



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

No. 10,187 — SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1950

Published by Authority

PART I: SECTION (I) — GENERAL

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

Government Notifications

L. D.—B. 124/50.

The Requisitioning of Land Act, No. 33 of 1950

Appointment of Competent Authorities

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 17 of the Requisitioning of Land Act, No. 33 of 1950, I, Don Stephen Senanayake, Minister of Defence and External Affairs, do hereby appoint each public officer specified in column I of the Schedule hereto to be, for the purposes of that Act, a competent authority for the area specified in corresponding entry in column II of that Schedule.

D. S. SENANAYAKE,
Minister of Defence and External Affairs.

Colombo, 9th December, 1950.

SCHEDULE	
Column I Public Officer	Column II Area
Government Agent of a Province	.. that Province
Assistant Government Agent of a Revenue District	.. that District
Additional Government Agent of the Western Province	.. that Province

L. D.—O. 18/50.

The Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950

Order

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950, I, Don Stephen Senanayake, Minister of Defence and External Affairs, do by this Order appoint the ninth day of December, 1950, as the date on which that Act shall come into operation.

D. S. SENANAYAKE,
Minister of Defence and External Affairs.

Colombo, 9th December, 1950.

L. D.—B. 129/50.

The Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor-General has, under section 8 (1) of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950, been pleased to appoint, with effect from the 9th December, 1950, Captain William Eric Banks, C.B.E., D.S.C., R.N., to command the Royal Ceylon Navy.

K. VAITHIANATHAN,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.
Colombo, 9th December, 1950.

To be Commissioned in the Royal Ceylon Navy, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander and appointed to the posts stated against their names:—

Rajanathan Kadirgamar, Commanding Officer, H.M.Cy.S. "Vijaya"
Ivor Peter Murray, Commanding Officer, H.M.Cy.S. "Gemunu"

To be Commissioned in the Royal Ceylon Navy and promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander (S):—
Kenneth Maitland Martinus.

To be Commissioned in the Royal Ceylon Navy and promoted as follows:—

To be Lieutenant

Samuel Theivandra Rajasingham Proctor.
Donald Victor Hunter.
Eliyatamby Shanmugaratnam.
Alan Maartensz Caldera.

To be Lieutenant (E)

Eustace Matthysz.
Edward White.

D. & E. A.—D. 10/48.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to approve the following appointments in the Royal Ceylon Navy:—

To be Commissioned in the Royal Ceylon Navy and promoted to the rank of Commander:—

Gerard Royce Maxwell de Mel, O.B.E.

1389—N. 3194—3,400 (11/50)

To be Surgeon Lieutenant
Alvarpillay Balakrishnan.

To be Lieutenant (S)
Dennis Peiris Cooray.

To be Lieutenant (L)
Ira Barry Evertsz Fernando.

To be Commissioned as Sub-Lieutenants in the Royal Ceylon Navy:—

Darley Cunningham Ingleton.
Douglas Ivan de Livera.
Mohamed Mouhsin Abdul Wahid.
Paul Douglas Nathanielsz.
Mervyn Wanduragala.
Waraniyagala Dharmadasa.
Michael Angelo Indrean Chanmugam.
Jayampathie Alwin Ratnayake.

K. VAITHIANATHAN,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.
Colombo 1, December 9, 1950.

The Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs under section 161 of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950.

K. VAITHIANATHAN,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.
Colombo, December 9, 1950.

REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS FOR OFFICERS

A.—General Instructions

1. All naval appointments, promotions and resignations requiring the approval of the Governor-General shall be published in the *Gazette*. All recommendations for the purpose shall be transmitted through the usual naval channels to the Captain of the Navy who may, if he thinks fit so to do, transmit them to the Permanent Secretary for the approval of the Governor-General.

2. The rates of pay, pensions and gratuities to officers shall be those set out in the Pay Code.

3. A Selection Board to interview candidates for direct appointment may be set up by the Minister.

B.—Appointments

Sub-Lieutenants—

4. A commission as a Sub-Lieutenant in the Navy may be issued to—

- (a) a cadet who has performed such course of instruction and fulfilled such other conditions as may be prescribed; or
- (b) any person who is selected for direct commission by a Selection Board; if such person has passed the Senior School Certificate or an equivalent examination; or
- (c) any person with not less than two years previous commissioned service who is selected for direct commission, if such person has passed the Senior School Certificate or an equivalent examination; or
- (d) a seaman recommended by his Commanding Officer and approved by the Captain of the Navy if such person is not above the age of thirty years and has passed such educational and other tests as may be prescribed:

Provided that, in the case of a person with not less than two years previous commissioned service, the Minister may, in his discretion, waive the educational qualification referred to in paragraph (c), if such person was, on the day immediately preceding the date on which the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950, came into operation, in actual service (within the meaning of the Naval Volunteer Ordinance).

Lieutenants—

5. A commission as a Lieutenant may be issued to—

- (a) a candidate for service in the Medical or Technical branches; or

- (b) a Chief Petty Officer or Petty Officer exemplary character and is recommended by his Commanding Officer.

C.—Promotions

6. The promotion of officers below the rank of Commander shall be governed by the provisions of the Government Regulations, 1947, relating to promotion to service contained in the Pay Code.

7. No promotion of any officer to any rank shall be made unless he has previously passed such examination for that rank as may be prescribed:

Provided, however, that when the officer has been prevented from sitting for the examination for promotion by circumstances beyond his control, he may be promoted on probation subject to his passing the examination at the first available opportunity:

And provided further, that, in special circumstances, the Minister may exempt from such examination any officer who has shown conspicuous ability or gallantry on active service.

8. The promotion to the rank of Commander, Captain or Rear-Admiral shall be by selection. Such promotion shall, having regard to the special circumstances of the case, be given to such officer as may be qualified by virtue of his seniority and record of service:

Provided that no officer shall be so selected for promotion unless he holds the substantive rank next below that for which he is being selected.

9. Officers of the rank of Lieutenant-Commander shall be eligible for selection for promotion after they have completed two and a half years' service in that rank.

10. When selections for promotions are made, the following matters shall be carefully considered in each case:—

- (a) Whether the officer's past record justifies favourable consideration of his case and, particularly, whether his promotion has been recommended with confidence by the officer under whom he has served.
- (b) Whether he is suitable in every respect to fill the position, with competence, all or any of the appointments likely to be available to him in the higher rank for which he is being considered.
- (c) Whether taking into consideration the service, age and seniority of other officers, his promotion is clearly in the best interest of the Navy.

Accelerated Promotion

11. The object of accelerated promotion is to give officers who have shown outstanding ability and industry together with a capacity for command, initiative, tact, reliability and loyalty to their superior officers, an opportunity of obtaining quicker promotion than they would otherwise have enjoyed.

12. An officer shall not be eligible for accelerated promotion—

- (a) unless he has been twice recommended for promotion; and
- (b) he has passed the necessary qualifying examination.

13. Commanding Officers shall submit annually to the Captain of the Navy, a roll of officers who have been recommended for accelerated promotion and the Captain of the Navy shall submit such roll to the Permanent Secretary together with such observations as he deems fit.

14. Information of the recommendation of any officer for promotion shall not be furnished to such officer.

D.—Rank and Command

Classification and Relative Rank of Officers

15. (1) Officers of the Navy shall be classified and shall take rank with each other in the order specified in Table A of the Schedule hereto.

(2) Non-Executive Officers shall rank with each other and with Executive Officers according to rank and seniority in the order specified in Table A of the Schedule hereto.

(3) The ranks of the Navy specified in column I in Table B of the Schedule hereto shall be equivalent to the ranks of the Ceylon Army and the Ceylon Air Force specified in the corresponding entries in columns II and III, respectively, of the Table.

Command

16 (a) *Commodores*.—Commodores in the presence of Captains senior to them shall rank and command according to their seniority as Captain.

(b) *Military Command*.—No officer other than an Executive Officer shall assume military command:

Provided, however, that any non-Executive Officer duly appointed in command of any shore establishment may exercise such functions of military command as may be necessary for the proper performance of his duties

(c) *Command of a sea-going ship*.—A sea-going ship shall at all times be commanded by an Executive Officer of the rank of Captain or below, in the order of command specified in Table A, in the Schedule hereto.

(d) *Order of Command*.—(i) All Executive Officers of the same denomination shall rank and command according to the order in which their names appear in the official list of the officers of the Navy. If they are only acting in rank, they shall rank and command after officers holding the corresponding confirmed rank and in relation to each other shall rank and command according to the order in which their names appear in the official list of the officers of the Navy. (ii) non-Executive Officers shall have command over the subordinates of their own departments.

(e) *Royal Navy and Dominion Navies*.—Officers of the Navy shall rank and command with officers of the Royal Navy and Dominion Navies according to their rank and seniority.

(f) *Volunteer Naval Force and Naval Reserves*.—Officers of the Volunteer Naval Force and Naval Reserves shall take rank and command amongst themselves according to their seniority and after officers of the same rank in the Regular Naval Force.

(g) *Officers in Command of His Majesty's Ceylon Ships*.—Officers in command of His Majesty's Ceylon Ships shall take rank and precedence over the officers placed under their command on all occasions both ashore and afloat.

(h) *When Captain is absent*—(i) Except in the case of shore establishments, the senior Executive Officer on board (other than the officer appointed additional for staff or special duties or an officer not qualified to command ships and boats) shall, in the temporary absence of the Captain, assume command and shall, during that time, have the powers and duties of the Captain.

(ii) In the case of shore establishments, in the temporary absence of the Captain, the command shall descend in the branch of the Captain to any officer other than an officer appointed additional for staff or special duties or for courses:

Provided, however, that a non-Executive Officer shall not assume command if there is an Executive Officer senior to him.

(iii) If, owing to sickness or other circumstances, the Captain of a ship has ceased to exercise command, the officer next in command shall assume command and shall have the powers and duties as though he himself had been appointed in command.

(iv) When the officer succeeding to the command of a ship is other than the Executive Officer of the ship, he shall not take upon himself the routine duties of the Executive Officer, except by order of the Captain of the ship or in case of necessity.

(i) *Officer of the Watch*.—Every Officer or person under the rank of Captain other than the Executive Officer or the Commanding Officer of a ship for the time being, shall be subordinate to the officer of the watch, whatever may be his rank, in regard to the performance of the duties with which he is charged.

(j) *In Tenders or Boats*.—An officer absent on service in a tender or boat attached to the ship in which he is borne for full pay, shall have the same command and authority as he would have if he were actually on board the ship in which he is borne.

(k) *When a Ship is wrecked or lost*.—If any of His Majesty's Ceylon Ships is wrecked or otherwise lost or destroyed or taken by an enemy, the command, power and authority given to the Captain of the ship and to the other officers and the crew with respect to each other, shall remain and be in full force, in like manner as if such ship were not lost, until a court-martial has completed an inquiry into the cause of the loss, destruction or capture of such ship or the officers and crew have been otherwise disposed of and separated.

17. An officer resigning his commission shall not retain any rank in the service except with the Governor-General's authority.

E.—Transfers

18. Transfers between branches shall only be made under very exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the Captain of the Navy.

19. Officers may be appointed to extra duties whenever ordered by the Captain of the Navy.

F.—Confidential Reports

20. Confidential reports on every officer must be furnished annually to the Permanent Secretary. They must be considered privileged and must in no case be made public. The prescribed instructions must be complied with, in compiling a report.

21. An officer reported as unfit for retention in his present rank or employment who, after having been given sufficient opportunity, fails to show such signs of improvement as would justify his further retention in the service, shall be called upon to resign his commission with the authority of the Governor-General.

22. Adverse reports must be shown to the officer concerned by the reporting officer.

G.—Retirements and Resignations

23. In transmitting an application from an officer to retire or resign his commission, the Commanding Officer shall, when such application is the result of misconduct or anything affecting the officer's honour or character as a gentleman, state all the circumstances and particulars of the case. The Captain of the Navy shall ensure that the statement contains a complete account of the case before transmitting it to the Permanent Secretary.

24. An officer may be called upon to retire or resign his commission for misconduct or in any circumstances which in the opinion of the Governor-General, requires such action. An officer so called upon to retire or to resign his commission may request an interview with the Permanent Secretary in order that he may be given an opportunity to state his case.

25. (1) When transmitting the application of an officer to resign or to retire with gratuity, the Commanding Officer shall state whether—

- (a) he is aware of any outstanding public claim, or any outstanding claim by the Navy, against the officer; or
- (b) there is any objection to the retirement being sanctioned.

(2) Where there is an outstanding public claim, or an outstanding claim by the Navy, against an officer who desires to resign or retire with a gratuity, a certificate relating to such claim must be transmitted together with the officer's application to resign or retire.

26. In these regulations—

- “military command” means the command of any one or more ships or the direction of any undertaking which requires the co-operation of different branches of the service;
- “Minister” means the Minister of Defence and External Affairs;
- “Navy” means the Royal Ceylon Navy raised and maintained under the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950; and
- “Permanent Secretary” means the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs; and
- “prescribed” means prescribed by the Captain of the Navy by directions issued in that behalf.

Schedule
TABLE A

Executive Officers	Non-Executive Officers			
	Engineer Officers	Medical Officers	Supply Officers	Electrical Officers
1. Rear-Admiral	Engineer .. Rear-Admiral Rear-Admiral (E)	Surgeon .. Rear-Admiral	Rear-Admiral (S)	—
2. Commodore 1st and 2nd Class	—	—	—	—
3. Captain	Engineer Captain Captain (E)	Surgeon Captain	Captain (S)	Captain (L)
4. Commander	Engineer Commander	Surgeon Commander	Commander (S)	Commander (L)
5. Lieutenant-Commander	Lieutenant-Commander (E) Engineer Lieutenant-Commander	Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander	Lieutenant-Commander (S)	Lieutenant Commander (L)
6. Lieutenant	Lieutenant (E)	Surgeon Lieutenant	Lieutenant (S)	Lieutenant (L)
7. Sub-Lieutenant	Sub-Lieutenant (E)	—	Sub-Lieutenant (S)	Sub-Lieutenant (L)
8. Acting Sub-Lieutenant	Acting Sub-Lieutenant (E)	—	Acting Sub-Lieutenant (S)	Commissioned Electrician
9. Midshipman	Midshipman (E)	—	Midshipman (S)	—
10. Naval Cadet	Cadet (E)	—	Cadet (S)	—

TABLE B

The Relative Rank of Personnel of the Navy, Ceylon Army and Ceylon Air Force

I Navy Rank	II Army Rank	III Air Force Rank
Admiral of the Fleet	Field Marshal	Marshal of the Royal Ceylon Air Force
Admiral	General	Air-Chief Marshal
Vice-Admiral	Lieutenant-General	Air-Marshal
Rear-Admiral	Major-General	Air-Vice-Marshal
Commodore, 1st and 2nd Class	Brigadier	Air Commodore
Captain	Colonel	Group Captain
Commander	Lieutenant-Colonel	Wing Commander
Lieutenant Commander	Major	Squadron Leader
Lieutenant	Captain	Flight Lieutenant
Sub-Lieutenant	Lieutenant	Flying Officer
Acting Sub-Lieutenant	Second Lieutenant	Pilot Officer
		Acting Pilot Officer (but junior to Navy and Army ranks)
Midshipman (but junior to Army ranks)	1st Class Staff Sergeant Major	No equivalent
No equivalent	All Warrant Officers, Class I	Warrant Officers
No equivalent	Warrant Officer, Class II	Warrant Officer, 2nd Class
Chief Petty Officer	Squadron, Battery Troop or Company Quartermaster	Flight Sergeant
	Sergeant	
Petty Officer	Colour Sergeant	Sergeant
Leading Seaman (but junior to Army ranks)	Staff Sergeant	Corporal
	Sergeant	
Able Seaman	Corporal	
Ordinary Seaman	Bombardier	Leading Aircraftsman
	Trooper, Gunner	Aircraftsman, 1st Class
	Sapper, Signaller	Aircraftsman, 2nd Class
	Driver or Private	

(Note.—Lance-Corporal and Lance-Bombardier in the Army rank with Troopers, Gunners, &c., but senior to those ranks and to corresponding ranks in the Navy and Air Force).

(Note.—Lance-Sergeants in the Army rank with Corporals and Bombardiers, but senior to those ranks and to corresponding ranks in the Navy and Air Force).

L D —B. 111/50.

The Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs under section 161 of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950.

K. VAITHIANATHAN,
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and External Affairs

Colombo, December 9, 1950.

REGULATIONS

1. These regulations may be cited as the Seamen's Enlistment Regulations, 1950.

2. No person shall be enlisted as a seaman in the Regular Naval Force, unless—

- (a) he is a citizen of Ceylon;
- (b) he is between the ages of 18 and 20 on the date of his enlistment;
- (c) he has passed the seventh standard in English, Sinhalese or Tamil;
- (d) he has passed a medical test to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Navy:

Provided, however, that the Captain of the Navy may, in his discretion, enlist any person above the age of twenty but below the age of forty-five for an appointment requiring technical or special knowledge or training:

And provided further that the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to any such person.

3. Every person selected for enlistment (such person being hereinafter referred to as a "recruit") shall be issued a notice containing the terms of his enlistment, which shall be substantially in the Form A set out in the Schedule hereto; and the recruit shall be required to appear before the recruiting officer, for the purpose of enlistment, at such time, date and place as may be specified in the notice.

4. Upon the recruit appearing as required in the notice referred to in regulation 3, the recruiting officer shall ask him the questions set out in that notice and shall record his answers

5. (1) Upon the recruiting officer being satisfied that the recruit understands the terms of his enlistment and the nature of the service he is undertaking, he shall request such recruit to sign the attestation paper and take the oath or make the affirmation required of him.

(2) Every attestation paper shall be substantially in the Form B set out in the Schedule hereto.

(3) The oath or affirmation shall be substantially in the Form C set out in the Schedule hereto.

6. The recruiting officer shall complete the attestation paper and transmit that paper to the Captain of the Navy.

7. The period of original enlistment of a seaman shall be twelve years and he shall serve such period in the Regular Naval Force.

8. A seaman may, before the expiry of the period of his original enlistment, be re-engaged for service in the Regular Naval Force for a further period not exceeding twenty years.

9. Any seaman who is re-engaged under regulation 8 shall, in the first instance, serve for a period not exceeding ten years, and he may, upon the expiry of that period, be required to serve a further period not exceeding ten years, if his retention in the service is considered necessary.

10 (1) An extension of service in the Regular Naval Force beyond the period of original enlistment referred to in regulation 7, may be allowed to a seaman who—

- (a) is efficient, well-behaved and recommended by his Commanding Officer; and
- (b) who has passed a medical test to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Navy

(2) The number of seamen who may be allowed to extend their periods of service in the Regular Naval Force beyond the period of original enlistment shall depend on such number of vacancies as may be determined by the Minister of Defence.

11 Any seaman who, upon the expiry of the period of his original enlistment, is not re-engaged under regulation 8, may be required to serve a further period not exceeding five years in the Regular Naval Reserve

12. Any seaman who has served for more than twenty-two years may be discharged upon application for discharge by giving three months notice or such other notice as may be approved by the Captain of the Navy

SCHEDULE

FORM A

Regulation 3

THE NAVY ACT, NO. 34 OF 1950

Notice

Date: _____, 19__

You (name) _____ are required to attend at _____ a.m./p.m. on the _____ day of _____ at _____ (here name the place) for the purpose of appearing before the recruiting officer to be enlisted in the Royal Ceylon Navy, in which you have expressed your willingness to serve. The terms of your enlistment are as follows:—

- 1 (a) You will engage to serve the period of original enlistment in the Regular Naval Force, that is to say, twelve years.
- (b) Upon the expiry of the period of original enlistment, you may be required to serve a further period not exceeding five years in the Regular Naval Reserve.
- (c) If, at the time at which you are entitled to be discharged from the Navy, the whole or any part of the Navy is on active service, your service in the Navy will be prolonged by order of the Governor-General for the period of such active service.

2. You will be required to carry out the orders of your superior officers, and no claim will subsequently be entertained that you were enlisted for the performance of any special duties, or for training in any particular trade.

3. Your term of service will be reckoned from the date of attestation, but if you are found guilty of—

- (a) desertion from the Navy, or
- (b) fraudulent enlistment, that is to say, enlistment in contravention of any of the provisions of section 86 or section 87 of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950, the whole or any part of your prior service may be forfeited at the discretion of the Captain of the Navy.

4. (1) You are enlisted for general service and you will be appointed to such Branch as the Captain of the Navy may think fit.

- (2) You will normally be enlisted into the Branch of your choice.
- (3) You may be transferred to any other Branch at the discretion of the Captain of the Navy.

5. Upon your leaving the Navy you will be liable to deliver in good order (far wear and tear only excepted) at such time, date and place as may be ordered by your Commanding Officer, all arms, clothing and appointments issued to you, and also to pay such sum as may be due from you, or to be placed under stoppages of pay, until such sum, or a sum, equivalent to the value of the arms, clothing or appointments not duly returned has been paid.

6. From the time your attestation paper has been duly signed and attested, you will be bound by the provisions of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950, and the regulations made thereunder.

7. You will be required by the recruiting officer to answer the questions printed on the reverse side of this Form, and you are warned that, if you make at the time of your attestation any false answer to him, you will thereby render yourself liable to punishment.

Signature of the Officer serving the notice.

Questions to be put to the recruit before enlistment

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. What is your full name?
.....</p> <p>2. What is your place of birth?
.....</p> <p>3 (a) Are you a citizen of Ceylon?
.....
(b) Nationality of parents at their birth
.....</p> <p>4. What is your trade or calling?
.....</p> <p>*5. (a) What was your age last birthday?.....
(b) Date of birth?
.....</p> <p>6. (a) Are you married?
(b) How many children are dependent on you?</p> <p>7. Do you now belong to the Volunteer Naval Force, the Ceylon Army Regular Force, the Ceylon Army Regular Reserve, the Ceylon Army Volunteer Force, the Ceylon Army Volunteer Reserve or to any other Armed Force of the Commonwealth?
If so, state particulars of all engagements.</p> <p>8. Have you ever served in the Ceylon Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, the Ceylon Defence Force, the Ceylon Volunteer Force, the Ceylon Volunteer Reserve or in any other Armed Force of the Commonwealth?
If so state particulars of all engagements.</p> <p>9. Have you truly stated the whole of your previous service?</p> <p>10. Have you ever been convicted by a civil court?
If so, give particulars of your conviction:</p> <p>11. Have you ever been rejected for enrolment or enlistment in the Armed Forces of the Commonwealth? If so, on what grounds.</p> <p>12. Are you willing to be enlisted for General Service?</p> <p>13. Are you willing to serve upon the following conditions.—
(a) To serve the period of original enlistment in the Regular Naval Force, that is to say, for twelve years?
(b) Upon the expiry of the period of original enlistment, to serve for a period not exceeding five years in the Regular Naval Reserve?
(c) If, at the time at which you are entitled to be discharged from the Navy, the whole or any part of the Navy is on active service, to have your service in the Navy prolonged by order of the Governor-General for the period of such active service?</p> <p>14. Have you received a notice containing the terms of your enlistment and do you understand and are you willing to accept those terms and who gave the notice to you?</p> | <p>1. Christian name:—
.....
Surname
.....</p> <p>2. In the Headman's Division of:—
In or near the town of:—
In the Province of:—</p> <p>3. (a)
(b) Father:—
Mother:—</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5. (a) (years)
(b)</p> <p>6. (a)
(b)</p> <p>7.</p> <p>8.</p> <p>9.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>11.</p> <p>12.</p> <p>13.</p> <p>14.</p> <p>Name</p> <p>Rank</p> |
|---|---|

* You are warned that if after enlistment it is found that you have wilfully made a false answer to any of the following questions, that is to say, questions 5 to 11 (both inclusive) you will be liable to the punishment as provided in section 87 of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950

† The recruit to produce, if possible, all certificates relating to the engagements issued on discharge, which should be returned to him conspicuously endorsed in red ink, as follows:—viz: (Name)..... re-enlisted in the Royal Ceylon Navy on the (date)

FORM B

THE NAVY ACT, NO. 34 OF 1950

The Attestation Paper

Regulation 5 (2)
Navy No.

Name.....

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

1. What is your full name? 1. Christian name.....
..... Surname.....
2. What is your place of birth? 2. In the Headman's Division of:.....
..... In or near the town of:.....
..... In the Province of:—
3. (a) Are you a citizen of Ceylon?..... 3. (a)
(b) Nationality of parents at their birth..... (b) Father
..... Mother.....
4. What is your trade or calling? 4.
- *5. (a) What was your age last birthday? 5. (a) (years)
- (b) Date of birth?..... 5. (b)
6. (a) Are you married? 6. (a)
- (b) How many children are dependent on you? 6. (b)
7. Do you now belong to the Volunteer Naval Force, the Ceylon Army Regular Force, the Ceylon Army Regular Reserve, the Ceylon Army Volunteer Force, the Ceylon Army Volunteer Reserve, or to any other Armed Force of the Commonwealth? 7.
† If so, state particulars of all engagements.
8. Have you ever served in the Ceylon Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, the Ceylon Volunteer Force, the Ceylon Volunteer Reserve or in any other Armed Force of the Commonwealth? 8.
† If so, state particulars of all engagements.
9. Have you truly stated the whole of your previous service? 9.
10. Have you ever been convicted by a civil court? 10.
If so, give particulars of your conviction:
11. Have you ever been rejected for enrolment or enlistment in the Armed Forces of the Commonwealth? If so, on what grounds. 11.
12. Are you willing to be enlisted for General Service? 12.
13. Are you willing to serve upon the following conditions:— 13.
(a) To serve the period of original enlistment in the Regular Naval Force, that is to say, for twelve years?
(b) Upon the expiry of the period of original enlistment, to serve for a period not exceeding five years in the Regular Naval Reserve?
(c) If, at the time at which you are entitled to be discharged from the Navy, the whole or any part of the Navy is on active service, to have your service in the Navy prolonged by order of the Governor-General for the period of such active service?

14. Have you received a notice containing the terms of your enlistment and do you understand and are you willing to accept those terms and who gave the notice to you. 14.
Name
Rank

Terms of Enlistment

1. You will engage to serve as a seaman in the Royal Ceylon Navy for such term as is specified on your attestation paper, and, if necessary, for the additional periods specified in question 13 of this Form.
2. You will be required to carry out the orders of your superior officers, and no claim will subsequently be entertained that you were enlisted for the performance of any special duties, or for training in any particular trade.
3. Your term of service will be reckoned from the date of attestation, but if you are found guilty of—
(a) desertion from the Navy, or
(b) fraudulent enlistment, that is to say, enlistment in contravention of any of the provisions of section 86 or section 87 of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950, the whole or any part of your prior service may be forfeited at the discretion of the Captain of the Navy.
4. (1) You are enlisted for general service and you will be appointed to such Branch as the Captain of the Navy may think fit.
(2) You will normally be enlisted into the Branch of your choice.
(3) You may be transferred to any other Branch at the discretion of the Captain of the Navy.
5. Upon your leaving the Navy you will be liable to deliver in good order (fair wear and tear only excepted) at such time, date and place as may be ordered by your Commanding Officer, all arms, clothing and appointments issued to you, and also to pay such sum as may be due from you, or to be placed under stoppages of pay until such sum, or a sum equivalent to the value of the arms, clothing or appointments not duly returned, has been paid.
6. From the time your attestation paper has been duly signed and attested you will be bound by the provisions of the Navy Act; No. 34 of 1950, and the regulations made thereunder.
7. You will be required by the recruiting officer to answer the questions printed on the reverse side of this Form, and you are warned that, if you make at the time of your attestation any false answer to him, you will thereby render yourself liable to punishment.

I,, do solemnly declare that the answers made by me to the above questions are true, and that I am willing to enlist on the terms set out in the notice and specified herein.

.....
Signature of Recruit.
.....
Signature of Witness.

Certificate of Recruiting Officer

The recruit above-named was cautioned by me that if he makes any false answer to any of the above questions he is liable to be punished as provided in section 87 of the Navy Act.
The above questions were then read to the recruit in my presence. I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to, and the said recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me at on this day of 19

.....
Signature of Recruiting Officer.

FORM C

Regulation 5 (3).

Form of Oath

I,, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Sixth, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve His Majesty and His Heirs and Successors for the Defence of Ceylon* against all his enemies and oppressors and that I will observe and obey all orders of my superior officers.

.....
Signature of Recruit.

Before me

.....
Recruiting Officer.

Form of Affirmation

I,, do solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm and declare that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Sixth, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve His Majesty and His Heirs and Successors for the defence of Ceylon† against all his enemies and oppressors and that I will observe and obey all the orders of my superior officers.

.....
Signature of Recruit.

Before me

.....
Recruiting Officer.

* You are warned that if after enlistment it is found that you have wilfully made a false answer to any of the following questions, that is to say, questions 5 to 11 (both inclusive) you will be liable to the punishment provided in section 87 of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950.

† The recruit to produce, if possible, all certificates relating to the engagement issued on discharge, which should be returned to him conspicuously endorsed in red ink, as follows:—viz: (Name).....
.....re-enlisted in the Royal Ceylon Navy on the (date)

* The officer administering the oath must explain to the recruit that the oath that is being taken will render the seaman liable to service in any part of the world if such service is service in the defence of Ceylon.

† The officer administering the affirmation must explain to the recruit that the affirmation that is being made will render the seaman liable for service in any part of the world if such service is service in the defence of Ceylon.

L. D.—B. 125/50.

The Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950*Order under section 159*

IN terms of section 159 of the Navy Act, No 34 of 1950, it is hereby declared that the port of Trincomalee, the limits of which are specified in the Schedule hereto, shall be a naval port.

D. S. SENANAYAKE,

Minister of Defence and External Affairs.

Colombo, December 9, 1950.

SCHEDULE

The entire water area and foreshore northwards of a line joining Clappenburg Point and Elephant Point and including the area commonly known as the Inner Harbour of Trincomalee and the sea approaches thereto, but excluding (a) the water area and foreshore bounded by an arc of a circle with Kacheheri Pier Fixed Red Light as centre and radius 1,200 feet, and (b) the water area and foreshore bounded by a line drawn in an 045 degrees direction from the extremity of Harden Point for a distance of 700 feet, thence in a 304 degrees direction to the shore.

L. D.—B. 125/50.

The Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs under section 161 of the Navy Act, No. 34 of 1950

K. VAITHIANATHAN,

Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.

Colombo, December 9, 1950.

REGULATIONS

1. These regulations may be cited as the Trincomalee Naval Port Regulations.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“ Master Attendant ” has the same meaning as in the Masters Attendant Ordinance (Chapter 262);

“ master ” when used with reference to a vessel includes any person having for the time being control or charge of that vessel;

“ Minister ” means the Minister of Defence and External Affairs;

“ Navy ” means the Royal Ceylon Navy,

“ the Port ” means the naval port of Trincomalee;

“ vessel ” means any ship, launch, boat, canoe or catamaran, and includes anything made, used or capable of being used for the conveyance of persons or property by water, and also a sea plane or a flying boat.

3. The naval port of Trincomalee shall be under the general direction and control of the Captain of the Navy.

4. All or any of the powers, functions or duties conferred or imposed on or vested in the Captain of the Navy by or under these regulations may be exercised, discharged or performed on his behalf by any officer of the Navy or of His Majesty's Naval Forces authorised generally or specially in that behalf by the Captain of the Navy.

5 (1) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by regulation 3, the Captain of the Navy may—

(a) regulate and control the admission of vessels to the Port or to any part thereof;

(b) appropriate any space within the Port as a mooring place or anchoring ground for the exclusive use of His Majesty's vessels, due provision being made for anchoring grounds and mooring places for sailing craft and fishing boats in consultation with the Master Attendant;

(c) regulate and control the use of the Port by vessels and floating structures of all kinds;

(d) prohibit the mooring or anchoring of vessels within the Port in such manner as to obstruct navigation into, in, or out of, the Port;

(e) prohibit the discharge of guns or firearms on board any vessel in any specified part of the Port;

(f) regulate the loading and unloading of gunpowder and explosives at any place within the Port;

(g) regulate the construction of piers, jetties or wharves or works of any description within the Port;

(h) restrict the use of fire or lights on board any vessel within the Port;

(i) regulate or restrict the possession of tar, oil or other combustible substances on board any vessel within the Port or at any specified place within the Port;

(j) prescribe the maximum speed at which vessels may be navigated in any specified part of the Port;

(k) prohibit or restrict the deposit of anything or the discharge of any effluent in the Port or on the shores or banks thereof, which is likely, in the opinion of the Captain of the Navy, to affect prejudicially the use of the Port or any property situate therein;

(l) take such action as he may deem necessary for preventing the spread, or facilitating the extinction, of any fire within the Port;

(m) order any vessel which is on fire within the Port to be scuttled, or beached for the purpose of protecting any other vessel or any installation within the Port.

(2) The Captain of the Navy may issue such directions, orders or notices as he may deem necessary for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred on him by the preceding paragraph of this regulation.

6. The masters of all vessels admitted to the Port shall be subject to the directions of the Captain of the Navy in all matters connected with anchoring, mooring, securing or shifting berth in the Port.

7. (1) Where the master of any vessel within the Port fails or neglects to anchor, moor, secure, place, move, unmoor or remove such vessel according to the directions given by the Captain of the Navy, or if there is no person on board such vessel to attend to such directions, the Captain of the Navy may cause such vessel to be anchored, moored, secured, placed, moved, unmoored or removed and for that purpose may cast off, loose or unshackle and, if necessary, sever any chain or rope of the vessel, first placing on board a sufficient number of persons for the protection of the vessel in case there is not a sufficient number of persons on board to protect that vessel; and all expenses attending the exercise of these powers shall be paid to the Captain of the Navy by the owner or person in charge of the vessel.

(2) The Captain of the Navy may detain the vessel until the expenses referred to in paragraph (1) have been paid or until security has been given for the payment of such expenses.

8. The Captain of the Navy may from time to time, within the Port, lay all such moorings, mark-buoys or other aids to navigation as may be necessary, and may from time to time remove any such moorings, buoys or other aids to navigation.

9. No person shall, without the written permission of the Captain of the Navy carry out or attempt to carry out any dredging operations within the Port.

10. Whenever any vessel within the Port is wrecked, sunk, stranded or abandoned, or in any other manner whatsoever becomes likely to cause obstruction or danger to navigation in the Port or in the approaches thereto, it shall be the duty of the owner and of the person in charge of such vessel, and, in the case of the finding of a wreck, the duty of such finder, to give notice as soon as possible to the Captain of the Navy.

11. The Captain of the Navy may call upon the owner or person in charge of any wreck, or other thing of any kind whatsoever, being an obstruction in the Port or in or to the approaches thereto, to remove or destroy such wreck or thing and every fragment of such wreck or thing which may arise in course of removal or destruction, to the satisfaction of the Captain of the Navy.

12. (1) Where the owner or person in charge of any wreck or other thing referred to in regulation 11 fails

or neglects to remove or destroy such wreck or thing within a reasonable time, to be determined by the Captain of the Navy, or if in the opinion of the Captain of the Navy, the removal of such wreck or thing is a matter of urgency, he may give notice to the owner or person in charge, or to his agent in Ceylon, if any, that, after the expiration of a period to be specified in such notice, he will take such steps as may be necessary to remove or destroy such wreck or thing.

(2) Where in any case personal service of the notice referred to in paragraph (1) cannot with reasonable diligence be effected, such notice may be published in the *Gazette* and such publication shall be deemed good and valid service thereof.

13. No explosive shall be used for the purpose of destroying any wreck or thing referred to in regulation 11 unless the consent of the Captain of the Navy shall first have been obtained, nor shall any explosive be used for the said purpose except in the manner directed by the Captain of the Navy.

14. (1) Where any wreck or thing referred to in regulation 11 has not been removed or destroyed before the expiration of the period specified in the notice given under regulation 12, the Captain of the Navy may remove or destroy, or cause to be removed or destroyed, such wreck or thing.

(2) The expenses incurred by the Captain of the Navy in the removal or destruction of such wreck or thing, and in the temporary lighting, buoys or marking thereof, shall be paid by the owner or person in charge thereof to the Captain of the Navy.

(3) If such owner or person in charge shall fail to pay such expenses on demand, the Captain of the Navy may detain and sell the wreck or thing, and, out of the proceeds of the sale, pay such expenses and the expenses of the sale, rendering the surplus, if any, to the owner or other person lawfully entitled thereto. Where the proceeds of the sale are insufficient to defray the expenses of the sale, it shall be lawful for the Captain of the Navy to recover, by a civil action as a debt due to the Crown, from such owner or person in charge of the vessel, the amount of the deficiency.

15. (1) Except in the case of property of a perishable nature, no wreck or thing shall be sold under the provisions of regulation 14, unless at least 7 days' notice of the intended sale shall have been published in the *Gazette*.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation, the person who is the owner of a wreck or thing when such wreck or thing becomes an obstruction shall be deemed to continue to be the owner thereof, notwithstanding any subsequent sale, transfer or abandonment thereof.

16. (1) No merchant vessel shall move within the Port or leave the Port unless permission in that behalf has been obtained from the Captain of the Navy.

(2) Navigation lights shall be displayed by all merchant vessels entering the Port, and by all vessels moving inside the Port at night. All vessels at anchor shall display riding lights.

(3) The internal movement of vessels in the Port in fog or thick weather may be prohibited by order of the Captain of the Navy.

(4) All merchant vessels shall keep clear of His Majesty's ships being navigated in the Port.

17. Every person who—

(a) contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations or any direction, order or notice issued or given by the Captain of the Navy under these regulations, or

(b) being the master of a vessel, disobeys, or fails or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of regulation 16 in their application in the case of that vessel or any direction, order, or notice issued or given by the Captain of the Navy under these regulations,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or to both such imprisonment and fine.

L. D.—B. 114/50.

The Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950

Order No. 1

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 (1) (vi) of the Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950, I, Abeyaratne Ratnayake, Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings, do by this Order direct the Food Controller to take steps for the allocation of supplies of paddy or other grain or any preparation made mainly or wholly from such grain to merchants and distributors in all parts of Ceylon and to organize and administer a system of rationing such supplies on and after the date hereof.

A. RATNAYAKE,
Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings.
Colombo, December 9, 1950.

L. D.—B. 114/50.

The Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950

Order No. 2

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 (1) (v) of the Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950, I, Abeyaratne Ratnayake, Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings, do by this Order assume control of the granary specified in the Schedule hereto.

A. RATNAYAKE,
Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings.
Colombo, December 9, 1950.

SCHEDULE

The Chalmers Granary, Colombo.

L. D.—B. 114/50.

The Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950

Order No. 3

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 (1) (iv) of the Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950, I, Abeyaratne Ratnayake, Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings, do by this Order prohibit the removal from the Customs premises at any port or place mentioned in the first column of the Schedule hereto, of any rice, paddy, wheat, wheat flour or kurukkan which is imported into Ceylon, except under a permit issued by the person or any of the persons, as the case may be, mentioned in the corresponding entry in the second column of that Schedule, and except in accordance with such directions as he may issue in regard to the time at which, the manner in which and the place to which such rice, paddy, wheat, wheat flour or kurukkan may be so removed.

A. RATNAYAKE,
Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings.
Colombo, December 9, 1950.

SCHEDULE

COLUMN I Port or place	COLUMN II Person by whom permit may be issued
Colombo ...	Food Controller.
Galle ...	Government Agent, Southern Province; Deputy Food Controller, Galle District.
Jaffna, Kankasanturai, Kayts, Point Pedro, Velvettiturai	Government Agent, Northern Province; Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna District.
Trincomalee ...	Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee; Deputy Food Controller, Trincomalee District.
Talaimannar	Assistant Government Agent, Mannar; Deputy Food Controller, Mannar District.
Batticaloa ...	Government Agent, Eastern Province; Deputy Food Controller, Batticaloa District.
Beruwela ...	Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara; Deputy Food Controller, Kalutara District.

L. D.—B. 114/50.

The Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950

Order No. 4

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 (1) (i) of the Food Control Act, No. 25 of 1950, I, Abeyaratne Ratnayake, Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings, do by this Order prohibit the transport or removal of any quantity of any rice from any one place in Ceylon to any other place in Ceylon except under the authority of a permit issued by or on behalf of the Food Controller or Deputy Food Controller or Assistant Food Controller of the area within which the first-mentioned place is situated or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may be attached to such permit:

Provided that nothing in the preceding provisions of this Order shall apply—

- (a) to the transport or removal of rice grown in Ceylon;
- (b) to the transport or removal of any rice by any person on behalf of the Government of Ceylon;

- (c) to the transport or removal by any person carrying a ration book, of the quantity of rice obtained on the surrender of any coupon from that ration book, from the place at which such rice was obtained to the place of residence of the holder of that book; or
- (d) to the transport or removal by any person carrying a receipt or permit issued by or on behalf of the Deputy Food Controller or a receipt issued by a wholesale dealer in rice, of the quantity of rice obtained on such receipt or permit, from the place at which delivery of such rice was taken to the store or place of business of the wholesale dealer, co-operative depot, or authorised distributor specified in the receipt or permit.

A. RATNAYAKE,

Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings.

Colombo, December 9, 1950.