



# CYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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## PART IX.

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

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

-GD 14/10/1

#### MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE.

49 of the Village Communities Ordinance, made by the Village Committee of the Poonakary 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, February 6, 1947.

#### 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.

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 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, sweeping 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 or to any person duly authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on or before the tenth 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 that 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 per month
Scavenging fee	..	25 per month

L.D.—B. 152/46/L.G.D.—G.D. 14/20/2.

#### THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Poonakary 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, February 6, 1947.

#### By-laws.

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

1. In these by-laws—

“bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuit 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 of the Poonakary village area; and

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

2. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of, 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 of 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 whitewashed;
- (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 be provided with a separate kneading room having a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (g) there must be a free external air space, not less than 7 feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows; and
- (h) 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) 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;
- (g) 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
- (h) a copy in the Sinhalese and 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, biscuit 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, biscuit or confectionery to use 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; or
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit 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, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the periods of infection and 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 authorized 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 him, all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. 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 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 the business of, 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.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11, unless the premises to be used as any 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 any 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; and
- (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 twenty-four hours.

14. The licensee of any 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 any 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 any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

17. 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 the person in charge of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. 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 any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique, shall permit him to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

19. 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 convicted twice or oftener of 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.

L. D.—B. 240/40/L. G. D.—G D. 14/3/5.

#### THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Karaitivu 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, February 6, 1947.

By-law.

The by-laws relating to the tax on vehicles and animals published in *Gazette* No. 8,697 of December 20, 1940, in so

far as they apply to the Karativu village area, are hereby amended by the insertion, immediately after by-law 7, of the following new by-law :—

“ 7A. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or any officer authorised by him in writing, to stop and detain any vehicle proceeding on any road or path, for the purpose of inspecting the metal plate referred to in by-law 6 ; and the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle shall stop the vehicle and permit the Chairman or such officer to make such inspection and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary. ”

L. D.—B. 154/46/G. D. 14/11/2.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Mallakam 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 him by the said section.

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

Colombo, February 6, 1947.

By-laws.

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

1. In these by-laws—

“ bakery ” means any premises in which bread, biscuit 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 ; and

“ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Mallakam village area.

2. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of, 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 of 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 cess-pit, permanent manure heap, latrine or open sewer ;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a separate kneading room having a superficial floor space of not less than 10 feet by 12 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 cess-pit 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 drain 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, 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 place in the bakery.

5. The licensee of the 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 purpose of the bakery ;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuit or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases ; or
- (c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuit 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 ; or
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place in the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or making of bread, biscuit or confectionery shall wash his hands before engaging in that process and shall wear a clean white apron, covering the chest, arms 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 or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the periods of infection and 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 him all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. 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 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 the business of, 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.

12. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 11, unless the premises to be used as any 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 any 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 any 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 any 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 any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

17. 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 any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to enter such place or take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. 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 any restaurant, eating-house or tea or coffee boutique shall permit him to enter and inspect the premises and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

19. 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 convicted twice or oftener of 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.

L. D.—B. 144/46/L. G.D.—G B. 14/4/3.

#### THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kalutara, Paiyagal and Maggon Baddas village area in the Kalutara 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, February 5, 1947.

#### By-laws.

##### Interpretation.

##### 1. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Kalutara, Paiyagal and Maggon Baddas village area;

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

“village area” means the Kalutara, Paiyagal and Maggon Baddas village area.

##### Unwholesome Food and Drink.

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

3. 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.

4. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 3, 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.

5. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 3, 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.

6. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 3, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 4, 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.

7. 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.

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

8. 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 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.

9. 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 such drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in such premises in a sanitary condition.

10. 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.

L. D.—B 1.40/46/GA 14/19.

#### THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Medasiyapattu village area in Harispattu in the Kandy 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, February 5, 1947.

#### By-laws.

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

##### 1. In these by-laws—

“bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuit 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 of the Medasiyapattu village area;

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

2. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of a 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 of 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 whitewashed;
- (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 a 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 those 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 articles other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuit or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed flyproof glass cases;
- (c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuit 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; or
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit 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 or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery until the period of infection and 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 authorized by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times and at any time when the process of kneading or taking 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 or assistant all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. 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 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 the business of an 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.

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 whitewashed;
- (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.

17. 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 the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

18. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer authorized 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 any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall permit the Chairman or such officer or assistant to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

19. 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 convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurant or tea or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

20. The by-laws made by certain Village Committees in the Kandy and Nuwara Eliya Districts and published in *Gazette* No. 7,727 of August 9, 1929, are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to the Medasiyapattu village area in Harispattu in the Kandy District, by the rescission of by-laws 31 and 32.

L. D.—B. 153/46/L.G.D.—GB. 14/20/8.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kodagoda village area in the Galle 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, February 5, 1947.

*By-laws.*

*Interpretation.*

1. In these by-laws—

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Kodagoda village area;
- “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer; and
- “village area” means the Kodagoda village area.

Unwholesome Food and Drink.

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

3. 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.

4. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes any article of food or drink under by-law 3, 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.

5. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 3, 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.

6. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 3, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 4, 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.

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

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

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, by notice in writing, to require the owner or the 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.

L. D.—B 132/46/GA 14/13

**THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.**

BY-LAWS under Section 49 (2) (1) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kandukara Pahala korale village area in Uda Palata in the Kandy 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, February 5, 1947.

*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 Village Committee of the Kandukara Pahala korale village area;

“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 of 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 a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 10 feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than 7 feet wide on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contains doors or windows; and
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of the bakery shall cause—

- (a) all utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean;
- (b) the top of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned, close 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 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 effuvia 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 keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purpose 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; or
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place in the premises of the bakery.

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 spitoon provided for the purpose.

8. 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 a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuits or confectionery, until the periods of infection or 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 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 the 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 Rural Court, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of any licensee convicted twice or of tenor 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, 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.

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 welllighted;
- (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 or 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 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 the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

17. 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 the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein until the periods of infection or incubation have elapsed.

18. 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 or restaurant or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee or the person in charge of the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall permit the Chairman or such officer to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render all assistance as may be necessary.

19. A licensee of a bakery, eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall pay, as the case may be, to the Chairman or to any person authorised by him in writing to collect such fee a licence fee as specified in the Schedule hereto on or before the thirty-first day of March of every year for which such payment is due.

20. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court in addition to any other punishment it may impose, to cancel the licence of a licensee convicted twice or oftener of 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.

*Schedule.*

Rs. c.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| (a) For every bakery ..   | .. 10 0 per year |
| (b) For every eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique .. | .. 2 50 per year |

L. D.—B. 89/45/GA. 14/12/10.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kandukara Ihala village area in the Kandy 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, February 5, 1947.

*By-laws.*

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the village area;

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

“Village area” means the Kandukara Ihala village area.

Unwholesome Food and Drink.

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

3. 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.

4. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes any article of food or drink under by-law 3, 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.

5. Where any article of food or drink is seized under by-law 3, 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.

6. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized any article of food or drink under by-law 3, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 4, 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.

7. 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.

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

8. 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 or sanitary convenience in any premises within the village area, and for the purpose of 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.

9. 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 such drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in such premises in a sanitary condition.

10. 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 moved to such other place for disposal in such manner, as may be so specified.

L. D.—B. 145/46/L. G. D.—GB. 14/27/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Madiha-Godagama village area in the Matara 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, February 5, 1947.

*By-laws.*

Interpretation.

1. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Madiha-Godagama village area;

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

“village area” means the Madiha-Godagama village area.

Unwholesome Food and Drink.

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

3. 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.

4. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 3, 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.

5. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 3, 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.

6. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 3, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 4, 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.

7. 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.

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

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

L. D.—B. 72/46/G. A. 14/47/10.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 (2) (xix.) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made severally by the Village Committees of the village areas of Pallegampaha and Udagampaha in the Nuwara Eliya 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, February 5, 1947.

*By-laws.*

1. (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 village area.

(b) No person shall allow gambling with dice or cards or the 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.

2. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 7,727 of August 9, 1929, and therein called “rules”, are hereby amended, in so far as they relate to the village area, by the rescission of by-law 70.

L. D.—B. 148/46/L. G. D.—GC 14/39/3.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Yatakalan Pattuwa village area, 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, 5th February 1947.

*By-laws.*

1. For the purposes of the assessment tax, the percentage or rate to be deducted from the annual value for the probable annual average cost of insurance, repairs, maintenance and upkeep, shall be as follows:—

(a) In the case of any building which has a thatched roof of any description or which is covered with any other material which requires replacement as frequently as thatch, twenty per centum of the annual rent;

(b) in the case of any building other than a building referred to in paragraph (a), fifteen per centum of the annual rent;

(c) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry, and which is under regular cultivation of any kind, four centum of the annual rent; and

(d) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under permanent cultivation, one per cent. of the annual rent.

2. (1) For the purpose of the land tax, the Chairman may by notice in writing require any person who is liable or may be supposed to be liable to such tax—

(a) to render a return substantially in the form prescribed in the schedule hereto, and

(b) to furnish such other information or to produce or cause to be produced such documents as may, in the opinion of the Chairman, be necessary for the purpose.

(2) Every person on whom a notice under clause (a) of paragraph (1) is served shall within fourteen days from the date of such service, correctly and truly fill up sign, date, and deliver or transmit to the office of the Committee the form served with such notice, and every person on whom a notice under clause (b) is served shall comply with the requirements of such notice.

(3) For the purposes of this by-law, any notice which is addressed to any person and which is (a) delivered to an adult member of his household or his servant, or (b) affixed on a conspicuous part of the premises in respect of which the tax is to be imposed, in any case where such adult member or servant refuses to accept the notice or where there is no such adult member or servant on the premises, shall be deemed to have been duly served on that person.

4. No person shall obstruct any assessor or any person acting under the orders of an assessor in the lawful discharge of his duties.

5. In these by-laws—

(a) “building” includes any hut, shed or roofed enclosure whether used for human habitation or otherwise;

(b) “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee; and

(c) “Committee” means the Yatakalan Pattuwa Village Committee.



## Schedule.

## VILLAGE COMMITTEE OF YATAKALAN PATTUWA No.

To \_\_\_\_\_, the owner/occupier of premises called \_\_\_\_\_ and bearing assessment No. \_\_\_\_\_.

You are hereby required to render to me the following return in respect of the above-mentioned premises duly filled in and signed, within fourteen days from the date of service.

(Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil).

Chairman, Village Committee, Yatakalan Pattuwa.  
\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

Owner, name and address. (Translation in Sinhalese and Tamil.)	Occupier, name and address.	Rent per month (to be stated in words and figures).	State whether rates are paid by owner or tenant.	Who pays for repairs.	Extent of land.	Kind of cultivation.	Remarks.

The failure to return this form, correctly filled up, within fourteen days from the date of service hereof is punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Date of service \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

Served by \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature : \_\_\_\_\_.

Date : \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

L. D.— B. 129/46/L. G. D.—G. C. 14/22/4.

## THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of Gokarella village area, 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, February 5, 1947.

## By-laws.

## Slaughter-houses.

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

- 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
- 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
- except between 9 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 the 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 carcass 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 carcass or offal to be forthwith destroyed or disposed of so as to prevent such carcass 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 carcass 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 carcass of any animal intended for human consumption unless such carcass has been stamped on its fore quarters and hind quarters by the keeper of the slaughter-house with the letters "V. C. G." and with such one of the marks "Austrian 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 carcass 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, cutaneous 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 Medical Officer of Health to enter and inspect at all reasonable times, any slaughter-house, and the person in charge thereof shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

12. A fee at the following rates shall be paid in advance to the Committee for the use of any slaughter-house established by the Committee, and no animal shall be slaughtered without an official receipt in proof of payment of the fee:—

For cattle ..	.. One rupee per head
For sheep or goats ..	.. Fifty cents per head
For pigs ..	.. Twenty-five cents per head

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 these by-laws may be exercised by any officer acting under the general or special directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

## Bakeries, Eating Houses, Restaurants and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

15. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of a bakery except on a licence issued on 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.

16. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 15, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

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

17. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

- all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean;
- the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned, closely fitting planks, or of some non-harmful, impervious materials, and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily;
- the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in very twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious covered receptacle, and removed from the bakery daily;
- 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;
- the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;
- 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, 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.

18. 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, biscuit 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, biscuit 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; or
- (e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

19. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuit 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.

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

21. 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 a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuit or confectionery, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

22. (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 the 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 or Assistant all such assistance as may be necessary.

23. 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 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.

24. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of an 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.

25. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 24, 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 whitewashed;
- (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.

26. 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;

(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.

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. 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 the preparation or sale of any food or drink thereon, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

31. 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 any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique, shall permit the Chairman, or such officer or Assistant to enter and inspect the premises, and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

32. 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 convicted twice or oftener of 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.

#### Interpretation.

33. In these by-laws—

- “animal” means any head of cattle, goat, sheep or pig;
- “bakery” means any premises in which bread, biscuit 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;
- “cattle” includes buffaloes;
- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;
- “Committee” means the Village Committee of the Gokereella village area;
- “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer.

L.D.—B. 133/46/L. G. D.—GC. 14/24/2.

#### THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Dodangaslanda 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, 5th February, 1947.

#### By-laws relating to Eating-houses, Restaurants and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. (1) No person shall establish, or carry on the business of 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 any eating-house, restaurant, 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 any 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 foods 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.

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 any 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 the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods 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 any eating-house, restaurant or coffee boutique shall permit him to enter and inspect the premises and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

9. 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 convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants, or coffee boutiques, and the licensee shall not be entitled to compensation in respect of such cancellation.

10. In these by-laws "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Village Committee of the Dodangaslanda Village area ; and "Medical Officer of Health" includes a Field Medical Officer.

L. D.—B. 78/46/L. G. D.—GC. 14/48.

#### THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Puttalam Pattu village area in the Puttalam 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, February 5, 1947.

#### By-laws.

##### Offensive and Dangerous Trades.

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

Curing of fish, manufacture of copra, storing of copra, storing of dried fish, icing of fish.

(2) The following trades shall be deemed to be, dangerous trades :—

Storing and sale of kerosene oil, keeping of a timber shed, keeping of a smithy, keeping of a carpenter's shed or workshop for wood-work or metal products, keeping of mills run by machinery, extracting of oil by apparatus, quarrying for road-metal, storing of coconut shells, manufacture of charcoal from coconut shells, storing of straw.

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.) any building to be used for the purposes of that trade is 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 the building must be made of some permanent material and the floor must be cemented ;

(c) the eaves of the building must be not less than six feet from the ground ;

(d) every room in the building must be provided with windows capable of being opened and the area of such windows when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space ;

(e) the walls of every room in the building must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook ;

(f) the internal surface of such walls, to a height of at least four feet from the floor, must be plastered with cement and the rest of the walls must be lime-plastered and lime-washed ; and

(g) the wood-work of the 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 provisions 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 which his licence relates to be swept and cleaned daily ;

(b) the walls of every such building to be lime-washed at least once in every twelve months ;

(c) all apparatus, implements and vessels used in such trade to be kept clean ; and

(d) all refuse, sweepings, scrapings and waste and by-products which are not to be subjected to further trade processes to be removed daily in covered receptacles from the premises in which such trade is carried on.

7. No licensee shall contaminate any well or tank or any river, stream, canal, channel, lake or other inland water.

8. No licensee shall carry on any offensive or dangerous trade in any manner likely to cause a nuisance to, or to be injurious to the health or comfort of, persons in the neighbourhood.

9. Every licensee shall cause any offensive vapours or gases which are emitted in the course of carrying on the offensive or dangerous trade to which his licence relates—

(a) to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effect ; or

(b) to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

10. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Assistant or any officer of the 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 the inspection to be made.

##### Boundaries and Fences.

11. The owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of every land or field which is not cultivated shall mark the boundaries of such land or field with live fences or ditches or stones firmly embedded in the ground or in any other way which is in accordance with the custom of the village area.

12. The owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of every land or field which is cultivated shall erect a fence along the boundary of such land or field and shall maintain such fence in good repair.

13. In the case of any two adjoining lands or fields, the owners, lessees, occupiers or persons in charge of both lands or fields shall be jointly responsible for laying down, making or erecting, and for maintaining in good order, the marks, ditch or fence forming the common boundary: Provided that it shall be lawful for the owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of either of such lands or fields to erect the fence on the common boundary at his own expense, all due precautions being taken to prevent damage being caused to trees or plantations of the other land.

14. Any person erecting a boundary-fence at his own expense shall have the right to enjoy the produce of the fence-sticks on such boundary; and no person shall strip off leaves or cut down branches from any such fence-sticks without his consent.

15. For the purpose of making or repairing any fence, ditch or boundary mark, it shall be lawful for the owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of one land or his employees to enter into any of the adjoining lands with the necessary materials and implements.

16. No person shall knowingly or wilfully alter or deface or do any act likely to damage any fence or boundary, or remove any land marks from any land.

#### Roads and Paths.

17. (1) No person shall—

- (a) injure, damage, obstruct, encroach upon, or otherwise interfere with the use of, any village path or road; or
- (b) except with the permission of the Committee divert the line of any village path or road.

(2) For the purposes of this by-law "village path or road" includes a village path or road which is in course of construction.

18. (1) It shall be the duty of the proprietors and cultivators of any paddy field through which a village path runs to maintain such path at its customary width.

(2) No person shall cut or encroach upon any village path running through a paddy field so as to reduce its width to less than its customary width.

19. When a range of paddy fields through which any village path or road passes is under cultivation, the cultivators of such range shall be entitled, with the previous permission of the Chairman and subject to such terms and conditions as he may impose, to put up a suitable gate across such path or road during the period of cultivation in order to prevent cattle from trespassing in the paddy fields.

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

(2) It shall be lawful for the Committee, by a resolution in that behalf, to restrict or to prohibit the use of any village path or road by any kind or class of heavy vehicular traffic.

(3) Where a restriction or prohibition is imposed under paragraph (2) in respect of any village path or road, the Chairman shall cause notices setting out the restriction or prohibition in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to be displayed conspicuously at the beginning and at the end of such path or road and at its junction with any other path or road.

(4) No person shall fail to conform to the requirements of any notice displayed under paragraph (3).

21. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorised in writing by the Chairman—

- (1) to enter between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. with all necessary workmen, vehicles, animals and implements upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village path or road for the purpose of doing any work connected with such path or road;
- (2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed village path or road such earth, rubbish or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any work connected with such path or road: Provided that such earth, rubbish or materials shall be removed from such land within a reasonable time;
- (3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed village path or road during the execution of any work in any way connected with such path or road: Provided that such temporary road shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard; or
- (4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains or water courses, or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any village path or road.

22. No person shall—

- (a) erect any new building or wall within a limit of fifteen feet from the centre of any village path or within a limit of twenty feet from the centre of any village cart road; or
- (b) commence the erection of any new building or wall along any such path or road unless written notice of the intention to erect such building or wall has been given to the Chairman at least thirty days before the date on which the erection is intended to be commenced.

#### Public Health and Amenities and Disorderly Conduct.

23. The owner and 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.

24. (1) When any tree or any branch or fruit or 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 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 requirements within such time, the Chairman, or any officer or workman authorised in writing by the Chairman may enter upon the land referred to in such notice and do what 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.

25. No person shall cause any annoyance to any other person by publishing any obscene writing or by making any obscene drawing or by singing or reciting any obscene song or ballad, or do any other act which is likely to outrage public decency.

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

#### Washing and Bathing.

27. No person shall bathe, or wash any animal or article, at a communal well, spout, spring, or other watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

28. Where any place has been set apart by the Committee as a public bathing place or as a place for washing animals and clothes, no person shall use such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been so set apart: Provided, however, that a person may wash at a public bathing place the clothes worn by him whilst bathing at such place.

29. 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.

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

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

#### Unwholesome Food.

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

33. (1) The Chairman, or any officer authorised in writing by the Chairman, or a Sanitary Assistant, may at any time of the day inspect any article of food or drink exposed for sale and seize any such article which appears to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

(2) The Chairman may order any article of food or drink seized under paragraph (1) and found to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption to be destroyed or to be disposed of so as to prevent its being sold or exposed for sale or used for human consumption.

#### Conservancy and Scavenging.

34. 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.

35. 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 34) situated on any premises within an 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.

36. Every owner on whom a notice referred to in by-law 34 or by-law 35 has been served shall comply with the requirements of such notice within such time not less than two months as may be specified in such notice.

37. The 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.

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

39. The occupier of any premises served by the conservancy service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly a conservancy fee at the rate of one rupee for each bucket used.

40. 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 purposes of the inspection.

41. The occupier of any premises situated within an area for which a scavenging service has been established shall cause all ashes, sweepings and other refuse from those 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.

42. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 41 shall—

- (1) daily, between such hours as the Chairman may from time to time notify by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, cause the bucket or bin in which ashes, sweepings and other refuse are deposited 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 Committee.

43. No person shall place on any road any bucket or bin referred to in by-law 41 except between such hours as are referred to in by-law 42.

44. The occupier of any premises served by the scavenging service, other than an occupier who is exempted by the Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly a scavenging fee at the rate of fifty cents for each bucket or bin used.

45. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 39 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 44 shall be paid to the Chairman, or to any person duly authorised by him in writing to collect such fees, on or before the tenth 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 those premises will not be occupied during the whole of any specified month and such owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the Chairman that those premises were in fact not occupied during that month, no conservancy or scavenging fee shall be payable in respect of those premises for that month.

#### Dairies.

46. (1) No person shall keep a dairy unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every dairy licence shall cease to be in force on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it has been issued.

47. (1) No person shall sell, or offer or carry or keep for sale, any milk from a dairy unless he is the licensee of the dairy or is employed as a milk vendor by such licensee.

(2) When any person sells, or offers or carries or keeps for sale, any milk from a dairy, he shall have in his possession, if he is the licensee of the dairy, the dairy licence, or, if he is a milk vendor employed by such licensee, a letter of appointment as such vendor signed by such licensee; and such licensee or vendor shall, on demand made by a Sanitary Assistant or by any person authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman, produce such licence or letter of appointment for inspection.

48. (1) No person shall keep at any place a number of cows less than three for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale unless he is the holder of a permit issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every permit authorising any person to keep at any place a number of cows less than three for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale shall cease to be in force on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it has been issued.

(3) A person who is the holder of a permit issued under this by-law is hereinafter referred to as a "registered supplier of milk".

49. (1) No person shall sell, or offer or carry or keep for sale, any milk from a place other than a dairy unless he is the registered supplier of milk from that place or is a milk vendor employed by such supplier.

(2) When any person sells, or offers or carries or keeps for sale, any milk from a place other than a dairy, he shall have in his possession, if he is the registered supplier of milk from that place, the permit issued to him under by-law 48, or, if he is a milk vendor employed by such supplier, a letter of appointment as such vendor signed by such supplier; and such supplier or vendor shall, on demand made by a Sanitary Assistant or by any person authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman, produce such permit or letter of appointment for inspection.

50. The licensee of any dairy, or the registered supplier of milk from any place, shall cause all dung, refuse, urine and washings to be removed from that dairy or place at least once a day and to be disposed of at a suitable distance from that dairy or place in such manner as not to cause a nuisance.

51. The licensee of any dairy, or the registered supplier of milk from any place, shall keep every part of that dairy or place and its surroundings in a clean and sanitary condition.

52. The licensee of a dairy, or a registered supplier of milk, shall not cause or permit any milk to be poured into any vessel which is not thoroughly cleaned and which is not used exclusively for the purpose of holding milk.

53. The licensee of a dairy, or a registered supplier of milk, shall not cause or permit milk to be stored in any vessel other than a vessel made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, tin or enamelled or galvanized iron.

54. The licensee of a dairy, or a registered supplier of milk, shall not use any stray cow or any cow suffering from any disease for milking purposes.

55. 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 enter any dairy or any place in respect of which a permit under by-law 48 is in force, or take part in the preparation, sale or transport of milk, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

56. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend for such time as may be necessary a dairy licence or a permit issued to a registered supplier of milk in any locality where cattle disease of any kind prevails.

57. The Chairman, or a Sanitary Assistant, or any person authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman, may at any time examine the milk of any dairy or of any place in respect of which a permit under by-law 48 has been issued, or any milk which is offered or carried for sale.

#### Village Markets and Fairs.

58. The area within a circle having a radius of two miles from any village market is hereby declared to be the market area for that market.

59. Within the market area of any village market, no person shall, on any day on which that 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 that 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 established 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.

60. 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.

61. 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 article 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 article or class of articles in the portion so set apart.

62. 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 :—

	Per Day.
	Rs. c.
For a pingo load of vegetables, coconuts, plantains, jaggery, betel or arecanuts ..	0 25
For half a pingo load of vegetables, coconuts, plantains, jaggery, betel or arecanuts ..	0 15
For a cart-load of pottery ..	1 0
For half a cart-load of pottery ..	0 50
For each fowl ..	0 10
For each basket of fifty eggs or less ..	0 20
For every carcase of a goat or sheep exposed for sale ..	0 50
For every carcase of any other animal exposed for sale ..	1 0
For a stall for the sale of tobacco ..	0 25
For each square yard of floor space in the fish market ..	0 50
For each square yard of floor space in the vegetable market ..	0 25
For a stall for the sale of curry-stuffs or dry fish ..	0 50
For a stall for the sale of cloth ..	2 0
For a cart-load of manioc ..	1 0
For each pingo-load of goods not specified above ..	1 50

63. The Committee may lease the right of collecting the fees leviable under by-law 62 to any approved person—

- (a) by private treaty ;
- (b) by calling for tenders ; or
- (c) by way of public auction.

64. No person shall hold, use or occupy any stall or space in a 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 than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit. Every such permit shall expire on the date specified therein.

65. The fees payable under by-law 62 shall be paid to the Chairman or such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 64 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

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

67. When 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.

68. 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 a licensed slaughter-house ; and
- (b) any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee :

Provided, however, that the preceding provisions of this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat, game or fish.

69. 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.

70. No person shall—

- (1) behave in any disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about a village market or fair ; or
- (2) carry on cooking in such market or fair ; or
- (3) remain in or loiter about such market or fair after it 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 buildings, 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 buildings or premises of such 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. and 6 A.M. without the special permission of the Chairman ; or
- (7) keep at such market or fair any article of food on any unclean or insanitary surface ; or
- (8) expose for sale at such market or fair any article of food otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

71. 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 and refuse in such receptacle.

72. No person shall throw on the premises of a village market or fair 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.

73. No person shall obstruct or resist the keeper of any village market, or any other person appointed by the Committee to superintend or collect the fees leviable at or enforce order and cleanliness in such market, in the lawful execution of his duty.

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

75. The Chairman shall give notice, by beat of tom-tom or in 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.

76. No private market or fair shall be established or held within the market area of any village market.

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

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

- (a) be substantially in the form set in the Schedule hereto ;
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein ; and
- (c) 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 twenty-five rupees per year.

78. No person to whom a licence for a private market or fair is issued shall contravene any of the conditions to which that licence is subject.

79. 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.

80. A licence issued under by-law 77 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 of the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

81. During any epidemic the Chairman may, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, suspend any licence issued under by-law 77, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the suspension.

82. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 77 to any person who has been the holder of a licence which has been cancelled under by-law 80 by a Village Tribunal.

#### Inspection of Markets and Fairs.

83. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Assistant, or any 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 the Chairman, or such Medical Officer, or the Sanitary Assistant or such authorised person in the execution of his duty under this by-law.

#### Gambling and Cock Fighting.

84. 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.

85. No person shall allow gambling with dice or cards, or the 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.

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

#### Spring Guns and Traps.

87. 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.

#### Disposal of the Bodies of Dead Animals.

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

## Public Notices.

89. No person shall deface or destroy any notice which is exhibited by order of the Committee.

## Interpretation.

90. In these by-laws—

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;  
 “Committee” means the Puttalam Pattu Village Committee;  
 “dairy” means any place where three or more cows are kept for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale;  
 “Medical Officer of Health” includes a Field Medical Officer;  
 “offensive or dangerous trade” means any of the trades specified in by-law 1; and  
 “village area” means the Puttalam Pattu village area.

## Amendments.

91. The by-laws made by the Village Committee of the Puttalam Pattu village area and published in *Gazette* No. 8,796 of September 26, 1941, as amended by by-law published in *Gazette* No. 9,215 of December 17, 1943, are hereby further amended as follows:—

- (1) in by-law 1 of those by-laws, by the substitution, for the expression “establish a private gala, or hold a private market or fair,” of the expression “establish a private gala”;
- (2) in by-law 2 of those by-laws—
  - (a) by the substitution, for the expression “establish a private gala, or hold a private market or fair,” of the expression “establish a private gala”, and
  - (b) by the substitution, for the expression “Form A, Form B, as the case may be,” of the expression “Form A”;
- (3) by the omission of by-law 3 of those by-laws; and
- (4) in the Schedule to those by-laws, by the omission of Form B.

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_ and situated at \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December, 19\_\_\_\_, subject to the subjoined conditions.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_, Chairman Village Committee.

## Conditions.

1. A table in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the market\*/fair shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the market\*/fair.
2. The licensee shall not allow any person to sell or expose for sale in the market\*/fair any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.
3. The licensee shall not allow any person to keep in the market\*/fair any article of food on an unclean or insanitary surface.
4. The licensee shall not allow any person to expose for sale in the market\*/fair any article of food otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.
5. The licensee shall not allow any 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 to use or occupy any stall, seat or place in the market\*/fair or to expose for sale thereat any articles whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.
6. The licensee shall keep the premises of the market\*/fair clean and free from filth and rubbish and shall cause all sweepings and refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance.
7. The licensee shall maintain order within the premises of the market\*/fair.
8. The licensee shall provide a separate portion of land in or near the premises of the market\*/fair for the parking of vehicles.
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.

\* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

L. D.—B. 114/46/L. G. D.—GB. 14/13/6.

## THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Bope village area in the Four Gravets of the Galle 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, February 5, 1947.

## By-laws.

## Unwholesome Food and Drink.

1. No person shall keep or expose for sale any article of food or drink which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.
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 seize any article of food or drink kept or exposed for sale, if such article appears to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.
3. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 2, 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.
4. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 2, 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.
5. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 2, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 3, 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 unwholesome and fit for human consumption, such article shall be returned to the owner.
6. 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.

## The Inspection and Cleansing of Drains, Privies, &amp;c.

1. 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 the 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

L. D.—B. 118/46/M. L. A.—BB. 1084.

## THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAWS made by the Kegalla 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 the Ordinance.

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

Colombo, January 10, 1947.

## By-laws.

## Unwholesome Articles of Food or Drink.

1. No person shall hawk, keep or expose for sale, otherwise than in a case or receptacle so constructed of permanent material as to prevent the contamination of its contents by dust or flies, any cooked food, pastry, confectionery, sweet

meat, sherbet, sweet drink, preserved fruit, or fruit peeled, skinned, cut or otherwise prepared for immediate consumption.

Such case or receptacle shall always be maintained in a clean condition, and shall not be left open except for the purpose of placing articles therein or cleaning it.

2. (1) It shall be lawful for an Inspector or other officer appointed for the purpose by the Council to inspect any meat poultry, fish whether fresh, salted or iced, game flesh, vegetable, fruit, cooked food, pastry, confectionery, sweetmeat, sherbet, sweet drink, or other article of food or drink kept or exposed for sale, and if it appears to him that such article of food or drink is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, to seize and convey such article to the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) If the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health certifies that any article of food or drink seized under paragraph (1) is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, such article may be destroyed without payment of compensation to the person from whose possession it was seized.

3. Every contravention of by-law 1 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine not exceeding Rs. 25 for every day during which the offence is committed after conviction or after written notice from the Chairman of such contravention.

4. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council ;  
“Council” means the Kegalla Urban Council ; and  
“Medical Officer of Health” means the Medical Officer of Health, Kegalla.

L. D.—B. 72/37/M. L. A.—BB. 747.

#### THE URBAN COUNCILS ORDINANCE.

BY-LAW made by the Batticaloa Urban Council under section 61 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, February 10, 1947.

#### By-law.

The by-laws relating to the resthouse, made by the Batticaloa Urban Council and published in *Gazette* No. 8,348 of February 4, 1938, are hereby amended by the substitution, for the Schedule thereto, of the following new Schedule :—

#### Schedule.

For each person occupying any portion of the resthouse—

	Rs. c.
For any period not exceeding 1 hour ..	0 25
For any period exceeding 1 hour but not exceeding 3 hours ..	0 50
For any period exceeding 3 hours but not exceeding 6 hours ..	1 0
For any period exceeding 6 hours but not exceeding 12 hours ..	1 75
For any period exceeding 12 hours but not exceeding 24 hours ..	2 50

(This fee includes the use of bed, linen, lights, cold water bath, and the garaging of motor cars.)

L. D.—B. 31/47.—M. L. A.

#### THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES ELECTIONS ORDINANCE, No. 53 of 1946.

ORDER made by the Governor under section 82 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946.

By His Excellency's command,

J. A. MULHALL,  
Secretary to the Governor.

All the provisions of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, relating to the holding of a by-election for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of a member of any Municipal Council, Urban Council or Town Council shall apply in the case of every such vacancy which, having occurred before the tenth day of February 1947 was not filled at a by-election held before that day under the provisions of any other written law applicable in that behalf; and accordingly, no notice given or act or thing done before the aforesaid day, preparatory to or in connection with a by-election which may have been proposed to be held in any such case under such other written law, shall be of any force or effect.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

##### Three posts of Overseers, Grade III, Municipal Veterinary Surgeon's Department, Municipal Council, Colombo.

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

2. Each of the posts carry a salary of Rs. 600, rising by annual increments of Rs. 48 to Rs. 840 per annum. Rent allowance in accordance with the Government scheme, a temporary war allowance in accordance with the Colombo Municipal Scheme, a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission and a bicycle allowance of Rs. 120 per annum will be paid.

3. Five years' experience in veterinary work is essential but this condition may be waived at the discretion of the Commission in the case of applicants from the Colombo Municipal Council Veterinary Department.

4. Residence within the City of Colombo is compulsory.

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. He will have to pass a medical examination as to his physical fitness.

6. Applications in the candidates own handwriting stating age, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than February 28, 1947.

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

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,

Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,  
Colombo, February 10, 1947.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

##### Post of Clerk, Village Committee, Udagampaha (U. H.) in the Nuwara Eliya 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 and a temporary war allowance at Government rates.

3. Applicants should be not less than 22 nor more than 30 years of age. They should have passed the Seventh Standard in English and the Junior School Certificate Examination in Sinhalese.

4. Preference will be given to candidates who have had experience in Village Committee work.

5. 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 February 1, 1947. 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.

6. Applications will also be considered from persons in Government Service or in the service of a Local Authority irrespective of age and educational qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or the Chairman of the Local Authority.

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, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, any further amendments of Ordinance No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

8. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating age, full particulars of experience and qualifications, 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 March 7, 1947.

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, February 10, 1947.



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

**Post of Class III-Typist-Clerk, Accounts Branch,  
Municipal Council, Kandy.**

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 promotion thereafter to the higher grades provided the candidate passes the prescribed Efficiency Bar Examination. A special allowance of Rs. 5 will be paid in lieu of overtime for assisting the Shroff in the payment of wages to labourers, a rent and a temporary war allowance at Government rates and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission will also be paid.

3. Applicants should be not less than 17 nor more than 23 years of age on March 5, 1947, and should have passed:—

- (a) the Cambridge Senior or the London Matriculation or Higher Examination of the University of London, or
- (b) the Senior School Certificate Examination (English), or
- (c) the Junior School Certificate (English) Examination or the English School Leaving Certificate Examination and either—

- (i.) the examination for the Commercial Certificates of the Government Technical schools or of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, or
- (ii.) the examination for the London Chamber of Commerce Junior Certificates in English, Arithmetic, and either Book-keeping, or Shorthand and Typewriting.

They should be able to typewrite at a minimum speed of 35 words per minute. A knowledge of Shorthand will be considered as an additional qualification.

4. The candidate selected will be required to assist the Shroff. He should be also prepared to furnish security in a sum of Rs. 1,500 in cash, or by hypothecation of property or through a recognized Guarantee Association.

5. Applications will also be entertained from those in the Government Service and in the Local Government Service irrespective of age and from demobilized Ceylonese members of the armed forces the period of war service being deducted from their age for purposes of eligibility.

Applications from candidates in the Government Service should be forwarded through the Head of the Department and those in the Local Government Service through the Chairman of the Local Authority.

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 in the candidate's own handwriting 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 March 5, 1947.

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.

P. O. Box 530,

Colombo, February 12, 1947.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

**Post of Electricity Rentals Clerk, Municipal Council, Galle.**

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. 60 to Rs. 1,200 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary war allowance at Government rates will be paid.

3. Applicants should not be less than 25 nor more than 35 years of age, and should have passed at least the Senior School Certificate Examination or other equivalent examination.

4. Applications will be entertained only from persons who have been resident in the area comprising the revenue districts of Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota and Chilaw for a period of at least three years immediately prior to January 1, 1947. 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 be considered from employees in the Local Government Service, irrespective of age and educational qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified.

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 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 February 28, 1947.

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, February 11, 1947.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

**Post of Accountant, Municipal Council, Galle.**

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 4,080 per annum rising by 10 annual increments of Rs. 360 to Rs. 7,680 per annum. A commuted travelling allowance of Rs. 40 per month, and a rent allowance and a temporary war allowance in accordance with the Government schemes will, also, be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable. The selected candidate may be placed at a step in the salary scale according to his qualifications and experience.

3. Applications will be received from—

- (a) Incorporated or Chartered Accountants;
- (b) those possessing recognized Accountancy qualifications; and
- (c) Members in Government Service or in the Local Government Service drawing a substantive salary of not less than Rs. 3,600 per annum and possessing experience in Accountancy work.

4. A knowledge of Municipal Accounting procedure, and experience in such work will be an additional qualification.

5. The successful candidate should be prepared to furnish security in a sum of Rs. 2,000 in cash or Rs. 3,000 by hypothecation of property through a Guarantee Association approved by Council.

6. Applications from members of the Government Service or of the Local Government Service should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or through the Chairman or the Commissioner of the Local Authority concerned.

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

8. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting 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 March 5, 1947.

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, February 12, 1947.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

**Post of Clerk, Village Committee, Bemulla Village Area  
in the Colombo 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. 30 to Rs. 900 per annum and a temporary war allowance in accordance with the Government Scheme. The salary scale is subject to improvement in the General revision of salaries.

3. Applicants should be not less than 22 nor more than 30 years of age. They should have passed the Junior School Certificate Examination in English and the Junior School Certificate Examination in Sinhalese.

4. Preference will be given to candidates who possess a knowledge of Village Committee work and administration.

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

the revenue districts of Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota and Chilaw, for a period of at least three years immediately prior to February 1, 1947. A certificate of residence to the 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.

6. Applications will also be considered from persons in Government Service or in the service of a Local Authority irrespective of age and educational qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or the Chairman of the Local Authority.

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, as amended by the Local Government Service (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1946, any further amendments of Ordinance No. 43 of 1945, and any regulations made thereunder.

8. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting stating age, full particulars of experience and qualifications, 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 March 7, 1947.

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

10. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be disqualification.

E. W. KANNANGARA,  
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.  
Colombo, February 12, 1947.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

##### Three Posts of Lines Labourer, U. C., Kadugannawa.

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

2. The posts carry a wage of Re. 1.24 per diem, rising by annual increments of 4 cents per diem to Rs. 1.40 per diem. A temporary war allowance at Government rates and a special temporary allowance at rates approved by the Commission will also be paid.

3. Applicants should be not more than 40 years of age and should have had some experience in Overhead Line work and should be able to climb poles and work on heights.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons in Government Service or in the service of a Local Body irrespective of age provided they are otherwise qualified for the posts. Applications from such persons should be forwarded through the Head of Department or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving.

5. The selected candidates 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.

6. Applications stating age, qualifications and 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 March 5, 1947.

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

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

E. W. KANNANGARA,  
Chairman, Local Government Service Commission.  
Colombo, February 12, 1947.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE COMMISSION.

##### Post of Labourer.

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 annual increments of Rs. 12 to Rs 540 per annum.

3. Applicants should not be over 30 years of age on 1.3.47. Preference will be given to those who can read and write Sinhalese or Tamil and speak English.

4. All applications from those in Government Service in a Local Authority should be forwarded through the Head of the Department or the Chairman of the Local Authority.

5. The post is permanent and it is probable that it will be made pensionable.

6. Rent and war allowance will be paid according to Government rates.

7. The appointment will be on one year's trial.

8. The selected candidate will be subject to the conditions of service laid down by the Commission from time to time.

9. Applications close at 1 P.M. on February 28, 1947.

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

11. 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, February 11, 1947.

#### KOLONNAWA URBAN COUNCIL.

##### Supplementary Budget for the Year 1947.

A.—General expenses—	Rs.	c.
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(c) Legal expenses .. .. .	750	0
	750	0

Settled and adopted at a meeting of the Council held on January 18, 1947. Item 11.

Wellampitira, February 1, 1947. D. C. LIYANAGE,  
Chairman.

#### WATTALA-MABOLE-PELIYAGODA URBAN COUNCIL.

##### Supplementary Budget, 1946.

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—		
(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors .. .. .	368	0
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) and E. L. fees .. .. .	748	0
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) .. .. .	1,625	0
(g) Registration of voters and elections .. .. .	510	0
(h) Cost of cart, boat and assessment plates .. .. .	33	0
(i) Cost of audit .. .. .	476	0
(k) War allowance .. .. .	310	0
(3) Refunds .. .. .	864	16
B.—Throughfares :—		
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	3,602	0
E.—Public health :—		
(1) General expenditure—		
(k) Anti-plague measures .. .. .	140	0
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Wages .. .. .	547	0
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	198	0
(e) War allowance .. .. .	1,263	0
(f) Rent allowance .. .. .	20	0
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Wages .. .. .	1,511	0
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	1,844	0
(c) Stores .. .. .	100	0
(h) War allowance .. .. .	2,783	0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(b) Maintenance .. .. .	84	0
(d) Construction .. .. .	2,516	0
(7) Markets and galas—		
(i) Rent allowance .. .. .	15	0
(8) Epidemics .. .. .	22	0
G.—Cemeteries (Chapter 181) :—		
(4) War allowance to cemetery labourer .. .. .	70	0
(5) Rent allowance to cemetery labourer .. .. .	45	0
J.—Electricity Department :—		
Repairs and maintenance—		
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus .. .. .	6	0
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines .. .. .	1,028	0
(4) Management and general expenditure—		
(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) .. .. .	225	0
(c) Printing and stationery .. .. .	17	50
(10) War allowance .. .. .	160	0
(11) Rent allowance .. .. .	96	75
Total .. .. .	21,227	41

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on November 9, 1946.

Wattala, November 9, 1946. D. F. M. KULATUNGE,  
Chairman.

Sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at its meeting held on January 21, 1947.

EDWARD PERERA,  
for Commissioner of Local Government,  
Colombo, February 7, 1947.

## \* CHILAW URBAN COUNCIL.

## Budget for 1947.

REVENUE.		REVENUE.		REVENUE.	
	Amount.		Amount.		Amount.
	Rs. c.	Total.	Rs. c.	Total.	Rs. c.
		Rs. c.		Rs. c.	
<b>A.—General revenue :—</b>					
(1) Property tax ..	17,911 0		(1) Fees ..	150 0	
(2) Acreage tax ..	—		(2) Hire of hearse ..	—	
(3) Vehicles and animals tax ..	450 0		(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	50 0	200 0
(4) Licence duties ..	8,340 0		<b>H.—Dog registration :—</b>		
(5) Other taxes ..	—		(1) Registration fees ..	200 0	
(6) Refund of stamp duties ..	1,000 0		(2) Fines ..	—	
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns ..	900 0		(3) Sale of dog collars ..	—	
(8) Compensation for opium revenue ..	3,783 0		(4) Seizing fees ..	—	200 0
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	100 0		<b>I.—Weights and measures :—</b>		
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licence ..	100 0		(1) Fees for stamping ..	70 0	
(11) Interest ..	—		(2) Fines ..	—	70 0
(12) Sale of old stores ..	10 0		<b>J.—Electricity Department :—</b>		
(13) Refund of over payments ..	50 0		(1) Sale of current ..	37,000 0	
(14) Miscellaneous ..	200 0		(2) Rent of meters ..	3,000 0	
(15) Warrant costs ..	150 0		(3) Works executed for customers ..	2,500 0	
(16) Contribution from Electricity Department towards cost of Secretarial staff ..	2,500 0		(4) Miscellaneous ..	750 0	
(17) Grant in respect of war allowances ..	7,000 0	42,494 0	War allowances (contribution by Government) ..	2,000 0	45,250 0
<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>					
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	3,119 0		<b>K.—Fire protection :—</b>		
(2) Other collection, e.g., fines for injuries, &c., fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle, sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	250 0	3,369 0	(1) Fees ..	—	
<b>C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—</b>					
(1) Fees ..	2,600 0		124,004 0		
(2) Other ..	—	2,600 0	Probable balance on December 31, 1946 .. 22,585 85		
<b>D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—</b>					
(1) Rents ..	2,948 0		Total .. 146,589 85		
(2) Sale of produce ..	189 0	3,137 0	<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>		
<b>E.—Public health :—</b>					
<b>A.—General expenditure :—</b>					
(1) General—			(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—		
(a) Fines under Part IV., Chapter III. ..	—		(a) Secretary ..	2,280 0	
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	50 0	50 0	(b) Clerk and Revenue Inspectors ..	3,840 0	
(2) Scavenging—			(c) Peons ..	750 0	
(a) Fees ..	—		(d) Cost of technical advisers ..	—	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	2,000 0		(e) Pensions ..	2,000 0	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	2,000 0	(f) War allowance ..	7,000 0	15,870 0
(3) Conservancy—			(2) Establishment expenses—		
(a) Fees ..	4,850 0		(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	606 0	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	140 0		(b) Travelling ..	705 0	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	4,990 0	(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) ..	1,300 0	
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(d) Assessors' fees ..	600 0	
(a) Fees ..	650 0		(e) Legal expenses ..	500 0	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—	650 0	(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) ..	1,500 0	
(5) Water supply—			(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	100 0	
(a) Water rates ..	11,129 0		(h) Cost of vehicle, boat and assessment plates ..	175 0	
(b) Private water service fees ..	2,180 0		(i) Cost of audit ..	1,000 0	
(c) Distraint fees ..	70 0		(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	220 0	6,706 0
(d) Works executed for customers ..	—		(3) Refunds ..	50 0	50 0
(e) Rent of meters ..	80 0		(4) Contribution and grants ..	50 0	50 0
(f) Private water service connection ..	—	13,459 0	<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>		
(6) Hospitals—			(1) Salaries and wages—		
(a) Contribution from Government ..	—		(a) Superintendent } Salary ..	—	
(b) Rent of hospital grounds ..	—		(a) Superintendent } Allowances ..	720 0	
(7) Markets and galas—			(b) Overseers ..	120 0	
(a) Rents ..	3,300 0		(c) Travelling ..	4,000 0	
(b) Boutiques and stalls ..	2,165 0		(2) Maintenance ..	75 0	
(c) Fees for private markets ..	—		(3) Bus stand ..	1,500 0	
(d) Licences ..	—		(4) Lighting ..	—	
(e) Grain stores rents ..	—	5,465 0	(5) Dust laying ..	—	
<b>F.—Public recreation :—</b>					
(1) Rents ..	—		(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	—	
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	20 0		(7) Acquisition ..	—	
(3) Licences for public performances ..	50 0	70 0	(8) Improvements ..	—	
			(9) Loan charges ..	—	
			(10) Shade trees ..	—	
			(11) Surveys ..	—	
			(12) New works ..	—	
			(13) War allowance ..	—	6,415 0

EXPENDITURE.			EXPENDITURE.		
	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.
<b>C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—</b>			<b>F.—Public recreation :—</b>		
(1) Salaries ..	60 0		(1) Wages ..	—	
(2) Maintenance ..			(2) Maintenance ..	400 0	
Electric current ..	500 0		(3) Allowance to band ..	—	
Works ..	1,000 0		(4) Acquisition ..	—	
(3) Furniture and equipment ..	1,000 0		(5) Contribution and grants ..	—	400 0
(4) Improvements ..	—	2,560 0	<b>G.—Cemeteries :—</b>		
<b>D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—</b>			(1) Wages ..	300 0	
(1) Wages ..	180 0		(2) Maintenance ..	500 0	
(2) Commission to collectors ..	400 0		(3) Construction ..	—	
(3) Rent of office ..	514 0		(4) War allowance ..	—	800 0
(4) Maintenance ..	529 0		<b>H.—Dog registration :—</b>		
Current ..	100 0		(1) Destruction of dogs ..	200 0	
(5) Furniture ..	200 0		(2) Commission to collectors ..	30 0	
(6) Loan charges ..	—		(3) Cost of dog collars ..	50 0	
(7) New works ..	—		(4) Fees to seizers ..	—	
(8) War allowance ..	—		(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	—	
(9) Repairing Town Clock ..	195 0	2,118 0	(6) Construction ..	—	280
<b>E.—Public health :—</b>			<b>I.—Weights and measures :—</b>		
(1) General—			(1) Fees to Inspectors ..	30 0	30 0
(a) Salaries (inspectors and midwives) wages ..	2,400 0		<b>J.—Electricity Department :—</b>		
(b) Allowances ..	596 0		(1) Generation of electricity—		
(c) Uniforms ..	—		(a) Fuel ..	5,745 0	
(d) Printing ..	10 0		(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores ..	4,665 0	
(e) Disinfectants ..	300 0		(c) Salaries and wages at works ..	3,540 0	
(f) Instruments and drugs (midwives) ..	200 0		(d) War allowance ..	—	13,950 0
(g) Drainage construction ..	500 0		(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
(h) Drainage compensation ..	4,000 0		(a) Buildings ..	350 0	
(i) Expenses of Health Week ..	25 0		(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	2,500 0	
(j) Milk analyses ..	100 0		(c) Meters, switchers and other apparatus ..	200 0	
(k) Anti-malaria works ..	—		(d) Maintenance of supply mains or transmission lines ..	2,000 0	
(l) Monthly contributions to Maternity and Child Welfare League ..	300 0		(e) Poles ..	2,000 0	7,050 0
(m) Anti-plague campaign ..	25 0		(3) Service and house connections—		
(n) Free mid-day meals ..	—		(a) Materials ..	4,700 0	
(o) War allowance ..	—	8,456 0	(b) Labour (temporary) ..	750 0	5,450 0
(2) Scavenging—			(4) Management and general expenses—		
(a) Wages ..	4,900 0		(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) ..	3,784 0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	2,980 0		(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff) ..	1,900 0	
(c) Stores ..	300 0		(c) Printing and stationery ..	100 0	
(d) Incinerator ..	—		(d) Sundries ..	1,007 0	
(e) War allowance ..	—	8,180 0	(e) War allowance ..	—	
(3) Conservancy—			(f) Cost towards Secretarial Staff ..	2,500 0	9,291 0
(a) Wages ..	4,100 0		(5) Loan charges—		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	1,500 0		(a) Interest ..	4,747 0	
(c) Stores ..	1,500 0		(b) Capital repayment ..	—	4,747 0
(d) Rent of night soil depot ..	—		(6) Extensions—		
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	—		(7) War allowances ..	2,000 0	2,000 0
(f) Acquisition ..	—		Reserve for depreciation ..	2,500 0	2,500 0
(g) Construction ..	—		<b>K.—Fire protection :—</b>		
(h) Commission to collectors ..	400 0		(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, re-fills, &c. ..	30 0	30 0
(i) War allowance ..	—	7,500 0	<b>Probable balance on December 31, 1947 ..</b>		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			<b>Total ..</b>		
(a) Wages ..	300 0		122,641 0		
(b) Maintenance ..	300 0		23,948 85		
(c) Acquisition ..	—		146,589 85		
(d) Construction ..	—		<b>Settled and adopted by the Council on December 3, 1946.</b>		
(e) Cattle diseases ..	—	600 0	<b>A. M. PERERA,</b>		
(f) War allowance ..	—		<b>Chairman.</b>		
(5) Water supply—			<b>Sanctioned by the Executive Committee of Local Administration at its meeting on January 21, 1947.</b>		
(a) Wages ..	4,304 0		<b>EDWARD PERERA,</b>		
(b) Stores ..	1,564 0		<b>for Commissioner of Local Government.</b>		
(c) Maintenance ..	8,610 0		Colombo, February 1, 1947.		
(d) Acquisition ..	—				
(e) Construction ..	300 0				
(f) Loan charges ..	—				
(g) Commission to collectors ..	500 0				
(h) War allowance ..	—	15,278 0			
(6) Hospitals—					
(a) Wages ..	—				
(b) Maintenance ..	—				
(c) Paupers ..	100 0	15,300 0			
(7) Markets and galas—					
(a) Wages ..	230 0				
(b) Maintenance ..	2,000 0				
(c) Printing, &c... ..	—				
(d) Construction ..	—				
(e) Compensation ..	—				
(f) Acquisition ..	—				
(g) Loan charges ..	—				
(h) War allowance ..	—	2,230 0			

BANDARAWELA URBAN COUNCIL.  
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the  
Year 1946.

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<b>A.—General revenue :—</b>		
(1) Property rate, 171 (1) (a) ..	10,649 68	
(2) Acreage tax, 171 (1) (b) ..	—	
(3) Vehicles and animals tax, 173 (1) (b) ..	116 0	
(4) Licence duties ..	3,656 73	
(5) Other taxes, 173 (1) (d) ..	—	
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	630 0	
(7) Refund of rent of foreign liquor taverns ..	16,778 0	
(8) Compensation for opium revenue	660 50	
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	275 0	
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences	155 0	
(11) Interest ..	400 0	
(12) Sale of old stores ..	55 0	
(13) Refund of overpayments ..	25 0	
(14) Miscellaneous ..	275 31	
(15) Warrant costs ..	78 64	
(16) War allowance ..	22,934 93	
		56,689 79
<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	959 40	
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (97), cattle seizing fees (103) (4), sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	876 75	
		1,836 15
<b>C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—</b>		
(1) Fees (60) ..	—	
<b>D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—</b>		
(1) Rents ..	120 0	
(2) Sale of produce ..	6 0	
		126 0
<b>E.—Public health :—</b>		
(1) General—		
(a) Fines under Part IV., Chap- ter III. ..	—	
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	48 25	
		48 25
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b) ..	—	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b) ..	6,086 50	
(b) Sale of refuse, 180 ..	—	
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—	
		6,086 50
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(a) Fees, 168 (11) (a) ..	781 25	
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—	
		781 25
(5) Water supply—		
(a) Water rates, 141 (b), 146 ..	10,059 3	
(b) Private water service fees ..	826 65	
(c) Warrant costs ..	62 94	
		10,948 62
(6) Hospitals—		
(a) Contribution from Government	—	
(b) Rent of hospital grounds ..	—	
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Rents, 168 (12) ..	3,267 50	
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 168 (12)	—	
(c) Fees for private markets, 150 (3)	—	
(d) Licences, 163 (1) ..	—	
(e) Grain store rents ..	—	
		3,267 50
<b>F.—Public recreation, 168 (7), 170</b>		
(1) (b) :—		
(1) Rents ..	—	
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—	
(3) Licences for public performances	186 0	
		186 0
<b>G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—</b>		
(1) Fees ..	42 0	
(2) Hire of hearse ..	23 0	
(3) Graves sold for erecting monu- ments ..	230 0	
		295 0

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<b>H.—Dog registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901, and Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893) :—</b>		
(1) Registration fees ..	37 50	
(2) Fines ..	—	
(3) Sale of dog collars ..	—	
(4) Seizing fees ..	—	
		37 50
<b>I.—Weights and measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876) :—</b>		
(1) Fees for stamping ..	308 45	
(2) Fines ..	—	
		308 45
<b>J.—Electricity Department :—</b>		
(1) Sale of current ..	—	
(2) Rent of meters ..	—	
(3) Works executed for customers ..	—	
(4) Miscellaneous ..	—	
<b>K.—Fire protection :—</b>		
(1) Fees ..	—	
<b>Other receipts :—</b>		
Deposits ..	2,479 17	
Advances (General) ..	1,141 81	
Advance account, squatting plates, and latrine buckets ..	42 0	
Advances A. R. P. measures ..	60 0	
Loan for water supply ..	13,815 0	
Fixed deposits ..	—	
Ceylon Savings Bank securities account ..	—	
Grant for repairs to roads damaged by military vehicles ..	—	
Census ..	430 0	
Slum clearance and housing scheme	10,500 0	
		28,467 98
Balance on January 1, 1946 ..		8,338 64
		117,417 63

HEAD OF PAYMENTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<b>A.—General expenditure :—</b>		
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—		
(a) Secretary ..	2,354 43	
(b) Clerks and Revenue Inspectors	5,342 43	
(c) Peons ..	366 0	
(d) Cost of technical advisers ..	—	
(e) Pensions ..	751 63	
		8,814 49
(2) Establishment expenses—		
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	292 50	
(b) Travelling ..	67 50	
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) ..	—	
(d) Assessor's fees ..	500 0	
(e) Legal expenses ..	—	
(f) Stationery, printing, adver- tising and office expenses (not otherwise charged) ..	2,468 17	
(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	80 0	
(h) Cost of vehicle, boat and assess- ment plates ..	38 20	
(i) Cost of audit ..	486 62	
(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	381 0	
(k) War allowance ..	3,912 5	
		8,226 4
(3) Refunds ..		
		—
(4) Contributions and grants ..		
	503 40	503 40
<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>		
(1) Salaries and wages—		
(a) Superintendent (Salary of Works ..	1,641 59	
(b) Overseers ..	130 0	
	655 0	2,426 59
(2) Maintenance ..	943 41	
(3) Plant and tools ..	111 94	
(4) Lighting ..	4,456 60	
(5) Dust laying ..	—	
(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	—	
(7) Acquisition ..	—	
(8) Improvements ..	28 87	
(9) Loan charges ..	—	
(10) Shade trees ..	—	

HEADS OF PAYMENTS.		Amount.	Total.	HEADS OF PAYMENTS.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
(11) Surveys ..	..	—		(1) (b) :—			
(12) New works ..	..	—		(1) Wages ..	..	—	
(13) War allowance ..	..	1,978 2	7,518 84	(2) Maintenance ..	..	1 87	
C.—Resthouses and amabalams :—				(3) Allowance to band ..	..	—	
(1) Salaries ..	..	—		(4) Acquisition ..	..	—	
(2) Maintenance ..	..	—		(5) Contribution and grants ..	..	—	1 87
(3) Furniture and equipment ..	..	—		G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—			
(4) Improvements ..	..	—		(1) Wages ..	..	270 75	
D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—				(2) Maintenance ..	..	—	
(1) Wages ..	..	408 55		(3) Construction ..	..	—	
(2) Commission to collectors ..	..	—		(4) War allowance ..	..	229 75	500 50
(3) Rent of leased lands ..	..	110 0		H.—Dog registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901, and Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893) :—			
(4) Maintenance ..	..	1,563 20		(1) Destruction of dogs ..	..	142 30	
(5) Furniture ..	..	—		(2) Commission to collectors ..	..	—	
(6) Loan charges ..	..	—		(3) Cost of dog collars ..	..	—	
(7) New works ..	..	—		(4) Fees to seizers ..	..	—	
(8) Surveys, &c. ..	..	—		(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	..	—	142 30
(9) War allowance ..	..	1,148 71	3,230 46	I.—Weights and measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876) :—			
E.—Public health :—				(1) Fees to Inspectors ..	..	—	
(1) General—				J.—Electricity Department :—			
(a) Salaries (Inspectors and midwives) and wages ..	..	3,300 0		(1) Generation of electricity—			
(b) Allowances ..	..	726 25		(a) Fuel ..	..	—	
(c) Uniforms ..	..	—		(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores ..	..	—	
(d) Printing ..	..	—		(c) Salaries and wages at works ..	..	—	
(e) Disinfectants ..	..	250 40		(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
(f) Instruments and drugs ..	..	96 35		(a) Buildings ..	..	—	
(g) Drainage construction ..	..	1,400 23		(b) Engines, boilers, machinery, and plant ..	..	—	
(h) Drainage compensation ..	..	—		(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus ..	..	—	
(i) Expenses of health week ..	..	—		(3) Service and house connections—			
(j) Milk analysis ..	..	94 65		(a) Materials ..	..	—	
(k) Epidemics ..	..	1,796 18		(b) Labour (temporary) ..	..	—	
(l) War allowance ..	..	1,912 38		(4) Management and general expenses—			
(m) Free midday meals to school children ..	..	1,293 42	10,869 86	(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) ..	..	—	
(2) Scavenging—				(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff) ..	..	—	
(a) Wages ..	..	3,821 12		(c) Printing and stationery ..	..	—	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	..	914 59		(d) Sundries ..	..	—	
(c) Stores ..	..	191 70		(5) Loan charges—			
(d) Incinerator ..	..	5 75		(a) Interest ..	..	—	
(e) War allowance ..	..	3,735 49	8,668 65	(b) Capital repayment ..	..	—	
(3) Conservancy—				K.—Fire protection :—			
(a) Wages ..	..	3,946 23		(1) Cost of fire extinguishers' re-fills, &c. ..	..	—	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	..	1,014 80		Other payments—			
(c) Stores ..	..	191 81		Deposits ..	..	945 1	
(d) Rent of night soil depot ..	..	—		Advances (general) ..	..	77 25	
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	..	63 98		Advance account squatting plates and latrine buckets ..	..	—	
(f) Acquisition ..	..	—		Advances A. R. P. measures ..	..	—	
(g) Construction ..	..	—		Town water supply ..	..	13,815 0	
(h) War allowance ..	..	3,435 36	8,652 18	Fixed deposits ..	..	—	
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—				Ceylon Savings Bank, securities account ..	..	1,000 0	
(a) Wages ..	..	298 21		Grant for repairs to roads damaged by military vehicles ..	..	1,177 48	
(b) Maintenance ..	..	25 65		Census ..	..	430 0	
(c) Acquisition ..	..	—		Salvage ..	..	14 53	
(d) Construction ..	..	—		Local Government Service Provident Fund ..	..	147 58	
(e) Cattle disease ..	..	—					17,606 85
(f) War allowance ..	..	342 61	666 47	Balance on December 31, 1946 ..			
(5) Water supply—							83,339 85
(a) Wages ..	..	1,456 23					34,077 78
(b) Stores ..	..	—					117,417 63
(c) Maintenance ..	..	990 27					
(d) Acquisition ..	..	—					
(e) Construction ..	..	—					
(f) Loan charges ..	..	—					
(g) Commission to collectors ..	..	—					
(h) War allowance ..	..	1,538 24	3,984 74				
(6) Hospitals—							
(a) Wages ..	..	—					
(b) Maintenance ..	..	—					
(c) Paupers ..	..	—					
(7) Markets and galas—							
(a) Wages ..	..	734 0					
(b) Maintenance ..	..	334 62					
(c) Printing, &c... ..	..	—					
(d) Construction ..	..	—					
(e) Compensation ..	..	—					
(f) Acquisition ..	..	—					
(g) Loan charges ..	..	—					
(h) War allowance ..	..	457 99	1,526 61				

I, Samsudeen Assan Jamal, Chairman, Urban Council, Bandarawela, do hereby affirm that the above is to the best of my knowledge and belief a true and correct statement of all moneys received and paid during the year 1946, on account of the Bandarawela Urban Council.

S. A. JAMAL,  
Chairman.

Affirmed to, before me, this 8th day of February, 1947, at Bandarawela.

P. WIMALARATNE,  
Justice of the Peace.

Certified as correct :  
A. S. BASNAYAKE,  
Member.

**Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at December 31, 1946.**

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	c.
Deposits .. .. .	..	4,999	90
Slum clearance and housing scheme grant ..	..	15,000	0
Grant for repairs to roads damaged by military vehicles .. .. .	..	2,622	52
		Rs.	c.
Surplus on December 31, 1945 ..	..	29,005	83
Surplus for 1946 :			
Revenue for 1946 ..	..	80,611	1
Expenditure for 1946 ..	..	65,733	0
		14,878	1
		43,883	84
		66,506	26
ASSETS.		Rs.	c.
Advances .. .. .	..	1,139	80
Fixed deposits :—			
		Rs.	c.
Mercantile Bank of India ..	..	14,000	0
Bank of Ceylon ..	..	4,000	0
Ceylon Savings Bank ..	..	5,839	48
Ceylon Government 3½ per cent. loan 1957/62 ..	..	4,918	75
		28,758	23
Security deposits in Ceylon Savings Bank ..	..	2,530	45
Cash in current account :			
Mercantile Bank of India ..	..	18,529	7
Add remittances in trasnit ..	..	748	5
		19,277	12
Less uncashed cheques ..	..	492	65
		18,784	47
Add amount of commission on cheques and Pay Orders deducted by the Bank in December, 1946, but not accounted for in the U. C. books till February, 1947 ..	..	0	65
		18,785	12
Add amount overdrawn on labourers wages cheque No. M928485 of September 14, 1946 .. .. .	..	26	0
		18,811	12
Badulla Kachcheri .. .. .	..	15,205	97
Petty cash .. .. .	..	60	69
		66,506	26

I, Samsudeen Assan Jamal, Chairman, Urban Council, Bandarawela, do hereby affirm that the above is to the best of my knowledge and belief a true and correct statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Bandarawela Urban Council as at December 31, 1946.

S. A. JAMAL,  
Chairman.

Affirmed to, before me, this 8th day of February, 1947, at Bandarawela.

P. WIMALARATNE,  
Justice of the Peace.

Certified as correct :  
A. S. BASNAYAKE,  
Member.

**Deposit Account as at December 31, 1946.**

RECEIPTS.		Rs.	c.
Deposits .. .. .	..	2,479	17
Balance on January 1, 1946 ..	..	3,480	27
		5,959	44

PAYMENTS.		Rs.	c.
Refunds .. .. .	..	959	54
Balance on December 31, 1946 ..	..	4,999	90
		5,959	44

I, Samsudeen Assan Jamal, Chairman, Urban Council, Bandarawela, do hereby affirm that the above is to the best of my knowledge and belief a true and correct statement of all moneys received and paid during the year 1946, on account of the Deposit account of the Bandarawela Urban Council.

S. A. JAMAL,  
Chairman.

Affirmed to, before me, this 8th day of February, 1947, at Bandarawela.

P. WIMALARATNE,  
Justice of the Peace.

Certified as correct :  
A. S. BASNAYAKE,  
Member.

**Dog Tax for 1947.**

*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 33d).*

IT is hereby notified that the Samanthurai Town Council, has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 33d), imposed for the year 1947, an annual registration fee of Re. 1 on every dog and Rs. 1.25 on every bitch kept within the administrative limits of the said Town Council, payable on or before April 1, 1947.

Office of the Town Council,  
February 3, 1947.

U. M. SULAIMAN LEBBE,  
Chairman.

**Dog Tax for 1947.**

*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 34d).*

IT is hereby notified that the Mannar Town Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 33d), imposed for the year 1947, an annual registration fee of Re. 1 on every dog and Re. 1 on every bitch kept within the administrative limits of the said Town Council, payable on or before April 1, 1947.

Office of the Town Council,  
January 27, 1947.

V. ALBERT ALAGACONE,  
Chairman.

**Dog Tax for 1947.**

*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 33d).*

IT is hereby notified that the Hikkaduwa-Dodanduwa Town Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 33d), imposed for the year 1947, an annual registration fee of Re. 1 on every dog and Re. 1.50 on every bitch kept within the administrative limits of the said Town Council, payable on or before April 1, 1947.

Office of the Town Council,  
Dodanduwa, February 7, 1947.

A. WEERASEKERA,  
Chairman.

**Dog Tax for 1947.**

*The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 33d).*

IT is hereby notified that the Mullaitivu Town Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 33d), imposed for the year 1947, an annual registration fee of Re. 0.50 on every dog and Re. 1 on every bitch kept within the administrative limits of the said Town Council, payable on or before April 1, 1947.

Office of the Town Council,  
Mullaitivu, February 6, 1947.

S. SWAKEENPILLAI,  
Chairman.

**VEYANGODA TOWN COUNCIL.**

**Budget for 1947,**

**PART I.—GENERAL BUDGET.**

HEADS OF REVENUE.		Estimated Revenue for Year 1947.	Rs.	c.
A.—General revenue :—				
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) ..	..	3,600	0	
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) ..	..	150	0	
(3) Licence duties .. .. .	..	1,370	0	
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) ..	..	—	—	
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	..	—	—	
(6) Refund of liquor licences .. .. .	..	—	—	
(7) Compensation for opium revenue .. .. .	..	—	—	
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	..	—	—	

HEADS OF REVENUE.		Estimated Revenue for Year 1947.	HEADS OF REVENUE.		Estimated Revenue for Year 1947.
		Rs. c.			Rs. c.
(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences (Cap. 93)		—	G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		
(10) Interest .. .. .		—	(1) Registration fees .. .. .		30 0
(11) Sale of old stores .. .. .		—	(2) Fines .. .. .		—
(12) Refund of overpayments .. .. .		—	(3) Sale of dog collars .. .. .		—
(13) Warrant costs .. .. .		20 0	(4) Seizing fees .. .. .		—
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .		7,851 12	Total .. .. .		30 0
(15) Miscellaneous .. .. .		20 0			
(16) Grant-in-aid from Government .. .. .		4,000 0			
Total .. .. .		17,011 12	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—		
B.—Thoroughfares :—			(1) Fees for stamping .. .. .		—
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax .. .. .		1,078 0	(2) Fines .. .. .		—
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle 104 (2), sale of badges, and faretables, &c. .. .. .		—	Total .. .. .		—
Total .. .. .		1,078 0	I.—Fire protection :—		
C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—			(1) Fees .. .. .		—
(1) Rents .. .. .		592 0	J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		
(2) Sale of produce .. .. .		250 0	(1) Grants .. .. .		—
(3) Sale of lands .. .. .		—	(2) Subscriptions .. .. .		—
Total .. .. .		842 0	Total .. .. .		—
D.—Public health :—			Grand Total .. .. .		25,601 12
(1) General—			HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947.
(a) Fines under Part IV. .. .. .		—			Rs. c.
(b) Fees for services of midwife .. .. .		—	A.—General expenditure :—		
(c) Maternity Home and Childwelfare Clinic—			(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged) :—		
(1) Government grant .. .. .		—	(a) Secretary .. .. .		1,200 0
(2) Other receipts .. .. .		—	(b) Clerks .. .. .		630 0
(2) Scavenging—			(c) Revenue Inspectors .. .. .		—
(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) .. .. .		—	(d) Peons .. .. .		276 0
(b) Sale of refuse, 132 .. .. .		100 0	(e) Cost of Technical Advisers .. .. .		—
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .		—	(f) Pensions .. .. .		—
(3) Conservancy—			(g) War allowance .. .. .		1,531 44
(a) Rate, 143 (b) .. .. .		2,400 0	(2) Establishment expenses .. .. .		
(b) Fees, 170 (9) (b) .. .. .		—	(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) .. .. .		900 48
(c) Sale of refuse, 132 .. .. .		—	(b) Travelling .. .. .		250 0
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .		—	(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) .. .. .		275 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(d) Assessor's fees .. .. .		175 0
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) .. .. .		190 0	(e) Legal expenses .. .. .		—
(b) Sale of refuse .. .. .		—	(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps .. .. .		550 0
(5) Water supply—			(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates .. .. .		15 0
(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148 .. .. .		—	(h) Cost of audit .. .. .		200 0
(b) Private water service fees .. .. .		—	(i) Holiday railway tickets .. .. .		105 0
(c) Distraint fees .. .. .		—	(j) Incidental expenses .. .. .		18 0
(d) Works executed for customers .. .. .		—	(k) Office furniture and equipment .. .. .		50 0
(e) Rent of meters .. .. .		—	(3) Refunds .. .. .		20 0
(f) Private water service connections .. .. .		—	(4) Contributions and grants .. .. .		—
(6) Hospitals—			Total .. .. .		6,195 92
(a) Contributions from Government .. .. .		—	B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(b) Rent of hospital grounds .. .. .		—	(1) Salaries and wages—		
(7) Markets and galas—			(a) Superintendent of Works (Salary Allowances) .. .. .		180 0
(a) Rents .. .. .		1,450 0	(b) Overseers .. .. .		—
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11) .. .. .		2,500 0	(c) Labourers .. .. .		—
(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3) .. .. .		—	(2) Maintenance .. .. .		500 0
(d) Licences, 165 (2) .. .. .		—	(3) Plant and tools .. .. .		—
(e) Grain store rents .. .. .		—	(4) Street lighting .. .. .		1,280 0
Total .. .. .		6,640 0	(5) Dust laying .. .. .		—
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—			(6) Cost of badges and fare tables .. .. .		—
(1) Rents .. .. .		—	(7) Acquisition .. .. .		—
(2) Cattle grazing fees .. .. .		—	(8) Improvements .. .. .		—
(3) Licences for public performances .. .. .		—	(9) Loan charges .. .. .		—
Total .. .. .		—	(10) Shade trees .. .. .		—
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—			(11) Surveys .. .. .		—
(1) Fees .. .. .		—	(12) New works .. .. .		—
(2) Hire of hearse .. .. .		—	(13) War allowance .. .. .		—
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments .. .. .		—	Total .. .. .		1,960 0
Total .. .. .		—			



HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947. Rs. c.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947. Rs. c.
C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—		E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—	
(1) Wages .. .. .	300 0	(1) Wages .. .. .	—
(2) Commission to collectors .. .. .	—	(2) Maintenance .. .. .	—
(3) Rent of office .. .. .	600 0	(3) Allowance to band .. .. .	—
(4) Maintenance .. .. .	—	(4) Acquisition .. .. .	—
(5) Furniture .. .. .	—	(5) Contributions and grants .. .. .	—
(6) Loan charges .. .. .	—	(6) War allowance .. .. .	—
(7) New works .. .. .	—	Total .. .. .	—
(8) War allowance .. .. .	—		
Total .. .. .	900 0	F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—	
D.—Public health :—		(1) Wages .. .. .	—
(1) General—		(2) Maintenance .. .. .	—
(a) Salaries—		(3) Construction .. .. .	—
(1) Sanitary assistants .. .. .	360 0	(4) War allowance .. .. .	—
(2) Public health nurse .. .. .	—	Total .. .. .	—
(3) Midwives .. .. .	180 0	G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—	
(b) Wages .. .. .	—	(1) Destruction of dogs .. .. .	—
(c) Allowances .. .. .	234 0	(2) Commission to collectors .. .. .	1 50
(d) Uniforms .. .. .	—	(3) Cost of dog collars .. .. .	—
(e) Printing .. .. .	—	(4) Fees to seizers .. .. .	—
(f) Disinfectants .. .. .	60 0	(5) Maintenance of dog pound .. .. .	—
(g) Instruments and drugs (Midwife) .. .. .	50 0	(6) Construction .. .. .	—
(h) Drainage construction .. .. .	—	Total .. .. .	1 50
(i) Drainage compensation .. .. .	—	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—	
(j) Expenses of Health Week .. .. .	—	(1) Fees to Inspectors .. .. .	—
(k) Fees for milk analysis .. .. .	—	(2) Stores .. .. .	—
(l) Anti-plague measures .. .. .	—	Total .. .. .	—
(m) Anti-smallpox measures .. .. .	—	I.—Fire protection :—	
(n) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic .. .. .	—	(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. .. .. .	25 0
(o) War allowance .. .. .	—	J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—	
(2) Scavenging—		(1) Salaries .. .. .	—
(a) Wages .. .. .	2,164 80	(2) Wages .. .. .	—
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	294 0	(3) Books and Periodicals .. .. .	—
(c) Stores .. .. .	50 0	(4) Furniture .. .. .	—
(d) Incinerator .. .. .	—	(5) Maintenance .. .. .	—
(e) War allowance .. .. .	2,268 48	(6) War allowance .. .. .	—
(3) Conservancy—		Total .. .. .	—
(a) Wages .. .. .	3,153 60	Grand total .. .. .	24,220 50
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	588 0		
(c) Stores .. .. .	100 0		
(d) Rent of night soil depot .. .. .	—		
(e) Maintenance of latrines .. .. .	—		
(f) Acquisition .. .. .	—		
(g) Construction .. .. .	—		
(h) War allowance .. .. .	3,646 8		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
(a) Wages .. .. .	114 0		
(b) Maintenance .. .. .	500 0		
(c) Acquisition .. .. .	—		
(d) Construction .. .. .	—		
(e) Cattle disease .. .. .	—		
(f) War allowance .. .. .	—		
(5) Water supply—			
(a) Wages .. .. .	—		
(b) Stores .. .. .	—		
(c) Maintenance .. .. .	—		
(d) Acquisition .. .. .	—		
(e) Construction .. .. .	—		
(f) Loan charges .. .. .	—		
(g) Commission to collectors .. .. .	—		
(h) Public baths .. .. .	—		
(i) War allowance .. .. .	—		
(6) Hospitals			
(a) Wages .. .. .	—		
(b) Maintenance .. .. .	—		
(c) Paupers .. .. .	—		
(d) War allowance .. .. .	—		
(7) Markets and galas—			
(a) Wages .. .. .	470 0		
(b) Maintenance .. .. .	500 0		
(c) Printing, &c. .. .. .	—		
(d) Construction .. .. .	—		
(e) Compensation .. .. .	—		
(f) Acquisition .. .. .	—		
(g) Loan charges .. .. .	—		
(h) War allowance .. .. .	405 12		
Total .. .. .	15,138 8		

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 24, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

Town Council,  
Veyangoda, January 31, 1947.

A. F. SAMARASINGHE,  
Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned.  
G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, February 7, 1947.

#### PART II.—BUDGET—ELECTRICITY SCHEME.

REVENUE.	Estimate for 1947. Rs. c.
(1) Sale of current .. .. .	4,484 0
(2) Rent of meters .. .. .	516 0
(3) Street lighting .. .. .	1,280 0
(4) Works executed for customers .. .. .	—
(5) Miscellaneous .. .. .	—
(6) Refunds .. .. .	—
(7) Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .	1,683 36
Total .. .. .	7,963 36

EXPENDITURE.	Estimate for 1947. Rs. c.
(1) Generation of electricity—	
(a) Fuel .. .. .	1,500 0
(b) Oil, waste and engine room, stores .. .. .	1,500 0
(c) Salaries, wages and allowances at works (not otherwise charged) .. .. .	1,776 0
(d) Purchase of current .. .. .	—
Total .. .. .	4,776 0

EXPENDITURE.	Estimate for 1947. Rs. c.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for Year 1947. Rs. c.
(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
(a) Buildings .. .. .	—		
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant .. .. .	500 0	C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—	
(c) Meters, switches, and other apparatus .. .. .	—	(1) Rents .. .. .	—
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines .. .. .	250 0	(2) Sale of produce .. .. .	—
Total .. .. .	750 0	(3) Sale of lands .. .. .	—
		Total .. .. .	—
(3) Service and house connections—			
(a) Materials .. .. .	—	D.—Public health :—	
(b) Labour (temporary) .. .. .	—	(1) General—	
Total .. .. .	—	(a) Fines under Part IV. .. .. .	—
		(b) Fees for services of midwife .. .. .	—
(4) Management and general expenses—		(c) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic—	
(a) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (administrative) .. .. .	720 0	(1) Government grant .. .. .	—
(b) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (Outdoor staff) .. .. .	—	(2) Other receipts .. .. .	—
(c) Printing and stationery .. .. .	50 0	(2) Scavenging—	
(d) Sundries .. .. .	—	(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) .. .. .	—
Total .. .. .	770 0	(b) Sale of refuse, 132 .. .. .	—
		(c) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .	5 0
(5) Loan charges—		(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Interest .. .. .	122 9	(a) Rate, 143 (b) .. .. .	300 0
(b) Capital repayment .. .. .	315 97	(b) Fees, 170 (9) (b) .. .. .	—
Total .. .. .	438 6	(c) Sale of refuse, 132 .. .. .	—
		(d) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .	5 0
(6) Extensions and improvements .. .. .	—	(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(7) Reserve for depreciation .. .. .	—	(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) .. .. .	165 0
(8) Refunds .. .. .	—	(b) Sale of refuse .. .. .	—
(9) Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure .. .. .	—	(5) Water supply—	
(10) War allowance .. .. .	1,683 36	(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148 .. .. .	640 0
Grand total .. .. .	8,417 42	(b) Private water service fees .. .. .	5 0
		(c) Distraint fees .. .. .	—
		(d) Works executed for customers .. .. .	—
		(e) Rent of meters .. .. .	—
		(f) Private water service connections .. .. .	—
		(6) Hospitals—	
		(a) Contributions from Government .. .. .	—
		(b) Rent of Hospital grounds .. .. .	—
		(7) Markets and galas—	
		(a) Rents .. .. .	—
		(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11) .. .. .	—
		(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3) .. .. .	—
		(d) Licences, 165 (2) .. .. .	—
		(e) Grain store rents .. .. .	450 0
		Total .. .. .	1,570 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 24, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

Town Council,  
Veyangoda, January 31, 1947.

A. F. SAMARASINGHE,  
Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, February 7, 1947.

#### WELIMADA TOWN COUNCIL.

##### Budget for 1947.

###### Part I.—General Budget.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for Year 1947. Rs. c.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for Year 1947. Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—		E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—	
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) .. .. .	1,840 0	(1) Rents .. .. .	—
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) .. .. .	10 0	(2) Cattle grazing fees .. .. .	25 0
(3) Licence duties .. .. .	5,000 0	(3) Licences for public performance .. .. .	—
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) .. .. .	—	Total .. .. .	25 0
(5) Refund of Stamp Duties (Schedule VI.) .. .. .	170 0	F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—	
(6) Refund of liquor licences .. .. .	5 0	(1) Fees .. .. .	—
(7) Compensation for opium revenue .. .. .	—	(2) Fire of hearse .. .. .	—
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) .. .. .	25 0	(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments .. .. .	—
(9) Auctioneers and brokers licences (Cap 93) .. .. .	10 0	Total .. .. .	—
(10) Interest .. .. .	130 0	G.—Dog Registration (Caps 334 and 333) :—	
(11) Sale of old stores .. .. .	—	(1) Registration fees .. .. .	3 0
(12) Refund of overpayments .. .. .	—	(2) Fines .. .. .	—
(13) Warrant costs .. .. .	5 0	(3) Sale of dog collars .. .. .	—
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .	1,486 0	(4) Seizing fees .. .. .	—
(15) Miscellaneous .. .. .	10 0	Total .. .. .	3 0
(16) Grants-in-aid from Government .. .. .	3,200 0	H.—Weights and Measures (Cap. 127) :—	
Total .. .. .	11,891 0	(1) Fees for stamping .. .. .	—
B.—Thoroughfares :—		(2) Fines .. .. .	—
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax .. .. .	214 20	Total .. .. .	—
(2) Other collections, e.g. fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle (104 (2)), sale of badges, and fare-tables, &c. .. .. .	300 0	I.—Fire Protection :—	
Total .. .. .	514 20	(1) Fees .. .. .	—



HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947. Rs. c.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for Year 1947. Rs. c.
<b>G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—</b>		<b>C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—</b>	
(1) Destruction of dogs ..	25 0	(1) Rents ..	—
(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	(2) Sale of produce ..	—
(3) Cost of dog collars ..	—	(3) Sale of lands ..	—
(4) Fees to seizers ..	—	Total ..	—
(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	—		
(6) Construction ..	—	<b>D.—Public health :—</b>	
Total ..	25 0	(1) General	
		(a) Fines under Part IV. ..	—
<b>H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—</b>		(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	—
(1) Fees to inspectors ..	—	(c) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic—	
(2) Stores ..	—	(1) Government grant ..	—
Total ..	—	(2) Other receipts ..	—
		(2) Scavenging—	
<b>I.—Fire protection :—</b>		(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	25 0	(b) Sale of refuse, 132 ..	—
		(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—
<b>J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—</b>		(3) Conservancy—	
(1) Salaries ..	—	(a) Rate, 143 (b) ..	—
(2) Wages ..	—	(b) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	2,286 0
(3) Books and periodicals ..	—	(c) Sale of refuse, 132 ..	—
(4) Furniture ..	—	(d) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—
(5) Maintenance ..	—	(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(6) War allowance ..	—	(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) ..	270 0
Total ..	—	(b) Sale of refuse ..	—
Grand Total ..	16,819 15	(5) Water supply—	
		(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148 ..	—
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 17, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.		(b) Private water service fees ..	—
		(c) Distraint fees ..	—
		(d) Works executed for customers ..	—
		(e) Rent of meters ..	—
		(f) Private water service connections ..	—
		(6) Hospitals—	
		(a) Contributions from Government ..	—
		(b) Rent of Hospital grounds ..	—
		(7) Markets and galas—	
		(a) Rents ..	2,400 0
		(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11) ..	—
		(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3) ..	—
		(d) Licences, 165 (2) ..	—
		(e) Grain store rents ..	—
		Total ..	4,956 0
		<b>E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—</b>	
		(1) Rents ..	—
		(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—
		(3) Licences for public performances ..	90 0
		Total ..	90 0
		<b>F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—</b>	
		(1) Fees ..	—
		(2) Hire of hearse ..	—
		(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	—
		Total ..	—
		<b>G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—</b>	
		(1) Registration fees ..	25 0
		(2) Fines ..	—
		(3) Sale of dog collars ..	—
		(4) Seizing fees ..	—
		Total ..	25 0
		<b>H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—</b>	
		(1) Fees for stamping ..	—
		(2) Fines ..	—
		Total ..	—
		<b>I.—Fire protection :—</b>	
		(1) Fees ..	—
		<b>J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—</b>	
		(1) Grants ..	—
		(2) Subscriptions ..	—
		Total ..	—
		Grand total ..	37,881 39

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 17, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

T. C. Office,  
Welimada, January 21, 1947.

G. WALTER PERERA,  
Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, February 11, 1947.

### VAVUNIYA TOWN COUNCIL.

#### Budget for 1947.

##### Part I.—General Budget.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for Year 1947. Rs. c.
<b>A.—General revenue :—</b>	
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) ..	5,308 99
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) ..	150 0
(3) Licence duties ..	655 0
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) ..	—
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	269 0
(6) Refund of liquor licences ..	100 0
(7) Compensation for opium revenue ..	—
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	25 0
(9) Auctioneers and brokers licences (Cap. 93) ..	—
(10) Interest ..	—
(11) Sale of old stores ..	—
(12) Refund of overpayments ..	—
(13) Warrant costs ..	—
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances ..	7,708 40
(15) Miscellaneous ..	—
(16) Grants-in-aid from Government ..	18,000 0
Total ..	32,216 39
<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>	
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	594 0
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c., 98, fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle, 104 (2), sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	—
Total ..	594 0



HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947. Rs. c.	HEADS OF REVENUE.		Estimated Revenue for Year 1947. Rs. c.
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—			(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(1) Salaries .. .. .	..	—	(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) .. .. .	..	200 0
(2) Wages .. .. .	..	—	(b) Sale of refuse .. .. .	..	—
(3) Books and periodicals .. .. .	..	—	(5) Water supply—		
(4) Furniture .. .. .	..	—	(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148 .. .. .	..	—
(5) Maintenance .. .. .	..	—	(b) Private water service fees .. .. .	..	—
(6) War allowance .. .. .	..	—	(c) Distraint fees .. .. .	..	—
Total .. .. .	..	—	(d) Works executed for customers .. .. .	..	—
Grand total .. .. .	..	34,834 30	(e) Rent of meters .. .. .	..	—
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 19, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.			(f) Private water service connections .. .. .	..	—
V. MANICCAM, Vavuniya, January 26, 1947. for Chairman, Town Council. Revised and sanctioned.			(6) Hospitals—		
G. D. SIRISENA, for Commissioner of Local Government. Colombo, February 11, 1947.			(a) Contributions from Government .. .. .	..	—
			(b) Rent of hospital grounds .. .. .	..	—
			(7) Markets and galas—		
			(a) Rents .. .. .	..	700 0
			(b) Boutiques and stalls 170 (11) .. .. .	..	2,750 0
			(c) Licences for private markets 152 (3) .. .. .	..	—
			(d) Licences 165 (2) .. .. .	..	—
			(e) Grain Store rents .. .. .	..	—
			Total .. .. .	..	4,910 0
Kochchikade Town Council.			E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—		
Budget for 1947.			(1) Rents .. .. .	..	—
PART I.—GENERAL BUDGET.			(2) Cattle grazing fees .. .. .	..	—
HEADS OF REVENUE.			(3) Licences for public performances .. .. .	..	—
Estimated Revenue for Year 1947. Rs. c.			Total .. .. .	..	—
A.—General revenue :—			F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) .. .. .	..	1,800 0	(1) Fees .. .. .	..	—
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) .. .. .	..	100 0	(2) Hire of hearse .. .. .	..	—
(3) Licence duties .. .. .	..	830 0	(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments .. .. .	..	—
(4) Other taxes 175 (1) (c) .. .. .	..	—	Total .. .. .	..	—
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) .. .. .	..	—	G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		
(6) Refund of liquor licences .. .. .	..	—	(1) Registration fees .. .. .	..	30 0
(7) Compensation for opium revenue .. .. .	..	3,666 0	(2) Fines .. .. .	..	—
(8) Fines by Court (not included elsewhere) .. .. .	..	—	(3) Sale of dog collars .. .. .	..	—
(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences (Cap. 93) .. .. .	..	—	(4) Seizing fees .. .. .	..	—
(10) Interest .. .. .	..	—	Total .. .. .	..	30 0
(11) Sale of old stores .. .. .	..	50 0	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—		
(12) Refund of overpayments .. .. .	..	—	(1) Fees for stamping .. .. .	..	—
(13) Warrant costs .. .. .	..	15 0	(2) Fines .. .. .	..	—
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .	..	7,785 60	Total .. .. .	..	—
(15) Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	—	I.—Fire protection :—		
(16) Grants-in-aid from Government .. .. .	..	2,000 0	(1) Fees .. .. .	..	—
Total .. .. .	..	16,246 60	J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		
B.—Thoroughfares :—			(1) Grants .. .. .	..	—
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax .. .. .	..	804 0	(2) Subscriptions .. .. .	..	—
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle (104 (2)), sale of badges, and fare-tables, &c. .. .. .	..	—	Total .. .. .	..	—
Total .. .. .	..	804 0	Grand Total .. .. .		
C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—			..	..	22,640 50
(1) Rents .. .. .	..	—	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		
(2) Sale of produce .. .. .	..	650 0	Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947.		
(3) Sale of lands .. .. .	..	—	A.—General expenditure :—		
Total .. .. .	..	650 0	(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—		
D.—Public health :—			(a) Secretary .. .. .		
(1) General—	..	—	(b) Clerks .. .. .		
(a) Fines under Part IV. .. .. .	..	—	(c) Revenue Inspectors .. .. .		
(b) Fees for services of midwife .. .. .	..	—	(d) Peons .. .. .		
(c) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic—	..	—	(e) Cost of Technical Advisers .. .. .		
(1) Government grant .. .. .	..	—	(f) Pensions .. .. .		
(2) Other receipts .. .. .	..	—	(g) War allowance .. .. .		
(2) Scavenging—	..	—	(2) Establishment expenses—		
(a) Fees 170 (9) (b) .. .. .	..	—	(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) .. .. .		
(b) Sale of refuse 132 .. .. .	..	60 0	(b) Travelling .. .. .		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .	..	—	(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) .. .. .		
(3) Conservancy—	..	—	(d) Assessor's fees .. .. .		
(a) Rate 143 (b) .. .. .	..	1,200 0	(e) Legal expenses .. .. .		
(b) Fees 170 (9) (b) .. .. .	..	—			
(c) Sale of refuse 132 .. .. .	..	—			
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .	..	—			

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947.
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps	250 0	(5) Water supply—	
(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates	15 0	(a) Wages ..	.. —
(h) Cost of audit ..	200 0	(b) Stores ..	.. —
(i) Holiday railway tickets ..	105 0	(c) Maintenance ..	.. —
(j) Incidental expenses ..	18 0	(d) Acquisition ..	.. —
(3) Refunds ..	20 0	(e) Construction ..	.. —
(4) Contributions and grants ..	—	(f) Loan charges ..	.. —
		(g) Commission to collectors ..	.. —
		(h) Public baths ..	.. —
		(i) War allowance ..	.. —
Total ..	5,099 84	(6) Hospitals—	
B.—Thoroughfares :—		(a) Wages ..	.. —
(1) Salaries and wages—		(b) Maintenance ..	.. —
(a) Superintendent of Works	(Salary .. — Allowances .. 180 0)	(c) Paupers ..	.. —
(b) Overseers ..	.. —	(d) War allowance ..	.. —
(c) Labourers ..	.. —	(7) Markets and galas—	
(2) Maintenance ..	200 0	(a) Wages ..	.. 710 40
(3) Plant and tools ..	.. —	(b) Maintenance ..	.. 150 0
(4) Street lighting ..	750 0	(c) Printing, &c. ..	.. —
(5) Dust laying ..	.. —	(d) Construction ..	.. —
(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	.. —	(e) Compensation ..	.. —
(7) Acquisition ..	.. —	(f) Acquisition ..	.. —
(8) Improvements ..	.. —	(g) Loan charges ..	.. —
(9) Loan charges ..	.. —	(h) War allowance ..	.. 760 32
(10) Shade trees ..	.. —		
(11) Surveys ..	.. —	Total ..	12,858 16
(12) New works ..	.. —	E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—	
(13) War allowance ..	.. —	(1) Wages ..	.. —
		(2) Maintenance ..	.. —
Total ..	1,130 0	(3) Allowance to band ..	.. —
C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—		(4) Acquisition ..	.. —
(1) Wages ..	300 0	(5) Contributions and grants ..	.. —
(2) Commission to collectors ..	.. —	(6) War allowance ..	.. —
(3) Rent of office ..	420 0		
(4) Maintenance ..	.. —	Total ..	—
(5) Furniture ..	.. —	F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—	
(6) Loan charges ..	.. —	(1) Wages ..	.. —
(7) New works ..	.. —	(2) Maintenance ..	.. —
(8) War allowance ..	.. —	(3) Construction ..	.. —
		(4) War allowance ..	.. —
Total ..	720 0		
D.—Public health :—		Total ..	—
(1) General—		G.—Dog Registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—	
(a) Salaries :—		(1) Destruction of dogs ..	.. 1 50
(1) Sanitary Assistants ..	.. —	(2) Commission to collectors ..	.. —
(2) Public Health Nurse ..	.. —	(3) Cost of dog collars ..	.. —
(3) Midwives ..	480 0	(4) Fees to seizers ..	.. —
(b) Wages ..	.. —	(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	.. —
(c) Allowances ..	60 0	(6) Construction ..	.. —
(d) Uniforms ..	.. —		
(e) Printing ..	.. —	Total ..	1 50
(f) Disinfectants ..	100 0	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—	
(g) Instruments and drugs (Midwife) ..	50 0	(1) Fees to Inspectors ..	.. —
(h) Drainage construction ..	.. —	(2) Stores ..	.. —
(i) Drainage compensation ..	.. —		
(j) Expenses of health week ..	.. —	Total ..	—
(k) Fees for milk analysis ..	.. —	I.—Fire Protection :—	
(l) Anti-plague measures ..	.. —	(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	25 0
(m) Anti-smallpox measures ..	.. —	J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—	
(n) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic ..	.. —	(1) Salaries ..	.. —
(o) War allowance ..	417 60	(2) Wages ..	.. —
(2) Scavenging—		(3) Books and periodicals ..	.. —
(a) Wages ..	2,277 60	(4) Furniture ..	.. —
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	444 0	(5) Maintenance ..	.. —
(c) Stores ..	100 0	(6) War allowance ..	.. —
(d) Incinerator ..	.. —		
(e) War allowance ..	2,661 12	Total ..	25 0
(3) Conservancy—		Grand total ..	19,834 50
(a) Wages ..	2,102 40		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	.. —	Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 25, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.	
(c) Stores ..	.. —	Town Council, Kochchikade, January 27, 1947. Revised and sanctioned.	
(d) Rent of Night Soil Depot ..	.. —	K. STEPHEN FERNANDO, Chairman.	
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	.. —	G. D. SIRISENA, for Commissioner of Local Government.	
(f) Acquisition ..	.. —	Colombo, February 5, 1947.	
(g) Construction ..	.. —		
(h) War allowance ..	2,430 72		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
(a) Wages ..	.. —		
(b) Maintenance ..	114 0		
(c) Acquisition ..	.. —		
(d) Construction ..	.. —		
(e) Cattle disease ..	.. —		
(f) War allowance ..	.. —		

## PART II.—BUDGET ELECTRICITY SCHEME.

REVENUE.	Estimate for 1947. Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.	Estimate for 1947. Rs. c.
1. Sale of current .. .. .	3,000 0	1. Generation of electricity—	
		(a) Fuel .. .. .	1,300 0
		(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores .. .. .	1,100 0
		(c) Salaries, wages and allowances at works (not otherwise charged) .. .. .	1,290 0
		(d) Purchase of current .. .. .	—
		Total .. .. .	3,690 0
2. Rent of meters .. .. .	—	2. Repairs and maintenance—	
		(a) Buildings .. .. .	—
		(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant .. .. .	—
		(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus .. .. .	—
		(d) Maintenance of supply mains and trans- mission lines .. .. .	150 0
		Total .. .. .	150 0
3. Street lighting .. .. .	750 0	3. Service and house connections—	
		(a) Materials .. .. .	—
		(b) Labour (temporary) .. .. .	—
		Total .. .. .	—
4. Works executed for customers .. .. .	—	4. Management and general expenses—	
		(a) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (administrative) .. .. .	827 0
		(b) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (Outdoor staff) .. .. .	—
		(c) Printing and stationery .. .. .	25 0
		(d) Sundries .. .. .	—
		Total .. .. .	852 0
5. Miscellaneous .. .. .	—	5. Loan charges—	
		(a) Interest .. .. .	75 0
		(b) Capital repayment .. .. .	125 0
		Total .. .. .	200 0
6. Refunds .. .. .	—	6. Extensions and improvements .. .. .	—
7. Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .	1,683 36	7. Reserve for depreciation .. .. .	—
		8. Refunds .. .. .	—
		9. Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure .. .. .	—
		10. War allowance .. .. .	1,683 36
Total .. .. .	5,433 36	Grand total .. .. .	6,575 36

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 25, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government

Town Council,  
Kochchikade, January 27, 1947.

K. STEPHEN FERNANDO,  
Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned.

Colombo, February 5, 1947.

G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.

## KALMUNAI TOWN COUNCIL.

## Budget for 1947.

## Part I.—General Budget.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for year 1947. Rs. c.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for year 1947. Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—		B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) .. .. .	7,941 0	(1) Subsidy in lieu of Labour Tax .. .. .	2,512 35
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) .. .. .	250 0	(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle (104 (2)), sale of badges, and faretables, &c. .. .. .	—
(3) Licence duties .. .. .	2,000 0	Total .. .. .	2,512 35
(4) Other taxes 175 (1) (c) .. .. .	—	C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—	
(5) Refund of Stamp Duties (Schedule VI.) .. .. .	169 0	(1) Rents .. .. .	—
(6) Refund of liquor licences .. .. .	100 0	(2) Sale of Produce .. .. .	—
(7) Compensation for Opium Revenue .. .. .	—	(3) Sale of lands .. .. .	—
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) .. .. .	50 0	Total .. .. .	—
(9) Auctioneers and Brokers licences (Cap. 93) .. .. .	20 0	D.—Public health :—	
(10) Interest .. .. .	645 0	(1) General—	
(11) Sale of old stores .. .. .	—	(a) Fines under Part IV. .. .. .	100 0
(12) Refund of overpayments .. .. .	—	(b) Fees for services of midwife .. .. .	—
(13) Warrant costs .. .. .	200 0	(c) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic—	
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .	8,234 44	(1) Government grant .. .. .	500 0
(15) Miscellaneous .. .. .	—	(2) Other receipts .. .. .	—
(16) Grants-in-aid from Government .. .. .	6,000 0		
Total .. .. .	25,609 44		









HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for Year 1947.
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	250 0	J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—	
(f) Acquisition ..	—	(1) Salaries ..	—
(g) Construction ..	—	(2) Wages ..	—
(h) War allowance ..	4,568 64	(3) Books and periodicals ..	—
		(4) Furniture ..	—
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		(5) Maintenance ..	—
(a) Wages ..	—	(6) War allowance ..	—
(b) Maintenance ..	50 0		
(c) Acquisition ..	—	Total ..	—
(d) Construction ..	—	Grand Total ..	28,375 33
(e) Cattle disease ..	—		
(f) War allowance ..	—	Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 20, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.	
(5) Water supply—		J. C. MUNASINHE, Chairman, Town Council.	
(a) Wages ..	—	Madampe, January 23, 1947.	
(b) Stores ..	—	Revised and sanctioned.	
(c) Maintenance ..	200 0	G. D. SIRISENA, for Commissioner of Local Government.	
(d) Acquisition ..	—	Colombo, February 5, 1947.	
(e) Construction ..	—		
(f) Loan charges ..	—		
(g) Commission to collectors ..	—		
(h) Public baths ..	—		
(i) War allowance ..	—		
(6) Hospitals—		RAKWANA TOWN COUNCIL.	
(a) Wages ..	—	Budget for 1947.	
(b) Maintenance ..	—	PART I.—GENERAL BUDGET.	
(c) Paupers ..	—	Heads of Revenue.	Estimated Revenue for year 1947.
(d) War allowance ..	—		Rs. c.
(7) Markets and galas—		(1) Property rate, 173 (1) ..	1,978 0
(a) Wages ..	—	(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) ..	—
(b) Maintenance ..	—	(3) Licence duties ..	1,263 0
(c) Printing, &c. ..	—	(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) ..	—
(d) Construction ..	—	(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	63 50
(e) Compensation ..	—	(6) Refund of liquor licences ..	150 0
(f) Acquisition ..	—	(7) Compensation for opium revenue ..	695 47
(g) Loan charges ..	—	(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	—
(h) War allowance ..	—	(9) Auctioneers and brokers' licences (Cap. 93) ..	—
Total ..	17,654 81	(10) Interest ..	—
		(11) Sale of old stores ..	—
E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—		(12) Refund of overpayments ..	—
(1) Wages ..	—	(13) Warrant costs ..	5 0
(2) Maintenance ..	—	(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances ..	6,007 48
(3) Allowance to band ..	—	(15) Miscellaneous ..	—
(4) Acquisition ..	—	(16) Grants-in-aid from Government ..	3,641 69
(5) Contributions and grants ..	—		
(6) War allowance ..	—		
Total ..	—		13,804 14
		B.—Thoroughfares :—	
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	927 0
(1) Wages ..	350 40	(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle (104 (2)), sale of badges, and faretables, &c. ..	—
(2) Maintenance ..	50 0		
(3) Construction ..	—		
(4) War allowance ..	392 64		
Total ..	793 4		927 0
		C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—	
G.—Dog Registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		(1) Rents ..	—
(1) Destruction of dogs ..	—	(2) Sale of produce ..	—
(2) Commission to collectors ..	3 0	(3) Sale of lands ..	—
(3) Cost of dog collars ..	15 0		
(4) Fees to seizers ..	—		
(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	—		
(6) Construction ..	—		
Total ..	18 0		
		D.—Public health :—	
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—		(1) General—	
(1) Fees to Inspectors ..	—	(a) Fines under Part IV. ..	—
(2) Stores ..	—	(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	—
Total ..	—	(c) Maternity Home and Childwelfare Clinic—	
		(1) Government grant ..	—
I.—Fire protection :—		(2) Other receipts ..	—
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	—	(2) Scavenging—	
Total ..	—	(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—
		(b) Sale of refuse, 132 ..	—
		(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—
		(3) Conservancy—	
		(a) Rate, 143 (b) ..	1,696 0
		(b) Fees, 170 (9) (b) ..	—
		(c) Sale of refuse, 132 ..	—
		(d) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—
		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
		(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) ..	90 0
		(b) Sale of refuse ..	—

Heads of Revenue.	Estimated Revenue for year 1947. Rs. c.	Heads of Expenditure.	Estimated Expenditure for year 1947. Rs. c.
(5) Water supply—		(i) Holiday railway tickets ..	225 0
(a) Water rate, 143 (b), 148 ..	688 0	(j) Incidental expenses ..	100 0
(b) Private water service fees ..	—	(k) Office furniture and equipment ..	750 0
(c) Distraint fees ..	—	(3) Refunds ..	—
(d) Works executed for customers ..	—	(4) Contributions and grants ..	—
(e) Rent of meters ..	—		
(f) Private water service connections ..	—		7,873 60
(6) Hospitals—		B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(a) Contributions from Government ..	—	(1) Salaries and wages—	
(b) Rent of hospital grounds ..	—	(a) Superintendent of Works	Salary .. —
(7) Markets and galas—		Allowances ..	300 0
(a) Rents ..	—	(b) Overseers ..	—
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11) ..	3,240 0	(c) Labourers ..	—
(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3) ..	—	(2) Maintenance ..	150 0
(d) Licences, 165 (2) ..	—	(3) Plant and tools ..	—
(e) Grain Store rents ..	—	(4) Street lighting ..	576 0
	5,714 0	(5) Dust laying ..	—
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6)		(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..	—
(1) Rents ..	—	(7) Acquisition ..	—
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—	(8) Improvements ..	—
(3) Licences for public performances ..	—	(9) Loan charges ..	—
	—	(10) Shade trees ..	—
	—	(11) Surveys ..	—
	—	(12) New works ..	—
	—	(13) War allowance ..	—
	—		1,026 0
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—	
(1) Fees ..	—	(1) Wages ..	300 0
(2) Hire of hearse ..	—	(2) Commission to collectors ..	—
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments ..	—	(3) Rent of office ..	540 0
	—	(4) Maintenance ..	—
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		(5) Furniture ..	—
(1) Registration fees ..	15 0	(6) Loan charges ..	—
(2) Fines ..	—	(7) New works ..	—
(3) Sale of dog collars ..	—	(8) War allowance ..	—
(4) Seizing fees ..	—		840 0
	15 0	D.—Public health :—	
H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127)		(1) General—	
(1) Fees for stamping ..	30 0	(a) Salaries—	
(2) Fines ..	—	(1) Sanitary assistants ..	—
	30 0	(2) Public health nurse ..	—
I.—Fire protection :—		(3) Midwives ..	—
(1) Fees ..	—	(b) Wages ..	—
	—	(c) Allowances ..	—
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		(d) Uniforms ..	—
(1) Grants ..	—	(e) Printing ..	75 0
(2) Subscriptions ..	—	(f) Disinfectants ..	—
	—	(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife) ..	200 0
	—	(h) Drainage construction ..	—
	—	(i) Drainage compensation ..	—
	—	(j) Expenses of health week ..	100 0
	—	(k) Fees for milk analysis ..	—
	—	(l) Anti-plague measures ..	—
	—	(m) Anti-smallpox measures ..	—
	—	(n) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic ..	—
	—	(o) War allowance ..	—
Grand Total ..	20,490 14	(2) Scavenging—	
A.—General expenditure :—		(a) Wages ..	2,847 0
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	100 0
(a) Secretary ..	1,440 0	(c) Stores ..	—
(b) Clerks ..	1,184 0	(d) Incinerator ..	—
(c) Revenue inspectors ..	—	(e) War allowance ..	2,400 0
(d) Peons ..	612 0	(3) Conservancy—	
(e) Cost of technical advisers ..	—	(a) Wages ..	2,321 40
(f) Pensions ..	—	(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..	—
(g) War allowance ..	1,885 80	(c) Stores ..	200 0
(2) Establishment expenses—		(d) Rent of night soil depot ..	—
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) ..	256 80	(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	200 0
(b) Travelling ..	400 0	(f) Acquisition ..	—
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) ..	—	(g) Construction ..	—
(d) Assessor's fees ..	165 0	(h) War allowance ..	1,900 0
(e) Legal expenses ..	30 0	(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps ..	600 0	(a) Wages ..	—
(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates ..	—	(b) Maintenance ..	100 0
(h) Cost of audit ..	225 0	(c) Acquisition ..	—
		(d) Construction ..	—
		(e) Cattle disease ..	—
		(f) War allowance ..	—





HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for year 1947. Rs. c.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for year 1947. Rs. c.
<b>E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—</b>		(11) Sale of old stores .. .. .	—
(1) Wages .. .. .	—	(12) Refund of overpayments .. .. .	—
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	—	(13) Warrant costs .. .. .	60 0
(3) Allowance to band .. .. .	—	(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances .. .. .	1,734 0
(4) Acquisition .. .. .	—	(15) Miscellaneous .. .. .	10 0
(5) Contributions and grants .. .. .	—	(16) Grants in aid from Government .. .. .	3,000 0
(6) War allowance .. .. .	—		
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	—		<b>7,783 19</b>
<b>F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—</b>		<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>	
(1) Wages .. .. .	—	(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax .. .. .	765 0
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	100 0	(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle (104 (2)), sale of badges, and faretables, &c. .. .. .	—
(3) Construction .. .. .	—		
(4) War allowance .. .. .	—		
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>100 0</b>		<b>765 0</b>
<b>G.—Dog Registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—</b>		<b>C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—</b>	
(1) Destruction of dogs .. .. .	50 0	(1) Rents .. .. .	—
(2) Commission to collectors .. .. .	—	(2) Sale of produce .. .. .	—
(3) Cost of dog collars .. .. .	—	(3) Sale of lands .. .. .	—
(4) Fees to seizers .. .. .	—		
(5) Maintenance to dog pound .. .. .	—		
(6) Construction .. .. .	—		
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>50 0</b>		
<b>H.—Weights and Measures (Cap. 127) :—</b>		<b>D.—Public health :—</b>	
(1) Fees to Inspectors .. .. .	—	(1) General—	
(2) Stores .. .. .	—	(a) Fines under Part IV. .. .. .	—
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	—	(b) Fees for services of Midwife .. .. .	—
<b>I.—Fire protection :—</b>		(c) Maternity Home and Childwelfare Clinic—	
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. .. .. .	—	(1) Government grant .. .. .	—
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	—	(2) Other receipts .. .. .	—
<b>J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—</b>		(2) Scavenging—	
(1) Salaries .. .. .	—	(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b) .. .. .	—
(2) Wages .. .. .	—	(b) Sale of refuse, 132 .. .. .	—
(3) Books and periodicals .. .. .	—	(c) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .	—
(4) Furniture .. .. .	—	(3) Conservancy—	
(5) Maintenance .. .. .	—	(a) Rate, 143 (b) .. .. .	888 0
(6) War allowance .. .. .	—	(b) Fees, 170 (9) (b) .. .. .	—
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	—	(c) Sale of refuse, 132 .. .. .	—
<b>Grand Total</b> .. .. .	<b>23,356 4</b>	(d) Fines on contractors and labourers .. .. .	—
		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
		(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a) .. .. .	400 0
		(b) Sale of refuse .. .. .	—
		(5) Water supply—	
		(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 148 .. .. .	664 0
		(b) Private water service fees .. .. .	5 0
		(c) Distraint fees .. .. .	—
		(d) Works executed for customers .. .. .	—
		(e) Rent of meters .. .. .	—
		(f) Private water service connections .. .. .	—
		(6) Hospitals—	
		(a) Contributions from Government .. .. .	—
		(b) Rent of hospital grounds .. .. .	—
		(7) Markets and galas—	
		(a) Rents .. .. .	360 0
		(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11) .. .. .	—
		(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3) .. .. .	—
		(d) Licences, 165 (2) .. .. .	—
		(e) Grain store rents .. .. .	—
			<b>2,317 0</b>

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 16, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

G. P. VINCENT DE SILVA,  
Chairman.

Town Council,  
Beliatta, January 23, 1947.

Revised and sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, February 11, 1947.

#### PASSARA TOWN COUNCIL.

#### Budget for 1947.

#### PART I.—GENERAL BUDGET.

Heads of Revenue.	Estimated Revenue for year 1947. Rs. c.	Heads of Revenue.	Estimated Revenue for year 1947. Rs. c.
<b>A.—General revenue :—</b>		<b>E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—</b>	
(1) Property rate, 173 (1) .. .. .	1,254 0	(1) Rents .. .. .	—
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a) .. .. .	10 0	(2) Cattle grazing fees .. .. .	—
(3) Licence duties .. .. .	500 0	(3) Licences for public performances .. .. .	—
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c) .. .. .	—		
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) .. .. .	190 0	<b>F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—</b>	
(6) Refund of liquor licences .. .. .	250 0	(1) Fees .. .. .	—
(7) Compensation for opium revenue .. .. .	635 19	(2) Hire of hearse .. .. .	—
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) .. .. .	50 0	(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments .. .. .	—
(9) Auctioneers and brokers licences (Cap. 93) .. .. .	10 0		
(10) Interest .. .. .	80 0		



HEADS OF REVENUE.	Estimated Revenue for year 1947. Rs. c.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for year 1947. Rs. c.
<b>G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—</b>		<b>C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—</b>	
(1) Registration fees .. .. .	5 0	(1) Wages .. .. .	300 0
(2) Fines .. .. .	—	(2) Commission to collectors .. .. .	—
(3) Sale of dog collars .. .. .	—	(3) Rent of office .. .. .	480 0
(4) Seizing fees .. .. .	—	(4) Maintenance .. .. .	—
	5 0	(5) Furniture .. .. .	—
		(6) Loan charges .. .. .	—
<b>H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—</b>		(7) New works .. .. .	—
(1) Fees for stamping .. .. .	—	(8) War allowance .. .. .	—
(2) Fines .. .. .	—		780 0
		<b>D.—Public health :—</b>	
<b>I.—Fire protection :—</b>		(1) General—	
(1) Fees .. .. .	—	(a) Salaries—	
		(1) Sanitary assistants .. .. .	—
<b>J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—</b>		(2) Public health nurse .. .. .	—
(1) Grants .. .. .	—	(3) Midwives .. .. .	—
(2) Subscriptions .. .. .	—	(b) Wages .. .. .	—
		(c) Allowances .. .. .	—
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>10,870 19</b>	(d) Uniforms .. .. .	—
		(e) Printing .. .. .	—
<b>HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure for year 1947. Rs. c.</b>	(f) Disinfectants .. .. .	100 0
<b>A.—General expenditure :—</b>		(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife) .. .. .	—
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged) :—		(h) Drainage construction .. .. .	—
(a) Secretary .. .. .	1,599 96	(i) Drainage Compensation .. .. .	—
(b) Clerks .. .. .	727 0	(j) Expenses of health week .. .. .	—
(c) Revenue inspectors .. .. .	—	(k) Fees for milk analysis .. .. .	—
(d) Peons .. .. .	414 0	(l) Anti-plague measure .. .. .	200 0
(e) Cost of technical advisers .. .. .	—	(m) Anti-smallpox measures .. .. .	—
(f) Pensions .. .. .	—	(n) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic .. .. .	—
(g) War allowance .. .. .	1,487 0	(o) War allowance .. .. .	—
(2) Establishment expenses—		(2) Scavenging—	
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged) .. .. .	210 0	(a) Wages .. .. .	2,160 0
(b) Travelling .. .. .	300 0	(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	50 0
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged) .. .. .	220 0	(c) Stores .. .. .	100 0
(d) Assessor's fees .. .. .	55 0	(d) Incinerator and drying shed .. .. .	50 52
(e) Legal expenses .. .. .	—	(e) War allowance .. .. .	1,150 0
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps .. .. .	200 0	(f) Cart shed and store room .. .. .	30 0
(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates .. .. .	5 0	(3) Conservancy—	
(h) Cost of audit .. .. .	75 0	(a) Wages .. .. .	1,440 0
(i) Holiday railway tickets .. .. .	100 0	(b) Carts, bulls and lorries .. .. .	—
(j) Incidental expenses .. .. .	43 0	(c) Stores .. .. .	—
(k) Office furniture and equipment .. .. .	—	(d) Rent of night soil depot .. .. .	—
(3) Refunds .. .. .	—	(e) Maintenance of latrines .. .. .	100 0
(4) Contributions and grants .. .. .	—	(f) Acquisition .. .. .	—
	5,435 96	(g) Construction .. .. .	—
<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>		(h) War allowance .. .. .	1,250 0
(1) Salaries and wages—		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(a) Superintendent of Works { Salary .. .. .	—	(a) Wages .. .. .	—
Allowances .. .. .	120 0	(b) Maintenance .. .. .	60 30
(b) Overseers .. .. .	—	(c) Acquisition .. .. .	—
(c) Labourers .. .. .	—	(d) Construction .. .. .	—
(2) Maintenance .. .. .	125 0	(e) Loan charges .. .. .	—
(3) Plant and tools .. .. .	—	(f) Commission to collectors .. .. .	—
(4) Street lighting .. .. .	300 0	(g) Public baths .. .. .	—
(5) Dust laying .. .. .	—	(h) War allowance .. .. .	247 0
(6) Cost of Badges and fare tables .. .. .	—	(6) Hospitals—	
(7) Acquisition .. .. .	—	(a) Wages .. .. .	—
(8) Improvements .. .. .	—	(b) Maintenance .. .. .	—
(9) Loan charges .. .. .	—	(c) Paupers .. .. .	—
(10) Shade trees .. .. .	—	(d) War allowance .. .. .	—
(11) Surveys .. .. .	—	(7) Markets and galas—	
(12) New works .. .. .	—	(a) Wages .. .. .	—
(13) War allowance .. .. .	—	(b) Maintenance .. .. .	110 30
	545 0	(c) Printing, &c. .. .. .	—
		(d) Construction .. .. .	—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for year 1947.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure for year 1947. Rs. c.
(c) Compensation ..	.. —		
Acquisition ..	.. —	H.—Weights and measures (Cap. 127) :—	
(g) Loan charges ..	.. —	(1) Fees to inspectors ..	.. —
(h) War allowance ..	.. —	(2) Stores ..	.. —
	<u>7,518 12</u>		
E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—		I.—Fire Protection :—	
(1) Wages ..	.. —	(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c. ..	20 0
(2) Maintenance ..	.. —		
(3) Allowance to band ..	.. —	J.—Reading Rooms and Libraries :—	
(4) Acquisition ..	.. —	(1) Salaries ..	.. —
(5) Contributions and grants ..	.. —	(2) Wages ..	.. —
(6) War allowance ..	.. —	(3) Books and periodicals ..	.. —
	<u>—</u>	(4) Furniture ..	.. —
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		(5) Maintenance ..	.. —
(1) Wages ..	.. —	(6) War allowance ..	.. —
(2) Maintenance ..	.. —		20 0
(3) Construction ..	.. —		
(4) War allowance ..	.. —	Grand Total ..	14,324 8
	<u>—</u>		
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—			
(1) Destruction of Dogs ..	25 0		
(2) Commission to collectors ..	.. —		
(3) Cost of Dog Collars ..	.. —		
(4) Fees to seizers ..	.. —		
(5) Maintenance of dog pound ..	.. —		
(6) Construction ..	.. —		
	<u>25 0</u>		

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on January 16, 1947, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

A. S. ABDUL MOOMIN KHAN,  
Town Council Office,  
Passara, January 20, 1947.  
Chairman.

Revised and sanctioned.

G. D. SIRISENA,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, February 5, 1947.