordinance, the expressions " presiding officer " and " voter " shall have the same meaning as in the principal Ordinance.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form of ballot paper.

Front of ballot paper.

Counterfoil No.	Name of candidate (also in Sinhalese and Tamil)	Mark of voter (also in Sinhalese and Tamil)
<i>Note :</i> The counterfoil is to have a number to correspond with that on the back of the ballot paper.	1. Cassie Lebbe ABDUL RAHIMAN (also in Sinhalese and Tamil)	
	2. Mohamed ABDUL RAHIMAN (also in Sinhalese and Tamil)	
	3. Mudiyansele DON ELARIS (also in Sinhalese and Tamil)	
	4. Edwin FOENANDER (also in Sinhalese and Tamil)	
	5. Canagasabai PONNIAH (also in Sinhalese and Tamil)	

Back of ballot paper.

No. :
 Election for the _____ ward of the town of _____.

Directions as to printing ballot paper.
 (Not to be reproduced in the ballot paper).

Nothing is to be printed on the ballot paper except in accordance with this Schedule.

The full name of each candidate shall be printed in English and Sinhalese and Tamil.

The number on the back of the ballot paper shall be printed in small characters, and shall be the same as the number on the face of the counterfoil.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of directions for the guidance of a voter in voting,
 which shall be exhibited outside every polling station
 and in every compartment of every polling
 station.

A voter may vote for only one candidate.

A voter will go into one of the compartments, and mark a cross in the space provided for the purpose on the right-hand side of the ballot paper, opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes, thus ×

The voter will then fold up the ballot paper so as to show the official mark on the back, and leaving the compartment will, without showing the front of the paper to any person, show the official mark on the back to the presiding officer, put the paper into the ballot box, and forthwith quit the polling station.

If the voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he can return it to the presiding officer, who will, if satisfied of such inadvertence, give him another paper.

If the voter votes for more than one candidate, or places any mark on the paper by which he may be afterwards identified, his ballot paper will be rejected, and will not be counted.

Objects and Reasons.

In order to meet the demand for a reform in the procedure followed at elections of members of local authorities, a very elaborate Bill consisting of 90 Clauses and 8 Schedules has been prepared and published. In view of its size and importance, and the contentious nature of some of the provisions it contains, however, the passage of that Bill through the State Council will probably take some time. But there seems to be a general desire that any reforms that are intended to deal with such serious abuses as impersonation or the sale of ballot papers should take effect before the date of the general elections of the Municipal Councils of Co'ombo, Kandy and Galle, that are due to be held at the end of this year. It is therefore proposed in this Bill, as a temporary measure, that in the case of every such general election and of every by-election of a member of any such Council held thereafter—

- (a) the present method of voting which consists in placing unmarked ballot papers in one or other of several coloured ballot boxes kept in secret compartments, should be replaced by a system under which ballot papers will be marked in secret and then placed in a single ballot box in the presence of the presiding officer and
- (b) the penalty for the offence of impersonation should be rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty rupees and not more than one thousand rupees or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

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

Colombo, July 8, 1946.

MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance to make provision for the Public and Railway Services and the Electrical Undertakings for the financial year, 1946-47, to authorise the payment by way of advance out of Revenue of moneys required during that financial year for specified purposes, and to provide for the refund of such moneys to Revenue.

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

- Short title.** 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Appropriation Ordinance, No. of 1946.
- Appropriation for financial year 1946-47.** 2. Without prejudice to any other law authorising any expenditure, sums not exceeding Two hundred and ninety four million two hundred and thirty four thousand five hundred and eighty five rupees, fifty three million six hundred and forty seven thousand nine hundred and fifty rupees, five million six hundred and seven thousand six hundred and nineteen rupees are hereby declared to be payable out of the revenue and other funds of the Island, the Ceylon Government Railway, and the Electrical Undertakings, respectively, for the service of the financial year beginning on October 1, 1946, and ending on September 30, 1947, and the said sums may be expended as specified in the First, Second, and Third Schedules, respectively.
- First Second and Third Schedules.**
- Payment from and refund to revenue of advances for purpose specified in the Fourth Schedule.** 3. (1) In addition to the sums mentioned in section 2, sums not exceeding thirty three million eight hundred and ninety nine thousand one hundred and ninety nine rupees in the aggregate are hereby declared to be payable by way of advance out of the revenue and other funds of the Island, during the financial year referred to in that section, for the purpose specified in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) Where the total sum paid under sub-section (1) by way of advance during the financial year beginning on October 1, 1946, and ending on September 30, 1947, has not been refunded to revenue out of the proceeds of any loan authorised to be raised under any written law, that sum or so much thereof as has not been so refunded shall be, and is hereby declared to be, payable out of the revenue and other funds of the Island for the service of the financial year beginning on October 1, 1951, and ending on September 30, 1952, in addition to any other sums that may by law be payable, or may by any written law hereafter enacted be declared to be payable, for the service of that financial year.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sums payable out of the Revenue of the Island.

	Rs.
1. His Excellency the Governor	209,248
2. Supreme Court	610,663
3. State Council	559,186
4. Audit Office	845,486
5. Chief Secretary	538,977
6. Civil Service	390,545
7. Clerical Service	270,900
8. Stenographers' Service	12,860
9. Defence Expenditure	6,108,767
10. Ceylon Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve	277,359
11. Coast Lights	26,742
17. Legal Secretary	679,292
18. Attorney-General	379,086
19. Legal Draftsman	188,221
20. Public Trustee	134,308
21. Judicial Service	61,220
22. District Courts	1,139,667
23. Courts of Requests, and Magistrates' Courts	989,962
24. Rural Courts	567,207
25. Fiscals	1,355,971
26. Compensation Claims	54,853
27. Compensation Claims Tribunals	12,000
30. Financial Secretary	32,563
31. Treasury	675,610
32. Public Debt	25,600
33. Pensions	6,496,500
34. Widows' and Orphans' Pension Office	45,379
35. Exchange	50,000
36. Currency	117,093
37. Loan Board	10,709
38. Government Stores	497,675

	Rs.
39. Government Press	1,683,641
40. Department of Income Tax, Estate Duty and Stamps	956,725
41. Customs	1,267,377
42. Miscellaneous Services	35,613,010
43. Port Requisitioning Agent	5,870
44. National Savings Movement of Ceylon	227,324
48. Minister of Home Affairs	77,455
49. Provincial Administration	6,585,999
50. Excise Department	2,102,865
51. Police	10,050,282
52. Department of Prisons and Probation	2,821,305
53. Government Analyst	185,262
54. Zoological Gardens	116,452
55. Provincial Administration (Emergency Scheme)	797,947
60. Minister of Agriculture and Lands	73,230
61. Commissioner for Development of Agricultural Marketing	483,000
62. Appeal Board (Land Settlement Ordinance)	580
63. Land Commissioner	10,017,915
64. Land Settlement Department	427,400
65. Survey Department	4,084,751
66. Department of Agriculture	14,277,842
67. Forest Department	1,297,810
68. Registrar of Co-operative Societies	2,704,324
69. Irrigation Department	3,973,941
70. Irrigation Annually Recurrent	1,021,000
71. Irrigation Extraordinary	2,537,209
72. Food Commissioner (Control and Distribu- tion)	2,351,453
73. Food Commissioner (Supplies)	1,000
74. Commissioner of Co-operative Development	109,294
75. Commissioner, Agricultural Corps	2,840,575
77. Minister of Local Administration	44,232
78. Commissioner of Local Government	7,709,964
79. Valuation Department	270,240
80. Commissioner of Motor Transport	282,219
81. Salt Department	3,260,370
82. Department of Mineralogy	89,848
83. Department of Fisheries	435,858
84. Schemes Assisted by the Colonial Develop- ment Fund	—
85. Petrol Control	155,582
86. Director of Salvage	41,982
87. Tyre Control	100
88. Local Government Service Commission	130,551
90. Minister of Health	48,753
91. Quarantine	529,611
92. Medical and Sanitary Services	31,640,342
93. Indigenous Medicine	445,768
99. Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce	57,878
100. Superintendent of Census	653,613
101. Registrar-General	1,049,716
102. Director, Tourist Bureau	—
103. Director of Commerce and Industries	3,962,966
104. Commissioner of Labour	2,923,753
105. Commissioner of War Risks Insurance	12,118
106. Controller of Textiles	1,000
110. Minister of Education	57,152
111. Education	60,613,521
112. Grant to the University of Ceylon	2,000,000
113. Archaeological Department	334,822
114. National Museums	329,624
115. Ceylon Technical College	673,862
120. Minister of Communications and Works	65,649
121. Colombo Port Commission	8,120,583
122. Ports other than Colombo	127,902
123. Post Office and Telegraphs	13,863,995
124. Public Works Department	2,502,537
125. Public Works Annually Recurrent	9,993,033
126. Public Works Extraordinary	8,565,208
127. Civil Aviation	231,962
128. Electrical Installations in Government build- ings	727,595
129. Department of Engineering Production	214,189
	<u>294,234,585</u>

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sums payable out of the Revenue of the
Ceylon Government Railway.

	Rs.
1. Ordinary working expenditure of the Railway	49,593,950
2. Interest payable to the Revenue of the Island on advances	60,000
3. Annuities payable to the Revenue of the Island on loans	3,994,000
	<u>53,647,950</u>

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Sums payable out of the Revenue of the
Electrical Undertakings.

	Rs.
1. Ordinary working expenditure of the Electrical Undertakings	4,972,619
2. Interest payable to the Revenue of the Island on advances	12,000
3. Annuities payable to the Revenue of the Island on Loans	800,000
4. Reserve for Bad Debts	3,000
	5,607,619

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Sums payable by way of advance out of the
Revenue of the Island.

	Rs.
1. Loan Fund Expenditure	33,899,199

Objects and Reasons.

This Bill makes provision for expenditure not covered by other law, on the Public and the Railway Services and the Electrical Undertakings of the Island for the financial year 1946-47, for payment by way of advance out of Revenue of moneys required during that financial year for specified purposes, and for the refund of such moneys to Revenue.

In accordance with Article 59 (1) of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931, provision is not made in this Bill for services which are already authorised by law, amounting to Rs. 46,877,171 in the aggregate, as detailed under the appropriate Heads in the Estimates.

D. S. SENANAYAKE,
Minister for Agriculture & Lands
and Leader of the State Council.

Colombo, 9th July, 1946.