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EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II.—LEGAL.

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DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

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

L. D.—O 21/45.

An Ordinance to amend the Vagrants Ordinance.

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 Vagrants (Amendment) Ordinance, No. of 1946. Short title.

2. Section 25 of the Vagrants Ordinance is hereby amended in the definition of “probation officer”, by the substitution, for the words “section 326A of the Criminal Procedure Code”, of the words “the Probation of Offenders Ordinance, No. 42 of 1944.” Amendment of section 25 of Cap. 26.

Objects and Reasons.

In section 25 of the Vagrants Ordinance (Cap. 26), a “probation officer” is defined as a person appointed as a probation officer under the provisions of section 326A of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap. 16). Probation officers are now appointed under the Probation of Offenders Ordinance, No. 42 of 1944. The object of this Bill is to make the necessary consequential amendment in the definition of “probation officer” in the principal Ordinance.

A. MAHADEVA,

Colombo, 3rd December, 1946. Minister for Home Affairs.

MINUTE.

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

L. D.—O 20/45.

An Ordinance to amend the Payment of Fines (Courts of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance, No. 49 of 1938.

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 Payment of Fines (Courts of Summary Jurisdiction) Amendment Ordinance, No. of 1946. Short title.

2. Section 7 of the Payment of Fines (Courts of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance, No. 49 of 1938, is hereby amended in sub-section (1) thereof, by the substitution, for the words “Chapter XXVI of the Criminal Procedure Code” of the words “the Probation of Offenders Ordinance, No. 42 of 1944”.

Amendment of section 7 of the Payment of Fines (Courts of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance, No. 49 of 1938.

Objects and Reasons.

Section 7 of the Payment of Fines (Courts of Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance, No. 49 of 1938, refers to probation officers appointed under Chapter XXVI. of the Criminal Procedure Code (Chapter 16). These officers are now appointed under the Probation of Offenders Ordinance, No. 42 of 1944. The object of this Bill is to make the necessary consequential amendment in the principal Ordinance.

A. MAHADEVA,

Colombo, 3rd December, 1946. Minister for Home Affairs.

MINUTE.

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

L. D.—O. 50/45.

An Ordinance to amend the Education Ordinance, No. 31 of 1939.

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 Education (Amendment) Ordinance, No. of 1946.

Amendment of Part II of Ordinance No. 31 of 1939. 2. Part II of the Education Ordinance, No. 31 of 1939, (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance"), is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) by the substitution, for the heading "ADVISORY BODIES AND COMMITTEES, CENTRAL AND LOCAL.", of the following heading:—

"ADVISORY AND EXECUTIVE BODIES.";

and

(2) by the insertion, immediately after section 12, of the following new sections which shall have effect as sections 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, 12E, and 12F, respectively, in that Part:—

"The Examinations Council.

Establishment of Examinations Council.

12A. There shall be established an Examinations Council consisting of the Director and of the prescribed number of members appointed by the Governor.

Functions of Examinations Council.

12B. The Examinations Council shall be an executive body and shall organise and conduct such examinations as may be determined by the Executive Committee.

Meetings, appointment of members, and tenure and vacation of office by members, of Examinations Council.

12C. The provisions of sections 7 and 8 as to meetings, appointment of members, tenure of office, and vacation of office shall apply to the Examinations Council and the members thereof in like manner as if every reference in those provisions to the Board or to members of the Board were a reference to the Examinations Council or to members thereof.

The Educational Research Council.

Establishment of Educational Research Council.

12D. There shall be established an Educational Research Council consisting of the Director and of the prescribed number of members appointed by the Governor.

Functions of Educational Research Council.

12E. The Educational Research Council shall be an executive body and shall direct and promote research in educational theory and practice and investigations and experiments with a view to the improvement of the methods of teaching.

Meetings, appointment of members, and tenure and vacation of office by members, of Educational Research Council.

12F. The provisions of sections 7 and 8 as to meetings, appointment of members, tenure of office, and vacation of office shall apply to the Educational Research Council and the members thereof in like manner as if every reference in those provisions to the Board or to members of the Board were a reference to the Educational Research Council or to members thereof."

Amendment of section 28 of the principal Ordinance.

3. Section 28 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition, at the end thereof, of the following proviso:—

"Provided however that, during such period as may be prescribed, an applicant may be refused admission into any Assisted school on the ground that there are no facilities at the school for teaching him through the medium of the language through which he is by regulation made under this Ordinance required to be taught."

Replacement of section 29 of the principal Ordinance.

4. Section 29 of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

Religious instruction.

29. (1) Subject as hereinafter provided, instruction in the religion of the parent of each pupil in a Government school shall be given to that pupil, as part of his course of studies in the school, by a person who is an adherent of that religion and who has been approved by the Director;

Provided however that—

- (a) instruction in a particular religion need not be given in a Government school where there are not more than fifteen pupils whose parents are of that religion, and
- (b) attendance of a pupil at any instruction in, or any worship or observance connected with, the religion of his parent shall not be required or permitted if the parent has voluntarily made a written request to the principal of the school to exempt the pupil from such attendance.

(2) The principal or any person for the time being in charge of a Government school or an Assisted school shall not require or permit a pupil of the school to attend, in the school or in any hostel of the school or in any chapel or place of worship situated within the premises of the school, any instruction in, or any worship or observance connected with, a religion which is not the religion of the parent of the pupil.

(3) The time for any instruction in, or for any worship or observance connected with, any religion at a meeting of a Government school or an Assisted school shall be at the beginning or at the end or at the beginning and the end of such meeting, and shall be specified in a time table approved by the Director and kept permanently and conspicuously affixed in every classroom of the school.

(4) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) the definition of “parent” in section 50 shall not apply, and
- (b) the religion of the parent of a pupil shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:—
 - (i) where the father of the pupil, being of sound mind, makes a declaration of his religion that religion shall be deemed to be the religion of the parent of the pupil;
 - (ii) where, in the absence of the declaration referred to in the preceding paragraph (i), the mother of the pupil, being of sound mind, makes a declaration of her religion, that religion shall be deemed to be the religion of the parent of the pupil;
 - (iii) in any case other than that referred to in any of the preceding paragraphs (i) and (ii), the religion which any person having legal or actual control of the pupil declares to be the pupil's religion shall be deemed to be the religion of the parent of the pupil.

(5) In the case of any Assisted school, the Director may, for the breach of any of the provisions of this section, withhold or refuse to pay any such grant from State funds as may be payable to the manager of the school or remove the school from the list of registered schools.”

5. Section 30 of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Repeal of section 30 of the principal Ordinance.

6. Section 31 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended as follows:—

Amendment of section 31 of the principal Ordinance.

(1) by the substitution, for sub-section (1) of that section, of the following sub-section:—

“ (1) The Director may appoint as the manager of an Assisted school any person recommended in writing by the proprietor of the school.”;

(2) by the insertion, immediately after sub-section (3) of that section, of the following new sub-sections:—

“ (3A) The Director may suspend or remove from office the manager of an Assisted school either of the Director's own motion or upon a written request made in that behalf by the proprietor of the school.

(3B) Where the proprietor of an Assisted school makes a written request to the Director to suspend or remove from office the manager of the school, the Director may, for reasons to be stated by him in writing and communicated to the proprietor, refuse to suspend or remove the manager from office.”;

and

- (3) in sub-section (4) of that section, by the substitution, for the words "recommendation of the proprietor," of the following :—

"recommendation of the proprietor, or refusing to suspend or remove the manager from office."

Amendment of section 32 of the principal Ordinance.

7. Section 32 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended in sub-section (2) thereof as follows :—

- (1) under the heading "I.—*Education.*"—

- (a) by the substitution, for paragraph (a), of the following paragraph :—

"(a) the establishment, taking over, transfer, continuance, discontinuance, grading, staff, and equipment of schools, including nursery schools for the education of children who have not attained the age of five years, schools for the education of blind, deaf, defective, or epileptic children, and schools in any sanatorium for the reception of pupils and teachers from schools in epidemic-stricken areas ;"

- (b) by the insertion, immediately after paragraph (b), of the following new paragraph :—

"(ba) the prohibition of the registration of schools, after a prescribed date, for the purpose of receiving grants from State funds ;"

- (c) by the insertion, immediately after paragraph (c), of the following new paragraphs :—

"(ca) the language through the medium of which instruction shall be given in any class in any school ;

(cb) the classification of pupils other than those attending unaided schools, and their assignment to classes or schools, according to their proficiency and aptitude ;"

- (d) in paragraph (g), by the substitution, for the words "free meals and free books", of the words "free meals, free clothes, and free books";

- (e) by the substitution, for paragraph (j), of the following paragraph :—

"(j) the qualifications, period of training, salaries, appointment, registration, grading, suspension, and removal of teachers ;"

and

- (f) in paragraph (o), by the substitution, for all the words from "child between the ages" to "residing", of the following :—

"child not less than five and not more than sixteen years of age residing";

- (2) under the heading "II.—*Training of Teachers.*", by the substitution, for paragraph (a), of the following paragraph :—

"(a) the establishment, taking over, transfer, continuance, discontinuance, staff, and equipment of, and the control of the admission of students into, training schools for teachers ;"

and

- (3) under the heading "IV.—*General.*"—

- (a) by the substitution, for paragraph (a), of the following paragraph :—

"(a) the terms and conditions relating to the award of exhibitions and scholarships for purposes of study whether in Ceylon or abroad ;"

- (b) by the insertion, immediately after paragraph (a), of the following new paragraph :—

"(aa) the education of adults ;"

(c) by the substitution, for paragraph (c), of the following paragraph :—

“(c) the control of the levy or remission of fees, or the prohibition of the levy of fees, in Government schools and Assisted schools;”; and

(d) in paragraph (f), by the substitution, for the words “Board of Education,” of the words “Board of Education, Examinations Council, Educational Research Council,”.

8. Sections 34 to 40 (both inclusive) of the principal Ordinance are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor :—

Replacement of sections 34 to 40 of the principal Ordinance.

“34. (1) This Part of this Ordinance shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), apply to every estate on which there are more than twenty-seven children who are not less than five and not more than sixteen years of age and whose parents are labourers employed and resident on that estate.

Application of Part VI.

(2) Where the Director certifies in writing that the children of labourers employed and resident on any estate referred to in sub-section (1) can be conveniently educated in any school other than a school established and maintained under this Part of this Ordinance, the Governor may by order published in the *Gazette* declare that this Part shall not apply to such estate; and where such Order is made in respect of such estate, the provisions of the other Parts of this Ordinance shall apply to the education of such children.

35. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the owner of an estate shall set apart on the estate premises consisting of—

Premises to be set apart on estates for establishing schools for children of resident labourers.

- (a) a building which conforms to such standard as may be prescribed and which is to be used for educating the children on the estate who are required to attend school under section 38,
- (b) a habitable house for a married head teacher, and
- (c) an area of uncultivated land not less than one acre in extent situated in the vicinity of the aforesaid building and suitable for use partly as a school playground and partly as a school garden.

(2) The owners of two or more estates may, with the written sanction of the Director, jointly set apart on any of those estates such premises as are referred to in sub-section (1) for the purposes of a common school for the children on those estates who are required to attend school under section 38, and where such premises are so set apart, the owner of each of those estates shall be deemed to have adequately complied with the provisions of sub-section (1).

(3) Where the owner of an estate has failed to comply or is not deemed to have complied with the provisions of sub-section (1), the Director may, by written notice served on the person for the time being in charge of the estate, direct the owner to conform to those provisions within such period not less than six months as may be specified in the notice; and where such notice is served on the aforesaid person and the owner commits default in complying with the notice, the Director or any person authorised by him may enter the estate with such assistance, servants, implements and materials, and do such acts and take such measures, as may be necessary to make good the default of the owner.

(4) The amount of the expenses incurred by the Director in causing any act to be done or any measure to be taken on an estate under sub-section (3) shall be deemed to be a debt due to the Crown from the owner of the estate and shall be recovered accordingly.

36. (1) The owner and the person for the time being in charge of an estate shall permit the Director to establish and maintain a Government school on premises set apart on the estate under section 35.

Establishment and maintenance of Government schools on premises set apart on estates under section 35.

(2) Where a Government school is maintained on premises set apart on an estate under section 35, the Director shall pay to the owner of the estate rent at such rates and at such times as may be prescribed.

(3) The owner of an estate shall keep in repair any building or house in respect of which the Director pays rent under sub-section (2). Where any necessary repairs to such building or house are not effected by the owner,

the Director shall, by written notice served on the person for the time being in charge of the estate, require the owner to effect those repairs within such period not less than two months as may be specified in the notice; and where such notice is served on the aforesaid person and the owner commits default in complying with the notice, the Director shall cause those repairs to be effected and shall deduct their cost from the rent payable to the owner.

(4) So long as the Director pays rent under sub-section (2) in respect of premises set apart on an estate under section 35, no action or proceedings for the ejection of the Director or any person authorised by the Director from those premises shall be instituted in or entertained by any court.

Prohibition of unauthorised use of premises set apart under section 35.

37. Where a Government school is maintained on premises set apart on an estate under section 35, no person shall, without the written permission of the Director, use any part of those premises for any purpose other than a purpose of that school.

Parents to cause children to attend school.

38. Where the parent of a child not less than five and not more than sixteen years of age is a labourer employed and resident on an estate, he shall cause the child to attend school.

Entry into estates.

39. The owner and the person for the time being in charge of an estate shall permit the Director or any person authorised by the Director—

- (a) to enter, inspect or occupy any premises set apart on the estate under section 35, or
- (b) to transport by vehicle any person or article into or out of those premises, or
- (c) to enter the estate and exercise the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 35.

Offences.

40. (1) A parent who contravenes the provisions of section 38 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one rupee, and in the case of a continuing offence, an additional fine of fifty cents in respect of each day on which the offence is continued.

(2) The owner or the person in charge of an estate who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 36 or the provisions of section 39, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 37, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding three months."

Exemptions from the provisions of new section 38 inserted in the principal Ordinance by this Ordinance.

9. Notwithstanding anything in the new section 38 inserted in the principal Ordinance by this Ordinance, it shall not be obligatory to cause any child referred to in that section to attend school—

- (a) during the period commencing on the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation and ending on December 31, 1947, if he is more than ten years of age, or
- (b) during the period commencing on January 1, 1948, and ending on December 31, 1949, if he is more than twelve years of age, or
- (c) during the period commencing on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1951, if he is more than fourteen years of age.

Insertion of new sections 43A, 43B, 43C and 43D in the principal Ordinance.

10. Subject to the provisions of section 11, of this Ordinance, the following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 43, and shall have effect as sections 43A, 43B, 43C and 43D, respectively, of the principal Ordinance:—

Discontinuance of unaided schools which are unsatisfactory.

43A. (1) Where, after an unaided school has been examined under section 43, the Director is satisfied that the school is open to the complaint—

- (a) that, having regard to the number, ages and sex of the pupils attending the school, the accommodation provided at the school is inadequate or unsuitable, or
- (b) that the sanitary arrangements at the school are inadequate, or
- (c) that, having regard to the ages and sex of the pupils attending the school, efficient and suitable instruction is not provided at the school, or

- (d) that the proprietor of the school or any teacher employed therein is not a proper person to be the proprietor of a school or to be a teacher in a school, as the case may be,

the Director may cause to be served upon the proprietor of the school an order—

- (i) stating full particulars of the matters complained of and the measures necessary to remedy such matters,
- (ii) specifying the time, not being less than six months after the service of the order, within which such measures are to be taken, and
- (iii) directing that, in the event of such measures not being taken within such time, the school shall be discontinued forthwith after the expiry of such time.

(2) Every order served under this section shall also specify the time, not being less than one month after the service of the order, within which an appeal against the order may be preferred as hereinafter provided.

43B. The proprietor of an unaided school on whom an order is served under section 43A may, within the time allowed in that behalf by the order, prefer a written appeal against the order to a Tribunal of Appeal constituted under section 43C. Every appeal shall state the substance of the order against which the appeal is preferred and the grounds of appeal, and shall be addressed to the Chairman, Tribunal of Appeal, and transmitted to the office of the Director so as to reach the Director within the aforesaid time.

Appeal
against
order under
section 43A.

43C. (1) For the purpose of constituting Tribunals of Appeal for hearing and determining appeals under section 43B, there shall be established a panel of not less than ten persons appointed by the Governor.

Tribunal
of Appeal.

(2) A person who is directly or indirectly engaged in the management of any school or who has no legal experience shall not be eligible for appointment to the panel under sub-section (1). Every person appointed to the panel shall, unless he earlier resigns his office or is removed therefrom by the Governor, hold office for such period as the Governor may determine at the time of the appointment. Any person vacating office by effluxion of time may be reappointed to the panel.

(3) Every Tribunal of Appeal shall consist of three persons selected from the panel by the Minister and shall be convened by the Director. The members of such Tribunal shall elect one from among themselves as Chairman of such Tribunal. The decision of the majority of such members on any matter referred to such Tribunal shall be the decision of such Tribunal.

(4) It shall be the duty of the Director to submit to a Tribunal of Appeal constituted under this section every appeal preferred under section 43B.

(5) Upon an appeal being submitted under sub-section (4) to a Tribunal of Appeal, such Tribunal may, after affording to the appellant and the Director or their representatives an opportunity of being heard and after considering such evidence as may be tendered by them or on their behalf, make an order—

- (a) that the order against which the appeal has been preferred shall be annulled, or
- (b) that the unaided school to which such order relates shall be discontinued unless the requirements of such order, subject to any modifications which may be specified by such Tribunal, are complied with within the time so specified.

43D. Where an order for the discontinuance of an unaided school, made under section 43A and not appealed against under section 43B or made under section 43C, is not complied with within the time specified in that behalf in the order, the proprietor of that school shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence, an additional fine not exceeding ten rupees in respect of each day on which the offence is continued."

Non-compliance
with an order
for discontinu-
ance of an un-
aided school to
be an offence.

Operation of new sections 43B and 43C of the principal Ordinance.

11. (1) During the period commencing on the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation and ending on the date on which the State Council constituted by the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931, is dissolved—

(a) section 43B inserted in the principal Ordinance by this Ordinance shall have effect as if—

(i) for the words “a Tribunal of Appeal constituted under section 43C.”, there were substituted the words “the Executive Committee of Education.”,

and

(ii) for the words “addressed to the Chairman, Tribunal of Appeal, and transmitted to the office of the Director so as to reach the Director within the aforesaid time.”, there were substituted the words “addressed to the Executive Committee of Education and transmitted to the office of the Minister for Education so as to reach him within the aforesaid time.”;

and

(b) section 43C inserted in the principal Ordinance by this Ordinance shall have effect as if—

(i) for the marginal note thereto, there were substituted the following marginal note:—

“Powers of the Executive Committee of Education in regard to appeals under section 43B.”,

(ii) sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (4) were omitted therefrom,

(iii) sub-section (5) thereof were re-numbered as section 43C,

(iv) for the words “Upon an appeal being submitted under sub-section (4) to a Tribunal of Appeal, such Tribunal may,”, there were substituted the words “Upon an appeal being preferred under section 43B to the Executive Committee of Education, such Committee may,” and

(v) for the words “by such Tribunal,”, there were substituted the words “by such Committee.”.

(2) Upon the expiry of the period specified in sub-section (1), all pending appeals under section 43B of the principal Ordinance as modified by that sub-section shall be referred by the Minister for Education to a Tribunal of Appeal constituted under section 43C of the principal Ordinance, and such Tribunal shall hear and determine those appeals in accordance with sub-section (5) of the said section 43C.

Amendment of section 50 of the principal Ordinance.

12. Section 50 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended, in sub-section (1) thereof, by the insertion, immediately after the definition of “State funds”, of the following definition:—

““unaided school” means a school which is not a Government school or an Assisted school;”.

Objects and Reasons.

The object of this Bill is to make such amendments in the Education Ordinance, No. 31 of 1939, as are necessary to give effect to the new educational policy determined by the State Council.

2. An Examinations Council and an Educational Research Council, both with executive functions, are to be established (Clause 2 of the Bill).

3. Power will be taken to prescribe the language through the medium of which instruction is to be given in any class in any school (Clause 7 (1) (c)). For some time, however, there will not be facilities in certain Assisted schools for teaching children through the medium of the language through which they are legally required to be taught. Any Assisted school will therefore be permitted, during such period as may be prescribed, to refuse the admission of any child on the ground that there are no facilities in the school for teaching him through the medium of the language through which he is legally required to be taught. (Clause 3).

4. Each child in a Government school is to be taught the religion of his parent. New provisions will therefore be inserted in the Ordinance to replace the existing provisions relating to religious instruction in Government

schools. An improvement will also be effected in the provisions governing the teaching of religion in Assisted schools. (Clauses 4 and 5).

5. The opportunity is taken to amend section 31 of the Ordinance so as to make better provision relating to the appointment of managers of Assisted schools and the suspension or removal of any such manager from office. (Clause 6).

6. There are various matters arising out of the new educational policy, which need regulation. There is, however, no power under the existing law to make regulations regarding those matters. Section 32 (2) of the Ordinance will therefore be amended to create such power (Clause 7). The following are the new matters for the regulation of which power will be taken :—

- (a) the grading of schools ;
- (b) the establishment of nursery schools for the education of children who have not attained the age of five years ;
- (c) the establishment of schools in any sanatorium for the reception of pupils and teachers from schools in epidemic-stricken areas ;
- (d) the prohibition of the registration of schools, after a prescribed date, for the purpose of receiving grants from State funds ;
- (e) the language through the medium of which instructions shall be given in schools ;
- (f) the classification of pupils other than those attending unaided schools, and their assignment to classes or schools, according to their proficiency and aptitude ;
- (g) the supply of free clothes to poor school children in addition to free meals and free books ;
- (h) the period of training of teachers ;
- (i) the compulsion of parents of children not less than five and not more than sixteen years of age to cause such children to attend school, subject to necessary exemptions ;
- (j) the control of the admission of students into training schools for teachers ;

- 4. Ms. S.U. Wijerathilake
- 3. Ms. Senani Bandara
- 2. Mr. M.S.U. Amarasinghe
- 1. Mr. W.Sunil

- (k) the terms and conditions relating to the award of exhibitions and scholarships for purposes of study abroad;
- (l) the education of adults; and
- (m) the prohibition of the levy of fees in Government schools and Assisted schools.

7. It is proposed that Government should take charge of the education of the children of resident estate labourers. In order to give effect to this proposal, the owners of estates will be required to set apart on the estates suitable buildings and grounds and to permit the Director of Education to use those buildings and grounds for establishing and maintaining Government schools on payment of rent at prescribed rates and at prescribed times. The minimum age of six years and the maximum age of ten years at which a child of a resident estate labourer has to attend school will be altered to five years and sixteen years, respectively. There are children more than ten years of age who, being above the maximum age at which attendance at school is now required, are working as estate labourers. If such children are compelled to go to school when the maximum age at which school has to be attended is raised to sixteen years, there is likely to be a disorganisation of the labour forces on estates. Exemptions from the operation of the new law relating to the attendance of estate children at school will therefore be provided in respect of the five years 1947 to 1951. (Clauses 8 and 9).

8. There is power under the Ordinance to inspect an unaided school, but there is no power to make an order to discontinue any such school in any specified circumstances. New provisions will therefore be inserted in the Ordinance enabling the making and enforcement of such an order. There will also be provision made for appeals from such orders before they are enforced. (Clauses 10 and 11).

C. W. W. KANNANGARA,
Colombo, 12th December, 1946. Minister for Education.
