



# THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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## PART IV — LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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

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PART VI published with this Issue contains List of Jurors and Assessors.

### Local Government Notifications

L. D.—B. 139/46/L G.D.—GA. 53/3.

#### The Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946

THE following resolution passed by the Village Committee of Udugoda Udasiya Pattu village area in the Matale District, under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, has been approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government and is published in terms of sub-section (2) of that section:—

#### RESOLUTION

“ This Village Committee under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, hereby imposes and levies, with effect from date on which this resolution is published in the *Gazette*, a tax at the rates set out hereunder on payments for admission to entertainments (as defined in the Ordinance) held in the area within the administrative limits of the Committee

<i>Amount of payment</i>	<i>Rate of tax</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>

Where the payment for admission, excluding the amount of tax—

(a) is not less than 20 cents but does not exceed 50 cents .. .. .	0 05
(b) exceeds 50 cents but does not exceed Re. 1 .. .. .	0 10
(c) exceeds Re. 1 but does not exceed Re. 1.50 .. .. .	0 15
(d) exceeds Re. 1.50 but does not exceed Rs. 2 .. .. .	0 20
(e) exceeds Rs. 2 but does not exceed Rs. 3 .. .. .	0 30
(f) exceeds Rs. 3 but does not exceed Rs. 4 .. .. .	0 40
(g) exceeds Rs. 4 but does not exceed Rs. 5 .. .. .	0 50
(h) exceeds Rs. 5 but does not exceed Rs. 10 .. .. .	1 00

1165—J. N. A 99593-1,531 (7/50)

F 1

*Amount of payment*

*Rate of tax*  
*Rs. c.*

(i) exceeds Rs. 10—

(1) for the first Rs. 10 .. .. .	1 00
(2) for each additional Rs. 5 or part thereof— .. .. .	1 00

P O FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, July 19, 1950

L. D.—B. 139/46/L. G. D.—GD 51/3/4.

#### The Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946

THE following resolution passed by the Village Committee of the Perunkalipattu village area in the Mannar District, under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, has been approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government and is published in terms of sub-section (2) of that section:—

#### RESOLUTION

“ This Village Committee, under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, hereby imposes and levies, with effect from the date on which this resolution is published in the *Gazette*, a tax at the rates set out hereunder on payments for admission to entertainments (as defined in the Ordinance) held in the area within the administrative limits of the Committee.

<i>Amount of payment</i>	<i>Rate of tax</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>

Where the payment for admission, excluding the amount of tax—

(a) is not less than 20 cents but does not exceed 50 cents .. .. .	0 05
(b) exceeds 50 cents but does not exceed Re. 1 .. .. .	0 10
(c) exceeds Re. 1 but does not exceed Re. 1.50 .. .. .	0 15
(d) exceeds Re. 1.50 but does not exceed Rs. 2 .. .. .	0 20
(e) exceeds Rs. 2 but does not exceed Rs. 3 .. .. .	0 30

Amount of payment	Rate of tax Rs. c.
(f) exceeds Rs. 3 but does not exceed Rs. 4 ...	0 40
(g) exceeds Rs. 4 but does not exceed Rs. 5 .	0 50
(h) exceeds Rs. 5 but does not exceed Rs. 10 ...	1 00
(t) exceeds Rs. 10—	
(i) for the first Rs. 10	1 00
(ii) for each additional Rs. 5 or part thereof. ...	1 00 "

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government  
Colombo, July 19, 1950

L. D.—B. 147/46/L. G. D.—GB. 18

#### The Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance

ORDER made by the Minister of Health and Local Government under section 2 of the Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance (Chapter 199), as amended by section 5 of the Local Government (Administrative Regions) Ordinance, No. 57 of 1946

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.  
Colombo, 18th July, 1950.

#### ORDER

It is hereby directed that, for the purposes of the Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance, the local authority within the administrative limits of the Wagapanaha Pallesiya Pattu (Matale North) village area in the Matale District shall be the Village Committee of that village area with effect from 1st August, 1950.

L. D.—B. 147/46/L. G. D.—GB. 18.

#### The Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance

ORDER made by the Minister of Health and Local Government under section 2 of the Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance (Chapter 199), as amended by section 5 of the Local Government (Administrative Regions) Ordinance, No. 57 of 1946.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.  
Colombo, 18th July, 1950.

#### ORDER

It is hereby directed that, for the purposes of the Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance, the local authority within the administrative limits of the Gangawata (Kandy Gravets) village area in the Kandy District shall be the Village Committee of that village area with effect from 1st August, 1950.

L. D.—B. 108/41/L. G. D.—GD. 14/56.

#### The Butchers Ordinance

REGULATIONS made by the proper authority, to wit, the Village Committee of the Nanaddan West village area in the Mannar District, under section 22 of the Butchers Ordinance, and confirmed by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.  
Colombo, June 5th, 1950.

#### REGULATIONS

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

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

(b) at any time after the expiry of a period of 24 hours from the time of the approval of that animal under paragraph (a), or

(c) except between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on any day: Provided that the Chairman may, in circumstances which he considers exceptional, 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 regulation 1, unless it is again inspected and approved under that regulation 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 regulation 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 regulation

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. No person who is suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, cutaneous disease, or has recently 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:—

Rs. c.

For cattle 1 00 per head  
For sheep or goats 50 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 regulations may be exercised by any officer acting under the general or special directions of the Medical Officer of Health.

15. In these regulations—

animal " means any cattle, goat, sheep, or pig;  
cattle " includes buffaloes;

Chairman " means the Chairman of the Committee, and

Committee " means the Village Committee of the Nanaddan West village area.

L D —B 3/48/L. G D —GA 14/22/1

**The Butchers Ordinance**

REGULATIONS made by the proper authority in that behalf, to wit, the Village Committee of the Udapalata East village area, in Tumpane in the Kandy District under section 22 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), and confirmed by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government

Colombo, July 19, 1950

**REGULATIONS**

1. The public slaughter-house declared and proclaimed under section 21 of the Ordinance shall be in charge of the Medical Officer of Health or an officer authorised by the Medical Officer. The Medical Officer of Health or where he has authorised any other officer, such other officer shall be responsible for the discipline and sanitary conditions within such slaughter-house.

2. (1) No person shall slaughter any animal at the slaughter-house.

(a) unless such animal has been inspected by the officer authorised by the Medical Officer of Health for the purpose, and approved by him as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption; and

(b) except between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. Provided that the Chairman may in any case authorise the slaughter of any animal at any time other than the time specified herein

(2) No person shall slaughter any animal at the slaughter-house—

(a) at any time after the expiry of a period of 72 hours from the time of the approval of that animal under paragraph (1), or

(b) if it has been removed alive from the slaughter-house premises after approval under paragraph (1) unless it is again inspected and approved under that paragraph as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

3. Every person who brings any animal into the premises of the slaughter-house shall take all such

measures as may be necessary to ensure that such animal is adequately fed and watered while it remains in those premises.

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

5. The Medical Officer of Health, or the officer referred to in regulation 2, may prohibit the slaughter of any animal if, after it has been approved under regulation 2, it is found to be deceased or unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption.

6. If the meat or offal of any animal slaughtered in the slaughter-house is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, or the officer authorised by him, found unfit for human consumption such officer shall cause the meat or offal to be immediately destroyed or so disposed of as to prevent such meat or offal being exposed for sale or used for human consumption.

7. The officer in charge of the slaughter-house shall not permit the slaughter of any animal which has not been approved as fit to be slaughtered for human consumption or the slaughter of which has been prohibited as provided in regulation 5

8. (1) No person shall remove from the slaughter-house, except under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health or the Officer referred to in regulation 2, any meat or offal which has been found under regulation 6 to be unfit for human consumption.

(2) No person shall remove the carcase of any animal intended for human consumption from the slaughter-house, unless such carcase has been stamped on its forequarters and hind-quarters with the mark " V C. Udapalata East, Tumpane " by the officer in charge of the slaughter-house.

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

10. A fee at the following rates shall be paid in advance to the Committee for the use of the slaughter-house, and no animal shall be permitted to be slaughtered without an official receipt in proof of payment of the fee.

Rs cts.

For cattle ... 1 00 per head  
For sheep, goats or pigs . . . 25 per head

11. The keeper of the slaughter-house shall maintain a register in the following form, of all cattle removed to the slaughter-house.

No. of Cattle Voucher	Description.	Colour.	Age.	Right Side.	Left Side.	Name of Butcher.	Time and Date of entry into the Cattle Pound.	Date of Inspection.	Date of Removal.	Remarks.	Initial of Officer receiving the cattle.

12. In these regulations—

" Chairman " means the Chairman of the Village Committee.

" Committee " means the Village Committee of the Udapalata East village area in Tumpane.

" Ordinance " means the Butcher's Ordinance

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## By-laws

L. D.—B. 96/47/L. G. D.—BC. 231.

### The Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946

BY-LAWS made by the Rambukkana Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of that Ordinance, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, July 19, 1950.

#### BY-LAWS

##### *Unwholesome articles of food and drink*

1. (1) No person shall, within the limits of the Council, keep or expose for sale, otherwise than in a case or receptacle so constructed as to prevent the contamination of its contents by dust or flies, any cooked food, pastry, confectionery, sweetmeat, sherbet, sweet drink, preserved fruit or fruit peeled, skinned, cut or otherwise prepared for immediate consumption.

(2) Any case or receptacle referred to in paragraph (1) shall always be maintained in a clean condition, and shall not be left open except for the purpose of placing articles therein or taking out or re-arranging the articles placed therein or cleaning such case or receptacle.

2 It shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or other officer appointed for the purpose by the Council to inspect any article of food or drink kept or exposed for sale within the administrative limits of the Council, and if it appears to such Inspector or officer that any such article of food or drink is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, to seize and convey such article to the Chairman of the Council, or in his absence to the Magistrate having jurisdiction within the administrative limits of the Council, and the Chairman or the Magistrate may, if he is satisfied that such article is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, order the article to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for human consumption.

3 Every contravention of by-law 1 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees for each day during which the contravention is continued after a conviction thereof by a Court of competent jurisdiction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention

4 In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council; and  
“Council” means the Rambukkana Town Council

L. D.—B. 22/50/L. G. D.—BC. 241.

### The Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946

BY-LAWS made by the Teldeniya Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of that Ordinance as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, July 19, 1950.

#### BY-LAWS

1 Whenever any tree within the administrative limits of the Council, or any branch, fruit or any other part of such tree is causing or is likely to cause damage

to any building, or is in a condition dangerous or likely to be dangerous to the occupants of any building, or to 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 cut down and remove, such tree or the branch, fruit or other part of such tree, as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the notice, and where such owner or occupier on whom such notice is served fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, any officer or workman authorized in writing by the Chairman may enter upon such land and at the expense of such owner or occupier do what such owner or occupier was required to do by the notice.

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

3. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;  
and  
“Council” means the Teldeniya Town Council

L. D.—B. 22/50/L. G. D.—BC. 239.

### The Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946

BY-LAWS made by the Teldeniya Town Council under sections 166 and 170 (3) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government

Colombo, July 19, 1950.

##### *By-laws relating to the tax on vehicles and animals*

1. The annual tax imposed by the Council in respect of vehicles and animals under sections 175 and 176 of the Ordinance shall be paid on or before the thirty-first day of March in every year at the office of the Council.

2. (1) The Chairman shall issue or cause to be issued, in respect of every vehicle for which the annual tax has been paid a metal plate with such of the distinguishing letters for vehicles specified in the schedule hereto as are appropriate to that vehicle, and with figures denoting the year for which the plate is issued and the corresponding number in the register of vehicles.

(2) When any plate issued under paragraph (1) becomes indistinct or defaced by use or otherwise, the owner of that plate shall, on returning it to the Chairman and making a payment of twenty-five cents, be entitled to receive a fresh plate.

(3) The Chairman may, on his being satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that any plate issued under paragraph (1) has been lost or stolen issue to the owner of that plate a fresh plate on the application of that owner and payment by him of fifty cents

3. (1) The person having possession, custody or control of any vehicle in respect of which a plate has been issued under by-law 2 shall cause that plate to be affixed to a conspicuous part of the vehicle

(2) Every person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding fifteen rupees.

4 In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means a Chairman of the Council;  
“Council” means the Teldeniya Town Council; and  
“Ordinance” means the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946.

*Schedule*

For a bicycle used for other than trade purposes	DT/B (white letters on blue plate)
For a bicycle used for trade purposes	DT/B (red letters on white plate.)
For a cart	DT/C
For a hand cart	DT/HC
For a jiriksha	DT/R

L D — B 15/47/L G D — BC 209

**The Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946**

BY-LAWS made by the Wadduwa Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of that Ordinance, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947

P O FERNANDO,

Acting Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government

Colombo, July 10, 1950

## BY-LAWS

*The Supply of Electricity*

## 1. In these by-laws—

“Certificate of Competence” means a Certificate of Competence to be an electrical contractor issued by the Council;

“Council” means the Wadduwa Town Council;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council, and

“Superintendent” means the Superintendent of the Electricity Department of the Council.

2 Any person desirous of obtaining the use of electrical energy from the Council shall, at least fourteen days before the supply is required, make application in such form as may be provided for the purpose by the Council, and pay in advance to the Council the charges for the service cable, and agree to the conditions under which a supply of electricity will be given

3 Every consumer of electrical energy shall pay for such energy at the rates specified in the licence granted to the Council under the Electricity Ordinance

4 (1) That portion of the service cable which is on the consumer's premises, the transformers, the main fuses, the meter, and the board shall remain the property of the Council, and on no account shall they be moved or handled by any person other than an employee of the Council

(2) Any installation may be disconnected from the electricity supply mains on discovery that the Council's seals on the meter or the fuse have been broken or that any part of the Council's apparatus or wires has been tampered with

(3) No consumer shall break, or tamper with, or permit any person other than an employee of the Council to break or tamper with any seal or any part of the Council's apparatus or wires

5 (1) Every consumer wishing, at any time after his installation has been connected, to use any lamp, fan, or motor of greater size than the one already in use or to install any additional lamp or other apparatus consuming energy, either temporarily or permanently, or in any way to alter or extend the wiring on his premises, shall notify his wish to the Council in writing, and if he desires that an electrical contractor should do the work, he shall at the same time notify the name and address of such contractor

(2) Failure on the consumer's part to notify the Council the matters referred to in paragraph (1) shall render the whole installation liable to disconnection from the Council's mains without further notice

(3) No person shall connect any extension to the main installation until such extension has been inspected and tested and found to be satisfactory by the Superintendent.

6. (1) Every consumer shall permit the Council's Superintendent and employees at all reasonable times to enter any of his premises to which energy is supplied for the purpose of reading the meter or inspecting any apparatus or of disconnecting or reconnecting the supply to such premises, or of removing or replacing any apparatus belonging to the Council.

(2) Every consumer who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (1) of this by-law is liable to have his installation disconnected from the Council's electricity supply mains.

7 (1) In the event of the melting of the Council's main fuse in any premises the consumer shall forthwith inform the Superintendent or the officer in charge of the sub-station

(2) No person other than one of the Council's authorised officers or workmen shall replace any melted fuse which is the property of the Council.

(3) Where the services of any officer or workman of the Council are required to replace any fuse which is the property of the consumer a charge of fifty cents shall be made for replacing the fuse.

(4) Where the melting of any fuse which is the property of the Council is found to have been caused by a defect in the consumer's wiring or apparatus, a charge of one rupee shall be made for replacing the fuse.

8 (1) The Council does not hold itself liable to the consumer for any loss or damage occasioned, directly or indirectly by the total or partial interruption of supply.

(2) Where electrical energy is used by any consumer in such a manner as to interfere unduly or improperly with the efficient supply of energy to any other person, the Council may disconnect such consumer's supply of energy without notice

(3) Where the installation is re-connected after having been disconnected under paragraph (2) a fee of five rupees for testing and reconnecting shall be charged and shall be paid in advance by the consumer

9. (1) All charges shall be deemed to be due on the date on which an account is presented

(2) Where any account is not paid within seven days of its presentation, the Chairman, may after giving seven days' notice in writing to the consumer disconnect such defaulting consumer's installation without prejudice to the rights of the Council to recover all arrears.

(3) Any installation disconnected under paragraph (2) shall not be reconnected until the amount of arrears due is paid together with a reconnection fee of five rupees.

10 (1) The Council reserves to itself the right to demand a deposit as security against the supply of energy in any case

(2) In particular, the Council reserves to itself the right to demand as a condition of the supply of energy, the deposit in cash of the equivalent of two months' probable consumption as estimated by the Council but the deposit of such security shall not prejudice the right of the Council to disconnect an installation for non-payment of any account rendered as provided by by-law 9

11 The Council shall not entertain any complaint against the accuracy of an account unless such complaint is made within a week, after the presentation of the account.

12 (1) Every consumer about to vacate his premises shall give in writing three clear days' notice to the Chairman of his intention to do so

(2) Where the notice referred to in paragraph (1) is not given, the consumer shall be held responsible for the Council's equipment in his premises and for all energy consumed on such premises until the lapse of three days from the date on which the Council receives notice of the fact that the premises have been vacated: Provided that if the supply to the premises is disconnected by the Council before the lapse of the said three days, the consumer shall be responsible for the energy consumed on the premises up to the time of disconnection

13. (1) If a consumer or the Council at any time considers that any meter is not in proper working order, the Chairman or the Superintendent may of his own motion or on receipt of a notice to that effect from the consumer, take the necessary steps to have the meter tested

(2) No testing fee shall be recovered where the test is made on the initiative of the Chairman or the Superintendent.

(3) Where the test is made at the request of a consumer a testing fee according to the schedule of fees of the Government Electrical Department shall be paid in advance by the consumer.

(4) Where as a result of any test made at the request of a consumer, it is found that the amount registered by the meter is not more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum in excess of, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum below, the amount consumed the testing fee shall be forfeited.

(5) Where as a result of any test made at the request of a consumer, it is found that the amount registered by the meter—

(a) is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum in excess of the amount consumed, the Council shall refund to the consumer the testing fee and any sum paid by him in excess of the value of the amount consumed by him during the previous three months; or

(b) is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum below the amount consumed, the Council shall refund to the consumer the testing fee but the consumer shall pay on demand the charges for the difference between the amount registered by the meter and the amount consumed during the previous three months.

(6) If as a result of any test made at the request of a consumer, it is found that the supply registered by the meter is more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum below, the testing fee shall be refunded, but the consumer shall pay on demand the charges for the difference between the quantity registered by the meter and the quantity actually consumed during the previous three months

14. No consumer shall wilfully or negligently cause any electrical energy to be diverted or wasted, or maliciously injure any meter or wilfully alter the index of any meter fixed to his premises or prevent any such meter from duly registering

15. The Council may in its discretion grant a certificate of competence to any person who—

(a) has been certified by the Chief Engineer and Manager of the Government Electrical Undertakings as having the necessary skill to do the work of an electrical contractor or has had at least three years' practical experience in a recognized electrical engineering workshop or firm or in an electrical power station, and

(b) has been regularly engaged for a period of not less than two years in the practice of electrical engineering.

16. (1) No person who is not the holder, or a workman employed by the holder of a certificate of competence shall—

(a) undertake or carry out any work in connection with wiring or the electrical fittings or fixtures of any new installation which is intended to be connected to the Council's electricity supply mains, or

(b) after any installation in any premises has been connected to such mains carry out or perform in connection with such installation, any electrical work—

(i) which consists of, or is in the nature of, alterations, adjustments, additions or repairs to such installation, or

(ii) which is other than such ordinary replacement of lamps, fans, switches, or other component parts as in no way alters or affects the capacity and nature of such installation.

(2) No installation in connection with which any electrical work described in paragraph (1) is carried out by a person who does not hold a certificate of competence or by a workman of such person shall be connected to the Council's electricity supply mains.

17 (1) No electrical contractor shall carry out or perform any electrical work, such as installation work, including additions, alterations, and adjustments to existing installations, except after notice of not less than two days to the Chairman to enable the Superintendent or a person authorised by him to inspect the proposed work

(2) If the Superintendent approves the intended work, he shall settle with the contractor the position of the meter, and the contractor shall carry out the work in accordance with the latest regulations of the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

18 On the completion of any electrical work referred to in by-law 17, such work shall be inspected and tested by the Superintendent and—(a) if the installation is found to comply with the regulations laid down, a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall be given; and (b) if the installation does not comply with the regulations laid down the certificate of competence issued to the contractor shall be liable to cancellation or suspension, and a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall not be given until such time as the installation has been made to comply with such regulations

19 If any electrical contractor commences or carry out any work connected with any new installation without giving notice to the Chairman and obtaining his prior approval, the Council may refuse to supply electrical energy to the premises wherein such work has been carried out or may call upon the contractor to effect such modifications or alterations to the wiring as the Superintendent may think necessary. If such modifications or alterations are duly carried out the installation shall be re-inspected and tested by the Superintendent and if found to be in order a supply of electrical energy to the premises shall be given.

20 Where any electrical contractor carries out any extensions to any installation which is already connected to the Council's electricity supply mains without prior notice to, and without the permission of the Chairman, notwithstanding that such extensions have not been connected by the contractor to the main installation—

(i) the whole installation shall be liable to disconnection from the Council's electricity supply mains; and

(ii) the electrical contractor shall, in addition, be liable to have his certificate of competence cancelled or suspended

21 For the purpose of establishing, working and maintaining the Council's electrical distribution system, the Chairman or any contractor or other person duly authorised in writing by the Chairman may enter upon all or any lands and cut down any tree or branch of a tree which may in any way injure, or which is likely to injure, impede or interfere, with any post, standard, wire, or main of such system

22. In the exercise of the said powers the Chairman or contractor or other person shall do as little damage as possible, and when in respect of any property the said powers have been exercised the Chairman shall upon application made in that behalf in writing within three months of the date of such damage, pay reasonable compensation to all persons who have sustained any damage by reason of the exercise of the said powers

23 Every contravention of by-law 4 (3), or by-law 14 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

L. D.—B. 47/47/L G. D.—BC. 228.

#### The Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946

BY-LAWS made by the Valvettiturai Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of the Ordinance, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government

Colombo, July 10, 1950.

## BY-LAWS

*Boundaries and fences*

1. 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 area.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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*

7. (1) No person shall—

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

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

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

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

9. When a range of paddy fields through which any 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.

10. (1) When any work construction or of repair is commenced on any 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 Council, by a resolution in that behalf, to restrict or prohibit the use of any 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 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).

11. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized 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 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 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 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 path or road.

*Public health and amenities and disorderly conduct*

12. 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.

13. (1) Whenever 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 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 requirement 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 Council.

14. 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.

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

*Washing and bathing*

16. 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.

17. Where any place has been set apart by the Council 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.

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

19. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or who has recently 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.

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

#### *Unwholesome food*

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

22. (1) The Chairman, or any officer authorised in writing by the Chairman, or a Sanitary Inspector 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.

#### *Offensive and dangerous trades*

23. (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 a mill 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.

24. (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, expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) No licence shall be transferable.

25. 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

26. (1) 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 25, 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 date to be specified in the notice, all things necessary to make such building conform to such provisions.

(2) No person shall fail to comply with the requirements of a notice served under paragraph (1) of this by-law.

27. Any notice under by-law 26 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.

28. 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

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

30. 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.

31. 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 manner and at such height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects; or

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

32. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Council 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

#### *The housing and penning of cattle, &c*

33. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing in that behalf at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any cattle-shed, stable, sheep or goat pen or pig-sty.

34. The owner or lessee of any cattle-shed, stable, sheep or goat pen or pig-sty shall take all necessary steps to ensure—

(1) that such shed, stable, sheep or goat pen or sty is kept at all times in a sanitary condition; and

(2) that dung and other refuse are removed daily from the premises, and are so disposed of that no nuisance is caused thereby

35. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council; and

“Council” means the Valvettiturai Town Council.

L. D - B. 39/50/L. G. D.—BC 237.

#### **The Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946**

BY-LAWS made by the Manipay Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No 3 of 1946, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 167 of that Ordinance, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947

P. O. FERNANDO,

Acting Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, July 11, 1950.



*By-laws relating to the tax on vehicles  
and animals*

1. The returns required to be furnished under section 180 of the Ordinance by an owner or other person whether resident within the town or outside and liable or deemed to be liable to pay taxes, in respect of animals or vehicles shall be made in the form supplied by the Council for that purpose and shall be filled up and furnished by the person to whom such form is addressed.

2. (1) If any person after having filled up and furnished a return acquires, keeps or uses any vehicle or animal, not mentioned in such return, he shall within one month of acquiring any such vehicle or animal, notify the Chairman in writing of the fact of such acquisition, keeping or use, and further furnish true and correct information in respect of every such vehicle or animal so acquired, kept or used.

(2) Whoever fails or neglects to notify the Chairman or to furnish information as required by the foregoing paragraph of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

3. Subject to the provisions of section 176 of the Ordinance, every person who has furnished the return referred to in by-law 1 shall without further notice be liable, in respect of every vehicle or animal entered in such return, to pay the tax for the year for which such return is furnished and every person who has sent the written notice required by by-law 2 shall be liable to pay the tax on every vehicle or animal referred to in such notice for the year in which such vehicle or animal was acquired by him or otherwise came into his possession.

4. Any person who has furnished the return required by by-law 1 or the written notice required by by-law 2 may by written notice given to the Chairman claim to be exempted from the liability to pay any tax in respect of a vehicle or an animal which has been in his possession for less than thirty days in any year and is entered in or referred to in such return or notice.

5. The annual tax prescribed under the provisions of section 176 of the Ordinance shall be paid on or before the thirty-first day of March in every year in respect of all vehicles, other than those exempted by the Ordinance, and in respect of every horse, pony, mule, bullock or ass kept or used within the administrative limits of the Council.

6. The annual tax in respect of any vehicle or animal shall be paid at the office of the Council.

7. On payment of the annual tax, the Chairman shall issue or cause to be issued in respect of every vehicle for which such tax is paid a metal plate with distinguishing letters for the several kinds of vehicles as specified in the Schedule hereto and with figures denoting the year for which the plate is issued and the corresponding number in the register of vehicles. Such plate shall be fixed on a conspicuous part of the vehicle in respect of which the plate was issued:

Provided that—

(a) When any plate becomes indistinct or defaced by use or otherwise, the owner shall return it to the Chairman and shall be entitled, on making payment of twenty-five cents, to receive a fresh plate; and

(b) that the Chairman may, on his being satisfied by an affidavit or otherwise that any plate has been lost or stolen, issue a fresh plate on the application of the owner and on payment by him of fifty cents.

8. Where the plate referred to in by-law 7 has not been duly affixed to any vehicle kept or used within the administrative limits of the Council, the owner or person in charge of that vehicle shall be guilty of an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

9. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Revenue Inspector, the Overseer, any Police Officer or any other officer authorized by the Chairman in writing to stop and detain any vehicle proceeding on any road within the limits of the Council for the purpose of inspecting

the metal plate referred to in by-law 7; and the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle shall permit the Chairman or such officer to make such inspection and shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

10. Every contravention of by-law 9 shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

11. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;  
“Council” means the Manipay Town Council;  
“Ordinance” means the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946;  
“Overseer” means the Overseer of the Council; and  
“Revenue Inspector” means the Revenue Inspector of the Council.

*Schedule*

For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle ...	HMC
For every bicycle or tricycle or bicycle car or cart, or tricycle car or cart—	
(a) if used for trade purposes ...	HMB-T
(b) if used for other than trade purposes ...	HMB
For every double bullock cart or hackery	HMD
For every single bullock cart or hackery	HMS
For every hand cart ...	HMH
For every jinricksha ...	HMR

L. D.—B. 54/50/L. G. D.—GA. 14/38.

**The Village Communities Ordinance**

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Pallapane village area in the Nuwara Eliya District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government,  
Colombo, July 19, 1950.

**BY-LAWS**

*Interpretation*

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

“market area” in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 88;

“offensive or dangerous trade” means any of the trades specified in by-law 111;

“village area” means the Pallapane village area.

*Bakeries*

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, unless it is cancelled under by-law 10, 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 material 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;
- (i) the doors 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 floor 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, 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 the by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the bakery.

5 The licensee of a bakery shall not—

- (a) allow the bakery to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of the bakery;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuits or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, 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 the 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 recently suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease, or has recently 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 Inspector 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 Inspector 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 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 the cancellation.

*Eating-houses, restaurants and tea or coffee boutiques*

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, unless it is cancelled under by-law 19, 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 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.

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 it is used by a customer and before it is 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 recently suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease or has recently 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 to 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 Inspector, 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 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 the cancellation.

#### *Kraals*

20 No person shall erect or maintain any kraal for soaking coconut husks or timber in any public lake, river, lagoon or estuary except on a licence issued by the Chairman in that behalf.

21 No licence shall be issued in respect of a kraal that obstructs any ferry, estuary or irrigation work.

22 Every licence shall expire on thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

#### *Sale of provisions*

23 No person shall keep any shop or place (other than a market) for the sale of meat, poultry, fish, vegetables or other perishable articles of food, except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman. Every such licence shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 28, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

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

26. (1) No meat shall be transported from any slaughter-house to any shop or place where meat is sold except in a box or vehicle which satisfies the conditions set out in the next following paragraph.

(2) (a) Every box used for the transport of meat must have the inside lined with zinc or other impermeable material and be fitted with a lid.

(b) Every vehicle used for the transport of meat must be provided with—

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

(3) Where any meat is transported in contravention of paragraph (1) of this by-law, the person liable for such contravention shall be the person on whose behalf or at whose directions the meat was so transported.

27 The holder of a licence issued under by-law 23 shall—

- (a) keep the licensed premises in a clean and sanitary condition;

(b) close up all rat holes in those premises with cement and glass; and

(c) keep the licence affixed in a conspicuous position in those premises, or where the licence cannot be so affixed, cause a board with the licence number and the name of the licensee clearly painted thereon, to be so affixed.

28 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 the sale of provisions, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

#### *Public Health Amenities and Disorderly conduct*

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

30 (1) Whenever 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 property or to the safety of passers-by along any thoroughfare, the Chairman may, by a notice in writing served on the 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 that 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 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 whatever such person was required to do by such notice, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be recoverable from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

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

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

#### *Public roads and paths*

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

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

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

(3) Where a restriction or prohibition is imposed under paragraph (2) of this by-law in respect of any public road or path, 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 road or path.

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

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

- (1) to enter, between 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 public road or path, for the purpose of executing any work connected with such road or path,

- (2) to throw upon any land adjacent to or near any existing or proposed public road or path such earth, rubbish or materials as it may be necessary to remove from the place of any work connected with such road or path;
- (3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed public road or path during the execution of any work connected with such road or path;
- (4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains, water-courses, fences or culverts as may be necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any public road or path.

Provided that the earth, rubbish or materials referred to in paragraph (2) of this by-law shall be removed within a reasonable time, and the temporary road referred to in paragraph (3) of this by-law shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard.

36. No person shall—

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

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

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

#### *Gambling*

38. (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.

#### *Cockfighting*

39. No person shall train cocks for fighting or take part in cock-fighting in any place within the village area.

#### *Cart racing*

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

#### *Wells, spouts, bathing places, &c.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Where the Committee has set apart any special place in any tank, stream or other watering place, for

washing, for bathing, for taking water for human consumption or for the washing of animals, no person shall use any such place for any purpose other than that for which it has been set apart.

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

#### *Unwholesome food and drink*

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

47. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector 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.

48. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 47, the person seizing such article shall, upon demand of a sealed sample by the person from whose possession such 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, produce that sample with the least possible delay before the Medical Officer of Health or any other Government Medical Officer.

49. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 47, the person seizing such article shall, upon demand of a sealed sample by the person from whose possession such 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.

50. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized the article of food or drink under by-law 47, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 48, 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.

51. 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 cleaning of drains, privies, cesspits, ashpits and sanitary conveniences*

52. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector, 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.

53. 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.

54. 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.

#### *Construction of latrines*

55. (1) Whenever the Committee defines an area within which the owner or lessee of any premises used for human habitation shall be required to construct and

maintain a latrine, the Chairman may by notice in writing served on such owner or lessee, direct such owner or lessee to construct a latrine of such type and size and in such a position on the premises and with such connecting drains as may have been determined by the Committee and specify all such requirements in the notice.

(2) Every owner or lessee of premises on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall within thirty days of the service of any such notice construct a latrine conforming in all respects to the requirements specified in such notice.

56. No person shall construct or maintain a pit latrine within a radius of one hundred feet from any well except with the permission of the Chairman.

#### *The disposal of the bodies of dead animals*

57. On the death of any animal, it shall be the duty of the owner thereof, or in the absence of the owner, of the occupier of the premises in which the death occurs, to cause the body of the animal to be buried before the expiry of a period of twelve hours from the time of death.

58. Where any person who is responsible under by-law 57 for the burial of any dead animal fails to bury such animal within a period of twelve hours, the Chairman shall cause such animal to be buried, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

#### *Dairies and the sale of milk*

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

- (a) the holder of a licence under by-law 60 or a vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 73; or
- (b) a registered supplier of milk or the holder of a card of identity issued under by-law 79.

(2) No person shall, at any time, offer for sale, sell, hawk, deliver, expose or carry for sale within the village area any milk which has been produced outside the area unless he is at that time an employee of a registered purveyor of milk, and to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 82.

60. No person shall keep a dairy of two or more cows unless he is the holder of a licence issued by the Chairman.

61. No licence to keep a dairy of two or more cows shall be issued to any person unless the premises in respect of which the licence is to be issued are in conformity with the following requirements:—

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

- (a) be built of brick, stone, cabook or wood;
- (b) have its walls and pillars limewashed;
- (c) have a roof constructed of durable material;
- (d) have its floor paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt;
- (e) have drains for the purpose of conveying urine, washings and waste water into one or more covered receptacles, such drains being paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt; and
- (f) be proportionate in size to the number of cows to be kept in that dairy, allowing for each cow a floor space not less than eight feet in length and five feet in width and a minimum air space of four hundred cubic feet.

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

- (a) be in a suitable position, at a distance of not less than twenty-five feet from the cow shed or other buildings, and not less than one hundred feet from any latrine, cesspit, ashpit, permanent manure heap or open sewer;
- (b) have walls not less than seven feet in height, built of stone, brick or cabook and plastered and limewashed on the inside;

- (c) have at least two opposite walls abutting on the open air;
- (d) have its floor cemented, and the junction of the floor with the wall rounded off with cement;
- (e) have a ceiling which is constructed of grooved and oil-painted boards capable of preventing the ingress of dust;
- (f) have the eaves of the roof at least six feet above the level of the ground;
- (g) have at least one window and one door, the area of the window space being not less than one-fifteenth of the floor space of the room, and have each window and door covered with fly-proof netting, and one window facing at least one door; and
- (h) be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman, and with a sanitary dust-bin and a suitable rack for storing clean bottles.

62. The licensee of a dairy shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which the phrase "LICENSED DAIRY" and its Sinhalese equivalent are clearly painted.

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

64. The licensee of a dairy shall take all necessary steps to ensure that—

- (a) the walls of every room forming part of the dairy are limewashed and the woodwork is washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing;
- (b) the floors and the top of the milk room table are washed at least once every day;
- (c) every part of the dairy, its surroundings and drains are kept clean and in good repair;
- (d) all dung, refuse, urine and washings are removed from the dairy at least once a day and disposed of at a suitable distance from the dairy in such manner as to cause no nuisance;
- (e) all cattle other than grass or straw, is stored in suitable rat-proof receptacles; and
- (f) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy are kept clean.

65. The licensee shall not cause or permit—

- (a) any milk to be poured into any vessel which is not thoroughly cleaned;
- (b) milk to be stored in any vessel other than a vessel made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware or enamelled or galvanized iron;
- (c) any vessel used for the storage of milk to be kept in any place other than the milk room;
- (d) milk for the purpose of sale to be drawn from any cow unless, immediately before time of milking, the udder and teats of the cow are thoroughly cleaned and wiped with a clean, damp cloth, and unless the hands of the persons milking are also thoroughly washed and cleaned;
- (e) milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk room; or
- (f) any animal or bird to enter, or remain in, the milk room for any purpose whatsoever.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

72 The licensee of a dairy shall not sell, or cause or permit to be sold, the milk of any cow suffering from tuberculosis, acute mastitis, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax or actinomycosis of the udder; or add such milk or cause or permit it to be added to any milk which is intended for sale for human consumption

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

74. (1) The Chairman or any officer authorized in writing by the Chairman may at any time demand and take a sample of milk for analysis, on payment of the value thereof, from any licensed dairy or from any person selling, exposing, hawking or delivering milk from a licensed dairy.

(2) No licensee or registered vendor or other person shall refuse to comply with a demand lawfully made under paragraph (1) of this by-law.

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

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

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

- (a) the cowshed, utensils and other requisites are kept clean; and
- (b) the person milking the cow and the person distributing the milk are free from disease.

78. No registered supplier shall cause or permit any cow to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale unless, at the time of milking, the udder and the teats of the cow are thoroughly cleaned and wiped with a clean damp cloth, and unless the hands of the person milking are thoroughly washed and cleaned.

79. No person shall distribute milk for a registered supplier unless he is the holder of a card of identity which is obtainable from the Chairman free of charge on the application of the registered supplier

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

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

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

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

(2) Such registration shall be free of all fees or charges.

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

83. (1) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register any person as a purveyor of milk under by-law 81, if the Chairman of the duly constituted local authority for the area within which the milk was produced, after inspection of the cattle, the premises and the utensils, recommends that such person should not be so registered.

(2) The Chairman may likewise refuse to issue a registration card to any vendor under by-law 82 until a Medical Officer authorised by such Chairman has examined and found such vendor to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease

84. Every registration card issued to a vendor under by-law 82 by the Chairman shall include the following particulars:—

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

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

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

- (a) any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which bears a label on which is painted the phrase "Skimmed Milk" and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents, and is declared at the time of sale to be skimmed milk; or
- (b) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid; or
- (c) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouth is not adequately covered with some impermeable material; Provided that milk to which tea, coffee or cocoa has been added for consumption on the premises of any tea or coffee boutique or eating-house shall not be deemed to be adulterated for the purpose of this by-law.

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

#### *Markets and fairs*

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

89. Within the market area of a village market no person shall, on any day on which that market is open, sell or offer or expose for sale any vegetables, fruit, 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 fruit by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the purposes of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places;
- (b) the sale by the licensee of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique of ripe plantains or other fruit for consumption on the premises; or
- (c) the sale of young coconuts by any person.

90. Every village market shall be open from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on such days of the week as may be determined by the Committee and notified to the public by notices displayed at that market.

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

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

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

	<i>Per day</i>
	<i>Cents</i>
For each square foot of space in the fish market—	
(a) from 6 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. ..	10
(b) from 1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. ...	20
For four square feet of space in the vegetable and fish market—	
(a) from 6 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. ...	05
(b) from 1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. ...	10.

The fee for the use of any stall or space for the purpose of the sale of commodities by public auction shall be two per centum of the gross proceeds of such sale.

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

94. The fees payable under by-law 92 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 93 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

95. 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 of that market, and no person shall demand or receive any sums higher than those set out in such notice.

96. Whenever the Committee is satisfied, after consultation with the Medical Officer of Health, that the use of 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.

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

- (a) the carcase or meat of any animal which has been slaughtered at any place other than a village slaughter-house or licensed slaughter-house; and
- (b) any article the keeping or sale of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee:

Provided that the preceding provisions of paragraph (a) of this by-law shall not apply to the sale of frozen meat, or game.

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

99. No person using any village market shall—

- (1) behave in a disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market; or
- (2) carry on cooking in any such market; or
- (3) remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business at 6 p.m. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself; or

- (4) damage or in any way deface, any portion of the building, stalls, lamps or any property of the Committee in or about such market, or defile or pollute the water provided for use in such market; or
- (5) enclose in any way any portion of the building or premises of the market 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 between the hours of 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. without the special permission of the Chairman, or
- (7) place any fruit, vegetables, meat, fish, flesh or other article of food exposed thereat for sale on any unclean or insanitary surface; or
- (8) expose for sale any article of food, whether cooked or uncooked, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

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

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

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

103. 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.

104. 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*

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

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

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

- (a) be substantially in the form set out in schedule A hereto;
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
- (c) unless it is cancelled under by-law 108, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) The fee for each licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be one hundred rupees.

107. 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.

108. A licence issued under by-law 106 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on the second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a breach of any of these by-laws or the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

109. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 106 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

#### *General*

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

#### *Offensive and dangerous trades.*

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

- (a) Manufacture of soap.
- (b) Keeping of a kraal for soaking coconut husks.

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

- (a) Storing of copra.
- (b) Extracting of oil by apparatus.
- (c) Manufacture of desiccated coconut
- (d) Sawing of timber or wood by the use of water, steam or other mechanical power.
- (e) Manufacture of aerated water.
- (f) Storing of straw.
- (g) Manufacture of matches
- (h) Storing of lime in any quantity exceeding one gunny bag.
- (i) Quarrying of cabook.

(3) The following trade shall be deemed to be an offensive and dangerous trade:—

Burning bricks or tiles.

112 (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 121, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued

(3) No licence shall be transferable.

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

- (1) the place at which that trade is to be carried on is approved by the Medical Officer of Health; and
- (2) the building, if any, to be used for the purpose 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 such building must be provided with windows capable of being opened and the area of such windows when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space;
- (e) the walls of every room in such building must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of 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 in cement and the rest of the walls must be lime-plastered and lime-washed, and
- (g) the woodwork of such building must be oil-painted or lime-washed.

114. (1) If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued in respect of any offensive or dangerous trade, any building used for the purpose of that trade ceases to conform to the provisions of by-law 113, 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

(2) No holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

115. Any notice under by-law 114 shall be deemed to have been served on the holder of a licence to carry on any dangerous or offensive trade if it is affixed to the premises at which the holder of the licence carries on such trade or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by the holder of the licence.

116 The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall cause.

- (a) the floor of every building used for the purposes of such trade 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;

(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.

117 No holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall pollute or contaminate any well or tank or any river, stream, canal, channel, lake or other inland water

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

119. Every holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall cause any offensive vapours or gases which are emitted in the course of carrying on such trade—

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

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

120. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector 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 such inspection to be made.

121. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel the licence of the licensee convicted twice or oftener of a breach of any of the by-laws relating to offensive and dangerous trades, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

#### *Dwelling compounds*

122. The occupier, or if there is no occupier, the owner of any house within the village area shall keep the land pertaining to such house in a clean and sanitary condition and free of undergrowth and rubbish.

#### *The cleaning of houses*

123. Whenever any house appears to be in an insanitary condition or in such a state of disrepair as to be prejudicial to the health of the inmates or of the neighbours, the Chairman shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner of the house specifying what action the owner should take within a period of time set out in the notice.

124. (1) Every owner of a house served with a notice under by-law 123 shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the specified time.

(2) In the event of failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of a notice under by-law 123, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee

#### *Conservancy and Scavenging*

125. The Chairman may, by notice in writing served on the owner of any premises situated within the 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 any officer authorised by such Medical Officer.

126. 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 or type referred to in by-law 125) situated in 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.



127. Every owner on whom a notice referred to in by-law 125 or by-law 126 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.

128. 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.

129. 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.

130. 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 to the Committee a conservancy fee at the rate specified in Schedule B hereto.

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

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

133. The occupier of any premises referred to in by-law 132 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 Committee.

134. No person shall place on any road any bucket or bin referred to in by-law 132 except between such hours as are referred to in by-law 133.

135. 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 to the Committee a scavenging fee at the rate specified in schedule B hereto.

136. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 130 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 135 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.

137. The by-laws made for the District of Nuwara Eliya published in *Gazette* No. 7,727 of August 9, 1929, and therein called 'rules' are hereby amended, in so far as they apply to the Pallapana village area, by the rescission of by-laws 12, 13, 21, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, (b), 50, 51, 55, 56, 58, 63, 70, and 77.

#### Schedule A

##### FORM OF LICENCE

(By-law 106)

*Licence to establish a Private Market\*/Fair*

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby licensed to establish and hold a private market\*/fair on the land called \_\_\_\_\_ situated at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Pallepene village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December 19\_\_\_\_, subject always to the subjoined conditions.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, Village Committee,  
Pallepene.

#### Conditions of the above licence

1. A table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the private 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 private market\*/fair any article the keeping of which is prohibited by or under any by-law made by the Committee.

3. The licensee of every private market\*/fair shall take all steps necessary to ensure that fruit, vegetables, meat, fish or other articles of food are not placed on an unclean or insanitary surface.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Schedule B

(By-laws 130 and 135)

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

\*Strike out the inapplicable word.

L. D — B. 72/50/L G D./G D. 14/80/1.

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Erukilampiddy village area in the Mannar District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of that section, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, July 19, 1950.

#### BY-LAWS

##### Roads and paths

1. (1) No person shall—
  - (a) injure, damage, obstruct, encroach upon, or otherwise interfere with the use of any public path or road; or
  - (b) except with the permission of the Committee divert the line of any public path or road.
- (2) For the purposes of this by-law "public path or road" includes a public path or road which is in course of construction.

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

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

3. When a range of paddy fields through which any public 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 on the paddy fields.

4. (1) When any work of construction or repair is commenced on any public 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 public 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 public 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 notices displayed under paragraph (3).

5. 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 public 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 public path or road such earth, rubbish or materials as it may be necessary: 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 public 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 public path or road.

6. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee; and

“Committee” means the Village Committee of the Erukkipididdy village area in the Mannar District.

L. D.—B. 108/41—L. G. D.—G.D. 14/56.

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Nanaddan West village area in the Mannar District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of that section as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,

Acting Permanent Secretary.

Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, May 27, 1950.

#### BY-LAWS

##### *Conservancy and scavenging*

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

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

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

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

5. No person other than a conservancy labourer employed by the 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 Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Committee a conservancy fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

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

8. Upon the establishment of a scavenging service for the whole or any specified part of the village area, the occupier of any premises situated within an area for which such service has been established, shall cause all ashes, sweepings 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 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 Committee on the ground of poverty, shall pay monthly to the Committee a scavenging fee at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

12. The conservancy fee referred to in by-law 6 and the scavenging fee referred to in by-law 11 shall be paid to the Chairman of the Committee 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 as such owner or occupier subsequently satisfies the Chairman that such premises were in fact not occupied during the month, no conservancy or scavenging fee shall be payable in respect of those premises for that month.

#### *Markets and fairs*

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

14. Within the market area of any village market, no person shall, on any day on which the market is open, sell or offer or expose for sale, any vegetables, fruit, 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 fruit by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places, or do not for the purposes of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places;
- (b) the sale by the licensee of an eating-house or a tea or coffee boutique of ripe plantains or other fruit for consumption on the premises or
- (c) the sale of young coconuts by any person.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. A fee at the rate of ten cents for every square yard shall be levied and paid for the use of any stall, seat or space in any village market.

18. No person shall use any stall, seat 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 thereon.

19. The fees payable under by-law 17 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 18 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fee due from him.

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

21. Whenever the Committee is satisfied after consultation with the Medical Officer of Health that the use or consumption by the public of any particular article of food is injurious or harmful it shall be lawful for the Chairman 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.

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

23. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease, or has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall use 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.

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

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

25. 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 closely-fitting lid or cover, and shall deposit all rubbish and refuse in such receptacle.

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

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

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

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

#### *Offensive and dangerous trades*

30. The following trades shall be deemed to be offensive trades.—

- Curing and storing of dry fish.
- Storing of chanks and shells.
- Burning of lime.

31. (1) No persons 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 earlier cancelled under by-law 33, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) No licence shall be transferable.

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

- (1) the place at which that trade is to be carried on is approved by the Medical Officer of Health, and

(2) the building or buildings, if any; to be used for the purpose of that trade are in conformity with the following requirements—

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

33. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued, any building used for the purpose of the offensive or dangerous trade to which the licence relates, ceases to conform to the provisions of by-law 32, 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.

34. Any notice under by-law 33 shall be deemed to have been served on the holder of a licence in respect of any offensive or dangerous trade if it is affixed to the premises at which he carries on the offensive or dangerous trade or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by him.

35. Every holder of a licence in respect of any offensive or dangerous trade shall cause—

- (a) the floor of every building used for the purposes of the offensive or dangerous trade 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, weepings, 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.

36. No holder of a licence in respect of any offensive or dangerous trade shall pollute or contaminate any well or tank or any river, stream, canal, channel, lake or other inland water.

37. No holder of a licence in respect of any offensive or dangerous trade shall carry on such trade in any manner likely to cause a nuisance to or to be injurious to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood.

38. Every holder of a licence in respect of any offensive or dangerous trade shall cause any offensive vapours or gases which are emitted in the course of carrying on any offensive or dangerous trade—

- (a) to be discharged into the external air in such 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.

39. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector 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 persons in charge thereof shall permit such inspection to be made.

40. In these by-laws—

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee; and  
 “Committee” means the Village Committee of the village area; and  
 “Village Area” means the Nannadan west village area.

*Schedule*

	<i>Rs. c.</i>
Conservancy fee	... 2 0 per bucket
Scavenging fee	.. 1 0 per bucket

L. D.—B. 146/47/L. G. D.—G.E 14/27/1

**The Village Communities Ordinance**

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Weke village area in the Colombo District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of that section as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, July 19, 1950.

**BY-LAWS**

*Inspection and cleaning of drains, privies, cesspits, ashpits, and sanitary conveniences*

1. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health, or the Sanitary Inspector 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.

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.

*Construction of latrines*

4. (1) Whenever the Committee defines an area within which the owner or lessee of any premises used for human habitation shall be required to construct and maintain a latrine, the Chairman may by notice in writing served on such owner or lessee, direct such owner or lessee to construct a latrine of such type and size, and in such a position on the premises and with such connecting drains as may have been determined by the Committee and in accordance with such requirements as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every owner or lessee of premises on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) shall, within thirty days of the service of any such notice, construct a latrine conforming in all respects to the requirements specified in such notice.

5. No person shall construct or maintain a pit latrine within a radius of one hundred feet from any well except with the permission of the Chairman.

*Land and property*

6. No person shall destroy, damage or interfere with the use of any ambalam, madam, open space or place for public recreation.

7. No person shall destroy, damage or encroach upon, any waste or public land vested in, or under the control of, the Committee.

8. Where any common pasture lands have been set apart by the Committee for the use of any specified village, no person who is not a resident in any such village shall tether any cattle, or permit any cattle to stray, upon such pasture lands without the written permission of the Chairman.

9. No person shall damage any fence or obstruct any gateway, or befoul or poison any pond, situated on any land set apart as a communal pasture.

*Boundaries and fences*

10. The owner, lessee, occupier or person in charge of every land which is not cultivated shall mark the boundaries of such land 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.

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

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

13. 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 other person shall pluck leaves or cut down branches from any such fence-sticks without his consent.

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

15. No person shall wilfully alter or deface or damage the boundary of any land.

*Public health and nuisances*

16. The owner or occupier of every house or land shall keep his premises clean and free from all weeds, rank or noisome vegetation, and all refuse or rubbish or receptacles likely to form breeding places for mosquitoes for a distance of 30 yards from the house to the boundary of the premises, whichever is less.

17. (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 any property, or to the safety of passers-by along any public thoroughfare, the Chairman may by 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 paragraph (1) 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 may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

18. The owner or occupier of every land in which there is any abandoned well, quarry or pit shall cause such well, quarry or pit to be filled up within two days from the date on which the Chairman gives notice in

that behalf either by beat of tom-tom or in any other suitable manner.

19. No person shall cause any annoyance, danger or injury to any other person, or cause damage to the property of any other person by committing any of the following acts:—

- (1) Halting any vehicle on any village road or path longer than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of taking up or setting down passengers or goods;
- (2) Allowing children of tender years to play or stray on any village road or path or public place;
- (3) Overtaking or passing a vehicle on the wrong side in any public place or village road or path;
- (4) Easing himself on his own land in such a way as to offend other people's feelings of decency, or easing himself on another's land or on any village road or path, on in any public place other than that specially provided for such a purpose;
- (5) Throwing rubbish, offensive matter, or unserviceable articles or other things, on land belonging to any other person;
- (6) Allowing dirty or unwholesome water to run into or along the land of any other person, any public place or village road or path;
- (7) Allowing offensive smells to arise in his own compound so as to pollute the surrounding air;
- (8) Omitting to drain or fill up any pit, hollow, trench, ditch, or low place, where water may collect and stagnate, within twenty yards of any building used for human habitation, in such manner as to constitute a danger to public health;
- (9) Altering the existing conditions of the general drainage of any land by any building or planting operations or by raising or lowering the level of such land, or by diverting or blocking any drain or channel or waterway without first obtaining the sanction of the Committee. In this paragraph "general drainage" means the flow of water over the surface of land in the ordinary course of gravitation and not necessarily in any defined channel or drain;
- (10) Placing or burying any charmed metal plate, leaf, or paper or a charm of any other form, on the land of any other person, so as to cause fear or annoyance thereby to any person.

20. No person shall, for sale or for any purpose other than that of immediate use, keep or deposit, or cause the keeping or depositing of, any guano, bone-dust, or any other substance whatsoever from which noxious or offensive smells may arise, in any place within the village area.

21. In the case of death of any person, the occupier of the premises where the death took place or, in his absence, the nearest adult male relative of the deceased, shall be responsible for the proper burial of the body. In the absence or default of such occupier or nearest relative, the Chairman may cause the body to be buried at the expense of the Committee.

22. (1) No person shall deposit the body of any dead animal on any land or premises occupied by any other person.

(2) On the death of any animal, it shall be the duty of the owner thereof, or, in the absence of the owner, of the occupier of the premises in which the death occurs, to cause the body of the animal to be buried before the expiry of a period of twelve hours from the time of death.

(3) Where any person who is responsible under paragraph (1) for the burial of any dead animal fails to bury such animal within a period of twelve hours, the Chairman shall cause the dead animal to be buried, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

23. Every person splitting coconuts, or causing coconuts to be split, for other than domestic purposes, shall collect and throw away, or otherwise dispose of, the milk thereof, or cause such milk to be collected and thrown away, or otherwise disposed of, at a distance of at least one hundred yards from any village road or path or public place, or from any dwelling house.

24. (1) if any building, or wall, or anything affixed thereon is in such condition as to be dangerous to the neighbouring buildings or to the occupiers thereof, or to the passers-by, the Chairman shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner or occupier of land on which such building or wall stands, requiring him—

- (a) in any case of urgency, within twenty-four hours after the service of the notice, to put up a proper hoarding or fence for the protection of the passers-by; and
- (b) in all cases, within three days after the service of the notice, to secure or repair such building or wall, or thing affixed thereon.

(2) Every owner or occupier on whom a notice is served under this by-law shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

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

25. (1) Whenever any house or hut appears to be in an insanitary condition or in such a state of disrepair as to be prejudicial to the health of the inmates or of the neighbours, the Chairman may cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner or occupier of the house or hut requiring him within a time specified in such notice to do such work as may be necessary to put that house or hut into a sanitary state.

(2) Every owner or occupier on whom a notice is served under this by-law shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(3) Where any owner or occupier fails or neglects to comply with the requirements of a notice served on him under this by-law, the Chairman may cause the work to be done and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such owner or occupier as a debt due to the Committee.

#### Unwholesome food

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

27. (1) The Chairman, or any officer, authorized in writing by the Chairman, or the Sanitary Inspector, 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 so disposed of as to prevent its being sold or exposed for sale or used for human consumption.

28. In these by-laws—

- “ Chairman ” means the Chairman of the Committee;
- “ Committee ” means the Village Committee of the village area; and
- “ village area ” means the Weke village area in the Colombo District.

L. D.—B. 127/46—L. G. D./G.D. 14/53/1.

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Kachchai village area in the Jaffna District, and approved by the Minister of Health and Local Government by virtue of the powers vested in him by that section, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,778 of September 24, 1947.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Acting Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Health and Local Government.

Colombo, July 11, 1950.

#### BY-LAWS

##### Markets and fairs

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

2. Within the market area of a village market, no person shall, on any day on which that market is open, sell or offer or expose for sale, any vegetables, fruit, 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 fruit by itinerant vendors who do not sell at fixed places or who do not for purpose of such sale establish themselves on the public roads or other public places;
- (b) the sale by the licensee of an eating-house or a tea or coffee boutique, of ripe plantains or other fruit for consumption on the premises; or
- (c) the sale by any person of young coconuts.

3. Every village market shall be open from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on such days of the week as may be determined by the Committee and notified to the public by notices, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, displayed at that market by the Chairman.

4. Where the Committee has set apart any portion of a village market 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 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.

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

	Per day Cents
For an open space not exceeding 9 square feet or any portion thereof in the market ground .. .. .	05
For an open space exceeding 9 square feet but not exceeding 16 square feet in the market ground .. .. .	15
For an open space exceeding 16 square feet but not exceeding 24 square feet in the market ground .. .. .	50
For a space in the covered area not exceeding 12 square feet or any portion thereof in the market .. .. .	50
For a stall in the covered area in the market .. .. .	75
For an open space not exceeding 12 square feet or any portion thereof in the fish market .. .. .	20
For a space in the covered area not exceeding 12 square feet or any portion thereof in the fish market .. .. .	30

6. No person shall use any stall, seat or space in a village market 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 thereon.

7. The fees payable under by-law 5 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman, and no permit under by-law 6 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fee due from him.

8. 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 of the market and no person shall demand or receive any sums higher than those set out in such notice.

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

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

11. 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 expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

12. No person using any village market shall—

- (1) behave in any disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market; or
- (2) carry on cooking in any part of such market; or
- (3) remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business at 6 p.m., without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself; or
- (4) damage or in any way deface any portion of any building, stall, lamps or other property of the Committee in or about such market or defile or pollute the water provided for use in such market; or
- (5) enclose in any way any portion of the building or premises of such market 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 between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., without the special permission of the Chairman; or
- (7) place any fruit, vegetables, meat, fish or other article of food exposed thereat for sale on any unclean or insanitary surface, or
- (8) expose for sale any article of cooked food otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

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

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

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

16. 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.

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

#### *Private markets and fairs*

18. (1) No private market or fair shall be established or held 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 out in the Schedule hereto;
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
- (c) expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) The fee for each licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be ten rupees.

19. 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

20. A licence issued under by-law 19 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on a second or subsequent conviction of the licensee, for a breach of any of these by-laws relating to private markets and fairs or of the conditions of the licence and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

21. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 19 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

#### *General*

22. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector 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 him in the exercise of his powers under this by-law.

23. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee; and

“Committee” means the Village Committee of the Kachchai village area.

#### *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 always to the subjoined conditions.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman,  
\_\_\_\_\_ Village Committee.

#### *Conditions of the licence*

1. The licensee shall cause a table in English, Sinhalese and Tamil of the rents and fees leviable at the market\*/fair to 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 take all steps necessary to ensure that fruit, vegetables, meat, fish or other articles of food are not placed on an unclean or insanitary surface in the market\*/fair.

4. The licensee shall not expose for sale any articles of cooked 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 the 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 closely-fitting lids for the deposit of rubbish and refuse.

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

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

\*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

## Posts - Vacant

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

#### Post of Head Clerk, Secretary's Department, Municipal Council, Colombo, in Special Grade "A"— Local Government Clerical Service

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 5,040 per annum, rising by 4 annual increments of Rs. 240 to Rs. 6,000 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates and conditions will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applications will be received only from officers in Special Grade "B" of the Colombo Municipal Clerical Service and from officers in the Local Government Clerical Service who draw a substantive unmerged salary of Rs. 3,600 per annum and over.

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

5. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting, stating age, academic qualifications, experience, length of service, present post held, present salary and any special qualifications, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than August 10, 1950.

6. Applications should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which the candidate is serving to the Chairman and *not* personally to the undersigned.

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission.

P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo, July 24, 1950

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

#### Post of Head Clerk, Municipal Engineer's Department, Municipal Council, Colombo, in Special Grade "A"— Local Government Clerical Service

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 5,040 per annum, rising by four annual increments of Rs. 240 to Rs. 6,000 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates and conditions will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applications will be received only from officers in Special Grade "B" of the Colombo Municipal Clerical Service and from officers in the Local Government Clerical Service who draw a substantive unmerged salary of Rs. 3,600 per annum and over.

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

5. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting, stating age, academic qualifications, experience, length of service, present post held, present salary and any special qualifications, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than August 11, 1950.

6. Applications should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which the candidate is serving to the Chairman and *NOT* personally to the undersigned.

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission.

P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo, July 25, 1950.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

#### Post of Revenue and Works Overseer, Village Committee, Udugaha Pattu (Kalutara District)

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 660 per annum, rising by 7 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 954 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with Government rates and conditions will be paid.

3. Applicants must be Ceylonese\* and they should be not less than 25 years of age nor more than 40 years of age on August 10, 1950. They should have passed the J. S. C. English Examination with Sinhalese as a subject or 7th Standard in English and the J. S. C. in Sinhalese and should possess a knowledge and experience in the collection of rates and taxes, distraining work, road making, construction of small bridges and culverts, estimating and preparation of plans and specifications.

4. Applications will also be considered from members of the Local Government Service irrespective of age and academic qualifications, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen, the period of their mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. 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 the Regulations made thereunder.

6. The selected candidate may be required to furnish security either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a Guarantee Association approved by the Local Government Service Commission.

7. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting stating age, date and place of birth of the father, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Udugaha Pattu, Millewa, Horana, not later than August 10, 1950.

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

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

D. EDMUND AMARASEKERA,  
Chairman.

V. C. Office,  
Udugaha Pattu, Millewa,  
July 17, 1950

\*The term 'Ceylonese' for all purposes of recruitment to the Local Government Service is defined as—

- (a) a citizen of Ceylon by descent or by registration; and
- (b) a person who has applied or intends to apply for citizenship of Ceylon by registration, and is deemed by the Minister for Defence and External Affairs to have a *prima facie* entitlement to such citizenship.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

#### Post of Revenue and Works Overseer, Village Committee, Bope, Galle District

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 660 per annum, rising by 7 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 954 per annum. A rent allowance in accordance with Government rates and conditions and a temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates will be paid.

3. Applicants must be Ceylonese\* and they should be not less than 25 years of age nor more than 40 years of age on August 17, 1950. They should have passed the J. S. C. English Examination, with Sinhalese as a subject or 7th Standard in English and the J. S. C. in Sinhalese, and should possess a knowledge and experience in road making, construction of small bridges and culverts, estimating and preparation of plans and specifications. Preference will be given to those who possess a knowledge and experience in the collection of rates and taxes and in distraining work.

4. Applications will also be considered from members of the Local Government Service irrespective of age and academic qualifications, provided they are otherwise



qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen, the period of their mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5 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 the Regulations made thereunder.

6 The selected candidate may be required to furnish security either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a guarantee association approved by the Local Government Service Commission.

7. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting, stating age, date and place of birth of father, qualifications and experience, together with copies only of testimonials, should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Bope, Kalegana, Galle, not later than August 17, 1950.

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

9. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification

A. D. S. DE SILVA,  
Chairman.

V. C Office, Bope,  
Kalegana, Galle, July 20, 1950.

\* The term "Ceylonese" for all purposes of recruitment to the Local Government Service is defined as—

- (a) a citizen of Ceylon by descent or by registration; and
- (b) a person who has applied or intends to apply for citizenship of Ceylon by registration, and is deemed by the Minister for Defence and External Affairs to have a *prima facie* entitlement to such citizenship.

## Notices under the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance

### KANDY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

NOTICE is hereby given under section 17 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that the revision of the electoral lists of the Kandy Municipal Council has been completed. Copies of the electoral lists will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the above Municipal Council and at this office.

Any person—

- (a) who claims to be entitled to have his name entered in the electoral lists but whose name has not been so entered,
- (b) who claims that his name has not been entered in the correct list and should be transferred to any other list,
- (c) who, being a person whose name has been entered in the above lists, objects to the name of any other person appearing therein,

should forward his claim or objection in writing to me within 14 days of the publication of this notice.

W. H. M. SAMARASINHE,  
Assistant Elections Officer,  
Kandy District.

Elections Office,  
Hotel Suisse, Kandy, July 28, 1950.

### KURUNEGALA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

NOTICE is hereby given under section 17 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No 53 of 1946, that the revision of the electoral lists of the Kurunegala Municipal Council has been completed. Copies of the electoral lists will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the above Municipal Council and at this office.

Any person—

- (a) who claims to be entitled to have his name entered in the electoral lists but whose name has not been so entered,

(b) who claims that his name has not been entered in the correct list and should be transferred to any other list.

(c) who, being a person whose name has been entered in the above lists, objects to the name of any other person appearing therein,

should forward his claim or objection in writing to me within 14 days of the publication of this notice.

W. H. M. SAMARASINHE,  
Assistant Elections Officer,  
Kurunegala District.

The Kachcheri,  
Kurunegala, July 28, 1950.

### BANDARAWELA URBAN COUNCIL

#### Revision of Electoral Lists—1950

NOTICE is hereby given under section 17 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946 (as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949), that the revision of the electoral lists of the Bandarawela Urban Council has been completed.

Copies of the electoral lists will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the above Urban Council, and at the Post Office.

Any person—

(a) who claims to be entitled to have his/her name entered in the electoral lists but whose name has not been so entered,

(b) who claims that his name has not been entered in the correct list, and should be transferred to any other list,

(c) who, being a person whose name has been entered in the above lists, objects to the name of any other person appearing therein,

should forward his claim or objection in writing to me within 14 days of the publication of this notice. Claims and objections must be made in writing.

A. H. MOOMIN,  
Assistant Elections Officer,  
(Local Bodies),  
Badulla District.

July 15, 1950.

### HAPUTALE URBAN COUNCIL

#### Revision of Electoral Lists—1950

NOTICE is hereby given under section 17 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946 (as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949), that the revision of the electoral lists of the Council has been completed.

Copies of the electoral lists will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the above Urban Council, and at the Post Office.

Any person—

(a) who claims to be entitled to have his/her name entered in the electoral lists but whose name has not been so entered,

(b) who claims that his/her name has not been entered in the correct list, and should be transferred to any other list,

(c) who, being a person whose name has been entered in the above lists, objects to the name of any other person appearing therein,

should forward his claim or objection in writing to me within 14 days of the publication of this notice. Claims and objections must be made in writing.

A. H. MOOMIN,  
Assistant Elections Officer,  
(Local Bodies),  
Badulla District.

July 15, 1950.

## TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL

NOTICE is hereby given under section 17 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that the revision of the electoral lists of the Trincomalee Urban Council has been completed. Copies of the electoral lists will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the above Urban Council and at the Post Office.

Any person—

- (a) who claims to be entitled to have his name entered in the electoral lists but whose name has not been so entered,
- (b) who claims that his name has been entered in the incorrect list and should be transferred to some other list,
- (c) who, being a person whose name has been entered in the above lists, objects to the name of any other person appearing therein,

shall forward his claim or objection in writing to me within 14 days of the publication of this notice.

L. N. T. MENDIS,  
Assistant Elections Officer.

The Kachcheri,  
Trincomalee, July 24, 1950.

## BADULLA URBAN COUNCIL

NOTICE is hereby given under section 67 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, that Warusahennedige Aaron Soysa has been elected to represent Ward No. 7, East Central of Badulla Urban Council.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, July 20, 1950

## PASSARA TOWN COUNCIL

## Revision of Electoral Lists—1950

NOTICE is hereby given under section 17 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946 (as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949), that the revision of the electoral lists of the Passara Town Council has been completed.

Copies of the electoral lists will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the above Town Council, and at the Post Office.

Any person—

- (a) who claims to be entitled to have his/her name entered in the electoral lists but whose name has not been so entered,
- (b) who claims that his/her name has not been entered in the correct list, and should be transferred to any other list
- (c) who, being a person whose name has been entered in the above lists, objects to the name of any other person appearing therein.

should forward his claim or objection in writing to me within 14 days of the publication of this notice. Claims and objections must be made in writing,

A. H. MOOMIN,  
Assistant Elections Officer  
(Local Bodies),  
Badulla District.

July 15, 1950.

## WELIMADA TOWN COUNCIL

## Revision of Electoral Lists—1950

NOTICE is hereby given under section 17 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946 (as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amend-

ment) Act, No. 5 of 1949), that the revision of the electoral lists of the Welimada Town Council has been completed.

Copies of the electoral lists will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the above Town Council, and the Post Office.

Any person—

- (a) who claims to be entitled to have his/her name entered in the electoral lists but whose name has not been so entered,
- (b) who claims that his/her name has not been entered in the correct list, and should be transferred to any other list,
- (c) who, being a person whose name has been entered in the above lists, objects to the name of any other person appearing therein,

should forward his claim or objection in writing to me within 14 days of the publication of this notice. Claims and objections must be made in writing.

A. H. MOOMIN,  
Assistant Elections Officer  
(Local Bodies),  
Badulla District

July 15, 1950

## KADAWATA KORALE, TALAPITAGAM PATTU VILLAGE COMMITTEE

IT is hereby notified for general information that Mr. Ellegedara Vidanelage Mudalihamy has been nominated by the Minister of Health and Local Government, under the proviso to Section 36 (3) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as member of the Kadawata Korale, Talapitagam Pattu Village Committee to represent Ward No 9

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, July 24, 1950.

## CHINNACHEDDIKULAM WEST VILLAGE COMMITTEE

IT is hereby notified for general information that Messrs. Anthonipillai Nickilapillai and Sellamarakayar Muhamed Mohideen have been nominated by the Minister of Health and Local Government under the proviso to section 36 (3) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as members of the Chinnacheddikulam West Village Committee to represent Wards Nos. 1 and 3 respectively.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies)

Colombo, July 20, 1950.

## UDDISPATTU SOUTH (U. D.) VILLAGE COMMITTEE

IT is hereby notified for general information that Mr. Ratnayake Mudiyansele Punchibanda has been nominated by the Minister of Health and Local Government, under the proviso to section 36 (3) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as member of the Uddispattu South (U. D.) Village Committee to represent Ward No. 5.

P. O. FERNANDO,  
Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, July 19, 1950.

## Budgets

## TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL

## First Supplementary Budget, 1950

Head of Expenditure	Resolution No.	Amount Rs. c.
E—(1) (c) Uniforms	6 of 26. 1.50	50 0
C—(4) Improvements	13 of 26. 1.50	6,500 0
E—(5) (a) Water supply	7 of 18. 2.50	100 0
B—(11) Survey	10 of 18. 2.50	350 0
J—(2) (d) Maintenance supply line	2 of 25. 3.50	5,870 0
J—(4) (b) Salaries	8 of 25. 3.50	95 0
E—(2) (g) Station allowance	9 of 25. 3.50	250 0
B—(1) (a) Salaries	10 of 25. 3.50	300 0
B—(3) Plant and tools	12 of 25. 3.50	475 0
H—(1) Destruction of dogs	12 of 25. 3.50	560 0
A—(2) (f) Stationery	13 of 25. 3.50	75 0
E—(1) (k) Anti-malarial works	4 of 22. 4.50	1,000 0
E—(1) (i) Health week	5 of 22. 4.50	750 0
B—(2) Maintenance of thoroughfares	6 of 22. 4.50	1,500 0
J—(4) (a) Salaries	8 of 22. 4.50	200 0
E—(1) (g) Drainage	11 of 27. 5.50	1,900 0
E—(1) (a) Salaries	12 (a) of 27. 5.50	550 0
E—(1) (o) War allowance	12 (a) of do.	300 0
E—(1) (p) Station allowance	12 (a) of do.	200 0
D—(1) Wages	12 (c) of 27. 5.50	200 0
D—(8) War allowance	12 (c) of do.	250 0
D—(9) Station allowance	12 (c) of do.	200 0
E—(1) (n) Vagrants	13 of 29. 5.50	500 0
D—(4) Council land	15 of 27. 5.50	500 0
J—(2) (b) Engine repairs	17 of 27. 5.50	1,500 0
J—(1) (d) Purchase of current	18 of 27. 5.50	12,500 0
E—(2) (a) Wages	19 of 27. 5.50	450 0
E—(2) (f) War allowance	19 of do.	300 0
E—(2) (g) Station allowance	19 of do.	250 0
B—(1) (c) Lorry driver	19 of do.	1,560 0
B—(13) War allowance	19 of do.	200 0
B—(14) Station allowance	19 of do.	580 0
E—(3) (a) Wages	20 of 27. 5.50	160 0
E—(3) (f) War allowance	20 of do.	280 0
J—(1) (c) Salaries	23 of 27. 5.50	35 46
J—(4) (d) Sundries	23 of do.	500 0
A—(4) Contribution	28 of 27. 5.50	800 0
Total		41,790 46

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on January 26, 1950, February 18, 1950, March 25, 1950, April 22, 1950, and May 27, 1950.

Urban Council Office,  
Trincomalee, July 18, 1950.

S. M. MANIKKARAJAH,  
Chairman.

## RAMBUKKANA TOWN COUNCIL

## Application under F. R. 40 (2) Budget for 1950

THE utilisation of savings from votes to meet corresponding excess on other votes as shown below has been settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on June 26, 1950, subject to the sanction of the Commissioner of Local Government

SAVINGS		EXCESS	
Head, Sub-head and Item	Amount Rs. c.	Head, Sub-head and Item	Amount Rs. c.
A—(2) (f) Stationery; printing, advertising and stamps	450 0	A—(2) (k) Office furniture and equipment	450 0
D—(1) (l) Anti-plague measures	50 0	D—(1) (k) Milk analysis	50 0
G—(2) Commission to collectors	30 0	F—(2) Maintenance	30 0
E—(4) Acquisition	250 0	A—(2) (i) Holiday railway tickets	250 0

Town Council Office,  
Rambukkana, July 13, 1950.

N. H. KEERTHIRATNA,  
Chairman.

Sanctioned:

E. B. WIRATUNGE,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, July 18, 1950.

L. G. D.—DB 252.

## WADDUWA TOWN COUNCIL

## Application under F. R. 40 (11)—Budget for 1950

THE utilisation of savings from votes to meet corresponding excess on other votes as shown below has been settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on July 8, 1950, subject to the sanction of the Commissioner of Local Government.

SAVINGS	
Head, Sub-head and Item	Amount Rs. c.
D—(1) (1) Anti-plague measures	200 0
D—(3) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries	500 0
D—(4) (d) Construction	500 0

EXCESS	
Head, Sub-head and Item	Amount Rs. c.
B—2 Maintenance	1,200 0

Town Council Office,  
Wadduwa, July 12, 1950.

M. V. E. P. COORAY,  
Chairman.

Sanctioned.

K. ANANTHAM,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, July 22, 1950.

## KAYTS TOWN COUNCIL

## First Supplementary Budget for 1950

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE		Rs. c.
A—(2) (b) Travelling		334 10
A—(2) (k) Office furniture and equipment		500 0
Total		734 10

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on February 3, 1950.

Town Council Office,  
Kayts, July 19, 1950.

S. M. RIDGEWAY,  
Chairman.

Sanctioned.

E. B. WIRATUNGA,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, July 21, 1950.

L. G. D.—DB. 212.

## MINUWANGODA TOWN COUNCIL

## First Supplementary Budget for 1950

HEAD OF REVENUE		Amount
		Rs. c.
Electricity scheme :—		
(1) Sale of current ..	..	216 0
(4) Works executed for customers ..	..	512 0
Total ..		728 0

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE		Amount
		Rs. c.
A.—(1) (c) Revenue inspectors ..	..	90 0
A.—(1) (g) War allowance ..	..	126 0
A.—(2) (f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps ..	..	500 0
A.—(2) (k) Office furniture and equipment ..	..	300 0
B.—(2) Maintenance ..	..	2,892 0
C.—(4) Maintenance ..	..	728 0
D.—(2) (c) Stores ..	..	100 0
D.—(4) (a) Wages ..	..	75 0
G.—(4) Fees to seizers ..	..	75 0
Electricity scheme :—		
(1) (c) Salaries, wages and allowance at works ..	..	150 0
(2) (a) Buildings ..	..	15 0
(2) (d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines ..	..	1,215 0
(3) (a) Materials ..	..	396 0
(4) (a) Salaries and allowances (administrative) ..	..	750 0
Total ..		7,412 0

"Sufficient savings under any vote are not presently anticipated".

Settled and adopted by the Council at its ordinary meetings held on April 29, 1950, and June 28, 1950.

Town Council,  
Minuwangoda, July 11, 1950.

Sanctioned :

S. E. ALOYSIUS SILVA,  
Chairman.

K. ANANTHAM,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, July 22, 1950.

## Sale of Properties

## TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL

## Notice relating to Sale of Properties for Non-payment of Assessment Rates

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable for seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 3 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house; and (4) the undermentioned properties themselves seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman, Urban Council, Trincomalee, in terms of section 252 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, as read with section 183 (1) of the Urban Council Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, for arrears of rates due on the premises mentioned below for the periods indicated against the said premises will be sold by public auction at the spot on the date and at the time therein mentioned, unless in the meantime the amount of rates and costs be duly paid to the Distraing Officer of the Council to whom the above warrant has been issued

S. M. MANIKKARAJAH,  
Chairman.

Urban Council Office,  
Trincomalee, July 15, 1950

## SCHEDULE

Thursday, August 17, 1950, at 10 a.m.

Premises No. 126, Dyke Street, Ward No. 1, Trincomalee—arrears of rates due for 1st 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1947, and 1st and 2nd quarters, 1948.

Thursday, August 17, 1950, at 11 a.m.

Premises Nos. 9/1/1, 9/1/2, 9/2/1, 9/2/2, 9/2/3, 9/3/1, 9/4/1, 9/4/2, 9/4/3, 9/4/4, 9/4/5, 9/4/6, 9/5/1, 9/5/2, 9/5/3, 9/6/1, 9/6/2, 9/6/3, 9/6/4, 9/7/1, 9/7/2, 9/7/3, 9/7/4, 9/8/1, 9/8/2, 9/8/3, 9/8/4, 9/8/5, 9/9/1, 9/9/2, 9/9/3, 9/9/4, 9/9/5, 9/9/6, 9/10/1, 9/10/2, 9/10/3, 9/10/4, Kirby Street, Ward No. 1, Trincomalee—arrears of rates due for 3rd and 4th quarters, 1947, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1948, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1949.

Thursday, August 17, 1950, at 12 noon

Premises Nos. 10/2, 10/3, 10/4, 10/5, 10/6, 10/7, 10/8, 10/10, 10/11, 10/12, 10/13 on Inner Harbour Road, Ward No. 1, Trincomalee—arrears of rates due for 3rd and 4th quarters, 1947, 1st 2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarters, 1948, and 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1949.

Thursday, August 17, 1950, at 11.30 a.m.

Premises No. 10/9, on Inner Harbour Road, Ward No. 1, Trincomalee—arrears of rates due for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1947, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1948, and 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, 1949.

## ERAVUR TOWN COUNCIL

## Sale of Properties for Non-payment of Assessment Rates for First, Second and Third Quarters, 1949

NOTICE is hereby given that the movable property found in the house and in the absence of movable property liable for seizure, (1) rents and profits, (2) timber or produce, (3) materials of the house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman, Town Council, Eravur, in terms of section 252 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, as read with section 183 (1) of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, for arrears of rates due on the premises on the sub-joined schedule will be sold by public auction on the spot and at the time mentioned therein, unless in the meantime the amount of rates and costs be duly paid.

U. V. MEERALEBBAL,  
Chairman.

Office of the Town Council,  
Eravur, July 15, 1950.

## Schedule

TIME OF SALE: TO COMMENCE AT THE FIRST-NAMED PREMISES AT 9 A.M. EACH DAY

Ward No. 1, Monday, July 31, 1950

Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Nos. 41, 81/1, 85, 99, 111, 4, 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/5, 10/1, 62; Kalh Kovil Lane, Nos. 3, 5, 7, 19, 19/1, 27/2, 4, 12, 14, 32; New Market Road, Nos. 5, 11, 15, 15/4, 15/5, 2/1, 23, 25, 35, 35/2, 35/3, 71, 75, 79/1, 79/2, 81/2, 81/3, Northern Boundary Road, Nos. 20, 30/1, 72, 72/1, 78; Pillayar Kovil Lane, Nos. 9, 11, 13, 8, 14, 14/1, V. T. Court Road, Nos. 26, 26/10, 26/11, 30, 40/14, 46/3.

Ward No. 2, Monday, July 31, 1950

Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Nos. 183, 185, 199, 82, 84, 86, 102/1, 106, 106/1, 110, 112, 114, 116, 140/1, 192, 194, 194/1, 194/2, 246, 248, 250, 252; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 1: Nos. 9, 13, 15, 10, 18/1; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road Lane No. 2: Nos. 21/10, 23/3, 25, 25/1, 29, 29/2, 31, 33, 43/1, 43/2, 2, 12/1, 14, 26, 30; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 3: Nos. 7, 7/1, 7/2, 7/3, 9, 11, 11/1, 15, 21, 14/1, 20/1, 24, 28; Main Mosque Road, No. 9; New Market Road, Lane No. 1: Nos. 3, 3/1, 5, 5/1, 17, 6/2, 20, 24/1, 24/2, 24/4; New Market Lane No. 2: Nos. 5, 5/1, 9, 11/1, 17, 2, 6, 8, 10, 12, 12/1, 14/1, 18, 20, 20/1, 22, 26; New Market Road, Nos. 48/2, 48/3, 50/3, 50/4, 50/6, 50/7, 50/8, 50/9, 82, 82/1, 86, 88, 90, 94/2, 94/3, 94/6; Old Kattu Mosque Lane, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 9, 11, 11/1, 13, 15, 15/1; Punnaikudah Road, Nos. 15, 15/3, 15/6, 15/8, 17, 17/1, 17/3, 17/4, 19, 19/1, 23, 25/1, 25/2, 25/5, 29, 45, 57/1, 59, 65/1, 67, 67/1, 69, 69/1, 71/1, 71/2, 71/3, 71/4, 71/5, 71/8, 75, 77, 77/1, 77/3, 77/4, 79/1, 79/3, 79/4, 91, 2, 4, 12, 16, 22, Punnaikudah Road, Lane No. 1: Nos. 3, 5, 5/1, 7/1, 7/2, 9/2, 2, 4, 6, 6/1, 8, 8/1, 8/2, 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 10/4, 10/5, 10/6, 10/7, 10/9, 10/10, 12/1, 12/2, 12/3, 12/4, 14, 14/1, 14/2, 14/4, 14/5, 14/6, 16/1, 16/4, 22; Thachcha Mosque Lane, Nos. 13/1, 5/1, 7, 19, 12/2, 12/3, 12/4, 12/5, 12/6, 12/8, 12/12, 16; V. T. Court Road, Nos. 15/1, 25, 33/1, 53, 57/2, 61, 67, 69/7, 69/9, 71/6, 54, 72, 72/1, 74, 74/1, 74/2, 76, 78/2, 78/3, 78/4; Punnaikudah Road, Nos. 15/1, 15/2, 15/4, 15/5, 15/7.

## Ward No. 3, Tuesday, August 1, 1950

Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Nos. 294, 308, 312, 314/2, 314/3, 314/4; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 4: Nos. 19/3, 23, 23/1, 25/1, 25/2, 27, 27/1, 29, 22, 26, 26/1, 26/2, 30, 32, 38/1, 38/2, 38/3, 38/4, 40, 40/1, 42, 44, 46; Eastern Boundary Road, Nos. 2, 2/1, 6, 10, 16, 18, 18/1, 22; Government Girls' School Lane, Nos. 3, 7, 9, 9/1, 11, 11/1, 13, 13/1, 15, 17, 21, 23, 23/1, 29/1, 31, 31/1, 31/2, 33, 33/1, 35, 35/1, 37, 37/1, 37/2, 37/3, 39, 39/1, 39/2, 39/3, 43, 45, 45/1, 47/1, 51, 51/1, 51/5, 51/6, 53, 55/1, 57/1, 59, 61/2, 61/3, 61/4, 63/2, 63/3, 69, 69/2, 71/2, 73, 73/1, 73/2, 75/2, 81; Main Mosque Road, Nos. 11, 13, 19, 21, 21/2, 23, 23/6, 27, 29/4, 29/5, 29/6, 29/7, 31/1, 31/2, 31/5, 31/6, 35, 41, 41/1, 41/7, 43/2, 43/3, 43/4, 43/5, 43/6, 43/8, 45, 47, 49/1, 51, 53/1, 59, 53/2, 16, 24, 30, 30/1, 36, 38/1, 38/3, 42, 44, 48, 48/1, 48/3, 48/4, 48/5, 50, 50/1, 50/2, 50/3, 52, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 54, 56, 56/1, 58, 58/2, 60, 70, 76, 80; Ostha Mosque Lane, Nos. 1, 1/1, 3, 3/1, 5, 7/1; 9, 9/1, 19, 19/1, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33, 33/1, 35; 37, 37/1, 39, 2, 4/1, 4/2, 6, 10, 12, 14, 18, 18/2, 20, 20/1, 22, 24, 26, 28/1; Old Market Kattu Mosque Lane, Nos. 1, 9, 11, 13, 8; Old Market Lane, Nos. 21, 25, 27, 29, 2, 2/1, 4, 4/1, 6, 6/1, 6/2, 8/1, 10, 10/1, 12, 13, 18/1, 20, 22, 22/1, 24/1, 24/2, 26, 26/1, 28; Ostha Lane, Nos. 2, 4, 4/1, 4/2, 6, 8, 10/1, 12/1, 18, 20/1, 30, 32, 32/2; Punnaikudah Road, Nos. 42/12, 46/3, 48, 50, 56/1, 58, 60, 64, 76, 76/1, 78, 78/1, 78/2, 78/3, 80/1, 80/4, 80/5, 84, 84/2, 84/3, 84/4, 86, 88, 88/1, 90, 92, 92/2, 92/3, 96/3, 98/3, 98/4, 98/5, 104, 108/5, 108/6, 108/7, 110, 110/3, 110/4, 118/1, 122, 122/2, 124/2, 124/3, 124/4, 124/6, 124/8, 128, 136/1, 136/2, 136/3, 136/6, 136/9, 136/10, 138; V. T. Court Road, Nos. 75/1, 75/2, 83, 83/1, 83/4, 83/9, 83/10, 85/1, 85/2, 85/3, 85/4, 85/5, 85/6, 93, 95, 99, 99/1, 101, 107, 107/1, 109/1, 109/2, 111, 115, 117, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 90/1, 92, 92/1, 92/2, 94, 94/1, 94/2, 98, 98/2, 98/3, 100/1, 102/1, 106, 118, 118/2, 120/1, 120/2, 120/4.

## Ward No. 4, Thursday, August 3, 1950

Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Nos. 235, 235/1, 235/2, 235/4, 235/5, 235/6, 235/7, 235/10, 245/1, 255/1, 257, 257/1, 257/4, 257/5, 257/6, 269, 279, 281, 287, 287/1, 303, 305, 315, 315/1, 329/4, 329/5, 335, 337, 339/1, 343, 345, 347, 369, 369/1; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Lane No. 5: Nos. 5, 5/1, 9, 9/1, 9/2, 11/1, 11/2, 15, 21, 21/1, 23, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 25/1, 25/2, 25/3, 25/4, 29, 29/2, 29/4, 33/1, 37, 39, 41, 49, 53, 6, 8/2, 12/2, 16/1, 16/3, 18, 18/1, 18/3, 22, 28, 28/1, 30, 30/1, 30/2, 32, 36, 38, 40/1, 42, 44, 46/1; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 6: Nos. 3, 7, 7/1, 7/3, 9, 9/1, 9/2, 11, 15, 17, 17/4, 19, 27, 27/1, 35, 37, 39, 45, 45/1, 49, 51/2, 57/1, 59/1, 59/3, 61, 75/1, 79, 81, 81/1, 81/2, 6/1, 10, 10/1, 14/1, 18, 20, 22, 24/1, 24/2, 26, 28, 30, 40, 44, 44/1, 54, 54/2, 56, 62, 62/1, 66/2, 68, 80, 80/1, 80/3, 80/4, 86, 90; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 7: Nos. 5, 7, 7/1, 9, 9/1, 11/1, 13, 13/1, 17, 21, 21/1, 23/1, 23/2, 27/2, 29, 31, 31/1, 35, 4/1, 8/1, 8/2, 10, 10/1, 12, 16, 18/1, 20/2, 22, 22/1, 26, 28, 28/1, 30/2; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 8: Nos. 5, 11, 13, 13/1, 15, 17, 17/1; 23/1, 29/1, 35/1, 43/1, 45/2, 47, 47/1, 47/2, 47/3, 47/4, 51, 51/3, 51/4, 51/5, 6, 6/1, 8/2, 14, 16, 20, 22, 22/3, 22/4, 22/5, 22/6, 22/7, 26/3, 26/4, 26/5, 28/4, 30/4, 30/5, 36, 36/1, 42, 52, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 54/1, 56, 56/1, 56/3; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 9: Nos. 13, 17/1, 29, 29/1, 31/2, 39/1, 4, 4/1, 6, 8, 10, 22, 24, 36; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 10: Nos. 5, 11/1, 17, 21, 25, 39/1, 47, 57, 57/2, 63/3, 63/4, 63/5, 63/6, 67, 67/2, 67/3, 69, 69/4, 75/1, 79/1, 79/2, 81/1, 81/2, 81/4, 8, 8/1, 12, 24, 26, 40, 41/1, 60; Eastern Boundary Road, Nos. 24, 30, 32, 34, 40, 42/1, 42/2, 44, 44/1, 44/2, 44/3, 44/4, 44/5, 44/9, 44/14, 44/15, 44/16, 44/17, 44/19, 44/20, 48, 48/1, 48/2, 48/4, 52, 56/1, 56/2, 56/4, 58/2, 60, 68, 72, 80, 84, 88; Government Girls' School Lane, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 28, 30, 32, 32/2, 32/3, 34/4, 36, 40, 40/1, 40/2, 42, 48, 48/1, 50, 56, 58, 60, 60/1, 64, 68; Ice Factory Lane, Nos. 15/1, 17, 17/2, 19, 21, 23, 29, 31, 31/1, 35/2, 39, 41, 41/2, 41/3, 45/1, 45/3, 47/1, 47/2, 47/4, 47/6, 47/7, 47/8, 47/10, 47/12, 55/1, 14/2, 16/1, 16/3, 16/4, 22/2, 26, 26/2, 28/2, 34, 38, 40, 46; Kattu Mosque

Road, Nos. 3, 7, 7/1, 9, 9/1, 11, 13, 13/1, 17, 17/1, 17/2, 17/3, 19, 21/1, 21/2, 21/3, 21/4, 23, 23/1, 23/4, 29/1, 29/2, 33/1, 35, 45, 49/1, 53/4, 53/6, 53/8, 55/2, 55/4, 55/5, 55/7, 55/10, 55/12, 61/2, 61/4, 61/5, 65, 65/4, 67, 69, 69/1, 69/2, 69/3, 73/1, 73/2, 4, 4/1, 4/2, 4/4, 8, 8/2, 8/3, 10, 12, 12/2, 14/2, 16, 20, 22, 26, 48, 50, 50/1, 52, 64, 64/2, 64/3, 64/4, 66, 66/1, 70, 70/1; Kattu Mosque Lane, Nos. 21, 21/1, 25, 25/1, 29, 29/1, 33, 33/1, 33/3, 33/4, 35, 35/1, 35/2, 20, 24, 26, 30; Southern Boundary Road, Nos. 3, 7, 21, 27, 29/1, 35, 37, 45/1, 51, 51/1.

## Ward No. 5, Friday, August 4, 1950

Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Nos. 324, 326, 334, 338, 348, 350/2, 366/1, 368/1, 376, 378, 380, 380/1, 380/2, 380/5, 382, 384/2, 392, 398, 400, 406, 422/3, 422/4, 422/5, 426, 426/5, 432, 434/2, 444/1, 444/6; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 11: Nos. 3, 3/1, 9/1, 9/2, 11/1, 11/2, 15, 19, 19/1, 21, 21/1, 4, 4/2, 4/4, 6/2, 6/3, 8/2, 12, 12/1, 12/3, 14, 14/1, 14/3, 16, 16/1, 22, 22/3, 22/4, 24, 24/1; Batticaloa-Trincomalee Road, Lane No. 12: Nos. 3, 3/1, 3/2, 5, 5/1, 5/2, 9, 9/2, 9/3, 11, 11/1, 13/2, 4, 4/1, 4/2, 6, 10, 10/2, 12, 12/1, 16; Ostha Lane, Nos. 5, 5/1, 9/1, 11, 11/1, 15, 17/1, 19, 25/1, 29, 31, 31/1, 35, 35/1, 35/2, 37, 37/1, 39; Pokker Road, Nos. 5, 7, 11, 25, 27, 35, 4, 8, 14, 14/1, 16, 20, 26/1, 28, 30, 30/2, 32, 32/1; Eravur Town Council, Lane, Nos. 11/2, 15/1, 15/2, 17, 19/1, 25, 25/1, 25/2, 27, 27/4, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3, 6/1, 14, 14/1, 20, 28, 32; V. T. Court Road, Nos. 125, 131, 143, 145, 147, 151, 157, 163, 175, 185, 195/1, 195/2, 197/2, 206/1, 207, 207/1, 126/1, 126/2, 126/3, 130, 130/3, 130/4, 130/5, 132/1, 136/2, 136/6, 138/4, 140, 142, 142/3, 142/4, 142/5, 148, 148/2, 152/1, 154, 154/1, 154/3, 154/4, 156, 160/2, 160/3, 164/4, 166, 168, 168/4, 172, 174, 176, 176/3, 176/4, 176/5, 180/2, 184, 186, 186/4, 186/6, 190, 192/7, 192/8, 196/1, 196/2, 196/3, 196/4, 196/6, 198/1, 200/2, 200/3, 202/4, 202/7, 202/8, 202/9, 204/2, 204/5, 204/6, 204/7, 206/4, 208, 208/1, 208/3, 208/4, 212/2, 216, 218, 218/2, 218/3, 218/4, 222/5, 222/8, 222/9, 222/11.

## Miscellaneous

## THE NEGOMBO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

## Notice under the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333)

NOTICE is hereby given that, as a danger of rabies exists within the administrative limits of the Negombo Municipal Council, the said limits are hereby proclaimed under the provisions of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333), for a period of six months from July 26, 1950.

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

EARLE DE ALWIS,  
Municipal Commissioner.

The Municipal Office,  
Negombo, July 24, 1950.

## DEHIWALA-MT LAVINIA URBAN COUNCIL

## Danger of Rabies

IN terms of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance, (Chapter 333), notice is hereby given that there is danger of rabies within the administrative limits of the Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council.

Any dog found in any place or road or any place other than a private building, compound, or garden within the said limits and not tied up or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorised by me in writing.

Urban Council Office, S. DE S. JAYASINGHE,  
Dehiwala, July 24, 1950. Chairman.

**Rabies**

WHEREAS danger of rabies exists at present in the administrative limits of the Matale Urban Council—

(1) It is hereby proclaimed under this provision of Section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333), that the Matale Urban Council is one within which danger of rabies exists.

(2) Any dog found in any public place or road or any place other than a private building, compound or garden, within any part of the Matale Urban Council area, and not been tied up, or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorised by me in writing.

(3) This proclamation shall take effect from July 18, 1950, to January 17, 1951.

The Town Hall,  
Matale, July 18, 1950.

T. TAMBIRAJA,  
Chairman.

**Rabies**

NOTICE is hereby given in terms of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance, Chapter 333 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon, that there is danger of rabies within the administrative limits of this Council.

Any dog found in any place or road, or in any place other than a private building, compound or garden within the limits of this Council, and not being tied up or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorised by me in writing.

This proclamation shall be in force up to December 31, 1950.

G. P. H. D. SILVA,  
Chairman,

Talawakelle-Lindula Urban Council.

Talawakelle, July 21, 1950.

**WATTEGAMA URBAN COUNCIL AREA****Rent Control Board**

IT is hereby notified for general information in terms of regulation 3 of the Rent Restriction Regulations, 1949, published in the *Gazette* of April 22, 1949, that applications to the Rent Control Board under the provisions of the Rent Restriction Act, No. 29 of 1948, for the area comprised within the administrative limits of the Wattegama Urban Council will be received at the following address:—

The Chairman,  
Rent Control Board,  
7, Udurawana Road,  
Wattegama.

2. The Board will hold sittings for the hearing of all applications made to it under the above Act at the place mentioned hereunder:—

7, Udurawana Road,  
Wattegama.

A. HENDRICK FERNANDO,  
Chairman,

Wattegama Rent Control Board.

Wattegama, July 20, 1950.

**KULIYAPITIYA URBAN COUNCIL AREA****Rent Control Board**

IT is hereby notified for general information, that the Chairman, Rent Control Board for the administrative limits of Kuliypitiya, will receive applications for consideration, if forwarded in triplicate affixing uncancelled stamps in accordance with the regulations, framed under section 24 of the Rent Restriction Act, No. 29 of 1948, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 9,969 of April 22, 1949.

Applications to the Board should be addressed to:—

The Chairman, Rent Control Board,  
"Tennakoon Walauwa",  
Kuliypitiya.

All meetings of the Board for the hearing of such applications will be held at the—

Urban Council Office,  
Kuliypitiya.

R. S. TENNEKON,  
Chairman,

Kuliypitiya Rent Control Board.

"Tennakoon Walauwa",  
Kuliypitiya, July 20, 1950.

**PASSARA TOWN COUNCIL AREA****Rent Control Board**

IT is hereby notified for general information in terms of regulation 3 of the Rent Restriction Regulations, 1949, published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,969 of April 22, 1949, that applications to the Rent Control Board, under the provisions of the Rent Restriction Act, No. 29 of 1948, for the area comprised within the administrative limits of the Passara Town Council, will be received at the following address:—

The Chairman,  
Rent Control Board,  
Town Council Office,  
Passara.

2. The Board will hold sittings for the hearing of all applications made to it under the above Act at the place, as heretofore, and mentioned hereunder:—

Town Council Office, Passara.

A. G. MOOMIN KHAN,  
Chairman,  
Passara Rent Control Board.

Passara, July 20, 1950.

**MINUWANGODA TOWN COUNCIL AREA****Rent Control Board**

IT is hereby notified for general information in terms of regulation 3 of the Rent Restriction Regulations, 1949, published in the *Government Gazette* of April 22, 1949, that applications to the Rent Control Board under the provisions of the Rent Restriction Act, No. 29 of 1948, for the area comprised within the administrative limits of the Minuwangoda Town Council will be received at the following address:—

The Chairman,  
Rent Control Board,  
"Rajagaha",  
Minuwangoda.

2. The Board will hold sittings for the hearing of all applications made to it under the above Act at the place mentioned hereunder:—

Town Council Office,  
Minuwangoda.

MUHANDIRAM D. D. RAJAPARSE, J.P.,  
Chairman,

Minuwangoda Rent Control Board.

Minuwangoda, July 20, 1950.

**POLGAHAWELA TOWN COUNCIL AREA****Rent Control Board**

IT is hereby notified for general information in terms of regulations 3 and 18 of the Rent Restriction Regulations, 1949, published in *Government Gazette* of April 22, 1949, that applications to the Rent Control Board, under the provisions of the Rent Restriction Act, No. 29 of 1948, for the area comprised within the administrative limits of Polgahawela Town Council, will be received at the following address:—

The Chairman,  
Polgahawela Rent Control Board,  
Town Council Office,  
Polgahawela.

2. The Board will hold sittings for the hearing of all applications made to it under the above-mentioned Act at the place above-mentioned.

H. D. MICHAEL,  
Chairman,

Polgahawela Rent Control Board.

Town Council Office,  
Polgahawela, July 20, 1950.

ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ දැන්වීම්

(1950ක්වූ ජූනි මස 30 වැනි දින අංක 10,115 දරණ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළවූ අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාවල සිංහල අනුවාදයයි).

L. G. D.—GE 14/4

ගම්පහා අභ්‍යුපයන

ගම්පහා අභ්‍යුපයනේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ, කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මාම්පෙ—කැස්බෑව ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කාර්ය සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව, 1947ක්වූ සැප්තැම්බර් මස 24 වැනි දින අභ්‍යංක 9,773 දරණ ගැසට් අතිරේකයේ පළවූ ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධිතවූ එකී වගන්තියේ (3) වැනි උප වගන්තියෙන් සෞඛ්‍ය සහ ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එතුමා විසින් ස්ථිර කරනලද අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථා.

පී. ඕ. ප්‍රනාන්දු,

සෞඛ්‍ය සහ ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කාර්යාංශයේ වැඩබලන ස්ථිර ලේකම්තුමා.

මේ 1950ක්වූ ජූනි මස 21 වෙනි දින කොළඹදීය.

අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථා

මස් වෙළඳුම්

1 (1) සෞඛ්‍ය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමාගේ රෙකමන සිට ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත්කරනු ලබන බලපත්‍රයක් දරන්නේ නම් මෙහි නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත (වෙළඳුම් පලකින් බාහිරවූ) කිසිම කඩයක් හෝ ස්ථානයක් මස් විකිණීම පිණිස පාවිච්චි නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) මේ අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ නිකුත් කරනු ලබන සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම, එසේ 25 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ අවලංගු නොකරන ලද්දේ නම් එය නිකුත්කරනු ලබන අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස නිස්එක්වෙහිදීමට අවසානවන්නේය.

2. (1) වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ බලපත්‍රයක් ලබා ගැනීමට අදහස්කරන ස්ථානය පහත සඳහන් කොන්දේසිවලට එකඟව තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකුට බලපත්‍රයක් ලබා ගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත. එනම්—

- (1) ඒ ස්ථානය මනා තත්වයකින් හොඳට වාතාශ්‍රය හා හොඳට ආලෝකය ඇතුළත් තිබිය යුතුයි. නවද එහි සෑම කාමරයකම විවෘතකළවීමට එක් එක් කාමරයේ මතුපිට බිම් ප්‍රමාණයෙන් පහළොවෙන් එක පංභුවකට අඩු තොවන වර්ග ප්‍රමාණයක් ඇති විවෘතකළහැකි ජනෙල් සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (2) සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්ති එහි හැමතැනම අඩි හතකට අඩුතොවන තරම් උස ඇත්ව ගබොල්, ගල් හෝ කඩුක්කල් වලින් සාදා තිබිය යුතුයි. ඒවායේ ඇතුළු පැති හුණු බිඳවෙන් කපලාරුකොට සුදු හුණු හා නිසිය යුතුයි. එකී එක් එක් බිත්තියේ ඇතුළු පැත්තේ මතුපිට පොළොවේ සිට අඩි හතරක් උසට සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලාරුකොට හෝ විදුරු ගබොල් අල්ලා හෝ තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (3) සියලුම වහල් පලවල් පොළොවේ සිට අඩු ගණනේ අඩි ගසක්වත් උසවිය යුතුයි;
- (4) වහල ගම්කිසි කල් පවතින ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් සාදා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (5) ලිපයන් සාදා තිබෙන සියලුම කොටස්වල තෙල් සායම් හෝ සුදු හුණු හෝ ගා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (6) බිම හැමතැනම සිමෙන්ති දමා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (7) එහි විතුර බැස යෑමට සෑහෙන තරම් කාණු ආදිය සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (8) ඒ ස්ථානයෙහි සෞඛ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති සිට සාදනලද කුණු බාල්දියක්ද, අඩුගණනේ එක් පහික්කමක්ද, ප්‍රමාණවත් වැසිකිලිපහසුකමද සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (9) ඒ ස්ථානය ගම්කිසි වැසිකිලියක සිට, අඟුම්වලක සිට, පෝර ගොඩක සිට, හෝ අනාවරණ කාණුමක සිට අඩු ගණනේ අඩි පහකවත් ඇතිව පිහිටා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (10) ඒ ස්ථානයට එක එල්ලේම සවබැහිරීමට හෝ ඒ භූමි භාගය ඇතුළත හෝ කිසිම අඟුම් වලක්, වැසිකිලියක් හෝ අඟුම්වලක් පිහිටා නොතිබිය යුතුයි.

3. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් පිටත කාටන් පෙනෙන නැතහොත් කොහේ නම් හා "Licensed Meat Stall" (බලපත්‍ර ලත් මස් කඩය) යන වචන පැහැදිලි ලෙස ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ යන භාෂාවලින් ලියනලද ලැල්ලක් එල්ලා තබා ගත යුතුයි.

4. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් මස් කඩ සවබැහිරීමේ අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාවල ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ පිටපතක් රැකුණුවා ඒ ස්ථානයේ කාටන් පෙනෙන නැතහොත් එල්ලා තැබීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි නවද ඔහු විසින් සියලු වේලාවලදීම පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමට ගැනිවන පරිද්දෙන් මස් විකුණත් අග අැනුවට එහි රක්ෂාවේ නියුක්ත සියලුම අගයේ නම් හා බඩුන්ට ලිඳුම් ලැබෙන පිළිවෙල වල්ද දැක්වෙන ලැයිස්තුවක් ඒ ස්ථානයේ තබාගත යුතුයි.

5. අඩු ගණනේ අවුරුද්දකට ගතව වනාවක්වත් මාර්තු, ජූනි, සැප්තැම්බර් හා දෙසැම්බර් යන මාසවලදී සහ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නියමකරනු ලබන වෙනත් යම් යම් කාල වලදීත් මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් මස් කඩයේ කොටස් කොට ඇති සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්තිවල විදුරු ගබොල් අල්ලා තිබෙන හෝ සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලාරුකොට තිබෙන යම් යම් කොටස් හැර අවශේෂ කොටස්වල හා එහි තිබෙන සියලුම ලී වැඩවල සුදු හුණු ගැසීමටද, එසේ ලී වැඩවල තෙල් සායම් හා නිබේ හම් එකී විකෘතිවලදී සවන් ගා උණු වතුරෙන් සේදවීමටද සැලැස්විය යුතු වන්නේය.

6. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ කඩ බිත්ති හා බිම ශුඛපව්‍ය කිරීමේ කටයුතු සඳහා එහා මෙහා ගෙනයා නොගැනී කිසිම ලී බඩුවක් ඒ කඩේ තුළ පාවිච්චිකිරීමට ඉඩදීම හෝ සැලැස්වීම නොකට යුතුයි.

7. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් මස් කඩ තිබෙන සෑම මෙහෙයකම මතුපිට තුන්භාගයම මිලින් හෝ වෙනත් දිය සිරුරුද නොපවත්නා ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් හෝ අවරණය කරවිය යුතුයි.

8. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් සෑම දවසකට එක වරක් බැගින් එහි බිමද, බිත්තිවල විදුරු ගබොල් අල්ලාපු නොහොත් සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලාරු කරනු ලැබූ කොටස්ද, මෙහෙවල මතුපිට හා මස් කැපීමට ආධාර වියයුත් පාවිච්චිකරන ලී කොටන් මතුපිටද උලා සෝදා දැමීමට සැලැස්විය යුතු වන්නේය. නවද ඔහු විසින් මස් එල්ලා තැබීමට පාවිච්චිකරන සියලුම කොහු මලකඩ නොකන අයුතට හොඳට මපදමා කඩාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

9. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ කඩයේ සියලුම කොටස්ද, ලී බඩුද, උපකරණ හා මස් සවබාකර තබාගැනීම, සකස්කිරීම හා විකිණීම සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන මෙවලම්ද මනා තත්වයකින්, ශුඛපව්‍ය ලෙසත් යම් කාණුවකින්, වැසි කිලියකින්, අඟුම්වලකින් හෝ වෙනත් අප්‍රසන්න දේශකින් නැගෙන දූවිතියකින් තොරවත් කඩාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

10. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ ස්ථානයේ රක්ෂා වේනී නියුක්ත අතට පහසුවෙන් ප්‍රයෝජනය ගතහැකිවන පරිද්දෙන් සෞඛ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති අනුව සාදනලද කුණු බාල්දියක් හා අඩු ගණනේ එක පහක්කමක්ද ඒ ස්ථානයේ තබාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

11. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් ඉවත දමන සියලුම කුණුබරු හා නොවිකිණිය හැකි නටු, ගම් අදිය වහාම තුන්භාගයම තහවුම්වලින් හෝ ගැල්වනයිස් යකඩ තහවුම් වලින් හෝ සාදනලද මුසියක් ඇති භාජනවල දමමවා දිනපතා ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් ඉවත්කරවීමට සැලැස්විය යුතු වන්නේය. ඔහු විසින් එක ඇතුළට කුණුබරු ආදිය දැමීමට පාවිච්චිකරන වේලාවලදී හැර වෙනත් සෑම කල්කීම එකී භාජනය වසා තැබීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

12. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ ස්ථානයේ සවන්ගෙන් තොරව තබාගත යුතු වෘත් හැර මිගුල් විදුරු කැබලිවලින් පුරවා සිමෙන්ති දමා කපලාරුකොට වසාදීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

13. මොනම කාරණයක් නිසාවත් කිසිවකු විසින් බලපත්‍ර ලත් මස් කඩයක මොනම සහකුවත්, කුරුලුකුවත් කඩානොගත යුතුයි.

14. කිසිවකු විසින් මස් කඩයක් ඇතුළත ඒ සඳහා සපයා ඇති පහික්කමක් ඇතුළට මිස එහි වෙන නැතහොත් කෙළ නොගැසිය යුතුයි.

15. ගම්කිසි වසංගත රෝගයකින්, සමේ රෝගයකින් හෝ බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් පෙළුණ නොවූ හෝ ලගදී පෙළී සිටියාවූ හෝ එබඳු රෝගයකින් පෙළුණ කෙනකුට ලගදී සෘන්තු කිරීමෙහි යෙදී සිටියාවූ කිසිවකු විසින් මස් කඩයකට ඇතුළු වීමට හෝ එහි මස් සවබාකිරීමට, සකස්කිරීමට නොහොත් විකිණීමට සවබැහිරීමට හෝ ඒ මස් කඩයට නොහොත් මස් කඩේ සිට ගම් මිසක් ගෙනයෑමට සවබැහිරීමට හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

16. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් 14 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ හෝ 15 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ නියමයන් කඩකිරීමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

17. කිසිවකු විසින් බලපත්‍ර ලත් මස් කඩයක මස් ගබඩාකර තැබීමට, සකස්කිරීමට නොහොත් විකිණීමට පාවිච්චිකරන දේවල් භාර කිසිම ලී බදුවක්, රෙදිපිලි ආදියක්, සිඳුගන්නා පැදුරු හෝ වෙනත් කිසිම ද්‍රව්‍යයක් තබාගෙන යුතුයි.

18. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් මස් කබලට කොටසක් කොට ඇත්තාවූද ඒ වර්ගවලට පිහිටියාවූද කිසිම ස්ථානයක්, එය බිම සිට වසලේ සිලීම දක්වාම පාවිච්චි කිරීමට යොදා ගන්නා ප්‍රමාණයෙන් වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයෙන් පහළොවෙන් එක පංගුවකට නොඅඩුවන කරමේ වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් ඇති පිටතට විවෘත කළ හැකි ජනප්‍රිය සහ පහසු ලැබුණු කිසිවෙකක් මිස නැත්නම්, සිඳුගැනීමේ ස්ථානයක් වශයෙන් පාවිච්චිකිරීමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

19. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ මස් කබලකු බිමට බිහින වතුර යොදවම යැහෙන තරම් තබාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

20. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් මස් පිණිස සතුන් මැරීමේ ආඥාපණයේ (201 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 21 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ ප්‍රකාශ කොට ප්‍රතිබාහිර ලැබුණු හා ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත පිහිටියාවූ (මස් පිණිස සතුන් මරණ) ප්‍රතිබාහිර මස් මඩුවකදී හෝ මස් පිණිස සතුන් මැරීම සඳහා එකී ආඥාපණයේ 11 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ නිකුත්කරන ලද උඩු බිමක් එකී ආඥාපණයේ 14 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ නිකුත්කරන ලද උඩු බිමක් පිට හෝ මරණලද සහකුණක් මස් භාර වෙන කිසිම මසක් ඒ මස් කඩය තුළ විකිණීම හෝ විකිණීමට තැබීම නොකළ යුතුයි.

21. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ කඩය මස් විකිණීම සඳහා දිනපතා පෙරවරු 7 ට පෙරවරු 10 දක්වාත් පස්වරු 3 සිට පස්වරු 7 දක්වාත් විවෘතව තබාගත යුතුයි.

22. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් තමා ලග රැකගෙන සිටින මස් කඩයකට අයුරින් කඩා හරිනු ලබන මස් කඩයකට මස් බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් අත්සන්කරනු ලැබූ ලියා පදිංචිකිරීමේ කාඩ්පතක් තමා ලග තිබෙනොත්, මිස නැත්නම්, විකිණීම සඳහා ඒ කඩයක් මස් ගෙනයාමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

23. මස් කඩයක් සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලත් කිසිවකු විසින් තමා ලග රැකගෙන සිටින මස් කඩයකට අවරණය කරනු ලැබූ රථයක නොහොත් වසනලද මල්ලක, බෙලෙක් බදුනක නොහොත් වෙනත් සුදුසු යම් භාජනයක බහා මිස නැත්නම් ඒ මස් කඩයක් පිටතට විකිණීම සඳහා මොනම මසක් වත් ගෙනයාමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත. බහු විසින් එබඳු රථයක්, මල්ලක් බෙලෙක් බදුනක් නොහොත්, මේනත් භාජනයක් හැම කල්කීම ගබඩාවකට තබාගැනීමට යැලැස්සිය යුතුයි.

24. මස් කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයකු ඉල්ලීමක්කර සිටි කල්හි, ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් ඒ බලපත්‍රකාරයා යටතේ වෙළඳුම සඳහා මස් එහා මෙහා ගෙනයාම පිණිස රැකගෙන සිටින මස් කඩයකට අයුරින් කඩා හරිනු ලබන මස් කඩයකට මස් බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් අත්සන්කරනු ලැබූ ලියා පදිංචිකිරීමේ කාඩ්පතක් තමා ලග තිබෙනොත්, මිස නැත්නම්, විකිණීම සඳහා ඒ කඩයක් මස් ගෙනයාමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

25. මස් කඩ පිලිබද මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් යමක් කඩ කිරීම නිසා යම් බලපත්‍රකාරයකු දෙවෙනි වරට නොහොත් ඊට පසු වාරයක වරදකාරයා බව ගම්බද උසාවියකදී බපසුකරනු ලැබුවොත් ඒ උසාවියෙන් නිමකරන වෙනත් යම් දඬුවමකට අමතර වශයෙන් ඒ බලපත්‍රකාරයාගේ බලපත්‍රයද අවලංගු කිරීම නිත්‍යනුකූල වන්නේය. තවද එසේ අවලංගුකිරීමක් ගැන ඒ බලපත්‍රකාරයාට මොනම අලාභයක්වත් අයකර ගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත්තේය.

ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය වෙළඳුම

26. (1) මීට යාකොට ඇති A උප ලේඛනයේ සඳහන් ගාස්තු වත් ගෙවා ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතමාගෙන් විධිවිධ පරිදි ලබාගන්නාලද බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් මස්, කුකුළු, තාර ආදී පස්වරු අලුත් මාරු, එළවලු, හාල්, කුරුඹු හෝ නරක්වී යන වෙනත් ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය විකිණීම පිණිස කිසිම කඩයක්, හෝ (වෙළඳුම් පොලකින් බාහිරවූ) ස්ථානයක් පවත්වාගෙන යායුතු නැත. එබඳු සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම 31 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ අවලංගු නොකරන ලද්දේ නම් එය නිකුත්කරනලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස නිස්එක්වැනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

27. යම්කිසි කඩයක හෝ (වෙළඳුම්පලකින් බාහිරවූ) යම් ස්ථානයක මස්, කුකුළු, තාර ආදී පස්වරු, අරන් මාලු, එළවලු, හාල්, කුරුඹු හෝ නරක්වී යන සෑම ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය අයිතිකාරයා නොහොත් වෙළඳුම්කරන්නා විසින් මස්, කුකුළු, තාර ආදී පස්වරු හා අරන් මාලුන් එළවලු, හාල් සහ කුරුඹු වලින් වෙන්කර තබාගත යුතුයි. තවද කුකුළු, තාර ආදී පස්වරුට අනවශ්‍ය අපහසුකම් මිදින්නට සිදුනොවනසේ සාදනලද කුඩුටල දමා ඒ පස්වරු තබාගත යුතුයි.

28. ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් හෝ එතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් විධිවිධ පරිදි බලපත්‍රක් මනාදාම කෙනකු විසින් මනුෂ්‍ය ආහාරය පිණිස මස්, කුකුළු, තාර ආදී පස්වරු, අරන් මාලු, පලතුරු, එළවලු, හාල්,

කුරුඹු හෝ නරක්වන සෑම වෙනත් ආහාර වස්තු විකිණීම සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන මනාදාම කඩයක් හෝ (වෙළඳුම්පලකින් බාහිරවූ) ස්ථානයක් පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීම හැකිය.

29. (1) මේ එක්කම මිලට ඇති ජේදරස් සඳහන් කොන්දේසිවලට අනුකූලවන පෙවිටියක හෝ රථයක දමා මිස නැත්නම් කිසිම මසක් යම් මස් මඩුවක සිට කිසිම කඩයකට හෝ මස් විකුණන ස්ථානයකට ගෙන යායුතු නොවේ.

(2) (a) මස් ගෙනයාම සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන සෑම රථයකටම ඇතුළු පැත්තේ තුන්තනාමේ හෝ පෙරතෙ අවසාන අවසාන මොටුරයක විකිණීම සඳහා අල්ලන ලදුම් හා දුම්පත් ඇතුළු කිසිම යුතුයි.

(b) මස් ගෙනයාම සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන සෑම රථයකට—  
(i) අවිච්චි හෝ වීඩියෝවෙන් හෝ මැස්සන්ගෙන් හා දුම්පල්ලෙන් අපිරිසිදුවීමෙන් අරක්කාවීමට වහලක්ද;

(ii) මහජනයාට නොපෙනෙන සේ ආවරණය වීමට රථයේ විවෘතව පවත්නා එක් එක් කොළවරු ආවරණයක්ද;

(iii) මස් රැස්කිරීම සඳහා ඇතුළු පැත්තේ තුන්තනාමේ හෝ දිගස්සිම උර නොගන්නා වෙනත් යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් අල්ලන ලද කාමරයක්ද;

නිසිම යුතුයි.  
(3) (1) වැනි ජේදරස් විධිවිධාන උලුම්පත් කිරීමේ යම් මසක් ගෙනයනු ලබන්නේ නම් එසේ උලුම්පතක් කිරීම ගැන වගකිය යුතු වන්නේ ඒ මස් ගෙනයාමට නියම කළාට අයුරුය. එසේ නැත්නම් ඒ මස් ගෙනයාම ගම්බද වෙනුවෙන් කරනු ලැබුවොත් ඒ අයුරුය.

30. මස්, කුකුළු, තාර ආදී පස්වරු, අලුත් මාරු, එළවලු, හාල් හෝ කුරුඹු වෙනත් ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය විකිණීම පිණිස යම් කඩයක් හෝ (වෙළඳුම්පලකින් බාහිරවූ) යම් ස්ථානයක් සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලත් අය විසින්—

(a) ඒ වෙළඳුම කරගෙන ගත ස්ථානයේ කාටන් රථයක නැතහොත් 28 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ලබාගත් බලපත්‍රය සහිතව තබාගත යුතුයි. එසේ බලපත්‍රය සහිතව ගොඩනැගීමට ලියවිය බලපත්‍රයේ අංකයත්, බලපත්‍රකාරයාගේ නමත්, පැහැදිලි ලෙස පිත්තාරු කරනලද ලැල්ලක්, ඒ ස්ථානයේ කාටන් රථයක නැතහොත් සවිකළ යුතුයි.

(b) ඒ ස්ථානය ගබඩාවකට හා සවිපාරක්ක නත්තියක තබාගත යුතු වූවත් භාර එය නිමකර ගිලුම් මිදුරු කැබලි දමා සිමෙන්තියෙන් වසාදිය යුතුයි.

31. ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය විකිණීම ගම්බදයන්ගේ මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව මගින් යම් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩකිරීම නිසා දෙවරක් හෝ ඊට වැඩි වාර ගණනක් වරදකාරයා බැව් බපසුකරන බලපත්‍ර කාරයකුට ගම්බද උසාවියකින් නිමකරන වෙනත් යම් දඬුවමකට අමතර වශයෙන් බලපත්‍රය අවලංගුකිරීමද, නිත්‍යනුකූලය: එසේ අවලංගුකිරීම ගැන බලපත්‍රකාරයාට කිසිම භලාභයක් අයකරගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත්තේය.

පුද්ගලික වෙළඳුම්පලවල් හා කඩපලවල්

32. (1) ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් නිකුත්කරනලද බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිම පුද්ගලික වෙළඳුම්පලක් හෝ කඩ පලක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වා ගෙනයාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) 1 වැනි ජේදරස් යටතේ නිකුත්කරනු ලබන සෑම බල පත්‍රයක්ම—

(a) සාමාන්‍යයෙන් මීට යාකොට ඇති B උප ලේඛනයේ සඳහන් පෝර්මයේ ප්‍රකාරයට මිස යුතුයි;

(b) එහි දැක්වෙන කොන්දේසිවලට යටත්විය යුතුයි;

(c) එය නිකුත්කරනලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස නිස්එක් වැනිදාට අවසාන විය යුතුයි.

(3) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත්කරනු ලබන එක් එක් බලපත්‍රය වෙනුවෙන් මිස ගාස්තු රුපියල් හිතිය.

33. පුද්ගලික වෙළඳුම්පලක් හෝ කඩපලක් පිහිටුවීමට බලාපොරොත්තුවන භූමිභාගය සෞඛ්‍යය පිලිබද වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරී තමා විසින් අනුමතකරනු ලබනතුරු එහි පුද්ගලික වෙළඳුම් පලක් හෝ කඩපලක් පිහිටුවීමට හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාමට බල පත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට කිසිවකුට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත.

34. පුද්ගලික වෙළඳුම්පලවල් හා කඩපලවල් පිලිබදව මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් යම් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් හෝ බලපත්‍රයේ කොන්දේසිවලින් යම් කොන්දේසියක් හෝ කඩකිරීම නිසා, ගම්බද උසාවියකින් බලපත්‍රකාරයකු දෙවෙනි වරට හෝ ඊට අනතුරුව වරදකාරයකු කොට පිහිටවනලදු ලැබුණිට 32 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත්කරනලද බලපත්‍රයද ඒ උසාවිය මගින් අවලංගු කළ හැකිය. එසේ අවලංගුකිරීම හේතුකොට ගෙන ඒ බලපත්‍රකාරයාට අලාභය අයකරගැනීමට අයිතිවාසි කමක් නැත්තේය.



35. ගම්බද උසාවියකින් කලින් අවලංගුකරනු ලැබූ බලපත්‍රයක් ඇති කිසිවකුට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් 32 වැනි අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නැවත බලපත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කිරීම ප්‍රතික්‍ෂේප කළ හැකිය.

36. මේ අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල—

- “ප්‍රධානතුමා” යනුවෙන් කායරී සභාවේ ප්‍රධානතුමා අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.
- “කායරී සභාව” යනුවෙන් මාම්පෙ-කැස්බෑව ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායරී සභාව අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.
- “බලපත්‍රය” යනුවෙන් ගම් අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද බලපත්‍රයක් අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.
- “බලපත්‍රකාරයා” යනුවෙන් බලපත්‍රයක් දරන්නා අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.
- “ගම් ප්‍රදේශය” යනුවෙන් මාම්පෙ-කැස්බෑව ගම් ප්‍රදේශය අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.

A. උප ලේඛනය

වාර්ෂික බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තුව රු. ය.

වෙළඳගම් ස්භාවය

- (1) ඔස් වෙළඳගම් .. 5 0
- (2) කුකුළු, තාරු ආදී පැයින් වෙළඳගම් .. 5 0
- (3) අලුත් මාලු වෙළඳගම් .. 5 0
- (4) එලවලු වෙළඳගම් .. 5 0
- (5) හාල් වෙළඳගම් .. 5 0
- (6) හාල් සහ ධූර්වකු වෙළඳගම් .. 5 0
- (7) ඉහතින් දැක්වූ ද්‍රව්‍ය හැර වෙනත් ගම් නරක්වන සුළු ද්‍රව්‍යයක් වෙළඳගම් 5 0
- (8) ඉහතින් දැක්වූ ද්‍රව්‍යවලින් ඕනෑම දෙවර්ගයක් වෙළඳගම් 7 50
- (9) ඉහතින් දැක්වූ ද්‍රව්‍යවලින් ඕනෑම වර්ගයක 10 0 වෙළඳගම්
- (10) ඉහතින් දැක්වූ ද්‍රව්‍යවලින් ඕනෑම වර්ගයක 15 0 හෝ ඊට වැඩි ගණනක් වෙළඳගම්

B. උප ලේඛනය

පුද්ගලික වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් පිහිටුවා පවත්වා ගන්නා වෙළඳගම් බලපත්‍රයකි

පදිංචි — නමැති අයට මෙහි සඳහන් දින සිට 19 — දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 වැනි දින දක්වා සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම මීට යාකොට ඇති කොන්දේසිවලට යටත්ව මාම්පෙ-කැස්බෑව ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ පිහිටා තිබෙන කිසිදු ඉඩමේ පුද්ගලික වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් පිහිටුවා පවත්වාගෙන යෑමට මෙයින් බලය දෙනු ලැබේ.

මාම්පෙ-කැස්බෑව ගම් කායරී සභාවේ සභාපතිතුමා.

වම් 19 — ක්වු — මස — වැනි දිනදීය.

බලපත්‍රය පිළිබඳ කොන්දේසි

1. පුද්ගලික වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් අඟුණකොට්ටේ ගාඤ්ඤ හා කුලීවල ලැබෙන ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හෝ දෙමළ භාෂාවලින් පිළිගැනෙන බලපත්‍රපලක්/\*කඩපලක් සියලුදෙනාටම පෙනෙන ස්ථානයක ප්‍රදර්ශනය කර තැබිය යුතුය.
2. කායරී සභාව විසින් හෝ කායරී සභාව විසින් සමපාදනය කරනු ලැබූ ගම් අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් යටතේ විකිණීම හෝ තබාගැනීම තහනම් කරනු ලැබූ කිසිදු ද්‍රව්‍යයක් (පුද්ගලික) වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් කිසිවකු විසින් විකිණීමට හෝ විකිණීම පිණිස තබාගැනීමට බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුය.
3. පුද්ගලික වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් පලතුරු, එලවලු, ඔස්, අලුත් මාලු හෝ මෙතන් ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය අපිරිසිදු වූ හෝ සෞඛ්‍යසම්පන්න නොවූ ස්ථානයක නොතබන ලෙසට අවශ්‍ය වූ සියලුම විධිවිධාන සැලැස්විය යුතුය.
4. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් පිරිසිදු වූ හා මැස්සන්ට ඇඟල්විය නොහැකි ලෙස හොඳ හැටියට සාදන ලද්ද වූ විදුරු පෙට්ටිවල බහා මිස පිසනු ලැබූ කිසිදු ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් විකිණීම පිණිස නොහැකි යුතුය.
5. බෝවෙන රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින්, හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලගදී පෙරළාවූ හෝ බඩු රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනෙකුට සාන්තකිරීමේදී යෙදී සිටියාවූ කිසිදු කෙනෙකුට එහි රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බීජයන්

මෝරණු ලැබීමට හෙවන කාලසීමාවන් පසුව නොකෙස් වෙළඳගම් පලක්/\*කඩපලක් කිසිදු කඩකින් කෙස්, බැංකුවක් හෝ වෙනත් ස්ථානයක් පාවිච්චිකිරීමට හෝ එහි මොහොත් ද්‍රව්‍යයකට විකිණීමට නැතිමට හෝ බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුය.

6. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් භූමිභාගය ගැබ්පත්‍රකොට, කුණකාළුමුලින් නොරඳව තබාගත යුතු වන්නා වූ මැස්සන්ගේ බෝවීම හෝ ගම් අවහිරයක් ඇතිවීම හෝ වැලැක්වෙන පරිද්දෙන් ඒ භූමිභාගයෙන් අනුභව කළ දමන කුණුරු වූ හා සියලුම කුණකාළු පුව්වා දැමීමට, හෝ වෙනත් විධිගතව සුදුසුසේ කර ඉවත්කිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුය.

7. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් ඇතුළේ හෝ එය අඟුරු එවන නවත්වා තැබීම පිණිස විශේෂ ඉඩම් කැපීලක් වෙන්කර තැබිය යුතුය.

8. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් භූමිභාගය ඇතුළත සාමය ආරක්‍ෂා කළ යුතුය.

9. කුණකාළු හා රෙඳු දැමීම පිණිස බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හොඳට හෝත්තුවී වැහෙන්නාවූ හා මැස්සන්ට ඇතුල්විය නොහැකිවූ භාජන සෑහෙන කරම් ගණනක් සැපයිය යුතුය.

10. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරී තුමාගේ රෙකමන පිට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් අනුමත කරන ලද වර්ගයේ මැස්සන් සෑහෙන කරම් ගණනක් වෙළඳගම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් භූමිභාගය තුළ සාදා තිබිය යුතුය.

11. ගම් වසංගත රෝගයක් පැතිර පවත්නා කාලයකදී සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරී තුමාගේ රෙකමන පිට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් මේ බලපත්‍රය නාවකාලික වශයෙන් අවලංගු කළ හැකිය. එබඳු අවලංගු කිරීමක් ගැන බලපත්‍රකාරයාට අලංභයක් ඉල්ලා අයකර ගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත.

\* වුවමනා නැති වචනය කපාදමනු.

(වම් 1950 ක්වු ජූනි මස 30 වැනි දින අංක 10,115 දරණ ලංකා රජයේ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළ වූ ඉංග්‍රීසි අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල සිංහල අනුවාදයයි.)

L. G. D.—GA 14/32.

ගම් සභා ආඥාපණක

ගම් සභා ආඥාපණක (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 (2) (xiii) වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ, මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ උඩදුම්බර කොඨාසය කරවන නිලධාරී තුමාගේ කොඨාසයෙහි කන්දපල ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් නායකී සභාව විසින් ගම්පොදුකම්, 1947 ක්වු සැප්තැම්බර් මස 24 වැනි දින අංක 9,773 දරණ හැඟවීම් අත්පත්කරගත් පළමු ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධිතවූ එහි මහත්මයාගේ (3) වෙනි උප වගන්තියෙන් සෞඛ්‍යය හා ප්‍රදේශ පාලන පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එතුමා විසින් ස්ථිර කරන ලද අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථා.

මී. මී. ප්‍රනායු,

සෞඛ්‍යය හා ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කාර්යාංශයේ වැඩබලන ස්ථාන ලේකම් නැත.

වම් 1950 ක්වු ජූනි මස 21 වැනි දින

කොළඹදීය.

අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථා

1. මේ අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල—
  - “කායරී සභාව” යනුවෙන් ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායරී සභාව අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.
  - “ගම් ප්‍රදේශය” යනුවෙන් කන්ද පහල ගම් ප්‍රදේශය අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.
2. මේ ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ සීමා ඇතුළත හඳුනාගත හා කිණි ගොඩ අතර මහවැලි ගඟ හරහා (මෙහි මින්පසු මේරගන්නොට නොදුපල යනුවෙන් සඳහන් කරනු ලබන) නොදුපලක් මෙයින් පිහිටවනු ලැබේ.
3. මේරගන්නොට නොදුපල සෑදීම හා නඩත්තු කිරීම සඳහා වූ විසඳුම කායරී සභාවෙන් දැරිය යුතුය.
4. මේරගන්නොට නොදුපලේ (නොදුපලේ) බද්ද එකතු කිරීමට කායරී සභාවෙන් විධිවිධ පරිදි බලය පවරන ලද අය විසින් පත්කර තිබෙන නොවිඳ කුණාටු වෙනත් කිසිවකු විසින් මහවැලි ගඟ හරහා මේරගන්නොට නොදුපලේ හෝ එහි සිට ගඟ ඉහළට හෝ පහළට හෝ හැනැප්ම දෙකක් ඇතුළත ගම් මරුදකින් හෝ වෙනත් මරුපාරු විශේෂයකින් හෝ කිසිදු මගියකු, බඩුබාහිර, රථවාහනයක් හෝ සහකු ගම් ගාස්තුවකට හෝ පාරිනෝමික මුදලකට හෝ එගොඩ මෙගොඩ නොකළ යුතුය.

(මිලී 1:50ක් වූ ජූනි මස 16 වැනි දින අංක 10,111 දරණ  
රජයේ පත්‍රයේ පළමු ඉංග්‍රීසි අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත  
සංග්‍රහයේ අනුමැතියයි.)

L. G. D.—G. A.—14/79.

සමස්ත ආඥාපණය

සමස්ත ආඥාපණයේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ ඔදුල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ දෙහිවිහි පළාත ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම්කාරයී සභාව විසින් සමාදානය, 1947ක් වූ සැප්තැම්බර් මස 24 වැනි දින අග 9,777 දරණ ගැසට් අනුමැතියේ පළමු ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධනය කළ එහි වගන්තියේ (3) වැනි උප වගන්තියෙන් සංශෝධනය හා ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර වැඩබලන අමාත්‍යතුමා විසින් ස්ථිර කරන ලද අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා.

ඊ. බිබලිච්චි, කන්තන්තර,  
සෞඛ්‍ය හා ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කාර්යාංශයේ  
ස්ථාවර ලේකම් ගැන.

මිලී 1950ක් වූ මැයි මස 15 වැනි දින  
කොළඹදීය.

අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා  
වචනානුකූල නිරූපණය

1. මේ අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල—
  - “බේකාරී” යන්නෙන් මිනිසුන්ගේ කෘමි සඳහා ආහාරයක් ලෙස විකිණීම පිණිස පාන්, විස්කෝතු හෝ රසකැපිලි වැනි පුළුච්ඡු ලබන ස්භාගද, ඒ කෘමි වැනි පිළිගෙන කරන ස්භාග හා ඊට උචිතව බඩුබාගිරිදිය සබ්බාකාර නිබන්ධන ස්භාගද අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;
  - “ප්‍රධානතුමා” යනුවෙන් කාර්ය සහායී ප්‍රධානතුමා අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;
  - “කාර්ය සහායී” යනුවෙන් ඔදුල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ දෙහිවිහි පළාත ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කාර්ය සහායී අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;
  - “කීර්තිවරිය” යනුවෙන් ඕනෑම ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත් කරනු ලබන බලපත්‍රයක් අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ; ගම් ගම්බද වෙළඳ පලක් සම්බන්ධයෙන්, “වෙළඳපලකට අත් ප්‍රදේශය” යනුවෙන් 137 වැනි අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ විස්තර කරන ලද ප්‍රදේශය අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;
  - “අප්‍රියම හෝ අන්තර්ගතයකට කමිණිතය” යනුවෙන් 20 වැනි අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් කරන ලද මිනුම් කමිණිතයක් අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;
  - “ගම් ප්‍රදේශය” යනුවෙන් ඔදුල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ දෙහිවිහි පළාත ගම් ප්‍රදේශය අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.

බේකාරී

2. (1) ඒ සඳහා සෞඛ්‍ය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිර්ධාරිතාවයේ රෙකමන පිට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත් කරනු ලබන බල පත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් බේකාරීයක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පිහිටුවා තිබෙන බේකාරීයක් පවත්වාගෙන යෑම හෙවත් එහි පාන් පුළුච්ඡු විකිණීම භාගකළ යුතුයි.

(2) මේ අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත් කරන ලද සෑම බල පත්‍රයක්ම එය නිකුත් කරන ලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස නිවැරදිව පවත්වා ගත යුතුයි.

3. බේකාරීයක් වශයෙන් පාර්චිකීර්මට බලාපොරොත්තු වන ගොඩනැගිලි පහත සඳහන් නියමයන්ට අනුකූලව නොමැති නම් 2 වැනි අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ කිසිවකුට ඒ සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතියක් නැත. එනම්:—

- (a) ඒ ගොඩනැගිලි හොඳට වාතාශ්‍රය ඇතිවන ලෙසත්, හොඳට එලිය වැටෙන ලෙසත් පිහිටා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (b) සිත්ති ඉණු බඳුමෙන් කපලා රැකවීමට ඒවායේ සුදුසු ශා නිබ්බය යුතුයි;
- (c) බිම සිමෙන්ති දමා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (d) ඒ ස්ථානයේ වැසිකිලි පහසුකම් හා කාණු ප්‍රමාණවත් පරිදි සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (e) වහලින් කුණු හා දූවිලි වැවීම වළක්වාලීමට—සුදුසු ද්‍රව්‍ය වලින් සාදන ලද පිහිලීමක් තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (f) කිසිවකු කුණු වළක සිට, සෑමදම තිබෙන පෝරගොඩක සිට වැසිකිලියක සිට හෝ අවරණයකරනු නොලැබූ කාණුවක සිට අභි පණයක් ඇතුළත ඒ ස්ථානය පිහිටා නොතිබිය යුතුයි;

- (g) ඒ ස්ථානයේ පිරි පදම්කර ඇතිම සඳහා පමණක් අභි 12ක් දිගුවද, අභි 10ක් පළුල්වූද ප්‍රමාණයකට අඩු නොවූ මතුපිට බිම් ප්‍රමාණයක් ඇති වෙනම කාර්යයක් සාද තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (h) දොරවල් හා ජනෙල් ඇති පිරි පදම්කරන කාර්යයේ අඩු ගණනේ පැති දෙකකින් වත් පිටත නිදහස් ලෙස වාතාශ්‍රය ඇතිවීම සඳහා පළුල් අභි හතකට අඩු නොවූ ප්‍රමාණයකට ඉඩ පහසු සලස්වා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (i) පෝරණු කාර්යයේ දොර පිරි පදම්කරන කාර්යය ඇතුළට එක එල්ලේම විවෘත නොවන ලෙස පිළියෙලුකර තිබිය යුතුයි.

4. බේකාරීයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින්—

- (a) බේකාරීයේ පාර්චිකීර්ම හෝ බේකාරීයට අයිති සියලුම උපකරණ, ලී බඩු හා වෙනත් වුවමනා ද්‍රව්‍ය පිරිසිදු ව තබාගැනීමට සලස්වන්නටද;
- (b) බේකාරීයේ මෙහෙවල උඩතවිටු හොඳින් අකස්කොට පරහරයක් නැතිවන සේ සම්කරන ලද ලෑලිවලින් හෝ අනතුරුදහස නොවන දිග බි භාගයන් හා ද්‍රව්‍යයන් හෝ පිළියෙලුකරවා ඒ මෙහි දිනපතාම සුර දමා පිරිසිදු කරවන්නටද;
- (c) අඩුම ගණනේ පැය විසිහතරකට එක වරක් බැහිත්වත් බේකාරීයේ බිම අනුභවා එහි කුණු වහාම මුහුණත් ඇති වූද, සිදුරු රහිතවූද භාජනයකට දමීමට දිනපතා බේකාරීයෙන් ඉවත්කරමින් තිබීමටද;
- (d) බේකාරීය පිහිටි භූමිභාගය පිරිසිදු ව තබාගැනීමටත් ගම් කිසි කාණුවකින්, වැසිකිලියකින් හෝ කුණු වළකින් හා එබඳු මෙහෙයම් අවහිරයකින් නිදහස් ව තබාගැනීමට සලස්වන්නටද;
- (e) බේකාරීයේ පාර්චිකීර්ම කරන පිරි පොළොවේ සිට අඩුම ගණනේ අභි තුනකින් උස ඇති වේදිකාවක් මත නැගීමට සලස්වන්නටද;
- (f) බේකාරීය පිහිටා ඇති භූමිභාගයෙන් සිලිම කුණුකසල ඉවත්කරවා දිනපතාම කාණු සෝදවන්නටද;
- (g) ඒ භූමිභාගයේ පිරි පදම්කර අනන්‍ය කාර්යයන් පිටත පාන් සෑදීමේ කටයුතුවල යෙදී සිටින අයවලුන්ට පහසු වෙන් පැමිණීම සඳහා ගම්කිසි ස්ථානයක අඩු ගණනේ පහික්කම් දෙකකින් කැබිමට සලස්වන්නටද;
- (h) පාන් සෑදීමේ කටයුතුවල යෙදී සිටින අයවලුන්ගේ ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා ඒ ස්ථානයේ පිරිසිදු වතුර, පිරිසිදු තුවාය, නියමපානු ගුම්කීර්මේ මූලාශ්‍ර හා සවන් ගත මේවා කැබිමට සලස්වන්නටද;
- (i) බේකාරී සම්බන්ධයෙන් මේ අකුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල පිටපතක් බේකාරීයේ සියලුදෙනාටම පෙනෙන ස්ථානයක එල්ලා කැබිමට සලස්වන්නටද;

විනාශය.

5. බේකාරීයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින්—

- (a) බේකාරීය නිදහැනීමේ ස්ථානයක් වශයෙන් හෝ කිසියම් සහකූ හෝ බේකාරීයේ කටයුතුවලට උචිතව කරන ඔවුන්ගේ නොරවූ වෙන කිසිම බඩුමක් තබාගැනීමේ ස්ථානයක් වශයෙන් හෝ පාර්චිකීර්ම ඉඩකැරීම;
- (b) කිසිපරිදි සාදන ලද්දේ වූද මැස්සන්ට ඇතුළු වන නොහැකි වූද පිරිසිදු වූද පිරිසිදු වූද පෙරිවිලි තබා මිස ගම්කිසි පාන්, විස්කෝතු හෝ රසකැපිලි වැනි වෙළඳමට කැබිමට ඉඩකැරීම;
- (c) පාන්, විස්කෝතු හෝ රසකැපිලි වැනි සෑදීමේ කටයුතුවල යෙදී සිටින කිසිවකුට ඒ සඳහා අපර්භාගු හා අයහපත්වූ පිරි, වතුර හෝ වෙනත් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් පාර්චිකීර්මට ඉඩ කැරීම;
- (d) බිම ගුඩපවුතු කිරීම පිණිස පහසුවෙන් එහා මෙහා ගෙන යා නොහැකිවූ කිසියම් ලී බඩුමක් සෝ උපකරණයක් බේකාරීය ඇතුළත තබාගැනීම හෝ පාර්චිකීර්ම; හෝ
- (e) බේකාරීයට අයිතිවූ භූමිභාගයෙහි කිසිවකුට කිසියම් සුදුවක් කිරීමට හෝ නොහික්වූ ලෙස හැසිරීමට ඉඩදීම; හෝ

නොකළ යුතුයි.

6. පාන්, විස්කෝතු හෝ රසකැපිලි වැනි සෑදීමේ හෝ පිච්චිමේ කටයුතුවල යෙදී සිටින සෑම අයකු විසින්ම ඒ කටයුතු වල යෙදීමට පෙර නමුත්ගේ අත් සෝදගෙන පසුව, කිහිලි හා ගර්භයන් වැසියන් පරිද්දෙන් පිරිසිදු සුදු වැස්මක් ඇඳ (ඕසෙහි) නොපියවියක් හෝ කලප්පාවසද පැළඳිය යුතුයි.

7. කිසිවකු විසින් බේකාරීයට අයිති භූමිභාගය ඇතුළත කෙළහැකිම සඳහා සපයා තිබෙන පහික්කමක් ඇතුළට මිස වෙන නැතක කෙළ නොහැකි යුතුයි.

8. බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් හෝ සමෘද්ධ රෝගයකින් හෝ වසංගත රෝගයකින් ලගදී පෙළෙන හෝ පෙරහිටි හෝ එබඳු රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනෙකුට ලගදී සාන්තුකිරීමේ යෙදී සිටි කිසිම කෙනෙකුට එකී රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බිජයත් මෝරුණු උෑසීමට ගතවන කාලසීමාවන් පසුමිනනෙක් බේකාරියට ඇතුල්වීමට හෝ පාත්, විස්කෝතු හෝ රසකැපීලි වැනි සෑදීමේ හෝ ඖෂධීය කටයුතුවලට සබඳවීමට බේකාරිය භාරව සිටින කිසිවකු විසින් ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුයි.

9. (1) සෑම සුදුසු වේලාවලදී හා පිටි ඇතිම හෝ පාත් පිවිසීම කරනු ලබන ඕනෑම වේලාවකදී ප්‍රධානතමාට හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පිලිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂක තමාට හෝ ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරන ලද ඕනෑම නිලධාරියෙකුට හෝ බේකාරියට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට නීතිප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ.

(2) බේකාරියේ බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් හෝ ප්‍රධානතමාට හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පිලිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂක තමාට හෝ ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් බලය පවරන ලද නිලධාරියාට බේකාරියට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට ඉඩදී ඔහුට ඒ සඳහා ඕනෑකරන සෑම උපකාරයක්ම දිය යුතුයි.

10. බේකාරි පිලිබඳවු මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් ඕනෑම අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් ශබ්දාර්ථ නිසා ගම්බද උසාවියකින් දෙවරක් හෝ ඊට වැඩි වාර ගණනක් වරදකාරයා කරනු ලැබූ ගම්බද බල පත්‍රකාරයකුට නියමකරන වෙනත් ඕනෑම දඬුවමකට අමතර වශයෙන් ඔහුගේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගු කිරීමටද ඒ උසාවියට නීති ප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ; තවද එසේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගු කිරීම ගැන බලපත්‍රකාරයාට කිසිම අලාභයක් අයකර ගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත.

බත් කඩ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලා සහ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩ

11. (1) ඒ සඳහා සෞඛ්‍ය පිලිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ රෙකමන පිට ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් නියුක් කරන ලද බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් කිසියම් බත් කඩයක්, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක් හෝ හේ කෝපි කඩයක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ වෙළඳුම පිටින පවත්වා ගෙන යාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නියුක් කරනු ලබන සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම එය නියුක් කරන ලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස නිසිවිටින දිනට අවසාන වන්නේය.

12. බත් කඩයක්, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක් හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක් පැමිණීමට බලාපොරොත්තුවන ගොඩනැගිලි පහසු සඳහන් නියමයන්ට අනුකූලව නොමැති නම් 11 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ඒ සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට කිසිවකුට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත, එනම් :—

- (a) ඒ ගොඩනැගිලි හොඳට වාතාශ්‍රය ඇතිවන ලෙසත්, හොඳට පිලිස වැටෙන ලෙසත් පිහිටා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (b) බිත්ති හුණු බඳුමෙන් කපලා රූ කොට ඒවායේ සිදු හුණු ගා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (c) බිම සිමෙන්ති දමා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (d) වහලින් කුණු හා දුම්බි වැටීම වළක්වාලීමට සුදුසු ද්‍රව්‍ය වලින් සාදන ලද සිවිලිමක් සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි.

13. බත් කඩයක, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින්—

- (a) ඊට අයිති භූමිභාගය ගුඩපවිත්‍ර ලෙසත්, සනීපදායක තනිකමක් තබාගැනීමට සලස්වන්නටද;
- (b) බත් කඩේ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවේ හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩේ පාවිච්චිකරන හෝ ඊට අයිති සියලුම උපකරණ ලී බඩු හෝ වෙනත් බඩු බාහිරදාය පිරිසිදුව තබාගැනීමට සලස්වන්නටද;
- (c) බත් කඩේ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවේ හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩේ ඇතුළත හෝ ඊට අයිති භූමිභාගයේ ඇති සියලුම කුණු රෙඩු හා දුම්බි අතුභාවා දිනපතා දවසට දෙවරක් බැහිරි ඉවත් කරවන්නටද;
- (d) එබඳු ගොඩනැගිලිවල වෙළඳුමට තබා තිබෙන සියලුම කේස්, රසකැපීලි හා වෙනත් අභාර පිරිසිදු හා මැස්සත්ට ඇතුල්විය නොහැකි ලෙස නිසි පරිදි සාදන ලද්දේ වූ විදුරු පෙට්ටිවල තැන්පත් කරවන්නටද;
- (e) සියලුම අහකදමන හේරෙඩු, කෝපිරෙඩු හෝ කිරි හා කෑම වලින් ඉතිරිවන කොටස් හොඳට හේන්තුවෙන පිනයක් හෝ මුඛියක් ඇත්තාවූද මැස්සත්ට ඇතුල්විය නොහැකිවූද භාජනයකට එකතුකරවා දිනපතා දවසට දෙවරක් බැහිරි එකී භූමිභාගයෙන් ඉවත් කරවන්නටද;
- (f) කෑම හෝ බීම සෑදීමේදී, විකිණීමේදී හා පාවිච්චි කිරීමේදී ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගනු ලබන සියලුම උපකරණ සෑම පෑ විසභකරණට එකවරක් බැහිරිවත් සබත් හා චතුරෙන් සෝදවන්නටද;

(g) කිසිවකු විසින් කෑමක් හෝ බීමක් පාවිච්චිකිරීමට ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගන්නා ලද සෑම උපකරණයක් හෝ භාජනයක්ම එසේ ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගත් වහාම වෙනත් අයකු විසින් එය ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීමට පෙර සෝදවන්නටද;

(h) පරීක්ෂක බැලීමට පූර්විකාවක පරිද්දෙන් ඒ ස්ථානයේ වැඩකරන සියලුදෙනාගේම නම් හා බඩුන්ට ලියුම් ලැබීම පිලිවෙලින් සඳහන් ලැයිස්තුවක් සියලු කල්විම එහි තැබීමට සලස්වන්නටද;

(i) එකී වැඩකරන අයට මෙන්ම ඒ ස්ථානයට පැමිණෙන අමුත්තන්ටද ගැම කල්විම පහසුවෙන් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගතහැකිවන පරිද්දෙන් බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයේ අඩු ගණනේ පහික්කම් දෙකක්වත් තැබීමට සලස්වන්නටද;

ඕනෑම.

14. බත් කඩයක, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින්—

- (a) කිසියම් ඉවත දමන හේ රෙඩු, කෝපි රෙඩු හෝ කෑම වලින් අහක දමන වෙනත් ඉතුරු කොටස් බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයේ බිම ඉහිරවන්නට; හෝ
- (b) බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයේ කිසියම් සුදුවක් හෝ නොහික්කුණු ගැසීමක් ඇතිවීමට; හෝ

ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුයි.

15. කිසිවකු විසින් බත් කඩයක හෝ රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක භූමිභාගය ඇතුළත කෙළුගැසීම සඳහා සපයා තිබෙන පහික්කමක් ඇතුළු මිස වෙන තැනක කෙළු නොගැසිය යුතුයි.

16. බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් හෝ සමෘද්ධ රෝගයකින් හෝ වසංගත රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලගදී පෙරහිටි හෝ එබඳු රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනෙකුට ලගදී සාන්තු කිරීමේ යෙදී සිටින කිසිම කෙනෙකුට එකී රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බිජයත් මෝරුණු උෑසීමට ගතවන කාලසීමාවන් පසුමින නෙක් බත් කඩයකට රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවකට හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයකට ඇතුල්වීමට හෝ එහි යම් කෑමක් හෝ බීමක් සෑදීමේ හෝ විකිණීමේ කටයුත්තකට සබඳවීමට හෝ ඒ ස්ථානය භාරව සිටින කිසිවකු විසින් ඉඩ දිය යුතු නැත.

17. සෑම සුදුසු වේලාවකදීම ප්‍රධානතමාට හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පිලිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂක තමාට හෝ ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරන ලද ඕනෑම නිලධාරියෙකුට ඕනෑම බත් කඩයකට, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවකට හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයකට, ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට නීති ප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ. නවද ඕනෑම බත් කඩයක, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් ප්‍රධානතමාට හෝ එබඳු නිලධාරියෙකුට ඒ භූමිභාගයට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට ඉඩදී ඒ සඳහා ඔහුට වුවමනා සෑම උපකාරයක්ම දිය යුතුයි.

18. බේකාරියක, බත් කඩයක, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක, හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම එකී බේකාරිය, බත්කඩය, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාව හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩය වෙහෙරෙන් වූ බලපත්‍ර ගාසුවා එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ ආර්ථික මස 31 වැනිදාට මත්තෙන් ප්‍රධානතමාට හෝ ඒ ගාසුවා ගාසුවා ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් බලය පවරන ලද යම් නිලධාරියෙකුට හෝ ගෙවිය යුතු වන්නේය.

19. බත් කඩ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලා හෝ හේ හෝ කෝපි කඩ පිලිබඳවු මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල යම් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩකිරීම නිසා දෙවරක් හෝ ඊට වැඩි වාර ගණනක් ගම්බද උසාවියකදී වරදකාරයා කරනු ලැබූ කිසියම් බලපත්‍රකාරයකුට ඒ උසාවිය මගින් නියමකරන වෙනත් ඕනෑම දඬුවමකට අමතර වශයෙන් ඔහුගේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගු කිරීමද නිත්‍යකූල වන්නේය. එසේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගු කිරීම ගැන බලපත්‍රකාරයාට කිසිම අලාභයක් අයකර ගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත.

අප්‍රියම හා අනන්‍යතාවයකට කමිහාන

20. (1) පහත දැක්වෙන කමිහාන අප්‍රියම කමිහාන වශයෙන් සලකනු ලැබේ—

- (1) ප්‍රති හෝ කරවල ගබඩාකිරීම,
- (2) නොග ගණනේ විකිණීම සඳහා භාරක්විය හැකි අභාර ද්‍රව්‍ය ගබඩාකිරීම,
- (3) කොම්පෝස්ට් නොහොත් කෘත්‍රීම පොහොර සෑදීම,
- (4) මිනාකිරී සෑදීම,
- (5) රබර් විශලීම නොහොත් සෑදීම,
- (6) සබත් සෑදීම,
- (7) ගම් පදම්කරන ස්ථානයක් තබාගැනීම,



























(1950) ක්‍රි. ලි. මස 7 වැනි දින අංක 10,119 දරණ ලංකා රජයේ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළමු ඉංග්‍රීසි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සිංහල ආනුච්ඡේදයයි)

L. G. D.—GC 14/40/2.

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනත

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනතේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ, හලාවත දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මැද පළාත ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කාංචි සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව, 1947 ක්‍රි. ලි. ඔක්තෝබර් මස 24 වැනි දින අංක 9,773 දරණ ගැසට් අතිරේකයේ පළමු ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධනය වූ එකී වගන්තියේ (3) වැනි උප වගන්තියෙන් සංශෝධනය හා ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ ආමාන්‍යතා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එකම විසින් ස්ථාපිත ලද අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව.

පී. ඩී. ප්‍රනානු,

සංශෝධනය හා ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ ආමාන්‍යතා කාංචියේ වැඩබලන ස්ථාන ලේකම්වරයා.

මේ 1950 ක්‍රි. ලි. මස 28 වැනි දින කොළඹදීය.

අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව

1945 ක්‍රි. ලි. අප්‍රේල් මස 20 වැනි අංක 9,394 දරණ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ රචනාගත හා සඳහන් පිළිබඳ බද්ද සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව මෙයින් සංශෝධනය කරනු ලැබේ.

- (1) 8 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාවට 9 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව කියා නැවත අංක දීමෙන් හා
- (2) 7 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව එක්කම ඊළඟට පහත සඳහන් අදහස් අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව යෙදීමෙනි. එනම්:—

8. ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් හෝ එකමාගෙන් ලියවුණු සියලුම බලය ලත් ඕනෑම නිලධාරියකු විසින් හෝ ඕනෑම මාවතක හෝ පාරක ගමනාගමනයෙහි යෙදී තිබෙන රචනාගතයක් ඒ රචනාගතයෙහි 7 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ප්‍රකාර සම්බන්ධ නීතිය යුතු තත්වයට පරිණාමය කර බැලීම පිණිස භාවිතා නොකරනු ලැබේ. නමුත් එකී ඕනෑම රචනාවක් පදවන්නා විසින් හෝ එහි සාරකාරයා විසින් හෝ ඒ රචනා නවත්වා ප්‍රධානතමාට හෝ එකී නිලධාරියාට එසේ පරිණාමය කර බැලීමට ඉඩදීම යුතු වන්නා වූ ප්‍රධානතමාට හෝ එකී නිලධාරියාට හෝ ඉවසා සියලුම ආධාරද දිය යුතු වන්නේය.

දැන්වීමයි

මහනුවර නාගරික සභාව

1946 වෛ අගස්තු 53 දරණ ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාරී ජනපති විමසීම පනතේ 17 වැනි වගන්තිය අනුව මහනුවර නාගරික සභාවේ ජනපති විමසීම සංශෝධනය කිරීම නිමකොට තිබේ. මේ උදෙසා වල පිටපත් ඉහත සඳහන් නාගරික සභා කන්තෝරුවේ හා මෙම කාංචියට අදාළ ලබන බැවින් මෙකී ස්ථානයන්ට කාංචිය ලේඛනවත් පැමිණීමෙන් ඒවා නොමිලයේ පරිණාමය කර බැලීමට හැකි බැව් මෙයින් දැනුම් දෙනු ලැබේ.

- (ඒ) කිසිවෙකුගේ නම ජනපති විමසීමට ඇතුළත් කිරීමට තරම් සුදුසුකම් තිබියදීත් එසේ ඇතුළත් නොකර තිබේ නම්,
- (බී) කිසිවෙකුගේ නම නිවැරදි ජනපති විමසීමට ඇතුළත්ව නැතැයි කියා වෙන කිසියම් උදෙසා විමසීමට මාරුකර ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය වේ නම්,
- (සී) ඉහත සඳහන් උදෙසා විමසීමට නම ඇතුළත්ව සිටින පුද්ගලයෙකුට, වෙන කිසියම් අයෙකුගේ නම ඒ උදෙසා විමසීමට ඇතුළත් කිරීම ගැන විරුධ වේ නම්,

බහුගේ ඒ අධිකාරියක මේ දැන්වීම නිකුත් කළ දින 14 දිනක් ඇතුළත මා වෙත ලියා එවීමෙන් දැනුම් දිය යුතුය.

බී. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. සමරසිංහ,  
ජනපති විමසීමේ උප නිලධාරී නැත,  
මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කය.

ජනපති විමසීමේ කාංචියට,  
සුවිස් හෝටලය, මහනුවර,  
28. 7. 50

ත්‍රිකුණමලේ නගරබද සභාව

මේ 1946 අගස්තු 53 දරණ ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාරී ජනපති විමසීම පනතේ 17 වැනි වගන්තිය අනුව නගරබද සභාවේ ජනපති විමසීම සංශෝධනය කිරීම නිමකොට තිබේ. මෙකී උදෙසා වල පිටපත්, ඉහත සඳහන් නගරබද සභාවේ සහ නැපැල් කන්තෝරුවලත් තබා තිබෙන බැවින් යථෝක්ත ස්ථානයන්ට කාංචිය ලේඛනවත් පැමිණීමෙන් ඒවා නොමිලයේ පරිණාමය කර බැලීමට පුරවන.

- (ඒ) ගම්බද පුද්ගලයෙකුගේ නම ජනපති විමසීමට ඇතුළත් කරලීමට තරම් සුදුසුකම් තිබියදීත් බහුගේ නම එසේ ඇතුළත් නොකර තිබියදීත් හෝ,

- (බී) බහුගේ නම නිවැරදි ලේඛනයකට ඇතුළත්ව නොමැති නම් ඒ බව පෙන්වා අතින් ලේඛනයකට මාරුකර ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය වේ නම්, හෝ,
- (සී) ඉහත සඳහන් උදෙසා විමසීමට සම්බන්ධ නම ඇතුළත්ව ඇති පුද්ගලයෙකුට එම උදෙසා විමසීම සඳහන් ගම්බද වෙනත් පුද්ගලයෙකුගේ නම සංශෝධනය කිරීම ගැන විරුධ වේ නම් හෝ එකී සුදුසුකම් හෝ විරුධ වූවක් මේ දැන්වීම ප්‍රසිද්ධ දින සිට 14 දිනක් ඇතුළත මා වෙත ලියා එවීමෙන් දැනුම් දිය යුතුය.

ආ. ඒ. ඒ. ඒ. මැන්සිස්,  
ජනපති විමසීමේ උප නිලධාරී,  
ත්‍රිකුණමල දිස්ත්‍රික්කය.

කවුච්චේරිය, ත්‍රිකුණමලය,  
24 ජූලි, 1950.

කුරුණෑගල නාගරික සභාව

1946 වෛ අගස්තු 53 දරණ ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාරී ජනපති විමසීම පනතේ 17 වැනි වගන්තිය අනුව කුරුණෑගල නාගරික සභාවේ ජනපති විමසීම සංශෝධනය කිරීම නිමකොට තිබේ. මේ උදෙසා වල පිටපත් ඉහත සඳහන් නාගරික සභා කන්තෝරුවේ හා මෙම කාංචියට අදාළ ලබන බැවින් මෙකී ස්ථානයන්ට කාංචිය ලේඛනවත් පැමිණීමෙන් ඒවා නොමිලයේ පරිණාමය කර බැලීමට හැකි බැව් මෙයින් දැනුම් දෙනු ලැබේ.

- (ඒ) කිසිවෙකුගේ නම ජනපති විමසීමට ඇතුළත් කිරීමට තරම් සුදුසුකම් තිබියදීත් එසේ ඇතුළත් නොකර තිබේ නම්,
- (බී) කිසිවෙකුගේ නම නිවැරදි ජනපති විමසීමට ඇතුළත්ව නැතැයි කියා වෙන කිසියම් උදෙසා විමසීමට මාරුකර ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය වේ නම්,
- (සී) ඉහත සඳහන් උදෙසා විමසීමට නම ඇතුළත්ව සිටින පුද්ගලයෙකුට, වෙන කිසියම් අයෙකුගේ නම ඒ උදෙසා විමසීමට ඇතුළත් කිරීම ගැන විරුධ වේ නම්,

බහුගේ ඒ අධිකාරියක මේ දැන්වීම නිකුත් කළ දින 14 දිනක් ඇතුළත මා වෙත ලියා එවීමෙන් දැනුම් දිය යුතුය.

බී. ඒ. ඒ. සමරසිංහ,  
ජනපති විමසීමේ උප නිලධාරී නැත,  
කුරුණෑගල දිස්ත්‍රික්කය.

කුරුණෑගල කවුච්චේරිය,  
28. 7. 1950.

බණ්ඩාරවෙල පළාත් ආණ්ඩු සභාව

මේ 1946 වෛ අගස්තු 53 දරණ ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාරී ජනපති විමසීම පනතේ 17 වැනි වගන්තියේ එම ආඥාපනත අනුව සංශෝධනය කරන ලද ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාරී ජනපති විමසීම 1949 වෛ අගස්තු 5 දරණ ආණ්ඩු සභාවේ ජනපති විමසීම සංශෝධනය කරන ලද බණ්ඩාරවෙල පළාත් ආණ්ඩු සභාවේ ජනපති විමසීම සංශෝධනය කර තිබෙන බව මෙයින් දැන්වීම.

මෙකී ජනපති විමසීම පිටපත් ඉහත සඳහන් පළාත් ආණ්ඩු සභාවේ සහ නැපැල් කන්තෝරුවේ තබා තිබෙන බැවින් යථෝක්ත ස්ථානයන්ට කාංචිය ලේඛනවත් පැමිණීමෙන් ඒවා නොමිලයේ පරිණාමය කර බැලීමට පුරවන.

ගම්බද පුද්ගලයෙකුගේ නම ජනපති විමසීමට ඇතුළත් කරවීමට තරම් සුදුසුකම් තිබියදීත් බහුගේ නම එසේ ඇතුළත් නොකර තිබේ නම්, හෝ;

නම නිවැරදි ලේඛනයකට ඇතුළත්ව නොමැති නම් ඒ බව පෙන්වා, වෙනත් ලේඛනයකට මාරුකර ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය වේ නම්, හෝ;

ඉහත සඳහන් උදෙසා විමසීමට සම්බන්ධ නම ඇතුළත්ව ඇති පුද්ගලයෙකුට එම උදෙසා විමසීම සඳහන් ගම්බද වෙනත් පුද්ගලයෙකුගේ නම සංශෝධනය කිරීම ගැන විරුධ වේ නම්, හෝ;

එකී සුදුසුකම් හෝ විරුධ වූවක් මේ දැන්වීම ප්‍රසිද්ධ දින සිට 14 දිනක් ඇතුළත මා වෙත ලියා එවීමෙන් දැනුම් දිය යුතුය. නම නමින්ගේ අධිකාරියක මේ දැන්වීම නිකුත් කළ දින 14 දිනක් ඇතුළත මා වෙත ලියා එවීමෙන් දැනුම් දිය යුතුය.

ඒ. එම්. මුණි,  
ජනපති විමසීමේ උප නිලධාරී,  
බදුදු දිස්ත්‍රික්කය.

මේ 1950 ක්‍රි. ලි. මස 15 වැනි දින බදුදු දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේදීය.















