



# 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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### Local Government Notifications

LD—B. 10/43—LGD.—A175A.

#### The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by sections 2, 6, and 30 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, I, Christopher William Wijekoon Kannangara, Minister of Local Government, do by this Order—

- (1) vary the limits of the town of Matale (as defined in the Notification published in *Gazette* No. 7,413 of September 5, 1924) by the substitution, in the Schedule thereto, for all the words and figures from “East—By Kaludawela estate claimed by Ceylon Land and Produce Company.” to “Brachmana-ela, railway reservation, and Diyabubule-oya.” of the following:—

“East—By Kaludawela Estate claimed by Ceylon Land and Produce Company, Oyapala Estate claimed by K. U. S. Ahamadu Lebbe, Maletotum claimed by P. Suppiah, I. L. Abdul Hannan, W. L. A. Majeed and others, Paliyan-kuliyawatta claimed by N. Mohamadu Haniffa and others, Ambagahamtilawatta claimed by V. Hamedo and M. A. Meera Saibo, thence by a line drawn from the south-eastern corner of lot 309 in Matale Town Survey Sheet No. I 15/60 B East, Eastwards parallel to and at a distance of 100 yards from the centre line of Bandarapola Road to the centre line of Sudu Ganga or Diyabubule Oya, thence southwards and westwards along the centre line of the said Ganga till it meets the centre of its confluence with Brachmana-ela, thence Brachmana-ela, railway reservation and Diyabubule-Oya.

- (2) vary the limits of ward No. 7 of the Town of Matale (as defined in the Order published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,102 of March 22, 1943), by the substitution, in the Schedule to that order, for the limits of that Ward of the following new limits:—

“North.—From the centre of the junction of Trincomalee street and Godapola Road, Eastwards along the centre line of Godapola Road to the centre of its junction with Gongawala Road, thence southwards along the centre line of Gongawala Road, to the centre of its junction with Molandepitiya Road, thence eastwards and southwards along the centre line of Molandepitiya Road, to its junction with the road on the north of lot 585 in Matale Town Survey Sheet No. I 15/60 B east, thence eastwards and southwards along the centre line of the said road to the centre of its junction with Harrison Jones Road, thence eastwards along the centre line of the said road to the southern extremity of lot 312 in Matale Town Survey Sheet. I 15/60 B east, thence north eastwards along the southern boundary of the said lot to the eastern limit of the Urban Council Area, thence eastwards along the eastern limit of the Urban Council area till it meets the centre line of Sudu Ganga or Diyabubule-oya.

East.—From the last-mentioned point southwards along the centre line of Sudu Ganga or Diyabubule-oya (the eastern limit of the Urban Council area) to a point 100 yards south of and on a line perpendicular to the centre line of Bandarapola Road.

South.—From the last-mentioned point westwards and south-westwards along

the eastern limit of the Urban Council area to the eastern limit of Ward No. 6.

*West.*—From the last-mentioned point northwards and westwards along the eastern and northern limits of Ward No. 6 to the centre of the junction of Harrison Jones Road and Trincomalee Street, thence northwards along the centre line of Trincomalee Street to the starting point of the northern limit of the ward”.

- (3) vary the limits of Ward No. 9 of the Town of Matale (as defined in the order published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,102 of March 22, 1943), by the substitution, in the Schedule to that order, for the southern limits of that Ward, of the following new limits:—

“*South.*—From the last-mentioned point south-westwards and north-westwards along the northern limits of Ward No. 7 to the junction of Molandepitiya Road and Gongawala Road.”; and

- (4) declare that the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Order shall come into effect on the day immediately following the date of expiration of the term of office of the members of the Matale Urban Council who are in office on the date hereof.

C. W. W. KANNANGARA.

Minister of Local Government.

Colombo, July 15, 1952.

L. D.—B. 27/39—L.G.D. GC. 16/3.

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 11 (1) of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, I, Christopher William Wijekoon Kannangara, Minister of Local Government, do by this notification amend the notification relating to the sub-division or amalgamation into wards of the village headmen's divisions in certain village areas of the North-Central Province published in *Gazette* No. 8,597 of March 29, 1940, (as last amended by the notification published in *Gazette* No. 10,340 of January 10, 1952) in the manner set out in the schedule hereto.

C. W. W. KANNANGARA,

Minister of Local Government.

Colombo, July 12, 1952.

#### SCHEDULE

(1) Under the heading “Wilachchiya Korale Village Area” —

- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 1, by the substitution, for the words “Kuda Aliyawiddawewa,” of the words “Kuda Aliyawiddawewa, Maha Aliyawetunuwewa;”
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 2, by the substitution, for the word “Nochchikulama,” of the words “Nochchikulama, Nawakkulama, Tambiyawa;”
- (c) in the item relating to Ward No. 13, by the substitution, for the words “comprising Sinharagama village” of the words “comprising the villages of Sinharagama and Ihala-Sinharagama;” and
- (d) in the item relating to Ward No. 19, by the substitution, for the word “Nawakkulama” of the words “Nawakkulama, Kooru-Pettagala;”

(2) Under the heading “Eppawala Korale Village Area” —

- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 3, by the substitution, for the word “Weragala” of the words “Weragala, Nugagahawewa;”
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 5, by the substitution, for the word “Kadigewa,” of the words “Kadigewa, Nambattewa;”
- (c) in the item relating to Ward No. 9, by the substitution, for the word “Ambagaswewa” of the words “Ambagaswewa, Andagala;” and
- (d) in the item relating to Ward No. 11, by the substitution, for the words “Dikwewa village” of the words “Dikwewa village, Senapura Tract 4, Kattiyawa Tracts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10;”

(3) Under the heading “Kanadara Korale Village Area” —

- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 3, by the substitution, for the word “Tattankulama,” of the words “Tattankulama, Mudawa, Ihala Mudawa, Walachchiya;”
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 6, by the substitution, for the word “Kudawewa” of the words “Kudawewa, Yahalagama;” and
- (c) in the item relating to Ward No. 13, by the substitution, for the word “Kurunjamkulama,” of the words “Kurunjamkulama, Palugaswewa;”

(4) Under the heading “Kalpe Korale Village Area” —

- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 7, by the substitution, for the word “Mekichchawa,” of the words “Mekichchawa, Rambawewa;”
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 11, by the substitution, for the word “Kakulbendidigiliya,” of the words “Kakulbendidigiliya, Gammahegewewa;” and
- (c) in the item relating to Ward No. 18, by the substitution, for the word “Horowapotana bazaar,” of the words “Horowapotana bazaar, Poholiyaddegama;”

(5) Under the heading “Kunchuttu Korale Village Area” —

- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 16, by the substitution, for the words “Kuda Puliyankulama,” of the words “Kuda Puliyankulama, Mahagalkadewa;” and
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 18, by the substitution, for the words “Kalawedi Ulpota,” of the words “Kalawedi Ulpota, Sinhala Etaweerawewa;”

(6) Under the heading “Mahapotana Korale Village Area” in the item relating to Ward No. 17, by the substitution, for the word “Komarikawala,” of the words “Komarikawala, Rambewewa;”

(7) Under the heading “Uddiyankulama Korale Village Area” —

- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 3, by the substitution, for the words “Kuda Messelawa,” of the words “Kuda Messelawa, Puhudiula;”
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 13, by the substitution, for the word “Alutdiulwewa,” of the words “Alutdiulwewa, Kurunjamkulama;”
- (c) in the item relating to Ward No. 14, by the substitution, for the word “Flukwewa,” of the words “Flukwewa, Dunumadalewa, Kurunjankulama;” and
- (d) in the item relating to Ward No. 15, by the substitution, for the word “Gomariyankadawala,” of the words “Gomariyankadawala, Ihala Dikwewa;”

(8) Under the heading “Ulagalla Korale Village Area” —

- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 8, by the substitution for the words “Galkulama

- bazaar", of the words "Galkulama bazaar, Irahandaketuwewa"; and
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 9, by the substitution, for the words "and Pandiyan-kulama", of the words "Golumaradan-kulama, Nachchaduwa, Nilathapatiya, Kusawa and Pandiyankulma";
- (9) Under the heading "Maminiya Korale Village Area"—
- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 1, by the substitution, for the words "Maradankada-wela Bazaar", of the words "Maradankada-wela Bazaar, Tawalan Hammillewa";
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 2, by the substitution, for the word "Ethiniwetunuwewa", of the words "Ethiniwetunawewa, Kooraketiya, Pahala Hammillewa";
- (c) in the item relating to Ward No. 3, by the substitution, for the word "Kadiragama", of the words "Kadiragama, Panikkillagama, Tammennagama";
- (d) in the item relating to Ward No. 6, by the substitution, for the word "Rambewa", of the words "Rambewa, Hettiyawa, Madirip-puwa, Kudawewa"; and
- (e) in the item relating to Ward No. 12, by the substitution, for the word "Mankadawala", of the words "Mankadawala, Witarana-gama";
- (10) Under the heading "Sinhala Pattu Village Area" in the item relating to Ward No. 6, by the substitution, for the words "Diulankadawela village", of the words "Block A/Yoda Ela, Block B/Yoda Ela, Block C/Kawdulla, Block D/Kawdulla, Block E/Kawdulla, Diulankadawela village", and
- (11) Under the heading "Egoda Pattu Village Area"—
- (a) in the item relating to Ward No. 2, by the substitution, for the word "Malwatte", of the words "Malwatte, Thennamthotam";
- (b) in the item relating to Ward No. 5, by the substitution, for the word "Athiadi-moolai-chenai", of the words "Athiadi-moolai-chenai, Pachcha Kaduwa Chena";
- (c) in the item relating to Ward No. 8, by the substitution, for the words "Hewanpitiya village", of the words "Hewanpitiya village and Walindawoor"; and
- (d) in the item relating to Ward No. 11, by the substitution, for the word "Ulpotawewa" of the words "Ulpotawewa, Weliyaya".

L. D.—B. 31/47—M/L.G.—E/U. 24.

**The Local Authorities Elections Ordinance,  
No. 53 of 1946**

ORDER made by the Minister of Local Government under section 82 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENE,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 15, 1952.

**ORDER**

The provisions of sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, shall, in their application in the case of the preparation of the electoral list for Ward No. 7 of the Matale Urban Council for the purposes of the election of the member for that Ward at the general election of the members of that Council due to be held in 1952, have effect as if there were substituted for the words "first day of May", the words "first day of August".

L. D.—B. 139/46.

**BALAPITIYA TOWN COUNCIL**

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

THE following resolution passed by the Balapitiya Town Council under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Entertainment Tax Ordinance, No. 12 of 1946, has been approved by the Minister of Local Government and is published in terms of sub-section (2) of that section:—

*Resolution*

"This Council, 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 Council.

<i>Amount of payment</i>	<i>Rate of Tax</i> Rs. c.
Where the payment for admission, excluding the amount of tax—	
(a) is not less than 25 cents but does not exceed 50 cents	5
(b) exceeds 50 cents but does not exceed Re. 1	10
(c) exceeds Re. 1 but does not exceed Re. 1.50	15
(d) exceeds Re. 1.50 but does not exceed Rs. 2	20
(e) exceeds Rs. 2 but does not exceed Rs. 2.50	25
(f) exceeds Rs. 2.50 but does not exceed Rs. 3	30
(g) exceeds Rs. 3 but does not exceed Rs. 4	40
(h) exceeds Rs. 4 but does not exceed Rs. 5	50
(i) exceeds Rs. 5 but does not exceed Rs. 10	1 00
(j) exceeds Rs. 10	
(1) for the first Rs. 10	1 00
(2) for each additional Rs. 5 or part thereof	1 00."

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENE,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 10, 1952.

**Constitution of a Town Council for Ahangama**

IT is proposed to constitute a Town Council in terms of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, for Ahangama to include the area comprising of the Village Headmen's Divisions of Ahangama East; Ahangama Central, Piyadigama East, Piyadigama West, Kataluwa East, Kataluwa West, and the villages of Digaredda Palliyagoda and Mahahengoda in the Village Headman's division of Nakanda.

2. I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Local Government to invite the views of any persons or bodies, interested in the matter so that a final decision regarding the constitution of the proposed Town Council, its boundaries and electoral divisions may be taken early. Any representations (in writing) should be made to the following address within one month from the date of this notice.

*Address:*

Commissioner of Local Government,  
P. O. Box 500, Colombo.

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, July 18, 1952.

### Constitution of a Town Council for Dikwella

IT is proposed to constitute a Town Council in terms of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, for Dikwella within the following boundaries:—

*North:* By Wewurukannala Temple to Welihitiya Village Committee Road up to the foot of the hills and along the edge of the hills to Asokarama Road.

*East:* By Asokarama Road up to Matara-Tangalle P. W. D. Road near Wijitha Vidyalaya 113 mile post to the sea.

*South:* By the sea.

*West:* By a line from Wewurukannala Temple along Dikwella-Beliatta P. W. D. Road up to Sandy's Road and along Sandy's Road up to Ratmale P. W. D. Road across to Matara-Tangalle P. W. D. Road touching it near the bridge and thence to the sea.

2. I am directed by the Hon. Minister of Local Government to invite the views of any persons or bodies interested in the matter so that a final decision regarding the constitution of the proposed Town Council, its boundaries and electoral divisions may be taken early. Any representations (in writing) should be made to the following address within one month from the date of this notice.

Address:—Commissioner of Local Government,  
P. O. Box 500, Colombo.

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, July 18, 1952.

L. D.—B. 25/45.—L. G. D.—BB 961

### The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939

IT is hereby notified that the Tangalla Urban Council has, under sections 175 and 177 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, as modified by section 2 of the Local Authorities (Enlargement of Powers) Act, No. 8 of 1952, imposed with effect from the date on which this notification is published in the *Gazette*, the licence duties specified in the Schedule hereto in respect of the licences described therein in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed in respect of those licences.

D. E. WEERASEKARA,  
Secretary,  
Urban Council, Tangalla.

July 10, 1952.

### SCHEDULE

Licence authorising the use of any premises or place for—

	Annual duty
	Rs. c.
storing artificial manure ..	200 0
manufacturing artificial manure ..	200 0
keeping a tannery ..	100 0
curing arecanuts ..	5 0
boiling blood or offal ..	50 0
making or extracting fat ..	25 0
manufacturing soap ..	50 0
manufacturing fibre ..	50 0
storing fibre ..	5 0
dyeing fibre ..	2 50
keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks (for each pit) ..	0 50
storing maldivi fish in quantity exceeding 5 cwt. ..	25 0
storing lime, hides or bones or materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in quantity exceeding one gunny bag ..	25 0
manufacturing copra ..	25 0
manufacturing coconut oil—	
(a) where a mill is used ..	250 0
(b) where a chekku is used (for each chekku) ..	15 0
manufacturing desiccated coconut ..	250 0
manufacturing bricks or tiles ..	25 0
keeping a lime kiln ..	25 0
keeping a saw pit ..	25 0
storing or curing plumbago ..	100 0
keeping a bakery ..	30 0
keeping an eating house ..	15 0
keeping a tea or coffee boutique ..	15 0
keeping a restaurant ..	25 0
keeping a hotel ..	50 0
keeping a butcher's stall ..	100 0
keeping a fish stall ..	50 0
keeping a cattle gala ..	15 0
keeping a dairy for the supply of milk to the public—	
(a) where the number of cows does not exceed 3 ..	3 0
(b) where the number of cows exceeds 3 ..	5 0
keeping a common lodging-house ..	50 0
manufacturing aerated waters ..	150 0
keeping an ice factory ..	150 0
manufacturing ice and aerated waters ..	250 0
keeping a work-shop for repairing motor vehicles ..	100 0
keeping a rice huller ..	250 0
storing citronella oil ..	100 0
storing cotton, kapok or straw ..	5 0
storing coconut oil (in quantity exceeding fifty gallons) ..	50 0
manufacturing gingelly oil ..	10 0
manufacturing safety matches ..	25 0
storing gunny bags ..	25 0
keeping an electrical work-shop ..	100 0
keeping a printing press ..	50 0
keeping an establishment to manufacture jewellery ..	25 0
keeping a forge ..	10 0
storing salt fish (in quantity exceeding 3 cwt.) ..	10 0
storing dry fish ..	10 0
curing, drying or icing fish ..	10 0
curing or drying meat ..	10 0
manufacturing chilly powder by mill ..	10 0
manufacturing brushes ..	2 50
curing rubber ..	10 0
charring wood or coconut shells for charcoal ..	15 0
keeping a shed or yard for more than ten goats ..	10 0
keeping a kraal for soaking timber ..	10 0
storing soap ..	5 0
curing cinnamon, cardamom or fibre by the use of sulphur fumes ..	25 0
keeping a toddy collecting station ..	25 0
keeping a veterinary infirmary ..	10 0
manufacturing beedies ..	5 0
manufacturing cigars ..	5 0
manufacturing cigarettes ..	100 0
storing salvaged articles made of metal ..	10 0
storing charcoal ..	15 0
keeping a yard for building boats ..	5 0
keeping a crepe rubber factory ..	50 0
keeping a workshop for welding or work in which a lathe is used ..	100 0
storing papain ..	25 0

Licence authorizing the use of any premises or place for—	Annual duty Rs. c.
keeping an establishment for vulcanizing tyres and tubes .. .. .	5 0
smoking and manufacturing sheet rubber or crepe rubber .. .. .	25 0
storing acetic acid (in quantity exceeding twelve gallons) .. .. .	25 0
storing timber .. .. .	50 0
storing firewood .. .. .	10 0
storing brick, cabook, tiles or metal .. .. .	15 0
curing mica .. .. .	5 0
blasting rock or road metal .. .. .	10 0
manufacturing pottery .. .. .	10 0
keeping a hair-dressing saloon or barber's shop .. .. .	15 0
keeping an electroplating workshop .. .. .	10 0

#### HAMBANTOTA URBAN COUNCIL

##### The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939

IT is hereby notified that the Hambantota Urban Council has, under sections 175 and 177 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, as modified by section 2 of the Local Authorities (Enlargement of Powers) Act, No. 8 of 1952, imposed, with effect from the date on which this Notification is published in the *Gazette*, the licence duties specified in the schedule hereto in respect of the licences described therein.

I. D. USUPH,  
Chairman.

Urban Council,  
Hambantota, July 8, 1952.

#### SCHEDULE

Licence authorizing the use of any premises or place for—	Annual duty Rs. c.
Keeping an establishment to manufacture jewellery .. .. .	5 0
Keeping a rice huller .. .. .	12 0
Storing tobacco or cigars .. .. .	12 0
Keeping a shed or yard for six or more goats .. .. .	1 50
Storing timber or firewood .. .. .	6 0
Storing soap .. .. .	5 0
Keeping a toddy collecting station .. .. .	25 0
Keeping a fruit stall, vegetable stall or a frozen or salted meat stall .. .. .	120 0
Keeping a yard for building boats .. .. .	25 0
Keeping an establishment for vulcanizing tyres or tubes .. .. .	6 0
Keeping an establishment for repairing or servicing motor cars .. .. .	25 0
Keeping an establishment for repairing or servicing bicycles .. .. .	6 0
Keeping a forge .. .. .	3 0
Keeping an electrical workshop .. .. .	12 0
Storing bricks .. .. .	6 0
Storing cement .. .. .	6 0

#### By-laws

L. D.—B. 29/45/L. G. D.—BB. 1068.

#### KADUGANNAWA URBAN COUNCIL

##### The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939

BY-LAW made by the Kadugannawa Urban Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 10, 1952.

#### BY-LAW

The Kadugannawa Market By-Laws, 1946, published in *Gazette* No. 9,597 of September 6, 1946, are hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in by-law 17, by the substitution for paragraph (3) of that by-law, of the following new paragraph:—

“(3) No fee shall be charged in respect of any licence issued under paragraph (1) (d) of this by-law.”; and

(2) in the Form of Licence set out in Schedule C to those by-laws, by the omission of the words “Fee paid: Rs.—.”

L. D.—B. 25/45/L. G. D.—BB. 961.

#### TANGALLA URBAN COUNCIL

##### The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939

BY-LAW made by the Tangalla Urban Council, under section 166 and 170 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNewardena,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 9, 1952.

#### BY-LAW

The general by-laws relating to licences published in *Gazette* No. 9, 477 of October 26, 1945, are hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in by-law 1 in the definition of “offensive and dangerous trade”, by the substitution for the words, “for the purposes of trade”, of the words, “for the purposes of trade,

storing coconut oil in any quantity over 50 gallons, manufacturing gingelly oil, manufacturing safety matches, storing gunny bags, keeping an electrical workshop, keeping a printing press, keeping an establishment to manufacture jewellery, keeping a forge, storing salt fish, storing dry fish, curing or drying fish, curing or drying meat, manufacturing chilly powder by mill, manufacturing brushes, curing rubber, charring wood or coconut shells for charcoal, keeping a yard for more than ten goats, keeping a kraal for soaking timber, storing soap, curing cinnamon, cardamon, or fibre, by sulphur fumes, keeping a toddy collecting station, keeping a veterinary infirmary, manufacturing beedies, manufacturing cigars, manufacturing cigarettes, storing salvaged metal articles, storing charcoal, keeping a workshop for welding, storing papain, keeping an establishment for vulcanizing tyres and tubes, manufacturing crepe rubber, keeping a rice huller, keeping a workshop for repairing motor vehicles, storing firewood, storing timber, storing acetic acid, storing brick, cabook, tiles or metal, curing mica, blasting rock or road metal, keeping an electroplating workshop, keeping a yard for building boats;”

(2) in by-law 2, by the substitution for the words, “or public bathing place”, of the words, “public bathing place, or hair-dressing saloon or barber's shop”;

(3) by the insertion, immediately after the by-laws relating to public bathing places, of the following new by-laws:—

*“Hair-dressing saloons and barber’s shops”*

195. No person shall be entitled to obtain a licence to keep a hair-dressing saloon or barber’s shop, unless the building or part of the building to be used for the purpose, and the equipment of the saloon or shop, are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (1) The building or part of the building must—
  - (a) be substantially constructed, and have a floor space or not less than 120 square feet.
  - (b) have its walls limeplastered and limewashed, its roof provided with a wooden or other similar ceiling painted white, its floor cemented, and the junction of the floor with the walls rounded off with cement;
  - (c) be well lighted and well ventilated; and
  - (d) be provided with satisfactory drains and with satisfactory latrine accommodation either within the building or on the premises;

Provided that the requirements of clause (a) shall not apply to any building in which a saloon or shop is carried on or kept at the date of the publication of this by-law in the *Gazette*.

196. The saloon or shop must be provided with—

- (a) a sufficient supply of water at all times during which the saloon or shop is open;
- (b) means for securing an adequate supply either of boiling water or of disinfectants, for the purpose of washing or sterilizing the instruments or appliances in daily use;
- (c) facilities for the hairdressers or barbers to wash their hands during the course of their work;
- (d) a sufficient supply of towels and overalls for the use of the customers;
- (e) a sufficient number of receptacles for the disinfectants to be used for sterilizing instruments and appliances;
- (f) a sufficient number of spittoons, kept by the side of the seats in such manner as to be readily available to customers and employees; and
- (g) a covered and movable dust bin made of galvanized iron or other impervious material, for the reception of hair-clippings and refuse.

197. The licensee of a hair-dressing saloon or barber’s shop shall—

- (a) keep affixed in a conspicuous position outside the saloon or shop, a board bearing the words “Licensed Hairdressing Saloon” or “Licensed Barber’s Shop”, as the case may be; and
- (b) keep affixed in a conspicuous position within the saloon or shop, a framed copy of these by-laws relating to hair-dressing saloons or barber’s shops in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

198. The licensee of a hair-dressing saloon or barber’s shop shall—

- (a) cause the walls of such saloon or shop to be limewashed and the ceiling painted at least once in every six months; and
- (b) keep clean the floor, walls, ceiling, fixtures, furniture, and equipment of such saloon or shop.

199. The licensee of a hair-dressing saloon or barber’s shop shall cause every hairdresser or barber employed by him in such saloon or shop—

- (a) to keep his person and his wearing apparel clean;
- (b) to keep his finger-nails short and free from dirt; and

(c) to wash his hands with soap and water immediately before attending to each customer.

200. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber’s shop shall—

- (a) cause every spittoon in such saloon or shop to be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) cause every hair brush or comb used in such saloon or barber’s shop to be washed or cleaned, and sterilized or disinfected every day and to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times;
- (c) cause every shaving mug or cup, shaving brush, clipper, razor, or other cutting instruments, used in such saloon or shop to be well rinsed and cleaned with hot water after each occasion on which it is used; and
- (d) cause all hair-clippings and other refuse to be collected after each customer has been attended to, and to be deposited in the dust bin provided for the purpose.

201. The licensee of a hair-dressing saloon or barber’s shop shall not use, or permit any hairdresser or barber employed by him in such saloon or shop to use, on any customer.

- (a) any styptic pencil, powder-puff, or sponge; or
- (b) any alum or other material for the purpose of stopping any bleeding, unless such alum or other material is in powder or liquid form.

202. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber’s shop shall not supply for the use of any customer, any towel which is not fresh from the wash or any overall which is not clean.

203. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber’s shop shall not—

- (a) knowingly permit any person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease of any kind or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, to enter the saloon or shop for any purpose; or
- (b) employ any person referred to in paragraph (a) in any capacity in such saloon or shop; or
- (c) knowingly permit any hairdresser or barber employed by him to attend in the saloon or shop on any person referred to in paragraph (a); or
- (d) permit any such hairdresser or barber who, by error or accident, attends on any person referred to in paragraph (a), to attend on any other customer unless that hairdresser or barber washes and cleans his hands before attending on such other customer; or
- (e) permit any instrument that has been used on any person referred to in paragraph (a) to be used on any other person until it is sterilized.

204. No person shall expectorate within any hair-dressing saloon or barber’s shop, except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

205. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber’s shop shall not use, or permit any other person to use, the licensed premises—

- (a) as a place for taking meals at any time; or
- (b) as a place for sleeping except at night when such premises are not open to customers.

*Timber and Firewood Depots*

206. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a timber or firewood depot unless the premises to be used as a timber or firewood depot are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) every building on the premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) every room in such building must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the

area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space;

- (c) the walls and pillars in every part of such building must be not less than seven feet in height;
- (d) the eaves of such building must be at least six feet above the ground;
- (e) the roof of such building must be made of some non-inflammable material; and
- (f) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation, at least one latrine being provided for every ten persons employed in the premises.

207. Every licensee of a timber or firewood depot shall take adequate precautions against fire and shall not kindle a fire within the licensed premises.

208. Every licensee of a timber or firewood depot shall keep the licensed premises free from any filth, refuse or other matter which is likely to affect the safety, health or comfort of the neighbours or of the public; and (4) by the substitution, in by-law 7, for the words "fifty rupees", of the words "two hundred and fifty rupees".

L. D.—B. 29/52—L. G. D.—GD 14/5/4

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Allaipiddi village area in the Jaffna District, and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 5, 1952.

#### 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 village area;

"market area" in relation to any village market means the area described in by-law 54;

"Ordinance" means the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) and;

"village area" means the Allaipiddi 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 earlier 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 white-washed;

- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable material must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must be situated at least fifty feet from 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 twelve feet by ten feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of those sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows; and
- (i) the 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 Tamil 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 the licensee or any person in charge of a bakery to enter or 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 of a bakery 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 and 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 earlier 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 white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented; and
- (d) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof.

13. The licensee of any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) the premises thereof to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture or other equipment used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;
- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee or milk and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a closely-fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily;
- (f) All utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer; and
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of 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 any 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 of any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique 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.

*Construction of latrines*

20. (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 are 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 that notice.

21. 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.

*Sale of fish*

22. No person shall, within the village area, use any shop or place (other than a market) for the sale of fish 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 issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall, unless it is earlier cancelled under by-law 37, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

23. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be used as a fish stall are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be in good repair, well ventilated, and well-lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of



being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space;

- (b) the walls of every room in every part must be not less than seven feet in height and must be lime plastered and lime-washed, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement;
- (c) all the eaves must be at least six feet from the ground;
- (d) all the wood-work must be oil-painted or lime-washed;
- (e) the floor must be cemented smooth and must have a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket;
- (f) every table provided on the premises for the purpose of keeping fish must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material;
- (g) the premises must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer; and
- (h) there must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

24. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Fish Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

25. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the fish stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered with cement, to be lime-washed, and all the wood-work to be lime-washed or if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

26. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging fish to be kept polished and free from rust.

27. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep every part of the fish stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation, or sale of fish in good repair, and clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit or other nuisance.

28. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dustbin and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

29. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats and shall fill up all rat-holes with broken glass and plaster them with cement.

30. No person shall, within a fish stall—

- (a) keep any animal or bird on any pretext whatsoever; or
- (b) spit except into a spittoon provided for that purpose.

31. No person who is suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease shall enter a fish stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of fish therein, or in the transport of any fish thereto or therefrom.

32. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit the contravention by any person of by-law 30 or by-law 31.

33. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow that stall to be used for sleeping or for keeping any furniture, clothes, mats or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of that stall.

34. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any place on the same level as the fish stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from the fish stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the area of the floor.

35. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep in the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

36. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of fish.

37. 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 of a fish stall convicted twice or oftener of any breach of any of these by-laws relating to the sale of fish and such licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

#### *Offensive and dangerous trades*

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

- (a) Storing cured or dry fish.
- (b) Storing perishable articles of food and provisions for the purpose of sale by retail or by wholesale.
- (c) Manufacturing vinegar.
- (d) Manufacturing compost or artificial manure.
- (e) Manufacturing soap.
- (f) Boiling blood or offal.
- (g) Storing bones.
- (h) Icing fish.
- (i) Curing planks.
- (j) Storing artificial manure or material for the preparation of artificial manure in quantity over three bags.
- (k) Curing or storing bech-de-mer.

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

- (a) Manufacturing aerated waters.
- (b) Manufacturing copra.
- (c) Any trade in which machinery driven by oil or other fuel or steam or electricity is used.
- (d) Extracting oil by apparatus.
- (e) Quarrying cabook, gravel or metal.
- (f) Storing copra.
- (g) Storing straw.
- (i) Curing or storing plumbago.
- (j) Digging for coral stones by opening a pit.
- (k) Manufacturing coconut oil by machinery.
- (l) Burning or storing lime.
- (m) Manufacturing or storing fibre.
- (n) Storing cotton wool.
- (o) Manufacturing matches.

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

- (a) Dyeing fibre.
- (b) Burning bricks or tiles.
- (c) Burning coconut shells for charcoal.

39. (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 earlier cancelled under by-law 48, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) No licence shall be transferable.

40. 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) 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 wall must be lime-plastered and lime-washed; and
- (g) the wood-work of the building must be oil-painted or lime-washed.

41. (1) If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued, any building used for the purposes of that trade ceases to conform to the provisions of by-law 40, 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.

42. Any notice under by-law 41 shall be deemed to have been served on the holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous 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.

43. 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 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 be subjected to further trade processes to be removed daily in covered receptacles from the premises in which such trade is carried on.

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

45. 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.

46. 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 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.

47. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Committee authorized in writing by the Chairman at all reasonable times, to enter 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.

48. 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 offensive or dangerous trades, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

#### *Drainage of ponds, pools, open ditches and sewers*

49. The owner or occupier of any land shall cause every pond, open ditch, sewer, drain or other place containing or used for the collection of any drainage, filth, water, matter or thing of an offensive nature or likely to be prejudicial to health, and situated on that land within a distance of sixty yards from any dwelling house to be drained, cleaned, covered or filled up.

#### *Epidemic, endemic and contagious diseases*

50. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorized by him in writing to place or cause to be placed, a mark in a conspicuous part of the exterior of any house or building where a person is suffering from a disease of an epidemic or endemic or contagious nature and to keep such mark affixed for such time as he may deem necessary.

(2) No person shall, without the permission of the Chairman, remove or obliterate any mark referred to in paragraph (1) of this by-law.

51. No person who is suffering from any of the diseases referred to in by-law 50 shall wilfully go abroad into any road, path or public place.

52. No person shall wilfully expose in, or take into, any road, path or public place, any child or other person who is suffering from any disease referred to in by-law 50.

53. Where any person suffering from any of the diseases referred to in by-law 50 dies, the owner or occupier of the premises where the death took place, or the nearest adult male relative of the deceased, shall be responsible for the speedy burial or cremation of such person; and in the absence or default of such owner, occupier or relative, the Committee shall cause the dead body to be buried or cremated, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee from such owner, occupier or male relative.

#### *Markets and fairs*

54. 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.

55. 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 purpose 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.

56. 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 the market.

57. 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.

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

For each square foot of space in the fish market—

	Per day cents
(a) From 6 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. . . . .	20
(b) From 1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. . . . .	30

For four square feet of space in the vegetable and fish market—

	Per day cents
(a) From 6 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. . . . .	10
(b) From 1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. . . . .	15

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

59. 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 than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit. Every such permit shall expire on the date specified therein.

60. The fees payable under by-law 58 shall be paid to the Chairman or to such other person as may be authorised by the Chairman and no permit under by-law 59 shall be issued to any person until he has paid the fees due from him.

61. 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.

62. 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.

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

- (a) the carcase or meat of any animal slaughtered at any place other than a village slaughter-house or licensed slaughter-house; or
- (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.

64. 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 any such disease, shall use any stall, seat or space in the village market, or expose for sale thereat any article whatsoever, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

65. 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 buildings, 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. and 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 cooked food otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

66. Every person using any stall, in the 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 or refuse in such receptacle.

67. 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.

68. 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.

69. 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.

70. 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*

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

72. (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 the schedule hereto;
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
- (c) unless it is cancelled under by-law 74, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

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

73. 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.

74. A licence issued under by-law 72 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 relating to private markets and fairs or the conditions of the licence, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

75. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 72, to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

76. 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.

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

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

79. Every licence issued under by-law 77 shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Form of Licence

(By-Law 72)

*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 Allaipiddi village area from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December, 19 .., subject always to the subjoined conditions.

Chairman,  
Village Committee, Allaipiddi.

##### Conditions of the 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 necessary steps 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 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 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 the 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 closely 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.

\* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

L. D.—B. 44/45—L. G. D.—GB. 14/64.

TISSAMAHARAMA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Tissamaharama village area in the Hambantota District, and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 4, 1952.

#### BY-LAWS.

##### Offensive and dangerous trades

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

- (a) Keeping of a rice huller.
- (b) Manufacture of aerated waters.
- (c) Manufacture or storing of copra.
- (d) Any trade in which machinery driven by oil or other fuel or steam or electricity is used.
- (e) Manufacture of coconut oil by machinery.

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

- (a) Storing of perishable articles of food and provisions for the purposes of sale by wholesale.
- (b) Manufacture of vinegar.
- (c) Manufacture of soap.

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

Burning of bricks or tiles.

2. (1) No person shall carry on any offensive or dangerous trade unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Every licence issued under paragraph (1) shall, unless it is earlier cancelled under by-law 12, 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 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 purposes 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 which 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.

4. (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 purposes of that trade ceases to conform to the provisions of by-law 3, the Chairman may, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, cause a notice to be served on the licensee requiring him to do, before a day to be specified in the notice, all things necessary to make such building conform to such provisions.

(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 such written notice within the time specified therein.

5. Any notice under by-law 4 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 the holder of the licence carries on that trade, or if it is left with any person employed in such premises by him.

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

- (a) the floors of every building used for the purposes of that 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.

7. The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall not pollute or contaminate any well, tank, river, stream, canal, channel, lake, or other inland water.

8. The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall not 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.

9. 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 any such trade—

- (a) to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects; or
- (b) to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

10. The provisions of by-laws 3 to 9 shall not apply to brick, tile or lime kilns.

11. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health, or the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the Committee authorized 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.

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

#### *Brick, tile or lime kilns*

13. No person shall be entitled to a licence in respect of a brick, tile, or lime kiln unless—

- (a) the site on which the kiln is to be established is approved by the Chairman;
- (b) the roof of the building which is to be used as a kiln is made of some permanent material;

- (c) such building is at least one hundred and fifty feet distant from any dwelling house;
- (d) such building is provided with outlets to convey noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours or gases so that they will be emitted in a manner that is not prejudicial to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood;
- (e) the premises are provided with adequate latrine accommodation;
- (f) the premises are provided with an adequate supply of water for washing and drinking purposes; and
- (g) there is a separate room made of permanent materials and with a floor area of at least 120 square feet for the storing of burnt lime, bricks or tiles.

14. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which his name in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the phrase "Licensed Lime Kiln", "Licensed Brick Kiln", or "Licensed Tile Kiln", as the case may be, and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents are clearly painted.

15. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the premises are kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

16. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall produce his licence whenever he is called upon to do so by the Chairman or by any person duly authorized by him in writing.

17. No licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall burn lime, tiles, or bricks in such a manner as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood.

18. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall cause a copy of these by-laws in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be exhibited in a prominent place in the licensed premises.

19. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee; and

"Committee" means the Village Committee of the Tissamaharama village area.

L. D.—B. 14/41.—L. G. D.—GB. 14/35/6.

#### **The Village Communities Ordinance**

BY-LAW under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Weligama village area in the Matara District and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 4, 1952.

#### **BY-LAW**

The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 10,270, of July 13, 1951, are hereby amended as follows:—

- (1) under the heading "offensive and dangerous trades" in by-law 26—
  - (a) by the re-numbering of paragraphs (2) and (3) of that by-law as paragraphs (3) and (4) respectively;
  - (b) by the insertion, immediately after paragraph (1) of that by-law, of the following new paragraph:—
 

"(2) Every application to the Chairman for a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall be made substantially in Form 1 set out in Schedule C hereto."

(c) by the insertion immediately after paragraph (4) of that by-law, of the following new paragraph:—

“(5) The licence duty which may be imposed under section 46 of the Ordinance in respect of any licence issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be paid at the office of the Committee on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year.”;

(2) under the heading “Bakeries”, in by-law 37, by the insertion immediately after paragraph (2) of that by-law of the following new paragraph:—

“(3) The licence duty which may be imposed under section 46 of the Ordinance in respect of any licence issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be paid at the office of the Committee on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year.”;

(3) under the heading “Eating-houses, restaurants and tea and coffee boutiques”, in by-law 46, by the insertion immediately after paragraph (2) of that by-law, of the following new paragraph:—

“(3) The licence duty which may be imposed under section 46 of the Ordinance in respect of any licence issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be paid at the office of the Committee on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year.”;

(4) under the heading “Sale of provisions”, in by-law 55—

(a) by the re-numbering of that by-law as paragraph (1) of that by-law; and

(b) by the insertion immediately after paragraph (1), of the following new paragraphs:—

“(2) Every application to the Chairman for a licence to keep any shop or place referred to in paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be made substantially in Form 2 set out in Schedule C hereto.

(3) The licence duty which may be imposed under section 46 of the Ordinance in respect of any licence referred to in paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be paid at the office of the Committee on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year.”;

(5) under the heading “Dairies and the sale of milk”, in by-law 82—

(a) by the re-numbering of that by-law as paragraph (1) of that by-law; and

(b) by the insertion immediately after paragraph (1), of the following new paragraph:—

“(2) The licence duty which may be imposed under section 46 of the Ordinance in respect of any licence issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be paid at the office of the Committee on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year.”;

(6) under the heading “Vehicles and animals”, by the insertion immediately after by-law 108, of the following new by-law:—

“108A. Where a vehicle in respect of which the annual tax has been paid becomes unserviceable, the owner of that vehicle shall give written notice of that fact to the Chairman.”;

(7) by the insertion, immediately after Schedule B thereto, of the following new Schedule:—

#### Schedule C

##### Form I

[By-LAW 26 (2)]

*Application for a licence to carry on a dangerous or offensive trade*

1. Full name of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Address of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Description of the trade to be licensed: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Situation of premises to be licensed: \_\_\_\_\_.

I hereby declare that the particulars given above are true and accurate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of applicant.

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

##### Form 2

[By-LAW 55 (2)]

*Application for a licence to keep any shop or place (other than a market) for sale of meat, &c.*

1. Full name of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Address of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Situation of premises to be licensed: \_\_\_\_\_.

I hereby declare that the particulars given above are true and accurate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Applicant.

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

L. D.—B. 76/51—L. G. D.—GD. 14/41/5.

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) made by the Village Committee of the Akkaraipattu South village area in the Batticaloa District, and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 4, 1952.

#### BY-LAWS

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 Akkaraipattu South village area in the Batticaloa District;

“dairy” means any place where two or more cows are milked for the purpose of selling milk to the public;

“licence” means a licence issued by the Chairman under these by-laws;

“licensee” means the holder of a licence;

“offensive and dangerous trade” means any of the trades specified in by-law 20; and

“village area” means the Akkaraipattu South village area in the Batticaloa District.

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

3. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 2, unless the premises to be used as a bakery are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime mortar and whitewashed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the premises must be provided with sufficient latrine accommodation and sufficient drains;
- (e) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof;
- (f) the premises must not be situated within thirty 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 twelve feet by ten feet;
- (h) there must be a free external air space, not less than seven feet wide, on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows;
- (i) the door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.

4. The licensee of a bakery shall cause—

- (a) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the bakery, to be kept clean;
- (b) the tops of the tables in the bakery to be made of well seasoned, closely fitting planks, or of some non-harmful impervious material; and the tables to be scraped and cleaned daily;
- (c) the floor of the bakery to be swept at least once in every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings to be placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle, and removed from the bakery daily;
- (d) the premises of the bakery to be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or cesspit and from any other similar nuisance;
- (e) the flour which is used in the bakery to be kept on a platform raised at least three feet above the ground;
- (f) all refuse from the premises of the bakery to be removed and the drains to be flushed daily;
- (g) at least two spittoons to be kept in some part of the premises other than the kneading room, but so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread;
- (h) clean water, clean towels, nail brush and soap to be provided on the premises for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread; and
- (i) a copy in Tamil of these by-laws relating to bakeries to be exhibited in a conspicuous 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 purpose of the bakery;
- (b) allow any bread, biscuits or confectionery to be exposed for sale otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;

(c) allow any person engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuits or confectionery to use any flour, water or other materials which are not good and wholesome;

(d) use or keep in the bakery any furniture or equipment which cannot be moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor; or

(e) allow any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the premises of the bakery.

6. Every person employed in the preparation or baking of bread, biscuits or confectionery, shall wash his hands before engaging in that process, and shall wear a clean white apron, covering the chest, arm-pits, and body 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 been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by any person in charge of a bakery to enter the bakery or to take part in the manufacture or sale of bread, biscuits or confectionery, until the periods of infection 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 other officer authorised by the Chairman in writing, at all reasonable times, and at any time when the process of kneading or baking is being carried on, to enter and inspect the bakery.

(2) The licensee, or the person in charge of a bakery shall permit the Chairman or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary 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 and 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 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) such premises to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (b) all utensils, furniture, or other equipment, used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be kept clean;
- (c) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique to be swept and removed twice daily;

- (d) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases ;
- (e) all waste tea, coffee or milk, and all remnants of food to be collected in a fly-proof receptacle with a close fitting lid or cover, and removed from such premises twice daily ;
- (f) all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in every twenty-four hours ;
- (g) every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by another customer ;
- (h) a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times in the premises, so as to be available for inspection ; and
- (i) 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.

14. The licensee of an eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall not permit—

- (a) any waste tea, coffee or milk or any remnants of food to be thrown on the floor of the licensed premises ; or
- (b) any gambling or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises.

15. 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.

16. 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 take part in the preparation or sale of any food or drink therein, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

17. 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.

18. Every licensee of a bakery, eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique shall pay the licence fee in respect of such bakery, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year to the Chairman or to any officer of the Committee authorised by the Chairman to collect such fees.

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.

#### *Offensive and dangerous trades*

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

1. Storing cured or dry fish.
2. Storing perishable articles of food for the purpose of sale by wholesale.
3. Manufacturing compost or artificial manure.
4. Manufacturing vinegar.
5. Curing or manufacturing rubber.
6. Manufacturing soap.
7. Keeping a tannery.
8. Curing arecanuts.
9. Boiling blood or offal.

10. Storing hides.
11. Storing bones.

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

1. Burning or storing lime.
2. Manufacturing or storing fibre.
3. Storing cotton wool.
4. Manufacturing matches.
5. Keeping a timber depot.
6. Keeping a kerosene oil depot.

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

1. Dyeing fibre.
2. Burning bricks and tiles.

21. (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 issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall, unless it is cancelled under by-law 31, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

(3) No licence shall be transferable.

22. 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) 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, stones 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 ;
- (g) the woodwork of such building must be oil-painted or lime-washed.

23. (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 22, 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) shall fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

24. Any notice under by-law 23 shall be deemed to have been served on the holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade if it is affixed to the premises at which he carries on that trade or if it is left with any person employed by him in such premises.

25. 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.

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

27. 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.

28. 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 into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effect; or
- (b) to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

29. 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 the inspection to be made.

30. The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the premises in which such trade is carried on, the licence obtained under by-law 21, or where such licence cannot be so affixed cause a board to be affixed, with the licence number and the name of the holder of the licence clearly painted; in a conspicuous place on such premises.

31. 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 a breach of any of these by-laws relating to offensive or dangerous trades, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

#### *Unwholesome food*

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

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

#### *Gambling and cart-racing*

34. 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.

35. 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.

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

#### *Dairies*

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

38. Every person who desires to sell or offer for sale milk from one cow, shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a registered supplier of milk and obtain a permit from the Chairman in that behalf.

39. No person shall sell, hawk, deliver, expose, carry or offer for sale within the village area, any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid.

40. No person shall at any time sell or expose, keep, carry, hawk or offer for sale any milk within the village area unless he is the licensee of a dairy or a registered supplier of milk or the authorised vendor of such licensee or registered supplier.

41. Every licence holder, registered supplier or authorised vendor of milk shall carry his licence, permit or written authority when carrying, delivering, hawking or exposing milk for sale, and shall on demand made by any Sanitary Inspector or other person authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman produce the same for inspection.

42. The licensee of a dairy shall cause all dung, refuse, urine and washings to be removed from the dairy at least once a day, and disposed of at a suitable distance from the dairy in such a manner as not to cause a nuisance.

43. The licensee of a dairy shall keep every part of the dairy and its surroundings in a clean and sanitary condition.

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

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

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

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

48. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend for such time as may be necessary, any dairy licence issued under by-law 37 or a permit issued under by-law 38 in any locality where cattle disease of any kind prevails.

49. The Chairman, the Sanitary Inspector or any person duly authorised thereto in writing by the Chairman may at any time or place within the village area examine the milk of any dairy or milk that is offered or carried for sale.

50. The issuing of a licence for a dairy or a permit for a supplier of milk shall be at the discretion of the Chairman who shall consult the Sanitary Inspector before the issue of such licence or permit.

51. Every licence or permit issued under these by-laws relating to dairies shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which the licence or permit is issued.

#### *Stray cattle*

52. The owners of cattle which are believed to have strayed shall forthwith give information to the Village Headman or to the Chairman.

#### *The housing and penning of cattle, goats and pigs*

53. The occupier of any premises shall not keep any cattle, goat, or pig on those premises except in

an enclosure situated at a distance of fifty feet or more from any dwelling house.

54. The occupier of any premises shall not keep any enclosure for any cattle, goat, or pig so as to be a nuisance to any person residing in the village area or making use of any public road.

55. The occupier of any premises or building whereon or wherein any cattle, goat, or pig is kept shall cause every part of such premises or building to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be requisite.

56. The occupier of any premises or building whereon or wherein any cattle, goat, or pig is kept shall at all reasonable times afford free access to the Chairman or any officer duly authorised by him for the purpose of inspecting such premises or buildings.

L. D.—B. 137/46/L. G. D/GB. 14/46/5.

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Uda Pattu village area in Kuruwiti Korale in the Ratnapura District, and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 10, 1952.

#### BY-LAWS

##### *Bread*

1. The flour, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome, and it shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing from time to time to demand and obtain samples thereof.

##### *Undergrowth and rubbish*

2. The owner or occupier of any land within the village area shall keep such land free of undergrowth and rubbish and his dwelling compound in a clean and sanitary condition.

##### *Prevention of malaria*

3. The owner or occupier of any land shall remove or cause to be removed from such land all receptacles likely to be breeding places for mosquitoes or disease-bearing insects.

##### *The draining of ponds, pools, open ditches and sewers*

4. The owner or occupier of any land shall cause every pond, open ditch, sewer, drain or other place containing or used for the collection of any drainage, filth water, matter or thing of any offensive nature or likely to be prejudicial to health, and situated on that land within a distance of sixty yards from any dwelling house, to be drained, covered or filled up.

##### *Stray cattle*

5. Every owner of cattle shall tie up or pen his cattle at night, and by day shall tie up or pen or tend his cattle, and if penned, shall suspend a stick across the necks of the unruly animals, or yoke them in pairs.

6. All cattle, sheep and goats straying on any public road or path or public place within the village area shall, on seizure by any person duly authorised by the Chairman in writing to do so, be placed in the pound established by the Committee for that purpose.

7. The charges payable before the removal of any animal so impounded shall be calculated at the following rates:—

(1) for occupation, one rupee per head for a day or part of a day; and

(2) for food (if supplied), fifty cents per head for a day or part of a day.

##### *Water supply*

8. No person shall allow a cesspit, cesspool, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, pit latrine or defective drain to remain, or regularly manure any land for the purpose of cultivation, within a distance of fifty feet from any communal well, spout, spring, or other watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

9. No private well for the supply of water for domestic purposes shall be sunk within a distance of fifty feet from any cesspit, cesspool, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, pit latrine, or defective drain or from any land regularly manured for the purposes of cultivation.

10. No person shall block, divert, pollute, or cause any damage to any communal well, spout, spring, or other watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

11. No person shall fell or destroy any timber or undergrowth reserved for the conservation of any communal well, spout, spring, or other watering place for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

12. (1) Where any tree or branch of a tree overhangs a private well, the owner or the occupier of the land on which such tree stands shall, within fourteen days of the service upon him of a notice signed by the Chairman requiring such tree or branch to be tied up, cut down or removed as the case may be, cause such tree or branch to be tied up, cut down or removed.

(2) Where any owner or occupier on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within fourteen days of the service thereof, the Chairman may cause the work to be done and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such owner or occupier as a debt due to the Committee.

##### *Meat stalls*

13. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises, a board on which his name and the phrase "Licensed Meat Stall" and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents are clearly painted.

14. Every licensee of a meat stall shall cause—

- (a) a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including vendors of meat) to be kept on the premises, so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any other person authorised by him in writing;
- (b) the walls of every room, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles, or are plastered in cement, to be lime-washed in the months of March, June, September and December in every year and at such other times as the Chairman may order in writing;
- (c) the wood-work to be lime-washed or if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap in the months of March, June, September and December in every year and at such other times as the Chairman may order in writing;
- (d) the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at the hours specified in the licence;
- (e) all hooks in the meat stall to be kept polished and free from rust;
- (f) every part of the premises, and all furniture, utensils and equipment to be kept clean and in good repair;
- (g) a sanitary dust-bin to be kept in the premises;
- (h) at least one spittoon to be kept in the premises at a place easily accessible to every employee;

- (i) all refuse to be placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron, which shall be removed from the premises and cleaned once a day;
- (j) an ample supply of water suitable for drinking purposes to be kept on the premises; and
- (k) a copy of these by-laws in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to be framed and hung in a conspicuous position in the premises.

15. No person shall spit within a meat stall except into a spittoon provided for that purpose.

16. Every licensee of a meat stall shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the meat stall is kept free from rats, and that any places in such stall that may harbour rats are suitably filled up.

17. No licensee of a meat stall shall allow the meat stall to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or bird, or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of such stall.

18. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any cutaneous, contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease shall enter the meat stall or take part in any activity connected with such stall including the transport of meat from or to such stall, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

19. No licensee or person in charge of a meat stall shall permit any person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any cutaneous, contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, to enter the meat stall or to take part in any activity connected with such stall, including the transport of meat from or to such stall, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

20. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing to enter and inspect any meat stall at all reasonable times, and the licensee or the person in charge of such stall shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

21. No licensee of a meat stall shall sell or expose for sale in such stall any meat except the meat of animals slaughtered in the village slaughter-house, or by a licensed butcher or by a person who has obtained a permit under section 14 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201).

22. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep such stall open daily for the sale of meat between the hours of 7 a.m. and 3 p.m.

#### *Epidemic, endemic and contagious diseases*

23. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing to place or cause to be placed a mark in a conspicuous part of the exterior of any house or building where a person is suffering from a disease of an epidemic, endemic or contagious nature, and to keep such mark affixed for such time as he may deem necessary.

(2) No person shall, without the permission of the Chairman, remove or obliterate any mark referred to in paragraph (1).

24. No person who is suffering from any of the diseases referred to in by-law 23 shall wilfully go abroad into any public road or path or public place.

25. No person shall wilfully expose in or take into any public road or path or public place, any child or other person who is suffering from any disease referred to in by-law 23.

26. Where any person suffering from any of the diseases referred to in by-law 23 dies, the owner or occupier of the premises where the death took place, or the nearest adult male relative of the deceased shall be responsible for the speedy burial or cremation of such person; and in the absence or default of such owner, occupier or relative, the Committee shall cause the dead body to be buried or cremated, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee from such owner, occupier or male relative.

#### *Amendments*

27. The by-laws published in *Gazette* No. 9,868 of May 21, 1948, are hereby amended as follows:—

(1) by the insertion immediately after by-law 5 thereof, of the following new by-laws—

“5A.—Any officer of the Committee authorised in writing by the Chairman shall have the power to make, scour, clean and keep open, all ditches, gutters and drains, or water courses, and also to make and lay such trunks, tunnels, plates, culverts or bridges as he may deem necessary for protection, preservation, improvement, repair or construction of any road or path in and through any lands or grounds adjoining or lying near such road or path.

5B.—(1) The width of every new village road shall be at least eighteen feet, and the width of every new village path, other than a village path through a paddy field shall be at least four feet.

(2) No person shall within the village area erect any building or boundary wall or any gateway within a distance of—

- (a) fifteen feet from the centre of any village road; or
- (b) fifteen feet from the centre of any village path which has been notified by the Committee as a path which will in due course be converted into a village road; or
- (c) seven feet from the centre of any village path other than a path referred to in paragraph (b).

(3) No person shall, within the village area, commence the erection of any building, boundary wall or gateway along any village path or road unless written notice of the intention to erect such building, boundary wall or gateway has been given to the Chairman at least thirty days before the date on which such erection is intended to be commenced, and a permit obtained in that behalf from the Chairman.

(4) Where any person has, in contravention of the provisions of paragraph (2) of this by-law, erected or commenced to erect a new building, boundary wall or gateway, the Chairman may by notice in writing served on such person direct him to demolish such building, boundary wall or gateway.

(5) Every person on whom a notice is served under paragraph (4) of this by-law, shall within thirty days of the service of notice demolish or cause to be demolished the wall, building or gateway referred to in that notice.”;

(2) by the insertion, immediately after by-law 59, of the following new by-law:—

“59A.—(1) The Committee may, whenever such a course is deemed to be necessary, cause notice to be given in writing under the hand of the Chairman, to the owner, co-owner, lessee, or occupier of any land in which there is a well supplying water used for drinking or domestic purposes, to bail out the water and clean the well and to execute such repairs as the Chairman may, in the interest of health, consider necessary.

(2) Every person to whom a notice is given under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of the notice, within fourteen days from the date on which the notice was given.

(3) Every abandoned well, quarry, or pit shall be filled up by the owner, co-owner, occupier, or lessee of the land in which such well, quarry, or pit is situated, within seven days of the Chairman giving notice in that behalf either by beat of tom-tom or in any other suitable manner.

(4) The owner, co-owner, occupier or lessee of any land in which any well other than a well which is fed by a spring is situated, shall provide that well with a suitable shade to prevent sunlight entering the well.”

28. The by-laws made by certain Village Committees in the Ratnapura District and published in *Gazette* No. 9,526 of March 1, 1946, are hereby amended in so far as they relate to the Uda Pattu

village area in the Kuruwiti Korale, by the insertion, immediately after by-law 11, of the following new by-laws:—

“11A.—No person shall, during the period of any religious festival establish or maintain any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique except under the authority of a special licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

11B.—The provisions of by-laws 13 to 19 (both inclusive) of these by-laws shall apply in the case of the holder of a licence issued under by-law 11A, in like manner as they apply in the case of the holder of a licence issued under by-law 11.”

#### Interpretation

29. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee; and

“Committee” means the Village Committee of the Uda Pattu village area of the Kuruwiti Korale.

L. D.—B. 57/49/L. G. D.—GB. 14/25/6.

#### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198) made by the Village Committee of the Oyata village area in the Galle District, and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 10, 1952.

#### BY-LAWS

##### Roads and paths

1. Every public road or path shall be constructed 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.

2. (1) No person shall block, obstruct, damage, deface, injure, encroach upon, or except with the permission of the Committee, divert the line of, any public road or path.

(2) No person shall damage or deface any milestone or signpost erected on, or for the purposes of, any public road or path.

3. It shall be the duty of the proprietors and cultivators of paddy fields through which any public path runs, to maintain such path at its customary width.

4. When a range of paddy fields through which a public road or path 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 road or path during the period of cultivation in order to prevent cattle from trespassing into the paddy fields.

5. (1) Whenever any work of construction or of repair is commenced on any public road or path, the Chairman shall have the 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 by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.

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

6. 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, carts, animals, and other 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 such work;

(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; or

(4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or cleaning such drains, water-courses 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) shall be removed within a reasonable time, and the temporary road referred to in paragraph (3) shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard.

##### Construction of latrines

7. (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) shall within thirty days of the serving of any such notice construct a latrine conforming in all respects to the requirements specified in such notice.

8. 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

9. 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.

10. Where any person who is responsible under by-law 9 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.

11. The by-laws made by certain Village Committees in the Galle District and published in *Gazette* No. 5,958 of December 4, 1903, and therein called “Rules”, are hereby amended by the rescission of rules 8, 9 and 55 in so far as they apply to the Oyata village area.

12. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

“Committee” means the Village Committee of the Oyata village area in the Galle District; and

“public road or path” means any road or path maintained by the Committee or any foot-path over which the public have a right of way and includes any tow path and all such land adjoining any public road or path as may have been reserved for its protection or benefit.

L. D.—B. 2/52/ C. L. G. GB 14/54.

### The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Uduwaggam Pattu village area in the Ratnapura District and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 12, 1952.

#### BY-LAWS

##### *Land and property*

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

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

3. No person shall remove any sand, earth, stone, or growing plants or trees from or in any way alter or deface the surface of, any waste or public land without the authority of the Chairman.

4. No horse, cattle, sheep, goat or swine shall be tethered or grazed upon any public land vested in the Committee without a permit from the Chairman. Every such permit shall be valid for a year or such shorter period as the Chairman may determine.

5. Any person thereto authorised in writing by the Chairman may seize any horse, cattle, sheep, goat or swine which he may find tethered or grazing on any public land without a permit under by-law 4.

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

7. 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.

8. Cattle (with the exception of buffaloes brought into the village area temporarily for the purpose of cultivation) belonging to persons outside the village area may, with the written permission of the Chairman, be pastured on any common pasture land under the control of the Committee on payment of a fee calculated at the rate of fifty cents for a month for each head of cattle.

9. The owner or occupier of every private land shall cause the boundaries of such land to be marked by live fences or ditches or stones firmly embedded in the ground, or in such other manner as may be approved by the Committee.

10. In the case of two adjoining lands, the owners or the occupiers of such lands shall be jointly responsible for seeing that a suitable boundary is marked or erected between such lands and that the boundary is maintained in good order.

11. (1) The owner or occupier of any land shall, on receipt of a written notice from the Chairman to that effect, mark or erect the boundaries in his land in such manner, and within such time, as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If the boundary is not marked or erected in the manner, or within the time specified in the notice referred to in paragraph (1), the Chairman may cause the boundary to be defined by a surveyor and the costs thereof may be recovered from the person making default as a debt due to the Committee.

12. No person shall knowingly or wilfully alter or deface, or do any act likely to damage, any fence or boundary on any land, or remove any land mark therefrom.

13. Any person may, with the written authority of the Chairman, enter upon any private land within the village area for the purpose of preventing any

damage to, or for repairing or remedying defects in, any wires or apparatus or the supports thereof maintained for the purpose of any public service.

##### *Roads and paths*

14. Every public road or path shall be constructed or re-constructed and maintained in accordance with the resolution of the Committee as to the width of such road or path and the course which it is to take.

15. No person shall—

(a) injure, damage, obstruct, enroach 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.

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

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

17. Where a range of paddy fields through which any public road or path 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 road or path during the period of cultivation in order to prevent cattle from trespassing on the paddy fields.

18. Whenever any work of construction or of repair is commenced on any public 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 by beat of tom-tom or otherwise.

19. It shall be lawful for 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.

20. Any officer of the Committee authorised in writing by the Chairman shall have the power to make, scour, clean, and keep open, all ditches gutters, and drains, or water-courses, and also to make and lay such trunks, tunnels, plates, or bridges as he may deem necessary for the protection, preservation, improvement, repair, or construction of any road or path in and through any lands or grounds adjoining or lying near such road or path.

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

(1) to enter between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. with all the necessary workmen, carts, animals and other implements, upon any land adjacent to or near existing or proposed public road or path within the village area and there severally to do and perform all acts, matters and things authorised by the Committee in connection with the improvement, alignment, level, width, or construction of that 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 such work;

(3) to make any temporary road through the grounds near any existing or proposed public road or path during the execution of any work in connection with such road or path; or

(4) to enter upon any land for the purpose of constructing, repairing or cleaning such drains or water-courses or culverts, as it 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) shall be removed within a reasonable time, and the temporary road referred to in paragraph (3) shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, or over any enclosed garden or yard.

*The inspection and cleaning of drains, privies, cesspits, ashpits and sanitary conveniences*

22. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector, or for any person authorised by the Chairman in writing to inspect any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in any premises within the village area, and, for the purpose of inspection, to enter such premises at any reasonable time; and the owner or occupier of such premises shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

23. The Chairman may, by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of any premises forthwith, or within a specified time, to carry out such measures as may be specified in such notice, being measures necessary to maintain any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in the premises in a sanitary condition.

24. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health or otherwise, by notice in writing to require the owner or occupier of any premises, within such time as may be specified in the notice, to remove the contents of any drain, privy, cesspit, ashpit or sanitary convenience in such premises or to cause the contents to be removed to such other place, for disposal in such manner as may be so specified.

*Lodging-houses*

25. (1) No person shall, within the village area, keep any lodging-house except under the authority of a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a lodging-house unless (a) he deposits with the Chairman a certificate of good character signed by a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace or otherwise proves to the satisfaction of the Chairman that he is a person of good character, and (b) the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (i) The premises must be substantially built and must be in good repair and every room must be well ventilated and well lighted and provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must not be less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet.
- (ii) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 10 feet in height and must be lime-washed.
- (iii) The eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (iv) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (v) The wood-work must be oil-painted or lime-washed.
- (vi) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (vii) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (viii) The premises must be provided with sanitary dustbins of sufficient number and size to contain the refuse from the house, and sufficient bathing and latrine accommodation, such latrine accommodation being not less than one separate latrine for every ten persons for whose accommodation the premises are to be licensed.
- (ix) The premises must be provided with a good water supply and the supply of good drinking water and the bathing accommodation must be so arranged as to preclude the pollution of the drinking water by persons bathing.

(x) The premises must have a separate room set apart as a kitchen with an efficient outlet for smoke.

26. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Lodging-house" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

27. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to lodging-houses, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung up in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also cause a list of names and addresses of all employees to be kept at the premises so as to be available for inspection at any reasonable time by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

28. No licensee of a lodging-house shall permit any person to sleep in any room except in such rooms as are set apart for the purpose in the plan of the lodging-house which shall be attached to the licence and signed by the Chairman.

29. (1) No licensee of a lodging house shall permit more persons than the number specified by the Chairman on the plan as the number allowed to sleep in any room, to sleep in such room. The number of persons specified for any room shall not be more than one person for each unit of 36 square feet of the specified area of the room, 2 children under 10 years of age being counted as one person for the purposes of this by-law.

(2) Every licensee of a lodging-house shall keep affixed in each room a board showing the dimensions of such rooms, and the maximum number of persons permitted to sleep therein.

30. No licensee of a lodging-house shall permit males and females above 10 years of age to occupy the same sleeping room, except in case of husband and wife, and parents and children.

31. No licensee of a lodging-house shall allow his premises to be occupied for immoral purposes. He shall maintain and enforce good order and decorum therein.

32. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall keep a register of the name, occupation, and last temporary or permanent residence of each person occupying the licensed premises.

33. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause the windows of each of the sleeping rooms to be kept open to their full width for at least four hours each day: Provided that the licensee shall not be required to cause any window to be opened or to be kept open when the state of the weather is such as to render it necessary that the windows shall be closed.

34. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause the internal walls and the ceiling of every room to be lime-washed and the wood-work to be lime-washed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap, four times every year in the months of March, June, September and December and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

35. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause every part of the lodging-house, its surroundings and drains, to be kept in good repair clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils and equipment to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

36. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause every room, passage, stair, verandah, drain and the land belonging to the premises to be swept at least once a day before noon.

37. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause all cooked food to be kept in such manner as to be inaccessible to flies or other insects.

38. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause all filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter to be placed immediately in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron, and to be removed from

the premises daily. The receptacle shall always be kept covered except when refuse is being actually placed in it.

39. No licensee of a lodging-house shall admit to his premises any person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

40. (1) If any person in a lodging-house becomes ill from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, the licensee of such lodging-house shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Inspector in whose division the lodging-house is situated or to the Chairman; and the licensee of such lodging-house shall cause the house to be fumigated, disinfected and lime-washed at public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

(2) The licensee of a lodging-house referred to in paragraph (1) shall not receive any customer until the premises have been inspected and certified by the Chairman as free from infection.

41. No licensee of a lodging-house shall allow cattle, goats or poultry to be kept within the building.

42. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause all mats, bed clothes, and bedding and every bedstead used in such house to be cleaned from time to time as often as shall be requisite for the purpose of keeping such mats, bed-clothes, bedding, and bedstead in a clean and sanitary condition.

43. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause the seat, floor and walls of every water closet, earth closet or privy belonging to such house to be cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping such seat, floor and walls in a clean and sanitary condition.

#### *The abatement of nuisances*

44. Where any building, or wall, or anything affixed thereon is in such a condition as to be dangerous to a neighbouring building or to an occupier thereof or to a passer-by, the Chairman may give notice in writing to the owner thereof requiring him—

- (a) in any case of urgency, to cause within twenty-four hours after the service of the notice, a proper board or fence to be put up for the protection of any passer-by; and
- (b) in every case within three days after the service of the notice, to cause such building or wall or anything affixed thereon to be secured or repaired.

45. (1) Every person served with a notice under by-law 44, shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) In any case of failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of a notice served under by-law 44, the Chairman may authorise any specified person to do the work which ought to have been done and the expense thereby incurred may be recovered from the person on whom the notice was served as a debt due to the Committee.

46. (1) Whenever any house or building 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 that house or building requiring him to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) Every owner or occupier served with a notice under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein and in the event of the failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of such notice the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expense thereby incurred may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee.

47. Every owner or occupier of any house within the village area shall cause his house to be white-washed with lime or other suitable substance at least once a year and at any other time specified by a

notice in writing by the Chairman, if by reason of an outbreak of any epidemic or disease such steps appear to the Committee to be necessary.

48. No person shall dispose of the milk of coconuts split for other than domestic purposes, within a distance of one hundred yards of any public road or path or public place or any dwelling house.

49. No person shall wantonly deposit the carcass of any dead animal on any land or premises belonging to any other person.

50. (1) Where any tree or branch or fruit or any other part of a tree is causing or is likely to cause damage to any house or building or cultivated paddy field or is in a condition dangerous to any occupant thereof or to the safety of any passer-by along any public road or path, the Chairman shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of the land on which the tree stands, to tie up and make secure or to cut down and remove such tree or branch or fruit or other part of the tree within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every owner or occupier who is given notice under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of such notice within such time as may be specified in the notice and in case of any failure or refusal to comply with the requirements of such notice, the Chairman may cause the work to be done and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee.

51. No person shall keep or halt any cart on any public road or path except in the event of a breakdown, or longer than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of loading goods into or unloading goods from such cart.

52. No person shall place or bury any charmed plate, leaf or paper or a charm in any form on the land of any other person.

53. No person shall—

- (a) draw any caricature or indecent picture or write any insulting or offensive expression on any building or conspicuous place or do any other act by which any member of the public is likely to be insulted or public decency outraged; or
- (b) ease himself on his own land or on another's land or on any public road or path or on any place other than that specially provided for such a purpose in such a way as to offend other people's feelings of decency; or
- (c) throw rubbish or noisome matter, or unserviceable articles or any other things on land belonging to any other person or any public place or public road or path; or
- (d) pelt stones or throw filth at the house of any other person; or
- (e) expose any mat, cloth or other article on, or on the side of, any public path, road, thoroughfare or public place in such manner as to terrify animals or cause annoyance to the public; or
- (f) allow children of tender years to play, or stray about on any public path, road, thoroughfare or public place or to commit a nuisance thereon.

#### *Unwholesome food and drink*

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

55. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or the Medical Officer of Health or the Sanitary Inspector or for any person authorised by the Chairman in writing to seize any article of food or drink kept or exposed for sale, if such article of food or drink appears to be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

56. Where any officer or person other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes any article under by-law 55, he shall place a sample of the seized article in a receptacle and shall after sealing the

receptacle in the presence of the person from whose possession the article was seized, produce that sample with the least possible delay before the Medical Officer of Health or any other Government Medical Officer.

57. When an article of food is seized under by-law 55, the person seizing such article shall upon demand of a sealed sample by the person from whose possession the article was seized, place a sample of the article seized in a receptacle and shall after sealing the receptacle and in the presence of the person from whose possession the article was seized, give the sample to that person.

58. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 55, or the Government Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 56, 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.

59. No person shall sell or expose for sale the flesh or 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 a rabid dog.

60. Whenever the Committee by resolution decides on representations being made by the Medical Officer of Health that the use or consumption by the public of any particular article of food or drink is injurious to health or that during the prevalence of any epidemic, the use or consumption of any particular article of food or drink is harmful, the Chairman may by beat of tom-tom or otherwise prohibit for such time as the Committee may determine the sale of such article of food or drink and after such notice, cause such article of food or drink wherever it may be sold or exposed for sale to be seized and destroyed in such manner as to him may seem meet.

61. In respect of any article of food and drink which has been seized and destroyed under by-law 60, no compensation shall be payable to the person from whose possession such article was seized.

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

62. (1) No person shall establish or carry on the business of any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Every licence issued under this by-law shall, unless it is earlier cancelled under by-law 67, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

63. No person shall be entitled to a licence under by-law 62, unless the premises to be used as any eating-house, restaurant, or tea or coffee boutique are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime-mortar and white-washed;
- (c) a ceiling of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof; and
- (d) the floor must be cemented.

64. The licensee of any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause—

- (a) all refuse and dirt in or about the premises of the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to be removed twice daily;

(b) all cakes, sweets and other food exposed for sale on such premises to be kept in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases;

(c) all waste tea, coffee, milk and all remnants of food to be deposited in an impervious and covered receptacle and to be removed from such premises daily; and

(d) all utensils, furniture and other equipment used in or belonging to the eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

65. No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by the licensee or 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 article of food or drink kept in such place until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

66. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing to enter and inspect at all reasonable times any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique, and the licensee, or the person in charge thereof, shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

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

68. The licensee of any eating-house, restaurant or tea or coffee boutique shall cause a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to eating-houses, restaurants or tea or coffee boutiques to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the licensed premises.

#### *Dairies and sale of milk*

69. (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 licensee of a dairy of three or more cows or a vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 84; or
- (b) a registered supplier of milk or the holder of a card of identity under by-law 90.

(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 that area, unless he is at that time a registered purveyor of milk or is a vendor of milk to whom a card of registration has been issued under by-law 93.

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

71. No licence to keep a dairy of three or more cows shall be issued to any person unless the premises in respect of the licence 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 lime-washed;
  - (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 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 the dairy, allowing for each cow a floor space of 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 at a distance of not less than twenty-five feet from the cowshed 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 or lime-washed 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 walls 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.

72. 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 printed.

73. 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, and a register containing the names and addresses of all persons to whom he supplies milk.

74. The licensee of a dairy shall cause—

- (a) the walls of every room forming part of the dairy to be lime-washed and the wood-work to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other time as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing;
- (b) the floor and top of the milk room table to be washed at least once every day;
- (c) every part of the dairy, its surroundings and drains to be kept clean and in good repair;
- (d) all dung, refuse, urine and washings to be 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 food other than grass or straw, to be stored in suitable rat-proof receptacles; and
- (f) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy to be kept clean.

75. The licensee of a dairy shall not cause or permit—

- (a) 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 purposes of sale to be drawn from any cow unless, immediately before the 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 person, milking are also thoroughly washed and cleaned;

- (e) milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk room; and
- (f) any animal or bird to enter or remain in the milk room for any purpose whatsoever.

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

77. (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 for the purpose 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 vessels and other dairy requisites to be boiled for ten minutes each time after use.

78. 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.

79. 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.

80. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by the licensee of any dairy or any person in charge of the dairy or the 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.

81. 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.

82. 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 of other animals which is intended for sale for human consumption.

83. The licensee of a dairy shall not sell or supply to any person, milk obtained from any cow other than a cow kept in the licensed dairy.

84. The Chairman shall issue annually to every licensee of a 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 of the dairy and the registered 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.

85. (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 the licensee of a dairy or from any person selling, exposing, hawking or delivering milk from a licensed dairy.

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

86. Every person who desires to sell or offer for sale milk from a dairy of less than three cows shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a registered supplier of milk.

87. 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 cows, premises and the utensils, recommends that such person should not be so registered.

88. Every registered supplier of milk shall take all such measures and precautions as may be necessary to ensure that—

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

89. No registered supplier of milk 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 also thoroughly washed and cleaned.

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

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

- (a) made of impervious material;
- (b) provided with proper covers, stoppers, or corks; and
- (c) capable of being cleaned daily with boiling water.

(2) Every registered supplier of milk 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.

92. (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) No fee shall be charged by the Committee for the registration of any person as a purveyor of milk.

93. 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 and delivering milk.

94. (1) The Chairman may in his discretion, refuse to register any person as a purveyor of milk under by-law 92 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 93, until a Medical Officer authorized by such Chairman has examined and found such vendor to be free from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease.

95. Every registration card issued to a vendor under by-law 93 by the Chairman shall include the following particulars:—

- (a) Name and registered number of the employer;
- (b) Name and thumb impression of the vendor.

96. 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 whenever called upon to do so by any person duly appointed in that behalf by the Chairman in writing.

97. 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 of liquid; or
- (c) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouths are 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 purposes of this by-law.

98. The licensee of a dairy 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.

#### *Sale of provisions.*

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

100. 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 poultry in baskets so made that the birds may not suffer unnecessary discomfort.

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

102. (1) No meat shall be transported from any slaughter-house to any shop or place, where the meat is sold except in a box which satisfies the following conditions:—

- (a) Where a box is used, the box must have the inside lined with zinc or other impermeable material and be fitted with a lid;
- (b) Where a vehicle is used, the vehicle 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.

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

#### *Offensive and dangerous trades*

103. The following trades shall be deemed to be offensive or dangerous trades:—

Storing or manufacturing artificial manure; boiling blood or offal, keeping a tannery; fat melting; fat extracting; manufacturing soap; dyeing fibre; manufacturing coconut oil by machinery; manufacturing or storing fibre; storing hides, storing bones or bone meal, artificial manure or any material for the manufacture of artificial manure in quantity over three bags; storing maldivian fish in quantity over 5 cwts; storing lime, manufacturing bricks, and tiles; burning lime; storing or curing plumbago; storing timber or fire-wood.

104. (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.

(2) Every licence shall, unless it is earlier cancelled under by-law 114, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

105. 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 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 such building must be made of some permanent material and the floors 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 opened shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space;
  - (e) the walls of every room in such building must not be 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 wood-work of such building must be oil-painted or limewashed.

106. (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 purposes of that trade ceases to conform to the provisions of by-law 105, the Chairman may, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health cause a notice in writing 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.

107. Any notice under by-law 106 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.

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

- (a) the floor of every building used for the purpose 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, 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.

109. The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall not pollute or contaminate any well or tank or river, stream, canal, channel, lake or other inland water.

110. The holder of a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade shall not 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.

111. 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 any such 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 effects; or
- (b) to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

112. The provisions of by-laws 105 to 111 shall not apply to brick, tile or lime kilns or to timber or fire-wood depots.

113. 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.

114. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel any licence issued under by-law 104 upon the second or subsequent conviction of the holder of the licence for a breach of any of the by-laws relating to offensive or dangerous trades, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

*Brick, tile or lime kilns*

115. No person shall be entitled to a licence in respect of a brick, tile or lime kiln unless—

- (a) the site on which the kiln is to be established is approved by the Chairman;
- (b) the roof of the building which is to be used as a kiln is made of some permanent material;
- (c) such building is at least one hundred and fifty feet distant from any dwelling house;
- (d) such building is provided with outlets to convey any noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases, that may be emitted, in a manner that is not prejudicial to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood;
- (e) the premises are provided with adequate latrine accommodation;
- (f) the premises are provided with an adequate supply of water for washing and drinking purposes; and
- (g) there is a separate room made of permanent materials and with a floor area of at least 120 square feet for the storing of burnt lime, bricks or tiles.

116. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which his name in English, Sinhalese and Tamil and the phrase "Licensed Tile Kiln", "Licensed Lime Kiln", "Licensed Brick Kiln" as the case may be, and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents are clearly painted.

117. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the premises are kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

118. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall produce his licence whenever he is called upon to do so by the Chairman or by any person duly authorised by him in writing.

119. No licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall burn lime, tiles or bricks in such a manner as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health or comfort of persons in the neighbourhood.

120. Every licensee of a brick, tile or lime kiln shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to brick, tile and lime kilns in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to be exhibited in a prominent place in the licensed premises.

*Timber or firewood depots*

121. No person shall be entitled to a licence for keeping a timber or firewood depot unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) such premises must not be less than fifty yards distant from the nearest dwelling house and must not be structurally connected to it;
- (b) the site must be approved by the Chairman;
- (c) in the case of a timber or firewood depot which is to be surrounded by walls or is to be erected on pillars of concrete, brick, cabook, iron or wooden posts, the average height of such depot must not be less than 10 feet and the height must not be less than 7 feet in any place; and
- (d) the roof must be constructed of durable material.

122. Every licensee of a timber or firewood depot shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words, "licensed Timber Depot" or "Licensed Firewood Depot" as the case may be, legibly painted in English.

123. Every licensee of a timber or firewood depot shall maintain on the licensed premises such number of sand buckets or fire extinguishers, or both as may be specified by the Chairman for the purposes of dealing with any outbreak of fire.

124. (1) In the case of any timber or firewood depot which is surrounded by walls—

- (a) no timber or firewood shall be stacked to a height within three feet of any wall plate of the building; and
- (b) the roof shall be ceiled and no lifts or any similar structures made under the roof.

(2) In the case of any timber or firewood depot which is not surrounded by walls, no timber or firewood shall be stacked or stored in such depot except in the platform approved by the Chairman.

125. The provisions of paragraph (a), (b) and (c) of by-law 121 shall not apply to timber or firewood depots which are in existence on the date on which these by-laws come into force.

*Breweries and aerated-water manufactories*

126. No person shall establish or keep any brewery or aerated-water manufactory except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman. Every such licence shall, unless earlier cancelled under by-law 133, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

127. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a brewery or aerated-water manufactory unless the building to be used for the purpose is in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the building must be well ventilated and well lighted;
- (b) the walls must be plastered with lime-mortar and white-washed;
- (c) the floor must be cemented;
- (d) the building must be provided with sufficient drains;
- (e) ceilings of suitable materials must be provided so as to prevent dirt and dust falling from the roof; and
- (f) the building must not be situated within one hundred feet of any cesspit, latrine, or permanent manure heap.

128. Every licensee of a brewery or an aerated-water manufactory shall take all necessary steps to ensure that—

- (a) no part of the building is used as a sleeping place;
- (b) no article other than a article necessary for the purposes of the brewery or the aerated water manufactory is kept in any part of the brewery or aerated-water manufactory;
- (c) all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the brewery or the aerated water manufactory are kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (d) the furniture and equipment are such as are capable of being moved about for the purpose of clearing the floor;
- (e) the floors are carefully swept at least once in every twenty-four hours.
- (f) the sweepings are placed immediately in an impervious and covered receptacle and are removed from the building daily.
- (g) all refuse about the premises of such brewery or aerated-water manufactory is removed daily; and
- (h) no persons employed by him in the brewery or aerated water manufactory uses any water or other materials, which are not good and wholesome.

129. The licensee or any person in charge of a brewery or an aerated water manufactory shall not allow any gambling or disorderly conduct in that brewery or aerated-water manufactory.

130. Every person employed in the brewery or aerated-water manufactory shall wash his hands before engaging in his work, and shall wear a clean white apron covering his chest, armpits, and body and also a white cap or turban.

131. No person who is suffering or who has recently suffered from any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall be permitted by any licensee or by any person in charge of a brewery or an aerated-water manufactory to enter such brewery or aerated water manufactory until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

132. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any officer authorised by him in writing to enter and inspect any brewery or aerated-water manufactory at all reasonable times, and the licensee or person in charge of such brewery or aerated-water manufactory shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

133. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court, in addition to any other punishment it may impose to cancel the licence of any licensee of a brewery or an aerated-water manufactory on a second or subsequent conviction of such licensee by such court for the breach of any of the by-laws relating to breweries or aerated-water manufactories; and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

134. The licensee shall cause a copy in Sinhalese of these by-laws relating to breweries and aerated-water manufactories to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the brewery or aerated water manufactory.

*Undergrowth and rubbish*

135. The owner or occupier of any land within the village area shall keep such land free of undergrowth and rubbish and his dwelling compound in a clean and sanitary condition

*Prevention of malaria*

136. The owner or occupier of any land shall remove or cause to be removed from such land all receptacles likely to be breeding places for mosquitoes or disease-bearing insects.

*The drainage of ponds, pools, open ditches and sewers*

137. The owner or occupier of any land shall cause every pond, open ditch, sewer, drain, or other place containing or used for the collection of any drainage, filth, water, matter, or thing of an offensive nature or likely to be prejudicial to health, and situated on that land within a distance of sixty yards from any dwelling house to be drained, cleaned, covered or filled up.

*Epidemic, endemic or contagious diseases*

138. (1) It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing to place or cause to be placed a mark in a conspicuous part of the exterior of any house or building where a person is suffering from a disease of an epidemic or endemic or contagious nature, and to keep such mark affixed for such time as he may deem necessary.

(2) No person shall without the permission of the Chairman, remove or obliterate any mark referred to in paragraph (1).

139. No person who is suffering from any of the diseases referred to in by-law 138 shall wilfully go abroad into any road, path or public place.

140. No person shall wilfully expose in or take into any road, path or public place, any child or other person who is suffering from any disease referred to in by-law 138.

141. Where any person suffering from any of the diseases referred to in by-law 138 dies, the owner or occupier of the premises where the death took place, or the nearest adult male relative of the deceased shall be responsible for the speedy burial or cremation of such person; and in the absence or default of such owner, occupier or relative, the Committee shall cause the dead body to be buried or cremated and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered as a debt due to the Committee from such owner, occupier or male relative.

*Washing and bathing*

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

143. (1) No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any contagious, cutaneous or infectious disease shall bathe or wash at any 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) shall be drawn by a healthy person and carried for use to a distance of at least twenty feet from any public well or bathing place.

144. No person shall—

(1) wash or cause to be washed any animal or any article whatsoever at or near any public well, or at any place set apart as a public bathing place;

(2) lead or drive or take any animal into any bathing place for any purpose whatsoever; or

(3) in any manner pollute the water or the precincts of any public well or bathing place.

145. It shall be lawful for the Committee by resolution to prohibit washing or bathing at any public well, spout or other watering place.

146. (1) The Committee may in its discretion set apart special places in any tank or other watering place for washing, bathing or taking water for human consumption and for bathing of animals. Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to an irrigation work in regard to which rules have been made under the Irrigation Ordinance.

(2) No person shall use any place which has been set apart by the Committee under paragraph (1) for any purpose other than the purpose for which it has been so set apart.

147. When the Committee has declared that there is a shortage of water in the village area, no person shall during such time as may be specified by the

Committee, remove any water from any public well, tank or other watering place in any cart or barrel, or cause to be removed from such well, tank or watering place, without the written permission of the Chairman, any quantity of water exceeding such quantity as may be specified from time to time by the Chairman.

148. (1) The Chairman, may, whenever such a cause is deemed to be necessary, cause a notice to be given in writing under the hand of the Chairman to the owner, lessee, or occupier of any land in which there is a well supplying water used for drinking or domestic purposes, to bail out the water and clean the well and to execute such repairs as the Committee may, in the interest of health, consider necessary.

(2) Every person to whom notice is given under paragraph (1) shall comply with the requirements of the notice within fourteen days from the date on which the notice was given.

149. The owner, occupier or lessee of any land in which any well, artificial pit, or quarry is situated, shall cause such well, artificial pit or quarry to be surrounded with a wall or other suitable structure to a height of at least three feet above the level of the ground, and shall cause such wall or other structure to be maintained in good repair.

150. Every abandoned well, quarry, or pit shall be filled up by the owner, occupier or lessee of the land in which such well, quarry or pit is situated within seven days of the Chairman giving notice in that behalf either by beat of tom-tom or in any other suitable manner.

151. The owner, occupier or lessee of any land in which any well other than a well which is fed by a spring is situated, shall provide that well with a suitable shade to prevent sunlight entering the well.

*The housing and penning of Cattle, &c.*

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

153. The owner or lessee of any cattle-shed, stable, enclosure for sheep or goats or pig-sty shall take all necessary steps to ensure—(1) that such shed, stable, enclosure 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.

*Stray cattle*

154. (1) All cattle, sheep or goats straying on any public road or path within, the village area shall on seizure be placed in the pound established by the Committee for the purpose.

(2) The charges payable before the removal of any animal so impounded shall be calculated at the following rates:—

For occupation 50 cents per head for a day or part of a day, for food (if supplied) 25 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

*Cattle-sheds, galas and halting places.*

155. (1) No person shall establish or keep a cattle-shed, gala or halting place for public use except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman.

(2) Every such licence shall, unless it is earlier cancelled under by-law 161, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

156. Every licensee of a cattle-shed, gala or halting place shall cause a table of the fees leviable at the cattle-shed, gala or halting place to be written in Sinhalese and to be exhibited on a conspicuous part of the cattle-shed, gala or halting place.

157. Every licensee of a cattle-shed, gala or halting place shall—

(a) keep the premises of the cattle-shed, gala or halting place in a sanitary condition, and

- (b) allow no gambling or disorderly conduct to take place in the cattle-shed, gala or halting place.

158. The licensee of every gala or halting place shall provide a separate portion of land for the parking of carts.

159. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing, to enter and inspect at all reasonable times, the cattle shed, gala or halting place and the licensee or the person in charge thereof shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

160. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend the licence issued in respect of any cattle-shed, gala or halting place during the continuance of an epidemic, if such suspension is essential in the public interest.

161. 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 on a second or subsequent conviction of such licensee by such court for the breach of any of these by-laws relating to cattle-sheds, galas or halting place and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

#### *Disposal of the bodies of dead animals*

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

163. No person shall deposit the carcase of any animal on any land or premises belonging to or occupied by any other person without the permission of the owner or occupier of such land or premises.

#### *Meat stalls*

164. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board on which his name and the phrase "Licensed Meat Stall" and its Sinhalese and Tamil equivalents are clearly painted.

165. Every licensee of a Meat stall shall cause—

- (a) a list of the names and addresses of all the employees to be kept in the premises so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing;
- (b) the walls of every room, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles, or are plastered in cement, to be lime-washed in the months of March, June, September and December in every year and at such other times as the Chairman may order in writing;
- (c) the wood-work to be lime-washed or if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap in the months of March, June, September and December in every year and at such other times as the Chairman may order in writing;
- (d) the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tables, and the chopping-blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at the hour specified in the licence;
- (e) all hooks used in the meat stall to be kept polished and free from rust;
- (f) every part of the premises, and all furniture, utensils and equipment to be kept clean and in good repair;
- (g) a sanitary dust-bin to be kept in the premises;
- (h) at least one spittoon to be kept in the premises at a place easily accessible to any employee;
- (i) all refuse to be placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron, which shall be removed from the premises and cleaned once a day;

- (j) an ample supply of water suitable for drinking purposes to be kept on the premises; and

- (k) a copy of these by-laws in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to be framed and hung in a conspicuous position in the premises.

166. No person shall spit within a meat stall except into a spittoon provided for that purpose.

167. Every licensee of a meat stall shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the meat stall is kept free from rats, and that any places in such stall that may harbour rats are suitably filled up.

168. No licensee of a meat stall shall allow the stall to be used as a place for sleeping or for keeping any animal or bird or any article other than an article necessary for the purposes of such stall.

169. No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any cutaneous, contagious or infectious disease or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease shall enter the meat stall or take part in any activity connected with such stall, including the transport of meat from or to such stall, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

170. No licensee or person in charge of a meat stall shall permit any person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any cutaneous, contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, to enter the stall or to take part in any activity connected with such stall including the transport of meat from or to such stall, until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

171. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing to enter and inspect any meat stall at all reasonable times and the licensee or the person in charge of such stall shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

172. No licensee of a meat stall shall sell or expose for sale in the stall any meat except the meat of animals slaughtered in the village slaughter-house, or by a licensed butcher or by a person who has obtained a permit under section 14 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201).

173. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep the stall opened daily for the sale of meat, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 a.m. and the hours of 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

#### *Fish stalls*

174. No person shall establish or keep a fish stall, except on a licence duly obtained from the Chairman in that behalf. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

175. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be used as a fish stall are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (b) the walls of every room in every part must be not less than seven feet in height and must be lime-plastered and lime-washed, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement.
- (c) all the eaves must be at least six feet from the ground;
- (d) all the wood-work must be oil-painted or lime-washed;
- (e) the floor must be cemented smooth and must have a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement-rendered and emptying into a bucket;
- (f) every table provided on the premises for the purpose of keeping the fish must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material;

- (g) the premises must be at least fifty feet distance from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer; and
- (h) there must be no cesspit, latrine or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

176. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words, "Licensed Fish Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

177. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the fish stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement, to be lime-washed and all the wood-work to be lime-washed, or if oil-painted to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

178. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging fish to be kept polished and free from rust.

179. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep every part of the fish stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation, or sale of fish in good repair, clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit or other nuisance.

180. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dust-bin and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

181. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats and shall fill up all rat-holes with broken glass and plaster them with cement.

182. No person shall keep any animal or bird on the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

183. No person shall spit within a fish stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

184. No person who is suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease or who has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter a fish stall or take part in the storing, preparation or sale of fish therein, or in the transport of any fish thereto or therefrom.

185. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit the contravention by any person of by-laws, 182, 183 and 184.

186. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mat or other article which is not used for the purposes of the storing, preparation or sale of fish.

187. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any place on the same level with the fish stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from the fish stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the area of the floor.

188. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep in the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

189. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of fish.

#### *Fresh fruit or vegetable stalls*

190. No person shall establish or keep a fresh fruit or vegetable stall except on a licence duly obtained from the Chairman in that behalf. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

191. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fresh fruit or vegetable stall unless the premises to be used as a fresh fruit or vegetable stall are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must not be less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space;
- (b) the walls in every room must not be less than seven feet in height and must be lime-washed and lime-plastered except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement;
- (c) the eaves must be at least six feet from the ground;
- (d) the wood-work must be oil-painted or lime-washed;
- (e) the floor must be cemented throughout;
- (f) every table on which fruit or vegetables are kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation;
- (h) the premises must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer; and
- (i) there must be no cesspit, latrine or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

#### *Poultry stalls*

192. No person shall establish or keep a poultry stall except on a licence duly obtained from the Chairman in that behalf. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

193. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a poultry stall unless the premises to be used as a poultry stall are in conformity with the following requirements:—

- (a) the premises must be in good repair, well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must not be less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (b) the walls in every room must not be less than seven feet in height and must be lime-plastered and lime-washed, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement;
- (c) the eaves must be at least six feet from the ground;
- (d) the wood-work must be oil-painted or lime-washed;
- (e) the floor must be of smooth cement having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket;
- (f) every table on which poultry is kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material;
- (g) the premises must be provided with a sanitary dust-bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation;
- (h) the premises must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer;
- (i) there must be no cesspit, latrine or ashpit, within or directly communicating with the premises;
- (j) there must be a yard, cemented and properly drained, for a poultry run, and such yard must be detached from any building; and
- (k) for live poultry, such number of crates or other receptacles must be provided so as not to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to poultry confined therein. Such crates or

other receptacles must be mounted on legs, or must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning.

*Private markets and fairs*

194. 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.

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

196. (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 the Schedule hereto;
- (b) be subject to the conditions specified therein; and
- (c) unless it is earlier cancelled under by-law 198, 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.

197. 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.

198. A licence issued under by-law 196 may be cancelled by a Rural Court on the second or subsequent conviction of the holder of the licence for a breach of any of these by-laws or of the conditions of the licence and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of such cancellation.

199. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 196 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by a Rural Court.

200. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector or any person authorised by the Chairman in writing at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any private 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 execution of his duty under this by-law.

*Water supply*

201. No person shall sink a well for the supply of water for domestic purposes within a distance of fifty feet from any cesspit, cesspool, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, leaking drain, neglected privy or from any permanent refuse or manure heap, or from any land which is regularly manured every season.

202. No person shall within a distance of fifty feet from any well for the supply of water for domestic purposes—

- (a) construct any cesspit, cesspool, privy, pigsty, gala or cattle shed; or
- (b) deposit any manure or decaying animal or vegetable matter.

203. (1) No person shall wash or cause to be washed any animal or any articles whatsoever at or near any public well for the supply of water for domestic purposes.

(2) No person shall draw any water from a public well used for the purposes of supplying water for domestic purposes except in a clean receptacle.

204. Where any tree or branch or other part of a tree, overhangs a well, the Chairman may by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of the land on which such tree stands to tie up, cut down or remove as the case may be, such tree or the branch or other part of such tree.

205. Where any person on whom a notice is served under by-law 204 fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified in the notice the Chairman may cause the work to be done and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

*The measure or dimension of bread*

206. The flour water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome and it shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person authorised by him in writing from time to time to demand and obtain samples thereof.

*Prevention of accidents connected with toddy drawing*

207. Every owner or lessee of trees from which toddy is drawn shall for the purpose of coupling such trees, use or cause to be used, not less than six separate good and sound ropes for the feet and not less than three separate good and sound ropes for the hands.

208. Each rope used by such owner or lessee for such purpose shall consist of not less than twelve strands, and at the end of every three months such owner or lessee shall replace each such rope by a new rope of the kind specified herein.

209. Every rope used for the purpose specified in by-law 207 shall be tested by the owner or lessee once in every two weeks.

210. The owner or lessee of every kitul, coconut or palmyrah tree which is tapped for toddy shall cause any pole that may be used for climbing such tree to be renewed at intervals of not more than four months.

211. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any person duly authorised by him in writing at any time to enter any land whereon trees are being tapped for toddy and to inspect the ropes and other appliances used for that purpose.

*Spring guns and traps*

212. (1) No person shall set any spring gun trap or bow, or dig any pitfall, without the written permission of the Chairman.

(2) The grant of permission under paragraph (1) shall be proclaimed by the Chairman by beat of tom-tom.

*Gambling*

213. No person shall gamble with dice or cards, play games of chance for money or stakes or take part in betting of any kind.

214. No person shall allow any other person to gamble with dice or cards or to play any game of chance for money or stakes in any house or premises occupied by him or belonging to him or under his control.

215. No person shall knowingly enter or remain in any room, building, boat, vehicle or other place in which gambling with dice or cards or any game of chance for money or stakes, or betting, is being carried on.

216. No person shall engage in cart-racing in any public thoroughfare.

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

*Disorderly conduct*

218. No person shall loiter in any public path or road or in a public place after 9 o'clock at night, without a light and without lawful cause. The mere possession of an electric torch or other lighting device without the light being actually put on, shall not be deemed to be sufficient for the purposes of this by-law.

219. No person shall use abusive or indecent language with intent to annoy or to provoke any person or persons, or knowing or having reason to believe that it is likely to annoy or provoke any person or persons or to cause annoyance to the public or to cause a breach of the peace.

220. No person shall disturb the public after 9 o'clock at night by shouting, singing songs or making any other noise: Provided that nothing in this by-law shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.



*Sale of spirits*

221. No person shall sell to any boy under sixteen years of age or to any female, any description of spirits or other intoxicating liquor, or any toddy drawn from any species of palm or any fermented juice of the sugar cane.

222. In respect of any ferry established by the Committee, all tolls levied at that ferry shall be collected by the person appointed in writing for the purpose by the Chairman.

223. No person other than a duly appointed ferryman, shall carry by any boat or other vessel any passenger, goods, vehicle, or animal for fee or for reward across any river, whether at or within a distance of half a mile above or below any ferry established by the Committee across that river.

*Interpretation*

224. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

“Committee” means the Village Committee of the Uduwaggam Pattu village area; and

“village area” means the Uduwaggam Pattu village area.

*Schedule*

(BY-LAW 196)

Form of licence.

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

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

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

*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 or sale 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 allow any person to expose for sale any article or cooked food, otherwise than in clean and properly constructed fly-proof glass cases.

5. The licensee shall not allow any person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or cutaneous disease or has been recently in attendance on any persons 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 refuse from the premises to be burnt, buried, or otherwise disposed of in such manner as to prevent the breeding of flies or the creation of any nuisance.

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

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

9. The licensee shall provide a sufficient number of fly-proof receptacles with 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 the 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 such suspension.

\* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

L. D.—B. 18/48—L. G. D.—GD. 14/66/2.

**The Village Communities Ordinance**

BY-LAWS under section 49 of the Village Communities Ordinance (Chapter 198), made by the Village Committee of the Karachchi village area in the Jaffna District, and approved by the Minister of 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.

D. C. R. GUNAWARDENA,  
Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, July 7, 1952.

**BY-LAWS***Interpretation*

1. In these by-laws—

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Committee;

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

“dung” means the dung of cattle, horses, sheep and goats;

“licence” means the person holding a licence issued by the Chairman under these by-laws;

“licensed premises” means the whole of the premises or place in respect of which a licence has been issued by the Chairman; and

“village area” means the Karachchi village area in the Jaffna District.

*Public Health and Amenities*

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

*Overhanging trees*

3. (1) Whenever any tree or any branch or fruit or other part of a tree is causing or likely to cause damage to any building, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants of any building, 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 the branch, fruit or other part of such tree, within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Every person on whom a notice has been served under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, and in the event of the refusal or neglect of such person to comply with such requirements within such time, the Chairman, or any officer or workman authorised in writing by the Chairman, may enter upon the land referred to in such notice and do what such person was required to do by such notice, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

*Public notices*

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

*Disorderly conduct, loitering and use of abusive language*

5. No person shall loiter in any public road or path or in any public place after 9 p.m. without a light and without lawful cause. The mere possession of an electric torch or other lighting device, without the light being actually put on, shall not be deemed to be sufficient for the purposes of this by-law.

6. (1) No person shall use abusive language with intent to annoy any other person or knowing or having reason to believe that it is likely to annoy any person or to cause a breach of the peace.

(2) No person shall disturb the public after 9 p.m. by shouting, singing songs or making any other noise: Provided that nothing in this by-law shall be deemed to affect the rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and orderly gatherings.

7. No person shall cause any annoyance to any other person by publishing 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.

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

*Sale of spirits*

9. No person shall sell to any boy under sixteen years of age, or to any female, any spirit or other intoxicating liquor or any toddy drawn from any species of palm or any fermented juice of the sugar cane.

*Abatement of nuisances*

10. Where any building or wall or anything affixed thereon is in such a condition as to be dangerous to a neighbouring building or to an occupier thereof or to a passer-by, the Chairman shall, by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier thereof, require the owner or occupier—

- (a) in any case of urgency, to cause within twenty-four hours after the service of the notice a proper board or fence to be put up for the protection of any passer-by; and
- (b) in every case, within three days after the service of the notice to cause such building or wall or anything affixed thereon to be secured or repaired.

11. (1) Every owner or occupier served with a notice under by-law 10 shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) Where any owner or occupier fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of a notice served under by-law 10, the Chairman may authorise any specified person or persons to do the work which ought to have been done, and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered from such owner or occupier as a debt due to the Committee.

12. Whenever a house or building 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, by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier, require such owner or occupier to carry out within the time specified in the notice such work as may be specified in that notice.

13. The owner or occupier of every house within the village area shall cause his house to be white-washed with lime or other suitable substance at least once a year: Provided that it shall, at any time, be lawful for the Chairman, if on account of the prevalence of any epidemic disease or any other similar reason it appears to be necessary, to order the owner or occupier of any house within the village area, to cause such house to be white-washed notwithstanding that such house may already have been white-washed.

14. No person shall deposit the carcase of any dead animal on any land or premises belonging to any other person.

15. No person shall keep or halt any cart on any public road or path except in the event of a breakdown or longer than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of loading goods into or unloading goods from such cart.

16. No person shall place or bury any charmed plate, leaf or paper or charm in any other form, on the land of any other person.

17. No person shall—

- (a) ease himself on his own land or on another's land or on any public road or path or in any place other than a place specially provided for such a purpose, in such a way as to offend other people's feelings of decency; or
- (b) throw rubbish or noisome matter or un-serviceable articles or any other thing on land belonging to any other person or in any public place or public road or path.

*Boundaries and fences*

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

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

20. 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 of those lands: Provided that it shall be lawful for the owner, lessee, occupier or persons in charge of either of those lands to make the common boundary at his own expense, all due precautions being taken to prevent damage being caused to trees or plants on the other land.

21. (1) Any person erecting a boundary fence at his own expense shall have the right to enjoy the produce of the fence-sticks, and no other person shall pluck leaves or cut down branches from any such fence without his consent.

(2) 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 the land or his employees, to enter into any of the adjoining lands with the necessary materials and implements.

(3) No person shall wilfully alter, deface, or damage the boundary of a land.

*Unwholesome food and drink*

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

23. 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.

24. Where any person or officer, other than the Medical Officer of Health seizes an article of food or drink under by-law 23, he shall place a sample of the seized article in a receptacle and shall, after sealing the receptacle in the presence of the person from whose possession such article was seized, produce that sample with the least possible delay before the Medical Officer of Health or any other Government Medical Officer.

25. Where an article of food or drink is seized under by-law 23, 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.

26. If the Medical Officer of Health who seized an article of food or drink under by-law 23, or the Medical Officer before whom an article of food or drink is produced under by-law 24, 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 it 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.

27. 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 by a rabid dog.

#### *Undergrowth and rubbish*

28. The owner or occupier of any land within the village area shall keep such land free of undergrowth and rubbish.

#### *Stray cattle*

29. (1) All cattle, sheep and goats, straying on any public road or path within the village area, shall on seizure be placed in the pound established by the Committee for the purpose.

(2) The charges payable before the removal of any animals so impounded shall be calculated at the following rates :—

For occupation, 50 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

For food (if supplied), 25 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

#### *Disease amongst animals*

30. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any animal suffering from murrain or other infectious disease—

- (1) to segregate such animal and to give immediate information of such disease to the Chairman;
- (2) to remove such animal to any place specified by the Chairman and to leave it in such a place in charge of such a person as may have been authorised by the Chairman to tend or treat it;
- (3) to burn or to bury at a depth of not less than six feet, the dung, litter and refuse of such animal, and in the event of its death, its carcase; and to disinfect the shed or spot where such animal had lain;
- (4) to clean and disinfect his own person and clothing before he approaches healthy cattle; and
- (5) to take all such precautions and steps as may be necessary to prevent any such animal from mixing with any other healthy animal until fourteen days have elapsed after its complete recovery.

31. (1) On receipt of information given under by-law 30, the Chairman shall by beat of tom-tom or in such other manner as he may deem fit, declare the village area or any specified part thereof to be an infected area.

(2) Where the village area or any part thereof has been declared to be an infected area under paragraph (1), the Chairman shall, upon the expiry of fourteen days from the recovery of the animal last known to be affected by the disease or from the death of such animal, declare, in the manner referred to in paragraph (1), that the village area or such part thereof is free from disease.

32. Where the village area or any specified part thereof has been declared to be an infected area under by-law 31—

- (1) No person shall bring any cattle into, or remove any cattle from the infected area;
- (2) all owners and persons in charge of cattle in the infected area, and in every village within a radius of one mile from the infected area in any case where the infected area is a part of the village area, shall keep their cattle tethered or securely penned so as to prevent them from straying;
- (3) every person who within an infected area finds the carcase of any animal lying unburied, shall report the fact to the Chairman, and the Chairman shall cause it to be buried in the manner specified in by-law 30 (3);
- (4) no person shall disinter the carcase of any animal which had died of disease, or remove or keep for any purpose the flesh, hide, horns, hoofs, or other parts of the carcase of such animal; and
- (5) every owner of cattle in the infected herd, shall, whenever the Chairman so directs, have his cattle subjected to such treatment or inoculation, at such spot, and by such persons, as may be specified by the Chairman in writing.

#### *Cattle-sheds, galas and halting-places*

33. (1) No person shall establish or keep a cattle-shed, gala or halting-place, for public use, except on a licence duly obtained in that behalf from the Chairman.

(2) Every such licence shall, unless it is earlier cancelled under by-law 39, expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

34. Every licensee of a cattle-shed, gala or halting-place, shall cause a table of the fees leviable at the cattle-shed, gala or halting-place, to be written in Tamil and to be exhibited on a conspicuous part of the cattle-shed, gala or halting-place.

35. Every licensee of a cattle-shed, gala or halting-place, shall—

- (a) keep the premises of the cattle shed, gala or halting-place, in a sanitary condition; and
- (b) allow no gambling or disorderly conduct to take place in the cattle-shed, gala or halting-place;

36. The licensee of every gala, or halting-place, shall provide a separate portion of land for the parking of carts.

37. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or any person duly authorised by him in writing, to enter and inspect at all reasonable times, the cattle shed, gala or halting-place, and the licensee or the person in charge thereof shall render him all such assistance as may be necessary.

38. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend the licence issued in respect of any cattle shed, gala or halting-place, during the continuance of an epidemic, if such suspension is essential in the public interest.

39. 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 on a second or subsequent conviction by such Court for a breach of any of these by-laws relating to cattle-sheds, galas or halting-places, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the cancellation.

#### *Land and property*

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

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

42. No person shall remove any sand, earth, stones, or growing plants or trees, from, or in any way alter or deface the surface of, any waste or public land, without the authority of the Chairman.

#### Land tax

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

- (a) in the case of any building which has a thatched roof of any description or which is covered with any other material which requires replacement as frequently as thatch, twenty per centum of the annual rent;
- (b) in the case of any building other than a building referred to in paragraph (a), fifteen per centum of the annual rent;
- (c) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under regular cultivation of any kind, four per centum of the annual rent; and
- (d) in the case of any land on which there is no building (other than a building used solely for the purpose of housing animals or poultry) and which is under permanent cultivation, one per centum of the annual rent.

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

- (a) to render a return substantially in the form prescribed in Schedule A hereto; and
- (b) to furnish such other information or to produce or cause to be produced such documents as may, in the opinion of the Chairman, be necessary for that purpose.

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

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

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

#### Collection of Dung

46. No person shall collect dung from any land vested in or under the control of the Committee, except on a licence issued by the Chairman in that behalf.

47. (1) Every licence issued under by-law 46, shall be substantially in Form A set out in Schedule B hereto, and shall be valid for the period specified therein.

(2) No holder of a licence issued under by-law 46, shall collect dung under that licence after the expiry of the period specified in the licence.

48. No holder of a licence issued under by-law 46, shall cause any damage to the lands from which he is permitted to collect dung.

49. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel any licence issued under by-law 46 for any contravention of by-law 48.

50. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court, in addition to any other punishment that it may impose, to cancel any licence issued under by-law 46, on the second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for a contravention of by-law 47 or by-law 48.

51. No person shall remove any dung from any place within the village area to any place outside that area, unless he is the holder of a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.

52. Every licence issued under by-law 51, shall—

- (1) be substantially in Form B specified in Schedule B hereto;
- (2) specify the quantity of dung to be removed; and
- (3) expire on the removal of the dung from the village area.

53. No person to whom a licence under by-law 51 has been issued, shall remove from the village area, more dung than the quantity specified in the licence.

54. No person shall take any conveyance containing dung out of the village area, unless the licence in respect of the dung in that conveyance has been previously surrendered to the Chairman.

55. It shall be lawful for the Rural Court, in addition to any punishment that it may impose, to cancel any licence issued under by-law 51 on the second or subsequent conviction of the licensee for any contravention of these by-laws relating to the removal of dung.

56. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to refuse to issue a licence to remove dung to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by the Rural Court.

#### The disposal of bodies of dead animals

57. (1) On the death of any animal within the village area, 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.

(2) 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 such animal to be buried, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from such person as a debt due to the Committee.

#### Dairies

58. No person shall keep a dairy except on a licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

59. (1) No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a dairy unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (a) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted.
- (b) The walls and roof of the buildings of the dairy must be made of some permanent material.
- (c) The woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed.
- (d) The floor must be cemented or paved with some hard and impermeable material.
- (e) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (f) There must be a sufficient supply of pure water protected from pollution at a convenient distance for the use of the dairy.
- (g) Every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle must be built of brick, stone or cabook; and the walls and pillars must be limewashed and plastered with cement to a height of 4 feet from the ground; the roofs must be of permanent material; the floor must be paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement

concrete, or asphalt; and drains constructed of such material must be provided so as to convey the urine, washings and rain water into one or more covered receptacles.

- (h) The milk room must be in a suitable position and at a distance of not less than 25 feet from the cow sheds and other buildings.
- (i) The floor of the milk room must be cemented and must have rounded corners at its junction with the walls; the walls of the milk room must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook with the inside thereof lime-plastered and limewashed; at least two opposite walls of the milk room must abut on the open air; the roofs must be ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust and must be oil-painted; the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground; there must be at least one window and one door and the area of the window space must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space and the windows must be covered with fly-proof netting, the door must be opposite the window and must be close-fitting and fitted with fly-proof netting.
- (j) The milk room must be provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc, or other impermeable substance.
- (k) The milk room must be provided with a sanitary dustbin.
- (l) The milk room must be at least 100 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (m) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the milk room.

(2) The number of cows for which each dairy is to be licensed shall be stated in the application for licence and such number must be proportionate to the size of the cattle shed, allowing for each cow a floor space of 8 feet by 5 feet and a minimum air space of 400 cubic feet.

60. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and words "Licensed Dairy" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

61. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to dairies in English, Sinhalese and Tamil and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the dairy. He shall also keep a list of the names and addresses of all employees in the dairy so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

62. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the dairy to be lime-washed twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

63. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the floors and the top of the milk room table to be washed at least once every day.

64. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all utensils, furniture and other requisites used in or belonging to the dairy to be kept clean.

65. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause every part of the dairy, its surroundings, and drains to be kept clean and in good repair.

66. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all vessels sent out containing milk to be cleaned and to be properly covered with clean material and shall take all proper precautions to prevent the milk from being contaminated during transit.

67. Every licensee of a dairy shall use, for storing milk, vessels made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, enamelled iron, galvanized iron or tin and shall not permit such vessels to be stored in the cattle shed.

68. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all dung, refuse, urine and washings to be removed from the dairy at least once a day and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

69. No licensee of a dairy shall keep any animal or bird in a milk room on any pretext whatsoever.

70. No licensee of a dairy shall allow the milk vessels, butter vessels, churns, separators, or other articles in the dairy to be used for any purpose other than that for which they are intended and he shall cause them to be cleaned at least once daily by washing them with boiling water.

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

72. No licensee or person in charge or control of a dairy shall knowingly employ or allow any 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 to enter into the premises until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

73. Every licensee of a dairy shall for the purposes of such dairy use water—

- (a) from a public water supply if such a supply is available and shall, in such case cause pipes to be laid from the nearest main, and the water supply to be obtained therefrom by means of taps within the building; or
- (b) if no public water supply exists, then from a suitable source capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of pure water.

74. Every licensee of a dairy obtaining water from any source other than a public water supply shall discontinue such source and obtain water from a public water supply as soon as such a supply is established.

75. No licensee of a dairy shall cause any cow to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale, unless, immediately before milking, the udder and teats of the cow are washed and unless the hands of the person milking are also clean and free from all infection and contamination.

76. Every licensee of a dairy shall forthwith give notice to the Chairman of any case or suspected case of infectious or contagious disease which may occur among the person employed by him in the dairy.

77. (1) Every licensee of a dairy shall whenever any animal in his dairy is affected with any contagious or infectious disease forthwith give notice of the fact to the Chairman. The licensee shall, in order to prevent infection or contamination, forthwith remove or cause to be removed from the proximity of other animals any animal in his dairy which is found or is suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

(2) On the outbreak of any infectious or contagious disease every licensee of a dairy shall carry out such instructions for the control of the outbreak as the Chairman or other proper authority may from time to time give.

(3) No licensee of a dairy shall sell or permit to be sold the milk of any animal suffering from tuberculosis, acute mastitis, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, actinomycosis of the udder, or shall add such milk or permit it to be added to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale for human consumption.

78. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all cattle food, except grass and straw, to be stored in a suitable rat-proof receptacle.

79. (1) No licensee of a dairy shall allow milk intended for sale to be kept in any place other than the milk room.

(2) No licensee of a dairy shall use the milk room or permit it to be used for any purpose other than that of storing and preparing milk.

80. (1) No licensee of a dairy shall adulterate milk by the addition of water or any other foreign liquid or substance thereto nor shall he sell, offer, expose, or hawk for sale or deliver milk so adulterated.

(2) No licensee of a dairy shall sell, offer, expose, or hawk for sale, or deliver any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is clearly labelled "Skimmed Milk" in English and its equivalent in Sinhalese and Tamil, and is sold as such.

81. No licensee of a dairy shall sell or supply milk obtained from cows other than those kept in a licensed dairy.

82. (1) 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 such vendor and the name of the licensee and registered number of the dairy. No such card of registration shall be issued until a Medical Officer deputed 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.

(2) Every vendor shall produce for inspection on demand by the Sanitary Inspector, or by any person specially or generally authorised by the Chairman, the card of registration issued to him.

83. The Chairman, Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector, or any other officer generally or specially authorised by the Chairman, shall, on payment of the value thereof, be at all times entitled to take a sample of milk for analysis from any licensed dairy or from any person selling, exposing, hawking or delivering milk, and no licensee of a dairy or registered vendor or other person shall refuse to sell such sample for analysis on payment of the value thereof.

84. No person who is not a licensee of a dairy under these by-laws shall himself or by any agent or servant, sell or deliver, or expose, keep, carry, hawk or offer for sale, any milk within the village area save in accordance with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

85. (1) Every person, whether resident within or without the village area who desires to sell or supply for money milk in any quantity to any person or persons within the village area, shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Committee as a purveyor or supplier of milk.

(2) Every registration under paragraph (1) shall be free of all fees or charges.

86. Every person registered under by-law 85, shall by proper application made for that purpose, obtain, registration cards annually from the Chairman in respect of each servant, vendor, or agent, whether paid or unpaid, employed by him in selling or delivering milk.

87. (1) The Chairman may refuse to register as a purveyor or supplier of milk under by-law 85, any person who has not been recommended for registration, after such inspection as may be necessary of his premises, animals, utensils, and the equipment—

(a) if he is a resident within the village area by the Medical Officer of Health of the Committee; or

(b) if he is a resident in any area outside the village area by the Chairman or any duly constituted local authority in such area, or if there be none, by the Medical Officer of Health of the District in which such area lies.

(2) The Chairman may likewise refuse to issue any registration cards under by-law 85, until a

Medical Officer deputed by him has examined and found each such servant, vendor, or agent to be free from any infectious, or contagious disease.

88. Every registration card issued by the Chairman under by-law 86, shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) Employer's name and number on register.

(b) Name of vendor or servant or agent, and his thumb impression.

89. No person shall deliver milk, or carry or hawk milk for sale within the village area unless he has in his possession a registration card for the current year duly issued as aforesaid.

90. No person delivering milk or carrying or hawking milk for sale within the village area shall refuse, or fail for any reason, to produce for inspection a duly issued registration card for the current year, when called upon to do so by a Sanitary Inspector or by any person specially or generally authorised by the Chairman in that behalf.

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

(1) (a) any cow milk which contains less than 8.5 per centum of milk solids not fat or less than 3.5 per centum of milk fat; or (b) any buffalo milk which contains less than 9 per centum of milk solids not fat, or less than 7 per centum of milk fat.

(2) any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is distinctly and conspicuously labelled "Skimmed Milk" in English and its equivalent in Sinhalese and Tamil, and is sold as such;

(3) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid: 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.

(4) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouths are not covered with paper or other impermeable material.

#### *Public bathing place*

92. (1) 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 bathe or wash at any 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) shall not be drawn except by a healthy person and shall not be used within a distance of twenty feet from the public bathing place.

93. (1) Whenever a public bathing place is served by a well, no person shall use such well for washing animals, mats, or other things or any clothes except those worn at the time of bathing and such clothes shall be washed at such distance from the well that the splash therefrom cannot fall into the well.

(2) No person shall commit a nuisance by answering a call of nature at or near any public bathing place except in a latrine provided for such purpose.

#### *Offensive and dangerous trades*

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

(a) Manufacturing manure.

(b) Keeping a tannery.

(c) Curing arecanuts.

(d) Boiling blood or offal.

(e) Making or extracting fat.

(f) Making soap.

(g) Dyeing fibre.

(h) Manufacturing or storing fibre.

(i) Keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks.

(j) Storing maldivian fish or salt fish or dry fish in any quantity over 5 cwt.

- (k) Storing lime, hides or bones or artificial manure or materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in any quantity over one gunny bag.
- (l) Keeping a saw pit.
- (m) Manufacturing of beedies or cigars.
- (n) Icing of fish.
- (o) Storing of tobacco in excess of twenty sippans.

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

- (a) Storing of copra.
- (b) Manufacturing coconut oil by mills or chekkus.
- (c) Manufacturing desiccated coconut.
- (d) Storing straw.
- (e) Storing firewood in any quantity over two cubic yards.
- (f) Storing of gunny bags.
- (g) Storing coconut oil in quantity over fifty gallons.
- (h) Keeping an electrical workshop.
- (i) Keeping a printing press.
- (j) Keeping an establishment to manufacture jewellery.
- (k) Manufacturing chilly powder by mill.
- (l) Keeping a grain huller.
- (m) Keeping a workshop for welding work.
- (n) Keeping an establishment for vulcanising tyres and tubes.

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

*Manufacturing bricks, tiles or lime*

(4) No person shall carry on any dangerous or offensive 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. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

95. No person shall be entitled to a licence to carry on any offensive or dangerous trade unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair, well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook, and the lower internal surface of each such wall must be plastered in cement up to a height of four feet from the ground and the rest of the internal surface must be limeplastered and limewashed.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) All the woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage, a sanitary dustbin, and sufficient latrine accommodation.

96. Every licensee shall store all materials required for the purpose of carrying on his licensed trade in such a way as to prevent effluvia or other nuisance.

97. Every licensee, when carrying along any public place or thoroughfare any materials which are likely to be offensive or to give off effluvia shall carry them in non-absorbent, covered receptacles so as to obviate the creation of any nuisance.

98. Every licensee shall cause any offensive vapours or gases emitted during any process of manufacture 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 to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.

99. Every licensee shall provide adequate drains for the premises in which his licensed trade is carried on, and cause such drains to be kept in efficient order and to be washed daily.

100. Every licensee shall cause the floors of the premises in which his licensed trade is carried on to be constructed of some impermeable material and to be maintained in a proper state of repair and to be cleaned daily.

101. Every licensee shall keep the walls of the premises in which his licensed trade is carried on, in good order so as to prevent absorption of filth and shall whitewash them annually.

102. Every licensee shall cause all apparatus including implements and vessels used in his licensed trade to be kept clean and where possible to be cleaned daily.

103. Every licensee shall cause all refuse, sweepings, and scrapings together with waste and by-products to be removed daily from the premises in which his licensed trade is carried on in covered receptacles, unless intended to be forthwith subjected to further trade processes on the premises.

104. (1) Every licensee shall cause the tanks used for washing or soaking skins or any other materials to be emptied and cleaned as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.

(2) No licensee shall pollute any river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or any open stretch of water by discharging thereinto or suffering to flow thereinto any foul, ill-smelling or offensive water or other fluid or by throwing thereinto or suffering to be washed therein any offensive substance, or in any other way pollute or contaminate such river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or open piece of water.

*Meat stalls*

105. (1) No person shall within the village area use any shop or place (other than a market) for the sale of meat 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 issued under paragraph (1) of this by-law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

106. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a meat stall unless the premises to be licensed and the equipment of such stall are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair, well ventilated and well lighted and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed, and the lower internal surface of each such wall must be covered with glazed tiles or plastered in cement up to a height of four feet from the ground.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) All the woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.

- (8) The tables and all other furniture must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.
- (9) Every table on which meat is kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
- (10) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dustbin and at least one spittoon and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (11) The premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer.
- (12) There must be no cesspit, latrine or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

107. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Meat Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

108. Every licensee of a meat stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to meat stalls in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of meat so as to be at all times available for inspection.

109. Every licensee of a meat stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement to be limewashed or if oil-painted to be washed with hot water and soap four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

110. Every licensee of a meat stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging meat to be kept polished and free from rust.

111. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep every part of the stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation or sale of meat in good repair, clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.

112. Every licensee of a meat stall shall cause a sanitary dustbin and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

113. Every licensee of a meat stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except at the times when refuse is being actually placed in it.

114. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats, and shall cause all rat holes to be filled with broken glass and shall plaster them with cement.

115. No person shall keep any animal or bird in the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

116. No person shall spit within a meat stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

117. No person suffering or who 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 enter a meat stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of meat therein, or in the transport of any meat thereto or therefrom.

118. No licensee of a meat stall shall permit the contravention by any person of by-law 116 or 117.

119. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats or articles other than those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation, or sale of meat.

120. No licensee of a meat stall shall allow any place on the same level with the meat stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separated from the stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall not be less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

121. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

122. No licensee of a meat stall shall sell or expose for sale on the licensed premises any meat other than the meat of animals slaughtered in a public slaughter-house which is within the village area and which has been duly declared and proclaimed under section 21 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201) or in a place appointed for the purpose by the proper authority under section 11 of the said Ordinance or under a permit issued under section 14 of the said Ordinance.

123. Every licensee of a meat stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of meat during the hours of 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

124. No licensee of a meat stall shall allow any person in his employ to transport meat for sale from his licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the meat stall.

125. (1) No licensee of a meat stall shall permit any person in his employ to transport for sale from his licensed premises any meat otherwise than in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

(2) The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a meat stall, issue cards of registration for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting meat for sale.

#### *Fish stalls*

126. No person shall establish or keep a fish stall except on a licence duly obtained from the Chairman in that behalf. Every such licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which it is issued.

127. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be licensed and the equipment of such stall are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open must be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 7 feet in height and must be limeplastered and limewashed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least 6 feet from the ground.
- (4) All the woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (5) The floor must be of smooth cement having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket.
- (6) Every table on which fish is kept must be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
- (7) The premises must be provided with a sanitary dustbin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (8) The premises must be at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.



(9) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

128. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Fish Stall" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

129. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to fish stalls in English, Sinhalese and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees so as to be at all times available for inspection.

130. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the fish stall except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement, to be limewashed and all the woodwork to be limewashed, or if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

131. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once everyday at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging fish to be kept polished and free from rust.

132. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep every part of the fish stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation, or sale of fish in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.

133. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dustbin and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

134. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious and covered receptacle and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

135. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats and shall fill up all rat holes with broken glass and plaster them with cement.

136. No person shall keep any animal or bird in the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

137. No person shall spit within a fish stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

138. No person suffering or who 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 enter a fish stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of fish thereon, or in the transport of any fish thereto or therefrom.

139. No licensee of a fish stall shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of by-laws 136, 137 or 138.

140. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats or other articles, except those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation, or sale of fish.

141. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any place on the same level with the fish stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from the fish stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

142. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

143. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of fish.

144. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any person to transport fish for sale from his licensed premises unless he is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the fish stall.

145. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any fish except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

146. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a fish stall, issue cards of registration free of charge for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting fish for sale.

#### Village markets

147. Whenever the Committee decides to establish a village market, not less than ten days' notice shall be given of the time when the same will be opened, and such notice shall be published by beat of tom-tom.

148. (1) 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.

(2) Within any market area no person shall on any day on which the village market is open, sell or offer for sale or expose for sale any vegetables, fruit, fish, meat or other perishable article of food at any place other than the village 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;
- (c) the sale of young coconuts by any person.

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

- (a) For an open space not exceeding 9 square feet or any portion thereof in the market ground: 5 cents per day.
- (b) For an open space exceeding 9 square feet but not exceeding 16 square feet in the market ground: 15 cents per day.
- (c) For an open space exceeding 16 square feet in the market ground: 50 cents per day.
- (d) For a space in the covered area not exceeding 12 square feet or any portion thereof in the market: 50 cents per day.
- (e) For a stall in the covered area in the market: 75 cents per day.
- (f) For an open space not exceeding 12 square feet or any portion thereof in the fish market: 20 cents per day.
- (g) For a space in the covered area not exceeding 12 square feet or any portion thereof in the fish market: 30 cents per day.

150. A table of fees leviable at each market shall be printed in English and Tamil and placed in a conspicuous place at each market and it shall not be lawful for any person to demand or receive sums higher than those authorised by such notice.

151. The fees payable in respect of a public market shall be paid in advance from time to time on demand to the Committee or to the person to whom the Committee has leased the right to collect such fees, or to the agent of such person.

152. If any person liable for the payment of any fee authorised as aforesaid does not pay the same when demanded, the Committee or any person authorised by the Committee to collect the same, may levy by seizure and sale of all or any of the articles in the market belonging to or in the possession or custody of the person liable to pay such fee.

153. No person shall use, any stall in the public market without a licence, which licence shall be in form C in Schedule B hereto; nor shall he contravene any of the conditions of such licence.

154. (a) The Committee or the Chairman shall have the right to assign particular portions of a market building or grounds for exposing thereon particular classes of goods and no trader shall have the right to introduce into any such portion, for the purpose of trade, any article which does not belong to the particular class.

(b) No portion of a market building or grounds except such as assigned by the Committee or Chairman for occupation for trade shall be occupied by any trader.

(c) The Committee or the Chairman may order that when there is available space in a market building for occupation subject to the provisions made in the foregoing by-laws, no space outside the building shall be occupied, except with the special sanction of the Committee.

155. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any fish market or stall any provisions or things other than fresh fish.

156. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any vegetable market or stall meat or fish, whether fresh or salted, or any cooked food or any articles other than fresh fruit and vegetables.

157. No occupant of a stall shall enclose in any way any portion of a market or erect any awning or screen or fixture of any kind nor shall he leave any goods in any market between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. without having first obtained the sanction of the Chairman.

158. (a) Every occupant of a stall or seat in any market shall keep such stall or seat clean and free from filth or rubbish.

(b) No person suffering from or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall occupy any stall, seat, or place in a public market, or expose for sale thereat any provisions whatsoever.

159. 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 part of such market; or
- (3) remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business at 9 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 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. without the special permission of the Chairman; or
- (7) place any fruit, vegetables, meat, or other articles 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.

160. It shall be lawful for the officer appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, upon the seizure by him as unwholesome or unfit for human food,

of any meat, poultry, fish, game, vegetables, fruit or other article of food introduced into or exposed for sale within the village market, to convey the same to the Medical Officer of Health or in his absence, or if there be no such officer, to the Chairman or the Magistrate; and if it appears to such Medical Officer of Health, Chairman or Magistrate that such meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other provisions are unfit for human consumption, he shall order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale for human consumption.

161. All village markets shall be opened daily from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. and it shall be the duty of the Committee to make provisions for the proper lighting of the market.

162. It shall be the duty of the market keeper or the lessee of the market to maintain order within the limits of the market, and every person who shall obstruct or resist any person appointed by the Committee to superintend any village market or to collect fees or to enforce order or cleanliness therein whilst in the execution of his duty shall be guilty of an offence.

#### *Private Markets*

163. (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 form C set out in the Schedule C 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 of each licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be ten rupees.

164. 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.

165. A licence issued under by-law 164 may be suspended by the Committee for non-compliance with the by-laws relating to private markets.

166. The Chairman may refuse to issue a licence under by-law 163 to any person whose previous licence has been cancelled by the Court.

167. 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.

168. Whenever it shall appear to the Committee that the use by the public of any particular kind of fish is injurious or that during the prevalence of any epidemic, the use or consumption of any particular kind of fruit, or vegetable is injurious, it shall be lawful for the Committee, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, by beat of tom-tom or other sufficient notice to prohibit, for such time as to the Committee shall appear necessary, the sale of any such fish, fruit or vegetables, in any market or other place within the village area and after such notice to cause the same whether exposed for sale or not to be seized and destroyed in such manner as the Committee may direct.

169. No licensed butcher shall sell or keep for sale any meat or any portion of a slaughtered animal except in a village market or in the stall rented by him or in any place specially licensed as provided in by-law 148.

170. No cart or vehicle shall remain within any market premises for a longer period than is necessary for loading or unloading.

171. Every person holding a licence for a stall in a village market shall keep in or near such stall a receptacle to be approved by the Chairman in which such person shall deposit all refuse.

172. No person shall throw any refuse, bones, skins of animals, or other thing in or upon any village market or its premises except into a receptacle specially provided for such purpose.

173. Except as herein provided no carcase of any animal or any portion thereof not slaughtered at the public slaughter-house provided by the Committee, shall be brought into a village or private market or to any place specially licensed or sold or exposed for sale in any public or village market or in any specially licensed place. The provisions of this by-law shall not apply to frozen meat, game, or fish imported into the Island.

174. If any person having a licence to hold or occupy a stall in any village market shall wilfully neglect or refuse to serve the public without being able to assign a satisfactory reason during two consecutive days it shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend or revoke any such licence.

175. Any dog found straying in a village market unaccompanied by its owner may be seized by any person authorised by the Chairman to seize dogs straying therein. Such dog may be released on payment by any person claiming it of any tax due in respect of such dog. If the dog be unclaimed, it shall be sent to the Committee's pound to be disposed of in such manner as may be prescribed by the Committee.

#### Wells

176. (1) All wells or pits situated within the village area in compounds or gardens (whether such compounds or gardens be fenced or not) or in open varaku or other grain lands, waste lands, or paddy-fields, or on the side of any lane or other thoroughfare, shall be fenced in, or otherwise protected as follows:—

- (a) By a masonry wall of brick or stone which shall be constructed all round the well to a height of two and a half feet;
- (b) By a palmyrah railing of rafter-wood well battened together and supported by masonry pillars or strong posts of palai or other good jungle wood, or of unsplit palmyrah, the top of the uppermost rail or batten in every case to be two and a half feet from the ground;
- (c) "Kernies" shall be protected by walls or fences as above described on all sides, except those sides on which lie the slopes for the cattle to go down;
- (d) All gravel pits and other pits situated by the sides of roads or thoroughfares, whether used for repairs of roads or not, shall have a strong railing on the side nearest to the road or thoroughfare which bounds them.
- (e) All wells and pits, and kernies shall be permanently protected as hereinbefore provided immediately the excavation is completed, and a temporary fence shall be placed round any spot which it is intended to excavate before such excavation is commenced.

(2) All walls and fences as above provided shall be always maintained in good order and efficiency.

#### Licences

177. (1) No licence issued under these by-laws shall be transferable.

(2) The licensee shall comply with the lawful requirements of any notice served on him under these by-laws within the time stated in such notice or if no such time is stated in the notice, then within seven days from the service of such notice.

178. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any officer of the Committee generally or specially authorised in writing thereto by the Chairman at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any licensed premises and to inspect any furniture, equipment, vehicle, or utensil which is or appears to be used for the purpose of a licensed trade.

179. Every licensee shall during the period of the licence keep his premises, furniture, and equipment in conformity with the conditions subject to which the licence was issued.

180. On a second or subsequent conviction of a licensee by a court for a breach of any by-laws relating to his licensed premises, such licence shall be liable to cancellation by such Court.

181. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued the licensed premises cease to be in conformity with the conditions laid down for its use, the Chairman may by notice require the licensee to do all things necessary to make the premises to be in conformity with such conditions.

#### SCHEDULE A

THE VILLAGE COMMITTEE OF \_\_\_\_\_ VILLAGE AREA  
To \_\_\_\_\_ the owner/occupier of the premises called \_\_\_\_\_ and bearing assessment No. \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Chairman, Village Committee.

Owner's Name and Address: \_\_\_\_\_.

Occupier's Name and Address: \_\_\_\_\_.

Rent per month (to be stated in words and figures): \_\_\_\_\_.

State whether rates are paid by Owner or Tenant: \_\_\_\_\_.

Who pays for repairs: \_\_\_\_\_.

Extent of Land: \_\_\_\_\_.

Kind of Cultivation: \_\_\_\_\_.

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of Service: \_\_\_\_\_ 19—.

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

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ 19—.

#### SCHEDULE B

##### FORM A

##### Licence to collect dung

(By-law 47)

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby licensed to collect dung from the lands specified below, during the period from \_\_\_\_\_ 195— to \_\_\_\_\_ 195—.

Chairman, Village Committee.

\_\_\_\_\_ village area.

##### LANDS

##### FORM B

##### Licence to remove dung

(By-law 52)

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby licensed to remove \_\_\_\_\_ of dung from \_\_\_\_\_.

This licence must be surrendered to the Chairman before the removal of the dung from the village area.

Chairman, Village Committee,

\_\_\_\_\_ village area.

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

##### FORM C

(By-law 163)

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 sub-joined conditions.

Chairman,

Village Committee,

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

*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 or sale 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 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 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 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 Deputy Chief Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Council, Colombo

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 11,280 per annum, rising by four annual increments of Rs. 480 and one of Rs. 600 to Rs. 13,800 per annum. A rent allowance and temporary cost of living allowances at Government rates and conditions will be paid.

The selected candidate may be placed at a step in the scale according to qualifications and experience.

The pension rights of officers holding pensionable appointments will be conserved, if released under section 21 of the Government Minutes on Pensions.

3. Applicants must be Ceylonese and should not be over 50 years of age on August 1, 1952. Applications from those in the Local Government Service and Government Service will be considered irrespective of age.

4. Applicants should possess a qualification registrable by the Ceylon Medical Council and also the Diploma in Public Health of a recognised University.

5. Applications from those in a Local Body or in a Government Department should be forwarded through the Municipal Commissioner or Chairman of the Local Authority or the Head of the Department in which they are serving.

6. 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.

7. The selected candidate will be required to pass a medical examination as to his physical fitness.

8. Leave and other conditions of service will be governed by the terms and conditions applicable to members of the Local Government Service.

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

10. The selected candidate will be debarred from private practice and will be required to reside within the City of Colombo.

11. Applications should be made substantially in the form appended below and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, on or before August 9, 1952.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission.  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

#### Application for the post of Deputy Chief Medical Officer of Health, M. C., Colombo

1. Reference to the advertisement: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Full name: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(In block capitals).  
\* Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(State whether Ceylonese or not as per definition in note below).
3. Full postal address: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Date and place of birth of applicant: \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father: \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Whether married or single: \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Particulars of medical qualifications: \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Where educated and date of leaving school: \_\_\_\_\_.
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service: \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) If employed under Government previously, give details, including cause of termination of service: \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) If a member of the Local Government Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held and date of appointment thereto: \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Present salary and scale of salary: \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Record of employment in Local Bodies: \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Present employment: \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Proficiency in reading, writing and interpreting Sinhalese and Tamil: \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Particulars of experience in Public Health: \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Particulars of any contribution to a medical or Public Health Journal regarding Public Health work: \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies, not originals, of such certificates should be attached): \_\_\_\_\_.

14. Particulars of any special claims : \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a court of law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence : \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment : \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Applicant.

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

To : The Chairman,  
Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo.

Note—\* 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 Inspector of Works, Municipal Council, Galle

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 1,680 per annum, rising by 15 annual increments of Rs. 120 to Rs. 3,480 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs. 2,640 per annum. A rent allowance at Government rates and conditions, a temporary cost of living allowance and a special living allowance at Government rates will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants should be not less than 25 years of age nor more than 40 years of age on August 2, 1952, and should have passed—

- (a) The Final Examination of Structural Engineering of the Ceylon Technical College; or
- (b) The Final Examination of Municipal Engineering of the Ceylon Technical College; or
- (c) The Final Examination of Building Construction of the Ceylon Technical College; or
- (d) The Final Examination for Junior Technical Officers of the Ceylon Technical College; or
- (e) The Final Examination for P. W. D. Supervising Overseers of the Ceylon Technical College; or
- (f) Equivalent or higher examination of a recognised engineering institution, and should possess at least 5 years' practical experience in the preparation of plans and estimates, taking out quantities, construction of roads, culverts, bridges and buildings.

4. Applications will also be considered from Superintendents of Works and Inspectors of Works in the Local Government Service and officers of similar status in the service of a Local Authority, irrespective of age. 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 mobilised service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. 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.

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 Commission.

7. Applications should be made substantially in the form given below and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than August 2, 1952.

8. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.
9. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission.

P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo, July 16, 1952.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Application for the post of Inspector of Works,  
M. C., Galle

1. Reference to the advertisement : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Full name : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(In block capitals.)
- \* Nationality : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(State whether Ceylonese or not as per definition in note below.)
3. Full postal address : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Date and place of birth of applicant : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father : \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Whether married or single : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Educational qualifications and last examination passed with date—  
(a) English : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) Sinhalese/Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Where educated and date of leaving school : \_\_\_\_\_.
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) If employed under Government previously, give details, including cause of termination of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) If a member of the Local Government Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ii) Present salary and scale of salary : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) Record of employment in Local Bodies : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(d) If an ex-Serviceman, particulars of unit, rank and dates of joining and discharge : \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Technical qualifications : \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Proficiency in reading, writing and interpreting Sinhalese and Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Particulars of any special qualifications (e.g., professional, technical, &c.) : \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies, not originals of such certificates should be attached) : \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Particulars of any special claims (e.g., experience in the type of post for which candidate applies) : \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a court of law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence : \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment : \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Applicant.

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

To : The Chairman,  
Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo 1.

Note—\* 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 Road Roller Driver, Municipal Council,  
Colombo.

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 828 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 1,500 per annum.

3. Applicants must be Ceylonese\* and not less than 25 years nor more than 40 years of age on July 31, 1952, and should have at least 7 years' experience on Road Rollers of any type. They should also possess a licence to drive Motor Rollers or Diesel Rollers. Applications from those in possession of a certificate of competence to drive Rollers—issued by the Factory Engineer of the Public Works Department, will also be considered.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding posts in the service of a Local Authority irrespective of age provided they are otherwise qualified for the post.

5. Applications from those in a Local Body or in a Government Department should be forwarded through the Municipal Commissioner or Chairman of the Local Authority or the Head of the Department in which they are serving.

6. The selected candidate will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and the regulations made thereunder.

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

8. Applications should be made substantially in the form appended below and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530; Colombo, on or before August 12, 1952.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo, July 15, 1952.

Application for the Post of Road Roller Driver,  
Municipal Council, Colombo

1. Reference to the advertisement : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Full name : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(In block capitals).  
Nationality : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(State whether Ceylonese or not as per definition in note below).
3. Full postal address : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Date and place of birth of applicant : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Whether married or single : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Educational qualifications and last examination passed with date—  
(a) English : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) Sinhalese/Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Where educated and date of leaving school : \_\_\_\_\_.
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) If employed under Government previously, give details, including cause of termination of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) If a member of the Local Government Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ii) Present salary and scale of salary : \_\_\_\_\_.

(iii) Record of employment in Local Bodies : \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) If an ex-Serviceman, particulars of unit, rank and dates of joining and discharge : \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Whether in possession of a certificate of competence to drive Motor Rollers or Diesel Rollers annexing a copy of the certificate : \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Any knowledge of Motor Mechanism : \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies, not originals of such certificates should be attached) : \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Details of employment as Roller Driver indicating period of employment and annexing copies of certificate in proof thereof : \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a court of law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence : \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment : \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature of Applicant.

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

To The Chairman,  
Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo 1.

Note.—\* 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 Assistant Cashier, Grade II, Urban Council,  
Moratuwa

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 1,200 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 72 to Rs. 1,992 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs. 1,488 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 considered from Cashiers in Grade III and Assistant Shroffs in the Municipal Councils holding permanent posts in the Local Government Service. Preference will be given to those with a knowledge of Sinhalese, typewriting, accounts and 10 years' experience in Local Government Service. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving.

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. The selected candidate will be required to furnish cash security of Rs. 1,500 or by fidelity guarantee bond to reside within the U. C. limits of Moratuwa.

6. Applications which should be substantially in the form appended below, should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than August 2, 1952.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission.  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo, July 12, 1952.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

*Application for the Post of Assistant Cashier,  
Grade II, Urban Council, Moratuwa*

1. Reference to the advertisement :—
2. Full name :—  
(In block capitals).  
Nationality :—  
(State whether Ceylonese or not as per definition in note below.)
3. Full postal address :—
4. Date and place of birth of applicant :—
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father :—
6. Whether married or single :—
7. Educational qualifications and last examination passed with date—  
(a) English :—  
(b) Sinhalese/Tamil :—
8. Where educated and date of leaving school :—
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service :—  
(b) If employed under Government previously give details, including cause of termination of service :—  
(c) If a member of the Local Government Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held :—  
(ii) Present salary and scale of salary :—  
(iii) Record of employment in Local Bodies :—  
(d) If an ex-Serviceman, particulars of unit, rank and dates of joining and discharge :—
10. Proficiency in reading, writing and interpreting Sinhalese and Tamil :—
11. Particulars of any special qualifications (e.g., professional, technical, &c.) :—
12. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained. (Copies, *not originals* of such certificates should be attached) :—
13. Particulars of any special claims (e.g., experience in the type of post for which candidate applies) :—
14. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a court of law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence :—
15. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment :—

Date :—  
Signature of Applicant.

To: The Chairman,  
Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo 1.

Note.—\* 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 Workshop Overseer, Machine and Painting Shop and Workshop Plant, Municipal Council, Colombo**

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 840 per annum, rising by 10 annual increments of Rs. 72 to Rs. 1,560 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs. 1,200 per annum. A rent allowance, temporary cost of living allowance and a special living allowance at Government rates and conditions will be paid.

3. Applicants must be Ceylonese and should have worked at least 5 years in a supervisory capacity in a large general engineering workshop. They should be capable of controlling and supervising skilled workmen and labour engaged in Machinery and Plant in a Machine Shop. They should possess a sound knowledge of the operation of Power Driven Machine Tools and be also able to prepare Estimates for work in a Machine Shop.

4. Applications from those in a Local Body or in a Government Department should be forwarded through the Municipal Commissioner or Chairman of the Local Authority or the Head of the Department in which they are serving.

5. 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.

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 Commission.

7. The candidate selected will be debarred from undertaking private work.

8. Applications should be made substantially in the form appended and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, on or before August-9, 1952.

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission.  
Colombo, July 15, 1952.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

1. Reference to the advertisement :—
2. Full name :—  
(In block capitals.)  
\* Nationality :—  
(State whether Ceylonese or not as per definition in note below.)
3. Full postal address :—
4. Date and place of birth of applicant :—
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father :—
6. Whether married or single :—
7. Educational qualifications and last examination passed with date :—
8. Where educated and date of leaving school :—
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service :—  
(b) If a member of the Local Government Service, Government Service, or Mercantile Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held :—  
(ii) Present salary and scale of salary :—  
(iii) Record of employment in such Institutions :—  
(c) If an ex-Serviceman, particulars of unit, rank and dates of joining and discharge :—

10. Proficiency in reading, writing and interpreting Sinhalese and Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Particulars of any technical qualifications : \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies, *not originals* of such certificates should be attached) : \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Particulars of experience in (a) Controlling and supervising skilled workmen and labour in a Machine Shop, (b) Operation of power driven machine tools, (c) Preparations of estimates for work in a Machine Shop : \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a court of law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence : \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment : \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature of applicant.

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

To : The Chairman,  
Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo 1.

Note.—\* 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 Lorry Driver, Urban Council, Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 828 per annum, rising by 12 annual increments of Rs. 42 to Rs. 1,332 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with Government rates and conditions will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants must be Ceylonese and should not be over 45 years of age on August 1, 1952. They should possess a certificate of competence from the Commissioner of Motor Transport to drive motor lorries and have a good record. Only lorry drivers with seven years' experience need apply. Birth certificates will have to be produced.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts in the service of a Local Authority irrespective of age, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. In the case of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen, the period of their mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. Applications from those in a Local Body or in a Government Department should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Authority or the Head of the Department in which they are serving.

6. 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.

7. The selected candidate may be required to furnish security either in cash or by fidelity guarantee bond through a guarantee association approved by the Commission. His duty hours will be from 6 p.m. to 12 p.m. and from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. each day. The vehicle he will be expected to drive is a Commer 8 cwt. Van.

8. Applications should be made substantially in the form appended below, and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission,

P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than August 2, 1952.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo, July 15, 1952.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

##### Application for the post of Lorry Driver, Urban Council, Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia

1. Reference to the advertisement : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Full name : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(In block capitals)  
\*Nationality : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(State whether Ceylonese or not, as per definition in note below)
3. Full postal address : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Date and place of birth of applicant : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Whether married or single : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Educational qualifications and last examination passed with date—  
(a) English : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) Sinhalese/Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Where educated and date of leaving school : \_\_\_\_\_.
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) If employed under Government previously, give details, including cause of termination of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) If a member of the Local Government Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ii) Present salary and scale of salary : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) Record of employment in local bodies : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(d) If an ex-Serviceman, particulars of unit, rank and dates of joining and discharge : \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Proficiency in reading, writing and interpreting Sinhalese and Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Particulars of any special qualifications (e.g., professional, technical, &c) : \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies, *not originals* of such certificates should be attached) : \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Particulars of any special claims (e.g., experience in the type of post for which candidate applies) : \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a court of law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence : \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment : \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature of Applicant.

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

To : The Chairman,  
Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo 1.

Note.—\* 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 Secretary, Grade II, Village Committee, Meda Pattu, Atakalan Korale, Ratnapura District**

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 840 per annum, rising by 22 annual increments of Rs. 72 to Rs. 2,424 per annum, with efficiency bars before Rs. 1,488 and Rs. 2,064 per annum. A rent allowance and a temporary cost of living allowance in accordance with Government rates and conditions will be paid.

3. Applications will be entertained *only* from Grade I clerks in Village Committees who have had at least 5 years' continuous service. They should also have a good knowledge and experience in (a) Office organization and procedure, (b) Village Committee Ordinance, By-laws and Accounts, (c) Administrative work, and (d) Sinhalese. Preference will be given to those with a knowledge and experience in Secretarial work and Typewriting. Grade II Secretaries in Village Committees, desiring a transfer, may also apply.

4. Applications should be forwarded through the Chairman of the Village Committee in which the candidates are serving.

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 Commission.

7. Applications should be made substantially in the form appended below and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than August 2, 1952.

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

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

V. C. JAYASURIYA,  
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission,  
P.O. Box 530,  
Colombo, July 11, 1952.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

**Application for the post of Secretary, Grade II, V. C., Meda Pattu (A.K.), Ratnapura District**

1. Reference to the advertisement : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Full name : \_\_\_\_\_  
(In block capitals)  
\*Nationality : \_\_\_\_\_  
(State whether Ceylonese or not as per definition in note below)
3. Full postal address : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Date and place of birth of applicant : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Whether married or single : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Educational qualifications and last examination passed with date—  
(a) English : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) Sinhalese/Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Where educated and date of leaving school : \_\_\_\_\_.
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service : \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) If employed under Government previously, give details, including cause of termination of service : \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) If a member of the Local Government Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ii) Present salary and scale or salary : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) Record of employment in Local Bodies : \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) If an ex-Serviceman particulars of Unit, Rank and dates of joining and discharge : \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Proficiency in reading, writing and interpreting Sinhalese and Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Particulars of any special qualifications (e.g., professional, technical, &c) : \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies, *not originals* of such certificates should be attached).
13. Particulars of any special claims (e.g., experience in the type of post for which candidate applies) : \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a Court of Law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence : \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment : \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signature of applicant).

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

To: The Chairman,  
Local Government Service Commission,  
P. O. Box 530,  
Colombo 1.

Note—\* 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 Overseer, Grade II, Town Council, Sammanturai**

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Chairman, Town Council, Sammanturai, 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. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Applicants must be Ceylonese and not less than 25 nor more than 40 years of age on July 31, 1952, and should have passed the VIth Standard in Tamil or a higher examination and should possess an ability to speak English. Preference will be given to those who have had experience in the collection of rates and taxes and distraining work, and courts work in connection with the institution of cases.

4. Applications will also be considered from those holding permanent posts in the Local Government Service, irrespective of age, provided they are otherwise qualified for the post. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Mayor or Chairman of the Local Authority in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen the period of their active war service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security in the sum of Rs. 500 in cash or Rs. 1,000 through a guarantee association approved by the Local Government Service Commission.

6. 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.

7. Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, should be made substantially in the form appended below, and should reach the Chairman, Town Council, Sammanturai, on or before July 31, 1952.

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

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

Chairman,  
Town Council, Sammanturai.  
Office of the Town Council,  
Sammanturai, July 5, 1952.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

*Application for the post of Revenue Overseer,  
Grade II, Town Council, Sammanturai*

1. Reference to the advertisement : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Full name : \_\_\_\_\_  
(In block capitals.)  
\* Nationality : \_\_\_\_\_  
(State whether Ceylonese or not as per definition in note below.)
3. Full postal address : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Date and place of birth of applicant : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Whether married or single : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Educational qualifications and last examination passed with date—  
(a) English : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) Sinhalese/Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Where educated and date of leaving school : \_\_\_\_\_.
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) If employed under Government previously, give details, including cause of termination of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) If a member of the Local Government Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ii) Present salary and scale of salary : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) Record of employment in Local Bodies : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(d) If an ex-Serviceman, particulars of unit, rank and dates of joining and discharge : \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Proficiency in reading, writing and interpreting Sinhalese and Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Particulars of any special qualifications (e.g., professional, technical, &c.) : \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies, not originals of such certificates should be attached) : \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Particulars of any special claims (e.g., experience in the type of post for which candidate applies) : \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a court of law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence : \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment : \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signature of Applicant.)

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

To : The Chairman,  
Town Council Office,  
Sammanturai.

Note—\* 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 Works Overseer, Grade II, Village  
Committee, Dimbula, Nuwara Eliya District**

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Chairman, Village Committee, Dimbula, for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 480 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 12 to Rs. 720 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 2, 1952. They should have passed the 7th Standard in Sinhalese and should possess a working knowledge of English. They should also possess a knowledge and experience in 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, 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 mobilised 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 should be made substantially in the form appended below and should reach the Chairman, Village Committee, Dimbula not later than August 2, 1952.

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

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

E. WANIGASEKARA,  
Chairman,

Village Committee, Dimbula.

V. C. Office,  
Talawakelle, July 11, 1952.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

*Application for the post of Works Overseer, Grade II,  
Village Committee, Dimbula, Nuwara Eliya  
District*

1. Reference to the advertisement : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Full name : \_\_\_\_\_  
(In block capitals.)  
\* Nationality : \_\_\_\_\_  
(State whether Ceylonese or not as per definition in note below)
3. Full postal address : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Date and place of birth of applicant : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Date and place of birth of applicant's father : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Whether married or single : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Educational qualifications and last examination passed with date—  
(a) English : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) Sinhalese/Tamil : \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Where educated and date of leaving school
9. (a) Employment since leaving school with dates and full particulars of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) If employed under Government previously, give details, including cause of termination of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) If a member of the Local Government Service, give—  
(i) Designation and grade of present post held : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ii) Present salary and scale of salary : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) Record of employment in Local Bodies : \_\_\_\_\_.

- (d) If an ex-Serviceman, particulars of Unit, Rank and dates of joining and discharge : ———.
10. Proficiency in reading, writing and interpreting Sinhalese and Tamil : ———.
  11. Particulars of any special qualifications (e.g. professional, technical, &c) : ———.
  12. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies *not originals* of such certificates should be attached) : ———.
  13. Particulars of any special claims (e.g. experience in the type of post for which candidate applies) : ———.
  14. Whether convicted of any criminal offence in a Court of Law, if so, give date, number of case and nature of the offence : ———.
  15. Whether free from debt or pecuniary embarrassment : ———.

(Signature of Applicant).

Date : ———.

To: The Chairman,  
Village Committee, Dimbula,  
Talawakelle.

Note—\* 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

### COLOMBO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL Preparation of Electoral Lists, 1952

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 preparation of the electoral lists of the following wards of the Colombo Municipal Council has been completed:—

- (10) Alutkade
- (11) St. Sebastian
- (14) Slave Island
- (15) Wekanda
- (19) Suduwella
- (25) Thimbrigasyaya
- (26) Kollupitiya

Copies of the electoral lists will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the Colombo Municipal Council, Town Hall, Colombo, 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. Claims and objections may be made either by letter or on forms available at the office of the Municipal Council, Town Hall, Colombo, and at this office.

K. G. PERERA,  
Assistant Elections Officer,  
Colombo District.

Office of the Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies),  
15, Barnes Place,  
Colombo, July 18, 1952.

### DEHIWELA-MT. LAVINIA URBAN COUNCIL

#### Preparation of Electoral Lists—1952

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 preparation of the electoral list of the following ward of the Dehiwela-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council has been completed:—

9. Watarappola.

2. Copies of the electoral list will be available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the office of the Dehiwela-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council and at this office.

3. Any person—

- (a) who claims to be entitled to have his name entered in the electoral list 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 list, 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 may be made either by letter or on forms available at the office of the Dehiwela-Mt. Lavinia Urban Council and at this office.

L. V. PEIRIS,  
Assistant Elections Officer,  
Colombo District.

Office of the Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies),  
15, Barnes Place,  
Colombo, July 18, 1952.

### BADDEGAMA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

NOTICE is hereby given under section 67 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949, that Tudor Kumarasiri Jayawardena has been elected to represent Ward No. 7 Ganegama South of the Baddegama Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,  
Acting Commissioner of Elections.  
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, July 9, 1952.

### ATULUGAM AND PANAWAL KORALE VILLAGE COMMITTEE

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949, that Dikelle Lekamalage Jayawardena has been elected to represent Ward No. 12 Hinguralakanda of the Atulugam and Panawal Korales Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,  
Acting Commissioner of Elections.  
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, July 9, 1952.

### KOSGODA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

NOTICE is hereby given under section 67 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949, that Kumarasinghe Richmond Perera Rajakaruna has been elected to represent Ward No. 7 Hegalla I of the Kosgoda Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,  
Acting Commissioner of Elections.  
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, July 9, 1952.

**KADAWATA KORALE, UDUWAGGAM PATTU VILLAGE COMMITTEE**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance No. 53 of 1946, as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949, that Pesteruwe Liyanarallage Aloysius Cooray has been elected to represent Ward No. 18 Maddegama of the Kadawata Korale, Uduwaggam Pattu Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,  
Acting Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, July 14, 1952.

**GANGALA UDASIYAPATTU VILLAGE COMMITTEE**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 36 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949, that on the nomination day appointed in accordance with section 27 (2) (a), and on the second nomination day appointed in accordance with section 36 (1) of the Ordinance, no candidate was duly nominated for election in respect of Ward No. 9 of Gangala Udasiyapattu Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,  
Acting Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies)

Colombo, July 15, 1952.

**VADDUKKODDAI VILLAGE COMMITTEE**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 37 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949, that Kathiravelu Thambiah and Naganathapillai Cumarasamy have been elected to represent Wards Nos. 9 Morapulam and 10 Carpenter's Street of the Vaddukkodai Village Committee respectively.

S. AMARASINGHE,  
Acting Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies)

Colombo, July 15, 1952.

**OTARA & GANDOLAHA PATTUS VILLAGE COMMITTEE**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 67 (2) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, No. 53 of 1946, as amended by the Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1949, that Mohammed Wadudu, Addaraman Lebbe has been elected to represent Ward No. 5—Edurapotha No. 2 of the Otara and Gandolaha Pattus Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,  
Acting Commissioner of Elections  
(Local Bodies)

Colombo, July 15, 1952.

## Budgets

**PUSSELLAWA TOWN COUNCIL**

**Application under F. R. 40 (ii)—Budget for 1952**

THE utilization of savings from votes to meet corresponding excesses on other votes as shown below has been settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on April 30, 1952, subject to the sanction of the Commissioner of Local Government.

SAVINGS	
Head and Sub-head of item	Amount Rs. c.
A.—(2) (c) Commission to tax collectors	250 0
E.—(7) Entertainment tax	30 0
<i>Electricity Department</i>	
(1) (b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	72 0
	<u>352 0</u>

**Head and Sub-head of item**

EXCESSES	Amount Rs. c.
A.—(2) (b) Travelling	100 0
A.—(2) (e) Holiday railway tickets	67 0
A.—(2) (j) Incidental expenses	25 0
B.—(8) Improvements	110 0
<i>Electricity Department</i>	
(2) (a) Buildings	50 0
	<u>352 0</u>

GATE MUHANDIRAM H. J. P. SAMARASEKERA,  
Chairman.

Town Council Office,  
Pussellawa, June 20, 1952.  
Revised and sanctioned.

A. MATHIAPARANAM,  
for Commissioner of Local Government  
Colombo, July 12, 1952.

**BALANGODA URBAN COUNCIL**

**First Supplementary Budget for the year 1952**

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE	Amount Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—	
(2) Establishment expenses.—	
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	105 0
A.—General expenditure :—	
(2) Establishment expenses.—	
(d) Assessors' fees	426 78
C.—Resthouse and ambalams :—	
(3) Furniture and equipment	4,467 17
E.—Public health :—	
(1) General.—	
(b) Allowances	155 0
E.—Public health :—	
(2) Scavenging :—	
(d) Incinerator	625 0
E.—Public health :—	
(7) Markets and galas.—	
(b) Maintenance	555 0
E.—Public health :—	
(7) Markets and galas.—	
(h) Commission to collectors	26 40
J.—Electricity department :—	
(1) Generation of electricity.—	
(c) Salaries and wages at work	137 48
J.—Electricity department :—	
2) Repairs and maintenance.—	
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plants	1,050 0
J.—Electricity department :—	
(3) Service and house connections.—	
(b) Labour (temporary)	30 0
J.—Electricity department :—	
4) Management and general expenses.—	
(a) Salaries, &c, electrician and clerk	549 10
J.—Electricity department :—	
(4) Management and general expenses.—	
(b) Salaries, &c., outdoor staff	40 0
J.—Electricity department :—	
(4) Management and general expenses.—	
(d) Sundries	1,000 0
J.—Electricity department :—	
(4) Management and general expenses.—	
(e) War allowance	54 0
J.—Electricity department :—	
(6) Extensions and improvements	2,739 60
J.—Electricity department :—	
(8) Refunds	19 74

Settled and adopted at the meeting of the Council held on July 8, 1952, by resolution No. 6.

Office of the Urban Council,  
Balangoda, July 8, 1952.

C. W. DANGAMUWA,  
for Chairman.

**TALAWAKELLE-LINDULA URBAN COUNCIL**

**Second Supplementary Budget for 1952**

EXPENDITURE	Rs. c.
D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
(4) Maintenance	7,500 0
F.—Public recreation :—	
(6) Entertainment tax	250 0
K.—Fire protection :—	
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c.	54 0
Total	<u>7,804 0</u>

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meetings held on June 10, 1952, items 5 of the Adjourned Ordinary meeting of May, 1952, and 4 and 5 of the Ordinary meeting of June 10, 1952.

U. C. Office,  
Talawakelle, June 26, 1952.

E WANIGASEKERA,  
Chairman.

Sanctioned by Honourable the Minister of Local Government  
on July 8, 1952.

A. MATHIAPARANAM,  
for Commissioner of Local Government.  
Colombo, July 11, 1952.

## TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL

## Second Supplementary Budget, 1951

Head of Expenditure	Resolution No.	Amount Rs. c.
B.—(11) Surveys	12 of 28.9.51	322 0
A.—(2) (c) Commission to collectors	9 of 30.10.51	7,500 0
B.—(16) Lorry	9 of 30.10.51	1,800 0
F.—(2) Public recreation maintenance	10 (b) of 30.10.51	2,700 0
M.—(4) Reading room	10 (c) of 30.10.51	5,115 0
F.—(2) Public recreation maintenance	5 of 27.11.51	1,250 0
D.—(4) Council land maintenance	12 of 27.11.51	225 0
E.—(1) (i) Health week	7 of 20.12.51	150 0
E.—(3) (b) Conservancy carts	9 of 20.12.51	3,000 0
D.—(4) Council land maintenance	13 of 20.12.51	2,550 0
Total		24,612 0

Settled and adopted by the Council at meetings held on September 28, 1951, October 30, 1951, November 27, 1951 and December 20, 1951:

Urban Council Office,  
Trincomalee, July 10, 1952.

T. AHAMBARAM,  
Chairman.

## TRINCOMALEE URBAN COUNCIL

## Application under F. R. 12 (ii)—Budget, 1951

THE utilization of savings from votes to meet corresponding excesses on other votes as shown below has been settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 20, 1951.

Head, sub-head and items	Rs. c.	Head, sub-head and items	Rs. c.
A.—(2) (l) Station allowance	4,200 0	A.—(2) (k) War allowance	6,000 0
B.—(14) Station allowance	1,600 0	D.—(4) Council land maintenance	700 0
D.—(5) Furniture	700 0	D.—(8) War allowance	500 0
D.—(6) Loan charges	9,335 0	E.—(1) (e) Health week	1,500 0
D.—(9) Station allowance	250 0	E.—(2) (f) War allowance	10,000 0
E.—(1) (j) Milk analysis	200 0	E.—(3) (f) War allowance	4,250 0
E.—(1) (k) Anti-malarial works	500 0	E.—(7) (a) Market wages	142 0
E.—(1) (f) Station allowance	350 0	J.—(1) (d) Purchase of current	6,000 0
E.—(2) (g) Station allowance	1,500 0	J.—(2) (d) Maintenance	600 0
E.—(2) (h) Special temporary allowance	5,525 0	J.—(4) (f) War allowance	2,900 0
E.—(3) (g) Station allowance	500 0	J.—(4) (j) Pensions	200 0
E.—(3) (h) Special temporary allowance	3,200 0	M.—(5) War allowance	650 0
E.—(4) (b) Slaughterhouse maintenance	700 0	J.—(5) Loan	5,251 0
E.—(7) (f) Station allowance	250 0		
G.—(2) Cemeteries maintenance	300 0		
J.—(1) (f) Station allowance	1,435 0		
J.—(2) (a) Building	1,000 0		
J.—(4) (g) Station allowance	2,148 0		
J.—(6) Loan charges	5,000 0		
Total	38,693 0	Total	38,693 0

Urban Council Office,  
Trincomalee, July 10, 1952.

T. AHAMBARAM,  
Chairman.

## WATTALA-MABOLE-PELIYAGODA URBAN COUNCIL

## First Supplementary Budget for the year 1952

Head of Expenditure	Amount Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—	
(1) Salaries of officers—	
(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors	Res. 22 of 18.1.52 .. 500 0
(c) Peons	Res. 8 of 8.2.52 .. 50 0
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(a) Allowances	Res. 6 of 13.6.52 .. 250 0
(f) Stationery, printing, &c.	Res. 16 of 16.5.52 .. 2,000 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Salaries	Res. 6 of 12.6.52 .. 360 0
(13) War allowance	Res. 6 of 12.6.52 .. 1,800 0
D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
(7) New works	Res. 2 (1) of 8.2.52 .. 894 0
E.—Public health :—	
(1) General—	
(a) Salaries	Res. 8 of 25.4.52 .. 275 0
(g) Drainage construction	Res. 26 of 14.3.52 .. 1,450 0
(k) Anti-plague measures	Res. 6 of 13.6.52 .. 500 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(b) Maintenance	Res. 6 of 13.6.52 .. 500 0
(6) Hospitals—	
(d) Rent of building	Res. 21 of 4.3.52 .. 600 0
(f) Construction	Res. 2 (a) of 8.2.52 .. 2,000 0
(7) Market and galas—	
(b) Maintenance	Res. 6 of 13.6.52 .. 2,000 0
(j) Improvements	Res. 19 (1) of 18.1.52 .. 7,050 0
E.—Cemeteries :—	
(3) Construction	Res. 12 of 14.3.52 .. 6,610 70
Total	26,839 70

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on June 13, 1952, by Resolution No. 7.

Urban Council Office,  
Wattala, July 10, 1952.

D. V. JAYAWARDENA,  
Chairman.

## Miscellaneous

### KANDY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

NOTICE is hereby given that Supplemental Budget No. 2 of 1952, which is to be laid before the next General Meeting of the Municipal Council is open to public inspection at the Municipal Office for one week from July 18, 1952.

E. L. SENANAYAKE,  
Mayor of Kandy.

Municipal Office,  
Kandy, July 14, 1952.

### WADDUWA TOWN COUNCIL

#### Assessment Book for the Year, 1952

NOTICE is hereby given under section 235 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 29 of 1947, as read with section 179 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, that the Assessment Books for the year 1952, are now ready and open for inspection at the Council's Office during office hours.

Town Council Office, M. V. E. P. COORAY,  
Wadduwa, July 10, 1952. Chairman.

### ERAVUR TOWN COUNCIL

#### Rabies

WHEREAS danger of rabies exists at present within the administrative limits of the Eravur Town Council:—

- (1) It is hereby proclaimed under the provisions of section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance, (Chapter 333), that the area falling within the administrative limits of the Eravur Town 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 the area hereby proclaimed, and not being tied up or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorised by men in writing.
- (3) This proclamation shall take effect on July 8, 1952 and shall be in force till December 31, 1952.

U. V. MEERALEBBAI,  
Chairman.

Office of the Town Council,  
Eravur, July 8, 1952.

### HORANA URBAN COUNCIL

#### The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers as set out in the said schedule during the year 1952.

Any person residing within the limits of the Horana Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of the licences for carrying on such trade should furnish to me in duplicate, within fourteen days of the date of this *Gazette* Notification, a written statement of the grounds of his objection

#### SCHEDULE

Name of Applicant	Address	Description of Premises
1. K. A. M. Nasurdeen	No. 78, Front St., Pettah	Beef and Mutton Stalls at the Public Market, Horana
2. S. L. A. Samad	Atulugama, Bandaragama	Beef and Mutton Stalls at the Public Market, Horana
3. A. Mohammed Ghany	Anguruwatota Road, Horana	Beef and Mutton Stalls at the Public Market, Horana

W. M. FONSEKA,  
Chairman,

Urban Council, Horana.

Office of the Urban Council,  
Horana, July 15, 1952.

### PUSSELLAWA TOWN COUNCIL

#### The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of the Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947 that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder has made an application to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated against his name in the schedule, during the year 1952.

Any person residing within the limits of the Pussellawa Town Council area, who desires to object to the issue of the licence should furnish me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections for the issue of the licence.

#### SCHEDULE

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises
1. A. Thajudeen	Beef Stall No. 3, Public Market, Pussellawa.

Gate Muhandiram H. J. P. SAMARASEKERA, J.P.,  
Chairman.

Town Council Office,  
Pussellawa, July 9, 1952.

### VILLAGE COMMITTEE MAMPURI VILLAGE AREA

#### The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947 (Chapter 201), that the persons under mentioned in the Schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butchers in the premises stated against their respective names in the aforesaid Schedule, during the year 1952.

Any person residing within the limits of the village area of Mampuri, Puttalam District, who desires to object to the issue of the licence, should furnish to me in duplicate within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement on the grounds of his objection.

S. A. ABDUL HASSAN MARAIKAR,  
Chairman, V. C., Mampuri.

Office of the Village Committee,  
Mampuri, Etalai, July 11, 1952.

#### SCHEDULE

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises
A. Mohamed Cassim	Etalai
S. M. Sali	St. Ann's Talavilla
W. W. A. Domasianu	do
P. D.G. Appuhamy	do

**ප්‍රදේශ පාලන පිළිබඳ දැන්වීම**

L. D. B. 44/45—L. G. D.—GB 14/64.

**තිස්සමහාරාම ගම් කායඝී සභාව**

**ගම්සභා ආඥාපනත**

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනතේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ, හම්බන්තොට දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ තිස්සමහාරාම ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායඝී සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව, 1947ක්වූ සැප්තැම්බර් මස 24 වැනි දින අඩක 9,773 දරන ගැසට් අනිවේශයේ පළවූ ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධිතවූ එකී වගන්තියෙන් ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එතුමා විසින් සම්පූර්ණයෙන් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා.

ඩී. සී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන,  
ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කායඝීයයේ  
සභාවර ලේකම්වරයා.

වර්ෂ 1952ක්වූ ජූලි මස 4 වැනි දින  
කොළඹදිස්.

අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා.

අප්‍රියදායකවූ හා අන්තරායදායකවූ කමිණිත

1. (1) පහත දැක්වෙන කමිණිත අන්තරායදායකවූ කමිණිත වශයෙන් සලකනු ලැබේ:—

- (a) වී කොටන මෝලක් පිහිටුවීම;
- (b) සෝඩා ලැමතඩ් ආදී සිසිල්බීම වගී සෑදීම;
- (c) කොප්පරා සෑදීම හෝ ගබඩාකිරීම;
- (d) තෙල්වලින් හෝ වෙනත් පැවරුණු ආදී දැවෙන ද්‍රව්‍ය වලින් හෝ වාෂ්පවලින් හෝ ඉලුක්විරික් බලයෙන් හෝ ක්‍රියා කෙරෙන යන්ත්‍ර පාවිච්චි කරන යම් කමිණිතයක්;
- (e) යන්ත්‍ර සූත්‍රාදියෙන් පොල්තෙල් හිදීම.

(2) පහත දැක්වෙන කමිණිත අප්‍රියවූ කමිණිත වශයෙන් සලකනු ලැබේ:—

- (a) තොග ගණනේ විකිණීම සඳහා කලක් තබාගත නොහැකි ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය ගබඩාකිරීම;
- (b) විනාකිරි සෑදීම;
- (c) සබන් සෑදීම.

(3) පහත දැක්වෙන කමිණිත අන්තරායදායකවූ හා අප්‍රියදායකවූ කමිණිතයක් වශයෙන් සලකනු ලැබේ—

ගබොල් හෝ උළු පිටිවීම.

2. (1) ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ සඳහා නිකුත්කරනලද බලපත්‍රයක් දරන්නේ නම් මිස කිසිවකු විසින් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදායකවූ කිසියම් කමිණිතයක් කරගෙන යා යුතු නැත.

(2) 1 වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ නිකුත්කරනලද සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම එය 12 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ කලින් අවලංගු නොකරන ලද්දේ නම් එය නිකුත්කරනු ලැබූ අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වැනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

3. (1) ඒ කමිණිතය කරගෙන යාමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන සභානායක සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමා විසින් අනුමත කරනු ලැබේ.

(2) ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රයෝජන ගැනීමට බලාපොරොත්තුවන ගොඩනැගිල්ල හෝ ගොඩනැගිල්ල පහත සඳහන් නියමයන්ට එකඟවද, තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකුට අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදායකවූ කිසියම් කමිණිතයක් කරගෙනයාම සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත. ඒ නියමයන් කවරේදයත්—

- (a) ගොඩනැගිල්ල හොඳහැටි සෑදූ තිබිය යුතුවන්නේ භාර එය ඇතුළට හොඳට හුලා වැදෙන ලෙසත් හොඳට එළිය වැටෙන ලෙසත් සැහෙන තරම් කාණු හා වැසිකිළි ආදිය ඇතුළත් තිබිය යුතුයි;

- (b) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ වහල කල්පවතින ද්‍රව්‍යවලින් සෑදූ එහි බිම සිමෙන්ති දමා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (c) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ වහල්පල පොළොවේ සිට අඩි හයකට නොඅඩු විය යුතුයි;
- (b) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ සෑම කාමරයකම විවෘතකළ හැකිවූ ජනේල තිබිය යුතුයි; තවද ඒ ජනේල විවෘතකළ විට ඒ විවෘතව පවත්නා කොටස මතු පිට බිමෙන් පහළොවෙන් එක පංගුවකට අඩු නොවිය යුතුයි;
- (e) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්ති උසින් අඩි හතකට නොඅඩුව, ගබොල්, ගල් හෝ කබොක්ගල්වලින් සෑදෙනලදුව තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (f) ඒ බිත්තිවල ඇතුල්පැති බිම සිට අඩි හතකට අඩු නොවූ උසට සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලාදැකොට අවශේෂ කොටස් හුණු බදුමෙන් කපලාදැකරනු ලැබ සුදුසුණු ගෘහලදුව තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (g) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ ලී වැඩ තෙල් සායම් කරනලදුව හෝ සුදුසුණු ගෘහලදුව හෝ තිබිය යුතුයි.

4. (1) බලපත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කරනලද කාලසීමාවක් ඇතුළතවූ ඕනෑම වේලාවක ඒ බලපත්‍රය නිකුත්කරනුලැබූ අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදායකවූ කමිණිතයක් සඳහා පාවිච්චි කරනු ලබන කිසියම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් 3 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ විධිවිධානවලට එකඟව නොපවත්න්නම්, ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමාගේ රෙකමන පිට බලපත්‍රකාරයාවෙන භාරකරවනු ලබන දැන්වීමකින් ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන්කර තිබෙන දවසකට ප්‍රථමයෙන් ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල එකී විධිවිධානවලට එකඟවන පරිද්දෙන් කළ යුතුවූ සෑම දෙයක්ම කරනට ඕනෑම කියා බලපත්‍රකාරයාට නිවේදනය කළ හැකිය.

(2) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 1 වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ දැන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදායකවූ කමිණිතයක් සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලත් කිසිවකු විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින්වූ එකී දැන්වීමේ දක්වා ඇති නියමයන් එහි සඳහන් කාලය ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ටකිරීම පැහැර හැරිය යුතු නැත.

5. 4 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේවූ ඕනෑම දැන්වීමක් යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදායකවූ කමිණිතයක් කරගෙන යන සභානායක ගසා හෝ අලවා ඇත්තාවූ විටෙක හෝ ඔහු විසින් එකී සභානායක රැකවෙහි යොදාගන්නාලද යම් කිසිවකුට භාරකරන ලද්දවූ විටෙක, එය එකී කමිණිතය වෙනුවෙන්වූ බලපත්‍රය දරන අයට භාරදුන්නාක්මෙන් සැලකිය යුතුයි.

6. යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදායකවූ කමිණිතයක් කරගෙනයාම සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලත් අය විසින්—

- (a) ඒ කමිණිතය සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන සෑම ගොඩනැගිල්ලකම බිම දිනපතා අතුරා ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කිරීමටද;
- (b) අඩු ගණනේ සෑම දෙළොස් මාසයකටම එකවරක් බැහින්වත් එබඳු සෑම ගොඩනැගිල්ලකම බිත්තිවල සුදුසුණු ගැවීමටද;
- (c) ඒ කමිණිතය සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන සියලුම උපකරණ මෙවලම් හා භාජන ශුඛපවිත්‍රව තැබීමටද;
- (d) සියලුම කුණු, භූමිභාගය අතුරා භූමි ඉවත දමන කැළි කසල රොඩු බොඩු හා කැටි කැබලිද ඒ කමිණිතයේ වෙනත් යම් යම් කටයුතු සඳහා යොදවන්නේ නැති සියලුම ද්‍රව්‍යද ආවරණය කරනු ලැබූ භාජනවල දමා දිනපතා ඒ කමිණිතය කරගෙන යන භූමිභාගයෙන් ඉවත්කරවීමටද; සැලැස්විය යුතුය.

7. යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදායකවූ කමිණිතයක් කරගෙන යාමට බලපත්‍රලත් කිසිවකු විසින් කිසියම් ලිදක්, වැවක්, ගංගාවක්, මයක්, ඇලක්, දෙලක්, දියපාරක්, විලක් හෝ ගොඩබිමක පිහිටි වෙනත් යම් ජලසභානායක අපවිත්‍රකිරීම හෝ දූෂණකිරීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

8. යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිතයක් කර ගෙන යාමට බලපත්‍රලත් කිසිවකු විසින් අසල්වැසි අයට කරදරයක් විය හැකි යම් පරිද්දකින් හෝ ඔවුන්ගේ සෞඛ්‍යයට හෝ සැප පහසුකම්වලට අහතුරක් වියහැකි පරිද්දෙකින් හෝ ඒ කමිණිතය කරගෙන යායුතු නැත.

9. යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිතයක් කර ගෙනයාම සඳහා බලපත්‍රය ලත් සෑම අයකු විසින්ම ඒ කමිණිතය කරගෙන යන අවස්ථාවලදී එයින් නිකුත්වන අප්‍රියවූ වාතය සඳහා ගැස්—

(a) අන්තරායදයකට හෝ අප්‍රියවූ විපාකයක් ඇතිනොවී සුදුසුදු අනුමතට ඉහළට ගොස් උඩුහුළුතටම සම්මිශ්‍ර ව්‍යාප්ත වනු ලැබීමට; හෝ

(b) එක එල්ලේම ගින්නක් මැදින් හෝ ඒවා උකුකරණ උපකරණයක් ඇතුළට හෝ යවනු ලැබීමට; හෝ සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

10. 3 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සිට 9 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව දක්වාදු අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල විධිවිධාන ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදාළ නොවේ.

11. සෑම සුදුසු වේලාවකදීම ප්‍රධානතුමාට හෝ සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමාට හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂකතුමාට හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද කායඝී සභාවේ ඕනෑම නිලධාරියකුට අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට ඕනෑම කමිණිතයක් කරගෙන යන්නාවූ ඕනෑම ස්ථානයකට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමට නීතිප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ. තවද බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ ඒ ස්ථානය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් හෝ එබඳු පරීක්ෂණයක් පැවැත් වීමට අවකාශ දිය යුතුයි.

12. අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිතයක් සම්බන්ධ යෙන් වූ මේ අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් යම් අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩකිරීම නිසා ගම්බද උසාවියකදී දෙවරක් හෝ ඊට වැඩි වාරගණනක් වරදකාරයා කරනු ලැබූ යම් බලපත්‍රකාරයකුට ඒ උසාවියේ නියමකරන වෙනත් යම් දණ්ඩුවකට අමතර වශයෙන් ඔහුගේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගුකිරීමද නීත්‍යානුකූලය. එසේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගුකිරීමගැන ඒ බල පත්‍රකාරයාට මොනම අලාභයක්වත් අයකරගැනීමට අයිති වාසිකමක් නැත්තේය.

ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණු

13. (a) පෝරණුව පිහිටුවීමට අදහස්කරන ස්ථානය ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් අනුමතකරණු ලැබේ;

(b) පෝරණුව සඳහා පාවිච්චිකිරීමට අදහස්කරන ගොඩ නැගිල්ලේ වහල කල්පවනින යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් සාදනු ලැබේ;

(c) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල යම්කිසි නිවසක සිට අඩු ගණනේ අඩි එකසියපණහකට ඇතින් පිහිටාද;

(d) එයින් පිටවන අප්‍රියවූ නොහොත් අප්‍රසන්නවූ දුග්න්ධය වාෂ්ප හෝ ගැස් අහල පහල අයගේ සෞඛ්‍යයට හෝ පහසුකම්වලට අහිතදායී නොවන විධියකට පිටකරලීමට ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලෙහි කවුළු සපයන ලදුවද;

(e) ඒ ස්ථානයෙහි සැහෙන තරම් වැසිකිලි පහසුකම් සපයන ලදුවද;

(f) සේදීමේ කටයුතු සඳහා සහ බීමට සැහෙන තරම් ජලය ඇතුව; හා

(g) පුච්චනලද හුණු, ගබොල් හෝ උළු ගබඩාකර තැබීම පිණිස අඩුගණනේ හතරැස් අඩි එකසියවිස්සක වැඩි ප්‍රමාණය ඇත්තාවූ හා කල් පවතින ද්‍රව්‍යය කින් සාදනලද්දවූ විශේෂ කාමරයක් ඇතුවද;

තිබෙනතුරු කිසිවකුට ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක් සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත්තේය.

14. ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක සෑම බලපත්‍ර කාරයකු විසින්ම තම පෝරණුවෙන් පිටත කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ භාෂාවලින් ලියනලද

සවකීය නමත් කාරණයේ හැටියට “Licensed Lime Kiln” (බලපත්‍රයලත් හුණු පෝරණුව) “Licensed Brick Kiln” (බලපත්‍රලත් ගබොල් පෝරණුව) “Licensed Tile Kiln” (බලපත්‍රලත් උළු පෝරණුව) යන පදය හා එහි සිංහල හා දෙමළ අනුවාදයන් පැහැදිලි ලෙස අදිනලද ලැල්ලක් එල්ලා තැබිය යුතුයි.

15. ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ස්ථානය ශුඛපවිත්‍රව හා සෞඛ්‍යසම්පන්න තත්ත්වයක තැබීමට අවශ්‍ය සියලුම විධිවිධාන යෙදිය යුතුයි.

16. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ එතුමා විසින් විධිවූ පරිදි ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරා තිබෙන යම් කෙනෙකු විසින් හෝ පෙන්නා සිටින්නට නියමකළවිට ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම තම බලපත්‍රය පෙන්නා සිටිය යුතුයි.

17. ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක කිසිම බලපත්‍ර කාරයකු විසින් අසල්වැසියන්ගේ සෞඛ්‍යයට හෝ පහසුකම්වලට බාධාවක් හෝ පීඩාවක් හෝ වන යම් විධියකට හුණු, උළු හෝ ගබොල් පිවිචිය යුතු නැත.

18. ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක සෑම බලපත්‍ර කාරයකු විසින්ම බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයෙහි ප්‍රමුඛ තැනක ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණු පිළිබඳව මේ අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ පිටපතක් ප්‍රදර්ශනය කරවිය යුතුයි.

19. මේ අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල—  
“ප්‍රධානතුමා” යනුවෙන් කායඝීසභාවේ ප්‍රධානතුමා අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;  
“කායඝීසභාව” යනුවෙන් තිස්සමහාරාම ගම්ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම්කායඝී සභාව අදහස් කරනුලැබේ.

L. G. D.—GB 14/35/6.

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනත

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනතේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ මාතර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ දිලිගම ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායඝී සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව, 1947ක්වූ සැප්තැම්බර් මස 24 වැනි දින අංක 9,773 දරන ගැසට් අතිරේකයේ පළවූ ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධිතවූ එකී වගන්තියේ (3) වැනි උප වගන්තියෙන් ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එතුමා විසින් සවිකරනලද අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව.

ඩී. සී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන,  
ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කායඝීසභාවේ ස්ථාවර ලේකම්වරයා.

වම් 1952ක්වූ ජූලි මස 4 වැනි දින කොළඹදීය.

අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව

වම් 1951ක්වූ ජූලි මස 13 වැනි දින අංක 10,270 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළකරනලද අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථා පහත දැක්වෙන පරිදි මෙයින් සංශෝධනය කරනු ලැබේ:—

(1) “අප්‍රියවූ හා අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිතය” යන ශීර්ෂය යටතේ වූ 26 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ—

(a) (2) වැනි (3) වැනි යන ඡේද පිළිවෙලින් (3) වැනි (4) වැනි ඡේද යනුවෙන් නැවතත් අංක යෙදීමෙනි.

(b) එහි (1) වැනි ඡේදය එක්කම ඊලඟට පහත දැක්වෙන අලුත් ඡේදය යෙදීමෙනි—

“(2) අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිතය යන කරගෙනයාම පිණිස බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීම සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා වෙත යවනු ලබන සෑම අයදුම් පත්‍රක්ම සාමාන්‍යයෙන් මීට යාකොට ඇති C උප ලේඛනයේ දැක්වෙන 1 වැනි පෝරමයේ ප්‍රකාරයට වියයුතුයි”.



(c) එහි (4) වැනි ඡේදය එක්කම ඊළඟට පහත සඳහන් අලුත් ඡේදය යෙදීමෙනි—

“(5) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ නිකුත් කරනු ලබන ඕනෑම බලපත්‍රයක් වෙනුවෙන් ආඥාපනතේ 46 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ පැනවිය හැකි බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තුව එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු මස තිස්එක්වන දිනදී හෝ ඊට කලින් හෝ කායඝී සභාවේ කායඝීලයේදී ගෙවිය යුතුයි.”

(2) “බේකරි” යන ශීඝ්‍රය යටතේ 37 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (2) වැනි ඡේදය එක්කම ඊළඟට පහත සඳහන් අලුත් ඡේදය යෙදීමෙනි—

“(3) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) ඡේදය යටතේ නිකුත් කරනු ලබන ඕනෑම බලපත්‍රයක් වෙනුවෙන් ආඥාපනතේ 46 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ පැනවිය හැකි බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තුව එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු මස තිස්එක්වන දිනදී හෝ ඊට කලින් හෝ කායඝී සභාවේ කායඝීලයේදී ගෙවිය යුතුයි.”

(3) “බත්තල, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලා සහ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩ” යන ශීඝ්‍රය යටතේ 46 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (2) ඡේදය එක්කම ඊළඟට පහත සඳහන් අලුත් ඡේදය යෙදීමෙනි—

“(3) අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) ඡේදය යටතේ නිකුත් කරනු ලබන ඕනෑම බලපත්‍රයක් වෙනුවෙන් ආඥාපනතේ 46 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ පැනවිය හැකි බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තුව එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු මස තිස්එක්වන දිනදී හෝ ඊට කලින් හෝ කායඝී සභාවේ කායඝීලයේදී ගෙවිය යුතුයි.”

(4) “ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය වෙළඳාම” යන ශීඝ්‍රය යටතේ 55 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව—

(a) එකී අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) වැනි ඡේදය යනුවෙන් නැවත අංක යෙදීමෙනි.

(b) එකී (1) ඡේදය එක්කම ඊළඟට, පහත දැක්වෙන අලුත් ඡේදය යෙදීමෙනි—

“(2) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) ඡේදයෙහි සඳහන් ඕනෑම කඩයක් හෝ ස්ථානයක් පවත්වා ගෙන යාම පිණිස බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීම සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා වෙත යවනු ලබන සෑම අයදුම්පතක්ම සාමාන්‍යයෙන් මීට යාකොට ඇති C උප ලේඛනයේ දැක්වෙන 2 වැනි පෝර්මයේ ප්‍රකාරයට විය යුතුයි.”

“(3) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) ඡේදයෙහි සඳහන් ඕනෑම බලපත්‍රයක් වෙනුවෙන් ආඥා පනතේ 46 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ පැනවිය හැකි බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තුව එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු මස තිස්එක්වන දිනදී හෝ ඊට කලින් හෝ කායඝී සභාවේ කායඝීලයේදී ගෙවිය යුතුයි.”

(5) “කිරිපිටි සහ කිරි විකිණීම” යන ශීඝ්‍රය යටතේ 82 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව—

(a) එකී අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) වැනි ඡේදය යනුවෙන් නැවත අංක යෙදීමෙනි.

(b) එකී (1) ඡේදය එක්කම ඊළඟට පහත දැක්වෙන අලුත් ඡේදය යෙදීමෙනි—

“(2) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (1) ඡේදය යටතේ නිකුත් කරනු ලබන ඕනෑම බලපත්‍රයක් වෙනුවෙන් ආඥාපනතේ 46 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ පැනවිය හැකි බලපත්‍ර ගාස්තුව එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු මස තිස්එක්වන දිනදී හෝ ඊට කලින් හෝ කායඝී සභාවේ කායඝීලයේදී ගෙවිය යුතුයි.”

(6) “රථවාහන සහ සතුන්” යන ශීඝ්‍රය යටතේ 108 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව එක්කම ඊළඟට, පහත දැක්වෙන අලුත් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යෙදීමෙනි—

“108A. වාර්ෂික බද්ද ගෙවනලද යම්කිසි රථ වාහනයක් පාවිච්චියට ගත නොහැකි තත්ත්වයක පවත්නේනම් ඒ රථ වාහනයේ අයිතිකාරයා විසින් ඒ බව ප්‍රධානතුමාට ලියවිල්ලකින් දැනුම්දිය යුතුයි.”

(7) ඊට යාකොට ඇති B උප ලේඛනය එක්කම ඊළඟට, පහත දැක්වෙන අලුත් උප ලේඛනය යෙදීමෙනි—

“C උපලේඛනය

1. පෝර්මය

[26 (2) අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව]

අන්තරායදායකවූ හෝ අප්‍රියවූ කමිණිත්තයක් පවත්වාගෙන යාමට බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීම සඳහා වූ අයදුම්පතයි

1. අයදුම්කරුගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. අයදුම්කරුගේ ලිපිනය : \_\_\_\_\_.
3. බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීමට අදහස් කරන කමිණිත්තයේ විස්තර : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීමට අදහස් කරන ස්ථානයේ පිහිටීම : \_\_\_\_\_.

ඉහත සඳහන් කරනලද විස්තර සත්‍ය බවත් නිවැරදි බවත් මම මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශ කරමි.

අයදුම්කරුගේ අත්සන.

දිනය : \_\_\_\_\_.

2. පෝර්මය

[55 (2) අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව]

මස් ආදිය වෙළඳාම සඳහා (වෙළඳාම්පලකින් බාහිරවූ) කඩයක් හෝ ස්ථානයක් පවත්වාගෙනයාමට බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීම සඳහා වූ අයදුම්පතයි

1. අයදුම්කරුගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. අයදුම්කරුගේ ලිපිනය : \_\_\_\_\_.
3. බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීමට අදහස් කරන ස්ථානයේ පිහිටීම : \_\_\_\_\_.

ඉහත සඳහන් කරනලද විස්තර සත්‍ය බවත් නිවැරදි බවත් මම මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශ කරමි.

අයදුම්කරුගේ අත්සන.”

දිනය : \_\_\_\_\_.

L. G. D.—GB/14/46/5.

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනත

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනතේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කුරුමිට කෝරළේ උඩපත්තු ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායඝී සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව, 1947ක්වූ සැප්තැම්බර් මස 24 වැනි දින අඩක 9,773 දරන ගැසට් අතිරේකයේ පළවූ ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධිතවූ එකී වගන්තියෙන් ප්‍රදේශ පාලන පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවැරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එතුමා විසින් සඳීර කරනලද අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා.

ඩී. සී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන,  
ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කායඝීලයේ  
ස්ථාවර ලේකම්තුමා.

වර්ෂ 1952ක්වූ ජූලි මස 10 වැනි දින  
කොළඹදීය.

අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා

1. පාන් සෑදීම පිණිස පාවිච්චිකරන පිරි, වතුර හා වෙනත් ද්‍රව්‍ය ගහපත්වූද පටාපවූද ඒවා වියයුතුබවත් හැර ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ කලින් කල එතුමා විසින් බලය පවරනලද යම්කිසිවකු විසින් හෝ ඒවායින් සම්පල් ඉල්ලා ලබාගැනීම නිත්‍යනුකූල වන්නේය.

වල් පැලෑටි හා කැලිකසල

2. ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත යම්කිසි ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ ඒ ඉඩම වල් පැලෑටි වලින් හා කැලි කසලවලින් තොරවද මුහුගේ ගෙමිදුල පිරිසිදුව හා සනීපදායක තත්වයකදී තබාගත යුතුයි.

මැලේරියා උණ වැළැක්වීම

3. ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින්, මදුරුවන්ගේ හෝ රෝගවාහක ක්ෂුද්‍ර ප්‍රාණීන්ගේ වැසීම ඇතිවිය හැකි සියලුම භාජන එකී ඉඩමෙන් ඉවත් කළ යුතුය. නැතහොත් ඉවත්කරවිය යුතුයි.

පොකුණු, වතුර වළවල්, වසානැති අගල් හා වැසිකිළි කාණු යන මේවායින් වතුර බැසයාමට සැලැස්වීම

4. ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින්, ඒ ඉඩමේ යම් නිවසක සිට යාර හැටක දුර ප්‍රමාණයක් ඇතුළත පිහිටා තිබෙන සියලුම පොකුණු, වතුර වළවල්, වසානැති අගල්, වැසිකිළි කාණු හෝ කාණුවලින් බැසයන දේවල් කුණු වතුර, අපවිත්‍ර ද්‍රව්‍ය හෝ අප්‍රියකරවූ අනුමත නැතහොත් සනීපයට බාධා ගෙනදියහැකිවූ යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් එකතුවී තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ එකතුවීමට පිණිස පාවිච්චිකලාවූ වෙනත් ස්ථාන යන මේවාට කාණු දැමීමට, ඒවා ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කිරීමට, වැසීමට හෝ ගොඩකිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

දඩාවතේ යන ගවයන්

5. සියලුම ගව හිමියන් විසින් තම ගවයන් රාත්‍රී කාලයේ බැඳ හෝ දිගේලිකොට හෝ තබාගත යුතුයි. දිවා කාලයේදී තම ගවයන් බැඳ හෝ දිගේලිකොට හෝ කොටුකොට රැක බලාගත යුතුයි. දිගේලිකර තබන්නේ නම් රෝදවූ සතුන්ගේ බෙල්ලේ පෙල්ලුවක් බැගින් බැඳිය යුතුයි. එසේ නැත්නම් උන් දෙන්නා බැගින් ඇඳිය යුතුයි.

6. ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක හෝ අඩි පාරක දඩාවතේ හැසිරෙන සියලුම ගවයන්, බැටලුවන් හා එළවන් ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් විධිවිධ පරිදි බලපලත් යම් අයකු විසින් අල්ලා බැඳගනු ලැබූවිට ඒ සඳහා කායභී සභාව විසින් පිහිටුවා තිබෙන සතුන් දමන කොටුවට දැමිය යුතුයි.

7. එසේ කොටුවට දමනලද යම් සතකු ඉන් ඉවත්කර ගෙන යාමට මත්තෙන් අයකළ යුතුවූ ගාස්තුව පහත දක්වෙන සේ ගණන් බැලිය යුතුයි:—

- (1) දවසකට හෝ දවසකින් කොටසකට හෝ කොටුවට දමන එක් සතකුට, එක රුපියලකි.
- (2) (කෑම සපයන ලද්දේ නම්) දවසකට හෝ දවසකින් කොටසකට හෝ කෑම සඳහා එක් සතකුට ගත පණහකි.

ජල සම්පාදනය

8. (1) ගෙදරදෙපේ කටයුතු සඳහා වතුර ලබාගැනීම පිණිසවූ ඕනෑම පොදු ලිදක, පීල්ලක, උල්පතක හෝ වෙන යම් ජලස්ථානයක සිට අඩි පණහක් ඇතුළත කිසිවකු විසින්, කුණු වලක්, කුණුවතුර වලක්, උතුරු කොටුවක්, ගාලක්, ගවමුඛක්, වැසිකිළිවලක් හෝ දියසිරාව පිටවන කාණුවක් තිබෙන්නට ඉඩ හැරීම හෝ වැවිලි කටයුතු සඳහා යම් ඉඩමක නොකඩවා පොහොර දැමීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

9. යම් කිසි කුණුවලකින් කුණුවතුර වලකින්, උතුරු කොටුවකින්, ගාලකින්, ගවමුඛකින්, වැසිකිළි වලකින්, දියසිරාව පිටවන කාණුවකින් හෝ ගොවිතැන සඳහා නොකඩවා පොහොර යොදනු ලබන ඕනෑම ඉඩමකින් අඩි පණහක් ඇතුළත ගෙදර දෙපේ කටයුතු සඳහා වතුර ලබා ගැනීම පිණිස කිසිම පෞද්ගලික ලිදක් නොකැණිය යුතුයි.

10. කිසිවකු විසින් ගෙදරදෙපේ කටයුතු සඳහා වතුර ලබා ගැනීම පිණිසවූ පොදු ලිදක්, පීල්ලක්, උල්පතක්, හෝ වෙනයම් ජලස්ථානයක් අවහිරකිරීම, වෙන අතකට හැරවීම අපිරිසිදු කිරීම හෝ එබඳු ස්ථානයකට අලාභහානි කිරීම, හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

11. කිසිවකු විසින් ගෙදරදෙපේ කටයුතු සඳහා වතුර ලබා ගැනීම පිණිසවූ යම්කිසි පොදු ලිදක, පීල්ලක උල්පතක හෝ වෙනයම් ජලස්ථානයක ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා වෙන්කර

තබනලද්දවූ යම්කිසි දැවදඩු ආදියක් හෝ පදුරු පැලෑටි ආදියක් විනාශකර දැමිය යුතු නැත.

12. (1) යම් කිසි ගසක් හෝ ගසක අත්කක් හෝ පෞද්ගලික ලිදක් උඩට නැමී තිබෙන විට ඒ ඒ අවස්ථාවේ හැටියට ඒ ගස හෝ අත්ක බැඳීමට, කපාදැමීමට හෝ ඉවත් කිරීමට උවමනායයි ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් අත්සන්කරනලද දන්වීමක් ඒ ගස පිහිටි ඉඩමේ අයිතිකරුවෙකු හෝ පදිංචි කරු වෙත හෝ භාරදෙනු ලැබූ දින සිට දවස් දහහතරක් තුළ එකී අයිතිකරු විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකරු විසින් හෝ ඒ ගස හෝ අත්ක බැඳීමට, කපාදැමීමට හෝ ඉවත් කිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

(2) (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ දන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ යම්කිසි අයිතිකරුයකු හෝ පදිංචිකරුයකු ඒ දන්වීමෙන් නියමකරනලද වැඩේ එය ලැබුණු දින සිට දවස් දහහතරක් ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ට නොකොළොත් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ වැඩේ කරවා එසේ කිරීමෙන් දරන්ට යෙදුන වියදම ඒ අයිතිකරුගෙන් හෝ පදිංචිකරුගෙන් හෝ කායභී සභාවට එන්ට තිබෙන ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අයකරගත හැකියි.

මස් කඩ

13. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම තමාට අයත් ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් පිටත කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක "Licensed Meat Stall" යන පදය හා එහි සිංහල හා දෙමළ අනුවාදන් පැහැදිලි ලෙස ලියනලද ලැල්ලක් එල්ලා තබාගත යුතුයි.

14. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම—

- (a) ප්‍රධානතුමාට හෝ එතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලපා පවරනලද යම් කෙනෙකුට සුදුසුවූ හැම කල්හිම පරීක්ෂාකර බැලිය හැකිවන පරිද්දෙන්, තමා ලභ රක්ෂාවේ නියුක්ත සියලුම අයවලුන්ගේ (මස් විකුණන්නන්ද ඇතුළුවයි.) නම් හා ඔවුන්ට ලියුම් ලැබෙන පිළිවෙලවල් දක්වෙන ලැයිස්තුවක් ඒ ස්ථානයේ තබාතිබීමටද;
- (b) සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්තිවල විදුරු ගඩොල් අල්ලා තිබෙන යම් යම් කොටස් හැර අවශේෂ කොටස් එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු, ජූනි, සැප්තැම්බර් හා දෙසැම්බර් යන මාසවලදීන් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නියමකරන වෙනත් යම් යම් කාලවලදීන් සුදුසුණු ගැවීමටද;
- (c) එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු, ජූනි, සැප්තැම්බර් හා දෙසැම්බර් යන මාසවලදීන් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නියමකරන වෙනත් යම් යම් කාල වලදීන් එහි ලියෙත් කළ වැඩ කොටස්වල සුදුසුණු ගැවීමට හෝ ඒ කොටස්වල තෙල්සායම් ගා තිබේ නම් ඒවා සබත් ගා උණුවතුරෙන් සේද වීමටද;
- (d) සෑම දවසකට එක් වරක් බැගින් බලපත්‍රයේ දක්වා ඇති වේලාවට එහි බිම, බිත්තිවල ගඩොල් අල්ලා තිබෙන හෝ සිමෙන්ති දමා තිබෙන කොටස්, මේස හා මස් කැපීමට ආධාර වශයෙන් පාවිච්චිකරන ලී කොටන් උලා සෝද දැමීමටද;
- (e) මස් කඩේ පාවිච්චිකරන සියලුම කොකු මලකඩ නොකන අන්දමට හොඳට ඔප දමා තබා ගැනීමටද;
- (f) ඒ ස්ථානයේ හැම කොටසක්ම හා සියලුම ලී බඩු, උපකරණ, හා මෙවලම් ශුඛපවිත්‍රවත් මනා තත්වයකින් තබාගැනීමටද;
- (g) ඒ ස්ථානයේ සනීපාරක්ෂක ප්‍රතිපත්ති අනුව සාදනලද කුණු බාල්දියක් තබා තිබීමටද;
- (h) ඒ ස්ථානය තුළ ඕනෑම සේවකයකුට පහසුවෙන් පැමිණිය හැකි තැනක අඩුගණනේ එක පඩික්කමක්වත් තබා තිබීමටද;
- (i) සියලුම කුණු කසල තුත්තනාගම්වලින් හෝ ගැල්ව නයිස් යකඩවලින් හෝ සාදනලද්දවූ මූඩියක් සහිතවූද භාජනයකට දැමීමට දවසකට එක වරක් බැගින් එය ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් ඉවත්කරවා ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කිරීමටද;

(j) ඒ ස්ථානයෙහි බිමට සුදුසු ජලය සැහෙන තරම් සැපයීමට; හා

(k) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ පිට පතක් රාමුකරවා ඒ ස්ථානයේ කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක එල්ලා තැබීමටද;

සැලැස්විය යුතු වන්නේය.

15. කිසිවකු විසින් මස් කඩයක් තුළ කෙළඟසීමට සපයා ඇති පඩික්කමකට මිස වෙන තැනකට කොළඟසිය යුතු නැත.

16. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ කඩේ මියන්නෙක් තොරව, තබා ගැනීමටත් මියන්නේ වාසය ඇතිවිය හැකි ස්ථාන සුදුසු පරිදි ඇතිවීමටත් අවශ්‍ය සියලුම විධිවිධාන යෙදිය යුතුයි.

17. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් ඒ මස් කඩය නිදැනීමේ හෝ යම් සතකු හෝ පක්‍ෂියකු හෝ ඒ කඩේ කටයුතු සඳහා අවශ්‍යතොවු යම් බඩුවක් තබාගැනීමේ හෝ ස්ථානයක් වශයෙන් පාවිච්චිකිරීමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

18. යම්කිසි සමේ රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලහදී පෙළී සිටියාවූ හෝ එබඳු යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනකුට ලහදී සාන්තු කිරීමේ යෙදී සිටියාවූ හෝ කිසිවකු විසින් ඒ රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බීජයන් මෝරණු ලැබීමට ගතවන කාලසීමාවන් පසුවනතෙක් මස් කඩයට ඇතුල්වීම හෝ ඒ මස් කඩෙන් මස් ගෙනයාම හෝ ඒ මස් කඩේට මස් ගෙනරීමද ඇතුළුව ඒ මස් කඩේ සම්බන්ධයෙන්වූ කිසිම කටයුත්තකට සහභාගිවීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

19. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් හෝ යම්කිසි සමේ රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලහදී පෙළී සිටියාවූ හෝ එබඳු යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනකුට ලහදී සාන්තු කිරීමේ යෙදී සිටියාවූ හෝ කිසිවකුට ඒ රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බීජයන් මෝරණු ලැබීමට ගතවන කාලසීමාවන් පසුවන තෙක් මස් කඩයට ඇතුල්වීමට හෝ ඒ මස් කඩෙන් මස් ගෙනයාම හෝ ඒ මස් කඩේට මස් ගෙනරීමද ඇතුළුව ඒ මස් කඩේ සම්බන්ධයෙන්වූ කිසිම කටයුත්තකට සහභාගිවීමට හෝ ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුයි.

20. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ එතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය ලත් ඕනෑම කෙනකු විසින් හෝ සුදුසු වූ සෑම කල්හිම ඕනෑම මස් කඩයකට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂාකිරීම නීත්‍යානුකූලය. ඒ මස් කඩේ බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් හෝ ඔහුට අවශ්‍ය සෑම ආධාරයක්ම දිය යුතුයි.

21. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් ගම්බද මස් මඩුවේදී හෝ බලපත්‍ර ලත් මස්මරන්නකු විසින් හෝ මස් පිණිස සතුන් මරන්නන් පිළිබඳ ආඥාපණතේ (201 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 14 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ විශේෂ බල පත්‍රයක් ලබාගත් අයකු විසින් හෝ මරණලද සතුන්ගේ මස් නොවූ කිසිම මස්ක් ඒ මස් කඩේ තුළ විකිණීම හෝ වෙළඳාමට තැබීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

22. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ කඩය මස් විකිණීම පිණිස දිනපතා උදේ 7 සිට පස්වරු 3 දක්වා විවෘතව තබාගත යුතුයි.

කලකට පමණක් පවත්නාවූ හෝ සෑම කල්හිම පවත්නාවූ හෝ ස්පෘශ්‍යයෙන් බෝවෙන්නාවූ රෝග

23. (1) ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ එතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද යම් කිසිවකු විසින් හෝ කලකට පමණක් පවත්නාවූ හෝ සෑම කල්හිම පවත්නාවූ හෝ ස්පෘශ්‍යයෙන් බෝවෙන්නාවූ සව්භාවය ඇති රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන අයකු සිටින යම් ගෙයක නොහොත් ගොඩ නැගිල්ලක කාටත් පෙනෙන බාහිර කොටසක සලකුණක් තබා නොහොත් තැබීමට සලස්වා ඒ සලකුණ එතුමාට සුදුසු යයි හැඟෙන යම් කාලයකට සවිකර තැබීම නීත්‍යානු කූල වන්නේය.

(2) ප්‍රධානතුමාගේ අවසරය නැතුව කිසිවකු විසින් (1) වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කිසිම ලකුණක් ඉවත්කිරීම හෝ මකාදැමීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

24. 23 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම මහපාරකට, අඩි පාරකට හෝ පොදු ස්ථානයට ඕනෑකමින් පැමිණිය යුතු නැත.

25. කිසිවකු විසින් 23 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන යම් ලදරුවකු හෝ කෙනෙකු ඕනෑකමින් යම්කිසි පොදු පාරකට, අඩිපාරකට, හෝ පොදු ස්ථානයකට ගෙනඒම හෝ එබඳු තැනකට පැමිණීමට ඉඩදීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

26. 23 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් රෝගවලින් යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන යම් කෙනෙකු මැරුණවිට ඒ මරණය සිදුවූ ස්ථානයේ අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ මැරුණාවූ අයගේ කිවුටුම වැඩිහිටි පිරිමි නාදෑයා විසින් ඒ අය වහාම භූමදානකිරීම ගැන හෝ ආදහනකිරීම ගැන වගකියයුතු වන්නේය. එකී අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ නාදෑයා විසින් හෝ එසේ භූමදාන කිරීම නොහොත් ආදහනකිරීම පැහැර හැරියෙන් හෝ එසේ කිරීමට එබඳු කෙනෙකු නොසිටියෙන් කායභී සභාව විසින් ඒ මෘතශරීරය භූමදානකිරීමට නොහොත් ආදහන කිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි. තවද එසේ කිරීමෙන් දරන්ට යෙදුන විශදම එකී අයිතිකාරයාගෙන්, පදිංචිකාරයාගෙන් හෝ පිරිමි නාදෑයාගෙන් කායභී සභාවට එන්ට තිබෙන ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අයකරගත හැකිය.

සංශෝධන

27. 1948ක්වූ මැයි මස 21 දින අංක 9,868 දරණ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ පළකරනලද අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා පහත දැක්වෙනසේ මෙයින් සංශෝධන කරනු ලැබේ.

(1) එහි 5 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව එක්කම ඊළඟට පහත දැක්වෙන අලුත් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යෙදීමෙනි—

“5A. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද කායභී සභාවේ ඕනෑම නිලධාරියකුට යම් පාරක් හෝ අඩිපාරක් ආරක්‍ෂාකිරීම, ප්‍රවේසම්කිරීම, වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම, අළුත්වැඩියා කිරීම හෝ සෑදීම සඳහා එකී පාර හෝ අඩිපාර අසල හෝ ඊට ලංව පිහිටි යම් යම් ඉඩම්වල හෝ භූමිභාගවල හෝ ඒවා හරහා හෝ තමාට කලපනාවන පරිදි සියලුම අගල් නොවසනලද කාණු, කාණු හෝ වතුර බස්නාවල් සෑදීමට, සෝද දැමීමට, පිරිසිදු කිරීමට හා ඇර තැබීමටත් යම් යම් කාණු, තහඩු, උම්ගවල් බෝක්කු හෝ පාලම් සද සකස් කිරීමටත් බලය තිබේ.

5B. සෑම අලුත් ගම්බද පාරකම පළල අඩුගණනේ අඩි දහ අටක්වත් විය යුතුයි. කුඹුරක් මැදින් වැටී ඇති ගම්බද අඩිපාරක් නොවූ සෑම අළුත් ගම්බද අඩි පාරකම පළල අඩුගණනේ අඩි හතරක්වත් විය යුතුයි.

(2) කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශයෙහි පිහිටි—

(a) යම්කිසි ගම්බද පාරක මැද සිට අඩි පහළොවක් ඇතුළත; හෝ

(b) යථාකාලයේදී ගම්බද පාරක් බවට පරිවර්තනය කරනු ලැබිය යුතු කායභී සභාව විසින් දැනුම්දෙනලද යම් කිසි ගම්බද අඩිපාරක මැද සිට අඩි පහළොවක් ඇතුළත; හෝ

(c) (b) ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කරන ලද අඩිපාරකින් බාහිරවූ යම්කිසි ගම්බද අඩිපාරක මැද සිට අඩි හතරක් ඇතුළත හෝ; කිසිම ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හෝ මායිම් තාප්පයක් හෝ දෙරවුමක් හෝ සෑදිය යුතු නැත.

(3) ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත කිසිවකු විසින් යම්කිසි ගම් බද පාරක් හෝ අඩිපාරක් අසල යම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හෝ මායිම් තාප්පයක් හෝ දෙරවුමක් සෑදීමට අදහස් කරන විට එය සෑදීමට පටන් ගැනීමට අඩුගණනේ දින තිහකට වත් කලින් ඒබව ප්‍රධානතුමාට ලියවිල්ලකින් දැනුම්දී ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ඒ සඳහා අවසර පත්‍රයක් ලබාගෙන මිස නැත්නම් කිසිම ගම්බද මාවතක් හෝ අඩිපාරක් ලඟ මොනම ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හෝ මායිම් තාප්පයක් හෝ දෙරවුමක් සෑදීමට පටන් නොගත යුතුයි.

(4) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (2) ඡේදයේ විධිවිධාන උල්ලංචනයකොට යම් කිසිවකු විසින් අලුත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක්, මායිම් තාප්පයක් හෝ දොරටුවක් සාදා තිබෙනවිට හෝ සෑදීමට පටන්ගෙන තිබෙනවිට ප්‍රධාන තුමා විසින් එකී අයවෙත ලියවිල්ලකින් භාරකරනු ලබන දැන්වීමකින් එකී ගොඩනැගිල්ල හෝ මායිම් තාප්පය හෝ දොරටුව බිඳ හෙළීමට නියමකරන හැකිය.

(5) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (4) ඡේදය යටතේ දැන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ සෑම කෙනෙකු විසින්ම එකී දැන්වීම භාරදුන් දින සිට දවස් තිහක් ඇතුළතදී ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන් කරනලද ගොඩනැගිල්ල හෝ මායිම් තාප්පය හෝ දොරටුව බිඳ හෙළිය යුතුයි. එසේ නැතහොත් බිඳ හෙළීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

(2) 59 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව එක්කම ඊළඟට පහත දැක්වෙන අලුත් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යෙදීමෙන් :—

“ 59A. (1) එබඳු ක්‍රියා පිළිවෙලක් නියම කිරීම අවශ්‍යයි. කායභී සභාවට හැඟියන සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම, බිම සඳහා හෝ ගෙදරදොරේ කටයුතු සඳහා හෝ ජලය ලබාගන්නා ඕනෑම ලිඳක වතුර ඉහදමා එය ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කිරීමටත් සනීපාරක්‍ෂාව සඳහා කළ යුතුව තිබේයයි ප්‍රධානතුමා අදහස්කරන යම් යම් අලුත් වැඩියාවල් කිරීමටත් ඕනෑම කියා ප්‍රධාන තුමාගේ අත්සන සහිත ලියවිල්ලකින් දැන්වීමක් එකී ලිඳ පිහිටි ඉඩමේ අයිතිකාරයාට හෝ හවුල් අයිතිකාරයාට හෝ බදුකාරයාට හෝ පදිංචිකාරයාට භාරකරවිය හැකිය.

(2) (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ දැන්වීමක් භාර කරනලද සෑම අයකු විසින්ම එකී දැන්වීමේ සඳහන් නියමයන් ඒ දැන්වීම භාරදුන් දින සිට දවස් දහ හතරක් ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ට කළ යුතු වන්නේය.

(3) ප්‍රයෝජනයට නොගෙන ඇති සෑම ලිඳක් හෝ ගල් වලක්ම පිහිටා තිබෙන ඉඩමේ අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ හවුල් අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදුකාරයා විසින් එකී ලිඳ ගල්වල හෝ වල ඒ සඳහා අණ බෙරයක් යැවීමෙන් හෝ වෙනත් සුදුසු ක්‍රමයකින් හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් දැනුම්දුන් දින සිට සත් දවසක් ඇතුළතදී වසා දැමිය යුතුයි.

(4) පිල්ලකින් පොම්නවූ ලිඳකින් බාහිරවූ යම්කිසි ලිඳක් පිහිටි ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ හවුල් අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදුකාරයා විසින් හෝ එකී ලිඳට සුඛිය රක්ෂිත වැටීම වළක්වනු පිණිස සුදුසු ආවරණයක් සැපයිය යුතුයි.

28. රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ඇතැම් ගම්කායභී සභාවන් විසින් සම්පාදිතව 1946ක්වූ මාර්තු මස 1 වැනි දින අංක 9,528 දරණ ගැසට් පත්‍රයෙහි පළකරනලද අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා කුරුවිට කෝරළයේ උඩපත්තු ගම් ප්‍රදේශයට අදාළවන පරිද්දෙන් පමණක් එහි 11 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව එක්කම ඊළඟට පහත දැක්වෙන අලුත් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා යෙදීමෙන් මෙයින් සංශෝධනය කරනු ලැබේ :—

“ 11A. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත්කරනලද විශේෂ බලපත්‍රයක බලය යටතේ මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් යම්කිසි ආගමික උත්සවයක් පවත්නා කාලය ඇතුළතදී කිසිම බත් කඩයක් හෝ රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක් හෝ තෝ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වාගෙනයාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

11B. මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල 13 සිට 19 දක්වා (දෙකම ඇතුළුවයි.) අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල විධිවිධාන 11 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත්කරනලද බල පත්‍රයක් දරන්නකු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදාළවන පරිද්දෙන්ම ‘ 11 A ’ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත්කරනලද බලපත්‍රයක් දරන්නකු සම්බන්ධයෙන්ද අදාළවේ.”

**වචනාම නිරූපනය**

29. මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල :—

- “ ප්‍රධානතුමා යනුවෙන් කායභී සභාවේ ප්‍රධානතුමා අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ ;
- “ කායභී සභාව ” යනුවෙන් කුරුවිට කෝරළයේ උඩපත්තු ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායභී සභාව අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ.

L. G. D.—G. B. 14/25/6.

**ගම්සභා ආඥාපනත**

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනතේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ, ගාලු දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ඕපාන ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායභී සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව, 1947ක්වූ සැප්තැම්බර් මස 24 වැනි දින අංක 9,773 දරන ගැසට් අතිරේකයේ පළවූ ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධිතවූ එකී වගන්තියෙන් ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එතුමා විසින් සවිච්චිත කරනලද අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා.

ඩී. සී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන,  
ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කායභී සභාව  
සභාවර ලේකම්තුමා.

වම් 1952ක්වූ ජූලි මස 10වෙනි දින,  
කොළඹදීය.

**අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා  
මාවන් හා අභිපාරවල්**

1. එක් එක් පොදු මාවත හෝ අභිපාර මේ මේ ප්‍රදේශය ඔස්සේ වැටී යා යුතුයයි කියාද එහි පළල මෙතෙක් වියයුතු යයි කියාද කායභී සභාව විසින් තීරණය කරගන්නාලද ප්‍රකාරයට සෑම පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක්ම සාදා හෝ නැවත සාදා හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුයි.
2. (1) කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් වසාදැමීම, ඊට අවහිරකිරීම, අනතුරු කිරීම, අලාභ කිරීම, එය බලෙන් අල්ලා ගැනීම හෝ කායභී සභාවේ අවසරය නැතුව එය වෙන අතකට හැරවීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.
- (2) කිසිවකු විසින් යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක හෝ ඒ සඳහා හෝ සාදා තිබෙන කිසිම සැනපුම් කණුවක් හෝ නාම පුවරුවක් විරූපි කිරීම හෝ ඊට අනතුරු කිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.
3. කුඹුරු මැදින් වැටී තිබෙන යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් සිටිත් පරිදි එහි නිසි පළල් ප්‍රමාණය ඇතිව මැනවින් පාලනය කිරීම ඒ ඒ කුඹුරු හිමියන්ගේ හා ගොවීන්ගේ යුතුකම වන්නේය.
4. මැදින් වැටුණා වූ කිසියම් පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් ඇති කිසියම් කුඹුරුයායක් අස්වද්ද, තිබෙන කල්හි, ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් කලින් ලබාගත් අවසරයක් ඇතුළුව එතුමා විසින් නියම කරනු ලබන යම් යම් කොන්දේසිවලට හා නියමයන්ට යටත්වද ඒ ගොවිතැන්කර තිබෙන කාලය ඇතුළතදී ඒ කුඹුරුවලට ගවයන් ඇතුල්වීම වැළැක්වීම සඳහා එකී මාවත හෝ අභිපාර හරහා සුදුසු කුඹුල්ලක් සෑදීමට ඒ කුඹුරුයාය වගකර තිබෙන ගොවීන්ට අයිතිවැසි කම් තිබේ.
5. (1) යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් සෑදීමේ හෝ අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීමේ වැඩක් ආරම්භකර තිබෙනවිට අණබෙරයක් නිකුත් කිරීමෙන් හෝ වෙනත් ක්‍රමයකින් හෝ අවුගණනේ තුන් දවසක්වත් කල්තියා දැනුම්දීමෙන් පසු ඒ කටයුතු සඳහා වුවමනා කරන තරම්වූ කාලයක් තුළ මහාජනයා විසින් එකී මාවත හෝ අභිපාර පාවිච්චිකරනු ලැබීම තහනම්කිරීමට ප්‍රධානතුමාට බලය තිබේ.
- (2) කායභී සභාව විසින් ඒ සඳහා සම්මතකරගනු ලැබූ යෝජනාවකින් කිසියම් පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක ඕනෑම වර්ෂයක හෝ පංක්තියක අධික රථවාහන ගමනා ගමනය සීමාකිරීම හෝ නතරකිරීම නිත්‍යානුකූල වන්නේය.

6. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද ඕනෑම කෙනෙකු විසින්—

(1) සාදා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ සෑදීමට අරමුණු කොට ඇත්තාවූ හෝ යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් යාව නොහොත් ඒ අසල පිහිටි ඕනෑම ඉඩමකට වුවමනා කරන සියලුම කම්කරුවන්, කරන්නන් හෝ සතුන් හා වෙනත් උප කරණ ඇතිව උදේ 7ටත් සවස 5ටත් අතර කාලය තුළ ඒ මාවත හෝ අභිපාර සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ යම් කමිණිතයක් කිරීම පිණිස ඇතුල්වීමද;

(2) ඒ මාවත හෝ අභිපාර සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ යම් කමිණිතයක් කරන සාහායයන් ඉවත්කිරීමට වුවමනා පස්, කුණුකසල හෝ ද්‍රව්‍ය සාදා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ සෑදීමට අරමුණුකොට ඇත්තාවූ හෝ මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් යාව හෝ ලංව පිහිටි ඕනෑම ඉඩමකට විසිකිරීමද;

(3) සාදා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ සෑදීමට අරමුණුකොට තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ යම් පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් කොසි අනුමේ වුවද යම් කමිණිතයක් කර ගෙන යන කාලය තුළදී ඒ කමිණිතය කරගෙන යෑම සඳහා එකී මාවත හෝ අභිපාර අසල ඇති ඉඩම හරහා කිසියම් නවාකාලික පාරක් සෑදීමද;

(4) යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් ආරක්ෂාකිරීම පිණිස, වැසිදියුණුකිරීම පිණිස, අලුත්වැඩියාකිරීම පිණිස හෝ සෑදීම පිණිස යම්කිසි කාණු, දිය අගල් හෝ බෝක්කු සෑදීම, අලුත්වැඩියාකිරීම හෝ ශුඛකිරීම අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ නම් එසේ කිරීමට ඕනෑම ඉඩමකට ඇතුල්වීමද නීත්‍යානුකූල වන්නේය;

එහෙත් (2) වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කරනලද පස්, කුණු කසල හෝ වෙනත් ද්‍රව්‍ය නිසි කාලයක් ඇතුළතදී ඉවත්කර දැමිය යුතුයි. (3) වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කරනලද නාව කාලික පාර යම්කිසි ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් තිබෙන ඉඩමකට හෝ කොටුකර තිබෙන ඉඩමකට හෝ මිදුලකට උඩින් ගෙන යා යුතු නොවන්නේය.

වැසිකිලි සෑදීම

7. (1) අසවල් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ මිනිසුන් වාසයකරන ඕනෑම දේපලක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදුකාරයා විසින් වැසිකිලියක් සාදා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය, කියා කායාරී සභාව විසින් යම් ප්‍රදේශයක සීමා නියමකර තිබෙන කවර විටකදී වුවත්, ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් එකී අයිතිකාරයා වෙත හෝ බදුකාරයා වෙත හෝ භාරකරනු ලබන ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ දැන්වීමකින් යම්කිසි වර්ෂයක හා ප්‍රමාණයක වැසිකිලියක් කායාරී සභාව විසින් තීරණයකොට ඇති ප්‍රකාරයට වූ නියම යන්ට එකඟවද යම් යම් කාණු ආදිය සම්බන්ධකොටද, ඒ දේපොලේ අසවල් සාහායයේ සාදන්නට ඕනෑයයි අණකොට එකී සියලුම නියමයන් ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන් කරන හැකිය.

(2) 1වෙනි ඡේදය යටතේ දැන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ සෑම දේපල හිමියෙකු විසින් හෝ බදුකාරයකු විසින්ම, තමාට එබඳු යම් දැන්වීමක් භාරදුන් දින සිට දවස් තිහක් ඇතුළතදී හැම අතින්ම ඒ දැන්වීමේ දක්වා ඇති නියමයන්ට එකඟව වැසිකිලියක් සෑදිය යුතුයි.

8. ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් අවසර නැතුව කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම ලිදක සිට අඩි එකසියයක අඩිවිෂ්කම්භය තුළ වැසිකිලි වලක් සෑදීම හෝ නඩත්තු කිරීම හෝ නොකටයුතුයි.

මැරුණාවූ සතුන්ගේ මළකුණු ඉවත්කිරීම

9. යම්කිසි සතකු මැරුණුවිට, උර මැරුණු වේලාවේ සිට පැ දෙලඟක කාලසීමාව ඉකුත්වී යන්නට මත්තෙන් ඒ සතාගේ මළකුණ වලලා දැමීමට සැලැස්වීම ඒ සතා අයිති කාරයාගේ හෝ අයිතිකාරයකු නැතිවිටකදී, උර මැරුණු ඉඩමේ පදිංචිකාරයාගේ හෝ යුතුකම වන්නේය.

10. මැරුණාවූ යම් සතෙකුගේ මළකුණක් වලලා දැමීමට 9 වැනි අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ වගකියයුතුවූ යම්කිසි කෙනෙකු පැ දෙලඟක කාලසීමාව ඇතුළතදී උඹ වලලා දැමීම පැහැර හැරියොත් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ සතා වලලා දැමීමට සැලැස්වීම යුතුයි. තවද ඒ නිසා දරන්නට යෙදුණාවූ විශදම එකී අයගෙන් කායාරී සභාවට අයකරගන්නට තිබෙන ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අයකරගත හැකිය.

11. ගාලු දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ඇතැම් ගම් කායාරී සභාවන් විසින් සම්පාදිතව වම් 1903ක් වූ දෙසැම්බර් මස 4 වැනි දින අංක 5,958 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ “නියෝග” යනුවෙන් සඳහන් කොට පළකරනලද අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා, එහි 8, 9 සහ 55 යන නියෝග ඕපාත ගම් ප්‍රදේශය සම්බන්ධයෙන් පමණක් අවලංගු කිරීමෙන් මෙයින් සංශෝධනය කරනු ලැබේ.

12. මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල—

“ප්‍රධානතුමා” යනුවෙන් කායාරී සභාවේ ප්‍රධානතුමා අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;

“කායාරී සභාව” යනුවෙන් ගාලු දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ඕපාත ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායාරී සභාව අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;

“පොදු මාවත හෝ අභිපාර” යනුවෙන් කායාරී සභාවෙන් නඩත්තු කරනු ලබන ඕනෑම මාවතක් හෝ අභි පාරක් හෝ ගමනාගමනය සඳහා පාවිච්චි කිරීමට මහජනයාට හිමිකම් ඇති ඕනෑම අභිපාරක් අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ. පාරු ඇදගෙනයාම සඳහා වූ ඕනෑම පටු අභිපාරක්ද ඕනෑම පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභි පාරක ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා හෝ ශුඛසිසිය සඳහා හෝ වෙන්කරනලද ඒ මාවතට හෝ අභිපාරට හෝ යාව පිහිටි සියලුම ඉඩමකටද ඊට ඇතුළත් වන්නේය.

L. G. D.—GB. 14/54.

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනත

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනතේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ, රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ උඩුවත්ගම් පත්තු ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායාරී සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව, 1947ක් වූ සැප්තැම්බර් මස 24 වැනි දින අඩක 9,773 දරන ගැසට් අතිරේකයේ පළවූ ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධනවූ එකී වගන්තියෙන් ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එතුමා විසින් සවි කරනලද අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා.

ඩී. සී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන,

ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කායාරීංශයේ සභාවර ලේකම්වරයා.

වම් 1952ක් වූ ජූලි මස 12 වැනි දින කොළඹදීය.

අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා ඉඩම් හා දේපල

1. කිසිවකු විසින් යම් අම්බලමක්, මඩමක් හෝ මහ ජනයාගේ විනෝදය සඳහා පැවැත්වෙන එළිමහන් භූමියක් හෝ සාහායක් විනාශකිරීම, ඊට අලාභහානි කිරීම, හෝ එය ප්‍රයෝජන ගැනීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අවහිරකිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

2. කිසිවකු විසින් කායාරී සභාව කෙරෙහි පවරා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ කායාරී සභාවේ පාලනය යටතේ පවත්නාවූ හෝ කිසිම මුඛු බිමක් හෝ පොදු භූමිභාගයක් විනාශකිරීම, ඊට අලාභහානි කිරීම හෝ එය බලෙන් අල්ලාගැනීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

3. ප්‍රධානතුමාගේ බලය නැතිව කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම මුඛු ඉඩමකින් හෝ පොදු භූමිභාගයකින් වැලි, පස්, ගල්, වැවෙන ගස් නොහොත් පැලෑටි ඉවත්කිරීම, හෝ ඒ ඉඩමේ නොහොත් භූමිභාගයේ පොළොව මොනම විධියකින්වත් විරූපිකිරීම හෝ වෙනස්කිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

4. ප්‍රධානතුමාගේ අවසරපත්‍රයක් නැතුව කායාරී සභාව සතු මොනම පොදු ඉඩමකවත් කිසිම අශවයකු, ගවයකු, බැටළුවකු, එළුවකු, හෝ උරුකු දිගේලිකිරීම හෝ තණ කැවීමෙහි යෙදවීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි. එබඳු සෑම අවසර පත්‍රයක්ම අවුරුද්දකට හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් තීරණය කරනු ලබන ඊට අඩු කාල පරිච්ඡේදයකට හෝ වලංගු වන්නේය.

5. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරා තිබෙන ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට, 4 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ අවසරපත්‍රයක් නැතුව යම් පොදු ඉඩමක දිගේලිකර තිබෙන

හෝ තණ කැමෙහි යෙදී සිටිනු දක්නට ලැබෙන ඕනෑම අවයක, ගවයක, බැටලුවක, එවකට හෝ උරකු බැඳ තහනම් කළ හැකිය.

6. යම්කිසි විශේෂ ගමක ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා කායාසී සභාව විසින් යම් පොදු තණබිමක් වෙන්කර තිබෙන විට එබඳු යම් ගමක පදිංචි නැති කිසිවකු විසින් ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලත් ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ අවසරයක් නැතුව ඒ තණබිමෙහි ගවයන් දිගේ ලිහිටීම හෝ ගවයන්ට දඩාවතේ යාමට ඉඩහැරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

7. කිසිවකු විසින්, පොදු තණබිමක් වශයෙන් වෙන් කොට ඇති යම් ඉඩමක පිහිටි යම් වැටකේ විනාශකර දැමීම හෝ යම් දෙරවුමකට අවහිරකිරීම හෝ යම් පොකුණක් අප විනු කිරීම නොහොත් දුෂ්‍යකිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

8. ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලත් ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ අවසරය ඇතුව එක් ගවයකට මාසයකට ගත පණහ බැගින් ගණන් බලන ලද ගාස්තුවක් ගෙවා, ගම් ප්‍රදේශයෙන් පිටත පදිංචි අයට අයිති ගවයන් (වැවිලි කටයුතු සඳහා තාවකාලික වශයෙන් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළට ගෙන එන ලද මීගවයන් හැරයි) කායාසී සභාවේ පාලනය යටතේ පවත්වා ඕනෑම පොදු තණබිමක තණ (උලා) කෑම පිණිස දිගේ ලි කරන හැකිය.

9. පෞද්ගලිකව සෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් ඒ ඉඩමේ මායිම් පැලඳුණි වැටවලින් හෝ කැණුවලින් හෝ පොළවේ තදින් සවිකරන ලද ගල්වලින් හෝ කායාසී සභාව විසින් අනුමතකරනු ලබන වෙනත් යම් අනුමතීන් හෝ සලකුණු කරවිය යුතුයි.

10. එකිනෙකට යාව පිහිටි ඉඩම් දෙකක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ විට ඒ ඉඩම් දෙක අතරේ සුදුසු වූ පොදු මායිමක් සලකුණු කොට හෝ සාදා එය මනාලෙස පවත්වාගෙනයාම ගැන එකී ඉඩම්වල අයිතිකාරයන් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයන් එක්වී වග බලා ගත යුතුයි.

11. (1) ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ දැන්වීමක් ලැබුණු විට ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින්, ඒ දැන්වීමේ දක්වා තිබෙන කාලය තුළ හා එහි සඳහන් ප්‍රකාරයට තම ඉඩමේ මායිම් සලකුණු කිරීම හෝ සෑදීම හෝ කළ යුතුයි.

(2) 1 වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් දැන්වීමේ දක්වා තිබෙන අනුමතට හෝ කාලසීමාව ඇතුළතදී මායිම් සලකුණුකිරීම හෝ සෑදීම නොකරන ලද්දේ නම් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් මිනිත් දෝරුවකු ලවා ඒ මායිම් සලකුණු කරවිය හැකිවන විට ඒ සඳහා වූ වියදම ඒ දැන්වීමේ නියමයන් ඉෂ්ටනොකළ අයගෙන් කායාසී සභාවට එන්ට තිබෙන ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අයකරගතද හැකිය.

12. කිසිවකු විසින් යම් ඉඩමක වැටකේ හෝ මායිමක් දැනුවත් කමින් හෝ ඕනෑකමින් වෙනස්කිරීම හෝ විරූපි කිරීම හෝ ඊට අන්තරාවයහැකි කිසිම ක්‍රියාවක් කිරීම හෝ එහි තිබෙන යම් ඉඩම් සලකුණක් ඉවත්කිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

13. යම් පොදු සේවයක කටයුතු සඳහා නඩත්තුකරගෙන යන යම් යම් කම්බි, යන්ත්‍ර සූත්‍ර, කරු යන මේවායින් යමකට අලාභයක් සිදුවීම වළක්වාලීම පිණිස හෝ ඒවායේ කැඩීබිඳී ගිය නැත් හරිගැස්සීම නොහොත් අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීම පිණිස හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය ලත් ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ ඕනෑම පෞද්ගලික ඉඩමකට ඇතුල්විය හැකිය.

මංමාවත් හා අභිපාරවල්

14. එක් එක් මාවත හෝ අභිපාර මේ මේ ප්‍රදේශය මස්සේ වැටි යා යුතු යයි කියාද එහි පළල මෙතෙක් විය යුතු යයි කියාද කායාසී සභාවේ යෝජනාවකින් සම්මත කර ගන්නාලද ප්‍රකාරයට සෑම පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක්ම සාදා හෝ නැවත සාදා හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුයි.

15. කිසිවකු විසින්—

(a) තනා අවසන්කරනලද හෝ තනාගෙන යන්නාවූ හෝ කිසිම පොදු මාවතකට හෝ අභිපාරකට අනතුරු කිරීම, අලාභකිරීම, හානිකිරීම, අවහිර කිරීම, හෝ එය බලෙන් අල්ලාගැනීම හෝ එය පාවිච්චිකරනු ලැබීමට වෙනත් ක්‍රමයකින් බාධා කිරීම; හෝ

(b) කායාසී සභාවේ අවසරය පිට මිස නැත්නම් එසේ තනා අවසන් කරනලද හෝ තනාගෙන යන්නාවූ හෝ කිසිම පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් වෙත අතකට හැරවීම; හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

16. (1) කුඹුරු මැදින් වැටි තිබෙන යම්කිසි පොදු අභි පාරක් සිරින් පරිදි එහි නිසි පළල් ප්‍රමාණය ඇතිව මැනවින් පාලනය කිරීම ඒ ඒ කුඹුරු හිමියන්ගේ හා ගොවීන්ගේ යුතුකමය.

(2) සිරින් පරිදි පොදු අභිපාරකට වුවමනා තරම්වූ පළල් ප්‍රමාණය අඩුවන ලෙස කිසිවකු විසින් එය කැපීම හෝ බලෙන් අල්ලා අවහිරකිරීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

17. මැදින් වැටුණාවූ කිසියම් පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභි පාරක් ඇති යම්කිසි කුඹුරු යායක් අසවද්ද තිබෙන කල්හි, ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් කලින් ලබාගත් අවසරයක් ඇතුවද, එතුමා විසින් නියම කරනු ලබන යම් යම් කොන්දේසිවලට හා නියමයන්ට යටත්වද ඒ ගොවීන් කර තිබෙන කාලය ඇතුළතදී ඒ කුඹුරුවලට ගවයන් ඇතුල් වීම වැළැක්වීම සඳහා එකී මාවත හෝ අභිපාර හරහා සුදුසු කඩුල්ලක් සෑදීමට ඒ කුඹුරුයාය වගකර තිබෙන ගොවීන්ට අයිතිවාසිකම තිබේ.

18. යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් සෑදීමේ හෝ අලුත්වැඩියාකිරීමේ වැඩක් ආරම්භකර තිබෙන විට අණ බෙරයක් නිකුත්කිරීමෙන් හෝ වෙනත් ක්‍රමයකින් හෝ අඩුගණනේ තුන්දවසක්වත් කල්තියා දැනුම්දීමෙන් පසු ඒ කටයුතු සඳහා වුවමනාකරන තරම්වූ කාලයක් තුළ මහා ජනයා විසින් එකී මාවත හෝ අභිපාර පාවිච්චිකරනු ලැබීම තහනම්කිරීමට ප්‍රධානතුමාට බලය තිබේ.

19. කායාසී සභාව විසින් ඒ සඳහා සම්මත කරගනු ලැබූ යෝජනාවකින් කිසියම් පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක ඕනෑම වර්ගයක හෝ පඩක්තියක අධික රථවාහන ගමනාගමනය සීමා කිරීම හෝ තනර කිරීම නීත්‍යානුකූල වන්නේය.

20. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද කායාසී සභාවේ ඕනෑම නිලධාරියකුට යම් මාවතක් හෝ අභි පාරක් ආරක්‍ෂාකිරීම, ප්‍රවේසම්කිරීම, වැඩිදියුණුකිරීම, අලුත් වැඩියාකිරීම හෝ සෑදීම සඳහා ඒ මාවත හෝ අභිපාර අසල හෝ ඒ එක්කම හෝ පිහිටි යම් යම් ඉඩම්වල හෝ භූමිභාග වල හෝ ඒවා හරහා හෝ අවශ්‍ය යයි තමාට කල්පනාවෙන පරිදි, සියලුම අගල්, නොවහසු කාණු, දියනළ හෝ වතුර බස්නාවල් සෑදීමට, සෝදා දැමීමට, පිරිසිදු කිරීමට හා ඇර නැබීමටත් යම් යම් කාණු, උමගවල්, තවටු හෝ පාලම් සාදා සකස්කිරීමටත් බලය තිබේ.

21. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද ඕනෑම කෙනෙකු විසින්—

(1) ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ සාදා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ සෑදීමට අරමුණුකොට ඇත්තාවූ යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අභිපාරක් යාව හෝ ඒ අසල පිහිටි ඕනෑම ඉඩමකට උදේ 7ටත් සවස 5ටත් අතර කාලය තුළ වුවමනාකරන සියලුම වැඩකාරයන්, කරන්න, සතුන් හා වෙනත් උපකරණ ඇතිව ඇතුල්වී ඒ මාවත හෝ අභිපාර වැඩිදියුණුකිරීම, සෘජුකිරීම, මට්ටම්කිරීම, පළල්කිරීම හෝ සෑදීම සම්බන්ධ යෙන් කායාසී සභාව විසින් බලය පවරනලද කටයුතු, කාරණා හා දේවල් ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිදි ඉෂ්ටකිරීමද;

- (2) එකී මාවත හෝ අඩිපාර සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ යම් කමිණිතයක් කරන ස්ථානයෙන් ඉවත්කිරීමට වුවමනා පස් කුණුකසල හෝ ද්‍රව්‍ය සාදා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ සෑදීමට අරමුණුකොට ඇත්තාවූ මාවතක් හෝ අඩිපාරක් යාව හෝ ළංව පිහිටි ඕනෑම ඉඩමකට විසිකිරීමද,
- (3) සාදා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ සෑදීමට අරමුණුකොට ඇත්තාවූ යම් පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අඩිපාරක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මොන අන්දමේ කමිණිතයක් වුවත් කරගෙන යන කාලය තුළදී ඒ කමිණිතය කරගෙන යෑම සඳහා එකී මාවත හෝ අඩිපාර අසල ඇති ඉඩම් හරහා කිසියම් තාවකාලික පාරක් සෑදීමද,
- (4) යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක් හෝ අඩිපාරක් ආරක්ෂා කිරීම පිණිස, වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම පිණිස, අලුත් වැඩියා කිරීම පිණිස හෝ සෑදීම පිණිස, යම්කිසි කාණු, දිය අගල් හෝ බෝක්කා සෑදීම අලුත් වැඩියාකිරීම හෝ ශුඛකිරීම අවශ්‍යවන්නේ නම් එසේ කිරීමට ඕනෑම ඉඩමකට ඇතුල්වීමද,

නීත්‍යානුකූල වන්නේය.

එහෙත් (2) වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කරන ලද පස්, කුණු කසල හා වෙනත් ද්‍රව්‍ය නිසි කාලයක් ඇතුළතදී ඉවත්කර දැමිය යුතුවන බැවින් (3) වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කරන ලද තාවකාලික පාර යම්කිසි ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් තිබෙන ඉඩමකට හෝ කොටුකර තිබෙන ඉඩමකට හෝ මිදුලකට උඩින් ගෙනයා යුතු නොවන්නේය.

කාණු, කුණු වළවල්, අඟවි වළවල්, හා සනීපාරක්ෂාව සඳහා නඩත්තුකරන දේවල් පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීම හා ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කිරීම

22. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමා විසින් හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂකතුමා විසින් හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය ලත් යම් කෙනෙකු විසින් හෝ ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ යම් දේපලක පිහිටි ඕනෑම කාණුවක්, කුණුවළක්, අඟවිවළක්, අලුවළක් හෝ සනීපාරක්ෂාව සඳහා නඩත්තුකරනු ලබන යම් දෙයක් පරීක්ෂාකිරීම හා ඕනෑම සුදුසු වේලාවකදී එසේ පරීක්ෂාකිරීම සඳහා එබඳු ස්ථානයකට ඇතුල්වීමත් නීත්‍යානුකූලය; තවද එකී ස්ථානයේ අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ ඒ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වියහැකි සියලුම ආධාර ඔහුට දියයුතුයි.

23. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත ඕනෑම දේපලක අයිතිකාරයා වෙත හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා වෙත නිකුත් කරනු ලබන ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ දැන්වීමකින් වහාම හෝ ඒ දැන්වීමේ දක්වනු ලබන යම් කාලසීමාවක් ඇතුළත දී ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන් කරනු ලබන ඒ දේපලේ පිහිටි යම් කාණුවක්, කුණු වළක්, අඟවි වළක්, අලු වළක් හෝ සනීපාරක්ෂාව සඳහා නඩත්තු කරනු ලබන දෙයක් සනීපාරක්ෂා කුල තත්ත්වයක තබාගැනීමට වුවමනා විය හැකිවූ ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන්කොට ඇති යම් යම් දේවල් කරන්ට ඕනෑය කියා නියමකරන හැකියි.

24. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ නිලධාරීතුමාගේ රෙකමත පිට හෝ නොඑසේව හෝ ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ වූ යම් දේපලක අයිතිකාරයා වෙත හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා වෙත නිකුත්කරනු ලබන දැන්වීමකින් ඒ දැන්වීමේ දක්වනු ලබන යම් කාලසීමාවක් ඇතුළත ඒ දේපලේ පිහිටි යම් කාණුවක්, කුණු වළක්, අඟවි වළක්, අලු වළක් හෝ සනීපාරක්ෂාව සඳහා නඩත්තුකරන යම් දෙයක් ඇතුළේ තිබෙන ද්‍රව්‍ය ඉවත්කර දමන්ට හෝ ඒවා ඇතුළේ තිබෙන ද්‍රව්‍ය වෙනත් යම් ස්ථානයකට එහි සඳහන් කරනු ලබන යම් අනුමැතියක් සුදුසුසේ කිරීම පිණිස ඉවත්කිරීමට සලස්වන්ට හෝ ඕනෑය කියා හෝ නියමකිරීම නීත්‍යානුකූලය.

ලැගුම්හලේ

25. (1) ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත්කරනු ලබන ලිපිපත්ස් පත්‍රයක බලය යටතේ මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත කිසිම ලැගුම්හලක් පවත්වා ගෙන යායුතු නැත.

- (2) (a) මහෙස්ත්‍රාත්තුමකු විසින් හෝ සමාදාන විනිශ්චය කාරතුමකු විසින් හෝ අත්සන් කරන ලද යහපත් වර්තයක් ඇත්තකු බවට වූ සහතිකයක් ප්‍රධානතුමා වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබ හෝ තමා යහපත් වර්තයක් ඇත්තකු බැව් ප්‍රධානතුමාට ඒත්තුගත හැකි ලෙස වෙනත් අනුමැතියක් ඔප්පුකරනු ලැබේ;
- (b) ලිපිපත්ස් බලපත්‍රය ලබාගැනීමට අදහස්කරන ස්ථානය පහත සඳහන් කොන්දේසිවලට එකඟවද තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවෙකුට ලැගුම්හලක් පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා ලිපිපත්ස් බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත්තේය; ඒ කොන්දේසි කවරහුද යත්:—

- (i) ගොඩනැගිලි ශක්තිමත් ලෙස සාදනු ලැබ යහපත් තත්ත්වයක තිබිය යුතුයි. සෑම කාමරයක්ම මනා වාතාශ්‍රයක් ඇතිව ඇතුළට හොඳට එළිය වැටෙන ලෙස සාදා තිබිය යුතුයි. තවද ඒවාට විවෘතකළ හැකි ජනෙල් සවිකොට තිබිය යුතුයි, ඒ ජනෙල් විවෘතකළ විට මතුපිට බිම වැටීප්‍රමාණයෙන් පහළොවෙන් එක පංගුවකට අඩු නොවිය යුතුයි. සෑම කාමරයකම සාමාන්‍ය වැටීප්‍රමාණය අඩුගණනේ වැටී අඩි 120ක් වත් විය යුතුයි;
- (ii) සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්ති හැම එකක්ම උඩින් අඩි 6 දහයකට නොඅඩු විය යුතුයි, ඒවායේ සුදුහුණු ගා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (iii) වහල්පල පොළොව මට්ටමේ සිට අඩි හයක් වත් උස් විය යුතුයි;
- (iv) වහල යම් සවීර ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් සාදා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (v) ලී වැඩ කොටස්වල තෙල් සායම් හෝ සුදුහුණු හෝ ගා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (vi) බිම හැමතැනම සිමෙන්තීදමා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (vii) ඒ ස්ථානයේ ප්‍රමාණවත් පරිදි ජලය බැස යාමේ පහසු කම් සලස්වා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (viii) ගෙයි අතුගා ඉවත දමන රොඩු දැමීමට ඒ ස්ථානයෙහි සැහෙන උස මහත ඇති සෞඛ්‍ය සම්පන්න ලෙස සාදන ලද කුණු බාල්දි සැහෙන ගණනක්ද, ස්නාන පහසුකම් හා වැසිකිළි පහසුකම්ද සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි. බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීමට අරමුණුකොට තිබෙන ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ නේවාසිකයන් දහ දෙනෙකුට එක් වැසිකිළියකට අඩු නැති ගණනක් බැගින් වූ වැසිකිළි ප්‍රමාණයක් තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (ix) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ සැහෙන තරමේ ජලය ලබා ගැනීමේ පහසුකම් තිබිය යුතුයි. බිමට ගැනීමට හොඳ වතුර සැහෙන ප්‍රමාණයක් තිබිය යුතුයි. ස්නාන පහසුකම් සැපයිය යුත්තේ ස්නානය කරන විට බිමට ගන්නා ජලය අපවිත්‍ර නොවන පරිද්දෙනි;
- (x) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලෙහි වෙනම මුළුතැන්ගෙයක් තිබිය යුතුයි. එහි දුම පිටවී යාමට පහසුකම් සලස්වා තිබිය යුතුයි.

26. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයෙකු විසින්ම තමාගේ නමත් "Licensed Lodging House" (බලපත්‍රලත් ලැගුම් හල) යන ඉංග්‍රීසි වචනය හා එහි සිංහල, දෙමළ අනුවාදත්. පැහැදිලිලෙස අදිනලද ලෑල්ලක් තම ලැගුම්හලෙන් පිටත කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක එල්ලා තබාගත යුතුයි.

27. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයෙකු විසින්ම ලැගුම් හලවල් පිළිබඳව මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ පිටපතක්ද, බලපත්‍රයද රාමුකොට බලපත්‍රලත් ස්ථානයෙහි ප්‍රමුඛ ස්ථානයක එල්ලා තැබීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි. තවද සුදුසු වූ හැම කල්හිම ප්‍රධානතුමාට හෝ එතුමා විසින් බලය පවරනලද යම් කෙනෙකුට හෝ පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමට හැකිවනසේ සියලුම සේවකයන්ගේ නම් හා ඔවුන්ට ලියුම් ලැබෙන පිළිවෙළවල්ද අඩංගු ලිපිපත්වූවක් තබාගැනීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

28. ලැගුම්හලක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයෙකු විසින් ලැගුම් හලේ ප්ලානෙහි විශේෂයෙන් නිදන කාමර වශයෙන් වෙන්කර තිබෙන කාමරවල මිස වෙනත් යම් කාමරයක කිසිවෙකුට නිදහනට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත ඒ ප්ලාන ලයිසන්ස් බලපත්‍රයට අමුතා එහි ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් අත්සන්කළ යුතුයි.

29. (1) ලැගුම්හලක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් යම් කාමරයක නිදහනීමට ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් ප්ලානේ නියම කර තිබෙන අයගේ ගණනට වඩා වැඩි දෙනෙකුට ඒ කාමර යෙහි නිදහනීමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත. යම් කාමරයක නිදහනීමට නියමකර තිබෙන අයවලුන්ගේ ගණන ඒ කාමරයේ සාමාන්‍ය වර්ගමානයෙන් එක් එක් හතරැස් අඩි 36කට එක් අයෙකුට වඩා වැඩි නොවනසේ විය යුතුයි. මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව සඳහා වයස අවුරුදු දහයට අඩු ළමයි දෙදෙනෙකු එක් අයෙකු වශයෙන් ගණන්ගනු ලැබේ.

(2) ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයෙකු විසින් එක් එක් කාමරයෙහි දිග පළල හා එහි නිදහනීමට ඉඩදෙනලද අය ගේ වැඩිම ගණන දක්වන ලැල්ලක් ඒ ඒ කාමරයේ එල්ලා තැබිය යුතුයි

30. ලැගුම්හලක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් ස්වාමි පුරුෂයා හා භාග්‍යාවඩු කල්හි සහ දෙමව්පියන් හා දුරුවන්වූ කල්හි මිස වෙනත් අවස්ථාවකදී වයස අවුරුදු 10ට වැඩි ස්ත්‍රීන්ට හා පුරුෂයන්ට එකම නිදන කාමරයක තනරවී ඉදිමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

31. ලැගුම්හලක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් තම දේපල අශීඝ්‍රක කටයුතු සඳහා පාවිච්චිකිරීමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත. ඔහු විසින් ඒ ලැගුම්හල ඇතුළේ සාමය හා විනිත භාවය ආරක්ෂා කටයුතුය.

32. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම තම ලැගුම්හල පාවිච්චිකරන එක් එක් අයගේ නම, රක්ෂාව හා ඔහු එහි නවාතැන් ගැනීමට පෙර තාවකාලික වශයෙන් හෝ සවිර වශයෙන් සිටි ස්ථානයන් සටහන් කිරීමට ලේඛන පොතක් තබාගත යුතුයි.

33. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම එහි එක් එක් නිදන කාමරයේ ජනෙල් දිනපතා දවසකට පැ හතරක් වත් සම්පූර්ණයෙන් විවෘතකර තැබීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි. එහෙත් කාලගුණයේ හැටියට යම් ජනෙල්යක් වසාතැබීම ආවශ්‍යකව පවත්නේ නම් එකල්හි බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ ජනෙල්ය විවෘත කිරීම හෝ විවෘතව තබාගැනීම හෝ අවශ්‍ය නැත.

34. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම සෑම අවුරුද්දකටම හතර වරක් මාර්තු, ජූනි, සැප්තැම්බර්, හා දෙසැම්බර් යන මාසවලදී සහ ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නියම කරනු ලබන වෙනත් යම් වකවානුවලදීත් සෑම කාමරයකම ඇතුල් බිත්තිවල හා සිලිමේ සුදුහුණු ගැවීමටත් ලී වැඩ කොටස්වල සුදුහුණු ගැවීමට හෝ ඒවායේ තෙල් සායම් ගා තිබේ නම් සබන් ගා උණු වතුරෙන් සේදවීමටත් වග බලාගත යුතුයි.

35. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ලැගුම් හලේ සියළුම කොටස් හා එහි පරිසරයන් කාණුන් මතා තත්ත්වයකත් ශුඛපවිත්‍ර ලෙසත් බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයේ යම් කාණුවකින් වැසිකිළියකින්, අශුචි වළකින් හෝ වෙනත් අප්‍රසන්න දෙයකින් පැනනගින දුර්ගන්ධයෙන් තොරවත් තබාගැනීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි. සියළුම ලී බඩු, උපකරණ හා මෙවලම් ශුඛපවිත්‍ර ලෙස හා සෞඛ්‍ය සම්පන්න තත්ත්වයක තබාගැනීමටද සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

36. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම එහි සියලුම කාමර, සොල්දර, බරාද, ඉස්තෝප්පු, කාණු සහ ඒ ස්ථාන යට අයත් ඉඩමත්, අඩු ගණනේ දවසකට එක වරක් බැගින් මඩාන්තයට ප්‍රථමයෙන් අතුගා දැමීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

37. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම පිසනු ලැබූ සියලුම ආහාර මැස්සන්ට හෝ වෙනත් ක්ෂුද්‍රජීවීන්ට පැමිණිය නොහැකි යම් පරිද්දකට තබා තිබීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

38. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම සියලුම කැලිකසළ, ගේ අතුගා ඉවත දමන රොඩුබොඩු හා වෙනත් අප්‍රසන්න දේවල් වහාම තුත්තනාගම්වලින් හෝ ගැල්ව නයිස් යකඩවලින් සාදනලද ආවරණයක් සහිත භාජනය කට දම්මවා දිනපතා ඒ භූමිභාගයෙන් ඉවත් කරවිය යුතුයි. කුණුරොඩු එය ඇතුළට දමන වේලාවේදී හැර හැම කල්හිම ඒ භාජනය වසා තිබිය යුතුයි.

39. කිසිම ලැගුම්හලක බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් නම භූමි භාගයට යම් බෝවෙන රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කවරකුටත් ඇතුළුකරගත යුතු නැත.

40. (1) ලැගුම්හලක යම්කිසිවකු යම් බෝවෙන රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් පෙළී සිටින්නේ නම් ඒ ලැගුම්හලේ බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ බව ඒ ලැගුම්හල පිහිටා තිබෙන කොසාශයේ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂක තුමාට හෝ ප්‍රධානතමාට හෝ වහාම දැනුම්දිය යුතුයි. එකී ලැගුම්හලේ බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ප්‍රධානතමා නියමකරන යම් විදියකට පොදු වියදමින් ඒ ගෙයි බෙහෙත් දුම් රැස්සවා, විෂ බීජ නාසක උපක්‍රමයක් කොට සුදුහුණු ගැවීමටද ඉඩදිය යුතුයි

(2) ඒ ස්ථානය ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් පරීක්ෂාකර බලනු ලැබූ රෝගබීජවලින් නිදහස්යැයි සහතිකකරනු ලබනතුරු (1) වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන්කරනලද යම් ලැගුම්හලකට බලපත්‍ර කාරයා විසින් කිසිම අයකු භාරගත යුතු නැත.

41. ලැගුම්හලක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් ඒ ගෙයි ඇතුළේ ගවයන්, එළුවන් හෝ කුකුළන් තබාගැනීමට ඉඩ දියයුතු නැත.

42. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ලැගුම් හලේ පාවිච්චිකරනු ලබන පැදුරු, ඇඳ ඇතිරිලි, කොට්ට, මෙට්ට ආදිය ශුඛපවිත්‍ර හා සෞඛ්‍ය සම්පන්න තත්ත්වයක තැබීම පිණිස අවශ්‍ය කාලවේලාවල් අතරතුර එකී සියලුම පැදුරු, ඇඳ ඇතිරිලි, කොට්ට, මෙට්ට ආදිය ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කරවිය යුතුයි.

43. ලැගුම්හලක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ගෙට අයිති සියලුම වැසිකිළි, කෙසකිළි ආදියේ වාඩිගන්නා තැන්, බීම හා බිත්ති ශුඛපවිත්‍රව හා සෞඛ්‍ය සම්පන්න තත්ත්වයක තබාගැනීම පිණිස අවශ්‍ය කාලවේලාවල් අතරතුර එකී සියලුම වාඩිගන්නා තැන්, බීම හා බිත්ති ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කරවිය යුතුයි.

මහජන හිරිහැර අඩුකිරීම

44. යම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හෝ තාප්පයක් හෝ එහි සවිකරනලද යම් දෙයක් ඒ අසල පිහිටි ගොඩනැගිල්ලකට හෝ එහි පදිංචිකාරයකුට හෝ ඒ අසලින් යන එන අයකුට හෝ අනතුරු එලවිය හැකි යම් තත්ත්වයකට පවත්නේ නම් එවිට ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් එහි අයිතිකාරයා වෙත හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා වෙත ලියවිල්ලකින් භාරකරවනු ලබන දැන්වීමකින්—

(a) යම් හදිසි අවස්ථාවක් පැමිණ තිබෙනම් දැන්වීම භාරදී පැය විසිහතරක් ඇතුළතදී අහළ පහළ යන එන ඕනෑම අයකුගේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා සුදුසු (දැන්වීම්) ලැල්ලක් හෝ වැටකක් සාදවිය යුතුය කියාත් ;

(b) සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම දැන්වීම භාරදී දවස් තුනක් ඇතුළතදී ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල හෝ තාප්පය හෝ එහි සවිකරනලද දෙය ශක්තිමත් කිරීමට හෝ අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුය කියාත් ;

නියමකළ හැකිය.

45. (1) 44 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ යම් දැන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ සෑම අයකු විසින්ම ඒ දැන්වීමේ නියමයන් එහි සඳහන් කාලසීමාව ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ටකළ යුතුයි.

(2) 44 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ භාරකරනලද දැන්වීමක නියමයන් ඉෂ්ටකිරීම පැහැරහැර තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ ඉෂ්ටකිරීමට බැරියයි කියා ප්‍රකාශකර තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ



කවර විටකදීවුවත් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින්, යම්කිසි විශේෂ කෙනෙකුට ඒ දැන්වීමෙන් කළයුතුව තිබෙන ඒ කටයුතු කරන මෙන් බලය පැවරිය හැකිවන තරම් ඒ සඳහා දරන්නට යෙදුන විශදම් ඒ දැන්වීම් භාරකරනු ලැබූ අයගෙන් කායභී සභාවට එන්නට තිබුණ ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අයකරගත හැකිද වන්නේය.

46. (1) යම්කිසි ගෙයක් හෝ ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් බොහෝ අපිරිසිදු තත්ත්වයක හෝ එහි පදිංචිව සිටින අයගේ හෝ අසල්වැසිගේ හෝ සෞඛ්‍යයට බාධාවන තරම් කැඩිබිඳීගිය තත්ත්වයක තිබෙන්නාසේ පෙනෙන කවර විටකදී වුවත් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ ගෙය හෝ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ අයිති කාරයා වෙත හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා වෙත හෝ භාරකරනු ලබන ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ දැන්වීමකින් ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන් කාල සීමාවක් තුළ එහි සඳහන් නියමයන් ඉෂ්ට කරන්නට ඕනෑය කියා නියම කරන හැකිය.

(2) (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ දැන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ හැම අයිතිකාරයකු විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ දැන්වීමේ නියමයන් එහි සඳහන් කාලසීමාව ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ටකළයුතු වන්නේය. යමෙකු ඒ දැන්වීමේ නියමයන් ඉෂ්ටනොකරයි නම් නැතහොත් ඉෂ්ට කිරීම පැහැර හරිනම් එවිට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් එහි සඳහන් වැඩකරවා ඒ සඳහා දරන්නට යෙදුන විශදම් කායභී සභාවට අයවිය යුතුව තිබෙන ණයක් මෙන් අයකරගත හැකිය.

47. ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළතවූ සෑම ගෙයකම අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් තමාගේ ගෙය අවුගණනේ අවුරුද්දකට එක වරක් බැගින් හා යම්කිසි වසංගතයක් හෝ රෝගයක් පැතිර පැවතීම හේතුවෙන් හෝ වෙනත් හේතුවක් නිසා අවශ්‍යයයි කායභී සභාවට පෙනීගියොත් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් කරනු ලබන දැන්වීමක සඳහන් වෙනත් යම් වේලාවකදීද හුණු හෝ වෙනත් සුදුසු ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ ගා සුදු කරවිය යුතුයි.

48. කිසිවකු විසින්, ගෙදරදොරේ වැඩවලට හැර වෙනත් කටයුතු සඳහා බිදිනලද පොල්ගෙඩිවල වතුර යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක හෝ පොදු ස්ථානයක හෝ මිනිසුන් පදිංචි ගෙයක සිට යාර එකසියයක් ඇතුළත හෝ විසි නොකළ යුතුයි.

49. කිසිවකු විසින් මැරුණාවූ කිසිම සතකුගේ මළ කුණක් වෙත අයකුට අයිතිවූ ඉඩමක හෝ භූමිභාගයක අවිචාර අංශුමින් තැන්පත් නොකළ යුතුයි.

50. (1) යම්කිසි ගසක් හෝ ගසක අත්තක් හෝ ගෙඩියක් හෝ වෙනයම් කොටසක් යම්කිසි ගෙයකට හෝ ගොඩනැගිල්ලකට හෝ වගාකරනලද කුඹුරකට අලාභනාශියක් සිදුවන හැටියට හෝ සිදුවන්න පුළුවන්වන හැටියට පවත්නා කල්හි හෝ එහි පදිංචිව සිටින යම්කිසිවකුට හෝ යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක ගමනාගමනය කරන යම් අයකුගේ ආරක්‍ෂාවට හෝ අනතුරු එල්ලවනැති තත්ත්වයක පවත්නා කල්හි ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ ගස පිහිටි ඉඩමේ අයිතිකාරයා වෙත හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා වෙත හෝ භාරකරනු ලබන ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ දැන්වීමකින්, ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන් කරනු ලබන කාලසීමාවක් ඇතුළතදී ඒ ගස හෝ ඒ අත්ත හෝ ගෙඩිය හෝ ඒ ගසේ වෙන යම් කොටස බැඳ යක්තිමත් කරන්නට හෝ කපා ඉවත්කර දමන්නට ඕනෑය කියා නියමකළ හැකිය.

(2) 1 වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ දැන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ සෑම අයිතිකාරයකු විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ දැන්වීමෙන් කර තිබෙන නියමයන් එහි සඳහන් කාලසීමාව ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ටකළ යුතුයි. එකී අය විසින් එකී නියමයන් එකී කාලසීමාව තුළ ඉෂ්ට කරන්නට බැරියයි කියා සිටි විටකදී හෝ ඉෂ්ටකිරීම පැහැර හැරිය විටකදී ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ වැඩේ කරවා එසේ කිරීමෙන් දරන්නට සිදුවූ විශදම් කායභී සභාවට එන්නට තිබෙන ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අයකරගත හැකි වන්නේය.

51. කරත්තයක් අබලන්වී ගිය විටෙක මිස නැත්තම් ඒ කරත්තයට බඩු, පැටවීම සඳහා හෝ එයින් බඩු බැම සඳහා හෝ ගතවන කාලයට වඩා දීර්ඝ කාලයක් තුළ කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක තනරකිරීම හෝ තබා ගැනීම නොකට යුතුයි.

52. කිසිවකු විසින්, කිසියම් ජප තහවුරක්, කොලයක් හෝ කඩදසියක් හෝ වෙන අංශුමක වූ ජපකිරීමක් වෙත අයකුගේ ඉඩමක තැන්පත් කිරීම හෝ වැළලීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

53. කිසිවකු විසින්—

(a) යම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක හෝ කුට්ටි පෙනෙන තැනක කිසිම අසහන පින්තූරයක් හෝ විහිළු රූපයක් ඇඳීම හෝ නිකුත්කරනු හෝ අප්‍රියවූ වාක්‍යයක් ලිවීම හෝ මහජනයාගෙන් යමකුට අපහාසයක් වියහැකිවූ හෝ මහජන සහායත්වය කෙලෙසන්නා වූ වෙනත් යම් ක්‍රියාවක් කිරීම; හෝ

(b) අන්‍යයන්ගේ සඳවාර හැඳීමවලට හානිවනසේ තමාගේ ඉඩමේ හෝ වෙන කෙනෙකුගේ ඉඩමක හෝ යම් පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක හෝ ඒ සඳහා විශේෂයෙන් සපයනු ලැබූ ස්ථානයකින් බැහැරවූ යම් ස්ථානයක යැවීමකිසි කිරීම; හෝ

(c) වෙනත් යම් කෙනෙකුට අයිති ඉඩමකට හෝ යම් පොදු ස්ථානයකට හෝ පොදු මාවතකට හෝ අභිපාරකට කුණුකසල හෝ සනීපයට බාධාවන දේවල් හෝ ප්‍රයෝජනයකට ගත නොහැකි ද්‍රව්‍ය හෝ වෙනත් යම් දේවල් විසිකිරීම; හෝ

(d) වෙනත් යම් කෙනෙකුගේ ගෙයකට ගල් ගැසීම හෝ කැලිකසල විසිකිරීම; හෝ

(e) සතුන් හය ගැන්වෙන්නාවූ යම් විධියකට හෝ මහජනයාට හිරිහැරයක් ඇතිකරන්නාවූ යම් විධියකට යම් පොදු මාවතක, පාරක, මාගීයක, ප්‍රසිඛ ස්ථානයක හෝ ඒ අසල හෝ යම් පැදුරක්, රෙද්දක් හෝ වෙනත් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් ප්‍රදැසිතය කිරීම; හෝ

(f) යම් පොදු මාවතක, පාරක, මාගීයක හෝ ප්‍රසිඛ ස්ථානයක ලාබාල වයස්වූ දරුවන්ට සෙල්ලම් කිරීමට හෝ එහා මෙහා දුවපැන ඇවිදීමට හෝ එහි මහජනයාට හිරිහැර ගෙනදෙන යමක් කිරීමට ඉඩහැරීම; හෝ

නොකට යුතුයි.

අප්‍රථය ආහාර පාන

54. කිසිවකු විසින් අප්‍රථය වූ හෝ මනුෂ්‍ය ආහාරයට නුසුදුසු වූ හෝ කිසිම ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ බීමක් වෙළඳාමට නැඹීම හෝ ඉදිරිපත්කිරීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

55. වෙළඳාම පිණිස තබා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ ඉදිරිපත් කොට තිබෙන්නාවූ ඕනෑම ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ බීමක් මනුෂ්‍ය ආහාරයට නුසුදුසු බව හෝ අප්‍රථය බව පෙනෙන්නට තිබේ නම් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියෙකු විසින් හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂකතුමා විසින් හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය ලත් යම් අයකු විසින් හෝ එබඳු ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යය හෝ බීම වගීය අල්ලා තහනම් කිරීම නීත්‍යානුකූලය.

56. සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියෙකු නොවූ වෙනත් යම් නිලධාරියකු විසින් හෝ අයකු විසින් හෝ 55 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ යම් ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ බීමක් අල්ලා තහනම් කරන විට ඔහු විසින් ඒ ද්‍රව්‍යය අල්ලා තහනම් කළේ යම් කෙනෙකු හැරේ තිබියදී, ඔහු ඉදිරිපිට දීම ඒ අල්ලා තහනම් කරනු ලැබූ ද්‍රව්‍යයේ සෑම්පලයක් භාජනයක බහා, එය වැසෙනසේ සිල් තබා අප්‍රථය වූ ඒ සෑම්පලය සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියෙකු ඉදිරියේ හෝ වෙනත් යම් ආණ්ඩුවේ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියෙකු ඉදිරියේ හෝ පෙන්වීම කළ යුතුයි.

57. 55 වැනි අනුරූ ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ යම් ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ බීමක් තහනම් කරනු ලබනවිට, එකී ද්‍රව්‍යය තහනම් කරනු ලැබුවේ යම්කිසි අයකුගේ භාරයේ තිබියදීද ඒ අය විසින් ඒ ද්‍රව්‍යයේ සෑම්පලයක් සිල් තබා තමාට ඕනෑය කියා ඉල්ලා සිටියොත් ඒ ද්‍රව්‍යය තහනම්කරන්නා

විසින්, තහනම්කළ ද්‍රව්‍යයේ සැම්පලයක් භාජනයක බහා, ඒ ද්‍රව්‍යය අයිතිව සිටින අය ඉදිරියේදීම සිල් තබා ඒ අයට දිය යුතුයි.

58. 55 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ බීමක් තහනම්කළ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ හෝ 56 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ බීමක් ඉදිරි පත්කර තිබෙන ආණ්ඩුවේ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ හෝ එකී ද්‍රව්‍යය අපව්‍යය කියා හෝ මනුෂ්‍යාභාරයට නුසුදුසු කියා හෝ සහතික කරයි නම්, ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් එකී ද්‍රව්‍යය විනාශකර දැමීමට හෝ එය වෙළඳාම පිණිස නැතිම නැත හොත් මනුෂ්‍යාභාරයක් මෙන් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීම වැළැක්වෙන පරිද්දෙන් මනාපයක් කිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි. ඒ ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යය හෝ බීම අපව්‍ය නොවේය කියා හෝ මනුෂ්‍යාභාරයට සුදුසු කියා වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ සහතික කරනොත්, තහනම්කරනු ලැබූ එබඳු ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යය හෝ බීම වර්ග අයිතිකාරයාට ආපසුදිය යුතුයි.

59. සවාභාවික හේතූන් නිසා හෝ යම්කිසි රෝගයකින් හෝ දියෝ ගිලී යාමෙන් හෝ සර්පයකු විසින් දෂ්ටකරනු ලැබීමෙන් හෝ පිස්සුබල්ලකු විසින් සපාකනු ලැබීමෙන් හෝ මලාවු නොහොත් වනමාගයකු විසින් මරණලැබුවා වූ සතකුගේ මස් විකිණීම හෝ වෙළඳාමට තැබීම කිසිවකු විසින් නොකළ යුතුයි.

60. සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ නියමය පිට මහජනයා විසින් යම්කිසි විශේෂ ආහාරයක් හෝ බීමක් පාවිච්චිකිරීම හෝ පරිභෝගකිරීම සනීපාරක්‍ෂාවට හිංසා දයකය කියා හෝ යම් වසංගතයක් පැතිර පවත්නා සමයක යම් විශේෂ ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ බීමක් පාවිච්චිකිරීම හෝ පරිභෝගකිරීම උපද්‍රව සහිතය කියා හෝ කායරී සහාවේ යෝජනාවකින් සම්මත කරගෙන තිබෙන කවර විටෙකදී වුවත් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් අණබෙරයක් ගැස්වීමෙන් හෝ වෙනත් අන්දමකින් හෝ කායරී සහාව තීරණය කරනු ලබන යම් කාලසීමාවකට එකී ද්‍රව්‍ය කොතැනක තබා වෙළඳාම කළත් හෝ වෙළඳාමට තබා තිබුනත් එසේ දැන්වීමක් කළාට පසු එය තහනම් කරවා එතුමාට සුදුසුයි හැඟෙන යම් අන්දමකට විනාශකර දැමිය හැකිය.

61. 60 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ තහනම් කරනු ලැබ විනාශකරන ලද්ද වූ මොනම ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ බීමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන්වත් ඒ ද්‍රව්‍යය ලඟ තබාගෙන සිටි අයට කිසිම අලාභයක් ගෙවිය යුතු නැත.

බත් කඩ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලා සහ තේ හා කෝපි කඩ

62. (1) ඒසඳහා සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ නිලධාරීන්ගේ රෙකමත පිට ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් විධිවිධ පරිදි ලබාගත් බලපත්‍ර යක් පිට මිස තැන්පත් කිසිවකු විසින් කිසියම් බත් කඩයක්, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක් හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) මේ අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත්කරනු ලබන සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම 67 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ එය කලින් අවලංගු නොකරනලද්දේනම් එය නිකුත්කරනලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වෙනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

63. බත් කඩයක්, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක් හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක් සඳහා පාවිච්චිකිරීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන ගොඩනැගිල්ල පහත සඳහන් නියමයන්ට අනුකූලව නොමැතිනම් 62 වෙනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ඒ සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට කිසිවකුට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත. එනම්:—

- (a) ඒ ගොඩනැගිලි හොඳට වාතාශ්‍රය ඇතිවන ලෙසත් හොඳට එලිය වැටෙන ලෙසත් පිහිටා තිබිය යුතුයි;—
- (b) බත් කි හුණු බදමෙන් කපලාලකොට ඒවායේ සුදු හුණු හා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (c) වහලින් කුණු හා දුම්බි වැටීම වළක්වාලීමට සුදුසු ද්‍රව්‍ය වලින් සාදනලද සිවිලිමක් සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි;

(d) බීම සීමෙන් ති දමා තිබිය යුතුයි;

64. බත් කඩයක, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින්—

- (a) බත් කඩේ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවේ හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩේ ඇතුළත හෝ ඊට අයිති භූමි භාගයේ ඇති සියලුම කුණු, රොඩු හා දුම්බි දිනපතා දවසට දෙවරක් බැගින් ඉවත්කරවන්නටද;
- (b) ඒ ස්ථානයේ වෙළඳාමට තබා තිබෙන සියලුම කෝක්, රස කැවිලි හා වෙනත් ආහාර පිරිසිදුවූ හා මැස්සන්ට ඇතුල්විය නොහැකි ලෙස නිසි පරිදි සාදන ලද්ද වූ විදුරු පෙට්ටිවල තැන්පත් කරවන්නටද;
- (c) සියලුම අහක දමන තේ රොඩු, කෝපි රොඩු හෝ කිරි හා කැමවලින් ඉතිරිවන කොටස් දියසිරුව නොමැති වසනලද භාජනයකට එකතුකරවා දිනපතා එකී භූමිභාගයෙන් ඉවත්කරවන්නටද;
- (d) බත් කඩේ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවේ හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩේ පාවිච්චිකරන හෝ ඊට අයිති සියලුම උපකරණ ලී බඩු හෝ වෙනත් බඩු බාහිරාදිය පිරිසිදුව හා සෞඛ්‍ය සම්පන්න තත්ත්වයක තබා ගැනීමට සලස්වන්නටද;

ඕනෑය.

65. බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් හෝ වසංගත රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ පෙළුනාවූ හෝ එබඳු රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනකුට ලඟදී සාන්තූකිරීමෙහි යෙදී සිටියාවූ කිසිම කෙනෙකුට එකී රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බීජයන් මෝරණු ලැබීමට වුවමනා කාලසීමාවන් පසු වනතෙක් බත් කඩයක්, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක් හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක් සඳහා බලපත්‍ර දරන්නා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින කිසිවකු විසින් හෝ එබඳු ස්ථානයකට ඇතුල් වීමට හෝ එහි කිසියම් කැමක් හෝ බීමක් සෑදීමේ හෝ විකිණීමේ කටයුත්තකට සම්බන්ධවීමට හෝ ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුයි.

66. සුදුසු හැම විටෙකදීම ප්‍රධානතුමාට හෝ එතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද ඕනෑම අයෙකුට ඕනෑම බත් කඩයකට, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවකට හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයකට ඇතුල්වීමට නීතිප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ. තවද බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් ඔහුට ඒ භූමිභාගයට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂාකිරීමට ඉඩදී ඒ සඳහා ඔහුට වුවමනා සෑම උපකාරයක්ම දිය යුතුයි.

67. බත් කඩ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලා හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩ පිළිබඳව මේ අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල යම් අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩකිරීම නිසා දෙවරක් හෝ ඊට වැඩි වාර ගණනක් ගම්බද උසාවියකදී වරදකාරයා කරනු ලැබූ කිසියම් බලපත්‍රකාරයකුට ඒ උසාවිය මගින් නියමකරන වෙනත් ඕනෑම දණ්ඩුවකට අමතර වසයෙන් ඔහුගේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගුකිරීමටද නීතිප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ. එසේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගුකිරීම ගැන බලපත්‍රකාරයාට කිසිම අලාභයක් අයකර ගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත.

68. බත් කඩයක, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලාවක හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් බත් කඩ, රෙස්ටෝරන්ට් ශාලා හෝ තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩ පිළිබඳව මේ අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල සිංහල පිටපතක් බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයේ කාටත් පෙනෙන ස්ථානයක ප්‍රදර්ශනයකර තැබීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

කිරිපට්ටි හා කිරි විකිණීම

69. (1) කිසිවකු විසින් තමා—

- (a) එළදෙනුන් නිදෙනකුගෙන් හෝ ඊට වැඩි ගණනකින් හෝ යුක්තවූ කිරිපට්ටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා හෝ 84 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ කාඩ් පත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කරනු ලැබූ කිරි වෙළෙඳුන්දකු හෝ;
- (b) ලියාපදිංචිකරනලද කිරි සපයන්නකු හෝ 90 වැනි අතූරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ වූ හැදින්වීමේ කාඩ් පත්‍රයක් දරන්නකු හෝ;

වන්නේ නම් මිස නැත්නම් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ නිපදවන කිරි එ ප්‍රදේශය තුළ විකිණීමට තැබීම, විකිණීමට ඉදිරි පත්කිරීම හෝ ගෙන ගොස් දීම හෝ, විකිණීම හෝ ඇවිද විකිණීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) කිසිවකු විසින් තමා එ අවසානවේදී ලියාපදිංචිකරනු ලැබූ කිරි බෙදාහරින්නකු හෝ 93 වැනි අතුවා ව්‍යවසායයට හෝ ලියාපදිංචිකිරීමේ කාඩ් පත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කරනු ලැබූ කිරි වෙළෙඳුන්දකු හෝ වන්නේ නම් මිස නැත්නම් ගම් ප්‍රදේශයෙන් පිටතදී නිපදවන ලද කිරි ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත විකිණීමට ඉදිරිපත්කිරීම, විකිණීම, ඇවිද විකිණීම, ගෙන ගොස් භාරදීම, විකිණීමට තැබීම හෝ විකිණීම සඳහා ගෙන යාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි

70. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත්කරනලද බලපත්‍රයක් දරන්නේ නම් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් එළඳෙනුන් නිදෙනෙකුගෙන් හෝ ඊට වැඩි ගණනකින් හෝ යුත් කිරි පවිටියක් පවත්වාගෙනයායුතු නොවේ

71. බලපත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කිරීමට අදහස්කරනු ලබන ස්භානය පහත දැක්වෙන නියමයන්ට අනුකූලව තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත්නම් එළඳෙනුන් නිදෙනෙකුගෙන් හෝ ඊට වැඩි ගණනකින් යුත් කිරි පවිටියක් තබාගැනීමට කිසිවකුට බල පත්‍රයක් දෙනු නොලැබේ

(1) එ ස්භානයේ එළඳෙනුන් තතරකිරීමට අරමුණුකර තිබෙන සෑම ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හෝ මඩුවක්ම :—

- (a) ගඩොල්, ගල්, කබොක් හෝ ලී යන මේවායින් සෑද තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (b) එහි බිත්තිවල සහ කුළුණුවල සුදුහුණු ගා තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (c) එහි වහල කලක් පවතින ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් සෑද තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (d) එහි බිම සිමෙන්තියෙන් හෝ සිමෙන්ති කොන්ක්‍රීට් වලින් හෝ ගල්තාරවලින් සකස්කරනු ලැබ ගල් හෝ ගඩොල් අල්ලා තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (e) මුත්‍රා සෝදන වතුර, හා වෙනත් කුණු වතුර වසන ලද භාජන එකකට හෝ ඊට වැඩි ගණනක් ඇතුළට ගලා යාමට සැලැස්වීම පිණිස සිමෙන්තියෙන්, සිමෙන්ති කොන්ක්‍රීට්වලින් හෝ ගල්තාරවලින් සකස්කරනු ලැබ ගල් හෝ ගඩොල් අල්ලනලද කාණු ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (f) කිරි පවිටියේ තබාගැනීමට අදහස්කරන එළඳෙනුන් ගේ සංඛ්‍යාවේ හැටියට එක් එළඳෙනෙකුට අඩු ගණනේ දිගින් අඩි අටක හා පළලින් අඩි පහක බිම් ප්‍රමාණයක් බැගින්ද සණ අඩි භාරසියයක වාතාශ්‍රයද ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි.

(2) එ ස්භානයේ කිරි කාමරය මෙන් පාවිච්චිකිරීමට අදහස් කරන ගොඩනැගිල්ල හෝ මඩුව :—

- (a) හරක් මඩුවේ සිට හෝ වෙනත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලවල සිට අඩි විසිපහකට අඩුනොවූ දුරකින් හා කිසියම් වැසි කිලියක, වැසිකිලි වළක, අලු වළක, සදකාලික පෝරගොඩක හෝ පොළොව යට කණිනලද අනාවරණ කාණුවක සිට අඩි එක සියයකට අඩු නැති දුරකින්ද පිහිටුවා තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (b) ගල්වලින්, ගඩොල්වලින් හෝ කබුක්වලින් සෑද කපුරුරැකොට ඇතුළේ සුදුහුණු ගාන ලද උසින් අඩි හතකට නොඅඩු බිත්ති ඇතිව තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (c) එළිමහනට නොරා තිබෙනසේ අඩු ගණනේ පඩකට එකක් ඉදිරියෙන් පිහිටි බිත්ති දෙකක්වත් ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (d) එහි බිම සිමෙන්ති දමනලදුවද, බිත්ති පොළොවට සම්බන්ධවන ස්භාන සිමෙන්තියෙන් වටකුරුකරන ලදුවද තිබිය යුතුයි ;
- (e) ඇතුළට දුම්බි වැටීම වළක්වාලීමට හැකි පුලුඟුවදද තෙල් සායම් කරනලද ලැලිවලින් සාදනලද සිලිමක් ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි ;

(f) පොළෝ මට්ටමේ සිට අඩු ගණනේ අඩි හයක්වත් උසින් පිහිටි වහල්පලක් ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි ;

(g) අඩු ගණනේ ජනේලයක් හා දොරක්ද, බිම වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයෙන් පහළොවෙන් එක පංගුවකට අඩු නොවන ජනේල වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක්ද, මැස්සන්ට ඇතුල්විය නොහැකි ලෙස ආවරණය කරනලද ජනේල හා දොරවල්ද අඩු ගණනේ එක දොරකට වත් ප්‍රතිවිරුධව පිහිටුවනලද ජනේලයක්ද ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි ;

(h) කිරිගරුඬ, ගල් ලැලි, තුත්තනාගම් හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් පිළිගන්නාලද නොපෙරෙන සව්භාවයකින් යුත් වෙන යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් ආවරණය කරන ලද මේසයක්ද, ශුඛ පවිත්‍රව තබාගනු ලබන කුණු පෙට්ටියක් හා පිරිසිදු බෝතල තැබීමට සුදුසු රාක්කයක්ද ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි.

72. කිරිපවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් එ ස්භානයෙන් පිටත කාටත් පෙනෙන ස්භානයක “Licensed Dary” යන වාසගමන් එහි සිංහල අනුවාදයත් (බලපත්‍ර ලත් කිරි පවිටිය) පැහැදිලි ලෙස අදින ලද ලැල්ලක් සවිකර තැබිය යුතුයි.

73. ඕනෑම වෙලාවකදී පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමට හැකිවන පරිදි සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම එහි සේවයෙහි නියුක්ත සියලුම අයවලුන්ගේ නම් හා ඔවුන්ට ලියුම් ලැබෙන පිළිවෙළවල් සඳහන් ලැයිස්තුවක්ද, තමා කිරි සපයන සියලුම අයවලුන්ගේ නම් හා ලියුම් ලැබෙන පිළිවෙළවල් සහිත ලේඛනයක්ද කිරිපවිටිය තුළ තබාගත යුතුයි.

74 කිරිපවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින්—

- (a) අවුරුද්දකට දෙවරක් එනම් ජුනි හා දෙසැම්බර් යන මාසවලදීත්, ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නියම කරණු ලබන වෙනත් යම් කාලවේලාවලදීත් කිරිපවිටියේ කොටසක් කොට ඇති සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්තිවල සුදුහුණු ගැවීමටත් එහි ලී වැඩ සබත් ගා උණු වතුරෙන් සේදවීමටත් ;
- (b) අඩු ගණනේ දිනකට වරක් බැගින්වත් කිරි කාමරයේ බිම හා එහි මේසයේ උඩ තට්ටුව සේදවීමටත් ;
- (c) කිරිපවිටියේ සියලුම කොටස් හා එහි අවට ප්‍රදේශයන් කාණුන් ශුඛ පවිත්‍රව හා මනා තත්වයක තබා ගැනීමටත් ;
- (d) අඩු ගණනේ දවසකට එක වරක් බැගින්වත්, සියලුම ගොම, කුණු කසල, මුත්‍ර හා සේදියන වතුර මහ ජනයාට අවහිරයක් නොවන යම් පරිද්දෙකින් කිරි පවිටියෙන් ඉවත්කොට සුදුසු තරම් ඈතට ගෙනගොස් සුදුස්සක් කරවීමටත් ;
- (e) තණකොළ හෝ පිදුරු හැර වෙනත් සියලුම ගව ආහර මිශ්‍රයන්ට ඇතුල්විය නොහැකි සුදුසු භාජනවල තැන්පත් කරවීමටත් ;
- (f) කිරිපවිටියේ පාවිච්චිකරන හෝ ඊට අයත් සියලුම උපකරණ, ලී බඩු හා වෙනත් ද්‍රව්‍ය පිරිසිදුව තබා ගැනීමටත් ;

මිනාකරන සියලුම විධිවිධාන සැලැස්වීමට වග බලාගත යුතුයි.

75. කිරිපවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින්—

- (a) ඉතා හොඳට ශුඛ පවිත්‍ර නොකරනලද කිසිම භාජනයකට කිරි වත්කිරීමට ;
- (b) විදුරු, පිහන් මැටි ඔපදමනලද පිහන් මැටි, ඇතමල් හෝ ගැල්වනයිස්කරපු යකඩ යන මේවායින් තනනලද භාජනයකට හැර වෙන කිසිම භාජනයකට කිරි වත්කර තැබීමට ;
- (c) කිරි වත්කර තබාගැනීමට පාවිච්චිකරනු ලබන මොනම භාජනයක්වත් කිරි කාමරයෙන් පිට කිසිම තැනක තැබීමට ;

(d) කිරිදෙවන වේලාව එක්කම ඊට මත්තෙන් එළ දෙනගේ බුරුල්ල හා තනපුඩු හොදට ශුඛ පවිත්‍ර කොට පිරිසිදු වූ තෙතරෙද්දකින් පිසදමන ලදුවද, කිරි දෙවන අයගේ අත් හොදට සෝද පිරිසිදු කරන ලදුවද තිබෙතොත් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිම එළදෙනෙකුගෙන් කිරි දෙවීමට ;

(e) විකිණීමට අදහස්කරණ කිරි කිරි කාමරයේ හැර වෙන ස්ථානයක තබා තිබීමට ; හා

(f) මොනම කාරණයක් සඳහාවත් කිසිම සතකට හෝ කුරුල්ලකට කිරි කාමරයට ඇතුල්වීමට හෝ එහි නතරවී සිටීමට ;

සැලැස්වීම හෝ ඉඩදීම නොකළ යුතුයි.

76. කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් කිරිපවිටියේ කටයුතු සඳහා සැපයිය යුත්තේ ප්‍රාධනතුමා විසින් අනුමත කරනලද යම් ජල සම්පාදන ක්‍රමයකින් ලබාගත් වතුර පමණකි.

77. (1) කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් කිරිපවිටියේ පාවිච්චිකරන කිසිම කිරි භාජනයක්, වෙබරා සාදන යන්ත්‍රයක්, යොදය වෙන්කරන යන්ත්‍රයක් හෝ වෙන උපකරණයක් කිරිපවිටියේ කටයුතු සඳහා මිස වෙනත් කටයුත්තකට පාවිච්චි කිරීමට ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුවන හැර, එබඳු සෑම භාජනයක්, වෙබරා සාදන යන්ත්‍රයක්, යොදය වෙන්කර යන්ත්‍රයක් හෝ වෙනත් උපකරණයක් එය පාවිච්චිකරනු ලබන එක් එක් වාරයෙන් පසුව පළමුව ඇල් වතුරෙන්ද, දෙවනුව උණු වතුරෙන් හා සෝඩාවලින්ද, අවසානයේදී උණුකර නිවනලද වතුරෙන්ද සෝදීමට සැලැස් විය යුතුයි.

(2) කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් භාජන ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කිරීමට යොදන බුරුසු හා කිරිපවිටියේ වෙනත් උපකරණ පාවිච්චිකළ සෑම වාරයකටම පසුව මිනිත්තු දහයක් තැම්බීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

78. කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් කිරිපවිටියේ තිබෙන කිරි සහිත සෑම භාජනයක්ම පිරිසිදු වැස්මකින් හෝ පියනකින් සුදුසු පරිදි ආරක්‍ෂා කිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතු වන හැර, කිරි ගෙනයාමේදී එය තරක්වීම වළක්වාලීමට සියලු විධිවිධාන යෙදිය යුතුයි.

79. කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් කිරි ගබඩාකිරීමේ හා පිළියෙල කිරීමේ කටයුත්තකින් බාහිරවූ කිසිම කටයුත්තක් සඳහා කිරි කාමරය පාවිච්චිකිරීම හෝ පාවිච්චි කිරීමට ඉඩදීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

80. බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් හෝ වසංගත රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලහදී පෙළුනාවූ කිසිවෙකුට හෝ එබඳු රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කිසිවෙකුට ලහදී සාත්තු කිරීමෙහි යෙදී සිටි කිසිම කෙනෙකුට ඒ රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝගභීජයන් මෝරණු ලැබීමට ගතවන කාල සීමාවන් පසුවනතෙක් කිරි පවිටියට හෝ කිරි කාමරයට ඇතුල්වීමකට කිරි පිළියෙලකිරීමේ, විකිණීමේ, හෝ ගෙන යාමේ කටයුත්තකට සහභාගිවීමටවත් බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ කිරිපවිටිය හෝ කිරි කාමරය භාරව සිටින කිසිවකු විසින් ඉඩනොදිය යුතුයි.

81. කිරි පවිටියේ රක්‍ෂාවේ නියුක්ත අයවලුන් අතර යම් බෝවෙන රෝගයක්, සමේ රෝගයක් හෝ වසංගත රෝගයක් හටගැනුනොත් හෝ ඒ පිළිබඳව යම් සැකයක් පැහැනැගෙන්නේ බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඒ බව වහාම ප්‍රධාන තුමාට දැනුම්දිය යුතුයි.

82. කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ක්‍ෂය රෝගයෙන් දරුණු ලෙස බුරුල්ල දවිල්ලෙන්, කුර හා කට ලෙසින්, ඇත්තූකස් නම් ගව වසංගත රෝගයෙන් හෝ බුරුල්ලේ සාදෙන “ඇක්ටිනොමිසිස්” නම් රෝගයෙන් හෝ පෙළෙන කිසිම එළදෙනෙකුගෙන් ගත් කිරි විකිණීම හෝ විකිණීමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ විකිණීමට ඉඩදීම හෝ මනුෂ්‍යයන්ගේ පාවිච්චිය සඳහා විකිණීමට අදහස්කරන වෙනත් සතුන්ගෙන් ලබාගත් කිරිවලට එවැනි කිරි එකතු කිරීම හෝ එකතුකිරීමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ එකතුකිරීමට ඉඩ දීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

83. කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් බලපත්‍ර ලත් කිරි පවිටියේ තබා ගැනී යම් එළදෙනෙකුගෙන් ලත් කිරි කිසිම කෙනෙකුට විකිණීම හෝ සැපයීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

84. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් අවුරුදුපතා සෑම කිරි පවිටියකම බලපත්‍රකාරයා වෙත ඔහු යටතේ රක්‍ෂාවෙහි නියුක්ත එක් එක් කිරි වෙළෙන්දා වෙනුවෙන් ඒ අයගේ නම හා මාපට ඇඟිල්ලේ සලකුණත් බලපත්‍රකාරයාගේ නමත් කිරිපවිටියේ ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ අභිකයන් අඩංගු ලියාපදිංචිකිරීමේ කෘතී පත්‍රයක් බැගින් නිකුත්කළ යුතුයි. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියකු විසින් ඒ අය පරීක්‍ෂාකර බලනු ලැබ ඔහු බෝවෙන රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් නොපෙළෙත් නෙකුයයි සහතික කරනු ලබනතුරු එබඳු ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ කෘතී පත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කරනු නොලැබේ. එබඳු ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ කෘතී පත්‍රයක් වෙත කෙනෙකුට පැවරිය නොහැකිය.

85. (1) ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද ඕනෑම නිලධාරියකු විසින්, ඕනෑම කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයකුගෙන් හෝ බලපත්‍ර ලත් කිරිපවිටියක කිරි විකුණන්නාවූ, කිරි විකිණීමට තබන්නාවූ හෝ ඇවිදීමින් කිරි විකුණන්නාවූ හෝ කිරි බාරදෙන්නට ගෙනයන්නාවූ ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුගෙන් විග්‍රහකර බැලීම පිණිස කිරි සැමපලයක් ඕනෑම වේලාවක ඉල්ලා ඊට වැටහෙන මුදල ගෙවා ලබාගත හැකිය.

(2) කිසිම කිරි පවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්, ලියා පදිංචිකරනුලැබූ කිරි වෙළෙන්දෙකු විසින්, හෝ වෙනත් අයකු විසින් නීතිප්‍රකාර (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ කරනලද ඉල්ලීමක් ප්‍රතික්‍ෂේප නොකළ යුතුයි.

86. එලදෙනුත් තිදෙනෙකුට අඩු කිරි පවිටියකින් ලත් කිරි විකිණීමට හෝ වෙළඳාම පිණිස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට කැමති සෑම අයකු විසින්ම තමා ලියාපදිංචි කළ කිරි සපයන්නකු වශයෙන් කායඝී සභාවේ පොත්වල සටහන් කරවා ගත යුතුයි.

87. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියකු විසින් එළදෙනුත්, ස්ථානය හා උපකරණ පරීක්‍ෂාකර බලා එබඳු අයකු ලියාපදිංචි නොකළ යුතුයයි යෝජනා කරන්නේනම් ප්‍රධානතුමාට ඒ අය කිරි සපයන්නකු වශයෙන් ලියාපදිංචිකිරීම ප්‍රතික්‍ෂේප කරන හැකිය.

88. ලියාපදිංචි කරනුලැබූ සෑම කිරි සපයන්නකු විසින්ම—

(a) ගවමඩුව, එහි පාවිච්චිකරණ උපකරණ හා වෙනත් දේවල් ශුඛපවිත්‍රව තබාගැනීමටත් ;

(b) කිරි දෙවන අය හා කිරි බෙදහැරින අය රෝගයකින් නොපෙළෙන අයවන බවටත් ;

අවශ්‍ය සියලුම විධිවිධාන හා පිළිවෙත් යොදාගැනීමට වග බලාගත යුතුයි.

89. කිරි දෙවන වේලාව එක්කම ඊට මත්තෙන් එළ පිරිසිදු තෙත රෙද්දකින් සෝදද කිරිදෙවන අයගේ අත් දෙනගේ බුරුල්ල හා තනපුඩු හොදට ශුඛපවිත්‍රකොට හොදට සෝද පිරිසිදු කරගෙනද තිබෙනම් මිස නැත්නම් ලියාපදිංචි කරනලද කිසිම කිරි සපයන්නකු විසින් කිසිම එළදෙනෙකුගෙන් කිරි දෙවීමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ ඉඩදීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

90. ලියාපදිංචි කරනලද කිරි සපයන්නකු විසින් ඉල්ලීමක් කොට ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් නොමිලයේ ලබාගත් හඳුනාගැනීමේ කෘතී පත්‍රයක් දරන්නේනම් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් ලියාපදිංචි කළ කිරි සපයන්නකු වෙනුවෙන් කිරි බෙදහැරිය යුතු නැත.

91. (1) ලියාපදිංචි කරනලද සෑම කිරි සපයන්නකු විසින්ම—

- (a) සවබඳ ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් සාදන ලද්දවූද ;
- (b) සුදුසු වූ වැස්මක්, මුඛියක් හෝ ඇඟයක් සපයා ඇත්තාවූද ;
- (c) දිනපතා පැහෙන උණුවතුරෙන් සෝදිය හැක්කාවූද, භාජනවල කිරි එකතුකිරීමට, වත්කර තැබීමට හෝ බෙදහැරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

(2) ලියාපදිංචිකරනු ලැබූ සෑම කිරි සපයන්නකු විසින්ම කිරි එකතුකිරීමට, වත්කර නැඹීමට හෝ බෙදාහැරීමට පාවිච්චි කරන සෑම භාජනයක්ම ඒ භාජනය පාවිච්චිකරන එක් එක් වාරයට පසුව පළමුව ඇල්වතුරෙන්ද, දෙවනුව උණුවතුරෙන්ද හා සෝඩාවලින්ද අවසාන වශයෙන් උණුකර නිවනලද වතුරෙන්ද සේදීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

92. (1) ෧෯ ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත යම් ස්ථානයක තබා, ඒ ප්‍රදේශයෙන් පිටත නිපදවනලද කිරි විකිණීමට බලා පොරොත්තුවන සෑම අයකු විසින්ම, කිරි බෙදාහරින්නකු වශයෙන් තමා කායඝී සභාවේ විසින් කිසිම ගාස්තුවක් අය නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) යම්කිසිවකු කිරිබෙදාහරින්නකු වශයෙන් ලියාපදිංචි කිරීම සඳහා කායඝී සභාව විසින් කිසිම ගාස්තුවක් අය නොකළ යුතුයි.

93. ලියාපදිංචිකළ සෑම කිරි බෙදාහරින්නකු විසින්ම ඒ බෙදාහරින්නා යටතේ කිරි විකිණීම සඳහා හෝ ගෙනගොස් භාරදීම සඳහා හෝ රැකවීමේ යොදාගෙන තිබෙන එක් එක් කිරි වෙළෙන්දා වෙනුවෙන් ප්‍රධානතුමා ලවා අවුරුදුපතා ලියාපදිංචිකිරීමේ කාඩ් පත්‍ර නිකුත්කරවා ගතයුතුයි.

94. (1) කිරි නිපදවන ලබන කිරි පවිටිය පිහිටා ඇති ප්‍රදේශයෙහි විධිවිධ ප්‍රකාර සංස්ථාපිත ප්‍රදේශාධිකාරී සභාවේ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ගවයන්, ගොඩනැගිලි හා එහි පාවිච්චියට ගන්නා දේ පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමෙන් පසුව යම් අයකු පිටතින් ගෙනෙන ලබන කිරි බෙදාහරින්නකු වශයෙන් ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමට නුසුදුසු යයි සැලකූ සිටින්නේ නම් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් එබඳු අයකු 92 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ලියා පදිංචිකිරීම ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කළ හැකිය.

(2) යම් බෝවෙන රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් තොරව සිටින්නේය කියා ප්‍රධාන තුමා විසින් බලය පවරනලද වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියකු විසින් පරීක්ෂාකර බලා සහතික කරනු ලබනතුරු 93 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ප්‍රධානතුමාට යම් කිරි වෙළෙන්දකු ලියා පදිංචි කිරීමේ කාඩ් පත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කිරීමද එලෙසම ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කළ හැකිය.

95. 93 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත්කරනු ලබන සෑම ලියාපදිංචිකිරීමේ කාඩ් පත්‍රයකම පහත සඳහන් කරුණු අඩංගුවිය යුතුයි:—

- (a) සමාමියාගේ නම හා ලියාපදිංචිකිරීමේ අංකය;
- (b) වෙළෙන්දාගේ නම හා ඔහුගේ මහජන ඇඟිල්ලේ සලකුණ.

96. ලියාපදිංචිකරනු ලැබූ සෑම කිරි වෙළෙන්දකු විසින්ම හා මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ හඳුනාගැනීමේ කාඩ් පත්‍රයක් දරන සෑම අයකු විසින්ම විකිණීමට කිරිගෙනයාමේදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේදී, භාරදෙන්නට යාමේදී හෝ ඇවිද විකිණීමේදී හෝ විකිණීමට තැබීමේදී තමාගේ ලියාපදිංචිකිරීමේ පත්‍රය හෝ අඳුනාගැනීමේ කාඩ්පත්‍රය තමා ළඟ තබාගත යුතු වන්නේ භාර ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් විධිවිධ පරිදි ඒ සඳහා බලය පවරනලද නිලධාරියකු විසින් එය පෙන්වීමකරන්නට ඕනෑය කියා ඉල්ලා සිටින විට එය ඉදිරිපත්කළ යුතුද වන්නේය.

97. කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත—

- (a) “Skimmed Milk” යන ඉංග්‍රීසි පදය හා එහි සිංහල දෙමළ පරිවර්තනය ලියනලද ලේබලයක් පිට අල වනලද භාජනයක වත්කරනු ලැබූ, විකුණන අවස්ථාවේදී එය යොදා ගුවන්කරනලද කිරි යනු වෙන් ප්‍රකාශ කරනු ලැබූ තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත් නම් යොදා ගුවන්කරනලද කිරි; හෝ
- (b) වතුර හෝ වෙනත් යම් බාහිර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ ද්‍රව්‍යයක් මිශ්‍ර කරන ලද්දකු කිරි; හෝ
- (c) දියසිරුව නොපවත්නා සුළු යම්කිසි ස්වභාව ද්‍රව්‍යය කින් සුදුසු පරිදි නොවසනලද කටවල් ඇති බෝතලවල දමනලද කිරි;

විකිණීමට තැබීම, විකිණීමට ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම හෝ බෙදා හැරීම, විකිණීම හෝ ඇවිද විකිණීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි; එහෙත් තේ හෝ කෝපි කඩයක හෝ බත්කඩයක ඒ ස්ථානයේදීම පාවිච්චිකිරීම පිණිස හෝ, කෝපි හෝ කොකෝවා මිශ්‍රකරනලද කිරි මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව සඳහා මිශ්‍රකිරීමක් වශයෙන් සලකනු නොලැබේ.

98. කිරිපවිටියක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් කිරිපවිටි හා කිරි විකිණීම සම්බන්ධවූ මේ-අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල සිංහල පිටපතකුත් බලපත්‍රයක් රාමුකොට කිරිපවිටියේ කාටත් පෙනෙන ස්ථානයක එල්ලා තැබීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය වෙළඳුම

99. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් විධිවිධ පරිදි ලබාගන්නා ලද බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් මස්, කුකුළු, තාරා ආදී පක්ෂීන්, අලුත් මාළු, එලවලු හෝ නරක්වී යන වෙනත් ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය විකිණීම පිණිස කිසිම කඩයක් හෝ (වෙළඳාම්පලකින් බාහිරවූ) ස්ථානයක් පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතු නැත. එබඳු සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම එය නිකුත්කරනලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වැනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

100. යම්කිසි කඩයක හෝ (වෙළඳාම්පලකින් බාහිරවූ) යම් ස්ථානයක මස්, කුකුළු, තාරා ආදී පක්ෂීන්, අලුත් මාළු, එලවලු හෝ නරක්වනසුළු වෙනත් ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය අයිතිකාරයා නොහොත් වෙළඳාම්කරන්නා විසින් මස්, කුකුළු, තාරා ආදී පක්ෂීන් හා අලුත් මාළු, එලවලුවලින් වෙන්කර තබා ගතයුතුයි. තවද කුකුළු, තාරා ආදී පක්ෂීන්ට අනවශ්‍ය අපහසුකම් විදින්නට සිදුනොවනසේ සාදනලද කුඩුවල දමා ඒ පක්ෂීන් තබාගත යුතුයි.

101. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ එතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් විධිවිධ පරිදි බලය ලත් ඕනෑම කෙනකු විසින් මනුෂ්‍ය ආහාරය පිණිස මස්, කුකුළු, තාරා ආදී පක්ෂීන්, අලුත් මාළු, පලතුරු, එලවලු හා නරක්වනසුළු වෙනත් ආහාර වර්ග විකිණීම සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන ඕනෑම කඩයක් හෝ (වෙළඳාම්පලකින් බාහිරවූ) ස්ථානයක් පරීක්ෂාකර බැලිය හැකිය.

102. (1) පහත සඳහන් කොන්දේසිවලට අනුකූලවන පෙට්ටියක දමා මිස නැත්නම් කිසිම මසක් යම් මස් මඩුවක සිට යම් කඩයකට හෝ මස් විකුණන ස්ථානයකට ගෙන යා යුතු නොවේ.

- (a) පෙට්ටියක් පාවිච්චිකරන්නේ නම් ඒ පෙට්ටිය ඇතුල් පැත්තේ තුත්තනාගම් හෝ පෙරෙන සවසාව නොමැති ද්‍රව්‍ය වර්ගයක් අල්ලන ලදුව හා පියනක් ඇතුළු කිරීම යුතුයි.
- (b) රථයක් පාවිච්චිකරන්නේ නම් ඒ රථය—
  - (i) අවිවෙන් හෝ වම්බෙන් හෝ මැස්සන්ගෙන් හෝ දුම්ලෙන් අපිරිසිදුවමෙන් හෝ ආරක්ෂාවමට වහලක්ද;
  - (ii) මහජනයාට නොපෙනෙන සේ ආවරණයවීමට රථයේ විවෘතව පවත්නා එක් එක් කෙළවරේ ආවරණයක්ද;
  - (iii) මස් රැස්කිරීම සඳහා ඇතුල්පැත්තේ තුත්තනා ගම් හෝ දියසිරුව උරානොගන්නා වෙනත් යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ අල්ලනලද කාමරයක්ද;ඇතුළු කිරීම යුතුයි.

(2) 1 වැනි ඡේදයේ විධිවිධාන උල්ලංඝනය කරමින් යම් මසක් ගෙනයනු ලබන්නේ නම් එසේ උල්ලංඝනය කිරීම ගැන වග කියයුතු වන්නේ ඒ මස් ගෙනයාමට කියම කලාවූ අයය. එසේ නැත්නම් ඒ මස් ගෙනයාම යම්කු වෙනුවෙන් කරනු ලැබෙනොත් ඒ අයය.

අප්‍රියවූ හා අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිත්ත

103. පහත දැක්වෙන කමිණිත්ත අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිත්ත වශයෙන් සලකනු ලැබේ:—

කෘත්‍රීම පෝර ගබඩාකිරීම හෝ සෑදීම; සතුන්ගේ ලේ හෝ මළකුණු උණුකිරීම; ගම් පදම් කරන ස්ථානයක් තබාගැනීම; සත්ව තෙල් උණුකිරීම; සත්ව තෙල් හිඳීම; සබන් සෑදීම; කෙඳි සායම්කිරීම; යන්ත්‍ර සූත්‍ර මාලියෙන් පොල් තෙල් සිඳීම; කෙඳි වර්ගී තෙලීම හෝ ගබඩා කිරීම; සතුන්ගේ හම් ගබඩා කිරීම; ඇටකටු, ඇටකටු පෝර, කෘත්‍රීම පෝර හෝ කෘත්‍රීම පෝර සෑදීමට ගන්නා යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් ගෝනි තුනකට වැඩි යම් ප්‍රමාණයක් ගබඩාකර තබා ගැනීම; හොණ්ඩර පිටට වැඩි යම් ප්‍රමාණයක් උම්බලකඩ ගබඩාකිරීම; හුණු ගබඩාකිරීම; ගබොල් හා උඵ සෑදීම; හුණු පිච්චීම; මීරන් ගබඩාකිරීම හෝ වියලා සකස්කිරීම; ලී හෝ දැවදංඩු ගබඩා කිරීම.

104. (1) ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ සඳහා නිකුත්කරනලද බලපත්‍රයක් දරන්නේ නම් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට යම් කමිණිත්තයක් කරගෙන යායුතු නොවේ.

(2) සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම එය 114 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ කලින් අවලංගු නොකරන ලද්දේ නම් එය නිකුත් කරනු ලැබූ අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වෙනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

105. (1) අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කිසියම් කමිණිත්තයක් කරගෙන යාමට බලාපොරොත්තුවන ස්ථානය සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමා විසින් අනුමතකරනු ලැබේ;

(2) ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රයෝජනය ගැනීමට බලාපොරොත්තුවන යම්කිසි ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඇත්නම් එය පහත සඳහන් නියම යන්ට එකඟවද නිබේතොත් මිස නැත්නම් බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට කිසිවකුට අයිතිවැසිකමක් නැත. ඒ නියමයන් කවරේදයත්—

- (a) ගොඩනැගිල්ල හොඳහැටි සාදා තිබිය යුතුවාත් හැර එය ඇතුළට හොඳට හුලං වැදෙන ලෙසත්, හොඳට එළිය වැටෙන ලෙසත් සැහෙන තරම් කාණු හා වැසිකිළි ආදිය ඇතුළත් තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (b) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ වහල කල් පවතින ද්‍රව්‍යවලින් සාදා එහි බිම සිමෙන්ති දමා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (c) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ වහල්පල පොළොවේ සිට අඩි හයකට නොඅඩු විය යුතුයි;
- (d) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ සෑම කාමරයකම විවෘතකළ හැකිවූ ජනේල තිබිය යුතුයි; තවද ඒ ජනේල විවෘත කළ විට ඒ විවෘතව පවත්නා කොටස මතු පිට බිමෙන් පහළොවෙන් එක පංචවකට අඩු නොවිය යුතුයි;
- (e) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්ති උඩින් අඩි හතකට නොඅඩුව, ගබොල්, ගල් හෝ කබොක් ගල්වලින් සාදන ලදුව තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (f) ඒ බිත්තිවල ඇතුල් පැති බිම සිට අඩි හතරකට අඩු නොවූ උසට සිමිත්තියෙන් කපලැරැකොට අවශේෂ කොටස් හුණු බදමෙන් කපලැරැ කරනුලැබ සුදු හුණු ගාන ලදුව තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (g) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ ලී වැඩ තෙල් සායම් කරන ලදුව හෝ සුදුහුණු ගාන-ලදුව හෝ තිබිය යුතුයි.

106. (1) අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට යම් කමිණිත්තයක් කරගෙනයාම සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් නිකුත්කරනලද කාල සීමාවක් ඇතුළතවූ ඕනෑම වේලාවක ඒ කමිණිත්තයේ කට යුතු සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරනු ලබන කිසියම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක්

105 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේවූ විධිවිධානවලට එකඟව නොපවත්නේ නම්, සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරී තුමාගේ රෙකමන පිට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් බලපත්‍රකාරය වෙත භාරකරවනු ලබන දැන්වීමකින් ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන් කර තිබෙන ද්‍රව්‍යකට ප්‍රථමයෙන් ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල එකී විධි විධානවලට එකඟවන පරිද්දෙන් කළ යුතුවූ සෑම දෙයක්ම කරන්ට ඕනෑය කියා බලපත්‍රකාරයාට නිවේදනය කළ හැකිය.

(2) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ දැන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට යම් කමිණිත්තයක් කරගෙන යාම සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් දරන කිසි වකු විසින් ඒ දැන්වීමේ නියමයන් එහි සඳහන් කාලසීමාව ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ටකිරීම පැහැර හැරිය යුතු නැත.

107. 106 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේවූ ඕනෑම දැන්වීමක් බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට යම් කමිණිත්තයක් කරගෙනයන ස්ථානයේ ගස හෝ අලව්‍යා ඇත්තාවූ විටක හෝ බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් එකී ස්ථානයේ රක්ෂාවෙහි යොදාගන්නාලද යම්කිසිවකුට භාරකරන ලද්දවූ විටෙක හෝ එය ඒ බලපත්‍රකාරයාට භාරදුන්නාක් මෙන් සැලකිය යුතුයි.

108. යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිත්තයක් කරගෙනයාම සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලත් අය විසින්:—

- (a) අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිත්තය සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන සෑම ගොඩනැගිල්ලකම බිම දිනපතා අතුගා ශුච්චිවු කිරීමටද;
- (b) අඩු ගණනේ දෙළොස් මාසයකට එක වරක් බැගින් වත් එබඳු සෑම ගොඩනැගිල්ලකම බිත්තිවල සුදු හුණු ගැවීමටද;
- (c) ඒ කමිණිත්තය සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන සියලුම උපකරණ මෙවලම් හා භාජන ශුච්චිවු කැබීමටද;
- (d) සියලුම කුණු, භූමිභාගය අතුගා ඉවත දමන කැළි කසල, රොඩු බොඩු හා කැට කැබලිද ඒ කමිණිත්තයේ වෙනත් යම් යම් කටයුතු සඳහා යොදවන්නේ නැති සියලුම ද්‍රව්‍යද, ආවරණය කරනු ලැබූ භාජන වල දමා දිනපතා ඒ කමිණිත්තය කරගෙන යන භූමි භාගයෙන් ඉවත් කරවීමටද;

සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

109. යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිත්තයක් කිරීම සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලත් කිසිවකු විසින් කිසියම් ලිදක්, හෝ වැවක් හෝ ගංගාවක්, මයක්, ඇලක්, දොළක් දිය පාරක්, විලක් හෝ ගොඩබිමක පිහිටි වෙනත් ජලස්ථානයක් අපවිත්‍රකිරීම හෝ දූෂණකිරීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

110. යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිත්තයක් කරගෙනයාම සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලත් කිසිවකු විසින් අසල්වැසි අයට කොයි අන්දමකින්වත් කරදරයක් විය හැකි පරිද් දෙන් හෝ ඔවුන්ගේ සෞඛ්‍යයට හෝ පහසුකම්වලට අනතුරක් වියහැකි පරිද්දෙකින් ඒ කමිණිත්තය කරගෙන යා යුතු නැත.

111. යම් අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකට කමිණිත්තයක් කරගෙනයාම සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලත් සෑම අයකු විසින්ම ඒ කමිණිත්තය කරගෙන යන අවස්ථාවේදී එයින් නිකුත්වන අප්‍රියවූ වාතය හා ගැස්—

- (a) අන්තරායදයකට හෝ අප්‍රියවූ විපාකයක් ඇත්තොවී සුදුසුවූ අන්දමකට ඉහළට ගොස් උඩුහුළුභටම සම් මිශ්‍රවී ව්‍යාප්තවී යනු ලැබීමට; හෝ
- (b) එක එල්ලේම ගින්නක් මැදින් හෝ ඒවා උකුකරණ උපකරණයක් ඇතුළට හෝ යවනු ලැබීමට; හෝ සැලැස්විය යුතුය.

112. 105 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සිට 111 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව දක්වාවූ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල විධිවිධාන ගබොල්, උඵ හෝ හුණු පෝරණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් හෝ ලී හෝ දරමුඛු සම්බන්ධයෙන් හෝ අදාළ නොවේ.

113. සෑම පුද්ගලයෙකුටම ප්‍රධානතමයෙන් සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරියෙකුට හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂකයෙකුට හෝ ප්‍රධානතමය විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනු ලැබූ කායභී සභාවේ ඕනෑම නිලධාරියෙකුට අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරාය දයකවූ ඕනෑම කමිණිකයක් කරගෙන යන්නාවූ ඕනෑම ස්ථානයකට ඇතුළුවී පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමට නීතිප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ. තවද බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ ඒ ස්ථානය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් හෝ එබඳු පරීක්ෂණයක් පැවැත්වීමට අවකාශ දිය යුතුයි.

114. අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අන්තරායදයකවූ කමිණිකය පිළිබඳව මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් යම් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩකිරීම නිසා ගම්බද උසාවියකදී දෙවෙනි වරට හෝ ඊට අනතුරුව වරදකාරයා කරනු ලැබූ යම් බලපත්‍රකාරයෙකුට ඒ උසාවියෙන් නියම කරන වෙනත් යම් දංචුවමකට අමතර වශයෙන් 104 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත්කරන ලද ඕනෑම බල පත්‍රයක් අවලංගු කිරීමටද ඒ ගම්බද උසාවියට නීති ප්‍රකාර බලය ඇත්තේය. එසේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගු කිරීම ගැන ඒ බලපත්‍රකාරයාට මොනම අලාභයක්වත් අයකර ගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත.

ගබොල්, උළු හා හුණු පෝරණු

- 115. (a) පෝරණුව පිහිටුවීමට අදහස්කරන ස්ථානය ප්‍රධානතමය විසින් අනුමතකරනු ලැබේ;
- (b) පෝරණුව සඳහා පාවිච්චිකිරීමට අදහස්කරන ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ වහල කල් පවතින යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් සාදනු ලැබේ;
- (c) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල යම් නිවසක සිට අඩුගණනේ අඩි එකසියපණහකට ඇතින් පිහිටාද;
- (d) එයින් පිටවන අප්‍රියවූ හෝ අප්‍රසන්නවූ දුර්ගන්ධය වාෂ්ප හෝ ගාස් අහල පහල අයගේ සෞඛ්‍යයට හෝ පහසුකම්වලට අහිතදායී නොවන විධියකට පිටකරලීමට ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ලෙහි කවුළු සපයන ලදුවද;
- (e) ඒ ස්ථානයෙහි සැහෙන තරම් වැසිකිලි පහසුකම් සපයන ලදුවද;
- (f) සේදීමේ කටයුතු සඳහා සහ බීමට සැහෙන තරම් ජලය සපයන ලදුව; හා
- (g) පුළුචනලද හුණු, ගබොල් හෝ උළු ගබඩාකර තැබීම පිණිස අඩුගණනේ හතරැස් අඩි එකසියවිස්සක වැඩි ප්‍රමාණය ඇත්තාවූ හා කල් පවතින ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් සාදන ලද්දවූ විශේෂ කාමරයක් ඇතුළුවද;

තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකුට ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක් සඳහා ලයිසන්ස් බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත්තේය.

116. ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම තම පෝරණුවෙන් පිටත කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ භාෂාවලින් ලියන ලද සවකීය නමත් කාරණයේ හැටියට "Licensed Lime Kiln" (බලපත්‍ර ලත් හුණු පෝරණුව) "Licensed Brick Kiln" (බලපත්‍ර ලත් ගබොල් පෝරණුව) "Licensed Tile Kiln" (බලපත්‍ර ලත් උළු පෝරණුව) යන පදය හා එහි සිංහල හා දෙමළ අනුවාදයන් පැහැදිලි ලෙස අදිනලද ලැල්ලක් එල්ලා තැබිය යුතුයි.

117. ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ස්ථානය ශුඛපවිත්‍රව හා සෞඛ්‍යසම්පන්න තත්ත්වයක තබාගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය සියලුම විධිවිධාන යෙදිය යුතුයි.

118. ප්‍රධානතමය විසින් හෝ එතුමා විසින් විධිවිධ පරිදි ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරා තිබෙන යම් කෙනෙකු විසින් හෝ පෙන්නා සිටින්නට නියමකළ විට ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම තම බලපත්‍රය පෙන්නා සිටිය යුතුයි.

119. ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් අසල්වැසියන්ගේ සෞඛ්‍යයට හෝ පහසුකම් වලට බාධාවක් හෝ පීඩාවක් හෝ වන යම් විධියකට හුණු, උළු හෝ ගබොල් පිවිචිය යුතු නැත.

120. ගබොල්, උළු හෝ හුණු පෝරණුවක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයෙහි ප්‍රමුඛ තැනක ගබොල්, උළු සහ හුණු පෝරණු පිළිබඳව මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ පිටපතක් ප්‍රදානිය කරවිය යුතුයි.

ලී මඩු හෝ දරමඩු

121. ලී මඩුවක් හෝ දර මඩුවක් සඳහා බලපත්‍ර ලබා ගැනීමට අදහස්කරන ස්ථානය පහත දැක්වෙන කොන්දේසි වලට එකඟව තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකුට ලී මඩුවක් හෝ දර මඩුවක් පවත්වාගෙන යාමට බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත්තේය—

- (a) ළම පිහිටි මිනිසුන් පදිංචි නිවසක සිට යාර පණහකට අඩුනොවූ දුරකින් ඒ ස්ථානය පිහිටා තිබිය යුතුය;
- (b) ඒ ස්ථානය ප්‍රධානතමය විසින් අනුමතකර තිබිය යුතුය;
- (c) බිත්තිවලින් වටකිරීමට හෝ කොන්ක්‍රීට්, ගබොල්, කබුක්ගල් හෝ යකඩ ලී කණු මත සැදීමට අදහස් කරන ලී හෝ දර මඩුවක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ විට එකී මඩුවේ සාමාන්‍ය උස අඩි දහයකට අඩු නොවිය යුතුවාත් හැර එහි කිසිම තැනක් උස අඩි 7කට අඩු නොවිය යුතුයි;
- (d) වහල කල් පවතින ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් සාදා තිබිය යුතුයි.

122. ලී මඩුවක හෝ දර මඩුවක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම තමාට අයිති ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් පිටත කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක තමාගේ නම සහ ඒ ඒ අවස්ථාවේ හැටියට "Licensed Timber Depot" හෝ "Licensed Firewood Depot" යන ඉංග්‍රීසි වචන පැහැදිලි ලෙස අදිනලද ලැල්ලක් එල්ලා තබාගත යුතුයි.

123. ලී මඩුවක හෝ දර මඩුවක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ස්ථානයේ යම් ගින්නක් ඇතිවුවහොත් එය මැඩ පැවැත්වීම සඳහා ප්‍රධානතමය විසින් නියමකරනු ලබන වැලි බාල්දි හෝ ගිනි නිවීමේ උපකරණ යම්කිසි ගණනක් හෝ ඒ දෙවැනියම හෝ ඒ බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයෙහි තබාගත යුතුය.

124. (1) බිත්තිවලින් වටකරනලද යම් ලීමඩුවක් හෝ දර මඩුවක් වූ විට—

- (a) ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ යම් බිත්ති මුණතක සිට අඩි තුනක් ඇතුළත දූවදංචු හෝ දර අඩුක්කු නොකළ යුතුයි;
- (b) වහලට සිවිලිමක් සවිකර තිබිය යුතුවාත් හැර වහලට යටින් තව්ටුවක් හෝ වෙනත් එබඳු දෙයක් හෝ සවි නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) බිත්තිවලින් වටනොකරනලද යම් ලී මඩුවක් හෝ දර මඩුවක් වූ විට ප්‍රධානතමය විසින් අනුමත කරනලද වේදිකාවක් උඩ මිස නැත්නම් ඒ මඩුවේ ලී හෝ දර අඩුක්කුකිරීම හෝ ගබඩා කිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

125. මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලට අමතරව දිනසේදී පිහිටුවා තිබුණ දර මඩු හෝ ලී මඩු සම්බන්ධයෙන් 121 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (a), (b) සහ (c) යන ඡේදවල විධිවිධාන අදාළ නොවෙති.

මද්‍ය පෙරන ස්ථාන හා සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිකයාලා

126. ප්‍රධානතමයගෙන් ඒ සඳහා විධිවිධ පරිදි ලබාගත් බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් කිසියම් මද්‍ය පෙරන ස්ථානයක් හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනෙඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිකයාලාවක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාම හෝ

නොකළ යුතුය. එබඳු සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම, 133 වැනි අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ කලින් අවලංගු නොකරන ලද්දේ නම් එය නිකුත්කරනු ලැබූ අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 වෙනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

127. බලපත්‍රය ලබාගැනීමට අදහස් කරන ස්ථානය පහත දැක්වෙන කොන්දේසිවලට එකඟව පවත්වන නම් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකට මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයක් හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවක් සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත:—

- (a) ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඇතුළට හොඳට හුණු වැදෙන ලෙස හා හොඳට එළිය වැටෙන ලෙස සාදා තිබිය යුතුය;
- (b) බිත්ති හුණු බදමෙන් කපලාදකොට සුදුහුණු හා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (c) බිම සීමෙන්ති දමා තිබිය යුතුය;
- (d) ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ සෑහෙන තරම් කාණු සපයා තිබිය යුතුය;
- (e) වහලින් කුණු හා දුපිලි වැටීම වළක්වාලීම සඳහා සුදුසු ද්‍රව්‍යවලින් සාදනලද සිවිලින් සපයා තිබිය යුතුය;
- (f) ගොඩනැගිල්ල යම්කිසි අශුච්චලක සිට, වැසිකිළියක සිට හෝ සදකාලික පොහොර ගොඩක සිට අඩි එක සියයක් ඇතුළත පිහිටිය යුතු නැත.

128. මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයක හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම වර්ග සාදන කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම:—

- (a) ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ කිසිම කොටසක් නිදහැනීමේ ස්ථානයක් වශයෙන් පාවිච්චි නොකිරීමටත්;
- (b) මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයේ හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම වර්ග සාදන කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවේ හෝ කිසිම කොටසක මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයට හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් කමිණිත්තයට අවශ්‍ය නොවන කිසිම ද්‍රව්‍යයක් නොගැබීමටත්;
- (c) මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයේ හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම වර්ග කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවේ පාවිච්චිකරන හෝ ඒවාට අයිති සියලුම උපකරණ, ලීබඩු හා වෙනත් සියලු දේ පිරිසිදුව හා සනීපාරක්‍ෂක තත්ත්වයක තබාගැනීමටත්;
- (d) ලී බඩු සහ උපකරණ බිම ශුඛපවිත්‍රකිරීම සඳහා එහා මෙහා ගෙන යා හැකි දේවල් වීමටත්;
- (e) බිම අඩුගණනේ සෑම පැය විසිහතරකට එකවරක් බැගින්වත්, මනාව අතුරාගැනීමටත්;
- (f) අතුරා දමන කුණු රොඩු වහාම දිය සිරුව බී නොගන්නා හා වසනලද භාජනයක තැන්පත් කොට ගොඩනැගිල්ලෙන් දිනපතා ඉවත්කරවීමටත්;
- (g) ඒ මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයේ හෝ සිසිල් බීම කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවේ භූමිභාගය අවට තිබෙන සියලුම කුණු රොඩු දිනපතා ඉවත්කරවීමටත්;
- (h) මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයෙහි හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම වර්ග කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවෙහි තමා ලඟ රක්‍ෂාවේ යොදවාගෙන සිටින කිසිවකු විසින් අප විනුටු හෝ අපථාසවු වතුර හෝ වෙන යම් යම් ද්‍රව්‍ය පාවිච්චි නොකිරීමටත්;

අවශ්‍ය සියලු විධිවිධාන යෙදිය යුතුයි.

129. මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයක හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම වර්ග කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින කිසිවකු විසින් මදා පෙරන ස්ථානය හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම වර්ග කමිණිත්ත ශාලාව ඇතුළත කිසිම සුදුවකට හෝ නොමනා හැසිරීමකට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

130. මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයක හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම වර්ග කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවක රක්‍ෂාවෙහි නියුක්ත සෑම අයකු විසින්ම ඔහුගේ කටයුතුවල යෙදීමට ප්‍රථම තමන්ගේ

අත් සෝදගෙන පසුව, කිහිලි හා ශරීරයන් වැසෙන පරිදි දෝන පිරිසිදුවූ වැස්මක් ඇඳ (හිසෙහි), තොප්පියක් හෝ තලප්පාවක්ද පැළඳිය යුතුයි.

131. බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් හෝ වසංගත රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලගදී පෙළ නාවූ හෝ එබඳු රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනෙකුට ලඟදී සාන්තුකිරීමෙහි යෙදී සිටියාවූ කිසිම කෙනෙකුට එම රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බීජයන් මෝරණු ලැබීමට හතවන කාල සීමාවන් පසුවනතෙක් මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයක හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවක බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින කිසිවකු විසින් එබඳු මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයට හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කට මාත්ත ශාලාවට ඇතුල්වීමට ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුයි.

132. ප්‍රධානතුමාට හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද ඕනෑම නිලධාරියකුට සුදුසු හැම කල්හිම ඕනෑම මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයකට හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවකට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂාකිරීමට නිරා ප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ. තවද එබඳු මදා පෙරන ස්ථානයෙහි හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිත්ත ශාලාවෙහි බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් ඒ සඳහා ඔහුට වුවමනා සෑම උපකාරයක්ම දිය යුතුයි.

133. මදා පෙරන ස්ථාන හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිත්ත ශාලා පිළිබඳවූ මේ අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල යම් අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් කඩකිරීම නිසා දෙවැනි වරට හෝ ඊට අනතුරුව හෝ ගම්බද උසාවියකින් වරදකාරයා කරනුලැබූ යම්කිසි බලපත්‍රකාරයෙකුට නියමකරන වෙනත් ඕනෑම දංචුවමකට අමතර වශයෙන් මදා පෙරන ස්ථාන හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිත්ත ශාලා පිළිබඳ බලපත්‍රකාර යාගේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගු කිරීමටද ඒ ගම්බද උසාවියට නිරා ප්‍රකාර බලය තිබේ. තවද එසේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගු කිරීම ගැන ඒ බලපත්‍රකාරයාට කිසිම අලාභයක් අයකුරු ගැනීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත.

134. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් මදා පෙරන ස්ථාන හෝ සෝඩා ලැමනඩ් ආදී සිසිල් බීම කමිණිත්ත ශාලා සම්බන්ධවූ මේ අතරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල සිංහල පිටපතක් බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථාන යේ කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක ප්‍රදර්ශනය කරවිය යුතුයි.

වල් පැලෑටි හා කැලිකසල

135. ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත යම්කිසි ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් ඒ ඉඩම වල් පැලෑටිවලින් හා කැලිකසලවලින්, තොරවද ඔහුගේ ගෙම්දුල පිරිසිදුව හා සනීපදයක තත්ත්වයකද තබාගත යුතුයි.

මැලේපියා උණ වැළැක්වීම

136. ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචි කාරයා විසින්, මදුරුවන්ගේ හෝ රෝගවාහක සුදු ප්‍රාණීන්ගේ වැඩිම ඇති විය හැකි සියලුම භාජන එකී ඉඩමෙන් ඉවත් කළ යුතුය. කැතහොත් ඉවත්කරවිය යුතුයි.

පොකුණු, වතුර වළවල්, පිසානැති අගල් හා වැසිකිළි කාණු යන මේවායින් වතුර බැසයාමට සැලැස්වීම

137. ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචි කාරයා විසින්, ඒ ඉඩමේ යම් නිවසක සිට යාර හැටක දුර ප්‍රමාණයක් ඇතුළත පිහිටා තිබෙන සියලුම පොකුණු, වතුර වළවල්, වසා නැති අගල්, වැසිකිළි කාණු හෝ කාණුවලින් බැස යන දේවල්, කුණු වතුර, අපවිත්‍ර ද්‍රව්‍ය හෝ අප්‍රියකරවූ අන්දමක නැතහොත් සනීපයට බාධා ගෙනදිය හැකිවූ යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් එකතු වී තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ එකතුකිරීම පිණිස පාවිච්චිකලාවූ වෙනත් ස්ථාන යන මේවාට කාණු දැමීමට, ඒවා ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කිරීමට, වැසීමට හෝ ගොඩකිරීමට, සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

කලකට පමණක් පවත්නාවූ හෝ සෑම කල්හිම පවත්නාවූ හෝ ස්පර්ශයෙන් බෝවෙන්නාවූ රෝග

138. (1) ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ එතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද යම් කිසිවකු විසින් හෝ කලකට පමණක් පවත්නාවූ හෝ සෑම කල්හිම පවත්නාවූ



හෝ ස්පෘශ්‍යයෙන් බෝවෙන්නාවූ සවභාවය ඇති රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන අයකු සිටින යම් ගෙයක නොහොත් ගොඩ නැගිල්ලක කාටත් පෙනෙන බාහිර කොටසක සලකුණක් තබා නොහොත් තැබීමට සලස්වා ඒ සලකුණ එතුමාට සුදුසු යයි හැඟෙන යම් කාලයකට සවිකර තැබීම නීත්‍යානුකූල වන්නේය.

(2) ප්‍රධානතුමාගේ අවසරය නැතුව කිසිවකු විසින් (1) වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කිසිම ලකුණක් ඉවත්කිරීම හෝ මකාදැමීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

139. 138 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම මහජනකට, අභිජාතකට හෝ පොදු ස්ථානයකට ඕනෑකමින් පැමිණිය යුතු නැත.

140. කිසිවකු විසින් 138 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන යම් ලදරුවකු හෝ කෙනෙකු ඕනෑකමින් යම්කිසි පාරකට, අභිජාතකට, හෝ පොදු ස්ථානයකට ගෙනඒම හෝ එබඳු තැනකට පැමිණීමට ඉඩදීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

141. 138 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් රෝගවලින් යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන යම් කෙනෙකු මැරුණවිට ඒ මරණය සිදුවූ ස්ථානයේ අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ මැරුණාවූ අයගේ කිවිටුම වැඩිහිටි පිරිමි නැදෑයා විසින් ඒ අය වහාම භූමදානකිරීම ගැන හෝ ආදානනාකිරීම ගැන වගකිය යුතු වන්නේය. එකී අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචි කාරයා විසින් හෝ නැදෑයා විසින් හෝ එසේ භූමදානකිරීම නොහොත් ආදානනාකිරීම පැහැර හැරියෙන් හෝ එසේ කිරීමට එබඳු කෙනෙකු නොසිටියෙන් කායඝී සභාව විසින් ඒ මාතෘශරීරය භූමදානකිරීමට නොහොත් ආදානනාකිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි. තවද එසේ කිරීමෙන් දරන්ට යෙදුන විශදම එකී අයිතිකාරයාගෙන්, පදිංචිකාරයාගෙන් හෝ පිරිමි නැදෑයාගෙන් කායඝී සභාවට එන්ට තිබෙන ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අයකරගත හැකියි.

නැම සහ සේදීම

142. පොදු ස්ථාන ස්ථානයක පිරිමි, ගැණු දෙපසයෙන් හුදෙක් එක් පසයක පමණක් ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහායැයි කායඝී සභාව විසින් වෙන්කොට කොටුකරනලද කිසිම ස්ථානයකට අනික් පසයේ කිසිවකු විසින් ඇතුල් නොවිය යුතුයි.

143. (1) යම්කිසි බෝවෙන රෝගයකින්, සමේ රෝගය කින් හෝ වසංගත රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලහදී පෙළුනාවූ කිසිවකු විසින් ඒ රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බීජයන් මෙරණු ලැබීමට ගතවන කාලසීමාවන් පසුවන තෙක් කිසිම පොදු ස්ථාන ස්ථානයක නැම හෝ සේදීම නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) 1 වැනි ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කරනලද යම්කිසි අයකුගේ ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා වූ ජලය සෞඛ්‍යසම්පන්නවූ කිසිවකු විසින් යම් පොදු ලිදකින් හෝ ස්ථාන ස්ථානයකින් ලබාගෙන එය ප්‍රයෝජනය ගැනීම පිණිස එයින් අඩි විස්සක්වත් ඇතට ගෙන යා යුතුයි.

144. කිසිවකු විසින්—

- (1) පොදු ලිදක හෝ පොදු ස්ථාන ස්ථානයක් වශයෙන් වෙන්කරන ලද කිසිම තැනක හෝ ඒ අසල කිසිම සතකු හෝ වෙනත් කිසිම ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ සේදීම හෝ සේදීමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි;
- (2) මොනම කාරණයක් සඳහාවත් කිසිම ස්ථාන ස්ථානයකට කිසිම සතකු දැක්කීම, එලවීම හෝ ගෙනයාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි;
- (3) කිසිම පොදු ලිදක හෝ ස්ථාන ස්ථානයක වතුර හෝ එය පිහිටි භූමිභාගය හෝ මොන විදියකටවත් අප විත්‍ර නොකළ යුතුයි;

145. කායඝී සභාවේ යෝජනාවකින් යම්කිසි පොදු ලිදක, පිල්ලක හෝ වෙනත් ජලස්ථානයක නැම හෝ සේදීම තහනම් කිරීම නීත්‍යානුකූලය.

146. (1) කායඝී සභාව විසින් ඊට අභිමත පරිදි යම් වැවක හෝ වෙනත් ජලස්ථානයක විශේෂ ස්ථාන නැම සඳහා හෝ මුහුණයන්ගේ බිම සඳහා හෝ සතුන් නැවීම සඳහා හෝ කියා වෙන්කළ හැකිය. වාර්මාභී පිළිබඳ ආඥාපනත යටතේ නියෝග සම්පාදනය කොට ඇති යම් වැව් අමුණු කමිත්තයක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මේ ඡේදයේ සඳහන් කිසිවක් අදාළ නොවේ.

(2) කිසිවකු විසින් (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ කායඝී සභාව විසින් වෙන්කොට ඇති කිසිම ස්ථානයක්, එය වෙන්කොට ඇති කටයුත්තෙන් බාහිරවූ කිසිම කටයුත්තක් සඳහා පාවිච්චිනොකළ යුතුයි.

147. ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ වතුර හිඟකමක් පවතිය කියා කායඝී සභාව විසින් ප්‍රකාශකර තිබෙන විට කායඝී සභාවෙන් නියමකරනලද කාලයේදී කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම ප්‍රසිඛ ලිදක, වැවක හෝ ජලස්ථානයක වතුර කරන්තයකින් හෝ පීප්ප යකින් හෝ ගෙනයාම හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් ලත් අවසරයක් නැතුව එබඳු ලිදකින්, වැවකින් හෝ ජලස්ථානයකින් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් කලින් කල ගෙනයාමට නියමකරනු ලබන ප්‍රමාණයට වඩා වතුර ගෙනයාම හෝ ගෙනයාමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

148. (1) එබඳු ක්‍රියා පිළිවෙළක් නියමකිරීම ආවශ්‍යක යයි හැඟෙන කවර විටකදී වුවත් කායඝී සභාව විසින් ප්‍රධාන තුමාගේ අත්සන යටතේ වූ ලියවිල්ලකින් බිම සඳහා හෝ ගෙදරදෙපේ වැඩ කටයුතු සඳහා හෝ ජලය සපයන ලිදක, පිහිටා තිබෙන ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයාට, බදුකාරයාට හෝ පදිංචිකාරයාට ඒ ලිදේ වතුර ඉහදමා ශුඛපවිත්‍රකරන මෙන් හා කායඝී සභාව විසින් සනිපාරක්ෂාව සඳහා කළයුතු යයි කියනු ලබන යම් යම් අලුත්වැඩියාවල් කරන මෙන් නිවේදනය කරවිය හැකියි.

(2) (1) වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ නිවේදනයක් ලැබුවා වූ සෑම අයකු විසින්ම ඒ දැන්වීම භාරදෙනු ලබන දින සිට දවස් දහහතරක් ඇතුළතදී ඒ දැන්වීමේ සඳහන් නියමයන් ඉෂ්ට කළ යුතුයි.

149. යම් ලිදක, පතහක් හෝ ගල්වළක් පිහිටා තිබෙන ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදුකාරයා විසින් එකී ලිද, පතහ හෝ ගල්වළ වටේට පොළොව මට්ටමේ සිට අඩුගණනේ අඩි තුනක්වත් උසට තාප්පයක් හෝ සුදුසු බැම්මක් බන්දවා ඒ තාප්පය හෝ බැම්ම මනා අනුමතට පවත්වාගෙනයාම සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

150. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් අණබෙරයක් යැවීමෙන් හෝ වෙනත් යම් සුදුසු අනුමතකින් දැනුම්දෙනු ලබන දින සිට දවස් හතක් ඇතුළතදී, පාවිච්චියට නොගෙන තිබෙන සෑම ලිදක, ගල්වළක් හෝ පතහක්ම, ඒ ලිද, ගල්වළ හෝ පතහ පිහිටා තිබෙන ඉඩමේ අයිතිකාරයා විසින් පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදුකාරයා විසින් පුරවා දැමිය යුතුයි.

151. දිය පිල්ලකින් පෝෂිත ලිදක නොවූ යම් ලිදකක් පිහිටා තිබෙන ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදුකාරයා විසින් ඒ ලිදට ඉරු එළිය වැටීම වැළැක්වීම සඳහා සුදුසු සෙවනක් සැපයීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

ගවයන් ආදී සතුන් ගාල්කිරීම හා බැඳ තැබීම  
152. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ එතුමාගෙන් විධිවූ පරිදි ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය ලත් ඕනෑම කෙනෙකු විසින් හෝ සුදුසු වූ සෑම කල්හිම ඕනෑම ගවමඩුවකට, ස්ථාලයකට, එලූ වත් හෝ බැටළුවත් දමා ඇති කොරවූවකට හෝ උරු කොටුවකට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂාකිරීම නීත්‍යානුකූල වන්නේය.

153. ඕනෑම ගවමඩුවක, ස්ථාලයක, එළුවන් හෝ බැටළුවන් දමන කොරවූවක හෝ උරු කොටුවක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදුකාරයා විසින් හෝ—

- (1) සෑම කල්හිම එකී මඩුව, ස්ථාලය, කොරවූව හෝ කොටුව සෞඛ්‍යසම්පන්න තත්ත්වයක තබාගැනීමටත්;

(2) ඒ සතුන්ගේ අලුති හා ඒ ස්ථානයේ තිබෙන වෙනත් කැලිකසල දිනපතා ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් ඉවත්කොට මහ ජනයාට කරදරයක් නොවන යම් පරිද්දෙකින් ඒවාට සුදුස්සක් කිරීමටත් ;

අවශ්‍ය සෑම දෙයක්ම කිරීමට වග බලාගත යුතුයි.

දඩුවමේ යන ගවයන්

154. (1) ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක දඩුවමේ හැසිරෙන සියලුම ගවයන්, බැටලුවන් හා එවන් අල්ලා බැඳගත්විට ඒ සඳහා කායනී සභාව විසින් පිහිටුවා තිබෙන සතුන් දමන කොටුවට දැමිය යුතුයි.

(2) දඩුවමේ යන සතුන් දමන, කොටුවේ බඳිනලද යම් සතකු ඉන් ඉවත්කරගෙන යාමට මත්තෙන් අයකල යුතුවූ ගාස්තුව පහත දක්වෙන සේ ගණන් බැලිය යුතුයි :-

දවසකට හෝ දවසකින් කොටසකට හෝ කොටුවට දමන එක් සතකුට, ශත පණහකි.

(කෑම සපයන ලද්දේනම්) දවසකට හෝ දවසකින් කොටසකට හෝ කෑම සඳහා එක් සතකුට ශත විසිපහකි.

ගවමඩු, ගාල් හා නැවතුම්පලවල්

155. (1) ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත්කරනු ලබන බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවෙකු විසින් මහජනයාගේ ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා ගවමඩුවක්, ගාලක් හෝ නැවතුම් පලක් පිහිටුවාගෙන යාම හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාම නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) එබඳු සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම 161 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ කලින් අවලංගුකරනු නොලැබුවහොත් එය නිකුත් කරන ලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වෙනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

156. ගවමඩුවක, ගාලක හෝ නැවතුම්පලක සෑම බලපත්‍ර කාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ගවමඩුවේ, ගාලේ හෝ නැවතුම්පලේ අයකල හැකි ගාස්තුවල සටහනක් සිංහලෙන් ලියවා ගව මඩුවේ, ගාලේ හෝ නැවතුම්පලේ කාටත් පෙනෙන ස්ථානයක ප්‍රදශීනය කරවීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

157. ගවමඩුවක, ගාලක හෝ නැවතුම්පලක සෑම බල පත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම-

(a) ගවමඩුවේ, ගාලේ හෝ නැවතුම්පලේ භූමිභාගය සෞඛ්‍ය සම්පන්න තත්වයක තබාගත යුතුවාත් හැර ;

(b) ගවමඩුවේ, ගාලේ හෝ නැවතුම්පලේ යම්කිසි සුදුවක් හෝ නොමනා හැසිරීමක් හෝ ඇතිවීමට ඉඩ නොදිය යුතුයි.

158. සෑම ගාලක හෝ නැවතුම්පලකම බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් එහි කරත්ත නතරකර තැබීම සඳහා විශේෂ ඉඩම් කැබලිලක් සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි.

159. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ එතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නිසිපරිදි බලය පවරනලද ඕනෑම අයකු විසින් සෑම සුදුසු වේලාවලදීම ගවමඩුවට, ගාලට හෝ නැවතුම්පලට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීම නිත්‍යනුකූල වන්නේය. තවද බලපත්‍ර කාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් ඔහුට අවශ්‍ය සියලුම ආධාර දිය යුතුයි.

160. වසංගත රෝගයක් පවත්නා කාලයකදී මහ ජනයාගේ හිත පිණිස යම් බලපත්‍රයක් තහනම් කිරීම අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ නම් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ගවමඩුවක්, ගාලක් හෝ නැවතුම්පලක් සඳහා වූ ඕනෑම බලපත්‍රයක් යම්කිසි කාල සීමාවකට අවලංගුකිරීම නිත්‍යනුකූල වන්නේය.

161. ඕනෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු ගවමඩු, ගාල් හා නැවතුම් පලවල් සම්බන්ධවූ මේ-අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් යමක් කඩ කිරීම ගැන දෙවෙනි වරට හෝ ඊට පසු වාරයක ගම්බද උසාවියක් මගින් වරදකාරයාකරනු ලැබුවොත් ඒ උසාවි යෙන් නියමකරනු ලබන වෙනත් යම් දණ්ඩුවකට අමතර වශයෙන් ඔහුගේ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගුකිරීමද නිත්‍යනුකූල වන්නේය. තවද එසේ අවලංගුකිරීම ගැන මොනම අලාභයක්වත් අයකර ගැනීමට බලපත්‍රකාරයාට අයිතිවාසි කමක් නැත.

මැරුණාවූ සතුන්ගේ මළකුණු ඉවත්කිරීම

162. යම්කිසි සතකු මැරුණවිට උතුරු මැරුණු වේලාවේ සිට සැහෙන කාලසීමාවක් ඇතුළතදී උගේ මළකුණ වළලා දැමීම

ඒ සතා අයිතිකාරයාගේ හෝ උතුරු සිටි අයගේ හෝ යුතුකම වන්නේය. අයිතිකාරයා හෝ භාරකාරයා නොමැති වූ විට හෝ අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ භාරකාරයා විසින් වළලා නොදැමූ විට කායනී සභාව විසින් ඒ මළකුණ වළලා දැමීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි. ඒ සඳහා දරන්ට සිදුවූ වියදම එකී අයිතිකාරයාගෙන් හෝ භාරකාරයාගෙන් කායනී සභාවට එන්ට තිබෙන ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අයකරගත හැකිය.

163. කිසිවෙකු විසින් වෙන කෙනෙකුට අයිති හෝ වෙන කෙනෙකුට පදිංචිව සිටින ඉඩමක ඒ ඉඩමේ අයිතිකාරයාගේ හෝ පදිංචිකාරයාගේ අවසරය නැතුව කිසිම සතෙකුගේ මළ කුණක් තැන්පත් නොකළ යුතුයි.

මස් කඩ

164. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම තමාට අයත් ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් පිටත කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක තමාගේ නමත්, "Licensed Meat Stall" යන පදය හා එහි සිංහල හා දෙමළ අනුවාදන් පැහැදිලි ලෙස ලියනලද ලාල්ලක් එල්ලා තබාගත යුතුයි.

165. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම-

(a) ප්‍රධානතුමාට හෝ එතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරනලද යම් කෙනෙකුට සුදුසු වූ සෑම කල්හිම පරීක්ෂාකර බැලිය හැකිවන පරිද්දෙන්, තමා ලඟ රඳාවේ නියුක්ත සියලුම අයවලුන්ගේ නම් හා ඔවුන්ට ලියුම් ලැබෙන පිළිවෙලවල් දක්වෙන ලැයිස්තුවක් ඒ ස්ථානයේ තබා තිබීමටද ;

(b) සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්තිවල විදුරු, ගඩොල් අල්ලා තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලා කරනු ලැබ තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ යම් යම් කොටස් හැර අවශේෂ කොටස් එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු, ජූනි, සැප්තැම්බර් හා දෙසැම්බර් යන මාසවලදීත්, ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නියමකරන වෙනත් යම් යම් කාලවලදීත් සුදුසුණු ගැවීමටද ;

(c) එක් එක් අවුරුද්දේ මාර්තු, ජූනි, සැප්තැම්බර් හා දෙසැම්බර් යන මාසවලදීත්, ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නියමකරන වෙනත් යම් යම් කාල වලදීත් එහි ලියෝත් කළ වැඩ කොටස්වල හෙල් සායම් ගා තිබෙනම් ඒවා සබත් ගා උණු වතුරෙන් සේදවීමටද ;

(d) සෑම දවසකට එක් වරක් බැගින් බලපත්‍රයේ දක්වා ඇති වේලාවට එහි බිම, බිත්තිවල ගඩොල් අල්ලා තිබෙන හෝ සිමෙන්ති දමා තිබෙන කොටස්, මේස හා මස් කැපීමට ආධාර වශයෙන් පාවිච්චි කරන ලී කොටස් උලා සෝද දැමීමටද ;

(e) මස් කඩේ පාවිච්චිකරන සියලුම කොකු මලකඩ නොකන අන්දමට හොඳට ඔප දමා තබාගැනීමටද ;

(f) ඒ ස්ථානයේ හැම කොටසක්ම හා සියලුම ලී බඩු උපකරණ හා මෙවලම් ශුඛ පවිත්‍රවත් මනා තත්වයකින් තබා ගැනීමටද ;

(g) ඒ ස්ථානයේ සතිපාරක්ක ප්‍රතිපත්ති අනුව සාදන ලද කුණු බාල්දියක් තබා තිබීමටද ;

(h) ඒ ස්ථානය තුළ ඕනෑම සේවකයෙකුට පහසුවෙන් පැමිණිය හැකි තැනක අඩු ගණනේ එක පඩික්කමක්වත් තබා තිබීමටද ;

(i) සියලුම කුණු කසල තුත්තනාගම්වලින් හෝ ගල්ව නයිස් යකඩවලින් හෝ සාදනලද්දවූ මූසියක් සහිතවූද භාජනයකට දම්මවා දවසකට එක වරක් බැගින් එය ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් ඉවත්කරවා ශුඛ පවිත්‍ර කිරීමටද ;

(j) ඒ ස්ථානයෙහි බිමට සුදුසු ජලය සැහෙන තරම් සැපයීමට ; හා

(k) මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ පිට පතක් රාමුකරවා ඒ ස්ථානයේ කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක එල්ලා තැබීමටද.

සැලැස්විය යුතු වන්නේය.

166. කිසිවකු විසින් මස් කඩයක් තුළ කෙළ ගැසීමට සපයා ඇති පඩික්කමකට මිස වෙන තැනකට කෙළ ගැසිය යුතු නැත.

167. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ කඩේ මියන්ගෙන් තොරව තබාගත යුතුවාත් හැර එහි මියන්ගේ

වාසය ඇතිවිය හැකි යම් ස්ථාන තිබේ නම් ඒවා සුදුසු ලෙස පිරවිය යුතුයි.

168. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ කඩය නිදහැනීමේ හෝ යම් යනකු හෝ පක්ෂියකු හෝ ඒ කඩේ කටයුතු සඳහා අවශ්‍ය නොවූ යම් බඩුවක් තබාගැනීමේ හෝ ස්ථානයක් වශයෙන් පාවිච්චි කිරීමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

169. යම්කිසි සමේ රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලහදී පෙළී සිටියාවූ හෝ එබඳු යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනෙකුට ලහදී සාත්තු කිරීමේ යෙදී සිටියාවූ කිසිවකු විසින් ඒ රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝගඛණ්ඩයන් මෝරණු ලැබීමට ගතවන කාල සීමාවන් පසුවනතෙක් බලපත්‍ර ලත් මස්කඩයකට ඇතුල්වීම හෝ ඒ මස්කඩෙන් මස් ගෙනයාම හෝ ඒ මස්කඩේට මස් ගෙනරීමද ඇතුළුව ඒ මස්කඩේ සම්බන්ධයෙන්වූ කිසිම කටයුත්තකට සහභාගිවීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

170. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින කිසිවකු විසින් යම්කිසි සමේ රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලහදී පෙළී සිටියාවූ හෝ එබඳු යම් රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන යම් කෙනෙකුට ලහදී සාත්තු කිරීමේ යෙදී සිටියාවූ කිසිවෙකුට ඒ රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝගඛණ්ඩයන් මෝරණු ලැබීමට ගතවන කාලසීමාවන් පසුවන තෙක් මස්කඩයට ඇතුල්වීමට හෝ ඒ මස් කඩෙන් මස් ගෙනයාම හෝ ඒ මස් කඩේට මස් ගෙන රීමද ඇතුළුව ඒ මස්කඩේ සම්බන්ධයෙන්වූ කිසිම කටයුත්තකට සහභාගි වීමට හෝ ඉඩනොදිය යුතුයි.

171. ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ එතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය ලත් ඕනෑම කෙනෙකු විසින් හෝ සුදුසුවූ හැම කල්හිම ඕනෑම මස් කඩයකට ඇතුල්වී පරීක්ෂාකිරීම නිත්‍යානුකූලය. ඒ මස් කඩේ බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හෝ එය භාරව සිටින අය විසින් ඔහුට අවශ්‍ය සෑම ආධාරයක්ම දිය යුතුයි.

172. මස් කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් ගම්බද මස් මඩුවකදී හෝ බලපත්‍ර ලත් මස්මරන්තකු විසින් හෝ මස් පිණිස සතුන් මරන්නන් පිළිබද ආඥාපණතේ (201 වැනි ඡේදයේ) 14 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ අවසරයක් ලබා ගත් අයකු විසින් හෝ මරණලද සතුන්ගේ මස්නොවූ කිසිම මසක් ඒ මස්කඩේ තුළ විකිණීම හෝ වෙළඳාමට තැබීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

173. මස් කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ කඩය මස් විකිණීම පිණිස දිනපතා උදේ 7 සිට දවල් 10 දක්වාත් සවස 3 සිට රාත්‍රී 7 දක්වාත් විවෘතව තබාගත යුතුයි.

අලුත් මාළුකඩ

174. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් විධිවූ පරිදි ලබාගත් බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් අලුත් මාළු කඩයක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි. එබඳු සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම එය නිකුත්කරනු ලබන අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වැනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

175. යම් අලුත් මාළු කඩයක් පවත්වාගෙන යාමට බලා පොරොත්තු වන ස්ථානයක් පහත දැක්වෙන නියමයන්ට එකඟව පවත්නේ නම් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකුට ඒ සඳහා බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත. එනම්:—

- (a) ඒ ස්ථානය මනා තත්ත්වයක හොදට වාතාශ්‍රය හා හොදට ආලෝකය ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි. තවද එහි සෑම කාමරයකම, විවෘතකළවිට එක් එක් කාමරයේ මතුපිට බිම ප්‍රමාණයෙන් පහළොවෙන් එක පංගුවකට අඩුනොවන වර්ෂී ප්‍රමාණයක් ඇති විවෘත කළ හැකි ජනෙල් සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (b) සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්ති එහි හැමතැනම අඩි හතකට අඩු නොවන තරම් උස ඇතුළු තිබිය යුතුයි. සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලා කොට හෝ විදුරු ගඩොල් අල්ලා හෝ තිබෙන කොටස් හැර අවශේෂ කොටස් හුණු බදුමෙන් කපලා කොට සුදුහුණු ගා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (c) සියළුම වහල්පල පොළොවේ සිට අඩුගණනේ අඩි හයක්වත් උස්විය යුතුයි;
- (d) ලියෙන් සාදා තිබෙන සියලුම කොටස්වල තෙල් සායම් හෝ සුදුහුණු හෝ ගා තිබිය යුතුයි;

(e) බාල්දියකට හිස්වන පරිද්දෙන් සම්බන්ධකොට ඇත්තාවූද සිමෙන්තියෙන් සාදා සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලා කොට ඇත්තාවූද කාණුවකට හේන්දු වන ලෙස එහි බිම් සුදුසුවූ පරිදි හැඩය ඇතිව සිමෙන්ති දමා මෘදුකර තිබිය යුතුයි;

(f) ඒ ස්ථානයේ අලුත් මාළු තැබීම සඳහා තිබෙන සෑම මේසයක්ම තුත්තනාගම්වලින් හෝ වෙනත් දිය සිරුව රඳා නොපවත්නා ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් හෝ ආවරණය කර තිබිය යුතුයි;

(g) ඒ ස්ථානය යම්කිසි වැසිකිළියක සිට, අශුචි වළක සිට, පෝර ගොඩක සිට හෝ අනාවරණ කාණුවක සිට අඩුගණනේ අඩි පහහක්වත් ඇතිත් පිහිටා තිබිය යුතුයි;

(h) ඒ ස්ථානය ඇතුළත හෝ ඊට එක එල්ලේම සම්බන්ධ වන පරිද්දෙන් හෝ කිසිම අශුචි වළක්, වැසිකිළි යක් හෝ අළුවළක් පිහිටා තිබිය යුතු නැත.

176. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ස්ථානයෙන් පිටත කාටත් පෙනෙන තැනක තමාගේ නම හා “Licensed Fish Stall” (බලපත්‍ර ලත් අලුත් මාළු කඩය) යන වචන පැහැදිලි ලෙස ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ යන භාෂාවලින් පැහැදිලි ලෙස ලියනලද ලැල්ලක් එල්ලා තබාගත යුතුයි.

177. අඩු ගණනේ අවුරුද්දකට හතර වතාවක්වත් මාර්තු ජූනි, සැප්තැම්බර් හා දෙසැම්බර් යන මාසවලදී සහ ප්‍රධාන තුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් නියමකරනු ලබන වෙනත් යම් යම් කාලවලදීත් අළුත් මාළු කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ මාලුකඩේ කොටසක් කොට ඇති සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්තිවල විදුරු ගඩොල් අල්ලා නොහොත් සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලාකරනු ලැබූ යම් යම් කොටස් හැර අවශේෂ කොටස් වල හා එහි තිබෙන සියලුම ලී වැඩවල සුදු හුණු ගැවීමටද, ඒ ලී වැඩවල තෙල් සායම් ගා තිබේ නම් එකී වකවාණුවලදී සබන් හා උණු වතුරෙන් සේදීමටද සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

178. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම සෑම දවසකට එක වරක් බැගින් බරපත්‍රයේ සඳහන් කාල වේලාවලදී එහි බිමද, බිත්තිවල විදුරු ගඩොල් අල්ලාපු නොහොත් සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලා කරනු ලැබූ කොටස්ද, මේසවල මතුපිට හා මාළු කැපීමට ආධාර වශයෙන් පාවිච්චි කරන ලී කොටත් මතුපිටද හොදින් උලා සේදීමට සැලැස්විය යුතු වන්නේය. තවද ඔහු විසින් මාළු එල්ලා තැබීමට පාවිච්චිකරන සියලුම කොකු මලකඩ නොකන අතරම හොදට ඔපදමා තබාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

179. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ කඩයේ සියලුම කොටස්ද, එහි පරිසරය, කාණු, ලී බඩු හා උපකරණද මාලු ගබඩාකර තබාගැනීම, සකස්කිරීම හා විකිණීම සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරන මෙවලම්ද මනා තත්ත්වයක ශුචි පවිත්‍ර ලෙසත්, යම් කාණුවකින්, වැසිකිළියකින්, අශුචි වළකින් හෝ වෙනත් අප්‍රසන්න දෙයකින් නැගෙන දුර්ගන්ධයකින් තොරවත් තබාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

180. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ස්ථානයේ රක්ෂාවේ නියුක්ත අයට පහසුවෙන් ප්‍රයෝජනය ගත හැකිවන පරිද්දෙන් සෞඛ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති අනුව සාදන ලද කුණු බාල්දියක් හා අඩුගණනේ එක පඩික්කමක්ද ඒ ස්ථානයේ තබාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

181. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ ස්ථානය මියන්ගෙන් තොරව තබාගත යුතුවන්නේ හැර සියලුම මිතුල් විදුරු කැබලිවලින් පුරවා සිමෙන්ති දමා කපලාකොට වසා දැමිය යුතුයි.

182. මොනම කාරණයක් සඳහාවත් කිසිවකු විසින් බල පත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයෙහි මොනම සතකුවත්, කුරුල්ලකුවත් තබා නොගත යුතුයි.

183. කිසිවකු විසින් මාළු කඩයක් ඇතුළත ඒ සඳහා සපයා ඇති පඩික්කමක් ඇතුළට මිස එහි වෙන තැනක කෙළ නොගැසිය යුතුයි.

184. යම්කිසි බෝවෙන රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින් හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලහදී පෙළී සිටියාවූ හෝ එබඳු රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනෙකුට ලහදී සාත්තුකිරීමේ යෙදී සිටියාවූ හෝ කිසිවකු විසින් මාළු කඩයකට ඇතුල්වීම හෝ එහි මාලු ගබඩාකිරීමේ, සකස්

කිසිමේ හෝ විකිණීමේ කටයුත්තකට සම්බන්ධවීම හෝ ඒ මාළු කඩයට මාළු ගෙනඒමට හෝ මාළු කඩේ සිට මාළු ගෙන යාමට සම්බන්ධවීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

185. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් කොඩි කෙනෙකුටවත් 182, 183 හා 184 යන මේ අතර ව්‍යවස්ථා කඩකිරීමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

186. කිසිවකු විසින් බලපත්‍ර ලත් ස්ථානයෙහි මාළු ගබඩාකර තැබීමට, සකස්කිරීමට හෝ විකිණීමට පාවිච්චි නොකරන කිසිම ලී බඩුවක්, රෙදිපිළි ආදියක්, නිදගන්නා පැදුරු හෝ වෙනත් කිසිම ද්‍රව්‍යයක් තබාගෙන යුතුයි.

187. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක කිසිම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින් මාළු කඩේම කොටසක් කොට ඇත්තාවූද ඒ මට්ටමට පිහිටියාවූද කිසිම ස්ථානයක් එය බිම සිට වහලේ සිලීම දක්වාම පාවිච්චි බිත්තියකින් පුලුල ලෙස වෙන්කරනු ලැබ හා එහි ස්ථානයේ බිම මතුපිට වර්ෂිකව පහළොවෙන් එක පංචුවකට නොඅඩුවන තරමේ වර්ෂිකව පහළොවෙන් එක පංචුවකට විවෘත කළ හැකි ජනේලයක් සපයනු ලැබූ නිබන්දනයක් මිස නැත්නම්, නිදගැනීමේ ස්ථානයක් වශයෙන් පාවිච්චිකිරීමට ඉඩදිය යුතු නොවේ.

188. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ මාළු කඩේ තුළ බිමට ඔබින වතුර හොඳටම සැහෙන තරම් තබාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

189. අලුත් මාළු කඩයක සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ කඩය මාළු විකිණීම සඳහා දිනපතා විවෘතව තබාගත යුතු වන්නේය.

පලතුරු හෝ එලවලු කඩ

190. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතමාගෙන් විධිවිධ පරිදි ලබාගත් බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් පලතුරු හෝ එලවලු කඩයක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වාගෙනයාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි. එබඳු සෑම බලපත්‍රකාරයකුම එය නිකුත් කරනලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වෙනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

191. පලතුරු හෝ එලවලු කඩයක් වශයෙන් පාවිච්චි කිරීමට අදහස්කරන ස්ථානය පහත සඳහන් කොන්දේසි වලට එකඟව තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකුට ඒ ස්ථානයෙහි පලතුරු හෝ එලවලු කඩයක් පවත්වාගෙන යාමට බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත.

ඒ කොන්දේසි කවරේදයත් :—

- (a) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල හොඳහැටි සාදා තිබියයුතුවාත් හැර එය ඇතුළට හොඳට හුලං වැදෙන ලෙසත්, හොඳට එළිය වැටෙන ලෙසත් සාදා තිබිය යුතුයි. තවද එහි සෑම කාමරයකම විවෘතකළ හැකිවූ ජනෙල් පිහිටුවා ඒ ජනෙල් විවෘතකළ විට ඒ විවෘතව පවත්නා කොටස එහි මතුපිට බිමෙන් පහළොවෙන් එක පංචුවකට අඩු නොවිය යුතුයි;
- (b) සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්ති උසින් අඩි හතකට නොඅඩු විය යුතුවාත් හැර ඒවායේ ගඩොල් අල්ලා හෝ සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලාරුකොට හෝ තිබෙන තැන් හැර අනිකුත් සියලු කොටස් හුණු බදමෙන් කපලාරු කරනු ලැබ සුදුහුණු හා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (c) වහල්පල අඩුගණනේ පොළොවේ සිට අඩි හයක්වත් විය යුතුයි;
- (d) ලී වැඩ තෙල් සායම් කරන ලදුව හෝ සුදුහුණු ගාන ලදුව හෝ තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (e) බිම සෑම තැනම සිමෙන්ති දමා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (f) පලතුරු හෝ එලවලු තබන්නාවූ සෑම මේසයක්ම උඩ තට්ටුව තුන්තනාගම් හෝ දියසිරුව බි නොගන්නා වෙනස්ම ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් හෝ ආවරණයකර තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (g) ඒ ස්ථානයේ සනීපාරක්ෂක ප්‍රතිපත්ති අනුව සාදන ලද කුණු බාල්දියක් හා සැහෙන තරම් වැසිකිලි පහසුකම්ද සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (h) ඒ ස්ථානය යම් වැසිකිලියක සිට, වැසිකිලිවළක සිට, පෝරගොඩක සිට හෝ විවෘතව පවත්නා කාණුවක සිට අඩු ගණනේ අඩි පණහක් ඇතින් පිහිටා තිබිය යුතුයි;

(i) කිසිම වැසිකිලිවළක්, වැසිකිලියක් හෝ අළුවළක් ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඇතුළත හෝ එක එල්ලේම ඊට සම්බන්ධයක් ඇතුව හෝ නොතිබිය යුතුයි.

කුකුල් කඩ

192. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතමාගෙන් විධිවිධ පරිදි ලබාගත් බල පත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකු විසින් කුකුල් කඩයක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි. එබඳු සෑම බලපත්‍රයක්ම එය නිකුත්කරනලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වෙනිදාට අවසාන වන්නේය.

193. තමා බලපත්‍රයක් ලබාගැනීමට අදහස්කරන ස්ථානය පහත සඳහන් කොන්දේසිවලට එකඟව තිබෙනොත් මිස නැත්නම් කිසිවකුට ඒ ස්ථානයෙහි කුකුල් කඩයක් පවත්වා ගෙනයාමට බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට අයිතිවාසිකමක් නැත. ඒ කොන්දේසි කවරේදයත් :—

- (a) ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල හොඳහැටි සාදා තිබිය යුතුවාත් හැර එය ඇතුළට හොඳට හුලං වැදෙන ලෙසත්, හොඳට එළිය වැටෙන ලෙසත් සාදා තිබිය යුතුයි. තවද එහි සෑම කාමරයකම විවෘතකළ හැකිවූ ජනෙල් පිහිටුවා ඒ ජනෙල් විවෘතකළ විට ඒ විවෘතව පවත්නා කොටස එහි මතුපිට බිමෙන් පහළොවෙන් එකපංචුවකට අඩු නොවිය යුතුයි;
- (b) සෑම කාමරයකම බිත්ති උසින් අඩි හතකට නොඅඩු විය යුතුවාත් හැර ඒවායේ ගඩොල් අල්ලා හෝ සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලාරුකොට හෝ තිබෙන තැන් හැර අනිකුත් සියලු කොටස් හුණු බදමෙන් කපලාරුකරනු ලැබ සුදුහුණු හා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (c) වහල්පල අඩුගණනේ පොළොවේ සිට අඩි හයක්වත් විය යුතුයි;
- (d) ලී වැඩ තෙල් සායම් කරනු ලදුව හෝ සුදුහුණු ගාන ලදුව හෝ තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (e) බාල්දියකට හිස්වන පරිද්දෙන් සම්බන්ධකොට අත්තාවූද, සිමෙන්තියෙන් සාදා සිමෙන්තියෙන් කපලාරුකොට ඇත්තාවූද කාණුවකට සේත්දුවෙන ලෙස එහි බිම සුදුසු පරිදි පාඨය ඇතිව සිමෙන්ති දමා මෘදුකර තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (f) කුකුල් තාරා ආදී පණිත් තබන්නාවූ සෑම මේසයකම උඩ තට්ටුව තුන්තනාගම් හෝ දියසිරුව බි නොගන්නා වෙනස්ම ද්‍රව්‍යයකින් හෝ ආවරණය කර තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (g) ඒ ස්ථානයේ සනීපාරක්ෂක ප්‍රතිපත්ති අනුව සාදන ලද කුණු බාල්දියක් හා සැහෙන තරම් වැසිකිලි පහසුකම්ද සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (h) ඒ ස්ථානය යම් වැසිකිලියක සිට, වැසිකිලිවළක සිට, පෝරගොඩක සිට හෝ විවෘතව පවත්නා කාණුවක සිට අඩු ගණනේ අඩි පණහක් ඇතින් පිහිටා තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (i) කිසිම වැසිකිලිවළක්, වැසිකිලියක් හෝ අළුවළක් ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඇතුළත හෝ එක එල්ලේම ඊට සම්බන්ධයක් ඇතුව හෝ නොතිබිය යුතුයි;
- (j) කුකුල් කොටුවක් සඳහා සිමෙන්ති දමන ලද්දාවූද, තිසි පරිදි කාණු සපයන ලද්දාවූද විශාල මිදුලක් තිබිය යුතුයි. එකී මිදුල යම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලකින් වෙන්ව තිබිය යුතුයි;
- (k) හිංසාවක හෝ අයුතු පීඩාවක් ඇතිනොවන ලෙස කුකුල් තාරා ආදී පණිත් දමා තැබීම සඳහා ලැලි මුඛිටු කොට සාදනලද ලොකු පෙට්ටි හෝ වෙනත් භාජන සැහෙන ගණනක් සපයා තිබිය යුතුයි. එබඳු ලී පෙට්ටි හෝ වෙනත් භාජන ලියෙන් සාදනලද කුකුල් මත සවිකරන ලදුව හෝ ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කිරීම පිණිස එහා මෙහා ගෙනයා හැකිව හෝ තිබිය යුතුයි.

පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලක් හා කඩපලක්

194. ඕනෑම ගම්බද වෙළඳාම්පලක සිට හැතැප්ම එකක අඩි විෂ්කම්භයක් ඇතුළතවූ ප්‍රදේශය ඒ වෙළඳාම්පල අදාළවූ වෙළඳ ප්‍රදේශයක් බව මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශකරනු ලැබේ.

195. යම්කිසි වෙළඳ ප්‍රදේශයක් ඇතුළත කිසිම පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලක් හෝ කඩපලක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාම නොකළ යුතුයි.

196. (1) ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් නිකුත්කරනලද බලපත්‍රයක් පිට මිස නැත්නම් (වෙළඳ ප්‍රදේශයකින් බාහිරවූ) වෙනත් මොනම ප්‍රදේශයක් ඇතුළත කිසිම පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලක් හෝ කඩපලක් පිහිටුවීම හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාම නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) 1 වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ නිකුත්කරනු ලබන සෑම බදු පත්‍රයක්ම—

- (a) සාමාන්‍යයෙන් මීට යාකොට ඇති උපලේඛනයේ ප්‍රකාරයට විය යුතුයි ;
- (b) එහි දැක්වෙන කොන්දේසිවලට යටත්විය යුතුයි ;
- (c) 198 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ කලින් අවලංගු නොකරනලද්දේ නම් එය නිකුත්කරනලද අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වැනිදාට අවසාන විය යුතුයි.

(3) 1 වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ නිකුත්කරනු ලබන එක් එක් බලපත්‍රය වෙනුවෙන් ගාස්තුව රුපියල් එකසියයකි.

197. පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලක් හෝ කඩපලක් පිහිටුවීමට බලාපොරොත්තුවන භූමිභාගය සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමා විසින් අනුමතකරනු ලබනතුරු එහි පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලක් හෝ කඩපලක් පිහිටුවීමට හෝ පවත්වාගෙන යාමට බලපත්‍රයක් ලැබීමට කිසිවකට අයිතිවැසීමක් නැත.

198. මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවලින් යම් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් හෝ බලපත්‍රයේ කොන්දේසිවලින් යම් කොන්දේසියක් හෝ කඩකිරීම නිසා, දෙවෙනි වරට හෝ ඊට අනතුරුව බලපත්‍ර කාරයා වරදකාරයකු බව ඔප්පුවීමට ගම්බද උසාවියකට 196 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත්කරනලද බලපත්‍රයක් අවලංගු කළ හැකිය. එසේ අවලංගුකිරීම හේතුකොටගෙන ඒ බලපත්‍රකාරයාට කිසිම අලාභයක් අයකරගැනීමට අයිති වැසීමක් නැත්තේය.

199. ගම්බද උසාවියකින් කලින් තිබූ බලපත්‍රය අවලංගු කරනු ලැබූ කිසිවකට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් 196 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ බලපත්‍රයක් නැවත නිකුත්කිරීමට ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කළ හැකිය.

200. සුදුසුම හැම කල්හිම ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමා විසින් හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය පරීක්ෂකතුමා විසින් හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලයලත් වෙනත් ඕනෑම කෙනෙකු විසින් ඕනෑම පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලකට හෝ කඩපලකට ඇතුල්වී ඒ වෙළඳාම්පල හෝ කඩපල හෝ එහි වෙළඳාමට තබා තිබෙන නොහොත් ප්‍රදීනතයකර තිබෙන ඕනෑම ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් පරීක්ෂාකිරීම නීත්‍යානුකූල වන්නේය තවද මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නම රාජකාරිය ඉටුකිරීමේදී පූර්වෝක්ත කවර නිලධාරියකුට වත් කිසිවකු විසින් බාධාකිරීම හෝ විරුධකමක් පැමිණීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

ජලසම්පාදනය

201. කිසිවකු විසින් යම්කිසි කුණු වලක්, කුණුවතුර වලක්, උරුරු කොටුවක්, ගාලක්, ගවමඩුවක්, දියසිරුවා පිටවී යන කුණුවක්, වැසිකිළියක්, හෝ සැමදම පවත්නා පෝර ගොඩක් හෝ කුණු කසල ගොඩක් හෝ සෑම මෝසමේදීම පිට පිට පෝර දමා ගොවිතැන් කරනු ලබන ඉඩමක්, යන කොයි එකකින්වුවත් අඩි පණහක් ඇතුළත ගෙදරදොරේ කටයුතු සඳහා වතුර ලබාගැනීම පිණිස ලීදක් කැණිය යුතු නැත.

202. ගෙදරදොරේ කටයුතු සඳහා වතුර ලබාගැනීම පිණිස පාවිච්චිකරන ලීදක සිට අඩි පණහක් ඇතුළත කිසිවකු විසින්—

- (a) කුණු වලක්, කුණුවතුර වලක්, වැසිකිළියක්, උරුරු කොටුවක්, ගාලක් හෝ ගවමඩුවක් සෑදීම ; හෝ
- (b) යම් පොහොරක්, දිරාගිය සත්ව ද්‍රව්‍යයක් නොහොත් නරක්වූ වෘක්ෂ ද්‍රව්‍යයක් තැන්පත් කිරීම, හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

203. (1) කිසිවකු විසින් ගෙදර දොරේ කටයුතු පිණිස ජලය සැපයීම සඳහා වෙන්කොට ඇති පොදු ලීදක හෝ ඒ අසල කිසිම සතකු හෝ ද්‍රව්‍යයක් සේදීම හෝ සේදවීමට සැලැස්වීම නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) කිසිවකු විසින් ගෙදරදොරේ කටයුතු පිණිස ජලය සැපයීම සඳහා වෙන්කොට ඇති පොදු ලීදකින් පිරිසිදුවූ

භාජනයකින් හැර කිසිම වතුර ප්‍රමාණයක් ලබා නොගත යුතුයි.

204. යම්කිසි ගසක් හෝ ගසක අත්තක් හෝ වෙනයම් කොටසක් ලීදක් උඩට නැමී තිබෙනවිට ඒ ඒ අවස්ථාවේ හැටියට ඒ ගස හෝ අත්ත හෝ වෙනයම් කොටස බැඳීමට, කපා දැමීමට හෝ ඉවත්කිරීමට වුවමනායයි ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් අත්සන්කරනලද ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ දන්වීමක් ඒ ගස පිහිටි ඉඩමේ අයිතිකරු වෙත හෝ පදිංචිකරු වෙත භාරදිය හැකිය.

205. කිසිවකු විසින්, 204 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ භාරකරනලද දන්වීමක නියමයන් එහි සඳහන් කාල සීමාව ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ටකිරීම පැහැර හැරියෙන් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ වැඩිය කරවා ඒ සඳහා දරන්නට සිදුවූ වියදම කායාරී සහාවට ඒ අයගෙන් එන්ට තිබෙන ණයක් පරිද්දෙන් අය කරගත හැකිය.

පාන්වල මිම් හෝ මහන

206. පාන් සෑදීම පිණිස පාවිච්චිකරන පිටි, වතුර හා වෙනත් ද්‍රව්‍ය යහපත්වූද පථාවූද ඒවා වියයුතුවාත් හැර ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් හෝ කලින් කල එතුමා විසින් බලය පවරනලද යම්කිසිවකු විසින් හෝ ඒවායින් සෑමපල් ඉල්ලා ලබාගැනීම නීත්‍යානුකූල වන්නේය.

රා මැදීම සම්බන්ධයෙන්වූ අනතුරු වැළැක්වීම

207. රා ලබාගැනීම පිණිස මදිනු ලබන ගස් අයිතිවූ හෝ බද්දට ගත්තාවූ සෑම කෙනෙකු විසින්ම, ඒ ගස් අතුරු ඇඳීම සඳහා පයට ශක්තිමත්වූද, යහපත්වූද, වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් බඳින ලද්දවූද, කඩ පොටවල් හයකට නොඅඩු ගණනක් හා අතට ශක්තිමත්වූද, යහපත්වූද, වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් බඳින ලද්දවූද කඩ පොටවල් තුනකට නොඅඩු ගණනක්ද පාවිච්චිකළ යුතුයි.

208. එකී අයිතිකාරයා විසින් නොහොත් බදුකාරයා විසින් ඒ කාරණය සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරණ එක් එක් කඩය ලැණුපටවල් දෙළහකට නොඅඩු ගණනකින් යුක්තවිය යුතුයි. තවද එකී අයිතිකාරයා විසින් නොහොත් බදුකාරයා විසින් සෑම තුන්මාසයක් අවසානයේදී ඒ එක් එක් කඩය වෙනුවට මෙහි සඳහන් ඒ වර්ෂයේම අලුත් කඩයක් බැගින් යෙදිය යුතුයි.

209. 207 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් කරනලද කාරණයකට පාවිච්චිකරනු ලබන සෑම කඩයක්ම සෑම සුමාන දෙකකට එක වරක් බැගින් අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදු කාරයා විසින් පරීක්ෂාකර බැලිය යුතුයි.

210. රා ලබාගැනීමට මදිනු ලබන සෑම කිතුල්ගහක හෝ පොල්ගහක තල්ගහක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ බදු කාරයා විසින් එබඳු ගසකට නැගීම පිණිස පාවිච්චිකරණ හැරලිය හැර මාසයකට වැඩි නොවූ කාලයක් අතරතුරදී අළුත්වැසියා කරවිය යුතුයි.

211. රා ලබාගැනීමට ගස් මදින ඕනෑම වත්තකට ඕනෑම වේලාවක ඇතුල්වී අතුරු ඇදා තිබෙන කඩ හා ඒ සඳහා පාවිච්චිකරණ වෙනත් උපකරණ පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමට ප්‍රධානතුමාට හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය ලත් වෙනත් ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට නීතිප්‍රකාර බලය ඇත්තේය.

මරුවැල් තුවක්කු හා උගල්

212. (1) ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් ලත් අවසරය නැතුව කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම මරුවැල් තුවක්කුවක්, උගලක් හෝ දුන්නක් ඇටවීම හෝ බොරුවලක් කැණීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

(2) 1 වැනි ඡේදය යටතේ අවසර දෙනලද බව ප්‍රධාන තුමා විසින් අණබෙරයක් යැවීමෙන් ප්‍රකාශකළ යුතුයි.

සුදුකෙළීම

213. කිසිවකු විසින් දුදුවලින් හෝ කඩදැසිවලින් සුදු කෙළීම හෝ මුදල් ඔට්ටුකිරීමෙන් කිසිම ක්‍රීඩාවක් කිරීම හෝ වෙනත් ඔට්ටු ඇල්ලීම්වලට සම්බන්ධවීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

214. කිසිවකු විසින් තමා පදිංචිව සිටින, තමාට අයිතිව තිබෙන හෝ තමා භාරයේ තිබෙන ගෙයක හෝ දේපලක දුදුවලින් හෝ කඩදැසිවලින් සුදුකෙළීමට හෝ මුදල් ඔට්ටු කිරීමෙන් කිසිම ක්‍රීඩාවක් කිරීමට හෝ ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

215. කිසිවකු විසින් දඳුවලින් හෝ කඩදැසිවලින් සුදු කෙළීනු ලබන හෝ මුදල් ඔව්දුකිරීමෙන් හෝ ඔව්දු ඇල්ලීමෙන් හෝ යම් ක්‍රීඩාවක් කරනු ලබන කිසිම කාමරයකට, ගොඩනැගිල්ලකට, බෝවිටුවකට, වෘන්තයකට හෝ වෙන යම් ස්ථානයකට තමා දැනුවත්කමින් ඇතුල්වීම හෝ එහි නැවතී සිටීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

216. කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම ප්‍රසිද්ධ මාවතක හෝ අභිජායක කරත්ත රේස් දුවවීමෙහි නොයෙදිය යුතුයි.

217. කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශයතුළ මොනම ස්ථානයක වත් පොරකෙටවීමට කුකුළන් පුරුදු කිරීම හෝ කුකුල් පොර කෙටවීමෙහි යෙදීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

නොමනා හැසිරීම

218. රාත්‍රී 9ට පසුව කිසිවකු විසින් එළියක් නැතුව හා යම්කිසි නීත්‍යානුකූල කාරණයක් නැතුව කිසිම පොදු මාවතක හෝ පොදු ස්ථානයක නිකරුණේ ඇවිදිය යුතු නැත. නියම වශයෙන් දැල්වීමක් නොකර නිකම් විදුලි පත්දමක් හෝ දැල්විය හැකි යන්ත්‍ර සූත්‍රයක් හෝ ලඟ තිබීම පමණක් මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව සඳහා ප්‍රමාණවත් යැයි සලකනු නොලැබේ.

219. කිසිවකු විසින් යම්කිසි කෙනෙකුට හෝ යම් කිසි අයවලුන්ට හිංසාවක් හෝ කුපිත වීමක් ඇතිකරන අදහසින් හෝ එයින් කලකෝලාභලයක් ඇතිවන බව හෝ යම් කිසිවකුට හෝ යම්කිසි අයවලුන්ට හිංසාවක් හෝ කුපිතවීමක් සිදුවන බව දැන දැනම හෝ මහජනයාට හිංසා කරවන අදහසින් හෝ සාමය කඩකරවන අදහසින් හෝ එබන්දක් සිදුවිය යුතු විශ්වාස කිරීමට හේතුසාධක ඇතුව හෝ අසහන වචන හෝ කැන වචන පාවිච්චි නොකළ යුතුයි.

220. කිසිවකු විසින් රාත්‍රී 9න් පසුව කැඟැසීමෙන් හෝ සින්දු කීමෙන් හෝ වෙනත් යම් ශබ්ද පැවැත්වීමෙන් හෝ මහජනයාට අවහිර නොකළ යුතුයි. එහෙත් තම ආගමික පුද පූජා පැවැත්වීම හෝ වාරිත්‍රානුකූල ලෙස පවත්වන විධිමත්වූ රැස්වීම් හෝ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ සඳහන් කිසිවක් අදාළ නොවේ.

මත්පැන් වෙළඳාම

221. කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම මද්‍ය වර්ගයක්, මත් බීම වර්ගයක් හෝ ආසවයක් හෝ තාලවර්ගයේ යම්කිසි ගසකින් ගන්නාලද රා හෝ පැසවනලද උක්සුෂ අවුරුදු දහසයෙන් අඩු පිරිමි, ලමයෙකුට හෝ කිසිම ස්ත්‍රියකට විකිණිය යුතු නැත.

222. කායඝී සභාවෙන් පිහිටුවා තිබෙන ඕනෑම තොටු පලක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් අයකරනු ලබන සියලුම තොටුපල් ගාස්තු ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ඒ සඳහා ලියවිල්ලකින් පත්කරන ලද අය විසින් එකතුකළ යුතුයි.

223. විධිවූ පරිදි පත්කරනු ලැබූ තොටියකු නොවූ වෙනත් කිසිවකු විසින්, යම් ගහක කායඝී සභාවෙන් පිහිටුවනලද යම් තොටුපලකින් හෝ යම් තොටුපලක සිට ගත ඉහලට හෝ පහලට හෝ හැතැපුම් බාගයක් ඇතුළත යම් ඔරුවකින් හෝ වෙනත් ඔරු පාරු විශේෂයකින් හෝ කිසිම මගියකු, බඩු බාහිර, රථ වාහනයක් හෝ සනකු යම් ගාස්තුවකට හෝ පාරිතොෂික මුදලකට හෝ එහොඳ මෙහොඳ කළ යුතු නැත.

වවනාර්ථ නිරූපනය

- 224. මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල—
- “ප්‍රධානතුමා” යනුවෙන් කායඝී සභාවේ ප්‍රධානතුමා අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;
- “කායඝී සභාව” යනුවෙන් උඩුවග්ගම්පත්තු ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායඝී සභාව අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;
- “ගම් ප්‍රදේශය” යනුවෙන් උඩුවග්ගම්පත්තු ගම් ප්‍රදේශය අදහස් කරනු ලැබේ;

උපලෙඛනය

බලපත්‍ර පෝර්මය [196 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව]  
පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් පිහිටුවා පවත්වාගෙන යාම පිණිසවූ බලපත්‍රයයි

පදිංචි—නමැති අයට මෙහි සඳහන් දින සිට 19— දෙසැම්බර් මස තිස්එක්වැනි දින දක්වා සෑම අවස්ථාවලදීම මීට යාකොට ඇති කොන්දේසිවලට යටත්ව

ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ—පිහිටා තිබෙන— කියන ඉඩමේ පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලක්/\*කඩපලක් පිහිටුවා පවත්වාගෙන යාමට මෙයින් බලය දෙනු ලැබේ.

ප්‍රධානතුමා,

ගම් කායඝී සභාව.

මේ 19—ක්වූ —මස — වැනි දින දීය.

සුර්වෝක්ත බලපත්‍රය පිළිබඳවූ කොන්දේසි

1. පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලේ/\*කඩපලේ අයකල්හැකි ගාස්තු හා කුලීවල ලැබීයත්තුවක් ඉංග්‍රීසි, සිංහල හා දෙමළ භාෂාවලින් පිළියෙළකොට වෙළඳාම්පලේ/\*කඩපලේ කාටත් පෙනෙන ස්ථානයක ප්‍රදේශනයකර තැබිය යුතුයි.

2. කායඝී සභාව විසින් හෝ කායඝී සභාව විසින් සම්පාදනය කරනු ලැබූ යම් අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවක් යටතේ හෝ තබා ගැනීම තහනම්ය කියා ප්‍රකාශකරනු ලැබූ කිසිම ද්‍රව්‍යයක් (පුද්ගලික) වෙළඳාම්පලේ/\*කඩපලේ කිසිවකු විසින් විකිණීමට හෝ විකිණීම පිණිස තබා ගැනීමට බල පත්‍රකාරයා විසින් ඉඩනොදිය යුතුයි.

3. සෑම පුද්ගලික වෙළඳාම්පලකම/\*කඩපලකම බලපත්‍ර කාරයා විසින් පලතුරු, එලවළු, මස්, අලුත් මාළු හෝ වෙනත් ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය අපිරිසිදුවූ හෝ සෞඛ්‍ය සම්පන්න නොවූ ස්ථානයක නොතබන ලෙසට අවශ්‍යවූ සියලුම විධි විධාන සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

4. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් පිරිසිදුවූ මැස්සන්ට ඇතුල්විය නොහැකි ලෙස හොඳ හැටියට සාදන ලද්දවූ විදුරු පෙට්ටිවල නොදීමට පිසනු ලැබූ කිසිම ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍යයක් විකිණීම පිණිස නැතිමට කිසිවකුට ඉඩනොදිය යුතුයි.

5. බෝවෙන රෝගයකින්, වසංගත රෝගයකින්, හෝ සමේ රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන්නාවූ හෝ ලඟදී පෙළුනාවූ හෝ එබඳු රෝගයකින් පෙළෙන කෙනෙකුට ලඟදී සාන්තු කිරීමෙහි යෙදී සිටියාවූ හෝ කිසිම කෙනෙකුට එකී රෝගය බෝවීමට හා රෝග බීජයන් මෝරණු ලැබීමට ගතවන කාල සීමාවන් පසුවන තෙක් වෙළඳාම්පලේ/\*කඩපලේ කිසිම කඩබක්කියක්, කාමරයක් බංකුවක් හෝ වෙනත් ස්ථානයක් පාවිච්චිකිරීමට හෝ එහි තනරවී සිටීමට හෝ එහි මොනම ද්‍රව්‍යයක්වත් විකිණීමට නැතිමට හෝ බලපත්‍ර කාරයා විසින් ඉඩනොදිය යුතුයි.

6. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් වෙළඳාම්පලේ/\*කඩපලේ භූමි භාගය ශුඛපවිත්‍ර කොට, කැලිකසලවලින් හා කුණුරොඩු වලින් තොරව තබාගතයුතුවාත් හැර මැස්සන්ගේ බෝවීම හෝ එබඳු වෙනත් අවහිරයක් ඇතිවීම හෝ වැළැක්වෙන පරිද්දෙන් ඒ භූමිභාගයෙන් අතුගා ඉවත දමන කුණු රොඩු හා සියලුම කුණුකසල පුළුචා දැමීමට වලලාදැමීමට හෝ වෙනත් විධියකින් සුදුස්සක්කර ඉවත්කිරීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

7. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් වෙළඳාම්පලේ/\*කඩපලේ භූමි භාගය ඇතුළත සාමය ආරක්ෂාකළ යුතුයි.

8. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් වෙළඳාම්පලේ/\*කඩපල ඇතුළේ හෝ එය අසල රථවාහන තවත්වා තැබීම පිණිස විශේෂ ඉඩම් කැල්ලක් වෙන්කර තැබිය යුතුයි.

9. කුණුකසල හා රොඩු දැමීම පිණිස බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් හොඳට හේත්තුවී වැහෙන්නාවූ හා මැස්සන්ට ඇතුල්විය නොහැකිවූ භාජන සැහෙන තරම් ගණනක් සැපයිය යුතුයි.

10. බලපත්‍රකාරයා විසින් සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමාගේ රෙකමනපිට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් අනුමත කරනලද වර්ගයක වැසිකිලි සැහෙන තරම් ගණනක් වෙළඳාම් පලේ/\*කඩපලේ භූමිභාගය තුළ සාදා තිබිය යුතුයි.

11. යම්කිසි වසංගත රෝගයක් පැතිර පවත්නා කාලයක දී සෞඛ්‍යය පිළිබඳ වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීතුමාගේ රෙකමනපිට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් මේ බලපත්‍රය නාවකාලික වශයෙන් අවලංගු කළ හැකිය. එබඳු අවලංගු කිරීමක් ගැන බලපත්‍ර කාරයාට කිසිම අලාභයක් ඉල්ලා අයකරගැනීමට අයිති වූයෙකෙක් නැත.

\*වුවමනා නැති වචනය කපාදමනු.

දැන්වීම්

කොළඹ නගර සභාවේ ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තු සකස් කිරීම, 1952

කොළඹ නගර සභාවට අයත් පහත දැක්වෙන කොසාලයන්හි ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තු සකස් කිරීම නිමකරන්නට යෙදුන බැව් වම් 1946 අංක 53 දරණ ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාර ඡන්ද පනතේ 17 වෙනි වගන්තිය අනුව (1949 අංක 5 දරණ (සංශෝධන) ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාර ඡන්ද පනතින් සංශෝධන පරිදි) මෙයින් දැනුම් දෙනු ලැබේ:—

කොසාල අඩකය	නාමය
10 ...	අළුත්කඩේ
11 ...	සන් සෙබස්තියන්
14 ...	කොම්පසුකුච්චිය
15 ...	වැකන්ද
19 ...	සුදුවැල්ල
25 ...	නිඹිටිගස්සාය
26 ...	කොල්ලුපිටිය

මෙම ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවල පිටපත් කොළඹ නගර සභා කායාලයේ සහ මෙම කායාලයේත් තබනු ලබන බැවින් මෙකී සාධකයන්ට කායාල වේලාවන්හි පැමිණීමෙන් ඒවා නොමිලයේ පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමට පුළුවන.

- (ඒ) යම්කිසිවෙකුගේ නම ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවට ඇතුළත් කිරීමට තරම් සුදුසුකම් තිබියදීත් එසේ ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබේ නම්,
  - (ඹ) යම්කිසිවෙකුගේ නම නිවැරදි ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවට ඇතුළත්ව නැතැයි කියා වෙන යම්කිසි ලැයිස්තුවකට ඇතුළත්කරගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය නම්,
  - (සි) ඉහත සඳහන් ලැයිස්තුවට නම ඇතුළත්ව සිටින පුද්ගලයෙක්ව වෙන යම්කිසිවෙකුගේ නම ඒ ලැයිස්තුවට ඇතුළත්කිරීම ගැන විරුඩවේ නම්,
- ඔහුගේ ඒ අයිතිවාසිකම් හෝ විරුඩවාදිකම් මේ දැන්වීම නිකුත් කළ ද සිට 14 දිනක් ඇතුළත මා වෙත ලියා එවීමෙන් දැනුම් දිය යුතුයි. ඒ අයිතිවාසිකම් හෝ විරුඩවාදිකම් ලිපිමාගියෙන් හෝ කොළඹ නගර සභා කායාලය යෙන් හෝ මෙම කායාලයේත් ලබාගත හැකි පෝර්ම වලින් දැනුම් දීමට පුළුවන.

කේ. ජී. පෙරේරා,  
සහකාර ඡන්ද අධිකාරීතුහන,  
කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කය.

ප්‍රාදේශික ඡන්ද කොමසාරිස්තුමාගේ කායාලය,  
නො. 15, බාර්න්ස් ප්ලේස්, කොළඹ.  
වම් 1952ක්වූ ජූලි මස 18 වෙනි දින දිස.

දෙහිවල-ගල්කිස්ස පළාත් ආණ්ඩු සභාවේ ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තු සකස් කිරීම, 1952

දෙහිවල-ගල්කිස්ස පළාත් ආණ්ඩු සභාවට අයත් පහත දැක්වෙන කොට්ඨාශයෙහි ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුව සකස් කිරීම නිම කරන්නට යෙදුන බැව් වම් 1946ක්වූ අංක 53 දරන ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාර ඡන්ද පනතේ 17වෙනි වගන්තිය අනුව, 1949 අංක 5 දරන (සංශෝධන) ප්‍රාදේශික අධිකාර ඡන්ද පනතින් සංශෝධන පරිදි මෙයින් දැනුම් දෙනු ලැබේ:—

9-වටරප්පොල

2. මෙම ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවේ පිටපත් දෙහිවල-ගල්කිස්ස පළාත් ආණ්ඩු සභා කායාලයේ සහ මෙම කායාලයේත් තබනු ලබන බැවින් මෙකී සාධකයන්ට කායාල වේලාවන්හි පැමිණීමෙන් ඒවා නොමිලයේ පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීමට පුළුවන.

- (ඒ) යම්කිසිවෙකුගේ නම ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවට ඇතුළත් කිරීමට තරම් සුදුසුකම් තිබියදීත් එසේ ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබේ නම්;
- (ඹ) යම්කිසිවෙකුගේ නම නිවැරදි ඡන්ද ලැයිස්තුවට ඇතුළත්ව නැතැයි කියා වෙන යම්කිසි ලැයිස්තුවකට ඇතුළත්කර ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය නම්;
- (සි) ඉහත සඳහන් ලැයිස්තුවට නම ඇතුළත්ව සිටින පුද්ගලයෙක්ව වෙන යම්කිසිවෙකුගේ නම ඒ ලැයිස්තුවට ඇතුළත් කිරීම ගැන විරුඩවේ නම්;

ඔහුගේ ඒ අයිතිවාසිකම් හෝ විරුඩවාදිකම් මේ දැන්වීම නිකුත් කළ ද සිට 14 දිනක් ඇතුළත මා වෙත ලියා එවීමෙන් දැනුම් දිය යුතුයි. ඒ අයිතිවාසිකම් හෝ විරුඩවාදිකම් ලිපි

මාගියෙන් හෝ දෙහිවල-ගල්කිස්ස පළාත් ආණ්ඩු සභා කායාලයේ සහ මෙම කායාලයේත් ලබාගත හැකි පෝර්ම කොළවලින් දැනුම් දීමට පුළුවන.

ඇල්. ඒ. පීරිස්,  
සහකාර ඡන්ද අධිකාරීතුහන,  
කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කය.

ඡන්ද කොමසාරිස්තුමාගේ (ප්‍රාදේශික) කායාලය,  
නො. 15, බාර්න්ස් ප්ලේස්, කොළඹ.  
වම් 1952ක්වූ ජූලි මස 18වෙනි දිනදිස.

දික්වැල්ල සඳහා සුළු නගර සභාවක් පිහිටුවීම

1946 අංක 3 දරණ සුළු නගර සභා ආඥාපනතේ ප්‍රකාර පහත සඳහන් මායිම්වලින් යුක්තවූ දික්වැල්ල නමැති නගරය වෙනුවෙන් සුළු නගර සභාවක් පිහිටුවීමට යෝජනා කොට තිබේ.

උතුරට : වැව්වැකන්නල පන්සලේ සිට වැලිහිටිය ගම්සභා පාරේ කඳු පාමුල දක්වාද කඳු අද්දරින් අශෝකාරාම පාර දක්වාද;

නැගෙනහිරට : අශෝකාරාම පාරේ සිට මාතර-තංගල්ල මහපාරේ විජිත විද්‍යාලයේ සමීපයේ 113 වැනි කඳුකුට අසලින් මුහුද දක්වාද;

දකුණට : මුහුදද;

බස්නාහිරට : වැව්වැකන්නල පන්සලේ සිට දික්වැල්ල-බෙලිඅත්ත මහපාර දිගේ ගොස් සැන්ඩිස් පාර දක්වාද, සැන්ඩිස් පාර දිගේ ගොස් පාලම ලඟින් සමීබන්ධවී මාතර-තංගල්ල මහපාර හරහා රත්මලේ මහපාර දක්වාද, එතැන් සිට මුහුද දක්වාද අදිනලද රේඛාවක්.

2. නගර සීමා සහ ඡන්දදායක කොසාල පිළිබඳව ඉක්මණින් අවසාන තීරණයකට එළඹීම සඳහා මේ කාරණය සමීබන්ධ යෙන් කරුණු කියා සිටීමට කැමති අයගේ හෝ සමිති සමාගම්වලින් හෝ අදහස් විමසීමට පළාත් පාලන අමාත්‍ය තුමාගෙන් අණ ලදීම්. මේ දැන්වීම පළකරනු ලබන දින සිට මාසයක් ඇතුළතදී මේ ගැන කියන්නට තිබෙන කරුණු පහත සඳහන් ලිපිනයට ලියා දැන්වන මෙන් ඉල්ලමි.

ලිපිනය : පළාත් පාලන කොමසාරිස්තුමා,

තැ. පෙ. 500,  
කොළඹ.

වී. සී. ජයසූරිය,  
පළාත් පාලන කොමසාරිස්තුහන.

වම් 1952ක්වූ ජූලි මස 18 වැනි දින  
කොළඹදිස.

අහංගම සඳහා සුළු නගර සභාවක් පිහිටුවීම

අහංගම නැගෙනහිර, අහංගම මධ්‍යම, පියදිගම නැගෙනහිර, පියදිගම බස්නාහිර, කනළුව නැගෙනහිර, කනළුව බස්නාහිර යන මේ ගම් මූලාදානි කොසාලද නාකන්ද ගම් මූලාදානි කොසාලයෙහි පිහිටි දිගැරැද්ද පල්ලියගොඩ සහ මහනෙත්ගොඩ යන මේ ගම්ද ඇතුළත්කොට 1946ක්වූ අංක 3 දරන සුළු නගර සභා ආඥාපනතේ ප්‍රකාර අහංගම සඳහා සුළු නගර සභාවක් පිහිටුවීමට යෝජනාකර තිබේ.

2. යෝජනාකරනලද සුළු නගර සභාව පිහිටුවීම, එහි නගර සභා සීමා සහ ඡන්දදායක කොසාල පිළිබඳව ඉක්මනින් අවසාන තීරණයකට එළඹීම සඳහා මේ කාරණය සමීබන්ධයෙන් කරුණු කියා සිටීමට කැමති අයගේ හෝ සමිති සමාගම්වල අදහස් විමසීමට පළාත් පාලන අමාත්‍යතුමාගෙන් අණලදීම්. මේ දැන්වීම පළකරනු ලබන දින සිට මාසයක් ඇතුළතදී මේ ගැන කියන්නට තිබෙන කරුණු පහත සඳහන් ලිපිනයට ලියා දැන්වන මෙන් ඉල්ලමි.

ලිපිනය—

පළාත් පාලන කොමසාරිස්තුමා,  
තැ. පෙ. 500, කොළඹ.

වී. සී. ජයසූරිය,  
පළාත් පාලන කොමසාරිස්තුහන.

වම් 1952ක්වූ ජූලි මස 18 වැනි දින,  
කොළඹදිස.

**கொழும்பு நகர சபை வாக்காளர் இடப்புகள் தயாரித்தல், 1952**

1949 ம ஆண்டின் 5 ம இலக்க ஸ்தல ஸ்தாபன அதிகாரிகளின் (திருத்த சட்டத்தால் திருத்தப்பட்ட 1946 ம ஆண்டின் 53 ம இலக்க ஸ்தல ஸ்தாபன அதிகாரிகளின் தெரிவுச் சட்டத்தின் 17 ம பிரிவின்கீழ் கொழும்பு நகர சபையின் பின்வரும் வட்டாரங்களின் வாக்காளர் இடப்புகள் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டுவிட்டன வென்று இத்தால் அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கப்படுகின்றது.

- 10—அளுதகடை.  
11—சென் செபஸ்தியன்.  
14—குமபனித்தெரு.  
15—வேககந்த.  
19—வெள்ளைமணல்.  
25—திம்பிற்கலையா.  
26—கொளளப்பிட்டி.

வாக்காளர் இடப்புகளின் பிரதிகள் கொழும்பு நகரசபைக் கந்தோரிலும், இந்தக் கந்தோரிலும் கந்தோர் நேரத்தில் இலவச பரிசீலனைக்குக் கிடைக்கும்.

(அ) வாக்காளர் இடப்புகளில் தமது பெயர் பதியப்படுவதற்குத் தகுதியுடையவரென உரிமை கேட்கின்றவரெவரும், அவருடைய பெயர் அங்கனம் பதியப்படாத,

(ஆ) சரியான இடப்புகளில் தமது பெயர் பதியப்படவில்லையென்றும், அது வேறொரு இடப்புகளுக்கு மாற்றப்படவேண்டுமென்றும் உரிமை கேட்கின்ற,

(இ) மேற்கூறிய இடப்புகளில் தமது பெயர் பதியப்பட்ட அவர் அங்கனம் வேறொருவருடைய பெயர் தோன்றுவதற்குத் தடைசொல்லுகின்ற

எவரும் இவ்வறிவித்தல் பிரசுரமான 14 நாட்களுக்குள் தமது உரிமையை அல்லது தடையை எழுத்து மூலமாக எனக்கு அறிவிக்க வேண்டும் உரிமைகளையும், தடைகளையும் கடிதமூலமாகத் தெரிவிக்கலாம் அல்லது கொழும்பு நகர சபைக் கந்தோரில் அல்லது இந்தக் கந்தோரில் பெறக்கூடிய மாநிரிப் பத்திரங்கள் மூலமாகத் தெரிவிக்கலாம்.

கே. ஜி. பெரேரா,  
உதவித் தோதல் உத்தியோகத்தார்,  
கொழும்பு டிஸ்திரிக்.

ஸ்தலஸ்தாபன தோதல் கொமிஷனர் கந்தோர்,  
15, பாண்டல பிளேஸ், கொழும்பு,  
1952 ம ஆண்டு ஜூலை 18 ந் உ.

**தெளிவல்-கல்கில்ல பட்டினர் சங்க வாக்காளர் இடப்புகள் தயாரித்தல், 1952**

1949 ம ஆண்டின் 5 ம இலக்க ஸ்தலஸ்தாபன அதிகாரிகளின் தோதல் (நிரித்த) சட்டத்தின் திருத்தப்பட்ட 1946 ம ஆண்டின் 53 ம இலக்க ஸ்தலஸ்தாபன அதிகாரிகளின் தெரிவுச் சட்டத்தின் 17 ம பிரிவின பிரசுரம் மேற்படி பட்டணச் சங்கத்து மேலும் வட்டாரத்தின் வாக்காளர் இடப்புத் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு விட்டனவென்று இத்தால் அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கப்படுகின்றது வட்டார இலக்கமும் பெயரும்:—

**9.—வடரப்பொல.**

வாக்காளர் இடப்புகள் பிரதிகள் மேற்படி பட்டினர் சங்கக் கந்தோரிலும், இக்கந்தோரிலும் கந்தோர் நேரத்தில் இலவச பரிசீலனைக்குக் கிடைக்கும்.

(அ) வாக்காளர் இடப்புகளில் தமது பெயர் பதியப்படுவதற்குத் தகுதியுடையவரென உரிமை கேட்கின்றவரெவரும், அவருடைய பெயர் அங்கனம் பதியப்படாத,

(ஆ) சரியான இடப்புகளில் தமது பெயர் பதியப்படவில்லையென்றும், அது வேறொரு இடப்புகளுக்கு மாற்றப்பட வேண்டுமென்று உரிமை கேட்கின்ற,

(இ) மேற்கூறிய இடப்புகளில் தமது பெயர் பதியப்பட்ட அவர் அங்கனம் வேறொருவருடைய பெயர் தோன்றுவதற்குத் தடைசொல்லுகின்ற,

எவரும் இவ்வறிவித்தல் பிரசுரமான 14 நாட்களுக்குள் தமது உரிமையை அல்லது தடையை எழுத்துமூலமாக எனக்கு அறிவிக்க வேண்டும் உரிமைகளையும், தடைகளையும் கடிதமூலமாகத் தெரிவிக்கலாம் அல்லது தெளிவல்-கல்கில்ல பட்டினர் சங்கக் கந்தோரில் அல்லது இந்தக் கந்தோரில் பெறக்கூடிய மாநிரிப் பத்திரங்கள் மூலமாகத் தெரிவிக்கலாம்.

எல். வீ. பீரீல,  
உதவித் தோதல் உத்தியோகத்தார்,  
கொழும்பு டிஸ்திரிக்.

ஸ்தலஸ்தாபன தோதல் கொமிஷனர் கந்தோர்,  
15, பாண்டல பிளேஸ், கொழும்பு,  
1952 ம ஆண்டு ஜூலை 18 ந் உ.

**அக்கமைக்கு ஒரு ஊர் சங்கம் அமைத்தல்**

\* அக்கமை கிழக்கு, அக்கமை மத்தி, பியதிகை கிழக்கு, பியதிகை மேற்கு கத்தலுவை கிழக்கு, கத்தலுவை மேற்கு கிராமத் தலைமைக்காரர்களின் பிரிவுகளும் நாகநடை கிராமத் தலைமைக்காரர்களின் பிரிவுகளும் திக்ரெத்த பலலியகொடை, நஹாடுஹகொடை கிராமங்களும் அடங்கிய பகுதியை உட்படுத்தி 1946 ம ஆண்டின் 36 ம இலக்க ஊர் சங்கச் சட்டத்தின் தாற்பரியப்படி அக்கமைக்கு ஒரு பட்டினர் சங்கம் அமைக்க உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது

எல்லைகள் விஷயமாகவும் தோதல் பிரிவுகள் விஷயமாகவும் விரைவில் ஒரு முடிவு செய்தற்கேதுவாக இவ்விஷயத்தில் சிரமத்துள்ள எவரினதும் அல்லது எந்த ஸ்தாபனத்தினதும் அபிப்பிராயங்களைக் கேடறியும் படி ஸ்தல ஆட்சி மந்திரி எனக்கு கற்பித்திருக்கிறார் முறைப்பாடுகள் (எழுத்தில) எதுவும் இந்த விளம்பரம் வெளியாகும் திகதியிலிருந்து ஒரு மாதத்துக்குள் கீழ்க்காணும் விவரத்துக்கு அனுப்பப்படுதல் வேண்டும்.

விவரம்:—

ஸ்தலஸ்தாபன அறிபா, தபால் பெட்டி 500, கொழும்பு.

வி. சி. ஜயகுமாரியா,  
ஸ்தல ஸ்தாபன அறிபா.

கொழும்பு,  
1952 ம ஆண்டு ஜூலை 18 ந் உ.

L.G.D—G.D 14/41/5.

**கிராம சமுதாயச் சட்டம்**

கிராம சமுதாயச் சட்டத்தின் (அத்தியாயம் 108) 49 ம பிரிவின கீழ் மட்டக்களப்பு டிஸ்திரிக்ஷனுள் அக்கரைப்பற்று தெற்கு கிராமப் பகுதியின் கிராமச் சங்கத்தால் உண்டாக்கப்பட்டு, 1947 ம ஆண்டின் செப்டம்பர் மாதத்து 24 ந் தேதிய 9,773 ம இலக்க விசேஷ “கெசெற” நில பிரசுரிக்கப்பட்ட பிரகடனத்தால் திருத்தப்பட்ட அப்பிரிவின (3) ம உட்பிரிவால் ஸ்தல ஆட்சி மந்திரியின் வைக்கப்பட்ட தத்துவங்களின் பலத்தைக் கொண்டு அவரால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட உபவிதிகள்.

டி. சி. ஆர். குணவாதன,  
நிரந்தரக் காரியதரிசி,  
ஸ்தல ஆட்சி மந்திரி காரியாலயம்.

கொழும்பு,  
1952 ம ஆண்டு ஜூலை 4 ந் உ.

**உபவிதிகள்.**

1. இந்த உபவிதிகளில்—

“ரொட்டிச்சாலை” என்பது ரொட்டி, விசக்கோத்து அல்லது மிட்டாய் மனிதர் உண்பதற்கு உணவாக விற்றப்பொருட்டு, சுடும தலம் எதுவும் எனப் பொருள்படுவதோடு அதற்கைய உணவு தயாரிக்கப் படும் அல்லது அதற்கைய உணவு தயாரிப்பதற்கு வேண்டிய பொருட்களைச் சேகரம் செய்துவைத்திருக்கும் தலம் எதையும் உட்படுத்துகின்றது;

“அக்கிராசனா” என்பது சங்க அக்கிராசனா எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது; “சங்கம்” என்பது மட்டக்களப்பு டிஸ்திரிக்ஷனுள் அக்கரைப்பற்று தெற்கு கிராமப் பகுதியின் கிராமச் சங்கம் எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது;

“பாற்பட்டி” என்பது பொது ஜனங்களுக்கு பால் விற்றப்பொருட்டு இரண்டு அல்லது அதற்குத்திமான பசுக்களில் பால் கற்கப்படும் இடம் எதுவும் எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது;

“லைசென்ஸ்” என்பது இந்த உபவிதிகளின் கீழ் அக்கிராசனா வழுக்கப் படும் ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது;

“லைசென்ஸ்காரர்” என்பது ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் வைத்திருப்பவர் எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது;

“அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம்” என்பது 20 ம உப விதியில் சொல்லப்படும் வியாபாரங்கள் எதுவும் எனப் பொருள் படுகின்றது;

“கிராமப்பகுதி” என்பது மட்டக்களப்பு டிஸ்திரிக்ஷனுள் அக்கரைப்பற்று தெற்கு கிராமப்பகுதி எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது

**ரொட்டிச்சால்கள்.**

2. (1) வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தின் சிபார்சினபேரில் அக்கிராசனா அத்தற்கென வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸின் பேரிலுள்ள ஒருவரும் எந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலைத் தொழிலையும் ஸ்தாபிக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது

(2) இந்த உபவிதியின் கீழ் வழங்கப்படும் லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றும் அது எந்த வருடத்துக்கு வழங்கப்படுகின்றதோ அந்த வருடத்து டிசெம்பர் மாதம் 31 ந் திகதியன்று வலியற்று முடிவுற்றும்

3. ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலையாக பாலிக்கப்படவிருக்கும் தலம் கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கிணங்க இருந்தாலன்றி உபவிதி 2 ன் கீழ் ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் பெற ஒருவரும் உரிமையுடையவராகமாட்டார்:—

(அ) தலம் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் நல்ல வெளிச்சமும் உள்ளதாயிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஆ) சுவர்கள், கண்ணம்பூச்சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;



- (இ) தரைக்கு சீமெந்து போடப்பட்டிருந்தால் வேண்டும் ;
  - (ஈ) தலத்தில் போதிய மலசல் கூட வசதியும் போதிய வடிகால்களும் இருந்தால் வேண்டும் ;
  - (உ) கூரையிலிருந்து ஊததையும் தூசியும் விழுவதை தடுக்கக் கூடியதாக தகுந்த பொருட்களால் ஒரு மசக அமைக்கப்பட்டிருந்தால் வேண்டும் ;
  - (ஊ) ஊததக்குழி, நிலைபரமான பசுங்குவியல், மலசல் கூடம் அல்லது திறந்த கழிபகல் எதிலிருந்தும் முப்பது அடி தூரத்துக்குள் தலம் இருந்தலாகாது ;
  - (எ) 12 அடி நீளத்துக்கும் 10 அடி அகலத்துக்கும் குறையாத வெள்ளோட்டமான தரைப் பரப்புள்ள ஒரு புறமான மாசுமுழைக்கும் அறை தலத்தில் அமைக்கப்பட்டிருந்தால் வேண்டும் ;
  - (ஏ) மாசுமுழைக்கும் அறையின் கதவுகள் அல்லது ஜன்னல்களுடையதாயிருக்கும் இரண்டு பக்கங்களிலாவது ஏழு அடி அகலத்துக்குக் குறையாத தடையற்ற வெளிக்காற்று இடை வெளி இருந்தால் வேண்டும் ;
  - (ஐ) ரொட்டியுடுபின கதவு, மாசுமுழைக்கும் அறைக்குள் நேராகத் திறக்கப்படலாகாது
  - 4. ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர்—
  - (அ) அந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலையில் பாவிக்கப்படும் அல்லது அதற்குரிய எல்லாப் பாண்டங்களையும் தளபாடங்களையும் மற்றும் தேவையானவற்றையும் சுத்தமாக வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஆ) அந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலையிலுள்ள மேசைகளின் மேற்புறங்களை நன்கு முதிர்ந்த நெருக்கமாகப் பொருத்தப்பட்ட பல்லைகளால் அல்லது தீங்கற்றதும் ஊரூத்ததுமான பொருளால் செய்கிக்கவும், மேசைகளை தினமும் சுரண்டிச் சுத்தப்படுத்துகிக்கவும் ;
  - (இ) ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் தரையை ஒவ்வொரு இருபத்தினூறு மணித்தியாலத்துக்கு ஒரு நடவையாவது கூட்டுகிக்கவும் குப்பையை உடனே ஒரு ஊரூத்த, முடியுள்ள கொள்களத்தில் இட்டு ரொட்டிச்சாலையிலிருந்து தினமும் அகற்றுக்கிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஈ) ரொட்டிச்சாலையைத் சுத்தமாகவும் ஏதும் வடிகால், கொலலை அல்லது மலசலக் குழியிலிருந்தும் இத்தகைய வேறு ஏதும் அசுத்தத்திலிருந்தும் ஏழும் தூநாற்றங்கள் இல்லாமலும் வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (உ) ரொட்டிச்சாலையில் பாவிக்கும் மாவை தரைக்குமேல் மூன்றடியாவது உயரமுள்ள ஒரு மேட்டை வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஊ) தினமும் எல்லாக் குப்பையையும் ரொட்டிச்சாலையைத் தலத்திலிருந்து அகற்றுக்கிக்கவும், வடிகால்களை கழுவுக்கிக்கவும் ;
  - (எ) ரொட்டி செய்வார்களுக்கு இலகுவில் கிடக்கக்கூடியதாக மாசுமுழைக்கும் அறையல்லாத, தலத்தின் வேறுபாதத்தில் இரண்டு துப்பறப் படிக்கங்களையாவது வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஏ) ரொட்டி செய்வார்களின் உபயோகத்துக்காக சுத்தமான தண்ணீர், சுத்தமான துவாய்கள், நகம் சுத்திசெய்யும் “பிரஸ்” கள் சவுக்காரம் ஆகியவற்றை தலத்தில் வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஐ) ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட இந்த உபவிதிகளின் தமிழ் பிரதியொன்றை ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் ஒரு பிரசித்தமான பகுதியில் எல்லோரும் பார்க்கக்கூடியதாக வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
- வேணும்
- 5 ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர்—
  - (அ) அந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலையை நித்திரை கொள்வதற்கான அல்லது ஏதும் நிருத்தையாவது அல்லது ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் தேவைகளுக்கு அவசியமான பொருளல்லாத வேறு பொருள் எதையாவது வைப்பதற்கான ஒரு இடமாக பாவிக்கக்கிடலாகாது ;
  - (ஆ) ரொட்டி, விசுக்கோத்து அல்லது மிடாய் எதையும் சுத்தமானதும் தக்க முறையில் அமைக்கப்பட்ட ாறுழைய முடியாததுமான கண்ணாடிப் பெட்டிகளிலின்று வேறு வகையில் விற்பனைக்கு வைக்கக்கிடலாகாது ;
  - (இ) ரொட்டி, விசுக்கோத்து அல்லது மிடாய் செய்வார் எவரையும் கெட்டும் ஆரோகியத்துக்கு ஏற்காத்துமான மா, தண்ணீர் அல்லது வேறு பொருள் எதையும் உபயோகிக்கக்கிடலாகாது ;
  - (ஈ) தரையைச் சுத்தம் செய்வதற்காக அங்குமிங்குமாக தள்ளிவைக்க முடியாத தளபட்டம் அல்லது உபகரணம் எதையும் ரொட்டிச்சாலையில் உபயோகிக்கவோ அல்லது வைத்திருக்கவோ கூடாது ; அல்லது
  - (உ) ரொட்டிச்சாலையைத் தலத்தில் சூதாட்டம் அல்லது முறைகோடான நடத்தை எதுவும் நடைபெறக்கிடலாகாது
  - 6 ரொட்டி, விசுக்கோத்து அல்லது மிடாய் செய்யும் அல்லது சுமம் வேலைக்கமாதப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அக்கருமத்திலாடுபுவதற்கு முன்னா தமது கைகளைக் கழுவி, மார்பையும் அக்களையையும், உடம்பையும் மூடி ஒரு சுத்தமான வெள்ளை மேலாடை அணிந்து ஒரு வெள்ளைத் தொப்பி அல்லது தலைப்பாகையும் போட்டுக்கொள்ளவேண்டும்
  - 7. அதற்காக வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒரு எதிர்ப்படிக்கத்துக்குள் அன்றி ரொட்டிச்சாலையைத் தலத்தில் ஒருவரும் துப்பக்கூடாது.
  - 8. ஏதும் தொற்றுநோய், சருமநோய் அல்லது ஒட்டுநோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அதற்கைய நோய் பீடித்ததுள்ள எவருக்கும் சமீபகாலத்தில் பணிவிடைசெய்த ஒருவரை நோய்

- தொற்றும கால் எல்லையும் காததற்கால் எல்லையும் கழியுமுன்னா ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் செல்லவோ அல்லது ரொட்டி, விசுக்கோத்து அல்லது மிடாய் செய்வதில் அல்லது விற்பதில் பங்குபற்றவோ, அந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் பொறுப்பாளியாக உள்ள எவரும், விடலாகாது.
  - 9 (1) அக்கிராசனா அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தர் அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பரிசேத்தகர் அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற உத்தியோகத்தர் எவரும் மாசுமுழைக்கும் அல்லது யோக்கத்தரை அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பரிசேத்தகரை அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற உத்தியோகத்தர் எவரையும் ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் பிரவேசிக்கவும் அதைச் சோதிக்கவும் அனுமதித்து அக்கிராசனருக்கு அல்லது அந்த உத்தியோகத்தருக்கு தேவையான சகல் உதவிகளையும் செய்வதல் வேண்டும்.
  - (2) ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக உள்ளவா, அக்கிராசனரை அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரை அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பரிசேத்தகரை அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற உத்தியோகத்தர் எவரையும் ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் பிரவேசிக்கவும் அதைச் சோதிக்கவும் அனுமதித்து அக்கிராசனருக்கு அல்லது அந்த உத்தியோகத்தருக்கு தேவையான சகல் உதவிகளையும் செய்வதல் வேண்டும்.
  - 10 கிராமக்கோடு, அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தடைபடையோடுகூட, ரொட்டிச்சாலையின் சம்பந்தமான இந்த உபவிதிகள் எதையும் மீறியமை எதற்கும் இருமுறை அல்லது பலமுறை குற்றவாளியாக காணப்பட்ட எந்த லைசென்ஸ்காரரையும் லைசென்ஸை அழித்தல் சட்டமுறையாகும் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் அதற்கைய அழித்தல் விஷயத்தில் நக்டாடு எதுவும் பெறுவதற்குப் பாததிராகாரா
- சாப்பாட்டுக்கடைகள், சிறுத்துண்டிச்சாலையின, தேனீர் கோப்பிக்கடைகள்.**
- 11. (1) வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரின் கிபாசின் பேரில் அக்கிராசனரால் அதற்கென வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸின் பேரிலன்றி ஒருவரும் ஏதும் சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுத்துண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேனீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடைத் தொழிலை லதாபிக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது
  - (2) இந்த உபவிதிகளின்கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்ஸை ஒவ்வொன்றும் அது எந்த வருடத்துக்கென வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அந்த வருடத்து டிசம்பர் மாதம் 31 ந் திகதியன்று வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.
  - 12. ஒரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுத்துண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேனீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையாக பாவிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் தலம் கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கிணக்கமாக இருந்தாலன்றி உபவிதி 11 ன் கீழ் ஒரு லைசென்ஸ்பெற ஒருவரும் பாததிராகாரமடடா :—
  - (அ) தலம் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் நல்ல வெளிச்சமும் உள்ளதாயிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
  - (ஆ) சுவாகள் சுண்ணாம்புச்சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
  - (இ) தரைக்கு சீமெந்து போடப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
  - (ஈ) கூரையிலிருந்து ஊததையும் தூசியும் விழுவதைத் தடுக்கக் கூடியதாக தகுந்த பொருட்களால் ஒரு மசக அமைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
  - 13. ஏதேனுமொரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை சிறுத்துண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேனீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர்—
  - (அ) அத தலத்தை சுத்தமாகவும் சுகாதார நிலைமையிலும் வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஆ) அந்த சாப்பாட்டுக்கடையில், சிறுத்துண்டிச்சாலையில் அல்லது தேனீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையில் பாவிக்கும் அல்லது அதற்குரிய பாண்டங்கள், தளபாடங்கள் அல்லது வேறு உபகரணங்கள் அனைத்தையும் சுத்தமாக வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (இ) சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுத்துண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேனீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடைத் தலத்தில் அல்லது அதைச் சற்றிலும் உள்ள எல்லாக் குப்பையையும் தினமும் இரண்டுமுறை கூட்டி அகற்றுக்கிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஈ) அந்தத்தலத்தில் விற்பதற்கு வைக்கப்படும் எல்லாக் “கேக்” குக்கையும் மிடாய்களையும் மற்றும் ஆகாரங்களையும் சுத்தமானதும் தக்கமுறையில் அமைக்கப்பட்ட ாறுழைய முடியாததுமான கண்ணாடிப்பெட்டிகளில் வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (உ) எல்லா கழிவுத் தேனீர், கோப்பி அல்லது பாலையும் எல்லா எஞ்சிய ஆகாரத்தையும் நெருங்கிப் பெர்ருந்தும் ஒரு முடி அல்லது அடைப்பு உள்ள ஒரு ாறுழைய முடியாத கொள்கலத்தில் சேகரித்து தினமும் இரண்டு முறை அந்த தலத்திலிருந்து அகற்றுக்கிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஊ) ஆகாரம் அல்லது பானம் செய்வதற்கு, விற்பதற்கு அல்லது உட்கொள்வதற்கு உபயோகக்கும் பாண்டங்களனைத்தையும் ஒவ்வொரு இருபத்துநாளுக்கு மணித்தியாலங்களுக்கொருமுறையாவது சவுக்காரமும் தண்ணீரும் கொண்டு கழுவுக்கிக்கவும் ;
  - (எ) ஒரு வாடிக்கைகாரர் பாலித்த பானட்டம் அல்லது கொள்கலம் ஒவ்வொன்றையும் அது பாவிக்கப்பட்ட உடனேயும் மற்றொரு வாடிக்கைகாரரால் பாவிக்கப்படுதற்கு முன்னரும் கழுவுக்கிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஏ) எல்லா வேலையாட்களினதும் பெயாக்கரும் லிபாசங்களும் அடங்கிய நாமவளியொன்றை பாப்பதற்குக் கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக எக் காலத்திலும் அதத்தலத்தில் வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
  - (ஒ) லைசென்ஸ பெற்ற தலத்துக்கு வருவோருக்கும் வேலையாட்களுக்கும் வேண்டியபோது கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக அதத்தலத்தில் இரண்டு துப்பறப் படிக்கங்களையாவது வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
- வேணும்.

14. ஏதேனுமொரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர்—

(அ) ஏதும் கழிவு தேனீரை, கோப்பியை அல்லது பால் அல்லது ஏதும் மிகுந்த ஆகாரத்தை லைசென்ஸ்பெற்ற தலத்தின் தரையில் எறியவிடலாகாது; அல்லது

(ஆ) லைசென்ஸ்பெற்ற தலத்தில் ஏதும் சூதாட்டம் அல்லது முறை கோடான நடத்தை நடைபெற விடலாகாது.

15. அதற்கென வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒரு எச்சிறு படிக்கத்துக்குள் அன்றி ஒருவரும் சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் தலத்தில் துப்புதல் கூடாது.

16. ஏதும் தொற்றுநோய், சரும நோய் அல்லது ஒட்டு நோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அதற்கைய நோய் பீடித்துள்ள எவருக்கும் சமீப காலத்தில் பணிவிடைசெய்த ஒருவரை, நோய்தொற்று கால எல்லையும் காத்தற்கால எல்லையும் கழியுமுன்னர், ஒரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடைக்குள் செல்லவோ அல்லது அங்கு ஏதும் ஆகாரத்தை அல்லது பானத்தை செய்வதில் அல்லது விற்பனையில் பங்குபற்றவோ, அந்த இடத்துக்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக உள்வாங்கி விடலாகாது.

17. அகிராசனா அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தா அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பரிசோதகர் அல்லது அகிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப் பெற்ற உத்தியோகத்தா எவரும் சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடை எதற்குள்ளும் நியாயமான எல்லா நேரங்களிலும் பிரவேசித்தலும் அதைச் சோதித்தலும் சட்ட முறையாகும். ஏதும் சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாகவுள்ளவா அகிராசனரை அல்லது அந்த உத்தியோகத்தரை அந்தலத்துக்குள் பிரவேசிக்கவும் அதைச் சோதிக்கவும் அனுமதித்து அவருக்குத் தேவையான சகல உதவிகளையும் செய்தலேவன்றும்.

18. ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலையின், சாப்பாட்டுக்கடையின், சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலையின் அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொரு வரும் அதற்கைய ரொட்டிச்சாலை, சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடை சம்பந்தமான லைசென்ஸு கட்டணத்தை அகிராசனரிடம் அல்லது அக்கடணத்தை திரட்டுவதற்கு அகிராசனரால் அதிகாரமளிக்கப் பெற்ற சங்க உத்தியோகத்தா எவரிடமும் வருநடதேறும் மாசு மாதம் முடிபுத்தொடர் திகதியன்று அல்லது அதற்கு முன்னர் செலுத்திவிடவேண்டும்.

19. கிராமக்கோடு, அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தண்டனையோடுகூட சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடைகளை சம்பந்தமான இந்த உபவிதிகள் எதையும் மீறியமை எதற்கும் இரண்டுமுறை அல்லது பலமுறை குற்றவாளியாக காணப்பட்ட எந்த லைசென்ஸு காரரதும் லைசென்ஸை அழித்தல் சட்டமுறையாகும். லைசென்ஸ்காரர் அந்த அழித்தல் விஷயமாக நஷ்டம் பெறுதற்குப் பாததிராகாரா.

#### அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அபாயகரமான வியாபாரங்கள்.

20. (1) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் அருவருக்கத்தக்க வியாபாரங்களெனக் கருதப்படும்:—

- (1) பாடம்பண்ணிய மீன் அல்லது கருவாடு சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (2) மொத்த வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு அழுகிசென்ற உணவுப் பொருட்களை சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (3) பச்சை அல்லது செயற்கை உரம் செய்தல்;
- (4) வினாகிரி (காடி) செய்தல்;
- (5) ரப்பா செய்தல் அல்லது பாடம்பண்ணை;
- (6) சங்கக்காரம் செய்தல்;
- (7) தோல் பதனிடலுக்கானவை செய்தல்;
- (8) பாக்கு பாடம்பண்ணை;
- (9) இரத்தம் அல்லது கழிவு இறைச்சி அவித்தல்;
- (10) தோல் சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (11) எலும்பு சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;

(2) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் அபாயகரமான வியாபாரங்களெனக் கருதப்படும்:—

- (1) சன்னாம்பு சுடுதல் அல்லது சேகரித்துவைத்தல்;
- (2) துடி செய்தல் அல்லது சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (3) பருத்திப் பஞ்சு சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (4) தீக்குச்சிகள் செய்தல்;
- (5) மரக்கடை வைத்தல்;
- (6) மண்ணெண்ணெய்க்கடை வைத்தல்.

(3) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் அருவருக்கத்தக்க அபாயகரமான வியாபாரங்களெனக் கருதப்படும்:—

- (1) தும்புகு சாயமேற்றுத்தல்;
- (2) செங்கற்களும் ஒடுகளும் சூளைவைத்தல்.

21. (1) வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தினர் சிபார்சின்பேரில் அகிராசனரால் அதற்கென வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸு வைத்திருந்தாலன்றி ஒருவரும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்தலாகாது.

(2) இந்த உபவிதியின் (1) ம் பந்தியின்பேரில் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொரு லைசென்ஸும், அது 31 ம் உபவிதியின் கீழ் அழிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி, அது எவ்வருட்துக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அவ்வருட்து துடிசுமாதம் 31 த்திகதியன்று வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.

(3) ஒரு லைசென்ஸு பரதினப்படுத்தப்படுதல்படலாகாது.

22. கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்குடன்பாடாக இருந்தாலன்றி அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கான ஒரு லைசென்ஸுக்கு ஒருவரும் உரிமையுடையவராகமாட்டார்:—

(1) அவ்வியாபாரம் நடத்தப்படவிருக்கும் இடம் வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவேண்டும்; மேலும்

(2) அவ்வியாபாரத்தின் நோக்கங்களுக்குப் பாவிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஏதும் கட்டிடம் அல்லது கட்டிடங்கள் ஒவ்வொன்றும் கீழ்க்காணும் தேவைகளுக்கிணக்கமாயிருத்தல் வேண்டும்—

(அ) கட்டிடம் பழுதில்லாமலும் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் வெளிச்சமும் உள்ளதாயும் போதிய வடிகால், மலசல்கூட வசதி உடையதாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஆ) அக்கட்டிடத்தின் கூரை நிலையான வஸ்துவால் செய்யப்பட்டதாயும் தரை சீமெந்து பூசப்பெற்றதாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(இ) அக்கட்டிடத்தின் தாழ்வாரங்கள் நிலத்திலிருந்து ஆறடிக்குக் குறையாமல் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஈ) அக்கட்டிடத்திலுள்ள அறை ஒவ்வொன்றுக்கும் திறந்துவிடக் கூடிய ஜன்னல்கள் இருக்கவேண்டும். ஜன்னல்கள் திறந்திருக்கும்போது அவற்றின் பரப்பு தரையின் வெள்ளோட்டமான பரப்பில் பதினேறில் ஒரு பங்குக்குக் குறையாததாக இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(உ) அக்கட்டிடத்தின் அறை ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் சுவர்கள் ஏழு அடிகளுக்கு குறையாத உயரமுள்ளவாயும் செங்கல்லால், கல்லால் அல்லது “கபூ” கல்லால் கட்டப்பட்டவாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஊ) அச்சுவர்களின் உட்பக்கம் தரையிலிருந்து நான்கு அடி உயரத்துக்காவது சீமெந்து பூசப்படும் மீதம் சன்னாம்புச் சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(எ) கட்டிடத்தின் மரவேலை மை பூசப்படும் அல்லது வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

23. (1) ஏதும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு ஒரு லைசென்ஸு வழங்கப்பட்டிருந்த அந்த லைசென்ஸு எக்ஸ்க்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அக்கால எல்லைக்குள் அந்த வியாபார நோக்கத்துக்கு பாவிக்கப்படும் கட்டிடம் எதுவும் 22 ம் உபவிதியின் ஏற்பாடுகளுக்கு இணக்கமாயிராதுபோனால், வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரின் சிபார்சின்பேரில் அகிராசனா, லைசென்ஸு பெற்றவருக்கு ஒரு அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கசெய்து அந்த அறிவித்தலில் சொல்லப்பட்ட ஒரு திகதிக்கு முன்னர் அந்தக் கட்டிடத்தை அந்த ஏற்பாடுகளுக்கு இணக்கமாக்குவதற்கு அவசியமான எல்லாக் கருவிகளையும் செய்யும்படி அவரைக் கேட்கலாம்.

(2) (1) ம் பந்தியின்படியான அறிவித்தல் ஒன்று வழங்கப்பெற்ற, அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதுவும் நடத்துதற்கான ஒரு லைசென்ஸு வைத்திருக்கும் எவரும் அந்த அறிவித்தலில் சொல்லப்படும் காலத்துக்குள் அந்த தேவைகளைப் பூர்த்திசெய்த தவறலாகாது.

24. 23 ம் உபவிதியின்படியான அறிவித்தல் எதுவும், அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதுவும் நடத்துதற்கான ஒரு லைசென்ஸு வைத்திருப்பவா அந்த வியாபாரத்தை நடத்தும் தலத்தில் ஓட்டிவிடப்படலாம் அல்லது அவரால் அத்தலத்தில் வேலைக்கமர்த்தப்பட்டிருக்கும் எவரிடமேனும் விடப்பட்டால் அவரிடம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதாகக் கருதப்படும்.

25. அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு ஒரு லைசென்ஸு வைத்திருப்பவா:—

(அ) வியாபார நோக்கத்துக்குப் பாவிக்கப்படும் ஒவ்வொரு கட்டிடத்தினதும் தரையை தினமும் கூட்டிச் சுத்தப்படுத்துவதற்காகவும்;

(ஆ) அக்கட்டிடம் ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் சுவர்களுக்கு ஒவ்வொரு பன்னிரண்டு மாதங்களுக்கு ஒரு முறையாவது வெள்ளையடிப்பிக்கவும்;

(இ) அந்த வியாபாரத்துக்கு பாவிக்கப்படும் எல்லா உபகரணங்களையும், ஆயுதங்களையும், பாததிரங்களையும் சுத்தமாக வைப்பிக்கவும்;

(ஈ) எல்லாக் குப்பையையும், கூட்டிச் சேர்த்த கஞ்சல்களையும், துண்டு துண்டுகளையும், கழிவுப்பொருட்களையும், மேற்கொண்டு வியாபார விவகாரங்களுக்கு உள்வாங்காத உப பொருட்களையும் ஒரு முடியுள்ள கொள்கலத்தில் இட்டு அந்த வியாபாரம் நடைபெறுமிடத்திலிருந்து தினமும் அகற்றுவிடுவதற்காகவும் வேண்டும்.

26. அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு லைசென்ஸு வைத்திருக்கிறவருவா கிணறு, எரி, ஆறு, நீர்நாடல், வாய்க்கால், வெட்டாறு, குளம் அல்லது வேறு உள்ளூர் நீர் நிலை எதையும் கொடுக்கவோ அல்லது அசுத்தப்படுத்தவோ கூடாது.

27. அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு லைசென்ஸு வைத்திருக்கிறவருவா அயலில் உள்ளவர்களுக்கு தொல்லைவிளைக்கக்கூடிய அல்லது அவர்களின் ஆரோக்கியத்துக்கு அல்லது செளகரியத்துக்கு தீங்கு உண்டாக்கக்கூடிய எந்த விதத்திலும் அந்த வியாபாரத்தை நடத்தலாகாது.

28. அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு வேசெனல் வைத்திருக்கும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அந்த வியாபாரத்தை நடத்துகையில் வெளிப்படும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க ஆவிகள் அல்லது வாய்க்கான எதைகளும்—

(அ) அவை தீங்கான அல்லது அருவருப்பான பயன உண்டுபண்ணாமல் காற்றில் வியாபிக்கக்கூடிய முறையிலும் உயரத்திலும் வெளிப்படக்கூடிய விகிதக்க வேண்டும்; அல்லது

(ஆ) நேரடியாக நெருப்புக்குள் அல்லது ஒரு கண்காண உபகரணத்துக்குள் செலுத்துவதற்கு வேண்டும்.

29. அக்கிராசனா அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தா அல்லது சுகாதார பரிசோதகர் அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற சங்கத்தின் உத்தியோகத்தா எவரும் நியாயமான எல்லா நேரங்களிலும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதுவும் தடைபெறும் எந்த தலத்துக்குள்ளும் பிரவேசிக்கக்கூடிய அகதர் சோதித்தலும் சட்ட முறையாகும். வேசெனல் பெற்றவா அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக உள்ளவா சோதனை நடத்துவதற்கு அனுமதித்தல் வேண்டும்.

30. அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு வேசெனல் வைத்திருக்கும்மொருவா 21 ம உபவிதியின்படி பெற்ற வேசெனலை அந்த வியாபாரம் தடைபெறும் தலத்தில் ஒரு பிரசித்தமான இடத்தில் மாட்டிவைக்க வேண்டும்; அல்லது அந்த வேசெனல் மாட்டிவைக்க முடியாதவிடத்து அந்த வேசெனலின் இலக்கமும் அந்த வேசெனலை வைத்திருப்பவரின் பெயரும் தெளிவாகக் கீட்டப்பட பலகையொன்றை அத்தலத்தில் ஒரு பிரசித்தமான இடத்தில் மாட்டிவைப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

31. கிராமக்கோடு, அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தண்டனையோடுகூட, அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் பற்றிய உபவிதிகள் எதையும் மீறியமை எதற்கும் இரண்டுமுறை அல்லது பலமுறை குற்றவாளியாக காணப்பட்ட எந்த வேசெனல்காரரும் வேசெனலை அழித்தல் நியாய முறையாகும். வேசெனல்காரர் அத்தகைய அழித்தல் விஷயத்தில் நஷ்டசூடு ஏதுவும் பெறுவதற்குப் பாத்திரமாகா.

#### சுகத்திற்கேற்றாத ஆகாரம்.

32. சுகத்திற்கேற்றாத அல்லது மனிதர் உண்பதற்கு தக்கியற்ற ஆகாரம் அல்லது பான பதார்த்தம் எதையும் ஒருவரும் விற்கவோ அல்லது விற்பனைக்கு காட்டவோ கூடாது.

33. (1) விற்பனைக்கு காட்டப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஆகார அல்லது பான பதார்த்தம் எதையும் அக்கிராசனராவது அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பட்ட உத்தியோகத்தா எவருமாவது அல்லது ஒரு சுகாதார பரிசோதகராவது பகலில் எந்த நேரத்திலேனும் பரிசோதித்து சுகத்திற்கேற்றாததாக அல்லது மனிதர் உண்பதற்கு தகுதியற்றதாக காணப்படும் அத்தகைய பதார்த்தம் எதையும் கைப்பற்றலாம்.

(2) (1) ம பந்தியின்படி கைப்பற்றப்பட்டு சுகத்திற்கேற்றாததாக அல்லது மனிதர் உண்பதற்கு தகுதியற்றதாக காணப்பட்ட ஆகார அல்லது பான பதார்த்தம் எதையும் அழித்துவிடும்படி அல்லது விற்காமல் அல்லது விற்பனைக்கு காட்டாமல் அல்லது மனிதர் உண்பதற்கு பாவிக்காமல் தடுத்திருக்கவாக அன்றும்படி அக்கிராசனா கட்டளையிடலாம்.

#### சூதாட்டமும், கர்த்தைச் சவாரியும்.

34. கிராமப் பகுதிகளில் ஒருவரும் தாயக்கட்டைகள் அல்லது சீட்டுகள் வைத்து சூதாட்டவோ, பந்தயத்துக்கு ஏதும் ஆட்டம் ஆடவோ அல்லது எந்த விதமான பந்தயத்திலும் பங்குபற்றவோ கூடாது.

35. ஒருவரும் தாயிருக்கும் அல்லது தமக்குச் சொந்தமான அல்லது தமது அதிகாரத்தினதே உள்ள வீடு, தலம், பட்ட, மரக்கலம் அல்லது வாகனம் எதிலும் தாயக்கட்டைகள் அல்லது சீட்டுகள் வைத்து சூதாட்டவது அல்லது பந்தயத்துக்கு ஏதும் ஆட்டம் ஆடவது விடக்கூடாது.

36. பொதுத்தெரு அல்லது பாதை எதிலும் ஒருவரும் கர்த்தைச் சவாரியில் ஈடுபடலாகாது.

#### பாறப்பட்டிகள்.

37. அதற்கென அக்கிராசனரால் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு வேசெனல் வைத்திருந்தாலன்றி ஒருவரும் இரண்டு அல்லது அதற்குத்தொடர் பசுக்கள் உள்ள ஒரு பாறப்பட்டி வைத்திருக்கலாகாது.

38. ஒரு பசுவின் பாலை விறக விரும்பும் அல்லது விற்பனைக்கு விரும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் சங்கத்தின் புத்தகங்களில் தமமொ ஒரு பதிவுபெற்ற பால் வியாபாரியாகப் பதிவு செய்து அதன் பொருட்டு அக்கிராசனரிடமிருந்து ஒரு அனுமதிச்சீட்டு பெற்றுக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

39. கிராமப் பகுதிகளில் தண்ணீர் அல்லது வேறு ஏதும் பிறப்பொருள் அல்லது திராவகம் கலந்த பாலை ஒருவரும் விற்கவோ, கொண்டு திரிந்து வியாபாரம் செய்யவோ, கொடுக்கவோ, காட்டவோ, கொண்டு செல்லவோ அல்லது விற்பனைக்கு விடவோ கூடாது.

40. ஒரு பாறப்பட்டியின் வேசெனல்காரராக அல்லது பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட ஒரு பால் வியாபாரியாக அல்லது அத்தகைய வேசெனல்காரரின் அல்லது பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட வியாபாரியின் அதிகாரம் பெற்ற விற்பனையாளராக இருந்தாலன்றி ஒருவரும் கிராமப்பகுதிகளில் எச்சமயத்திலேனும் ஏதும் பாலை விறகவோ அல்லது காட்டவோ, வைத்திருக்கவோ, கொண்டு திரிந்து வியாபாரம் செய்யவோ, கொண்டு செல்லவோ அல்லது விற்பனைக்கு விடவோ கூடாது.

41. ஒவ்வொரு வேசெனல்காரரும், பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட வியாபாரியும் அல்லது அதிகாரம்பெற்ற விற்பனையாளரும் விற்பனையாளர் பாலை கொண்டு செல்லுகையில், கொடுக்கையில், கொண்டு திரிந்து செல்லுகையில் அல்லது கொடுக்கையில் தமது வேசெனலை, அனுமதிச்சீட்டை அல்லது எழுத்து மூலமான அதிகாரப்பத்திரத்தை தமமுடன வைத்திருக்க வேண்டும்; சுகாதார பரிசோதகர் எவரேனும் அல்லது அதற்கென அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற வேறு எவரேனும் கேட்கும்போது அதைப் பாறப்பட்டிக்குக் கொடுக்க வேண்டும்.

42. ஒரு பாறப்பட்டியின் வேசெனல்காரர் எல்லா சாணத்தையும் குப்பையையும், மூத்திரத்தையும் அல்லது கழுவிவரும் கழிவுகளை தினமும் ஒரு தடவையாவது பாறப்பட்டியிலிருந்து அகற்றுவித்து பாறப்பட்டியிலிருந்து தகுதியான தூரத்தில் தொலைவே உண்டுபண்ணுத முறையில் ஒழிப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

43. ஒரு பாறப்பட்டியின் வேசெனல்காரர் பாறப்பட்டியின் ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியையும் அதன் சுற்றுப்புறங்களையும் சுத்தமாகவும் சுகாதார நிலைமையிலும் வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

44. ஒரு பாறப்பட்டியின் வேசெனல்காரர், கண்ணாடியினால், கோப்பையினால், மிணுக்கப்பெற்ற மடபாண்டத்தினால், தகரத்தினால் அல்லது எஃகால் பூசிய அல்லது நாகம் பூசிய இரும்பினால் ஆக்கப்பெற்ற பாத்திரமல்லாத வேறு பாத்திரம் எதிலும் பாலை ஊற்றிவைக்கச் செய்யவோ அல்லது விடவோ கூடாது.

45. ஒரு பாறப்பட்டியின் வேசெனல்காரர் தீக்கமமாக சுத்தம் செய்யப் பட்டதும் பாறப்பட்டியின் தேவைக்கு மாத்திரமே பாவிக்கப்பட்டதும்பான பாத்திரம் எதற்குள்ளும் பாலை ஊற்றச் செய்யவோ அல்லது ஊற்ற விடவோ கூடாது.

46. ஏதும் தொற்றுநோய், ஒட்டு நோய் அல்லது சரும நோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் அந்நோய் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அந்நோய் பீடித்த எவருக்கும் சமீபகாலத்தில் பணிவிடை செய்த எவரும் நோய் தொற்றும் கால எலியையும் காத்தற கால எலியையும் கழியும்வரை ஒரு பாறப்பட்டிக்குள் செல்லவோ அல்லது பாலை தயாரிக்கவோ, விற்பனை அல்லது கொண்டு செல்லவதில் பங்குபற்றவோ கூடாது.

47. ஒரு பாறப்பட்டியின் வேசெனல்காரர் அல்லது பதிவுசெய்யப்பட்ட வியாபாரி அவைநது திரியும் பசு அல்லது ஏதும் நோயுள்ள பசு எதையும் பாலகற்பத்தற்கு உபயோகிக்கலாகாது.

48. எதேனும் வகையான மாட்டு நோய் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கும் எப்பகுதியிலும் 37 ம உபவிதியின்படி வழங்கிய பாறப்பட்டி வேசெனல் எதையும் அல்லது 38 ம உபவிதியின்படி வழங்கிய அனுமதிச்சீட்டு ஒன்றை அவசியமான காலத்துக்கு நிறுத்திவைத்தல் அக்கிராசனருக்கு நியாய முறையாகும்.

49. அக்கிராசனா, சுகாதார பரிசோதகர் அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் அதற்கென முறைப்படி அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற எவரும் எச்சமயத்திலேனும் அல்லது கிராமப்பகுதிகளில் எவ்விடத்திலேனும் எப்பாறப்பட்டியினதும் பாலை அல்லது விற்பனையு விட அல்லது கொண்டுசென்ற பாலை பரிசோதிக்கலாம்.

50. அக்கிராசனரின் உசித்தம்போல ஒரு பாறப்பட்டிக்கு ஒரு வேசெனல் அல்லது பால் வியாபாரி ஒருவருக்கு ஒரு அனுமதிச்சீட்டு வழங்கப்படும்; அவர் அந்த வேசெனலை அல்லது அனுமதிச்சீட்டை வழங்குவதற்கு முன்னர் சுகாதார பரிசோதகரைக் கலந்தாலோசிக்க வேண்டும்.

51. பாறப்பட்டிகள் பற்றிய இந்த உபவிதிகளின்படி வழங்கிய வேசெனல் அல்லது அனுமதிச்சீட்டு ஒவ்வொன்றும் அந்த வேசெனல் அல்லது அனுமதிச்சீட்டு எந்த வருடத்திற்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அவ்வருடத்து டிசம்பர் மாதம் முடிந்தபிறகு திகதியன்று வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.

#### அலைந்து திரியும் மாடுகள்.

52. கட்டவிழ்த்துக்கொண்டு அலைந்து திரிவதாக நம்பப்படும் மாடுகளின் சொந்தக்காரராக அசு செய்தியை கிராமத்த நிலைமக்காரருக்காவது அல்லது அக்கிராசனருக்காவது உடனே அறிவித்தல் வேண்டும்.

#### மாடுகளையும், ஆடுகளையும், பன்றிகளையும் வைத்திருத்தலும் பட்டியடைத்தலும்.

53. எத்தலத்திலேனும் குடியிருப்பவா, குடியிருக்கும் வீடு எதிலும் இருந்து ஐம்பது அடி அல்லது அதற்குத்தொடர் தூரத்திலுள்ள ஒரு அடைப்புக்குள் அன்றி மாறு, ஆடு அல்லது பன்றி எதையும் வைத்திருக்கலாகாது.

54. எத்தலத்திலேனும் குடியிருப்பவா, கிராமப் பகுதியில் வசிக்கும் அல்லது பொதுத் தெரு எதையும் பாவிக்கும் எவருக்கும் தொல்லை விளைக்கத் தக்கதாக ஆடு, மாடு அல்லது பன்றி எதற்குமான அடைப்பு எதையும் வைத்தலாகாது.

55. மாடு, ஆடு அல்லது பன்றி ஏதும் இருக்கும் தலம் அல்லது கட்டிடம் எதிலும் குடியிருப்பவா அத்தலத்தின் அல்லது கட்டிடத்தின் ஒவ்வொரு பாகத்தையும் தேவைக்கேற்ப அடிக்கடி நன்றாக கழுவுவிக் வேண்டும்.

56. மாடு, ஆடு அல்லது பன்றி ஏதும் இருக்கும் தலம் அல்லது கட்டிடம் எதிலும் குடியிருப்பவா அக்கிராசனரால் அல்லது அத்தலத்தை அல்லது கட்டிடத்தை சோதிப்பதற்கு அவரால் எழுத்தில் முறைப்படி அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பட்ட உத்தியோகத்தா எவரையும் நியாயமான எச்சமயத்திலும் தடையின்றி உட்பிரவேசிக்க விடவேண்டும்.

L G D.—G D 14/5/4.

**கிராம சமுதாயச் சட்டம்**

கிராம சமுதாயச் சட்டத்தின் (அத்தியாயம் 198) 49 ம பிரிவினையிற் யாழ்ப்பாணம் மாகாணத்திலுள்ள அலலையிட்டு கிராமப் பகுதியின் கிராமச் சங்கத்தால் உண்டாக்கப்பட்டு, 1947 ம ஆண்டின் செப்டெம்பர் மாதத்தின் 24 ந தேதிய 9,773 ம இலக்க விசேஷ "கெசெற" நில பிரசுரிக்கப்பட்ட பிரகடனத்தால் திருத்தப்பட்ட அப்பிரிவால் தலை ஆட்சி மந்திரிபுத்தல வைக்கப்பட்ட தத்துவங்களின் பலத்தைக்கொண்டு அவரால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட உபவிதிகள்.

டி. சி. ஆர். குணவாதன,  
நிரந்தரக் காரியதரிசி,  
தலை ஆட்சி மந்திரி காரியாலயம்.

கொழும்பு,  
1952 ம (ஜூலை) ஆடியின் 5 ந உ.

**உபவிதிகள்.****சொற்பொருள் விளக்கம்.****1. இந்த உபவிதிகளில்—**

"ரொட்டிச்சாலி" என்பது ரொட்டி, விசக்கோத்தகுகள் அல்லது மிட்டாய், மனிதர் உண்பதற்கு உண்டாக்கப்பட்டு தயாரிக்கப்படும் தலம் எதுவும் எனப் பொருள்படுவதோடு அத்தகைய உணவு தயாரிப்பதற்கு வேண்டிய பொருட்களைச் சேகரம் செய்வதென்பதற்கும் தலம் எதையும் உட்படுத்தினதே;

"அகிராசனா" என்பது சங்க அகிராசனா எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது;  
"சங்கம்" என்பது கிராமப் பகுதியின் கிராமச் சங்கம் எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது;

"சந்தைப் பகுதி" என்று எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தை சம்பந்தமாகவும் சொல்லப்படுவது 54 ம உபவிதியில் விபரிக்கப்படும் பகுதியென்ப பொருள்படுகின்றது;

"சட்டம்" என்பது கிராம சமுதாயச் சட்டம் (அத்தியாயம் 198) எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது;

"கிராமப் பகுதி" என்பது அலலையிட்டு கிராமப் பகுதி எனப் பொருள்படுகின்றது.

**ரொட்டிச்சாலிகள்.**

2 (1) வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தின சிபாசின் பேரில் அகிராசனரால் அதற்கென வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்சின் பேரிலன்றி ஒருவரும் எந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலித் தொழிலையும் ஸ்தாபிக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது.

(2) இந்த உபவிதியின் கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்சை ஒவ்வொன்றும், 10 ம உபவிதியின் கீழ் முந்தியே அழிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி, அது எந்த வருடத்துக்கென வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அந்த வருடத்து டிசம்பர் மாதம் 31 ந திகதியன்று வலியுற்று முடிவுற்று

3. ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலியாக பாவிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் தலம் கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கிணங்க இருந்தாலன்றி உபவிதி 2 இ கீழ் ஓர் லைசென்சை பெற ஒருவரும் உரிமையுடையவராகமாட்டார்.—

(அ) தலம் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் நல்ல வெளிச்சமும் உள்ளதாயிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஆ) சுவர்கள் சன்னாம்புச்சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(இ) தரைக்கு சீமெந்து போடப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஈ) தலத்தில் போதிய மலசல் கூட வசதியும் போதிய வடிகால்களும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(உ) கூடரிலிருந்து ஊதையையும் தூசியும் விழுவதைத் தடுக்கக்கூடியதாக தடுந்த பொருளால் ஒரு மசக அமைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஊ) மலசல்குழி, நீலிபரமான பசுளைக்குவியல், மலசல் கூடம் அல்லது திறந்த கழிகால் எதிலிருந்து ஐம்பது அடி தூரத்திலாவது தலம் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(எ) பண்ணைக்கு அடி நீளத்துக்கும் பத்து அடி அகலத்துக்கும் குறையாத வெள்ளோட்டமான தரைப் பரப்புள்ள ஒரு புறமான மாக குழைக்கும் அறை தலத்தில் அமைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஏ) மாகுழைக்கும் அறையின் கதவுகள் அல்லது ஜன்னல்கள் இருக்கும் இரண்டு பக்கங்களிலாவது எழு அடி அகலத்துக்குக் குறையாத தடையற்ற வெளிக்காற்று இடை வெளி இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஐ) ரொட்டியுட்பின் கதவுகள் மாகுழைக்கும் அறைக்குள் நேராகத் திறக்கப்படலாகாது

**4. ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலியின் லைசென்சைகாரர்—**

(அ) அந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலியில் பாவிக்கப்படும் அல்லது அதற்குரிய எல்லா பாண்டங்களையும் தளபாடங்களையும் மற்றும் தேவையானவற்றையும் சுத்தமாக வைப்பிக்கவும்;

(ஆ) அந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலியிலுள்ள மேசைகளின் மேற்புறங்களை நன்கு முதிர்ந்த நெருக்கமாகப் பொருத்தப்பட்ட பலகைகளால் அல்லது தீங்கற்றதும் ஊறுதலுமான பொருளால்செய்க்கவும், மேசைகளை தினமும் சுரண்டிச் சுத்தப்படுத்துவிகவும்;

(இ) ரொட்டிச்சாலியின் தரையை ஒவ்வொரு இருபத்தினூறு மணித்தியாலத்துக்கு ஒரு தடவையாவது கூட்டுவிகவும், குப்பையை உடனே ஒரு ஊறுத, மூடியுள்ள கொள்கலத்தில் இட்டு ரொட்டிச்சாலியிலிருந்து தினமும் அகற்றுவிகவும்;

(ஈ) ரொட்டிச்சாலித் தலத்தை சுத்தமாகவும் ஏதும் வடிகால், கொல்லை அல்லது மலசல்க் குழியிலிருந்தும் இத்தகைய வேறு ஏதும் அசுத்ததிலிருந்தும் எழும் தூநாற்றங்களை இல்லாமலும் வைப்பிக்கவும்;

(உ) ரொட்டிச்சாலியில் பாவிக்கும் மாவை தரைக்குமேல் மூன்றடியாவது உயரமுள்ள ஒரு மேடையிடு வைப்பிக்கவும்;

(ஊ) தினமும் எல்லாக் குப்பையையும் ரொட்டிச்சாலித் தலத்திலிருந்து அகற்றுவிகவும், வடிகால்களை கழுவுவிகவும்;

(எ) ரொட்டி செய்பவர்களுக்கு இலகுவில் கிடக்கக்கூடியதாக மாகுழைக்கும் அறையல்லாத, தலத்தின் வேறுபாகத்தில் இரண்டு தட்பற படிக்கங்களையாவது வைப்பிக்கவும்;

(ஏ) ரொட்டி செய்பவர்களின் உபயோகத்துக்காக சுத்தமான தண்ணீர், சுத்தமான துவாய்கள், நகம் சுத்தியெயும் "பிரஸ்" கள் சவுக்காரம் ஆகியவற்றை தலத்தில் வைப்பிக்கவும்;

(ஐ) ரொட்டிச்சாலிகள் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட உபவிதிகளின் தமிழ் பிரதி யொன்றை ரொட்டிச்சாலியின் ஒரு பிரதித்தமான பகுதியில் எல்லோரும் பாக்கக்கூடியதாக வைப்பிக்கவும்;

வேண்டும்.

**5. ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலியின் லைசென்சைகாரர்—**

(அ) அந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலியை நித்திரை கொள்வதற்கான அல்லது ஏதும் மிருகத்தையாவது அல்லது ரொட்டிச்சாலியின் தேவைகளுக்கு அவசியமான பொருளல்லாத வேறு பொருள் எதையாவது வைப்பதற்கான ஒரு இடமாகப் பாவிக்கலாகாது;

(ஆ) ரொட்டி, விசக்கோத்து அல்லது மிட்டாய் எதையும் சுத்தமானதும் தக்க முறையில் அமைக்கப்பட்ட ருழைய முடியாததுமான கண்ணாடிப் பெட்டிகளிலன்றி வேறு வகையில் விற்பனைக்கு வைக்கவிடலாகாது;

(இ) ரொட்டி, விசக்கோத்து அல்லது மிட்டாய் செய்பவா எவரையும் கெட்டும் ஆரோக்கியத்துக்கு ஏற்காததுமான மா, தண்ணீர் அல்லது வேறு பொருள் எதையும் உபயோகிக்க விடலாகாது;

(ஈ) தரையைச் சுத்தம் செய்வதற்காக அங்குமிங்குமாக தள்ளிவைக்க முடியாத தளபாடம் அல்லது உபகரணம் எதையும் ரொட்டிச்சாலியில் உபயோகிக்கவோ அல்லது வைத்திருக்கவோ கூடாது;

(உ) ரொட்டிச்சாலித் தலத்தில் சூதாட்டம் அல்லது முறைகேடான நடத்தை எதுவும் நடைபெற விடலாகாது.

6. ரொட்டி, விசக்கோத்து அல்லது மிட்டாய் செய்யும் அல்லது சுடும் வேலைகளை நடத்தப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அக்கருமத்தில் ஈடுபடுவதற்கு முன்னர் தமது கைகளை கழுவி, மார்பையும் அகல்களையும், உடம்பையும் மூடி ஒரு சுத்தமான வெள்ளை மேலாடை அணிந்து ஒரு வெள்ளைத் தொப்பி அல்லது தலைப்பாகையும் போட்டுக்கொள்ளவேண்டும்.

7. அதற்காக வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒரு எசிறி படிக்கத்துக்குள் அன்றி ரொட்டிச்சாலித் தலத்தில் ஒருவரும் துப்பக்கூடாது.

8. ஏதும் தொற்றுநோய், சருமநோய் அல்லது ஒட்டுநோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அத்தகைய நோய் பீடித்துள்ள எவருக்கும் சமீபகாலத்தில் பனிவிடைசெய்த எவரையும் நோய் தொற்று கால எலியையும் காதற்கால எலியையும் கழிப்புமுன்னர் ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலிகளுக்கு செல்லவோ அல்லது ரொட்டி, விசக்கோத்து அல்லது மிட்டாய் செய்வதில் அல்லது விற்பதில் பங்குபற்றவோ, லைசென்சை காரர் அல்லது அந்த ரொட்டிச்சாலிக்கு பொறுப்பாளியாக உள்ள எவரும் விடலாகாது

9 (1) அகிராசனா அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தர் அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பரிசோதகர் அல்லது அகிராசனரால் எழுதப்பட்ட அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற உத்தியோகத்தர் எவரும் மாகுழைக்கும் அல்லது சுடும் கருமம் நடத்தப்படும் எச்சமயத்திலேனும் ரொட்டிச்சாலிகளுக்கு பிரவேசித்தலும் அதைச் சோதித்தலும் நியாயமுறையாகும்.

(2) ரொட்டிச்சாலியின் லைசென்சைகாரர் அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்புள்ளவராக உள்ளவா, அகிராசனரை அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரை அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பரிசோதகரை அல்லது அகிராசனரால் எழுதப்பட்ட அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற உத்தியோகத்தர் எதரையும் ரொட்டிச்சாலிகளுக்குள் பிரவேசிக்கும் அல்லது அதைச் சோதிக்கவும் அனுமதித்து அகிராசனருக்கு அல்லது அந்த உத்தியோகத்தருக்கு தேவையான சகல உதவிகளையும் செய்வதல் வேண்டும்

10 கிராமக்கோடு, அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தண்டனையோடு கூட ரொட்டிச்சாலிகள் சம்பந்தமான இந்த உபவிதிகள் எதையும் மீறியமை எதற்கும் இருமுறை அல்லது பலமுறை குற்றவாளியாக காணப்பட்ட ஒரு ரொட்டிச்சாலியின் லைசென்சைகாரர் எவரும் லைசென்சை அழித்தல் நியாயமாகும். லைசென்சைகாரர் அந்த அழித்தல் விஷயத்தில் நஷ்ட ஈடு எதுவும் பெறுதற்குப் பாத்திரராகார்.

**சாப்பாட்டுக்கடைகள், சிற்றுண்டிச்சாலிகள், தேநீர் கோப்பிக்கடைகள்.**

11. (1) வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தின சிபாசின் பேரில் அகிராசனரால் அதற்கென வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்சைவின் பேரிலன்றி ஒருவரும் ஏதும் சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுமுண்டிச்சாலி அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடைத் தொழிலை ஸ்தாபிக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது.

(2) இந்த உபவிதியின்கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றும், 19 ம் உபவிதியின்கீழ் முன்னதாக அழிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி, அது எந்த வருடத்துக்கென வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அந்த வருடத்து டிசெம்பர் மாதம் 31 நாதிக்கியன்று வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.

12 ஒரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையாக பாவிக் கப்பட்டுவரும் தலம் கீழ்க்காணும்நிபந்தனைகளுக்கிணக்கமாக இருந்தாலன்றி உபவிதி 11 ன் கீழ் ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் பெற ஒருவரும் பாததிராகமடாடா—

- (அ) தலம் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் நல்ல வெளிச்சமும் உள்ளதாயிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (ஆ) சுவர்கள் சணணம்புச்சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (இ) தரைக்கு சீமெந்து போடப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (ஈ) கூரையிலிருந்து ஊதகையும் தூசியும் விழுவதைத் தடுக்கக் கூடியதாக தகுந்த பொருட்களால் ஒரு மச்ச அமைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்

13. ஒரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர்—

- (அ) அதன் தலத்தை சுத்தமாகவும் சுகாதார நிலைமையிலும் வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
- (ஆ) அந்த சாப்பாட்டுக் கடையில், சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையில் பாலிக்கும் அல்லது அதற்குரிய பாண்டங்கள், தளபாடங்கள் அல்லது வேறு உபகரணங்கள் அனைத்தையும் சுத்தமாக வைப்பிக்கவும் ;
- (இ) சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடை தலத்தில் அல்லது அதைச் சுற்றிலும் உள்ள எல்லாக் குப்பையையும் நினமும் இரண்டுமுறை கூட்டி அகற்று விக்கவும் ;
- (ஈ) அந்தத் தலத்தில் விற்பதற்கு வைக்கப்படும் எல்லா “கே.கே.” களையும் மிட்டாய்களையும் மற்றும் ஆகாரங்களையும் சுத்தமானும் தக்க முறையில் அமைக்கப்பட்ட நுழையமுடியாததுமான சணணம்பு பெட்டிகளில் வைப்பிக்கவும்
- (உ) எல்லா கழிவு தேநீர், கோப்பி அல்லது பால்பெயர் எல்லா எஞ்சிய ஆகாரத்தையும் நெருங்கிப் பொருந்தும் ஒரு மூடி அல்லது அடைப்பு உள்ள ஒரு நுழைய முடியாத கொள்கலத்தில் சேகரித்து நினமும் இரண்டுமுறை அந்தத் தலத்திலிருந்து அகற்று விக்கவும் ;
- (ஊ) ஆகாரம் அல்லது பாணம் செய்வதற்கு, விற்பதற்கு அல்லது உட்கொள்வதற்கு உபயோகிக்கும் பாண்டங்களினைத்தையும் ஒவ்வொரு இருபத்துநான்கு மணித்தியாலங்களுக்கொருமுறையாவது சவுக்காரமும் தண்ணீரும் கொண்டு கழுவலிக்கவும் ;
- (எ) ஒரு வாடிக்கைக்காரரால் பாவிக் கப்பட்ட பாண்டம் அல்லது கொள்கலம் ஒவ்வொன்றையும் அப்படிப் பாவிக் கப்பட்ட உடனேயும் மற்றொரு வாடிக்கைக்காரரால் பாவிக் கப்படுவதற்கு முன்னரும் கழுவலிக்கவும் ;
- (ஏ) எல்லா வேலையாட்களினதும் பெயர்களும் விலாசங்களும் அடங்கிய நாமாவளியொன்றை சோதிப்பதற்குக் கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக எக் காலத்திலும் அத் தலத்தில் வைப்பிக்கவும் ;

வேண்டும்

14. ஒரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர்—

- (அ) ஏதும் கழிவு தேநீர், கோப்பியை அல்லது பால் அல்லது ஏதும் மிஞ்சிய ஆகாரத்தை லைசென்ஸ்பெற்ற தலத்தின் தரையில் எறியவிடலாகாது , அல்லது
- (ஆ) லைசென்ஸ்பெற்ற தலத்தில் ஏதும் சூதாட்டம் அல்லது முறை கேடான நடத்தை நடப்பெற விடலாகாது

15 ஏதேனுமொரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிக்கடை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர், லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற தலத்துக்கு வருவோருக்கும் வேலையாட்களுக்கும் உடனே கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக அந்தத் தலத்தில் எந்நேரமும் இரண்டு எசசில் படிக்கக்கூடியவது வைத்திருக்கச் செய்யத் தல வேண்டும்.

16. அதற்கென வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒரு எச்சிற் படிக்கத்துக்குள் அன்றி ஒருவரும் சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடை எதனும் தலத்தில் துப்புதல் கூடாது

17 ஏதும் தொற்றுநோய், சரும நோய் அல்லது ஒட்டு நோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அத்தகைய நோய் ஏதாவும் பீடித்துள்ள எவருக்கும் சமீப காலத்தில் பணிவிடைசெய்த ஒருவரை நோய்தொற்று கால எலியையும் காததற்கால எலியையும் கழியுமுன்னர், சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடை எதற்குள்ளும் செல்லவோ அல்லது அங்கு ஏதும் ஆகாரத்தை அல்லது பாணத்தை செய்வதில் அல்லது விற்பதில் பங்குபற்றவோ, அந்த இடத்துக்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக உள்ளவா விடலாகாது.

18. அக்கிராசனா அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தா அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பரிசோதகர் அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப் பெற்ற உத்தியோகத்தார் எவரும் சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடை எதற்குள்ளும் நியாயமான எல்லா நேர்ந்களிலும் பிரவேசித்தலும் அதைச் சோதித்தலும் சட்ட முறையாகும். - ஏதும் சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர்

அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாகவுள்ளவா அக்கிராசனரை அல்லது அந்த உத்தியோகத்தரை அத்தலத்துக்குள் பிரவேசிக்கவும் அதைச் சோதிக்கவும் அனுமதித்தல் அவருக்குத் தேவையான சகல உதவிகளையும் செய்தலேனும்.

19 கிராமக்கோடு, அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தடைநீரையோடுகூட, சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடைகள் சம்பந்தமான இந்த உபவிதிகள் எதையும் மீறியமை எதற்கும் இருமுறை அல்லது பலமுறை குற்றவாளியாக காணப்பட்ட சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை, சிறுறுண்டிச்சாலை அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடை எதனதும் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் எவர்தும் லைசென்ஸை அழித்தல் சட்டமுறையாகும். லைசென்ஸ்காரர் அந்த அழித்தல் விஷயமாக நஷ்ட ஈடு ஏதாவும் பெறு தற்கும் பாததிராகார

#### மல்கூட்டங்கள் கட்டுதல்.

20. (1) அதற்குள் மனித வாசத்துக்குப் பாவிக் கப்படும் ஏந்த வளவினதும் சொந்தக்காரனை அல்லது குத்தகைக்காரனை ஒரு மல்கூட்டத்தைக் கட்டிப் பரிபாலிக்கும்படி கேட்கவேண்டுமென்று சங்கம் ஒரு பகுதியை வரையறுக்கும்படித்து, அக்கிராசனா அத்தகைய சொந்தக்காரனுக்கு அல்லது குத்தகைக்காரனுக்கு எழுத்தில் அறிவித்தல் கொடுத்தல் சங்கம் தீர்மானித்து அந்த அறிவித்தலில் குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கும் அதே மாதிரியானதும் அதே அளவானதுமான ஒரு மல்கூட்டத்தை அந்த வளவில் அதே நிலையத்தில் அத்தகைய இணைப்புக் காண்களுடன் கட்டுப்படி அந்தச் சொந்தக்காரனுக்கு அல்லது குத்தகைக்காரனுக்கு கட்டினிடலாம்

(2) (1) ம் பந்தியின்கீழ் ஒரு அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கப்பெற்ற வளவுச் சொந்தக்காரரை அல்லது குத்தகைக்காரரை ஒவ்வொருவனும் அத்தகைய ஏந்த அறிவித்தலும் கொடுக்கப்பெற்ற முடிவத்தொரு நாட்களுக்குள் அந்த அறிவித்தலில் சொல்லப்படும் தேவைகளுக்கு சகல வகையிலும் இணக்கமாக ஒரு மல்கூட்டத்தை கட்டுதல் வேண்டும்

21 அக்கிராசனரின் அனுமதியுடனன்றி ஒருவரும் ஏந்தக் கிணறிய லிருந்தும் நூறு அடி விட்டாரத்தத்துக்குள் ஒரு குழிக் கக்கூசைக் கட்டவோ அல்லது பரிபாலிக்கவோ கூடாது

#### மீள் வியாபாரம்.

22. (1) வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தின சிபாசின் பேரில் அக்கிராசனரால் அதற்கென வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் வைத்திருப்பவராக இருந்தாலன்றி எவரேனும் கிராமப் பகுதிகளில் (ஒரு சந்தையல்லாத) இடம் எதையும் மீள் விற்பதற்கு உபயோகிக்கலாகாது

(2) இந்த உபவிதியின் (1) ம் பந்தியின கீழ் வழங்கப்படும் லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றும், 37 ம் விதியின்கீழ் முந்திய அழிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி, அது எந்த வருடத்துக்கு வழங்கப்படுகின்றதோ அந்த வருடத்து டிசம்பர் மாதம் முடிவத்தொராந்த தேதி வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.

23 ஒரு மீள்கடையாக பாவிக் கப்பட்டுவரும் தலம் கீழ்க்காணும் தேவைகளுக்கு இணக்கமாக இருந்தாலன்றி, மீள் கையொன்றை வைப்பதற்கான ஒரு லைசென்ஸ்கு ஒருவரும் உரித்துள்ளவராகார்—

- (அ) அந்தத் தலம் பழுதில்லாமலும் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் நல்ல வெளிச்சம் உள்ளதாயும் ஒவ்வொரு அறையும் திறக்கக்கூடிய ஜனனல்களை யுடையதாயும் ஜனனலைத் திறந்தால் அதன் பரப்பு வெள்ளோட்டமான தரைப்பரப்பில் பதினேறில் ஒரு பாகத்துக்குக் குறையாமலும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;

- (ஆ) ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியிலுமுள்ள ஒவ்வொரு அறையினதும் சுவர்கள் ஏழு அடிகளுக்கு குறையாத உயரமுள்ளனவாகவும் அழுத்தமான ஒரே கால மூடப்பட்ட அல்லது சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்ட பாகங்கள் நீங்கலாக சணணம்புச் சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பெற்றும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ,

- (இ) தாழ்வாரங்கள் யாவும் நிலத்திலிருந்து ஆறு அடி உயரத்திலாவது இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ,

- (ஈ) மரவேலைகள் யாவும் மைபூசப்பட்டு அல்லது வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டு இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ,

- (உ) தரை அழுத்தமாக சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்டதாயும், சீமெந்தினால் கட்டப் பட்டு சீமெந்தினால் பூசப்பட்ட ஒரு வாளிக்குள் வடியும் ஒரு கணுக்குள் கவியப்பெற்றதாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்

- (ஊ) தலத்தில் இருக்கும் மீள்கடையின் மேசை ஒவ்வொன்றும் நாகத்தக்கடினால் அல்லது வேறு ஊருத் வலதுவால் மூடப் பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ,

- (எ) அந்தத்தலம் மல்கூட்டம், மல்கூழி, பசுனைக்குவியல் அல்லது திறந்த கானு எதிலும் இருந்து 50 அடி தூரத்திலாவது இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ,

- (ஏ) அத்தலத்தில் அல்லது அதோடு நேரடியான தொடர்புள்ள மல்கூழி, மல்கூட்டம் அல்லது சாம்பற்கூழி ஒன்றும் இருத்தலாகாது.

24 மீள்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அவரது தலத்துக்கு வெளியே துலக்கமான ஓரிடத்தில் “ லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற மீள்கடை.” என்ற வார்த்தைகள், ஆங்கிலத்திலும், சிங்களத்திலும், தமிழிலும் துலக்கமாகத் தீட்டப்பெற்ற பலகையொன்றை தூக்கிவிடவேண்டும்.

25 மீள்கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் ஒரு வருடத்தில் நான்கு தடவைகளாவது, மாச, ஜூன், செப்டெம்பர், டிசெம்பர் மாதங்களிலும் அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் கட்டினிடப்படுக வேறு சமயங்களிலும் அந்த மீள்கடையின் பாகமாக அமைந்துள்ள ஒவ்வொரு அறையின் சுவர்களிலும் அழுத்தமான ஒடுகளால் மூடப்பட்ட அல்லது சீமெந்து பூச

பட்ட பகுதிகள் தவிர்ந்த மறப்ப பகுதிகளுக்கு வெள்ளையடிப்பித்து மர வேலைகளைத்தேக்கும் வெள்ளையடிப்பித்து அல்லது மை பூசப்பட்டிருந்தால் வெற்றீரும் சவுக்காரமுங் கொண்டு கழுவலிக்க வேண்டும்.

26. மீன கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தினமும் லைசென்ஸில் சொல்லப்படும் நேரத்தில் தரையையும் சுவாகளில் ஒரு பதிக்கப்பெற்ற அல்லது சீமெந்து பூசப்பெற்ற பாகங்களையும் மேசைகளின் மேற்தளங்களையும் வெட்டுக் குற்றிகளையும் சுரண்டிக் கழுவலிக்க வேண்டும். அவர் மீனகளைத் தூக்கும் கொக்கிகளின் தையும் மினுக்கி துருப்பிடிகளால் வைப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

27. மீனகடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் மீனப் போட்டு வைத்தல்; ஆயத்தம்செய்தல் அல்லது விற்பனை சம்பந்தமாகப் பாவிக்கும் அந்த மீன கடையின் ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியையும், சுற்றுப்புறங்களையும், கானங்களையும், தளபாடங்களையும், பாண்டங்களையும், உபகரணங்களையும் பழுதிலாமலும் சுத்தமாகவும் எதேனும் காண, மலகட்டம், மலகழுமி அல்லது வேறு அச்சுறுத்தலிலிருந்து எழும் தூ நாரற்றம் இல்லாமலும் வைத்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

28. மீன கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் லைசென்ஸு பெற்ற தலத்தில் வேலைசெய்யவாக்களுக்கு எளிதில் கிடக்கடியாதாக அதலத்தில் ஒரு சுகாதார குப்பைத் தொட்டியையும் குறைந்தபட்சம் ஒரு எச்சிற படிக்கத் தையும் வைப்பிக்கவேண்டும்.

29. மீன கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் லைசென்ஸுபெற்ற தலத்தை எலிகள் இல்லாமல் வைத்திருப்பதோடு எலி எலிவகளைகளையும் கண்ணாடித் துண்டுகளைப் போட்டு அடைத்து சீமெந்து பூசிட வேண்டும்.

30. ஒரு மீன கடைக்குள் எவ்வாறு—

(அ) எககாரணத்தை முன்னிட்டும் மிருகம் அல்லது பறவை எதையும் வைத்திருக்கலாகாது; அல்லது

(ஆ) அதற்கென வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒரு எச்சிற படிக்கத்தகளுக்குள் அன்றித் துப்பக்கூடாது.

31. ஏதும் தொற்று நோய், ஒட்டு நோய் அல்லது சரும நோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீப காலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அத்தகைய ஏதும் நோய் பீடித்த எவருக்கும் சமீப காலத்தில் பணிவிடைசெய்த எவரும் ஒரு மீன கடைக்குள் செல்லவோ அல்லது அங்கு மீனப் போட்டுவைப்பதில் ஆயத்தம் செய்வதில் அல்லது விற்பதில் அல்லது அங்கு அல்லது அங்கிருந்து ஏதும் மீன எடுத்துச்செல்வதில் பங்குபற்றவோ கூடாது.

32. மீன கடைக்கு லைசென்ஸு பெற்றவா, 30 ம அல்லது 31 ம உப விதிகளை எவ்வாறும் மீற விடலாகாது.

33. ஒரு மீன கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் எவரும் அந்தக் கடையை படுபதற்காவது அல்லது ஏதும் தளபாடங்களை, துணிகளை, பாய்களை அல்லது அக்கடையின் தேவைக்கு அவசியமான ஒரு பொருளல்லவோ வேறு பொருள் எதையும் வைப்பதற்காவது உபயோகிக்க விடலாகாது.

34. மீன கடைக்கு லைசென்ஸு பெற்றவா, மீன கடையுடன் சமமான மட்டத்திலிருப்பதும் அதே கட்டிடத்தின் பாகமாக அமைந்துள்ளதும் அளவு எந்த இடத்தையும், அது தரையிலிருந்து மசு வரையும் உள்ள ஒரு பிரிக்கும் சுவரிலால் பிரிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தாலன்றியும் திறந்துவிட்டால் தரைப்பரப்பில் பதினைந்தில் ஒரு பாகத்துக்குக் குறையாத பரப்புள்ள ஒரு வெளிப்புற ஜன்னல் அத்தகைய படுக்கும் இடத்துக்கு இருந்தாலன்றியும், படுபதற்குப் பாவிக்கப்படவிடலாகாது.

35. ஒரு மீன கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் லைசென்ஸு பெற்ற தலத்தில் குடிப்பதற்கேற்ற தண்ணீர் போதிய அளவு வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

36. மீன கடையின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் லைசென்ஸு பெற்ற தலத்தை மீன விற்பதற்கு தினமும் திறந்து வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

37. கிராமக்கோடு அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தண்டனையோடுகூட, மீன வியாபாரம் பற்றிய இந்த உபவிதிகளை எதையும் மீறியமை எதற்கும் இருமுறை அல்லது பலமுறை குற்றவாளியாகக் காணப்படும் ஒரு மீன கடை லைசென்ஸ்காரரின் லைசென்ஸை அழித்தல் நியாயமாகும் அந்த அழித்தலின் பொருட்டு நஷ்டாடு எதுவும் பெறுதற்கு அந்த லைசென்ஸு காரர் பாததிரவாளியாகாமாட்டார்.

#### அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அபாயகரமான வியாபாரங்கள்.

38 (1) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் அருவருக்கத்தக்கவையெனக் கருதப்படும்:—

- (அ) பாடம்பண்ணிய மீன அல்லது கருவாடு சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (ஆ) மொத்த வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு அழுகிக்கெடும் உணவுப் பொருட்களையும் போஜன பதார்த்தங்களையும் சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (இ) விணுகிரி (காடி) செய்தல்;
- (ஈ) பச்சை அல்லது செயற்கை உரம் செய்தல்;
- (உ) சவர்க்காரம் செய்தல்;
- (ஊ) இரத்தம் அல்லது கழிவு இறைச்சி அளித்தல்;
- (எ) எழும்பு சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (ஏ) மீனுகு “ஐஸ்” போடுதல்;
- (ஐ) பலகைகள் பாடம்பண்ணல்;
- (ஐ) மூன்று மூல்களுக்கு அதிகமாக செயற்கை உரம் அல்லது செயற்கை உரம் செய்வதற்கான பொருட்களை சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;

(2) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் அபாயகரமானவையெனக் கருதப்படும்:—

- (அ) காற்றடைத்த பாண்களை செய்தல்;
- (ஆ) கொப்பரா செய்தல்;
- (இ) எண்ணெயிலு அல்லது வேறு எரிபொருளிலு அல்லது நீராவியால் அல்லது மின்சாரத்தால் இயங்கும் இயந்திரம் பாவிக்கப்படும் வியாபாரம் எதுவும்;
- (ஈ) உபகரணத்தால் எண்ணெய் வடித்தல்;
- (உ) க்பூக்கல், பொடிக்கல் அல்லது கல தோண்டிதல்;
- (ஊ) கொப்பரா சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (எ) வைக்கோல் சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (ஏ) மின்னரம் பாடம்பண்ணல் அல்லது சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (ஐ) குழி தோண்டி முதிர்க்கல் எடுத்தல்;
- (ஐ) இயந்திரத்தால் தேங்காய் எண்ணெய் செய்தல்;
- (ஐ) சண்ணாம்பு கடுதல் அல்லது சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (ஐ) தும்பு செய்தல் அல்லது சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (ஐ) பருத்திப் பஞ்சு சேகரித்து வைத்தல்;
- (ஐ) தீக்குச்சிகள் செய்தல்.

(3) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அபாயகரமான வியாபாரங்களெனக் கருதப்படும்:—

- (அ) தும்புக்கு சாயமேற்றுதல்;
- (ஆ) செங்கற்களும் ஓடுகளும் சூளைவைத்தல்;
- (இ) கரிக்காக சிரட்டை சுடுதல்.

39. (1) வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரின சிபாசினுபேரில் அக்கிரா சனரால் அதற்கென வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸு வைத்திருந்தாலன்றி எவரும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்தலாகாது.

(2) ஒவ்வொரு லைசென்ஸும், அது 48 ம உபவிதியின் கீழ் முந்தியே அழிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி, அது எவ்வருட்துக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அன்றிருந்து டிசம்பர் மாதம் 31 ல் திகதியன்று வலியுறுறு முடிவுறும்.

(3) ஒரு லைசென்ஸும் பராதீனப்படுத்தப்படலாகாது.

40. கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்குடன்படாக்க இருந்தாலன்றி அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கான ஒரு லைசென்ஸுக்கு ஒருவரும் உரிமைபுடையவராகமாட்டார்:—

- (1) அவ்வியாபாரம் நடத்தப்படவிருக்கும் இடம் வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவேண்டும்; மேலும்
- (2) அவ்வியாபாரத்தின் நோக்கங்களுக்குப் பாவிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஏதும் கட்டிடம் அல்லது கட்டிடங்கள் கீழ்க்காணும் தேவைகளுக்கிணக்கமாயிருத்தல் வேண்டும்:—

- (அ) கட்டிடம் பழுதிலாமலும் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் வெளிச்சமும் உள்ளதாயும் போதிய வடிகால், மலசல்கூட, வசதி உடைய தாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;
- (ஆ) அக்கட்டிடத்தின் கூரை நிலையான வலதுவால் செய்யப்பட்ட தாயும் தரை சீமெந்து பூசப்பெற்றதாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;
- (இ) அக்கட்டிடத்தின் தாமவாரங்கள் நிலத்திலிருந்து ஆறடிக்குக் குறையாமல் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;
- (ஈ) அக்கட்டிடத்திலுள்ள அறை ஒவ்வொன்றுக்கும் திறந்துவிடக்கூடிய ஜன்னல்கள் இருக்கவேண்டும் ஜன்னல்கள் திறந்திருக்கும்போது அவற்றின் பரப்பு தரையின் வெள்ளோட்டமான பரப்பில் பதினைந்தில் ஒரு பங்குக்குக் குறையாததாக இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;
- (உ) அக்கட்டிடத்தின் அறை ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் சுவர்கள் ஏழு அடிக்குக் குறையாத உயரமுள்ளவாயும் செங்கல்லால், கல்லால் அல்லது “கபுக்” கல்லால் கட்டப்பட்டவாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;
- (ஊ) அச்சுவர்களின் உபக்கம் தரையிலிருந்து நான்கு அடி உயரத்துக்காவது சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்டு மீதம் சண்ணாம்புச் சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;
- (எ) கட்டிடத்தின் மரவேலை மை பூசப்பட்டு அல்லது வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டு இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

41. (1) ஏதும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு ஒரு லைசென்ஸு வழங்கப்பட்டிருந்து அந்த லைசென்ஸு எக்கால் எல்லாக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அக்கால் எல்லாக்குள் அந்த வியாபார நோக்கத்துக்கு பாவிக்கப்படும் கட்டிடம் எதுவும் 40 ம உபவிதியின் ஏற்பாடுகளுக்கு இணக்கமாயிராதுபோனால், வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரின சிபாசினுபேரில் அக்கிராசனா, லைசென்ஸு பெற்றவருக்கு ஒரு அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கசெய்து அந்த அறிவித்தலில் சொல்லப்படும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க முன்னா அந்தக் கட்டிடத்தை அந்த ஏற்பாடுகளுக்கு இணக்கம் கருவதற்கு அவசியமான எல்லாக் கருவிகளையும் செய்யும்படி அவர்களுக்கு உத்தேசமாகும்.

(2) இந் த உபவிதியின் (1) ம பநதியின்படியான அறிவித்தல் ஒன்று வழங்கப்பெற்ற, அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதுவும் நடத்துதற்கான ஒரு வேசெனலை வைத்திருக்கும் எவரும் அந்த அறிவித்தலில் சொல்லப்படும் காலத்துக்குள் அதன் தேவைகளைப் பூர்த்தி செய்யத் தவறலாகாது.

42 41 ம உபவிதியின்படியான அறிவித்தல் எதுவும், அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதுவும் நடத்துதற்கான ஒரு வேசெனலை வைத்திருப்பவரால் அந்த வியாபாரத்தை நடத்தும் தலத்தில் ஓட்டிவிடப்பட்டால் அல்லது வேசெனலை வைத்திருப்பவரால் அதைத்தலத்தில் வேலைக்கமர்த்தியிருக்கும் எவரிடமேனும் விடப்பட்டால் அவரிடம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதாக கருதப்படும்.

43. அருவருக்கத்தக்க, அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு ஒரு வேசெனலை வைத்திருப்பவரால் :-

- (அ) வியாபார நோக்கத்துக்குப் பாலிக்கப்படும ஓவ்வொரு கட்டிடத்தினதும் தரையை திளையும் கூட்டிச் சத்தப்படுத்தவேண்டிய காலம்,
- (ஆ) அக்கட்டிடம் ஓவ்வொன்றினதும் சுவாங்களுக்கு ஓவ்வொரு பன்னிரண்டு மாதங்களுக்கு ஒரு முறையாவது வெள்ளையடிப்பிக்கவும்;
- (இ) அந்த வியாபாரத்துக்குப் பாலிக்கப்படும் எல்லா உபகரணங்களையும், ஆயுதங்களையும், பாத்திரங்களையும் சத்தப்படுத்தவேண்டிய காலம்;
- (ஈ) எல்லாக் குடும்பமையும், கூட்டிச் சேர்த்த கஞ்சல்களையும், துணைத் துணுக்களையும், கழிவுப்பொருட்களையும், மேற்கொண்டு வியாபார விவகாரங்களுக்கு உடனாகப் உப பொருட்களையும் ஒரு முடியுள்ள கொள்கலத்திலிட்டு அந்த வியாபாரம் நடைபெறாவிடத்திலிருந்து திளையும் அகற்றுவிக்கவும் வேண்டும்.

44. அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு வேசெனலை வைத்திருக்கும்பொருவா அல்லது, ஏரி, ஆறு, நீரோடை, வாய்க்கால், வெட்டாறு, குளம் அல்லது வேறு உடனாக நீர் நிலை எதையும் கெடுக்கவோ அல்லது அசுத்தப்படுத்தவோ கூடாது.

45. அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு வேசெனலை வைத்திருக்கும்பொருவா அல்லது உடனாகவோ அல்லது தொலைவினைவிக்கக்கூடிய அல்லது அவர்களின் ஆரோக்கியத்துக்கு அல்லது சௌகரியத்துக்கு தீங்கு உண்டாக்கக்கூடிய எந்த விதத்திலும் அந்த வியாபாரத்தை நடத்தலாகாது.

46. அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்துவதற்கு வேசெனலை வைத்திருக்கும் ஓவ்வொருவரும் அந்த வியாபாரத்தை நடத்துவதில் வெளிப்படும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க ஆவிகள் அல்லது வாய்க்கால்கள் எதையும்--

- (அ) அவை தீங்கான அல்லது அருவருப்பான பயன் உண்டாக்காமல் காற்றில் வியாபிக்கக்கூடிய முறையிலும் உயரத்திலும் வெளிப்படும் புகைகாற்று விடுவதற்கு வேண்டிய, அல்லது
- (ஆ) நேரடியாக நெருப்புக்குள் அல்லது ஒரு கனீசரன் உபகரணத்துக்குள் செலுத்துவதற்கு வேண்டிய வேண்டும்.

47. அகிராசனா அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தா அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பரிசோதகர் அல்லது அகிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப் பெற்ற சங்கத்தின் உத்தியோகத்தா எவரும் நியாயமான எல்லா நேரங்களிலும் அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் எதுவும் நடைபெறும் எந்த தலத்துக்குள்ளும் பிரவேசித்தலும் அதைச் சேர்த்துக் கும் சட்ட முறையாகும். வேசெனலை பெற்றவரால் அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக உடனாகவே -சேர்த்து நடத்துவதற்கு அனுமதித்தல் வேண்டும்.

48. கிராமக்கேடு, அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தண்டனையோகூட, அருவருக்கத்தக்க அல்லது அபாயகரமான வியாபாரம் பற்றிய இந் த உப விதிகள் எதையும் மீறியமை எதற்கும் இருமுறை அல்லது பலமுறை குற்றவாளியாக காணப்பட்ட, எந்த வேசெனலைகாரரும் வேசெனலை அழித்தல் நியாயமுறையாகும். வேசெனலைகாரர் அதைக்கைய அழித்தல் விஷயத்தில் நஷ்ட ஈடு எதுவும் பெறுதற்குப் பாத்திரமாகா.

குளங்களையும் குட்டைகளையும் திறந்த அகழிகளையும் கழிக்கவேண்டும் வற்றச் செய்தல்.

49. எக் காணியினதும் சொந்தக்காரர் அல்லது குடியிருப்பவர் அக் காணியில் குடியிருக்கும் வீடு எதிலிருந்து அறுபது யா தூரத்துக்குள் இருப்பதும் சக்தத்துக்குக் கேடு விளைக்கத்தக்க ஏதும் சாகக்கடை ஜலம், ஊதத்தை, தண்ணீர், பொருள் அல்லது அருவருக்கத்தக்க தன்மைவாய்ந்த சாமான உடனாக அல்லது அதைச் சேர்ப்பதற்குப் பாலிக்கப்படுவதுமாகும் குளம், திறந்த அகழி, கழிக்கால், சாகக்கடை அல்லது வேறு இடம் ஓவ்வொன்றையும் வற்றச் செய்க்க, சத்தம் செய்க்க, மூடுவிக் அல்லது தூரப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

பெருவாரி நேயம், பிரதேச நேயம் அல்லது தொற்று நேயம்.

50. (1) பெருவாரி நேயம் அல்லது பிரதேச நேயம் அல்லது தொற்று நேயம் பீடித்த ஒருவர் இடமும் வீடு அல்லது கட்டிடம் எதனதும் வெளிப் புறத்தில் ஒரு பிரசித்தமான பகுதியில் அகிராசனரால் அல்லது அவரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பட்ட எவராவது ஒரு அடையாளத்தை வைப்பதும் அல்லது வைப்பிப்பதும் அந்த அடையாளத்தை அவர் அவசியமென்ப நெண்ணுறிக் காலத்துக்கு அப்படியே இடமும் வீடும் நியாயமாகும்.

(2) அகிராசனரின் அனுமதியின்றி ஒருவரும் (1) ம பநதியில் சொல்லப்படும் அடையாளம் எதையும் அகற்றவோ அல்லது அழிக்கவோ கூடாது.

51. உபவிதி 50 ல சொல்லப்பட்ட நேயங்கள் எதுவும் பீடித்ததுள்ள எவரும் வேண்டுமென்று தெரு அல்லது பாதை அல்லது பொது இடம் எதற்குள்ளும் போயத்திரியலாகாது.

52. உபவிதி 50 ல சொல்லப்பட்ட நேயம் எதுவும் பீடித்ததுள்ள எந்தக் குழந்தையையும் அல்லது வேறு பேரையும் எவரும் வேண்டுமென்று தெரு, பாதை அல்லது பொது இடம் எதிலும் வெளிக்காட்டவோ அல்லது அங்கு கொண்டுவரவோ கூடாது.

53. உபவிதி 50 ல சொல்லப்பட்ட நேயம் எதுவும் பீடித்த எவராவது இறந்தால், அந்த மரணம் சம்பவித்த தலத்தின் சொந்தக்காரர் அல்லது அதில் குடியிருப்பவரால் அல்லது இறந்தவரின் வளர்ந்த நெருங்கிய ஆண் உறவினரே அவரைக் கெதியாக அடக்கம் அல்லது தகனம் செய்வதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாவார். அதைக்கே சொந்தக்காரர், குடியிருப்பவரால் அல்லது உறவினர் இல்லாவிட்டால் அல்லது அதைச் செய்யாவிட்டால் சங்கம் அப் பிரதேசத்தை அடக்கம் அல்லது தகனம் செய்வதில் அதனால் நேரும் செலவு தொகையை அந்தச் சொந்தக்காரர் குடியிருப்பவரால் அல்லது ஆண் உறவினரிடமிருந்து சங்கத்துக்கு வரும்தியான ஒரு கட்டிப்போல் அறவிடும்.

**சந்தைகளும் முறைச்சந்தைகளும்.**

54. கிராமச் சந்தை எதிலுமிருந்து ஒரு மைல் விட்டார்த்தமுள்ள வட்டத்துக்குள் இருக்கும் பகுதி அந்தச் சந்தையின் சந்தைப்பகுதியென்று இத்தால் பிரகடனம் செய்யப்படுகிறது.

55 ஒரு கிராமச் சந்தையின் சந்தைப் பகுதிகளுக்குள் அந்தச் சந்தை திறந்திருக்கும் எந்தத் தினத்திலும் ஏதும் காய்கறிகளை, கனிகளை, மீனை, இறைச்சியை அல்லது வேறு அழகக்கூடிய உணவுப் பதார்த்தங்களை அந்தச் சந்தையலலாத வேறு எந்த இடத்திலும் ஒருவரும் விற்கவோ அல்லது விற்பனைக்கு விடவோ அல்லது வைக்கவோ கூடாது; ஆயினும் இந் த உபவிதியின் முந்தின ஏற்பாடுகள் பின்பவருவதற்குப் பொருந்தா --

(அ) ஒரு குறித்த இடத்தில் விற்காமல் அல்லது வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு பிரசித்தமான தெருக்கள் அல்லது வேறு பிரசித்தமான இடங்களில் தங்களை ஸ்தாபிதம் செய்துகொள்ளாமல் பல இடங்களுக்கும் கொண்டு திரியும் தெரு வியாபாரிகள் காய்கறிகளை அல்லது பழங்களை விற்பதற்கு;

(ஆ) ஒரு சாப்பாட்டுக் கடையின் அல்லது ஒரு தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக் கடையின் வேசெனலைகாரர் அதைத்தலத்தில் வைத்துத் தின்பதற்கு வாழைப்பழங்களை அல்லது வேறு பழங்களை விற்பதற்கு; அல்லது

(இ) எவரேனும் இந்நீர்க் குருமண்பை விற்பதற்கு

56. கிராமச் சந்தை ஓவ்வொன்றும் சங்கத்தால் தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டு சந்தையில் விளம்பரங்களை வைத்து ஜனங்களுக்குப் பிரசித்தப்படுத்தப்படும் வாரத்தின் அந்தந்த நாட்களில் காலை 6 மணி முதல் மாலை 6 மணிவரை திறந்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

57. சங்கம், ஒரு கிராமச் சந்தையின் எப் பாகத்தையேனும் ஏதும் ஒரு பொருள் அல்லது ஏதும் ஒருவகைப் பொருட்கள் விற்பதற்கென்று புறப்பாக விட்டிருக்கும்போது, ஒருவரும்--

(அ) அந்தப் பொருளை அல்லது அந்த வகைப் பொருட்களை அந்தச் சந்தையில் புறப்பாக விடப்பட்ட அந்தப் பாகத்தினின்றி எந்த இடத்திலும் விறகவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்கு வைக்கவோ கூடாது, அல்லது

(ஆ) அவ்விதம் புறப்பாக விடப்பட்ட பாகத்தில் வேறு ஏதும் பொருளை அல்லது வேறு ஏதும் வகைப் பொருட்களை விறகவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்கு வைக்கவோ கூடாது.

58. எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையிலுமுள்ள சிறு கடை, ஆசனம் அல்லது இடம் எதையும் உபயோகிப்பதற்கு மேககாணும் வீதப்படியான ஒரு கட்டணம் விதிக்கவும் கொடுக்கவும் வேண்டும் :-

மீள் சந்தையிலுள்ள ஓவ்வொரு சூர அடி இடத்துக்கும்--

நாளொன்றுக்கு சதம்.	
(அ) காலை 6 மணி முதல் பிற்பகல் 1.30 மணிவரை	20
(ஆ) பிற்பகல் 1.30 மணி முதல் மாலை 6 மணிவரை	30
காய்கறிச் சந்தையிலும், மீள் சந்தையிலும் நாளொரு சூர அடி இடத்துக்கு--	
(அ) காலை 6 மணி முதல் பிற்பகல் 1.30 மணிவரை	10
(ஆ) பிற்பகல் 1.30 மணி முதல் மாலை 6 மணிவரை	15

பிரதேச எலத்தில் சாமான்களை விற்பதற்கு ஒரு கிராமச் சந்தையிலுள்ள சிறு கடை அல்லது இடம் எதையும் உபயோகிப்பதற்கான கட்டணம் அந்த விற்பனைமூலம் கிடைக்கும் மொத்த தொகையில் நூற்றுக்கு இரண்டு வீதமாகும்

59 ஒருவரும், அத்தற்கென அகிராசனரால் அல்லது அகிராசனரின் அதிகாரத்தின்கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு அனுமதிச் சீட்டை வைத்திருப்பவராக இருந்தாலன்றி அல்லது அதைக்கே அனுமதிச் சீட்டின் தார்பரியங்களுக்கும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கும் இணக்கமாகவன்றி எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையிலுமுள்ள இடம் அல்லது சிறுகடை எதையும் பாலிக்கக்கூடாது. அதைக்கே அனுமதிச் சீட்டு ஓவ்வொன்றும் அதில் சொல்லப்படும் திகதியில் வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.

60. உபவிதி 58 ன கீழ் செலுத்தவேண்டிய கட்டணங்களை அகிராசனரிடம் அல்லது அகிராசனரால் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பட்ட வேறு பேரிடம் செலுத்த வேண்டும் செலுத்தவேண்டிய கட்டணம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி உபவிதி 59 ன கீழ் வருக்கும் அனுமதிச்சீட்டு வழங்கப்படமாட்டாது.

61. அகிராசனா ஓவ்வொரு கிராமச் சந்தையிலும், அந்தச் சந்தையைப் பாவிப்பதற்கு கொடுக்க வேண்டிய கட்டணங்களைக் காட்டும விளம்பரம் ஒன்றை ஆங்கிலத்திலும், சிங்களத்திலும், தமிழிலும் எழுதி ஒரு பிரசுரித்த மான இடத்தில் யாவருக்கும் தெரியக்கூடியதாக வைப்பிக்க வேண்டும். அத்தகைய விளம்பரத்தில் காட்டப்படும் தொகைகளுக்கு அதிகமான தொகைகள் எதையும் ஒருவரும் கேட்கவோ அல்லது வாங்கவோ கூடாது.

62. வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரைக் கலந்தாலோசித்த பின்னா ஏதும் ஒரு குறித்த உணவுப் பொருள் பொது ஜனங்களைப் பாவிக்கப்படுதல் அல்லது உட்கொள்ளப்படுதல் தீங்கானது அல்லது கெடுதலானது என்று சங்கம் திருபதியடையும்போதெல்லாம் பறைசாற்றி அல்லது வேறு போதிய அறிவித்தல் கொடுத்து சங்கத்திற்கு அவசியமென்று தோன்றும் அத்தகைய காலத்திற்கு எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையிலும் அல்லது முறைச் சந்தையிலும் அந்த உணவுப் பொருளைக் கொண்டுவருவதையும் விற்பதையும் தடை செய்வது சங்கத்திற்கு சட்டமுறையாகும்.

63. ஒரு கிராமச் சந்தையில் அல்லது முறைச் சந்தையில் ஒருவரும் கீழ்க் காணப்படுகிற விதங்களில் அல்லது விற்பதற்கு வைக்கவோ கூடாது:—

(அ) ஒரு கிராமிய மிருகங்களைக் கொல்லும் சாலையில் அல்லது லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற மிருகங்களைக் கொல்லும் சாலையினின்று வேறு எந்த இடத்திலும் கொல்லப்பட்ட எதும் மிருகத்தின் சடலம் அல்லது இறைச்சி; இன்னும்

(ஆ) சங்கத்தால் உண்டாக்கப்பட்ட எந்த உபவிதியினாலும் அல்லது எந்த உபவிதியின் கீழும் வைப்பது அல்லது விற்பது தடுக்கப்பட்ட எப் பொருளும்;

ஆயின் இந்த உபவிதியின் முந்திய (அ) பந்தியின் ஏற்பாடுகளை குளிர்ச்சியூட்டி விறைக்கச்செய்த இறைச்சி அல்லது வேட்டையாடிய மாமிசம் விற்பதற்குப் பொருந்தமாட்டா.

64. ஏதும் தொற்றுநோய், சருமநோய் அல்லது ஒட்டுநோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அத்தகைய நோய் எதுவும் பீடித்துள்ள எவருக்கும் சமீபகாலத்தில் பணிவிடைசெய்த எவரும், நோய் தொற்றும் கால எல்லைப்படி காதற்கால எல்லைப்படி கழியும்வரை, கிராமச் சந்தையில் உள்ள எக்கடையேனும் ஆசனத்தையேனும் அல்லது இடத்தையேனும் பாவிக்கவோ அல்லது அதில் எத்தகைய பொருளையேனும் விற்பனைக்கு காட்டவோ கூடாது.

65. எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையையும் உபயோகிக்கும் எவரும்—

(1) முறைகேடான விதத்தில் நடந்துகொள்வோ அல்லது அச் சந்தையில் அல்லது அதற்கருகில் ஏதும் அசுத்தம் உண்டாக்கவோ கூடாது, அல்லது

(2) அச்சந்தையில் சமையல் செய்யக்கூடாது, அல்லது

(3) அந்தச் சந்தை தொழில் நடத்துவதற்கு மாலை 6 மணிக்கு மூடப்பட்ட பின்னா திருபதிகரமான காரணம் கூறமுடியாமல் அந்த இடத்தில் அல்லது அதன் அருகில் தங்கவோ அல்லது காரியமின்றி நட்டமாவோ கூடாது; அல்லது

(4) அந்தச் சந்தையில் அல்லது அதன் அருகில் உள்ள கட்டிடத்தின் எப்பாகத்தையேனும் சிறு கடைகளையேனும், விளக்குகளையேனும் அல்லது சங்கத்தின் வேறு ஏதும் சொந்தத்தையேனும் சேதப்படுத்தவோ அல்லது எவ்வகையிலேனும் அழகைக் குலைக்கவோ கூடாது, அல்லது அந்தச் சந்தையில் பாவிப்பதற்கு வைத்திருக்கும் தண்ணீரைக் கொடுக்கவோ அல்லது அசுத்தப்படுத்தவோ கூடாது; அல்லது

(5) அச்சந்தைக் கட்டிடத்தின் அல்லது தலத்தின் எப்பாகத்தையும் எவ்வகையிலேனும் சுற்றியடைக்கவோ அல்லது ஏதும் வகையான நிரந்தரக் கூடாரம் அல்லது மறைப்பு அல்லது நிலமானம் எதையும் போடவோ கூடாது; அல்லது

(6) அகிராசனரின் விசேஷ அனுமதியின்றி மாலை 6 மணிக்கும்காலை 6 மணிக்குமிடையில் அச்சந்தையின் தலத்தில் அல்லது அதன் அருகில் எப்பொருட்களையும், விட்டு வைக்கக்கூடாது; அல்லது

(7) அங்கு அசுத்தமான அல்லது சுகாதாரமற்ற மேற்பரப்பில் பழங்கள், காய்கறிகள், இறைச்சி மாமிசம் அல்லது வேறு உணவுப் பொருள் எதையும் விற்பதற்கு வைத்தல் கூடாது, அல்லது

(8) சுத்தமானதும் தக்க முறையில் அமைக்கப்பட்டா நுழைய முடியாதது மான கண்ணாடிப் பெட்டிகளினின்று சமைத்த உணவுப் பொருள் எதையும் விற்பதற்கு வைத்தல் கூடாது.

66. கிராமச் சந்தையில் சிறு கடை எந்தையும் பாவிக்கும் ஓவ்வொருவரும் அச்சிறு கடையில் அல்லது அதற்கருகில் நெருங்கிய பொருளும் மூடி அல்லது அடைப்பு உள்ளா நுழைய முடியாத கொள்கலம் ஒன்றைவைத்து எல்லாக் குப்பைகளையும் அல்லது கஞ்சல்களையும் அந்தக் கொள்கலத்துக்குள் போடுதல் வேண்டும்.

67. கிராமச் சந்தை அல்லது முறைச்சந்தை எத்தனும் தலத்தில் ஒருவரும் ஏதும் குப்பையை அல்லது கஞ்சலை அல்லது ஏதும் மிருகத்தின் எலும்பு அல்லது தோல் எத்தனும் அல்லது பொதுஜன ஆரோக்கியத்திற்கு ஆபத்து அல்லது தீங்கு உண்டாக்கக்கூடிய ஏதும் பொருளை எரிதல் கூடாது.

68. கிராமச் சந்தை எத்தனும் காவற்காரனையேனும் அல்லது எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையையும் மேற்பார்வையிடுவதற்கு அல்லது வாடகைகளை அல்லது கட்டணங்களை திரட்டுவதற்கு அல்லது அங்கு ஒழுங்கையும் துப்பாணியையும்

ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கு சங்கத்தால் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட வேறு எவரையேனும் அவரது சட்டரீதியான தத்துவங்களைப் பிரயோகிக்கையில் எவரேனும் தடுக்கவோ அல்லது எதிராகவோ கூடாது.

69. ஒரு வாகனத்தின் சாரதி, அந்த வாகனத்தில் சாமான்களை ஏற்றுவதற்கு அல்லது அதிலிருந்து சாமான்களை இறக்குவதற்கு தேவையானதற்குமான காலத்திற்கு அந்த வாகனத்தைக் எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தைத் தலத்துக்குள்ளும் அல்லது பக்கத்திலும் நிறுத்திவைக்கலாகாது.

70. கிராமச் சந்தை அல்லது முறைச்சந்தை எதுவும் தற்காலிகமாக மூடவைக்கப்பட்டு, அகிராசனா பறைசாற்றியாவது அல்லது அவா போதுமென ஏறெண்ணும் வேறு வகையிலாவது அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கவேண்டும்.

#### சொந்தச் சந்தைகளும் முறைச் சந்தைகளும்.

71. எந்தச் சந்தைப் பகுதிக்குள்ளும் ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை அல்லது முறைச் சந்தையை லதாபிக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது.

72. (1) அதற்கென அகிராசனரால் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸின் பேரிலுள்ள ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை அல்லது முறைச்சந்தையை (ஒரு சந்தைப் பகுதியல்லாத) எந்தப் பகுதிக்குள்ளும் லதாபிக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது.

(2) பந்தி (1) ன கீழ் வழங்கப்படும் லைசென்ஸ் ஓவ்வொன்றும்—

(அ) இதன் அட்டவணியில் காட்டப்படும் பத்திரத்தின் பொருள்பட இருத்தல் வேண்டும்,

(ஆ) அதில் சொல்லப்படும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு அமைவாக இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(இ) உபவிதி 74 ன கீழ் அது அழிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி, அது எந்த வருடத்துக் கெள் வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அந்த வருடத்து டிசெம்பர் மாதம் 31 நிகதியன்று வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.

(3) பந்தி (1) ன கீழ் வழங்கப்படும் ஒரு லைசென்ஸுக்கு உரிய கட்டணம் தூறு ரூபாயாகும்.

73. வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரால் இடம் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை அல்லது முறைச் சந்தையை லதாபித்தற்கு மேலும் அல்லது நடத்துவதற்குமே ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் பெறுவதற்கு ஒருவரும் அருகராகா.

74. சொந்தச் சந்தைகளையும் முறைச்சந்தைகளையும் பற்றிய இந்த உப விதிகள் எதையேனும் அல்லது லைசென்ஸ் நிபந்தனைகள் எதையேனும் மீறியமைக்கு லைசென்ஸ்காரர் இரண்டாவது தடவை அல்லது அதற்குப் பின்னா குற்றவாளியாகக் காணப்படுகால, 72 ம் உபவிதியின்கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் ஒரு கிராமக் கோட்டால் அழிக்கப்படலாம் அந்த அறிவித்தல் விஷயமாக லைசென்ஸ்காரர் எத்தகைய நஷ்ட ஈடுக்கும் உரித்தாளியாகமாட்டார்.

75. எவ்வொருவரையும் முந்திய லைசென்ஸ் ஒரு கிராமக் கோட்டால் அழிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தால் அகிராசனா அவருக்கு 72 ம் உப விதியின் கீழ் ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் வழங்க மறுக்கலாம்.

76. அகிராசனராவது, வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தராவது சுகாதாரப் பரிசீலனாவது அல்லது அகிராசனரால் எழுதில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப் பட்ட வேறு எவருமாவது நியாயமான எல்லா நேரங்களிலும் எந்தச் சந்தைக்குள்ளும் அல்லது முறைச் சந்தைக்குள்ளும் பிரவேசிக்கப்பதும் அந்தச் சந்தையை அல்லது முறைச் சந்தையை அல்லது அங்கு விற்பதற்கு வைக்கப் பட்டிருக்கும் அல்லது காட்டப்பட்டிருக்கும் உணவுப் பொருள் எதையும் சோதிப்பது சட்ட முறையாகும். மேற்கூறிய உத்தியோகத்தர் எவரையும் இந்த உபவிதியின் கீழ் அவரது தத்துவங்களைப் பிரயோகிக்கலிட்டு எவரேனும் தடுக்கவோ அல்லது எதிராகவோ கூடாது.

77. அதற்கென அகிராசனரால் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸின் பேரிலுள்ள பொது எரி, ஆறு, பாலைக் கடல் அல்லது கழிமுகம் எதினும் தேங்காய் மட்டை ஊறாப் போடுவதற்கான அடைப்பு எதையும் நிராமாணிக்கவோ அல்லது பிரபாலிக்கவோ கூடாது.

78. படகுப் பாதை, கழிமுகம் அல்லது நீர்ப்பாசனவேலை எதையும் தடை செய்யும் ஒரு அடைப்பின் பொருட்டு லைசென்ஸ் வழங்கப்படலாகாது.

79. 77 ம் உபவிதியின்படி வழங்கப்பட்ட ஓவ்வொரு லைசென்ஸும், அது எவ்வருடத்துக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அவ்வருடத்து டிசெம்பர் மாதம் முடிபடத்தொடர்ந்த திதியன்று வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.

அட்டவணை.

லைசென்ஸ் பத்திரம் (உபவிதி 72).

ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை \* / முறைச்சந்தையை லதாபிப்பதற்கான லைசென்ஸ்.

வாசியான ————— எனப்பவர் அலைப்பிட்டி கிராமப் பகுதியில்

என்னுமிடத்திலுள்ளதும் ————— என வழங்கப்படுவதுமான கானியில், இறுதியில் சோக்கப்பட்டுள்ள நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு ————— எனறும் அமைந்து, இதேத்தி முதல் 19 ————— ஆண்டு டிசம்பர் மாதம் முடிபடத்தொடர்ந்த தேதி வரை ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை \* / முறைச் சந்தையை லதாபித்த நடத்துவதற்கு இத்தால் லைசென்ஸ் வழங்கப்படுகின்றது

அகிராசனா.

கிராமச் சங்கம், அல்லைப்பிட்டி.





மதுபானம் விற்பனை.

9 பதினாறு வயதுக்குக் குறைந்த எந்தச் சிறுவனுக்கும் அல்லது எந்தப் பெண்ணுக்கும் ஒருவரும் மதுபானம் அல்லது போதை உண்டு பண்ணும் வேறு பானம் எதையும் அல்லது தெவகு பீனபோன்ற ஏதும் இன மரத்திலிருந்து எடுக்கப்பட்ட கள் எதையும் அல்லது கரும்பின் புளித்த சொறு எதையும் விற்கலாகாது.

தொல்லைகளைத் தணித்தல்.

10 ஏதேனும் கட்டிடம் அல்லது சுவா அல்லது அதன் மீதுள்ள சோ மாளம் எதுவும் அயலிலுள்ள ஒரு வீட்டுக்கு அல்லது அதில் குடியிருக்கும் மொருவருக்கு அல்லது அவ்வழியாக செல்லும் மொருவருக்கு ஆபத்தான நிலைமையிலிருக்கும்படி அக்கிராசனா அதன் சொந்தக்காரருக்கு அல்லது அதில் குடியிருப்பவருக்கு எழுத்தில் அறிவித்தல் கொடுத்து அந்தச் சொந்தக்காரரை அல்லது குடியிருப்பவரை—

- (அ) அவசிய விஷயமெனினும், அந்த அறிவித்தல் வழங்கப்பட்ட பின்னர் இருபதுநாள்கள் மணி நேரத்துக்குள் அவ்வழியாக செல்பவா எவர்தம் பாதுகாப்புக்காக ஒரு தகுதியான பலகையை அல்லது வேலையை போடுவதற்குமட்டும் கேட்பார், மேலும்
- (ஆ) ஒவ்வொரு விஷயத்திலும், அந்த அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கப்பட்டபின்னர் மூன்று நினைகளுக்குள், அக்கட்டிடத்தை அல்லது சுவரை அல்லது அதன்மீதுள்ள சேர்மானம் எதையும் பதிர்ப்படுத்தும்படி அல்லது பழுதுபாக்கும்படி கேட்பார்.

11. (1) 10 ம உபவிதியின்படியான அறிவித்தல் வழங்கப்பெற்ற ஒவ்வொரு சொந்தக்காரரும் அல்லது குடியிருப்பவரும் அந்த அறிவித்தல் வின தேவைகளை அதில் சொல்லப்படும் காலத்துக்குள் பூர்த்திசெய்தல் வேண்டும்.

(2) சொந்தக்காரர் அல்லது குடியிருப்பவா எவரேனும் 10 ம உபவிதியின்படி வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு அறிவித்தலின் தேவைகளை பூர்த்தி செய்யாதவரும் அல்லது மறுகருமிடத்து செய்யப்படக்கூடிய வேலையைச் செய்வதற்கு குறித்த எவருக்கேனும் அல்லது எவர்களுக்கேனும் அக்கிராசனா அதிகாரமளிக்கலா; அதனால் நேரம் செலவுகள் அந்த சொந்தக்காரரிடமிருந்து அல்லது குடியிருப்பவரிடமிருந்து, சங்கத்தககு வரும்படியான ஒரு கட்டணப்போல் அறவிடப்படும்.

12. (1) ஏதேனும் வீடு அல்லது கட்டிடம் அதில் வசிப்பவர்களின் அல்லது அயல்வர்களின் சுகத்துக்கு, கெடுதலான சுகாதாரமற்ற நிலைமையில் அல்லது பழுதடைந்த ஸ்திதியில் இருப்பதாகத் தெரியும்போதெல்லாம் அக்கிராசனா அதன் சொந்தக்காரருக்கு அல்லது அதில் குடியிருப்பவருக்கு எழுத்தில் அறிவித்தல் கொடுத்து அந்த அறிவித்தலில் சொல்லப்படும் வேலையை அந்த அறிவித்தலில் சொல்லப்படும் காலத்துக்குள் செய்யும்படி அந்த சொந்தக்காரரை அல்லது குடியிருப்பவரைக் கேட்கவேண்டும்.

(2) (1) ம பத்தியின்படியான ஒரு அறிவித்தல் வழங்கப்பெற்ற ஒவ்வொரு சொந்தக்காரரும் அல்லது குடியிருப்பவரும், அந்த அறிவித்தலின் தேவைகளை அதில் சொல்லப்படும் காலத்துக்குள் பூர்த்திசெய்தல் வேண்டும். அவர் அந்த அறிவித்தலின் தேவைகளை பூர்த்திசெய்வதற்கு தவறும் அல்லது மறுகரும் பட்சத்தில் அக்கிராசனா அவ்வேலையைச் செய்வீகலாம், அதனால் நேரம் செலவுகள் சங்கத்துக்கு வரும்படியான ஒரு கட்டணப்போல் அறவிடப்படும்.

13. கிராமப் பகுதிகளில் உள்ள ஒவ்வொரு வீட்டினதும் சொந்தக்காரர் அல்லது குடியிருப்பவா வரும் ஒரு முறையாவது அவருடைய வீட்டுக்கு கண்ணாம்பிலில் அல்லது வேறு தகுதியான பொருளால் வெள்ளையடிப்பிக்க வேண்டும்; ஆயின் ஏதும் பெருவாரி நோய் நிலவும் காரணத்தால் அல்லது அதற்கு வேறு ஏதும் காரணத்தால் அது அவசியமென்று கண்டால் கிராமப் பகுதிகளில் உள்ள எந்த வீட்டினதும் சொந்தக்காரரை அல்லது அதில் குடியிருப்பவரை அந்த வீடு ஏற்கெனவே வெள்ளையடிக்கப் பெற்றிருப்பினும் அதற்கு வெள்ளையடிக்கும்படி கேட்பது, எச்சமாதிலேனும் அக்கிராசனருக்கு நியாமமுறையாகும்.

14. செத்த மிருகம் எதனதும் சடலத்தை ஒருவரும் வேறு எவருக்கேனும் சொந்தமான எந்த காணியிலேனும் வளவிலேனும் போடலாகாது.

15. ஒருவரும் எக்கரத்தையேனும் அது முறிந்து கெட்டுப்போன லன்றி அல்லது அக்கரத்தையில் சாமான்களை ஏறும் அல்லது அதிலிருந்து சாமான்களை இறக்கும் நோக்கத்துக்கு நியாயமாக தேவைப்படும் காலத்துக்கு அதற்கு வேண்டியபடி அல்லது, எந்த பொதுத் தெருவில் அல்லது பாதையிலும் விடவோ அல்லது நிறுத்தவோ கூடாது.

16. ஒருவரும் ஏதும் மந்திரித்த தகட்டை, இலையை அல்லது கசித்ததை அல்லது மந்திரியத்தை வேறு ஏதும் உருவத்தில் வேறு எவர்தம் காணியில் வைக்கவோ அல்லது புதைக்கவோ கூடாது.

17. ஒருவரும்—

- (அ) மறவர்களின் ஒழுக்க உணர்ச்சிகளுக்கு இடா உணர்வுண்ணும் வகையில் தமது சொந்தக்காணியில் அல்லது வேறு ஒருவரின் காணியில் அல்லது ஏதேயும் ஒரு பொதுத் தெருவில் அல்லது பாதையில் அல்லது அத்தகைய நோக்கத்துக்கென விசேஷமாக ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்ட ஒரு இடம் அல்லது பொது இடம் எதிலும் மலசலம் சூழிக் கூடாது; அல்லது

(ஆ) வேறு எவருக்கும் சொந்தமான காணியில் அல்லது ஏதும் பொது இடத்தில் அல்லது பொதுத் தெருவில் அல்லது பாதையில் குப்பையை அல்லது அருவருப்பான வஸ்துவை அல்லது உபயோக மற்ற பொருட்களை அல்லது வேறு ஏதும் சாமான்களை எரியுக்கூடாது.

எல்லைகளும் வேலிகளும்.

18. பயிர் செய்யப்படாத காணி ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் சொந்தக்காரர், குத்தகைக்காரர், குடியிருப்பவா, அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக இருப்பவா, கதிகால் வேலிகளால் அல்லது அகழிகளால் அல்லது நீர்ததில் உறுதியாகப் பதிகப்பட்ட கற்களால் அல்லது கிராமப் பகுதியின் வழக்கத்துக்கு இணக்கமான வேறு ஏதும் வகையில் எல்லைகளை குறித்தல் வேண்டும்.

19. பயிர் செய்யப்படும் காணி ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் சொந்தக்காரர் அக்காணியின் எல்லை நெடுக ஒரு வேலிபோட்டு அந்த வேலையை நன்னிலையில் வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

20. அணித்தாக இருக்கும் இரண்டு காணிகளின் விஷயத்தில், அக்காணிகளின் பொதுவான எல்லை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கும் பிரிபாவிப்பதற்கும் அவ்விரு காணிகளினதும் சொந்தக்காரர்கள், குத்தகைக்காரர்கள், குடியிருப்பவர்கள் அல்லது அவற்றிற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக இருப்பவர்கள் கூடாக பொறுப்பாளிகளாவா. ஆயின் அவ்விரு காணிகளில் ஏதாவது தொன்றின் சொந்தக்காரர், குத்தகைக்காரர், குடியிருப்பவா அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக இருப்பவா மற்ற கண்ணியில் உள்ள மாங்களுக்கு அல்லது செடிகளுக்கு சேதமுண்டாகாமல் தடுப்பதற்கு வேண்டிய சகலமான முன்னெச்சரிக்கை ஏற்பாடுகளுடன் தமது சொந்தச் செல்வீல் பொது எல்லை ஏற்படுத்துதல் சட்ட முறையாகும்.

21. (1) தமது சொந்தச் செல்வீல் ஒரு எல்லை வேலையை போடும் எவரும் வேலிக்கதிகாலின் பிரயோசனத்தை அனுபவிக்கும் உரிமையுடையவராவா மேலும் அவருடைய சமமதமின்றி அதற்கைய வேலிக்கதிகால் எதிருமிருந்து ஒருவரும் இலையைப் பறிக்வே அல்லது கிளைகளை வெட்டவோ கூடாது.

(2) ஒரு காணியின் எல்லை எதையும் போடும் அல்லது திருத்தும் நோக்கமாக அவசியமான பொருட்களுக்கும் ஆயுதங்களுக்கும் அணித்தாக இருக்கும் காணிகளை எதற்குள்ளும் பிரவேசித்தல், அக்காணியின் சொந்தக்காரருக்கு, குத்தகைக்காரருக்கு குடியிருப்பவருக்கு அல்லது அதற்குப் பொறுப்பாளியாக இருப்பவருக்கு அல்லது அவரின் வேலையாட்களுக்கு சட்டமுறையாகும்.

(3) ஒரு காணியின் எல்லை ஒருவரும் வேண்டுமென்று மாற்றவோ அழிக்கவோ அல்லது கெடுக்கவோ கூடாது.

சுத்திற்கேற்காத ஆகாரமும் பானமும்.

22. சுத்திற்கேற்காத அல்லது மனித உபயோகத்துக்குத் தகுதியற்ற ஆகார அல்லது பான பதார்த்தம் எதையும் ஒருவரும் விற்பனைக்கு வைக்கவோ அல்லது வெளியே காட்டவோ கூடாது.

23. விற்பனைக்கு வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் அல்லது வெளியே காட்டப் பட்டிருக்கும் ஆகார பான பதார்த்தமெதுவும் சுத்திற்கேற்காததாக அல்லது மனித உபயோகத்துக்குத் தகுதியற்றதாக காணப்பட்டால் அப்பதார்த்தத்தை கைப்பற்றுதல், அக்கிராசனருக்கு அல்லது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தருக்கு அல்லது சுகாதாரப் பிரிசேத்தருக்கு அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற எவருக்கும் நியாய முறையாகும்.

24. சுகாதார வைத்திய அதிகாரியல்லாத வேறு உத்தியோகத்தா அல்லது ஆள் எவரும் உபவிதி 23 ன படி ஆகார அல்லது பான பதார்த்த மொன்றைக் கைப்பற்றுமிடத்து அவர் கைப்பற்றிய பதார்த்தத்தின் மாதிரி ஒரு கொள்கைத்திலிட்டு யாரிடமிருந்து அப்பதார்த்தம் கைப்பற்றப்பட்டதோ அவர் முன்னிலையில் அக்கொள்கைத்தை மூடி "சீல்" வைத்த பின்னர் அந்த மாதிரியை கூடியவரை கெதியாக வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரிடம் அல்லது வேறு அரசாங்க வைத்திய உத்தியோகத்தரிடம் காட்டவேண்டும்.

25. உபவிதி 23 ன படி ஆகார அல்லது பான பதார்த்தமொன்று கைப்பற்றப்படுமிடத்து அப்பதார்த்தத்தைக் கைப்பற்றுபவா, அப்பதார்த்தம் யாரிடமிருந்து கைப்பற்றப்படுகிறதோ அவர் "சீல்" வைத்த மாதிரியைக் காட்டுமோழுகை கைப்பற்றிய பதார்த்தத்தின் மாதிரியை ஒரு கொள்கைத்திலிட்டு அப்பதார்த்தம் யாரிடமிருந்து கைப்பற்றப்பட்டதோ அவர் முன்னிலையில் மூடி "சீல்" வைத்து அந்த மாதிரியை அவரிடம் கொடுக்க வேண்டும்.

26. உபவிதி 23 ன படி ஆகார அல்லது பான பதார்த்தமொன்றைக் கைப்பற்றிய வைத்திய சுகாதார அதிகாரி அல்லது 24 ம உபவிதியின்படி ஆகார அல்லது பான பதார்த்தமொன்று கொண்டுவந்து காணிக்கப் பெற்ற வைத்திய சுகாதார அதிகாரி அப்பதார்த்தம் சுத்திற்கேற்காதது அல்லது மனித உபயோகத்துக்குத் தகுதியற்றதென்று அத்தர்ட்சிப் பண்ணினால் அக்கிராசனா அப்பதார்த்தத்தை அழித்துவிடும்படி அல்லது விற்பனைக்கு வெளிக்காட்டாமல் அல்லது மனித உபயோகத்துக்குப் பாசிக்காமல் தடுத்தேற்குவதாக அகறும்படி செய்விப்பார். அந்த ஆகார அல்லது பான பதார்த்தம் சுத்திற்கேற்றதென்றும் மனித உபயோகத்துக்குத் தகுதியானதென்றும் வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தா அத்தர்ட்சிப் பண்ணினால் அப்பதார்த்தம் அதன் சொந்தக்காரரிடம் திருப்பிக் கொடுக்கப்படவேண்டும்.

27 இயற்கையான காரணங்களினாலாவது அல்லது ஏதாவது நோயினால் அல்லது அல்லது நீரிட முழுமையாக இருந்த அல்லது ஒரு காட்டு மிருகத்தினால் கொல்லப்பட்ட அல்லது பாம்பு அல்லது வெற்றினாய் கடித்ததால் செத்த ஏந்தல் மிருகத்தின் மாமிசத்தையும் ஒருவரும் விற்கவோ அல்லது விற்கத்தக்கவாக வெளிக்காட்டவோ கூடாது.

#### பூண்டுகளும் குப்பையும்.

28. கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு உள் எக்காணியினதும் சொந்தக்காரர் அல்லது குடியிருப்பவர அக்காணியை பூண்டுகளும் குப்பையும் இல்லாமல் வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

#### அலந்து திரியும் மாடுகள்.

29. (1) கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு உள் பொதுத்தெரு அல்லது பாதை அல்லது இடம் எதிலும் அலந்துதிரியும் மாடுகள், செம்மறியாடுகள், வெள்ளாடுகள் யாவும் பிடிக்கப்பட்டதும் சங்கத்தால் அந்நோக்கத்துக்கு லதாபிக்கப்பட்ட தொழுவத்தில் வைக்கப்படும்.

(2) அவ்விதம் தொழுவத்தில் விடப்பட்ட மிருகம் எதையும் மீட்பதற்கு முன்னர் செலுத்தவேண்டிய செலவு தொகை பின்வரும் விதங்களின்படி கணிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்:—

வைத்திருப்பதற்கு, ஒன்றுக்கு ஒரு நாளைக்கு அல்லது ஒரு நாளை பகுதிக்கு 50 சதம்;

தீனுக்கு (கொடுக்கப்பட்டால்), ஒன்றுக்கு ஒரு நாளைக்கு அல்லது ஒரு நாளை பகுதிக்கு 25 சதம்.

#### மிருகங்களிடையே நோய்.

30. கோமாரி நோய் அல்லது வேறு தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த எந்த மிருகத்தினதும் சொந்தக்காரர் அல்லது அதன் பொறுப்பாளியாயிருப்பவா—

(1) அந்த மிருகத்தை தனியாகப் பிரித்து வைத்து அந்த நோயைப்பற்றி அக்கிராசனருக்கு தகவல் தெரிவிக்கவும்;

(2) அந்த மிருகத்தை அக்கிராசன குறிப்பிடும் எந்த இடத்துக்கும் கொண்டுபோய் அந்த இடத்தில் அதைப் பராமரிப்பதற்கு அல்லது அதற்கு வைத்தும் செய்வதற்கு அக்கிராசனரால் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்றவரின் பொறுப்பில் அதை விட்டுவிடவும்;

(3) அந்த மிருகத்தின் சாணத்தையும், எருவையும், குப்பையையும் அது செய்துப் போகுமிடத்து அதன் சடலத்தையும் ஆறு அடிகளுக்கு குறையாத ஆழத்தில் புதைப்பிக்கவும் அந்த மிருகம் புதைந்திருந்த கொட்டில் அல்லது இடத்தை தொற்றுநோய் பற்றச்செய்யவும்;

(4) ஆரோக்கியமுள்ள மாடுகளைத் தாம் அணுகும் முன்னர் தம்மையும் தமது உடைகளையும் சுத்தம் செய்யவும் தொற்று நோய் பற்றச் செய்யவும்;

(5) அந்த மிருகம் பூரண சுகம் பெற்று பதினான்கு நாட்கள் கழியும்வரை அது வேறு ஆரோக்கியமுள்ள மிருகம் எதனுடனும் கலக்காமல் தடுப்பதற்கு கவசியமான சகலமான முன்னெச்சரிக்கை ஏற்பாடுகளையும் காரியங்களையும் செய்யவும்;

வேண்டும்.

31 (1) 30 ம உபவிதியின்படியான தகவல் கிடைத்ததும் அக்கிராசனரால் பற்றையறவித்து அல்லது அவர் தகுதியெனறெண்ணும் வேறு விதத்தில் அக்கிராமப் பகுதியை அல்லது அதன் குறித்த பகுதி எதையும் தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த பகுதியென்று பிரித்தபடித்தவேண்டும்

(2) (1) ம பந்தியின்படி கிராமப் பகுதி அல்லது அதன் எதேனும் பகுதி தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த பகுதியென்று பிரித்தபடித்தபடிருக்குமிடத்து கண்டிப்பாக அந்த நோய் பீடித்திருந்ததாக அறியப்பட்ட மிருகம் சுகமடைந்த அல்லது அத்தகைய மிருகம் செத்த பதினான்கு நாட்கள் கழிந்ததும் அக்கிராசனரால் (1) ம பந்தியில் சொல்லப்பட்ட விதத்தில் அக்கிராமப் பகுதியில் அல்லது அதன் பகுதியில் நோய் இல்லையென்று பிரித்தபடித்தவேண்டும்.

32 கிராமப் பகுதியாவது அல்லது அதன் குறித்த பகுதி எதுவுமாவது தொற்றுநோய் பீடித்த பகுதியென்று 31 (1) ம உபவிதியின்படி பிரித்தபடித்தபடிருக்குமிடத்து—

(1) ஒருவரும் தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த பகுதிகளுக்கு மாடு எதையும் கொண்டு வரவோ அல்லது அங்கிருந்து மாடு எதையும் கொண்டு போகவோகூடாது;

(2) தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த பகுதியிலும், தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த பகுதி ஒரு கிராமப் பகுதியின் ஒரு பகுதியாக இருக்கும் விஷயமெனினும் தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த பகுதியிலிருந்து ஒரு மைல் விட்டாத்தத்துக்குள் உள் ஒவ்வொரு கிராமத்திலும் உள் மாடுகளின் சொந்தக்காரர்களும் அவற்றின் பொறுப்பாளிகளாயிருப்பவர்களும் தமது மாடுகளை கட்டிலைக்க வேண்டும் அல்லது அலைந்து திரியாமல் தடுக்கக் கூடியதாக பட்டியில் பத்திரமாக அடைத்துவைக்க வேண்டும்;

(3) தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த பகுதிகளுக்குள் எந்த மிருகத்தின் சடலமும் புதைக்கப்பட்டால் கிடப்பதைக் காறும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அவ் விஷயத்தை அக்கிராசனருக்கு அறிவிக்கவேண்டும் அக்கிராசனரால் 30 (3) ம உபவிதியில் சொல்லப்படும் முறையில் புதைப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

(4) நோயினால் செத்த மிருகம் எதனதும் சடலத்தையும் ஒருவரும் தோண்டி எடுக்கவோ அல்லது அந்த மிருகத்தின் இறைச்சியை, தோலை, கொம்புகளை, ருளபுதின் அல்லது வேறு பாகங்களை எந்தநோக்கத்துக்காகவேனும் அகற்றவோ அல்லது வைத்திருக்கவோ கூடாது.

(5) தொற்று நோய் பீடித்த மந்தையினுள்ள மாடுகளின் சொந்தக்காரர்கள் ஒவ்வொருவரும், அக்கிராசனரால் அங்குள்ள கட்டளை யிடப்படுகால, அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் குறிப்பிடப்படும் இடத்திலும் ஆளாலும் தமது மிருகங்களுக்கு வைத்தும் செய்விக அல்லது ஊசி மருந்து குத்துவிக வேண்டும்.

#### மாட்டுத்தொழுவங்கள், காலைகள், தங்குமிடங்கள்.

33. (1) அக்கிராசனரிடமிருந்து அதற்கென முறைப்படி பெற்றுக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்சை பெரின்றி ஒருவரும் பொது ஜன உபயோகத்துக்காக ஒரு மாட்டுத்தொழுவத்தை, காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடத்தை லதாபிக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது.

(2) அதற்கைய லைசென்சை ஒவ்வொன்றும், அது 30 ம உபவிதியின்படி முந்தியே அழிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி, எந்த வருடத்துக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அந்த வருடத்துக்கு செம்மா மாத்தம் முப்பத்தேராவது திகதியன்று வலியுறு முடிவுறும.

34 மாட்டு தொழுவம், காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடம் ஒன்றின் லைசென்சை காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அந்த மாட்டு தொழுவத்தில், காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடத்தில் அறவிடப்படும் கட்டணங்களின் அட்டவணை யொன்றைத் தமியில் எழுதுவித்து அந்த மாட்டு தொழுவத்தில், காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடத்தில் ஒரு துக்கலமான இடத்தில் வைப்பிக்கவேண்டும்

35. மாட்டு தொழுவம், காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடம் ஒன்றின் லைசென்சை காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும்—

(அ) அந்த மாட்டு தொழுவத்தின், காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடத்தின் தலத்தை சுகாதார நிலைமையில் வைத்திருக்கவும்;

(ஆ) அந்த மாட்டு தொழுவத்தில், காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடத்தில் சுகாதாரம் அல்லது முறைகோள நடத்தை நடைபெறுவதைத் தவிரக்கவும்

வேண்டும்

36. காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடம் ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் லைசென்சைகாரர் கரத்தைக்கீழ் நிறுத்தி வைப்பதற்கு புறம்பான காணித் துண்டு ஒன்றை வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

37. அக்கிராசனராவது அல்லது அவரால் முறைப்படி எழுத்தில் அதிகார மளிக்கப்பெற்ற எவருமாவது நியாயமான எல்லா நேரங்களிலும் மாட்டு தொழுவத்துக்குள், காலைக்குள் அல்லது தங்குமிடத்துக்குள் செல்வது அதைச் சோதிப்பதும் நியாய முறையாகும் அதன் லைசென்சைகாரர் அல்லது பொறுப்பாளியாயிருப்பவர அவருக்கு அவசியமான சகல உதவியையும் செய்தல் வேண்டும்.

38. பெருவாரி நோய் நிலவும் காலத்தில் ஏதும் மாட்டு தொழுவம் காலை அல்லது தங்குமிடம் சம்பந்தமாக வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்சை நிறுத்திவைப்பது பொது ஜன நலனுக்கு அவசியமாயிருந்தால், அவ்விதம் நிறுத்திவைத்தல் அக்கிராசனருக்கு நியாய முறையாகும்.

39 மாட்டு தொழுவங்கள், காலைகள் அல்லது தங்குமிடங்கள் பற்றிய இரத உபவிதிகள் எதையும் மீறியமை எதற்கும் இரண்டாவது தடவை அல்லது அதற்குப் பின்னர் கிராமக் கோட்டால் குற்றவாளியென தீர்ப்பளிக்கப்பட்ட லைசென்சைகாரர் எவருக்கும் அக்கோடு வேறு ஏதும் தண்டனை விதிப்பதோ அவரது லைசென்சையும் அழித்துவிடுதல் நியாய முறையாகும் லைசென்சைகாரர், அந்த அழித்தல் விஷயமாக நஷ்ட ரு எதுவும் பெறுதற்குப் பாததிரகாரர்.

#### காணியும் சொத்தும்.

40. அம்பலம், மடம், திறந்த வெளி அல்லது பொதுஜனங்கள இளைப்பாறும் இடம் எதையும் ஒருவரும் அழிக்கவோ பழுதாக்கவோ அல்லது அதன் உபயோகத்தில் தலையிடவோ கூடாது

41. சங்கத்துக்கு உரிதாக்கப்பட்ட அல்லது சங்கத்தின ஆதிக்கத்தினுள்ள பாழ் அல்லது பொது நிலம் எதையும் ஒருவரும் அழிக்கவோ அல்லது பழுதாக்கவோ அல்லது கூட்டிப் பிடிக்கவோ கூடாது

42. அக்கிராசனரின் அதிகாரமின்றி ஒருவரும் பாழ் அல்லது பொது நிலம் எதிலும் இருந்து மணல், கற்கள் அல்லது வளரும் செடிகள் அல்லது மரங்கள் எதையும் அகற்றவோ அல்லது பாழ் அல்லது பொது நிலம் எதனதும் மேற்பரப்பை எவ்வகையிலேனும் மாற்றவோ அல்லது கெடுக்கவோ கூடாது

#### நில வரி.

43. இறைமதிப்பு வரியின் நோக்கங்களுக்காக மீமாததீர்த்தல், பழுது பார்த்தல், பரிபாலித்தல், நன்னிலையில் வைத்திருத்தல் ஆகியவற்றில் உத்தேச வருடாந்த சராசரி செலவுக்காக வருடாந்தப் பெறுமதியிலிருந்து கழிக்கப்பட்டவேண்டிய சத வீதம் அல்லது விதிம பின்வருமாறு —

(அ) எதேனும் வகையான வேயப்பட்ட கூரையுள்ள அல்லது வேயுடல் போல் அடிக்கடி மாற்றப்பட வேண்டிய வேறு ஏதும் பொருளால் மூடப்பட்ட எக்கட்டிடத்தினதும் விஷயத்தில் வருடாந்த வாடகையில் நூற்றுக்கு இருபது வீதம்;

(ஆ) பந்தி (அ) வில் சொல்லப்பட்ட கட்டிடமல்லாத வேறு எக்கட்டிடத்தினதும் விஷயத்தில் வருடாந்த வாடகையில் நூற்றுக்குப் பதினைந்து வீதம்;

(இ) மிருகங்களை அல்லது கோழி முதலிய பறவைகளை வைத்திருக்கும் நோக்கங்களுக்காக மட்டும் பாவிக்கப்படும் ஒரு கட்டிடம் அல்லாத கட்டிடம் இல்லாததும் எதேனும் ஒருவகையான பயிர் செய்கை கிராமமாக நடைபெறுவதுமான எக்காணியினதும் விஷயத்தில் வருடாந்த வாடகையில் நூற்றுக்கு நான்கு வீதம்;

(ஈ) (மிருகங்களை அல்லது கோழி முதலிய பறவைகளை வைத்திருக்கும் நோக்கத்துக்காக மட்டும் பாவிக்கப்படும் ஒரு கட்டிடம் அல்லாத) கட்டிடம் இல்லாததும் நிரந்தரமான பயிற்ச செய்கை நடைபெறுவதுமான ஏக்காணியினதும் விஷயத்தில் வருடாந்த வாடகையில் நூற்றுக்கு ஒன்று வீதம்.

44. (1) நிலவரியின் நோக்கத்துக்காக, அகிராசனா அவலியக்குப் பாததிரமான அல்லது பாததிரமானவரென்று கருதப்படும் எவரையும்—  
(அ) இதன் அட்வைன் “A” யில் விதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் மாதிரிப் பத்திரத்தில் உள்பட ஒரு விரததிரட்டினைத் தரும்படியும்;

(ஆ) அந்நோக்கத்துக்கு அவலியமென்று அகிராசனா கருதும் வேறு செயலியைக் கொடுக்கும்படி அல்லது சாதனங்களைக் காட்டுமபடி அல்லது காட்டுவதற்கும்படியும்

எழுத்துமூலமான அறிவித்தல் வாயிலாகக் கேட்கலாம்

(2) பந்தி (1) இன் வாகியத் தொடர் (அ) விளக்கீடு ஒரு அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொருவரும் அது கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பதினான்கு தினங்களுக்குள் அந்த அறிவித்தலுடன் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பத்திரத்தைச் சரியாகவும் உண்மையாகவும் நிரப்பி ஒப்பமிட்டுத் தேதியிட்டுச் சங்கக் கந்தோரில் கொடுக்க வேண்டும் அல்லது அங்கு அனுப்பவேண்டும் மேலும் வாகியத் தொடர் (ஆ) விளக்கீடு ஒரு அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொருவரும் அந்த அறிவித்தலின் தேவைகளுக்கிணங்கி நடக்கவேண்டும்.

(3) இதன் உபவிதியின் நோக்கங்களுக்காக எவருக்கேனும் விராசமிட உடையப்பட்டதும் (அ) அவருடைய வீட்டிலுள்ள வளாந்த அங்கத்தவரிடம் அல்லது அவரது வேலைக்காரரிடம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதும் அல்லது (ஆ) அந்த தகைய வளாந்த அங்கத்தவர அல்லது வேலைக்காரன் அந்த அறிவித்தலைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ள மறுக்கும் அல்லது அத்தலத்தில் அத்தகைய வளாந்த அங்கத்தவராவது வேலைக்காரனாவது இல்லாதிருக்கும் சந்தர்ப்பமெதிலும் அந்த வரி விதிக்கப்படுவதற்கும் தலத்தில் பிரசுரித்தமான ஓரிடத்தில் ஒட்டப்பட்டதுமான அறிவித்தல் எதுவும் அந்த ஆளிடம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டதாகக் கருதப்படும்

45 இறை மதியப்பாளர் எவரையேனும் அல்லது ஒரு முறை மதியப்பாளரின் கட்டளைப்படி நடப்பாளர் எவரையேனும் அவர் துட முறையான கடைக்களைச் செய்கையில் ஒருவரும் தடைசெய்யலாகாது.

#### சாணம் சேகரித்தல்.

46 அகிராசனாவால் அதற்கென் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸின் பேரிலுள்ள ஒருவரும் கிராமப் பகுதிக்கு உரித்தாக்கப்பட்ட அல்லது அதன் அதிகாரத்தின் கீழுள்ள ஏக்காணியிலிருந்து சாணம் சேகரிக்கலாகாது

47 (1) உபவிதி 46 ன கீழ் வழங்கப்படும் லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றும் இதன் அட்வைன் “B” யில் கட்டியிருக்கும் மாதிரிப் பத்திரம் “A” யைப் போலிருந்தால் வேண்டும்; அதில் சொல்லப்படும் காலத்துக்கு அது செல்லக்கூடியதாக இருக்கும்.

(2) உபவிதி 46 ன படியான லைசென்ஸ் ஒன்றை வைத்திருக்கும் எவரும் அந்த லைசென்ஸில் சொல்லப்படும் காலம் முடிந்த பின்னர் அந்த லைசென்ஸைக் கொண்டு சாணம் சேகரிக்கலாகாது

48 உபவிதி 46 ன படியான லைசென்ஸ் ஒன்றை வைத்திருக்கும் எவரும் அவர் சாணம் சேகரிப்பதற்கு அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட காணிகளுக்கு எத்தகைய சேதமும் விளைத்தலாகாது.

49 48 ம உபவிதியை மீறியமை எதற்கும் 46 ம உபவிதியின்படி வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்ஸ் எதையும் அகிராசனா அழித்தல் நியாயமாகும்

50 கிராமக் கோடு, அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தண்டனையோடு கூட, 47 ம உபவிதியை அல்லது 48 ம உபவிதியை மீறியமைக்கு லைசென்ஸ் காரர் இருமுறை அல்லது பல முறை குற்றவாளியாகக் காணப்படுமிடத்து 46 ம உபவிதியின்படி வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்ஸ் எதையும் அழித்தலும் நியாயமாகும்.

51 அகிராசனாவால் அதற்கென் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் வைத்திருப்பவராயிருந்தாலன்றி ஒருவரும் கிராமப் பகுதிகளை உள்ள எந்த இடத்திலிருந்து அப்பகுதிகளில் வெளியேயுள்ள எந்த இடத்துக்கும் சாணம் எத்தையும் அகற்றலாகாது.

52 51 ம உபவிதியின்படி வழங்கப்படும் லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றும்—

(1) இதன் அட்வைன் “B” யில் கட்டப்படவேண்டிய மாதிரிப் பத்திரம் “B” ஐப் போலிருக்கவேண்டும்,

(2) அகற்றப்படவிருக்கும் சாணத்தின் அளவைக் காட்டுவேண்டும்,

(3) கிராமப் பகுதியிலிருந்து அச்சாணம் அகற்றப்பட்டதும் வலியுறுத்து முடிவுற்றவேண்டும்

53 51 ம உபவிதியின்படி ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் வழங்கப்பெற்றிருக்கும் எவரும் அந்த லைசென்ஸில் சொல்லப்படும் அளவுக்கு அதிகமான சாணத்தை கிராமப் பகுதியிலிருந்து அகற்றலாகாது.

54 ஒரு வண்டியிலுள்ள ஏதும் சாணம், சாப்பாண லைசென்ஸ் முந்தியே அகிராசனரிடம் ஒப்புவிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தாலன்றி ஒருவரும் அச்சாணம் உள்ள வண்டியை கிராமப் பகுதிக்கு வெளியே கொண்டுபோகலாகாது

55 கிராமக்கோடு, அது விதிக்கும் வேறு ஏதும் தண்டனையோடு கூட, சாணம் அகற்றுதல்வற்றிய இடத் உபவிதிகளை மீறியமைக்கு லைசென்ஸ்காரர் இரு முறை அல்லது பல முறை குற்றவாளியாகக் காணப்படுமிடத்து 51 ம உபவிதியின்படி வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்ஸ் எதையும் அழித்தலும் நியாயமாகும்.

56 கிராமக் கோட்டினால் முந்திய லைசென்ஸ் அழிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் எவருக்கும், சாணத்தை அகற்றுவதற்கு, ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் வழங்க அகிராசனா மறுத்தல் நியாயமாகும்.

#### செத்த மிருகங்களின் சடலங்களை ஒழித்தல்.

57 (1) கிராமப் பகுதிகளை எந்த மிருகமேனும் செத்தும், அது செத்த நேரத்திலிருந்து பன்னிரண்டு மணித்தியால்காலம் முடிவதற்குள் அந்த மிருகத்தின் சடலத்தைப் புதைப்பித்தல், அம்மிருகத்தின் சொந்தக்காரரின் அல்லது சொந்தக்காரர் இல்லாத விடத்து அம்மரணம் சம்பவித்த வளவில குடியிருப்பவரில் கடமையாகும்.

(2) செத்த மிருகம் எதையும் புதைப்பதற்கு 57 ம உபவிதியின் கீழ் பொறுப்பாளியாக உள்ள எவரும் அம்மிருகத்தைப் பன்னிரண்டு மணித்தியால்களுக்குள் புதைக்காவிட்டால் அகிராசனா அம்மிருகத்தைப் புதைப்பித்தல் அத்தலை நேரம் செல்லை சங்கத்துக்கு வருமதியான ஒரு கட்டிப்போள் அத்தகையவரிடமிருந்து அறவிடலாம்.

#### பார்ப்படிகள்.

58 அதற்கென் அகிராசனாவால் வழங்கப்பெற்ற ஒரு லைசென்ஸின் பேரிலுள்ள எவரேனும் ஒரு பார்ப்பட்டி வைத்தலாகாது. அத்தகைய லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றும் அது எவ்வருடத்துக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டிருந்தால் அவ்வருடத்துக்கு டிசம்பர் மாதம் முதல்பத்தொன்றை தேதியன்று வலியுறுத்து முடிவுடும்.

59 (1) லைசென்ஸ் பெறவிருக்கும் தலம் கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு இணக்கமாக இருந்தாலன்றி ஒரு பார்ப்பட்டி வைப்பதற்கான ஒரு லைசென்ஸுக்கு எவரும் உரித்துடையவராகாது—

(அ) தலம் பழுதில்லாமலும் நல்ல காரணத்தால் நல்ல வெளிச்சமும் உண்டாயும் இருந்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஆ) பார்ப்பட்டிக் கட்டிடங்களின் சுவர்களும் கூரையும் ஏதும் நிலையான வஸ்துவால் ஆக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(இ) மரவேலை எண்ணெய் வாணம் பூசப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் அல்லது வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஈ) தரைக்கு சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் அல்லது ஏதும் கடினமான ஊறுதல்பொருள் பரப்பப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்,

(உ) பார்ப்பட்டியின் உபயோகத்துக்காக வசதியான தூரத்தில் அசத்த மடையாது பாதுகாக்கப்பட்ட போதுமான அளவு சுத்த ஜலம் வைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஊ) மாடுகளை, வைக்க உதேதித்திருக்கும் கட்டிடம் அல்லது கொட்டில் ஒவ்வொன்றும் செங்கல்லால், காட்டுக்கல்லால் அல்லது “க்பூக்” கல்லால் கட்டப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும். மேலும் சுவர்களும் தூண்களும் வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டும் தரையிலிருந்து 4 அடி உயரத்துக்கு சீமெந்து சாந்து பூசப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் கூரைகள் நிலையான வஸ்துவால் ஆக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் தரை சீமெந்தில், சீமெந்துக் கொங்கிரீட்டில் அல்லது நிலக்கீலில் செங்கலை அல்லது காட்டுக்கல்லைப்பித்தல் ஆக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும். அதே பொருளால் செய்யப்பட்ட, மூத்திரத்தையும், கழுவிய நீரையும், மலமூக் தண்ணீரையும் ஒரு அல்லது பல மூடிய கொள்கலங்களுக்குள் கொண்டுபோய்ச் சேக்கக்கூடிய காண்கள் அமைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(எ) பால் அறை ஒரு தகல் நிலையத்தில், மாட்டுக் கொட்டில்களிலும் மறறும் கட்டிடங்களிலுமிருந்து 25 அடிக்குக் குறையாத தூரத்தில் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்,

(ஏ) பால் அறையின் தரை சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்டு அது சுவர்களுடன் சந்திக்கும் மூலைகள் வளைத்து விடப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் பால் அறையின் சுவர்கள் 7 அடிக்குக் குறையாத உயரமுள்ள வால்களும் செங்கல்லால், காட்டுக்கல்லால் அல்லது “க்பூக்” கல்லால் கட்டப்படும் உட்புறம் சண்ணம்புச்சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும், பால் அறையின் இரண்டு எதிர்தசுவர்களாவது திறந்த வெளியைச் சார்ந்திருத்தல் வேண்டும். கூரைகள், தூசி உட்புறத்தைத் தடுத்தபொருட்டு கழிந்து வெட்டி எண்ணெய் வாணம் பூயி பலகைகளைக் கொண்டு ஆக்கப்பட்ட மச்ச உடையதாயிருத்தல் வேண்டும். தாமவாரங்கள் தரை யிலிருந்து 6 அடிக்குக் குறையாத உயரத்திலிருக்க வேண்டும். அங்கு ஒரு ஜன்னலும் ஒரு கதவுமாவது இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ஜன்னல் வெளி வெளியோட்டமான தரையில் பதினேந்தில் ஒரு பாகத்துக்குக் குறையாததாக இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ஜன்னல்கள் ர நுழையாத வலியால் மூடப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும். கதவு ஜன்னலுக்கு எதிர்ப்புறத்திலிருத்தல் வேண்டும். அது நெருங்கிக் பொருந்துவதாயும் ர நுழையாத வலியால் மூடப்பெற்றதாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்,

(ஐ) சலவைக்கல்லால், கற்பல்கையால், துத்தநாகத்தட்டால் அல்லது வேறு ஊறுதல் பொருளால் மூடப்பெற்ற ஒரு மேஜை பால் அறையில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்,

(ஓ) பால் அறையில் ஒரு சுகாதாரக் குப்பைத்தொட்டி வைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்,

(ஔ) மல்கூடம், மல்குழி, பசுக்கழுவியல் அல்லது திறந்த கழிசால் எதுமிருந்து பால் அறை 100 அடி தூரத்திலாவது இருத்தல் வேண்டும்;

(ஊ) பால் அறைக்குள், அல்லது அதோடு நேரடியான தொடர்புடன், ஊர்ந்தககுழி, மல்கூடம் அல்லது சாடிக்குழி எதுவும் இருத்தலாகாது;



84 இந்த உப விதிகளின் கீழ் ஒரு பாற்பட்டியின் லைசென்ஸ்காரர் அல்லாத எவரும், இதில் இனிமேல் விதிக்கப்படும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு இணங்காமலானறி, கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு எதும் பாலு தாமாக வேலும் அல்லது பிரதிகாரக அல்லது வேலையான எவாஹலமாகவேலும் விறகவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்கு கொடுக்கவோ, காடவோ, வைக்கவோ, கொண்டு போகவோ விஸ்கூறவோ அல்லது விடவோ கூடாது

85 (1) கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு இரககும் எவருக்கேலும் அல்லது எவா கருக்கேலும் எந்த அளவான பாலையும் காசகரு விறக அல்லது உதவ விரும்பும் கிராமப் பகுதிகளுளேலும் கிராமப் பகுதிகரு வெளியிலேலும் வகிககும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தமமை சங்கப் புத்தகத்தில் ஒரு பால் சேகரிததுக் கொடுப்பவனாக அல்லது விநியோகிப்பவனாக பதிவுசெய்து கொள்ள வேணும்

(2) (1) ம பந்தியினடியான பதிவு ஒவ்வொன்றும், எவவிதமான கட்டணங்களும், அல்லது சலாகளும், இல்லாமல் செய்யப்படும்

86 85 ம உபவிதியின்கீழ் பதிவுபெற்ற ஒவ்வொருவரும், அதன பொருட்டு செய்துகொள்ளும் தக்க விண்ணப்பத்தின் மூலம், பாலு விற்பதற்கு அல்லது கொடுப்பதற்கு தமமால் வேலைக்கு வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் சம்பளமுள்ள அல்லது சம்பளமில்லாத வேலையான, விற்பனையான அல்லது பிரதியான ஒவ்வொருவருக்கும் வருடந்தோறும் அககிராசன் றிடமிருந்து பதிவுச் சீட்டுகளைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.

87. (1) அககிராசனா எவரையும் —

(அ) அவர் கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு வசியப்பின சங்கத்தின் வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரால், அல்லது

(ஆ) அவர் கிராமப் பகுதிகரு வெளியேயுள்ள எப்பகுதியிலும் வசியப்பின அப்பகுதியிலுள்ள முறைப்படி அமைக்கப்பட்ட ஸ்தல ஆட்சி மன்றம் எதனதும் அககிராசனரால் அல்லது அங்கு ஸ்தல ஆட்சி மன்றம் இல்லாவிடால் அந்தப் பகுதி எந்த டிஸ்திரிக்டிலிருக்கின்றதோ அந்த டிஸ்திரிக்டின் வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரால் அவரது தல்லும் மிகுக்கங்களும், பாண்டங்களும் உபகரணங்களும், தேவைப்படிசேர்த்து செய்யப்பட்டினனா, பதிவு செய்வதற்கு சிபாசசெய்யப்பட்டாவிடால் 85 ம உபவிதியின்கீழ் ஒரு பால் சேகரிததுக் கொடுப்பவராக அல்லது விநியோகிப்பவராக பதிவுசெய்யமுற்ககலாம்

(2) அதேபோல் அககிராசனா, தாம் அதிகாரமளித்த வைத்திய உத்தியோகத்தா, குறித்த வேலையான, விற்பனையான அல்லது பிரதியான ஒவ்வொருவரையும் பரிசோதித்து அவருக்கு தொற்று நோய் அல்லது ஒட்டுநோய் இல்லையென்று கண்டாலன்றி 85 ம உபவிதியின படியான பதிவுச்சீட்டுகளை எதையும் வழங்க முற்ககலாம்

88 86 ம உபவிதியின்கீழ் அககிராசனரால் வழங்கப்படும் பதிவுச்சீட்டு ஒவ்வொன்றிலும் கீழ்க்காணும் விபரங்கள் அடங்கியிருக்க வேணும் —

(அ) முதலாளியின் பெயரும் இடப்பயிலுள்ள இலக்கமும்

(ஆ) விற்பனையாளின், வேலையாளின் அல்லது பிரதியாளின் பெயரும் அவரது பெருவிரல் அடையாளமும்.

89 மேற்சொன்ன பிரகாரம் நடப்பு உருத்ததுக்கு முறைப்படி வழங்கப்பட ஒரு பதிவுச்சீட்டை தம்முடைய வைத்திருந்தாலன்றி எவரும் கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு பாலு கொடுக்கவோ, கொண்டுபோகவோ அல்லது விஸ்கூறவோ கூடாது.

90 கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு பால் கொடுக்கும் அல்லது பாலுக் கொண்டு போகும் அல்லது விஸ்கூறும் எவரும், நடப்பு வருத்ததுக்கு முறைப்படி வழங்கப்பட்ட பதிவுச்சீட்டைக் காட்டுமபடி சுகாதாரப் பரிசோதகராவது அல்லது அதன் பொருட்டு அககிராசனரால் விசேஷமாக அல்லது பொது வாக்க அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற எவருமாவது கேட்கும் போது எக்காரணத்ததை முன்னிட்டே அவ்விதம் செய்ய முற்ககவோ அல்லது தவறவோ கூடாது.

91 எவரேலும் கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு கீழ்க்காணும் வகையான பாலு, விறகவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்கு கொடுக்கவோ, காடவோ, வைக்கவோ, கொண்டுபோகவோ விஸ்கூறவோ அல்லது விடவோ கூடாது.

(1) (அ) 85 சத விசித்ததுக்கு குறைவான கொழுப்பில்லாத பால் பதாரத்தங்கள் அல்லது 35 சத விசித்ததுக்கு குறைவான பார கொழுப்பு உள்ள பசுபால் எதுவும் அல்லது,

(ஆ) 9 சத விசித்ததுக்கு குறைவான கொழுப்பில்லாத பால் பதாரத்தங்கள் அல்லது 7 சத விசித்ததுக்கு குறைவான பாரகொழுப்புள்ள எருமைப் பால் எதுவும்,

(2) ஆகஸ்டம், செப்டம்பர், தமீழ் ஆகிய மூன்று பாண்டுகளிலும் “ ஏடு எடுத்தபால் ” என்று தெளிவாகவும் துலக்கமாகவும் சீட்டு எழுதி ஒட்டப்பட்ட பூத்திரத்தில் வைத்து அத்தகைய பால் என்று விறகப்படும் பால் அல்லாத ஏடு எடுத்தபால் எதுவும்,

(3) தண்ணீர் அல்லது வேறு அனனிய பொருள் அல்லது திராவகம் கலந்த பால் எதுவும் ஆயின தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக்கடை அல்லது சாப்பாட்டுக்கடை எதனதும் தலத்தில் வைத்து உட்கொள்வதற்காக தேநீர், கோப்பி அல்லது கொக்கோ கலந்த பால், இந்த உபவிதியின் பொருட்டுக் கலந்ததாக கருதப்படலாகாது

(4) காகித்தினால் அல்லது வேறு ஊருத பொருளால் மூடப்பட்டாத வாய்க்குள்ள போத்தல்களிலுள்ள பால் எதுவும்.

### பொது குளிக்கும் இடம்.

92. (1) எதும் தொற்று நோய், ஒட்டு நோய் அல்லது சரும நோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீப காலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் அத்தகைய நோயாளி எவருக்கும் பணிவிடைசெய்த எவரும் நோய் தொற்றும் கால எல்லையும் காத்தறகால் எல்லையும் கழிப்பும் வரை பொது குளிக்கும் இடம் எதிலும் குளிக்கவோ அல்லது தோய்க்கவோகூடாது.

(2) மேற்கூறிய எவரினதும் உபயோகத்துக்கான தண்ணீர், சுகாலியான ஒருவராலன்றி, பொது குளிக்கும் இடத்திலிருந்து எடுக்கப்படவும் அதிலிருந்து இருபது அடி தூரத்துக்குள் உபயோகிக்கப்படவும் கூடாது.

93. (1) ஒரு கிணறு ஒரு பொது குளிக்கும் இடமாக உபயோகிக்கப்படும் இடத்து, குளிக்கும்போது அன்றிநிருப்பவையல்லாத எதும் துணிகளையாவது அல்லது மிகுக்களையாவது, பாய்களையாவது அல்லது வேறு பொருட்களையாவது தோய்ப்பதற்கும் கழுவுவதற்கும் அககிணற்றைப் பாக்கலாகாது; மேலும் அத்தகைய தோய்க்கும் போது அதிலிருந்து தெறிக்கும் தண்ணீர் கிணற்றிலுள்ள விழாத தூரத்தில் வைத்துக் தோய்க்கவேணும்.

(2) அதற்குள் அமைக்கப்பட்ட ஒரு மலச்சுடத்துக்குள்ளறி, பொது குளிக்கும் இடம் எதிலும் அல்லது எதற்கருகிலும் மலச்சலம் கழித்து, எவரேலும், தொலை விணத்தலாகாது

### தீங்கான, அபாயமான வியாபாரங்கள்.

94 (1) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் தீங்கான வியாபாரங்களாக கருதப்படவேணும் —

(அ) பசு செய்தல்.

(ஆ) தோல் பதனிருசாலை வைத்தல்

(இ) பாகு பாட்டமண்ணல்.

(ஈ) இரத்தம் அல்லது கழிவு இறைச்சி அவித்தல்

(உ) கொழுப்பு வடித்தல் அல்லது செய்தல்

(ஊ) சவாகாரம் செய்தல்.

(எ) துமபுகு சாயமேற்றல்

(ஏ) துமபு செய்தல் அல்லது சேகரித்து வைத்தல்.

(ஐ) தேங்காய்மட்டைகளை ஊறுபோடுவதற்கு அடைப்பு வைத்தல்.

(ஐ) 5 அந்தங்களுக்கு அதிகமாக மாசி அல்லது உப்பிட்ட மீன் அல்லது கருவாடு சேகரித்து வைத்தல்.

(ஐ) ஒரு மூடைக்கு அதிகமாக சணமும்பு, தோல்கள் அல்லது எலும்புகள் அல்லது செயற்கை உரம் அல்லது செயற்கை உரம் செய்வதற்கான பொருட்களை சேகரித்து வணத்தல்

(ஒ) மரம் அறுக்கும் குழி வைத்தல்

(ஃ) பீடி அல்லது சுருட்டு செய்தல்.

(க) மீனுக்கு “ ஐஸ் ” போடுதல்.

(க) இருபது சிப்பங்களுக்கு அதிகமாக புகையிலை சேகரித்து வைத்தல்.

(2) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் அபாயமான வியாபாரங்களாக கருதப்படவேணும் —

(அ) கொப்பரா சேகரித்து வைத்தல்

(ஆ) ஆலைகள் அல்லது செக்குகள் மூலம் தேங்காய் எண்ணெய் செய்தல்.

(இ) தேங்காய்த் துருவல் செய்தல்.

(ஈ) வைக்கோல் சேகரித்து வைத்தல்.

(உ) இரண்டு கன யாருக்கு அதிகமாக விறகு சேகரித்து வைத்தல்.

(ஊ) கோணிப்பைகளை சேகரித்து வைத்தல்

(எ) ஐம்பது கலன்களுக்கு அதிகமாக தேங்காய் எண்ணெய் சேகரித்து வைத்தல்.

(ஏ) மின்சாரத் தொழிற்சாலை வைத்தல்

(ஐ) அழுத்தகம் வைத்தல்

(ஐ) ஆபரணங்களசெய்யும் ஸ்தாபனம் வைத்தல்

(ஐ) அலைவினால் மின்காய்த் தூள் செய்தல்

(ஒ) தானியம் குத்தும் இயந்திரம் வைத்தல்.

(ஃ) ஒட்டுவேலை செய்வதற்கு ஒரு தொழிற்சாலை வைத்தல்.

(க) “ டயா ” கரும் “ டியூப் ” கரும் ஒட்டுவதற்கு ஒரு ஸ்தாபனம் வைத்தல்

(3) கீழ்க்காணும் வியாபாரங்கள் தீங்கான, அபாயமான வியாபாரங்களாக கருதப்படவேணும் —

செங்கற்களும், ஓடுகளும், எண்ணும்பும் செய்தல்.

(4) வைத்திய, சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தின சிபாசின் பேரில் அதன் பொருட்டு அககிராசனரால் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒலை லைசென்ஸ் வைத்திருப்பவராக இருந்தாலன்றி, எவரேலும் தீங்கான அல்லது அபாயமான வியாபாரம் எதையும் நடத்தலாகாது. அந்த லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றும் அது எவ்வருத்ததுக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அவ்வருத்தது டிசம்பர் மாதம் முடிவதோராத் தேதியன்று வலியற்று முடிவுறும்.

95- லேசெனஸ பெறவிருக்கும் தலம் கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு இணக்கமாக இருந்தாலன்றி, தீங்கான அல்லது அபாயமான வியாபாரம் எதுவும் நடத்துவதற்கான ஒரு லேசெனஸ்க்கு எவரும் உரித்துள்ளவராகாரா —

- (1) தலம் பழுதில்லாமலும் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் நல்ல வெளிச்சமும் உள்ளதாகவும் இருக்க வேண்டும் மேலும் ஒவ்வொரு அறைக்கும் திறக்கக்கூடிய ஜனனல்களை இருத்தல் வேண்டும் இந்த ஜனனல்களை திறந்துவிட்டால் அவற்றின் பரப்பு வெள்ளோட்டமான தரைப்பரப்பில் பதினேநதிலொரு பாக்தகக்குக் குறையாதிருத்தல் வேண்டும்
- (2) ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியிலுமுள்ள அறை ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் சுவர்கள் ஏழு அடிகளுக்கு குறையாத உயரமுள்ளனவாகவும் செங்கல்லை, காட்டுக்கல்லால், அல்லது “கபூக்” கல்லால் கட்டப்படனவாகவும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும் மேலும், அந்தச் சுவர் ஒவ்வொன்றினதும், உட்புற, கீழ்ப்பாகம், தரையிலிருந்து நாஸ்டி உயரத்திற்கு சீமெந்துச் சாந்து பூசப்படும் உட்புறத்து எஞ்சிய பாகம் சண்ணாம்பூச் சாந்துபூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்படும் இருக்க வேண்டும்
- (3) தாழ்வாரங்கள் யாவும் தரையிலிருந்து, ஆறடி உயரத்திலாவது இருத்தல் வேண்டும்
- (4) கூடர் ஏதும் நிலையான வஸ்துவால் ஆக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவேண்டும்
- (5) மரவேலைகள் யாவும் என்னெய் வானம் பூசப்படும் அல்லது வெள்ளை யடிக்கப்படும் இருக்க வேண்டும்
- (6) தரைமுழுவதும் சீமெந்து போடப்பட்டிருக்க வேண்டும்
- (7) தலத்தில் போதிய கானகமும், ஒரு சுகாதாரக் குப்பைத் தொட்டியும் போதுமான அளவு மலச்சுட்டங்களும் அமைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

96 லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அவரது லேசெனஸ்பெற்ற வியாபாரத்தை நடத்துவதற்குத் தேவையான சகலமான பொருட்களையும், தூநாற்றம் எழுவதிலிருந்து அல்லது வேறு தொல்லைவிலிருந்து தடுக்கக் கூடிய முறையில் சேகரித்து வைத்தல் வேண்டும்

97 லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தீங்கு விளைவிக்கக்கூடிய அல்லது தூநாற்றம் வீசக்கூடிய எப்பொருட்களையும் ஏதேனும் பொதுஇடம் அல்லது பெருமழி மாளிகைகளைக் கொண்டு செல்லுதலில் எவ்வித தொல்லைபும் உண்டாக்கக்கூடியவைத் தடுத்தற்கேதுவாக ஊரூத்தும், மூடப்பெற்றதுமான கொள்கலங்களில் அவற்றைக் கொண்டுசெல்ல வேண்டும்

98 லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும், ஏதும் உற்பத்திக்கரும்தின் போது எழும் தீங்கான ஆகிகள் அல்லது புகைகள் எதையும், அவை கெடுதியான அல்லது தீங்கான பயன் உண்டாக்கக்கூடிய காற்றில் வியாபிக்கக்கூடிய முறையிலும் உயரத்திலும் வெளிப்புகுகாற்றான விடுவிக் வேண்டும், அல்லது நேரடியாக நெருப்புக்குள் அல்லது ஒரு கனீகரண உபகரணத்துக்குள் செலுத்துவிக் வேண்டும்

99. ஒவ்வொரு லேசெனஸ்காரரும் அவரது லேசெனஸ்பெற்ற வியாபாரம் நடைபெறும் தலத்துக்கு போதிய கானகம் அமைத்து அக்கானகளை நல்ல நிலையில் வைப்பிக்கவும் தினமும் கழுவுவிக்வும் வேண்டும்

100 ஒவ்வொரு லேசெனஸ்காரரும் அவரது லேசெனஸ்பெற்ற வியாபாரம் நடைபெறும் தலத்தின் தரைகளை ஏதும் ஊரூத்த பொருளினால் அமைப்பித்து பழுதின்றி பரிபாலிக்கவும் தினமும் கழுவுவும் செய்தல் வேண்டும்.

101. லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அவரது லேசெனஸ்பெற்ற வியாபாரம் நடைபெறும் தலத்தின் சுவர்களை ஊதையை உறிஞ்சுவதைத் தடுக்கக்கூடியதாக நன்னிலையில் வைத்திருப்பதோடு அவற்றிற்கு வருடநதோறும் வெள்ளையடிக்கவும் வேண்டும்.

102 லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அவரது லேசெனஸ்பெற்ற வியாபாரத்துக்கு பாலிக்கும் கருவிகளும், பாத்திரங்களும் உட்பட சகலமான உபகரணங்களையும் சத்தமாக வைப்பிப்பதோடு சாத்திரப்படுமிடத்து தினமும் சுத்தப்படுத்தவிக்வும் வேண்டும்

103 லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் சகலமான குப்பையையும் கூட்டிய கஞ்சல்களையும் தூண்டுருத்திகளையும் களிவுப் பொருட்களுடனும் உற்பத்திப் பொருட்களுடனும், அவை உடனடியாக அததலத்தில் வேறு வியாபார விவகாரத்துக்கு உட்படுத்தப்பட விருந்தாலன்றி, மூடப்பெற்ற கொள்கலங்களில் இட்டு லேசெனஸ்பெற்ற வியாபாரம் நடைபெறும் தலத்திலிருந்து தினமும் அகற்றுவித்தல் வேண்டும்.

104 (1) லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும், தோல்களை அல்லது வேறு பொருட்களை கழுவுவதற்கு அல்லது ஊரூத்த போடுவதற்கு உபயோகிக்கும் தாங்கிகளை, தூநாற்றம் எழுவதைத் தடுப்பதற்கு அவசியமாகிறபடி, காலியாகி சத்தப்படுத்தச்செய்தல் வேண்டும்.

(2) லேசெனஸ்காரர் எவரும் ஏதும் ஆற்றை, நீரோடையை, வாய்க்கால், கால், வெட்டாற்றை, கிணற்றை, ஏரியை அல்லது ஏதும் திறந்த நீர்ப்பாய்ப்பை, அதனுள் ஏதும் கெட்ட, தூநாற்றமுள்ள அல்லது தீங்கான தண்ணீரை அல்லது வேறு திராவுகத்தை செல்லவிடுதது அல்லது பாய்ச்செய்து அல்லது ஏதும் தீங்கான பொருளை அதனுள் எறிந்து அல்லது அதில் கழுவுச் செய்து அசத்தப்படுத்தவோ அல்லது வேறேதேனும் வகையில் அந்த ஆற்றை, நீரோடையை, வாய்க்கால், வெட்டாற்றை, கிணற்றை ஏரியை அல்லது திறந்த நீர்ப்பாய்ப்பை அசத்தப்படுத்தவோ அல்லது கடுக்கவோ கூடாது.

**இறைச்சி வியாபாரம்.**

105. (1) வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரின சிபாசின் பேரில் அக்கிராசனரால் அந்நகரை வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லேசெனஸ வைத்திருப்பவர்க்கு இருந்தாலன்றி கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு எந்தக் கட்டையினாலும் அல்லது (ஒரு சந்தையல்லாத) இடத்தையேனும் இறைச்சி விற்பதற்கு ஒருவரும் உபயோகிக்கலாகாது.

(2) இந்த உபவிதியின் (1) ம பந்தியின்படி வழங்கப்படும் லேசெனஸ ஒவ்வொன்றும் அது எவ்வருடத்துக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அவ்வருடத்து டிசம்பர் மாதம் முப்பத்தொராந் திகதியன்று வலயற்று முடிவுறும்

106 ஒரு இறைச்சிக் கட்டையாக லேசெனஸ பெறவிருக்கும் தலமும் அக்கடையின் உபகரணங்களும் கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு இணக்கமாக இருந்தாலன்றி, இறைச்சிக்கடையொன்றை வைப்பதற்கான ஒரு லேசெனஸ்க்கு ஒருவரும் உரித்துள்ளவராகாரா —

- (1) தலம் பழுதில்லாமலும் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் நல்ல வெளிச்சமும் உள்ளதாயும் ஒவ்வொரு அறையும் திறக்கக்கூடிய ஜனனல்களையுடையதாயும் ஜனனல்களைத் திறந்துவிட்டால் அவற்றின் பரப்பு வெள்ளோட்டமான தரைப்பரப்பில் பதினேநதிலொரு பாகத்துக்கு குறையாமலும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்
- (2) ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியிலும் உள்ள ஒவ்வொரு அறையினதும் சுவர்கள் ஏழு அடிகளுக்கு குறையாத உயரமுள்ளனவாகவும், செங்கல், காட்டுக்கல் அல்லது கபூக்கல்லால் கட்டி உள்ளகரு சண்ணாம்பூச் சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டனவாகவும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும். அத்துள்ள அச்சுவர் ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் உட்புறக் கீழ்ப்பாகம் தரையிலிருந்து நாஸ்டி உயரத்துக்கு அழுத்தமான ஒரு பதிகப்பட்டு அல்லது சீமெந்து பூசப்படும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (3) தாழ்வாரங்கள் யாவும் நிலத்திலிருந்து ஆறு அடி உயரத்திலாவது இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (4) கூடர் நிலையான ஏதும் பொருளினால் செய்யப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (5) மரவேலைகள் யாவும் மைப்பூசப்படும் அல்லது வெள்ளையடிக்கப்படும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (6) தரை முழுவதும் சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (7) தலத்தில் போதிய வடிகால் வசதி இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (8) மெசைகளும் மறறும் தளவாடங்கள் யாவும், தரையையும் சுவர்களையும் சத்தம் செய்தற பொருட்டு; அங்குமிங்குமாக தள்ளிவைக்கக் கூடியனவாக இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (9) இறைச்சி வைக்கும் மேசை ஒவ்வொன்றும் நாகத் தட்டியினால் அல்லது வேறு ஊரூத்த பொருளால் மூடப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (10) தலத்தில் ஒரு சுகாதார குப்பைத் தொட்டியும், ஒரு ஏசகிற படிக்கமுமாவது வைக்கப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும் அங்கு போதிய மலச்சுட்ட வசதியும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (11) மலச்சுட்டம், ஊததைக்குழி, பசின்குழியில் அல்லது திறந்த கான எதினுமிருந்து ஐம்பத்தடி தூரத்திலாவது. அததலம் இருத்தல் வேண்டும் ;
- (12) அததலத்தில் அல்லது அதோடு நேரடியான தொடர்புள்ள ஊததைக்குழி, மலச்சுட்டம் அல்லது சாம்பற்குழி எதுவும் இருத்தலாகாது

107. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அவரது தலத்துக்கு அக்கடையின் வெளியே துலக்கமான ஓரிடத்தில் தமது பெயரும் “ லேசெனஸ பெற்ற இறைச்சிக்கடை ” என்ற வார்த்தைகளும் ஆங்கிலத்திலும், சிங்களத்திலும், தமிழிலும் துலக்கமாக தீட்டப்பெற்ற பலகை ஒன்றை தூக்கிவிட வேண்டும்

108. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் இறைச்சிக் கடைகள் பற்றிய இந்த உபவிதிகளின் பிரதி ஒன்றை ஆங்கிலத்திலும், சிங்களத்திலும், தமிழிலும் எழுதிச் சட்டம்-போட்டு லேசெனஸ பெற்ற தலத்தில் ஒரு பிரசித்தமான இடத்தில் தூக்கவித்தல் வேண்டும். அவர் இறைச்சி விற்பவராக உட்பட்ட தமது வேலாட்களின் பெயர்களும், விலாசங்களும் அடங்கிய நாமாவலியொன்றை எல்லா நேரங்களிலும் பாப்பதற்கு கிடைக்கக்கூடியதாக அக்கடையில் வைத்திருக்கவும் வேண்டும்.

109. ஒரு இறைச்சிக் கடையின் லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் ஒரு வருடத்தில் நான்கு தடவை, மார்ச், ஜூன், செப்டெம்பர் டிசெம்பர் மாதங்களிலும் அக்கிராசனரால் எழுதப்பட்ட கூட்டையிடப்பெறும் வேறு சமயங்களிலும் அக்கடையின் பாகமாக அமைத்துள்ள ஒவ்வொரு அறையின் சுவர்களிலும் அழுத்தமான ஓடுகளால் மூடப்பட்ட அல்லது சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்ட பகுதிகள் தவிர்ந்த மறறும் பகுதிகளுக்கு வெள்ளை யடிப்பிக்கவும், மரவேலைகளைத் துலக்கவும் வெள்ளையடிப்பிக்கவும் அல்லது மை பூசப்பட்டிருந்தால் நெந்நீரும் கவுக்காரமும் கொண்டு கழுவுவிக்வும் வேண்டும்.

110 ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தரையையும் சுவர்களில் ஒரு பதிகப்பெற்ற அல்லது சீமெந்து பூசப்பெற்ற பாகங்களையும் மேசைகளின் மேற்றளங்களையும் வெட்டுக் குற்றிகளையும் தினமும் ஒரு லேசெனஸில் சொல்லப்படும் நேரத்தில் சுரண்டிக் கழுவுவிக் வேண்டும். அவர் இறைச்சியைத் தூக்குவதற்கு பாலிக்கும் கொக்கிகளைத் தையும் மினுக்கி துரு பிடிக்காமல் வைப்பிக்க வேண்டும்

111. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் லேசெனஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் இறைச்சியை போட்டு வைத்தல், ஆயத்தம் செய்தல் அல்லது விற்பனை சம்பந்தமாகப் பாலிக்கும் அக்கடையின் ஒவ்வொரு பாகத்தையும் அதன் சிறுபுறங்களை யும், கானகங்களையும், தளவாடங்களையும், பாண்டங்களையும், உபகரணங்களையும் பழுதில்லாமலும் சத்தமாகவும் ஏதேனும் கான, மல்கூட்டம், ஊததைக்குழி அல்லது வேறு அசங்கியத்திலிருந்து எழும் தூநாற்றம் இல்லாமலும் வைத்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

112. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அந்த தலத்தில் வேலைசெய்யவாக்குக எனினில் கிட்டக்கூடியதாக வேசைனல பெற்ற தலத்தில் ஒரு சுகாதார குப்பைத் தொட்டியும் குறைந்த பட்சம் ஒரு எச்சிற படிக்கட்டும் வைப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

113. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் எல்லா வியாபார, வீட்டுக் குப்பையையும் துத்தநாக்கத் தட்டினால் அல்லது துத்தநாகம் பூசிய இரும்பினால் செய்யப்பட்ட மூடியுள்ள கொள்கலம் ஒன்றில் உடனுக்குடன் போட்டு வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்திலிருந்து தினமும் அகற்று விக்க வேண்டும் அவர் குறித்த கொள்கலத்தை அதற்குள் குப்பை போடும் நேரம் தவிரந்த மற்ற நேரமெல்லாம் மூடிவைக்கச் செய்தல் வேண்டும்.

114. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தை எலிகள் இல்லாமல் வைத்திருப்பதோடு எல்லா எலி வளிகளையும் கண்ணாடித் துண்டுகளைக்கொண்டு அடைத்து சீமெந்து பூசச் செய்தல் வேண்டும்.

115. எக்காரணத்தை முன்னிட்டும் வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தில் ஒருவரும் எந்த மிருகத்தையேனும் அல்லது பறவையையேனும் வைத்திருக்கலாகாது.

116. அதற்கென வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒரு எச்சிற படிக்கட்டங்களுக்கு அன்றி ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒருவரும் துப்பக்கூடாது.

117. ஏதும் தொற்றுநோய், ஒட்டுநோய் அல்லது சருமநோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அத்தகைய நோய் ஒன்று பீடித்திருக்கும் எவருக்கும் சமீபகாலத்தில் பணிவிடை செய்த ஒருவரும் ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் செல்லவோ அல்லது அங்கு இறைச்சியைப் போட்டு வைப்பதில், ஆயத்தம் செய்வதில் அல்லது விற்பதில் அல்லது அங்கு அல்லது அங்கிருந்து ஏதும் இறைச்சியை எடுத்துச் செய்வதில் பங்கு பற்றவோ கூடாது.

118. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் 116 ம அல்லது 117 ம உபவிதியை எவரேனும் மீற அனுமதிக்கலாகாது.

119. வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தில் இறைச்சியைப் போட்டுவைக்க, ஆயத்தம் செய்ய அல்லது விற்க உபயோகிக்கப்படுவனவையல்லாத ஏதும் தளபாடத்தை, துணிகளை, படுக்கும் பாய்களை அல்லது வேறு பொருட்களை ஒருவரும் வைத்தலாகாது.

120. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் அந்த இறைச்சிக்கடையின் சமமான மட்டத்திலிருப்பதும் அதே கட்டிடத்தின் பாகமாக அமைந்துள்ளதும் மான எந்த இடத்தையும், அது தரையிலிருந்து மச்ச வரையும் உள்ள ஒரு பிரிக்கும் சுவரினால் இக்கடையிலிருந்து தூக்கமாக பிரிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தாலன்றியும் திறந்து விட்டால் வெள்ளையோடமான தரைப்பரப்பில் பதினைந்தில் ஒரு பாகத்துக்குக் குறையாத பரப்புள்ள ஒரு வெளிப்புற ஜன்னல் உடையதாக இருந்தாலன்றியும் படுப்பதற்குப் பாவிக்கவிடலாகாது.

121. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தில் போதிய அளவு குடி தண்ணீர் வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

122. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் கிராமப் பகுதிகளுக்கு இருப்பதும் ஆரம்பாட்டிப்போர் பற்றிய சட்டத்தின் (அதிகாரம் 201) 21 ம பிரிவினாடி அறிவித்துப் பிரசுரிக்கப்பட்டதன்மேல் ஒரு பரிசு 20 மூட்டாடிக்கும் கொட்டிவிட, அல்லது குறித்த சட்டத்தின் 11 ம பிரிவினாடி 21 ம தக்க அதிகாரத்தாரால் மிருகங்களைக் கொல்லுவதற்கு நியமிக்கப்பட்ட ஒரு இடத்தில், அல்லது அச்சட்டத்தின் 14 ம பிரிவினாடி 21 ம கொடுக்கப்பட்ட ஒரு அனுமதியின் கீழ் கொல்லப்பட்ட மிருகங்களின் இறைச்சியை அல்லது எந்த இறைச்சியையும் வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தில் விற்கவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்கு வைக்கவோ கூடாது.

123. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தை தினமும் காலை 7 மணி முதல் 10 மணி வரையும் மாலை 3 மணி முதல் 7 மணி வரையும் இறைச்சி விற்பதற்கு திறந்து வைத்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

124. ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் தமமிடம் வேலைக்கிருக்கும் எவரையும், அக்கிராசனராலும் அந்த இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரராலும் கையாடப்பட்டுள்ள ஒரு பதிவுச் சீட்டை அவர் வைத்திருந்தாலன்றி, தமது வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்திலிருந்து இறைச்சியை விற்பதற்கு எடுத்துச் செல்ல விடக்கூடாது.

125. (1) ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் தமமிடம் வேலைக்கிருக்கும் எவரையும் ஒரு மூடிய வண்டியில் அல்லது ஒரு மூடிய கூடையில், தகரத்தில் அல்லது வேறு தகுதிவாய்ந்த கொள்கலத்திலன்றி வேறுவகையில் தமது வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்திலிருந்து எந்த இறைச்சியையும் விற்பதற்கு எடுத்துச் செல்ல விடக்கூடாது. அவர் அத்தகைய வண்டி, கூடை, தகரம் அல்லது வேறு கொள்கலம் எப்பொழுதும் சுத்தமாகவும் சுத்தக்கேற்றதாகவும் இருக்கும்படி பார்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

(2) ஒரு இறைச்சிக்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் விண்ணப்பிக்குமிடத்து, இறைச்சியை விற்பதற்கு எடுத்துச் செல்வதற்கு அந்த வேசைனலகாரரால் வேலைக்கமரப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் உபயோகத்துக்காக அக்கிராசனா ஒரு பதிவுச் சீட்டு கொடுக்க வேண்டும்.

#### மீள் கடைகள்

126. அக்கிராசனமிருந்து அதன்பொருட்டு முறைப்படி பெற்றுக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட ஒரு வேசைனலகாரரின் எவரேனும் ஒரு மீள்கடையை வைக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது. அந்த வேசைனல ஒவ்வொன்றும் அது எந்த வருடத்துக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அந்த வருடத்துக்கு டிசம்பர் மாதம் முடிந்ததொராத திகதியன்று வலியுறு முடிவுறும்.

127. வேசைனல பெறவிருக்கும் தலமும் மீள்கடையின் தளபாடங்களும் கீழ்க்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு இணக்கமாக இருந்தாலன்றி அத்தகைய கையொன்றை வைப்பதற்கான ஒரு வேசைனலகாரர் ஒருவரும் உரித்துள்ளவராகாது :-

(1) அந்த தலம் பழுதடையாமலும் நல்ல காற்றோட்டமும் நல்ல வெளிச்சம் உண்டாகவும் ஒவ்வொரு அறையும் திறக்கக்கூடிய ஜன்னல்களையுடையதாகவும் ஜன்னல்கள் திறந்தால் அதன் பரப்பு வெள்ளையோடமான தரைப்பரப்பில் பதினைந்தில் ஒரு பாகத்துக்குக் குறையாமலும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(2) ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியிலுமுள்ள ஒவ்வொரு அறையினதும் சுவர்கள் ஏழு அடிகளுக்கு குறையாத உயரமுள்ளவாகவும் அழுத்தமான ஓடுகளால் மூடப்பட்ட அல்லது சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்ட பாகங்கள் நீங்கலாகக் கண்ணாடிச் சாந்து பூசி வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பெற்றும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(3) தாமவாரங்கள் யாவும் நிலத்திலிருந்து ஆறு அடி உயரத்திலாவது இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(4) மரவேலைகள் யாவும் மைப்பூசப்பட்டு அல்லது வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டு இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(5) தரை அழுத்தமாக சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்டதாயும், சீமெந்தினால் கட்டப் பட்டு சீமெந்தினால் பூசப்பட்டு ஒரு வாளிக் குறு வட்டியும் ஒரு காண்குறு கவியப்பெற்றதாயும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(6) மீள்கடையும் மேசை ஒவ்வொன்றும் நாகத்தட்டினால் அல்லது வேறு ஊர்த வளதுவால் மூடப்பட்டிருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(7) அத்தலத்தில் ஒரு சுகாதார குப்பைத் தொட்டியும் போதிய அளவு மலசை கூட வசதியும் இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(8) அந்த தலம் மலசைகூடம், மலக்குழி, பச்சைக்குவியல் அல்லது திறந்த கான் எதிலிருந்து 50 அடி தூரத்திலாவது இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(9) அத்தலத்தில் அல்லது அதோடு நேரடியான தொடர்புள்ள மலக்குழி, மலசை கூடம் அல்லது சாம்பற்குழி ஒன்றும் இருத்தலாகாது.

128. மீள்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அவரது தலத்துக்கு வெளியே துலக்கமான ஓரிடத்தில் "வேசைனலபெற்ற மீள்கடை" என்ற வாத்தகளை, ஆங்கிலத்திலும், சிங்களத்திலும், தமிழிலும், துலக்கமாக தீட்டப்பெற்ற பலகையொன்றை தூக்கிவிடவேண்டும்.

129. மீள்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் மீள்கடைகள்பற்றிய இரந்த உபவிதிகளின் பிரதியொன்றை ஆங்கிலத்திலும், சிங்களத்திலும், தமிழிலும் எழுதி வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தில் ஒரு பிரசுரித்தமான இடத்தில் தூக்குவித்தல் வேண்டும் அவர், எல்லா வேலைவாடகின்றும் பெயராகும் விவரங்களும் அடங்கிய நாமாவலியொன்றை எல்லா நேரங்களிலும் பாப்பதற்கு கிட்டக்கூடியதாக அத்தலத்தில் வைத்திருக்கவும் வேண்டும்.

130. மீள்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் ஒரு வருடத்தில் நாளுக்கு தடவைகளாவது, மாசு, ஜூன், செப்டெம்பர், டிசம்பர் மாதங்களிலும் அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் கட்டணியிடப்படும் வேறு சமயங்களிலும் அந்த மீள்கடையின் பாகமாக அமைந்துள்ள ஒவ்வொரு அறையின் சுவர்களிலும் அழுத்தமான ஓடுகளால் மூடப்பட்ட அல்லது சீமெந்து பூசப்பட்ட பகுதிகள் தவிரந்த மற்ற பகுதிகளுக்கு வெள்ளையடிப்பதும் மரவேலைகளைத்தடுக்கும் வெள்ளையடிப்பதும் அல்லது மை பூசப்பட்டிருந்தால் வெந்நீரும் சவுக்காரமும் கொண்டு சுழலுவிக் வேண்டும்.

131. மீள்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் தினம் ஒரு தடவை வேசைனலகாரர் சொல்லப்படும் நேரத்தில் தரையையும் சுவர்களில் ஒரு பதிக்கப் பெற்ற அல்லது சீமெந்து பூசப்பெற்ற பாகங்களையும் மேசைகளின் மேற் தளங்களையும் வெட்டுக் குற்றிகளையும் சுரண்டிக் சுழலுவிக் வேண்டும். அவர், மீள்கடைத் தூக்கும் கொக்கிகளை மினுக்கித் துரப்பிக்காமல் வைப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

132. மீள்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் மீள்கடை போட்டு வைத்தல், ஆயத்தம்செய்தல் அல்லது விறல் சம்பந்தமாகப் பாவிக்கும் மீள்கடையின் ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியையும், சுற்றுப்புறங்களையும், கான்களையும், தளபாடங்களையும், மரவேலைகளையும், உபகரணங்களையும் பழுதில்லாமலும் சுத்தமாகவும் ஏதேனும் கான், மலகூடம், மலக்குழி அல்லது வேறு அசங்கியத்திலிருந்து எழும் தூ நாரற்றம் இல்லாமலும் வைத்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

133. மீள்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் வேசைனல பெற்ற தலத்தில் வேலைசெய்யவாக்குக எனினில் கிட்டக்கூடியதாக அத்தலத்தில் ஒரு சுகாதார குப்பைத் தொட்டியையும் குறைந்தபட்சம் ஒரு எச்சிற படிக்கட்டையும் வைப்பிக்கவேண்டும்.

134. மீள்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் வியாபார, வீட்டு குப்பை அனைத்தையும் உடனே ஒரு ஊர்தமும் மூடியுள்ளதும் ஒரு கொள்கலத்தில் போட்டு தினமும் வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்திலிருந்து அகற்றுவிக்க வேண்டும். அவர் குறித்த கொள்கலத்தை அத்தனுள் குப்பையைப் போடும் நேரம் தவிரந்த மற்ற நேரமெல்லாம் மூடிவைக்கச் செய்தல் வேண்டும்.

135. மீள்கடையின் வேசைனலகாரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தை எலிகள் இல்லாமல் வைத்திருப்பதோடு எல்லா எலிவளிகளையும் கண்ணாடித் துண்டுகளைப் போட்டு அடைத்து சீமெந்து பூசிவிட வேண்டும்.

136. எக்காரணத்தை முன்னிட்டும் வேசைனலபெற்ற தலத்தில் ஒருவரும் எதேனும் மிருகத்தை அல்லது பறவையை வைத்திருக்கலாகாது.

137. அதற்கென வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஒரு எச்சிற படிக்கட்டங்களுக்கு அன்றி ஒரு மீள்கடையின் ஒருவரும் துப்பக்கூடாது.



138. ஏதும் தொற்று நோய், ஓட்டு நோய் அல்லது சரும நோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அதற்கைய நோய் ஒன்று பீடித்திருக்கும் எவருக்கும் சமீபகாலத்தில் பண்ணிடசெய்த ஒருவரும் ஒரு மீன கடைக்குள் செல்லவோ அல்லது அங்கு மீனைப் போட்டுவைப்பதில் ஆயத்தம் செய்வதில் அல்லது விழப்பதில் அல்லது அங்கு அல்லது அங்கிருந்து ஏதும் மீனை எடுத்துச்செல்லவதில் பங்குபற்றவோ கூடாது.

139. மீன கடைக்கு வேசெனலபெற்றவா, 136 ம, 137 ம, அல்லது 138 ம உபவிதிகளை எவரேனும் மீறுவதை விடவோ அல்லது அதைப் பாததும் பாராதவாபோல இருக்கவோ கூடாது.

140. வேசெனலபெற்ற தலத்தில், மீனைப் போட்டுவைக்க, ஆயத்தம் செய்ய அல்லது விற்க உபயோகிக்கப்படுவனவல்லாத ஏதும் தளபாடத்தை, துணியை, படுக்கும் பாய்களை அல்லது வேறு பொருட்களை ஒருவரும் வைத்தலாகாது.

141. மீனகடைக்கு வேசெனலபெற்றவா, மீனகடையுடன சமமான மட்டத்திலிருப்பதும் அதே கட்டிடத்தின் பாகமாக அமைந்துள்ளதும் என எந்த இடத்தையும், அது தரையிலிருந்து மச்ச வரையும் உள்ள ஒரு பிரிக்கும் சுவரினால் தூக்கமாக பிரிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தாலன்றியும் திறந்துவிட்டால் வெள்ளோட்டமான தரைப்பரப்பில் பதினாறாவது ஒரு பாகத்துக்குக் குறையாத பரப்புள்ள ஒரு வெளிப்புற ஜன்னல் அதற்கைய படுக்கும் இடத்துக்கு இருந்தாலன்றியும், படுப்பதற்குப் பாவிக்கவொருகாது.

142. ஒரு மீனகடையின் வேசெனலகாரா ஒவ்வொருவரும் வேசெனல பெற்ற தலத்தில் குடிப்பதற்கேற்ற தண்ணீர் போதிய அளவு வைத்திருந்தல் வேண்டும்.

143. மீனகடையின் வேசெனலகாரா ஒவ்வொருவரும் வேசெனலபெற்ற தலத்தை மீன விற்பதற்கு தினமும் திறந்து வைத்திருந்தல் வேண்டும்.

144. மீனகடைக்கு வேசெனலபெற்றவா, எவரையும், அக்கிராசனராலும் அந்த மீனகடைக்கு வேசெனல பெற்றவராலும் கையொப்பமிடப்பட்ட ஒரு பதிவுச் சீட்டை அவா வைத்திருந்தாலன்றி, தமது வேசெனலபெற்ற தலத்திலிருந்து மீன விற்பதற்கு எடுத்துச்செல்ல விடக்கூடாது.

145. மீனகடைக்கு வேசெனலபெற்றவா, தமது வேசெனலபெற்ற தலத்திலிருந்து மீன எதையும் ஒரு மூடிய வண்டியில் அல்லது மூடிய கூடையில் அல்லது வேறு தகுதியான கொள்கலத்திலன்றி வேறு வகையில் எவரும் விற்பதற்கு எடுத்துச் செல்லவிட கூடாது அவா அத்தகைய வண்டி, கூடை, தகரம் அல்லது வேறு கொள்கலம் எப்பொழுதும் சுத்தமாகவும், சுகத்துக்கேற்றதாகவும் இருக்கும்படி பார்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

146. மீனகடைக்கு வேசெனலபெற்றவா விண்ணப்பிக்கப்பட்டதும், அந்த வேசெனலகாரரால் மீனை விற்பதற்கு எடுத்துச்செல்லும் வேலையை அமர்த்தப் பட்டிருப்பவர்களின் உபயோகத்துக்கான பதிவுச் சீட்டுகளை அக்கிராசனரால் இலவசமாக கொடுக்கவேண்டும்.

#### கிராமச் சந்தை.

147. ஒரு கிராமச் சந்தையை லதாபிப்பதற்குச் சங்கம் தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டதும் அது திறக்கப்படும் நேரம் பற்றி பத்திரம் நாடகங்களுக்கு குறையாத அறிவித்தல் கொடுக்கப்படுதல் வேண்டும். அந்த அறிவித்தலை பற்றையடித்துப் பிரசுரித்தல் படுத்தவேண்டும்.

148. (1) எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையிலிருந்து ஒரு மைல் விட்டாத்தம் உள்ள ஒரு வாட்டத்துக்குள் இருக்கும் பகுதி அந்தச் சந்தையின் சந்தைப் பகுதியென்று இத்தால் வெளியாங்கப்படுத்தப்படுகின்றது.

(2) எந்தச் சந்தைப் பகுதிக்குள்ளும், அந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தை திறந்திருக்கும் எந்த நாள்நிலும், அந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையல்லாத எந்த இடத்திலும் எவரேனும் காய்கறி, பழம், மீன, இறைச்சி அல்லது அயுக்கும் உணவுப் பொருள் எதையும் விற்கவோ அல்லது விற்பனைக்கு விடவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்குக் காட்டவோ கூடாது. ஆயின இத்த உபவிதியின் முந்திய ஏற்பாடுகள் பின்வருபவற்றிற்குப் பொருந்தா:—

(அ) ஒரு குறித்த இடத்தில் விற்காமல் அல்லது வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு பிரசுரித்தமான தெருக்கள் அல்லது வேறு பிரசுரித்தமான இடங்களில் தங்களை ஸ்தாயிதம் செய்துகொள்ளாமல் பல இடங்களுக்கும் கொண்டுநீரியும் தெரு வியாபாரிகள் காய்கறிகளை அல்லது பழங்களை விற்பதற்கு; அல்லது

(ஆ) ஒரு சாப்பாட்டுக்கடையின் அல்லது தேநீர் அல்லது கோப்பிக் கடையின் வேசெனலகாரா அதலத்தில் வைத்துத் தின்பதற்கு வாழைப்பழங்களை அல்லது வேறு பழங்களை விற்பதற்கு; அல்லது

(இ) எவரேனும் இன்றிச் சூடுமடைகள் விற்பதற்கு.

149. கிராமச் சந்தை எதிலுள்ள சிறு கடை, மேடை அல்லது வெளி எதையும் உபயோகிப்பதற்கு மேக்காணும் வீதங்களைப்படியான ஒரு கட்டணம் அறவிடவும் கொடுக்கவும் வேண்டும்:—

(அ) சந்தை நிலத்தில் 9 சதுர அடிக்கு மேற்படாத திறந்த வெளிக்கு அல்லது அதன் பாகம் எதற்கும்: நாளொன்றுக்கு 5 சதம்.

(ஆ) சந்தை நிலத்தில் 9 சதுர அடிக்கு மேற்பட்ட ஆனால் 16 சதுர அடிக்கு மேற்படாத திறந்த வெளிக்கு: நாளொன்றுக்கு 15 சதம்

(இ) சந்தை நிலத்தில் 16 சதுர அடிக்கு மேற்பட்ட திறந்த வெளிக்கு: நாளொன்றுக்கு 50 சதம்.

(ஈ) சந்தையில் மூடிய பகுதியில் 12 சதுர அடிக்கு மேற்படாத வெளிக்கு அல்லது அதன் பாகம் எதற்கும்: நாளொன்றுக்கு 50 சதம்.

(உ) சந்தையில் மூடிய பகுதியில் ஒரு சிறு கடைக்கு: நாளொன்றுக்கு 75 சதம்.

(ஊ) மீன சந்தையில் 12 சதுர அடிக்கு மேற்படாத திறந்த வெளிக்கு அல்லது அதன் பாகம் எதற்கும்: நாளொன்றுக்கு 20 சதம்.

(எ) மீன சந்தையில் மூடிய பகுதியில் 12 சதுர அடிக்கு மேற்படாத ஒரு வெளிக்கு அல்லது அதன் பகுதி எதற்கும்: நாளொன்றிற்கு 30 சதம்.

150. ஒவ்வொரு சந்தையிலும் விதிகக்கூடிய கட்டணங்களைக் காட்டும் அட்டவணை ஒன்று ஆங்கிலத்திலும், தமிழிலும் அச்சுக்கப்பட்டிருக்க வேண்டுமென்று ஒரு துலக்கமாணு இடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட வேண்டும். அந்த அறிவித்தலால் அதிகாரம் அளிக்கப்படும் தொகைகளுக்கு அதிகமான தொகைகளைக் கேட்க அல்லது பெறுதல் எவருக்கும் நியாயமாகாது.

151. ஒரு பொதுச்சந்தையின் பொருட்டு கொடுக்கவேண்டிய கட்டணங்களை காலத்துக்குகாலம் கேட்கும்போது, கிராமச் சங்கத்திடம் அல்லது அக்கட்டணங்களை திரட்டும் உரிமையை சங்கம் யாருக்குக் குத்தகைக்குக் கொடுத்திருக்கிறதோ, அவரிடம் அல்லது அதற்கையவரிடம் காரியஸ்தரிடம் முற்பணமாகச் செலுத்த வேண்டும்.

152. மேற்கூறிய பிரகாரம் அதிகாரம் அளிக்கப்பட்ட கட்டணம் எதையும் கொடுக்கப் பாததிரப்பட்ட எவரேனும் அதைக் கேட்கும்போது கொடுக்கா விட்டால் சங்கமாவது அல்லது அதனைத் திரட்டுவதற்கு சங்கத்தால் அதிகாரம் அளிக்கப்பெற்ற எவருமாவது சந்தையில் அக்கட்டணத்தைக் கொடுக்கப் பாததிரப்பட்டவருக்குச் சொந்தமாயுள்ள அல்லது அவரிடமுள்ள அல்லது அவரிடம் பாதகாவலிலுள்ள பொருட்கள் அனைத்தையும் அல்லது எதையும் பறிமுதலசெய்து விற்பதன் மூலம் அறவாக்கலாம்

153. இத்த B அட்டவணையிலுள்ள "C" பத்திரத்தைப்போலிருக்கும் ஒரு வேசெனல இல்லாமல் பொதுச் சந்தையிலுள்ள சிறுக்கடை எதையும் எவரேனும் பாவிக்கவோ அல்லது அந்த வேசெனலின் நிபந்தனைகள் எதையும் அவா மீறவேரே கூடாது.

154 (அ) ஒரு சந்தைக் கட்டிடத்தின் அல்லது நிலத்தின் குறித்த பகுதிகளை அவற்றில் குறித்த இடப் பொருட்களை வைப்பதற்கு குறிப்பிட்ட இடங்களில் உரிமை சங்கத்துக்கு அல்லது அக்கிராசனருக்கு உண்டு அத்தகைய பகுதி எதற்குள்ளும், வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு, குறித்த இடத்தைச் சேராத எப்பொருளையும் கொண்டுவரும் உரிமை எந்த வியாபாரிக்கும் கிடையாது.

(ஆ) வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு ஆட்சிபண்ணுவதற்கு சங்கத்தால் அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டவையல்லாத ஒரு சந்தைக் கட்டிடத்தின் அல்லது நிலத்தின் பாகம் எதையும் எந்த வியாபாரியும் ஆட்சிபண்ணலாகாது

(இ) முற்போந்த உபவிதிகளில் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள ஏற்பாடுகளுக்கமைய, ஒரு சந்தைக் கட்டிடத்தில் ஆட்சிபண்ணுவதற்கு இடம் இருக்கும்போது சங்கத்தின் விசேஷ அனுமதியுடனன்றி அக்கட்டிடத்துக்கு வெளியேயுள்ள இடம் எதையும் ஆட்சிபண்ணலாகாதென்று சங்கமாவது அல்லது அக்கிராசனராவது கட்டளையிடலாம்

155. மீன சந்தை அல்லது கடை எதிலும் புதிய மீன அல்லாத வேறு போஜன பதார்த்தங்களையோ அல்லது சாமான்களையோ எவரும் விற்கவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்குக் காட்டவோ கூடாது

157. ஒரு கட்டணம் ஆட்சிபண்ணும் எவரும் முதலில் அக்கிராசனரின் அனுமதியைப் பெறாமல் ஒரு சந்தையின் எப்பாகத்தையேனும் சுற்றி யடைக்கவோ அல்லது எதேனும் விதமான கூடாரம், மறைப்பு அல்லது நிவேமானம் எதையும் போடவோ அல்லது இரவு 9 மணிக்கும்காலை 6 மணிக்கும இடையே எச்சந்தையிலேனும் எப்பொருட்களையும் விடவோ கூடாது.

158 (அ) எச் சந்தையிலேனும் ஒரு கட்டணம் அல்லது மேடை ஆட்சிபண்ணும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அக்கட்டணம் அல்லது மேடையை சுத்தமாகவும் ஊதத்தையும் குப்பையும் இல்லாமலும் வைத்திருக்கவேண்டும்.

(ஆ) ஏதும் தொற்று நோய், ஓட்டு நோய் அல்லது சரும நோய் பீடித்த அல்லது சமீபகாலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த அல்லது அதற்கைய நோய் பீடித்த எவரோடுகூட இருந்த எவரும் ஒரு பொதுச் சந்தையிலுள்ள கடை, ஆசனம் அல்லது வெளி எதையும் ஆட்சிபண்ணவோ அல்லது அதில் எந்தவிதமான போஜன பதார்த்தத்தையும் விற்பனைக்குக் காட்டவோ கூடாது.

159. கிராமச் சந்தை எதையும் பாவிக்கும் எவரும் —

(1) அச்சந்தையில் அல்லது அதற்கருகில் ஏதும் முறைக்கேடான விதத்தில் நடந்துகொள்ளவோ அல்லது ஏதும் அச்சுத்தம் உண்டுபண்ணவோ கூடாது; அல்லது

(2) அதற்கைய சந்தையின் எப்பகுதியிலும் சமையல் செய்யக்கூடாது; அல்லது

(3) அந்தச் சந்தை தொழில் நடத்துவதற்கு மாலை 6 மணிக் குடிப்பட்ட பின்னா திருப்திகரமான காரணம் கூறமுடியாமல் அந்த இடத்தில் அல்லது அதன் அருகில் தங்கவோ அல்லது சோமித்திரியவோ கூடாது; அல்லது

(4) அந்தச் சந்தையில் அல்லது அதன் அருகில் உள்ள எதேனும் கட்டிடத்தின் எப்பாகத்தையேனும் சிறு கடைகளையேனும், விளக்கு களையேனும் அல்லது சங்கத்தின் வேறு சொத்தையேனும் சேதப்படுத்தவோ அல்லது எவ்வகையிலேனும் அழகைக் குலைக்கவோ கூடாது அல்லது அந்தச் சந்தையில் பாவிப்புகு வைத்திருக்கும் தண்ணீர் அச்சுத்தப்படுத்தவோ அல்லது கெடுக்கவோ கூடாது; அல்லது

- (5) அச்சநதைக் கட்டிடத்தின் அல்லது தலத்தின் எப்பாகத்தையும் எவ்வகையிலேனும் சுற்றியடைக்கவோ அல்லது ஏதும் வகையான நிரந்தரக் கூடாரம் அல்லது மறைப்பு அல்லது நிவேமானம் எதையும் போடவோ கூடாது; அல்லது
- (6) அக்கிராசனரின் விசேஷ அனுமதியின்றி மாலை 6 மணிக்கும்காலை 6 மணிக்குமிடையில் அச்சநதை தலத்தில் அல்லது அதன் அருகில் எப்பொருட்களையும் விட்டுவைக்கக்கூடாது; அல்லது
- (7) அச்சத்தமான அல்லது சுகாதாரமற்ற மேற்பரப்பில் பழங்கள், காய்கறிகள், இறைச்சி, மாமிசம் அல்லது வேறு உணவுப் பொருள் எதையும் விற்பதற்கு வைத்தல் கூடாது; அல்லது
- (8) சுத்தமானதும் தக்க முறையில் அமைக்கப்பட்டா நுழைய முடியாததுமான கண்ணாடிப் பெட்டிகளினின்றி சமைத்த உணவுப் பொருள் எதையும் விற்பதற்கு வைத்தல் கூடாது.

160 சங்க அக்கிராசனரால் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட உத்தியோகத்தா கிராமச் சந்தைக்குள் கொண்டுவரப்பட்ட அல்லது விற்பனைக்குக் காட்டப்பட்ட இறைச்சி, கோழி, மீன், வேட்டையாடிய மிருகம், காய்கறிகள், பழம் அல்லது வேறு உணவுப் பொருள் எதுவும் சுகத்திற்கேற்றாத அல்லது மனிதர் உண்பதற்குத் தகுதியற்றதென்று பறிமுதல் செய்ததும் அதனை வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரிடம் அல்லது அவரிலாவிடமில்லா அல்லது அங்கு அத்தகைய உத்தியோகத்தா இல்லாதிருந்தால், அக்கிராசனரிடம் அல்லது நீதிபதியிடம் கொண்டுபோவது நியாயமாகும் அந்த இறைச்சி, கோழி, மீன், காய்கறிகள் பழம் அல்லது வேறு பொதுப்பதார்த்தம் மனிதர் உண்பதற்குத் தகுதியற்ற தென்றும் அந்த வைத்தியசுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தருக்காவது, அக்கிராசனருக்காவது அல்லது உத்தியோகத்து தெரிந்தால் அவர் அதனை அழிக்கும்படி அல்லது அதனை மனிதர் உண்பதற்காக விற்பதற்கு காட்டாமல் தடுக்கக்கூடியதாக ஒழிக்கும்படி கட்டளையிட வேண்டும்.

161. எல்லாக் கிராமச் சந்தைகளும் காலை 6 மணிமுதல் இரவு 9 மணி வரையும் திறந்திருக்க வேண்டும் சந்தைக்குத்தக்கபடி வெளிச்சம் போடுவதற்கான ஏற்பாடுகளைச் செய்தல் சங்கத்தின் கடமையாகும்

162. சந்தையின் எல்லைக்குள்ளே ஒழுங்கைப் பரிபாலித்தல் சந்தைக் காவலாளியின் அல்லது சந்தைக்குத்தக்கைக்காரனின் கடமையாகும் எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையையும் மேற்பாணவியிலுதற்கு அல்லது அங்கு கட்டணங்களைத் திரட்டுவதற்கு அல்லது ஒழுங்கையும் சத்தத்தையும் நிலை நாட்டுவதற்கு சங்கத்தால் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட எவரும் அவரது கடமையைச் செய்கையில் அவரைத்தடுக்கும் அல்லது எதிர்க்கும் எவரும் ஒரு குற்றம் செய்யவரவா.

#### சொந்தச் சந்தைகள்.

163 (1) அதன் பொருட்டு அக்கிராசனரால் வழங்கப்பட்ட ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் லின் பேரிலினை எவரேனும் ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை அல்லது முறைச் சந்தையை ஸ்தாபிக்கவோ அல்லது நடத்தவோ கூடாது

(2) பந்தி (1) ன் கீழ் வழங்கப்படும் லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றும்—

(அ) அதன் “C” அட்டவணியில் காட்டப்படும் “C” பத்திரத்தைப் போன்றிருத்தல் வேண்டும்,

(ஆ) அதில் சொல்லப்படும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு அமைவாக இருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(இ) அது எந்த வருடத்துக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அந்த வருடத்து டிசம்பர் மாதம் 31 ம் தேதியன்று வலியுறுமுடியும்.

(3) பந்தி (1) ன் கீழ் வழங்கப்படும் லைசென்ஸ் ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் கட்டணம் பத்து ரூபாய்.

164 இடம் வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டாலன்றி ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை அல்லது முறைச் சந்தையை ஸ்தாபிப்பதற்கான அல்லது நடத்துவதற்கான ஒரு லைசென்ஸுக்கு எவரும் உரித்தானியர் காரா.

165. 164 ம் உப விதியின் கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்ஸ் ஒன்று, சொந்தச் சந்தைகள் பற்றிய உபவிதிகளுக்கிணக்கமாக நடவாத்தமைக்காக சங்கத்தால் நிறுத்திவைக்கப்படலாம்.

166 நியாய ஸ்தலத்தால் முந்திய லைசென்ஸ் அழிக்கப்பெற்ற எவருக்கும்

163 ம் உபவிதியின்கீழ் ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் வழங்க அக்கிராசனா மறுக்கலாம்

167. சந்தை அல்லது முறைச் சந்தை எதற்குள்ளும் நியாயமான எல்லா வேளைகளிலும் பிரவேசித்தலும் அதை அல்லது அங்கு விற்பனைக்குக் காட்டப்பட்டிருக்கும் அல்லது வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் உணவுப் பொருள் எதையும் பரிசோதித்தலும் அக்கிராசனருக்கு, சுகாதாரப் பரிசோதனைக்கு அல்லது அக்கிராசனரால் எழுத்தில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற எவருக்கும் நியாயமாகும். இந்த உபவிதியின் கீழ் உள்ள தத்துவங்களை அவர் பிரயோகிக்கையில் எவரேனும் அவரைக் கடை செய்யவோ அல்லது எதிர்க்கவோ கூடாது

168. எதேனும் ஒரு குறித்த இனினிப் பொதுஜனங்கள் பாவிப்பது தீங்கானதென்று அல்லது ஏதும் பெருவாரி நோய் நிலவும் காலத்தில் எதேனும் ஒரு குறித்த இனக்களியை அல்லது காய்கறியை பாவிப்பது அல்லது புசிப்பது தீங்கான தென்று சங்கத்தருக்குத் தோன்றும் போது வைத்திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தரின் சிபாரிசின் பேரில் பழையடித்து அல்லது வேறுவகையில் போதிய அறிவித்தல் கொடுத்த சங்கத்தருக்கு அவசியமென்று தோன்றும் காலத்துக்கு கிராமப் பகுதிக்குள்ளே எந்தச் சந்தையிலேனும் அல்லது வேறு எந்த இடத்திலேனும் அதற்கைய மீன், கனி அல்லது காய்கறி எதையும் விற்காமல் தடுத்தலும் அவவிதம் அறிவித்தபின்னர் அதனை, விற்பனைக்குக் காட்டப்பட்டிருந்தாலும்கூட காட்டப்படாமலிருந்தாலும் சரி, பறிமுதல் செய்து சங்கம் கட்டளையிடுகிற விதத்தில் அழிப்பித்தலும் சங்கத்தருக்கு நியாயமாகும்.

169. லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற ஆடு மாட்டியப்பவா எவரும் எதேனும் இறைச் சிவைய அல்லது கொல்லப்பட்ட ஒரு மிருகத்தின் பாகம் எதையும் ஒரு கிராமச் சந்தையில் அல்லது அவரால் வாடகைக்கு எடுக்கப்பட்ட கணியில் அல்லது 148 ம் உபவிதியில் ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறபடி விசேஷமாக லைசென்ஸ் பெறப்பட்ட எதேனும் இடத்தில் அல்லாமல் விற்கவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்கு வைக்கவோ கூடாது

170. கரத்தை அல்லது வாகனம் எதுவும் சாமான்களை ஏற்றுவதற்கு அல்லது இறக்குவதற்கு அவசியமான காலத்துக்கு அதிகமான காலத்துக்கு எந்தச் சந்தைத் தலத்துக்குள்ளும் நிற்கலாகாது

171. ஒரு கிராமச் சந்தையில் ஒரு கடைக்கு லைசென்ஸ் வைத்திருக்கும் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அக்கடைமீல் அல்லது அக்கடைக்கருகில் அக்கிராசனரால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்படும் கொள்கலமொன்றை வைத்து எல்லாப் குப்பைகளையும் அதற்குள் போடவேண்டும்

172. அதற்கென விசேஷமாக வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஒரு கொள்கலத்துக்குள் அன்றி எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தைக்குள்ளாவது அல்லது அதன் காலத்திலாவது எவரேனும் குப்பைகள், எலும்புகள் மிருகங்களின் தோல்கள் அல்லது வேறு பொருள் எதையும் எறியலாகாது

173. இடில் ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிற படியவற்றி, சங்கத்தால் ஏற்பாடுசெய்யப்பட்ட பொது ஆடுமாட்டிக்கும் கொட்டிலில் கொல்லப்பட்ட எந்த மிருகத்தினதும் சடலத்தைதேயும் அல்லது அதன் பாகத்தை யேனும் ஒரு கிராம அல்லது சொந்தச் சந்தைக்குள்ளாவது அல்லது விசேஷமாக லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற எந்த இடத்துக்குமாவது கொண்டுவரவோ அல்லது பொது அல்லது கிராமச் சந்தை எதிலேனும் அல்லது விசேஷமாக லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற எந்த இடத்திலேனும் விற்கவோ அல்லது விற்பதற்குக் காட்டவோ கூடாது

174. எந்தக் கிராமச் சந்தையிலேனும் உள்ள ஒரு கட்டையை நடத்துவதற்கு அல்லது ஆட்சி பண்ணுவதற்கு ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் வைத்திருக்கும் எவரேனும் நியாயமான காரணம் காட்டாமல் அடுத்ததென்று இரண்டு நாட்களுக்குப் பொதுஜனங்களுக்குச் சேவைசெய்வதை வேண்டுமென்று அசட்டையெய்தால் சேவை செய்ய மறுத்தால் அந்த லைசென்ஸை மறுத்தி வைத்தல் அல்லது அபித்தல் அக்கிராசனருக்கு நியாயமாகும்.

175. ஒரு கிராமச் சந்தைக்குள் சொந்தக்காரன் கூடவராமல் அலைந்து திரியக்கூடாடும் நாய் எதுவும் அங்கு அலைந்து திரியும் நாய்களைப் பிடிப்பதற்கு அக்கிராசனரால் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பெற்ற எவராலும் பிடிக்கப்படலாம் அந்த நாய்களைக் கேட்கும் எவரும் அந்த நாய்குரிய கையகக் கொடுத்தும் அதனைவிட்டு விடலாம் அந்த நாய் யாரும் கேட்காவிடால் சங்கம் விதிக்கிறபடி ஒழித்துவிடுதற் பொருட்டு சங்கத்தின் நாயப்படிக்கு அதை அனுப்பப்படவேண்டும்.

#### கிணறுகள்

176 (1) கிராமப் பகுதிக்குள்ளிருக்கும் வளவுகளில் (அந்த வளவுகளுக்கு அல்லது தோட்டங்களுக்கு வேலி போட்டிருந்தாலும் சரி போட்டிருக்காவிட்டாலும் சரி) அல்லது வரகு அல்லது வேறு தானியம் விளையும் திறந்த காணிகளில், பாழ் நிலங்களில் அல்லது நெல் வயல்களில் அல்லது ஒழுங்கை அல்லது வேறுபொதுப் பெருவழி எதனதும் பக்கத்தில் உள்ள கிணறுகள் அல்லது கிடங்குகள் யாவும் சுற்றியடைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவேண்டும், அல்லது பின்வருமாறு வேறு வகையில் பாதுகாக்கப்பட்டிருக்க வேண்டும் —

(அ) கிணற்றைச் சுற்றி இரண்டரை அடி உயரத்திற்குச் செங்கல்லால் அல்லது கல்லால் கட்டப்பட்ட ஒரு சாந்துச் சுவரால்;

(ஆ) சாந்துத் தூண்கள், அல்லது பரீல அல்லது வேறு காட்டுமரம் அல்லது பிளக்காத பனைமரம் கொண்டு செய்த பலம் பொருந்திய கம்பங்கள் நாட்டி, பளம் சலாக்களை நெருக்கமாக இணைத்துச் செய்த ஒரு கிராதினால் ஆக மேலேயுள்ள சலாக்கையின் அல்லது சட்டத்தின் மேற்பாகம் தரையிலிருந்து இரண்டடி உயரத்திலிருந்தல் வேண்டும்,

(இ) கேணிகள், மாடுகள் செல்வதற்கான இறக்கங்கள் உள்ள பக்கங்கள் நீங்கலான எல்லாப் பக்கங்களிலும் மேலே விபரித்த பிரகாரம் சுவர்களால் அல்லது வேலிகளால் பாதுகாக்கப்பட்டிருக்கவேண்டும்

(ஈ) தெருக்களைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்கு பாவித்தவையாக இருந்தாலும் சரி அவ்விதம் பாவிக்காதவையாக இருந்தாலும் சரி தெருக்களின் அல்லது பெரு வழிகளின் பக்கத்திலிருக்கும் எல்லாக் குழிகளும் மறுமும் கிடங்குகளும் அவற்றின் ஓரமாக இருக்கும் தெருவுக்கு அல்லது பெரு வழிக்கு சமீபமாக இருக்கும் பக்கத்தில் ஒரு பல முள்ள கிராதி போடப்பட்டிருக்க வேண்டும்

எல்லாக் கிணறுகளும், கிடங்குகளும் கேணிகளும் தோண்டிமுடிந்த உடனே இடில் முன்பு ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறபடி நிரந்தரமாகப் பாதுகாக்கப்படவேண்டும். மேலும் தோண்டுவதற்கு உத்தேசித்திருக்கும் எந்த இடத்தையும் சுற்றி, தோண்டும் வேலை ஆரம்பிப்பதற்குமுன்னர் ஒரு தற்காலிக வேலி போடப்பட வேண்டும்

• மேலே ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள எல்லாக் கிணறுகளும் வேலிகளும் எனும் நன்னிலைமையிலும் பலமுள்ளதாகவும் வைத்திருக்கப்படவேண்டும்.

177 (1) இந்த உபவிதிகளின் கீழ் வழங்கப்பட்ட லைசென்ஸ் எதுவும் பரிமாறப்படலாகாது

(2) இந்த உபவிதியின்கீழ் லைசென்ஸ்காரருக்கு வழங்கப்படும் எந்த அறிவித்தலினதும் நியாயமுறையான தேவைகளை அந்த அறிவித்தலில் சொல்லப்படும் காலத்துக்குள் அல்லது அறிவித்தலில் அதற்கைய காலம் எதும்கூடாடாமல் அந்த அறிவித்தல் வழங்கப்பெற்ற தினத்திலிருந்து எழுதினங்களுக்குள் அவர் நிறைவேற்றவேண்டும்.

178. அக்கிராசனாராவது அல்லது அக்கிராசனாரால் அதன் பொருட்டு எழுத்தில் பொதுவாக வேலும் அல்லது விசேஷமாகவேலும் அதிகார மளிக்கப்பெற்ற சங்கத்தின் உத்தியோகத்தா எவருமாவது நியாயமான எல்லா வேலைகளிலும் லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற தலத்தகருள பிரவேசித்தலும் ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற வியாபாரத்தின் பொருட்டு பாவிக்கப்படும் அல்லது பாவிக்கப்படுகிறபதாபத தோன்றும் தளபாடம், உபகரணம், வாகனம் அல்லது பாத்திரம் எதையும் பரிசோதித்தலும் நியாயமாகும்.

179 லைசென்ஸ்காரர் ஒவ்வொருவரும் அந்த லைசென்ஸின் கால அளவின்போது அவருடைய தலத்தையும், தளபாடத்தையும் உபகரணத்தையும் லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற நபர்களைகளைப் பேரில் வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அந்த நபர்களைகளுக்கு இணக்கமாக வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்

180 ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் காரர் அவரது லைசென்ஸ் பெற்ற தலம் பற்றிய உபவிதிகள் எதையும் மீறியமைக்காக இரண்டாவது முறையாக அல்லது அதன் பின்னர் ஒரு நீதித்தலத்தில் குற்றவாளியாக காணப்படும் பொழுது அந்த லைசென்ஸ் அந்த நீதித்தலத்தால் அழிக்கப்படலாம்.

181 ஒரு லைசென்ஸ் எககால் அளவுக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டதோ அககால் அளவுக்குள் எச்சமயத்திலேலும் லைசென்ஸ் பெற்றதலம் அதன் உபயோக விஷயமாக விதிக்கப்பட்ட நபர்களைகளுக்கு இணக்கமாக இராதுபோனால், அக்கிராசனா அததலத்தை அந்த நபர்களைகளுக்கு கிணக்கமாக இருக்கச் செய்வதற்கவசியமான எல்லாக காரியங்களையும் செய்யும்படி லைசென்ஸ் காரரை அறிவித்தல் வாயிலாகக் கேட்கலாம்.

#### "A" அட்டவணை.

கிராமப்பகுதியின் கிராமச் சங்கம்.  
என வழங்கப்படுவது இறைமதிப்பு இலக்கம்  
கொண்டதுமான காணியின் சொந்தக்காரருக்கு/குடியிருப்பவருக்கு  
மேற்கூறிய வானி பற்றிய கீழ்க்காணும் விபரத்திரட்டை முறையாக  
நிரப்பிக் கையொப்பமிட்டு இது கிடைத்த பதினானூ நாட்களுக்குள் எனக்குக்  
கொடுக்குமாறு நீர் இதனால் கேட்குகொள்ளப்படுகின்றீர்

அக்கிராசனா, கிராமச்சங்கம்.

சொந்தக்காரர் பெயரும் விலாசமும் \_\_\_\_\_

குடியிருப்பவர பெயரும் விலாசமும் \_\_\_\_\_

மாதவாடகை (எழுத்திலும் இலக்கத்திலும் குறிப்பிடுக)

வரிகள் கொடுப்பது சொந்தக்காரர்  
அல்லது குடியிருப்பவரர் எனபதைக்  
கூறுக: \_\_\_\_\_

பழுதுகள் பார்ப்பதற்கு பணம் கொடுப்பது யாரா: \_\_\_\_\_

நிலத்தின் விலாசம் \_\_\_\_\_

பயிர்செய்கையின் வகை. \_\_\_\_\_

குறிப்புகள். \_\_\_\_\_

கொடுத்த திகதி \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_\_

கொடுத்தவா \_\_\_\_\_ ஒப்பம் \_\_\_\_\_

திகதி \_\_\_\_\_

#### "B" அட்டவணை.

##### மாதிரிப்பத்திரம் A

சாணம் சேகரிப்பதற்கு லைசென்ஸ்.

(உபவிதி 47)

\_\_\_\_\_வாசியான \_\_\_\_\_ எனபவா 195\_\_\_\_\_ முதல் 195\_\_\_\_\_  
வரையுள்ள காலத்தில் கீழே காட்டப்பட்டிருக்கும் காணிகளிலிருந்து சாணம்  
சேகரிப்பதற்கு இதனால் லைசென்ஸ் வழங்கப்படுகின்றீர்.

அக்கிராசனா, கிராமச்சங்கம்,

தேதி \_\_\_\_\_ கிராமப் பகுதி.

காணிகள்.

##### மாதிரிப்பத்திரம் "B"

சாணம் அகற்றுபதற்கு லைசென்ஸ்

\_\_\_\_\_வாசியான \_\_\_\_\_ எனபவா \_\_\_\_\_ சாணத்தை  
என்னுமிடத்திலிருந்து அகற்றுபதற்கு இதனால் லைசென்ஸ் வழங்கப்  
படுகின்றீர். சாணத்தை கிராமப் பகுதியிலிருந்து அகற்றுபதற்கு முன்னர்  
இந்த லைசென்ஸ் அக்கிராசனரிடம் ஒப்புவிக்கப்படுதல் வேண்டும்

அக்கிராசனா, கிராமச்சங்கம்,

தேதி: \_\_\_\_\_ கிராமப்பகுதி.

#### மாதிரிப்பத்திரம் "C"

(உபவிதி 163)

ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை\* முறைச் சந்தையை ஸ்தாபிக்கவும் நடத்தவும்  
லைசென்ஸ்

\_\_\_\_\_வாசியான \_\_\_\_\_ எனபவா \_\_\_\_\_ கிராமப் பகுதியில்  
\_\_\_\_\_ எனனுமிடத்திலுள்ளதும் \_\_\_\_\_ என் வழங்கப்படுவதுமான  
காணியில் இறுதியில் சேர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ள நபர்களைகளுக்கு எனறும் அமைந்து  
இத்தேதி முதல் 19\_\_\_\_\_ ம ஆண்டு டிசெம்பர் மாதம் முடிந்ததோராத  
திகதிவரை ஒரு சொந்தச் சந்தையை\* முறைச் சந்தையை ஸ்தாபித்தது  
நடத்துவதற்கு இத்தால் லைசென்ஸ் வழங்கப்படுகின்றது

அக்கிராசனா

திகதி \_\_\_\_\_ கிராமச்சங்கம்

#### மேற்படி லைசென்ஸின் நிபந்தனைகள்.

(1) சொந்தச் சந்தையில்\* முறைச் சந்தையில் அறவிடப்படும் வாடகை  
களையும் கட்டணங்களையும் காட்டும் அட்டவணை ஒன்றை ஆங்கிலத்திலும் சிங்கள  
ளத்திலும் தமிழிலும் எழுதி சந்தையில்\* முறைச்சந்தையில் ஒரு பிரசுரித்த  
மான இடத்தில் காட்சிக்கு வைக்க வேண்டும்

(2) சங்கத்தால் உண்டாக்கப்பட்ட உபவிதி எதனாலும் அல்லது எதன்  
படியும் வைப்பது அல்லது விற்பது தடை செய்யப்படா எப்பொருளையும்  
சொந்தச் சந்தையில்\* முறைச்சந்தையில் எவரேனும் விற்கவோ அல்லது  
விற்பதற்கு வைக்கவோ லைசென்ஸ்காரர் விடக்கூடாது.

(3) சொந்தச் சந்தை\* முறைச்சந்தை ஒவ்வொன்றினதும் லைசென்ஸ்  
காரர் பழங்கள், காய்கறிகள், இறைச்சி, மீன் அல்லது வேறு உணவுப்  
பொருட்கள் அசுத்தமான அல்லது துயரவிலலாத இடத்தில் வைக்கப்பா  
திருப்பதற்கு அவசியமான சகல நடவடிக்கைகளையும் எடுத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(4) சமைத்த அல்லது சமைக்காத உணவுப் பதார்த்தமெதையும் சுத்த  
மானதும் தக்கமுறையில் செய்யப்பட்டா நுழையாததுமான கண்ணாடிப்  
பெட்டிகளிலினறி வேறுவகையில், லைசென்ஸ்காரர் விற்பதற்கு வைக்கக்  
கூடாது.

(5) தெற்றுறோய, ஒட்டுறோய அல்லது சரம நோய் எதும பீடித்தள்ள  
அல்லது சமீப காலத்தில் பீடித்திருந்த இல்லது அதற்கைய நோய்  
பீடித்த எவருக்கும் சமீபகாலத்தில் பணிவிடை செய்த எவரையும் நோய்  
தொற்றும கால் எல்லையும் காத்தற கால் எல்லையும் கழியுமுன்னர்  
சந்தையில்\* முறைச்சந்தையில் உள்ள கடை, மேடை அல்லது இடம்  
எதையும் பாவிக்கவாவது அல்லது எதிலும் இருக்கவாவது அல்லது அங்கு  
எவவிதமான பொருளையேனும் விற்பதற்கு வைக்கவாவது லைசென்ஸ்காரர்  
விடக்கூடாது.

(6) லைசென்ஸ்காரர் சந்தை\* முறைச்சந்தை தலத்தை ஊதையும்  
குப்பையும் இல்லாமல் துயரவாக வைத்திருப்பதோடு தலத்திலிருந்து  
கூட்டிய எல்லாக கஞ்சலையும் அழுக்குப் பொருளையும் ஈக்கள் உற்பத்தி  
யாகாமல் அல்லது எதும தொல்லை நேராமல் தடுக்கக்கூடிய முறையில்  
எரிப்பிக்க, புதைப்பிக்க அல்லது வேறுவிதத்தில் ஒழிப்பிக்கவும் வேண்டும்.

(7) லைசென்ஸ்காரர் சந்தையின்\* முறைச்சந்தையின் தலத்தில் அல்லது  
தலத்தகருளில் வாகனங்களை நிறுத்திவைப்பதற்கு ஒரு புறமயான காணிட  
துண்டு வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(8) லைசென்ஸ்காரர் சந்தையின்\* முறைச் சந்தையின் தலத்தினுள்  
ஒழுங்கை நிலைநாட்டுதல் வேண்டும்.

(9) லைசென்ஸ்காரர் குப்பையையும் கழிவுப் பொருளையும் போடுவதற்கு  
நெருங்கிப் பொருந்தும் மூடிகளுடன் கூடிய, போதிய தொகையானா  
நுழையாத கொள்கலங்களை வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(10) லைசென்ஸ்காரர் சந்தையின்\* முறைச்சந்தையின் தலத்தில் வைத்த  
திய சுகாதார உத்தியோகத்தின சிபாரிசின் பேரில் அக்கிராசனாரால்  
அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட மாதிரியான, போதிய தொகையான, மலசல் இடங்களை  
வைத்திருத்தல் வேண்டும்.

(11) நோய் பரவியிருக்கும் காலம் எதிலும் வைத்திய சுகாதார  
உத்தியோகத்தின சிபாரிசின் பேரில் அக்கிராசனாரால் லைசென்ஸ் தடுக்கப்  
பட்டலாம். அப்படித் தடுக்கப்பட்டமைக்காக லைசென்ஸ்காரர் எத்தகைய  
நஷ்ட ஈட்டுக்கும் உரிததாளியாகமாட்டா.

\* பொருந்தாததைக் கீறிவிடுக.

## விளம்பரம்

## டிகவெலைக்கு ஒரு ஊர்ச்சங்கம் அமைத்தல்.

1946 ம் ஆண்டின் 3 ம் இலக்க ஊர்ச்சங்கங்கள் பற்றிய சட்டத்தின் தாற்பரியப்படி டிகவெலைக்கு, கீழ்க்காணும் எலைகளுடன், ஒரு ஊர்ச்சங்கம் அமைக்க உத்தேசிக்கப்படுகிறது —

வடக்கு : வெவுருகனலை ஆலயத்திலிருந்து வெலிஹிறியா கிராமச் சங்கத் தெருவுக்கு மலையடிவாரம் வரைக்கும் அங்கிருந்து மலை கள்ளி ஓரமாக அசோகராம தெருவரைக்கும் உள்ள எலையால் ;

கிழக்கு : அசோகராம தெருவழியாக 115 ம மைலில் இருக்கும் விஜித் வித்தியாலயத்துக்கணித்தாக மாததறை-தங்காலை பொதுவேலைப் பகுதித் தெருவுக்கும் அங்கிருந்து கடலுக்கும் செல்லும் எலையால் ;

தெற்கு . கடலால் ;

மேற்கு : வெவுருகனலை ஆலயத்திலிருந்து டிகவெலை-பெலியத்தை பொதுவேலைப் பகுதித்தெரு நெடுக ஊர்ச்சங்கம் தெருவரைக்கும், ஊர்ச்சங்கம் தெரு நெடுக ரதமலை பொதுவேலைப் பகுதித் தெரு வரைக்கும் சென்று மாததறை-தங்காலை பொதுவேலைப் பகுதித் தெருவைப் பாலத்துக்கருகில் சந்தித்து அங்கிருந்து கடலுக்குச் செல்லும் ஒரு ரேகையால்.

எலைகளையும், தோதல் பிரிவுகளையும் பற்றிய இறுதி முடிவு விரைவில் செய்தற்கேதுவாக இவ்விஷயத்தில் கிரதையுள்ள எவரினும் அல்லது எந்த ஸ்தாபனத்தினும் அபிப்பிராயங்களை கேட்பியும்படி ஸ்தல ஆட்சி மந்திரி எனக்கு கறியித்திருக்கின்றார். எதொரு முறைப்பாடும் (எழுத்தில்) இந்த விளம்பரம் வெளியாகும் திகதியிலிருந்து ஒரு மாதத்துக்குள் கீழ்க்காணும் விலாசத்துக்கு அனுப்பப்படுதல் வேண்டும்.

விலாசம் : ஸ்தல ஆட்சி அதிபர்,  
தபால் பெட்டி 500,  
கொழும்பு.

வி லி. ஜய்குரியா,  
ஸ்தல ஆட்சி அதிபர்.

1952 ம் ஜூன் (ஜூலை) ஆடி 18 ந் உ..