



THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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PART IV—LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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

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

Local Government Notifications

Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945

FURTHER to the schedule published in *Government Gazette* No. 10,432 of August 8, 1952, it is hereby notified that the following additional posts specified in the schedule hereto, while held by members of the Local Government Service other than females, have been declared to be pensionable by the Local Government Service Commission under section 43B of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, as amended by the Local Government Service (Amendment) Act, No. 8 of 1949.

M. W. P. SAMARASINGHE,
for Secretary,
Local Government Service Commission.

Colombo, December 26, 1952.

SCHEDULE

Municipal Council, Colombo—

1. Assistant Clerks.
2. Health Propaganda Officer, Public Health Department.

Municipal Council, Kandy—

1. Sinhalese Stenographers.

Municipal Councils of Negombo, Jaffna, Kurunegala and Nuwara Eliya—

1. Resthouse Clerks.
2. Secretary and Accountant.
3. Sinhalese Translators.

Urban Councils—

1. Ambulance Drivers.
2. Assistant Driver-Mechanics.
3. Caretaker Waterworks.
4. Market Supervisors.
5. Resthouse Clerk.
6. Road Overseers.
7. Storekeeper Clerk.
8. Turn Cock.
9. Water Pump Driver.
10. Works and Revenue Inspectors.

Town Councils—

1. Driver-Mechanics.
2. Lorry Drivers.
3. Messenger.

Village Committees—

1. Peon-Messenger-Caretaker.
2. Sanitary Overseer and Turn Cock.
3. Village Committee Supervisors.

The Butchers (Amendment) Act, No. 2 of 1951

Order published under section 13A

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 13A of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), I, D. J. Senanayake, Chairman, Village Committee, Minuwangoda Village Area, in the Colombo District, being the proper authority, do hereby prohibit the slaughter of animals within the administrative limits of the Village Committee of Minuwangoda Village Area, for a period of one year commencing from January 1, 1953.

D. J. SENANAYAKE,
Chairman.

Village Committee Office,
Minuwangoda, December 27, 1952.

The Butchers (Amendment) Act, No. 2 of 1951

Order published under section 13A

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 13A of the Butchers Ordinance (Cap. 201), I, Hiripitiyalage Nansonda, the Chairman, Village Committee, Palle Pattu, Kuruwiti Korale, Ratnapura District, being the proper authority, do hereby prohibit the slaughter of animals within the administrative limits of the Village Committee area of Palle Pattu, Kuruwiti Korale, for a period of five years from January 1, 1953.

H. P. NANSONDA,
Chairman.

The Village Committee Office,
Minnana, Getahetta,
December 23, 1952.

By-laws

L. D.—B. 66/52/L. G. D.—BC. 337.

BALAPITIYA TOWN COUNCIL

The Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946

BY-LAWS made by the Balapitiya Town Council under sections 166 and 170 of the Town Councils Ordinance, No. 3 of 1946, 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. GUNAWARDANA,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Local Government.

Colombo, December 12, 1952.

BY-LAWS

Interpretation of terms

1. In these by-laws unless the context otherwise requires—

- “Council” means the Balapitiya Town Council ;
 “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council ;
 “licensee” means the person holding a licence issued by the Chairman authorising the use of any premises or place for any special purpose mentioned in the licence in pursuance of the Town Councils Ordinance or any by-laws made thereunder ;
 “licensed premises” means the whole of the premises or place in respect of which a licence has been issued by the Chairman ;
 “licensed trade” means a trade for which a licence is necessary under the provisions of the Town Councils Ordinance or any by-law made thereunder ;
 “offensive or dangerous trade” means any one of the following trades :—

Manufacturing manure, tanning, curing arecanuts, boiling blood or offal, making soap, dyeing fibre, manufacturing or storing fibre, storing maldivian fish, in quantity over 5 cwts., storing salt fish or dry fish in quantity over 3 cwts., storing lime, hides, bones, artificial manure, material for the manufacture of artificial manure in any quantity over one gunny bag, storing copra, manufacturing coconut oil by mills or chekkus, manufacturing desiccated coconuts, manufacturing bricks or tiles, burning lime, keeping a saw-pit, curing or storing plumbago, icing of fish, storing timber or firewood, charring wood or coconut shells for charcoal, storing charcoal, keeping a blacksmith's workshop, manufacturing beedies, keeping a cycle repair workshop, keeping a jeweller's shop, keeping a motor repair garage, keeping a printing press, curing copra, keeping a photographic studio, keeping a textile weaving factory by machinery, and keeping a rice mill for husking paddy.

2. No person shall, within the town of Balapitiya, keep any bakery, eating-house, tea or coffee boutique, restaurant, hotel, butcher's stall, fish stall, dairy, lodging house, aerated water factory, ice factory or hair dressing saloon or barber's shop or carry on in any place any offensive or dangerous trade without an annual licence from the Chairman, which licence the Chairman shall issue to all persons complying with the conditions provided for the issue of such licence.

Every such licence shall remain in force until the thirty-first day of December of the year in respect of which such licence is issued unless such licence is previously cancelled under by-law 8 or by-law 9.

3. No licence shall be transferable.

4. 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.

5. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any officer of the Council generally or specially authorised in writing thereto by the Chairman at all reasonable times to enter upon 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 the licensed trade.

6. Every licensee shall during the period of licence keep his premises, furniture and equipment in conformity with the conditions on which the licence was issued.

7. Every contravention of any of these by-laws shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees for every day during which the contravention is continued after conviction or after service of a written notice from the Chairman directing attention to such contravention.

8. On a second or subsequent conviction of a licensee by a court of competent jurisdiction for a breach of any by-law relating to his licensed premises, such licence shall be liable to cancellation by such court.

9. 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 issue, the Chairman may notice the licensee to do all things necessary to make the premises to be in conformity with such conditions, and if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of the notice the Chairman may suspend or cancel the licence.

Bakeries

10. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a bakery unless the premises to be licensed 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 opened 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 seven feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least six feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The wood-work must be oil-painted or lime-washed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) The room in which kneading takes place must have a superficial floor space of not less than twelve feet by fifteen feet, and the lower four feet of the internal surface of the walls must be covered with glazed tiles or plastered with cement.
- (9) 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.
- (10) The door of the oven must not open directly into the kneading room.
- (11) Every kneading room must be provided with a ceiling which is either plastered and limewashed or made of closely fitting boards which are either limewashed or oil-painted.

- (12) The troughs, tables, and all the utensils used in the making of bread must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.
- (13) The tops of the tables used in the making of bread must be made of well-seasoned closely fitting planks or of some non-harmful impervious material.
- (14) The bakery must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons and with latrine accommodation.
- (15) The bakery must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (16) There must be no cesspit, latrine or ashpit within or directly communicating with the bakery.

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

12. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to bakeries in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises, and shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of the bread) to be kept in the bakery so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

13. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the walls and ceiling of every room forming part of the bakery to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December; the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at any other times if so ordered by the Chairman in writing.

14. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the floor and the tiled or the cemented portions of the walls and the tops of the tables to be washed every day at such hour as shall be specified in the licence. He shall cause every part of the bakery, its surroundings and drains to be kept clean and in good repair 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 used in the making of bread to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. He shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle, which shall be removed from the bakery and cleared once a day. The receptacle shall always be kept covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

15. Every licensee of a bakery shall use for the manufacture of bread good wholesome flour, water, and other materials. He shall store the flour on a movable platform constructed in the manner herein specified.

The platform may be of any convenient length and breadth, and must consist of a single layer of stout planks supported on legs at least three feet high. The legs of the platform must not be permanently fixed in the floor. The edges of the planked top must stand out nine inches away from the frame underneath, so as to prevent rats crawling up the legs and round the edge of the planked top. The platform must be so constructed that there are no shelves or recesses under the planked tops to provide harbour for rats. The platform must be a movable one so that it may be lifted and the floor underneath cleaned. It must be placed at least nine inches away from the wall.

16. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep the space beneath and round the platform referred to

in by-law 15 free from all obstructions. He shall provide a sanitary dust bin and at least two spittoons to be kept on the licensed premises. He shall keep the spittoons so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread, but shall not keep them in the kneading room.

17. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep the bakery free from rats and shall cause all rat holes discovered on the premises to be filled up with broken glass and plastered with cement.

18. No person shall on any pretext whatsoever keep any animal or bird in a bakery.

19. No person shall spit within the bakery, except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

20. (1) No person who is suffering or has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease, or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter the licensed premises or take part in the manufacture or sale of any bread therein, or engage in the transport of any bread therefrom until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

(2) No licensee of a bakery shall knowingly permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of paragraph (1).

21. No licensee of a bakery shall store or keep or allow to be stored or kept in the room where bread is prepared or stored, or in which the materials for making bread are stored, any furniture, clothes, mats, or any articles, other than those used in the manufacture of bread.

22. No licensee of a bakery shall use, or allow to be used, as a sleeping place any place on the same floor as the bakery or forming part of the same building unless such place is effectually separated from the places where the bread is prepared or stored, or in which the materials thereof are stored 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.

23. Every person employed in the preparation and making of bread shall wash his hands before engaging in the process of making bread, and shall wear a clean white apron covering the chest and the body and a clean cap or turban.

24. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide clean water, clean towels, nail brush, and soap, and keep them so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the making of bread.

25. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

26. No licensee of a bakery shall expose, or cause to be exposed, for sale in the licensed premises any bread unless such bread is kept in clean properly constructed glass cases free from flies, dust and vermin.

27. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place in the licensed premises a beam and scales with standard weights, and if required by any purchaser shall weigh any bread sold or exposed for sale in the said premises.

28. No licensee of a bakery shall allow any person to transport bread from his bakery for sale, unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the bakery.

29. The Chairman shall on the application made to him by the licensee of a bakery, issue, free of charge, cards of registration for use by every person employed by such licensee in transporting bread for sale.

30. No licensee of a bakery shall allow any bread to be transported from his licensed premises for sale, except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or

other suitable receptacle. The licensee shall examine such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle and shall satisfy himself that it is clean and wholesome before he allows such transport.

Eating-houses and tea and coffee boutiques

31. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep an eating-house or tea or coffee boutique, unless the premises to be licensed 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 have a minimum superficial area of one hundred and twenty square feet and 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 seven feet in height and must be built of bricks, stone or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least six feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The wood-work must be oil-painted or lime-washed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage, with a sanitary dust-bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

32. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Eating-house" or "Licensed Tea and Coffee Boutique" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

33. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to eating-houses and tea and coffee boutiques in English, Sinhalese and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in such premises. He shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept on the premises so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

34. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the licensed premises to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December; the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December; the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

35. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause every part of such premises, the surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause the premises, utensils and equipment used in the preparation, sale or consumption of food or drink to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

36. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause all utensils used in the preparation, sale and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in twenty-four hours.

37. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by any other customer.

38. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed from the premises daily. He shall keep such receptacle covered at all times except when refuse is being placed in it, and shall cause all waste water, tea, coffee, milk, or remnants of food or cooking waste to be collected in such receptacle and not to be thrown on the ground.

39. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall use any counter or other place from which tea, coffee, or milk is served, unless such counter or other place is covered with zinc or other impervious material.

40. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall cause a sanitary dust-bin, and at least two spittoons to be kept always at the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises as well as to the employees.

41. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall keep the premises free from rats, and shall fill all rat-holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

42. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

43. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall keep or store or expose for sale any food unless such food is kept in a receptacle so constructed as to prevent its contamination by flies, dust, and vermin. He shall keep such receptacle in a clean and sanitary condition.

44. No adulterated milk shall be kept or sold on the premises of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique. For the purpose of this by-law "adulterated milk" means milk to which water or any other foreign liquid or substance has been added or any cow's milk which contains less than 8.5 per centum of milk solids not fats, or less than 3.5 per centum of milk fats, or any buffalo's milk which contains less than 9 per centum of milk solids not fat or less than 7 per centum of milk fat. The person liable for a breach of this by-law shall be the licensee.

45. No person shall spit within the licensed premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

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

47. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall knowingly permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of by-law 45 or by-law 46.

48. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall allow any person to transport for sale cooked food from the licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the eating-house or tea or coffee boutique, and unless such food is carried in a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle.

49. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea or coffee boutique shall take steps to ensure that every vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle used for carrying food is clean at the time any food is placed in it.

50. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of an eating-house or of a tea

or coffee boutique, issue, free of charge, cards of registration for use by every person employed by such licensee in carrying food for sale.

Lodging-houses

51. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a lodging-house unless 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 unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions :—

- (1) 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 be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of one hundred and twenty square feet.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than ten feet in height and must be limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least six feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) 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 premises must be provided with sanitary dust-bins 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.
- (9) The premises must be provided with a good water supply and the supply of drinking water and the bathing accommodation must be so arranged as to preclude the pollution of the drinking water by persons bathing.
- (10) The premises must have a separate room set apart as a kitchen with an efficient outlet for smoke.

52. 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.

53. 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 the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at the premises so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or by any person authorized by him.

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

55. 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 thirty-six square feet of the superficial area of the room, two children

under ten years of age being counted as one person for the purposes of this by-law.

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

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

58. 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.

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

60. 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.

61. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause the internal walls and ceiling of every room to be limewashed and the woodwork to be limewashed 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.

62. 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.

63. 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.

64. 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.

65. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause all filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter to be immediately placed 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.

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

67. (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 vacated if so required by the Chairman, and shall allow the bedding, clothing, and other articles used by the infected person to be disinfected or if necessary to be destroyed, and the house to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at the public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

(2) The licensee of such lodging-house as is 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.

68. No licensee of a lodging-house shall allow cattle, goats, or fowls, to be kept within such house.

69. Every licensee of a lodging-house shall cause all mats, bed clothes, and beddings, 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, beddings, and bedshead in a clean and sanitary condition.

70. 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.

Cattle Galas

71. No person shall be entitled to a licence for a gala unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) The premises must be levelled and drained and the ground must be either paved or consolidated with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface.
- (2) Every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle in a gala must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, and the walls and pillars must be limewashed and plastered with cement to a height of four feet from the ground. The roof must be of permanent material. The floor must be paved with brick or stones rendered in cement, cement concrete or asphalt. Drains, similarly constructed, must be provided so as to convey the urine, washings and rain water into one or more covered receptacles.
- (3) The premises must be provided with an ample supply of water, both for drinking and for washing the premises.
- (4) The premises must have sufficient latrine accommodation.

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

73. Every licensee of a gala shall keep a copy of these by-laws relating to galas in English, Sinhalese and Tamil framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises.

74. Every licensee of a gala shall cause the walls and pillars of the gala to be limewashed or tarred four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December.

75. Every licensee of a gala shall cause the gala and all the buildings therein to be kept in good repair, and in a clean and sanitary condition and to be washed and swept daily.

76. Every licensee of a gala shall cause all dung and other refuse on the premises to be collected at frequent intervals daily so as to keep the premises in a clean and sanitary condition, and the dung and other refuse so collected shall be kept in one or more covered receptacles, which shall be constructed of some impermeable material.

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

Restaurants

78. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a restaurant unless the premises to be licensed 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 have a minimum superficial area of one hundred and twenty square feet and 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 seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed.

(3) The eaves must be at least six feet from the ground.

(4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.

(5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed.

(6) The ground floor must be cemented throughout.

(7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage, with a sanitary dust-bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

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

80. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the walls of every room forming a part of the licensed premises to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December. He shall cause the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September and December, the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

81. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause every part of the licensed premises, the surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on such premises. He shall cause the furniture, utensils, and equipment used in the preparation, sale or consumption of food or drink to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

82. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the counter or other place from which tea, coffee, or milk is served to be covered with zinc or other impervious material.

83. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all utensils used in the preparation, sale or consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at such intervals as may be necessary to keep them in a clean and sanitary condition, being in any case not less than once in twenty-four hours.

84. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause every utensil or receptacle used by the customer to be washed before being used by any other customer.

85. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least two spittoons always to be kept at the licensed premises. He shall keep the spittoons so as to be readily accessible to those employed in, or consuming food or drink on, such premises.

86. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be forthwith placed in an impervious covered receptacle and removed from such licensed premises daily. He shall cause all waste tea, coffee, or milk, or remnants of food, or cooking waste to be collected in such receptacle. He shall keep such receptacle always covered except when refuse is being actually placed in it.

87. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the licensed premises to be kept free from rats, and shall fill all rat-holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

88. No licensee of a restaurant shall allow any person to spit within the licensed premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose. He shall not allow any person suffering or who has suffered from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease

or has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, to enter such premises or take part in the preparation or sale of food or drink until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

89. Every licensee of a restaurant shall provide an ample supply of potable water on the licensed premises.

90. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all food stored or exposed for sale to be kept in such receptacles as shall prevent its exposure to contamination by flies, dust, and vermin. He shall at all times keep such receptacles in a clean and sanitary condition.

91. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the sugar used in the licensed premises to be kept in glass-stoppered wide mouthed bottles.

92. No licensee of a restaurant shall keep or sell any adulterated milk on the licensed premises. For the purpose of this by-law "adulterated milk" has the same meaning as in by-law 44.

93. No licensee of a restaurant shall allow any person to transport for sale cooked food from or to the licensed premises unless that person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by such licensee and unless such food is carried in a closed vehicle, or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. Such licensee shall take steps to ensure that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is always kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

94. The Chairman shall on application issue, free of charge, to every licensee of a restaurant cards of registration to be used by every person employed by such licensee in transporting cooked food.

Hotels

95. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a hotel unless the premises to be licensed are in conformity with the following conditions:—

- (1) 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 be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and every room must have a minimum superficial area of one hundred and twenty square feet.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than ten feet in height and must be limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least six feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The ground floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) The premises must be provided with sanitary dust bins of sufficient number and size to contain the refuse from the hotel, and with such bathing and latrine accommodation as is sufficient to meet all sanitary requirements. Such latrine accommodation must consist of at least one separate latrine for every ten persons for whose accommodation the premises are to be licensed.
- (9) The premises must be provided with a suitable supply of water, and the supply of drinking water and bathing accommodation must be so arranged as to preclude the pollution of the drinking water by persons bathing.
- (10) The premises must have a separate room set apart as a kitchen with an efficient outlet for smoke.

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

97. The Chairman shall cause a plan of the licensed premises to be attached to every licence for a hotel and shall show on such plan the sleeping rooms and the number of persons permitted to sleep in each such room not being more than one person to every forty square feet of the floor area of such room, two children under ten years being counted as one person for the purposes of this by-law.

98. No licensee of a hotel shall permit any person to sleep in the hotel except in one of the rooms specifically set apart as sleeping rooms in a plan of the hotel attached to the licence.

99. No licensee of a hotel shall permit more persons to sleep in any room than the number specified in the plan.

100. Every licensee of a hotel shall keep a register of the name, occupation, native place, and last temporary or permanent residence of each person occupying the licensed premises.

101. Every licensee of a hotel 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 window shall be closed.

102. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause the internal walls and ceiling of every room to be limewashed, and the woodwork 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.

103. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause every part of the hotel, its surroundings and drains, to be kept clean and in good repair, 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 on such premises to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

104. Every licensee of a hotel 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.

105. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause all filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter to be placed immediately in an impervious covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed from the licensed premises daily. He shall keep such receptacle always covered except when such filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter is being actually placed in such receptacle.

106. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause all cooked food to be kept in such manner as to be inaccessible to flies and other insects.

107. No licensee of a hotel shall admit to the licensed premises any person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

108. If any person in a hotel becomes ill from any infectious, or contagious disease, the licensee of such hotel shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Inspector in whose division the hotel is situated or to the Chairman, and such licensee shall cause the hotel to be vacated, if so required by the Chairman, and shall allow the bedding, clothing, and other article used by the infected person to be disinfected, or if necessary to be destroyed and the hotel to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at the public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

109. No licensee of a hotel where a case of an infectious, or a contagious disease has occurred shall receive any customer until the licensed premises have been inspected and certified by the Chairman as free from infection.

110. No licensee of a hotel shall allow cattle, goats, or fowls to be kept within the hotel.

111. Every licensee of a hotel shall cause the licensed premises to be kept free from rats and shall fill all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

Dairies

112. (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 limeplastered and lime-washed with cement to a height of four feet from the ground; the roof must be of permanent material; the floor must be paved with bricks or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete, or asphalt; 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 twenty-five 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 seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed; at least two opposite walls of the room must abut on the open air; the roof must be ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust and must be oil-painted; the eaves must be at least six 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 window space 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 approved impermeable substance.
- (k) The milk room must be provided with a sanitary dust bin.
- (l) The milk room must be at least one-hundred 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 the licence, and such number must be proportionate

to the size of the cattle shed, allowing for each cow a floor space of eight feet by five feet and a minimum air space of four hundred cubic feet.

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

114. 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 (including the vendors of milk) in the dairy so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

115. 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. He shall cause the woodwork to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

116. 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.

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

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

119. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all vessels used for the transport of 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.

120. 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.

121. 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.

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

123. 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 for which they are intended and he shall cause them to be cleaned at least once daily by washing them with boiling water.

124. 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.

125. No licensee of a dairy or person in charge or control of a dairy shall knowingly employ or allow to enter into the dairy premises any person who is suffering or has suffered from any infectious, contagious or cutaneous disease, or who has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

126. Every licensee of a dairy shall, for the purpose of such dairy use water—

- (a) from a public water supply where 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) where no public water supply exists, from a suitable source capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of pure water.

127. 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.

128. No licensee of a dairy shall cause 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 such cow are clean, and unless the hands of the person milking are also clean and free from all infection and contamination.

129. 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 persons employed by him in the dairy.

130. (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.

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

132. (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.

133. 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, hawk for sale, or deliver milk so adulterated.

134. No licensee of a dairy shall sell or supply milk obtained from any cow which is not kept in that dairy.

135. No person other than a licensee of a dairy shall carry on the business of selling milk produced within the town of Balapitiya.

136. (1) No person shall carry on the business of selling, within the town of Balapitiya, milk produced outside that town unless he has been registered by the Chairman as a purveyor of milk.

(2) The Chairman shall not register any person as a purveyor of milk unless the Medical Officer of Health of the area within which the dairy from which that person intends to obtain milk is situated, has inspected such dairy and recommended the registration of that person as a purveyor of milk.

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

137. (1) No person shall hawk milk or deliver milk for the purpose of sale unless he has been registered by the Chairman as a vendor of milk.

(2) The Chairman shall not register any person as a vendor of milk unless a Medical Officer nominated by the Chairman has examined that person

and certified him to be free from any infectious, contagious, or cutaneous disease.

(3) The Chairman shall issue to every person who is registered as a vendor of milk a card of registration bearing—

- (a) the name and thumb impression of that person, and
 - (b) the name and the licence number or registration number of the licensee of a dairy or the registered purveyor of milk who will supply the milk which that person will hawk or deliver for the purpose of sale.
- (4) No fee shall be charged for the registration of any person as a vendor of milk.

138. (1) Every person hawking milk or delivering milk for the purpose of sale shall carry with him the card of registration issued to him by the Chairman and shall produce it for inspection when requested to do so by the Chairman, the Sanitary Inspector or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman.

(2) Where the Chairman or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman requests any person hawking milk or delivering milk for the purpose of sale to produce for inspection the card of registration issued to that person by the Chairman and that person refuses or fails to produce such card, the Chairman or such authorised officer may exercise the powers given to a peace officer by section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

139. (1) The Chairman or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman may at any time request the licensee or person in charge of a dairy, or any person hawking milk or delivering milk for the purpose of sale, to sell a sample of milk for analysis to the Chairman or such authorised officer.

(2) No licensee or person in charge of a dairy and no person hawking milk or delivering milk for the purpose of sale shall refuse or fail to comply with the request made to him under paragraph (1) by the Chairman or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Chairman.

140. No person shall sell or deliver or expose, keep, carry, hawk, or offer for sale or cause to be sold or delivered or exposed, kept, carried, hawked, offered for sale, within the town of Balapitiya—

- (1) (a) any cow milk which contains less than 12 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 16 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 and which is not sold as skimmed milk and which is not contained in a vessel distinctly and conspicuously labelled "Skimmed Milk" in English and the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil;
- (3) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid; or
- (4) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouth is not covered with paper or other impermeable material: Provided that milk to which tea, coffee, or cocoa has been added for consumption on the premises of any tea or coffee boutique or eating-house shall not be deemed to be adulterated for the purpose of this by-law.

Aerated water factories

141. No person shall be entitled to a licence for an aerated water factory unless the premises to be licensed 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-fiftieth of the superficial floor space.

- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least six feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or lime-washed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) There must be at least one room reserved for the manufacture of aerated water.
- (9) There must be a separate fly-proof room for the storage of syrup, essences, and chemicals used in the manufacture of aerated water.
- (10) A separate place must be provided for the washing of bottles.
- (11) The water used in the factory must be obtained from a source adequately protected from contamination. Such water must be transported to the factory by means which shall ensure that no pollution occurs in transit. Such water must be stored at the factory in properly constructed tanks or reservoirs.
- (12) The water used in the manufacture of aerated water (and in any process connected therewith) and for washing bottles, accessories, and utensils must be passed through a suitable filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant, and the water must be found on chemical and bacteriological examination to be pure and wholesome :

Provided that the Chairman shall have the power to exempt from the operation of this by-law water delivered from an approved public supply.

- (13) The aerated water factory must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with such latrine accommodation as is sufficient, being not less than one latrine for every ten persons employed therein.
- (14) The aerated water factory must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, cattle shed, manure heap, or open sewer
- (15) There must be no cesspit, latrine, cattle shed, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the aerated water factory.

142. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Aerated Water Factory" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

143. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to aerated water factories, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the factory. He shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of aerated water) to be kept in the factory and to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

144. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the aerated water factory to be limewashed twice a year in June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least once every June and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

145. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the floor of the factory to be washed at least once every day.

146. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all bottles used in the factory to be cleaned in the following manner :—There shall be two separate tanks for the cleansing of bottles one being used for the removal of the labels and for the preliminary cleansing, and the other for the final cleansing. Where a pipe borne water supply is available, the final cleansing shall be in running water.

147. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause every part of the factory, its surroundings, drains, furniture, and utensils, and the equipment used in the making of aerated water to be kept clean and in good repair.

148. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause any materials or articles other than those used in the manufacture of aerated water to be introduced into the factory.

149. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall use in the factory any materials which are not clean, wholesome, or of good quality.

150. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the materials used in the factory to be stored in vermin-proof cupboards or shelves.

151. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause every bottle containing aerated water to bear a label setting out the description of the water and the place of manufacture, and the number assigned to the factory by the Chairman.

152. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall employ any person under fourteen years of age to work in such aerated water factory.

153. 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 an aerated water factory or take part in the preparation, sale, or transport of aerated waters until the periods of infection and incubation have elapsed.

154. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all persons engaged in bottling aerated waters to wear, while so engaged, a wire gauze mask over the face and leather gloves on the hands.

155. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall, for storing syrup, essences, chemicals or other matter, use vessels made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, enamelled iron, galvanized iron, or tin. He shall not use such vessels for any other purpose and shall keep them in a place set apart for their storage.

156. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings from the cattle shed, latrine, or any part of the factory to be removed at least once a day and to be disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

157. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall keep any animal or bird within the licensed premises under any pretext whatsoever.

158. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any Inspector or any person thereto authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open, and on the payment of the price thereof to take a sample bottle of any kind of aerated water which is there manufactured or kept for sale, and no licensee or person in charge of such place shall refuse to permit such sample to be taken.

Ice factories

159. No person shall be entitled to a licence for an ice factory unless the premises to be licensed comply 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 seven feet in height, and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.
- (3) The eaves must be at least six feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) The woodwork must be oil-painted or limewashed.
- (6) The floor must be cemented all throughout.
- (7) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.
- (8) One room in such factory must be exclusively reserved for the manufacture of ice.
- (9) The premises must be supplied with an adequate supply of water obtained from a source protected from contamination and also with adequate means of transport so as to ensure complete freedom from contamination or pollution in transit and with properly constructed tank or reservoirs.
- (10) The factory must be provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (11) The factory must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, cattle shed, manure heap, or open sewer.
- (12) There must be no cesspit, latrine, cattle shed, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the factory.
- (13) A special room or place for storage of fuel must be provided and so situated that fuel can be carried to it, or from it to the furnace, without passing through any of the rooms of the factory in which ice is made, stored, or placed for delivery.
- (14) The water used in the manufacture of ice must be passed through a suitable filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant: Provided that the Chairman shall have the power to exempt from the operation of this by-law water derived from any approved public supply.

160. Every licensee of an ice factory shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Ice Factory" legibly painted thereon in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

161. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to ice factories, in English, Sinhalese and Tamil and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the ice factory and he shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept in the factory so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorised by him.

162. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the factory to be limewashed twice a year in June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least once every June and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

163. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause the floor of the factory to be washed at least once every day.

164. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause every part of the factory, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in the making of ice to be kept clean and in good repair.

165. No licensee of an ice factory shall introduce into the factory materials or articles other than those used in the manufacture of ice.

166. No licensee of an ice factory shall employ any person under fourteen years of age in the factory:

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

or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter the factory or take part in the preparation, handling, sale or transport of ice until the periods of infection and incubations have elapsed.

168. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings from the cattle sheds, latrine or any part of the factory to be removed at least once a day and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

169. No licensee of an ice factory shall keep any animal or bird within the factory on any pretext whatsoever.

170. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any Sanitary Inspector or any person thereto authorised by the Chairman in writing to enter any ice factory at any time when such factory is open, and to take samples of water used for the manufacture of ice or samples of water delivered from ice there manufactured and no licensee or person in charge of such factory shall refuse to permit such samples to be taken.

171. No water which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption shall be used by any licensee for the manufacture of ice.

Washing and bathing

172. (1) No person who is suffering or has suffered from any contagious, infectious, or cutaneous disease or has been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall 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.

173. 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.

174. No person shall commit a nuisance by obeying a call of nature at or near any public bathing place, except in a latrine provided for such purpose.

Dangerous and offensive trades

175. No person shall be entitled to a licence to carry on any dangerous or offensive trade unless the premises to be licensed are in accordance 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 seven 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 seven feet from 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 dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

176. 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.

177. The 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.

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

179. 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.

180. 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 cleansed daily.

181. 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.

182. Every licensee shall cause all apparatus including implements and vessels used in his licensed trade to be kept clean and where possible to be cleansed daily.

183. Every licensee shall cause refuse, sweepings, and scrapings together with the 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.

184. Every licensee shall cause the tanks used by him for washing or soaking skins or any other material to be emptied and cleansed as often as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.

185. No licensee shall pollute any river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or any open piece 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.

Butchers' stalls

186. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a butcher's stall unless the premises to be licensed 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 which are capable of being opened and the area of which when open is not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
- (2) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than seven feet in height and must be built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed, and the lower internal surface of each such wall must be covered with glazed tiles or be plastered in cement up to a height of four feet from the ground.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least seven feet from the ground.
- (4) The roof must be made of some permanent material.
- (5) All the woodwork must be oil-painted and lime-washed.
- (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 walls and the floor.

(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 dust bin and at least one spittoon and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

(11) The premises must be at least fifty 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.

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

188. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a copy of these by-laws relating to butchers' 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.

189. Every licensee of a butcher's 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 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.

190. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the floor, the tiles or the 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.

191. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep, every part of the butcher's 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.

192. Every licensee of a butcher's 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.

193. Every licensee of a butcher's 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.

194. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats and shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and shall plaster them with cement as soon as found.

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

196. No person shall spit within a butcher's stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

197. No person who is 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 butcher's stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of meat therein, or in the transport of any meat thereto or therefrom.

198. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit the contravention by any person of by-law 195 or by-law 196 or by-law 197.

199. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or articles other than those used for the purpose of storing, preparation or sale of meat.

200. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any place on the same level with the butcher's stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from the butcher's 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.

201. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

202. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall sell or expose for sale on the licensed premises any meat other than the meat of animals slaughtered in the public slaughter-house which is within the administrative limits of the Council 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 of slaughtering animals under section 11 of that Ordinance or under special permit issued under section 14 of that Ordinance.

203. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of meat during the hours of 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., subject to any regulation or closing orders made under the Shops Ordinance, No. 66 of 1938.

Fish stalls

204. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall 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 seven feet in height and must be limeplastered and limewashed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered with cement.
- (3) All the eaves must be at least seven 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 dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
- (8) The premises must be at least fifty feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap or open sewer.
- (9) There must be no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating the premises.

205. 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.

206. 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 the addresses of all employees including the vendors of fish so as to be at all times available for inspection.

207. 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 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.

208. 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 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.

209. 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.

210. 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 access to them.

211. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious 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.

212. 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 as soon as he discovers them.

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

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

215. No person who is 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 therein, or in the transport of any fish thereto or therefrom.

216. No licensee of a fish stall shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of by-law 213 or by-law 214 or by-law 215.

217. 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.

218. 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.

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

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

Hair dressing saloons or barbers' shops.

221. No person shall be entitled to obtain a licence to keep a hairdressing 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 conditions and requirements:—

- (1) The building or part of the building—
 - (a) must be substantially constructed, and must have a floor space not less than one hundred and twenty square feet: Provided

that the requirements of this paragraph 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*; and

- (b) must have its walls limeplastered and lime-washed, its roof provided with a wooden or other similar ceiling painted white, its floor cemented, and the junctions of the floor with the walls rounded off with cement;
 - (c) must be well lighted and well ventilated; and
 - (d) must be provided with satisfactory drains, and with satisfactory latrine accommodation either within the building or on the premises.
- (2) 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 to customers;
 - (b) means of 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 hairdressers or barbers to wash their hands during the course of their work;
 - (d) a sufficient number of receptacles for the disinfectants to be used for sterilizing instruments or appliances;
 - (e) a sufficient supply of towels and overalls for the use of the customers;
 - (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.

222. The licensee of a hairdressing saloon or barber's shop shall—

- (a) keep affixed in a conspicuous position outside the saloon or shop, a board bearing the words "Licensed Hair Dressing 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 hairdressing saloons or barber's shops in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

223. The licensee of a hairdressing 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 six months; and
- (b) keep clean the floor, walls, ceiling, fixtures, furniture and equipment of such saloon or shop.

224. The licensee of a hairdressing 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.

225. 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 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 in 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.

226. The licensee of a hairdressing 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.

227. 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.

228. 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 suffered or has 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.

229. No person shall expectorate within any hairdressing saloon or barber's shop, except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

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

L. D.—B. 14/41/L. G. D. GB. 14/35.

The Village Communities Ordinance

BY-LAWS 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 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, December 19, 1952.

BY-LAWS

Land and Property

1. No person shall destroy, damage, or interfere with the use of any ambalam, madam, open space or any 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, or 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 purposes 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-fence, or ditches or stones firmly embedded in the ground, or in such other manner as may be approved by the Committee.

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

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

11. 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.

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.

Public health and nuisances

14. Where any building or wall or anything affixed thereon is in such a condition as to be dangerous to a passer-by on a public road, the Chairman may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier 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 the passers-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.

15. (1) Every owner or occupier, served with any notice under by-law 14, shall comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein.

(2) No person shall fail or refuse to comply with the requirements of a notice issued under by-law 14.

16. 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 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.

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

18. No person shall sink any well or cause any well to be sunk for the supply of water for domestic purposes within fifty feet from any cesspit, cesspool, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, defective drain, latrine, refuse heap, or manure heap which is not removed at intervals of not more than two weeks, or of any land under cultivation which is regularly manured every season.

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

(a) construct or cause or permit the construction of a cesspit, cesspool, latrine, pigsty, gala, or cattle shed;

(b) allow any cesspit, cesspool, latrine, pigsty, gala, or cattle shed to remain;

(c) deposit or cause or permit the deposit of any manure or decaying animal or vegetable matter;

(d) manure any land; or

(e) allow any drain to be in a defective condition.

20. The Committee may, whenever such a course is deemed to be necessary, cause a notice in writing under the hand of the Chairman to be served on the owner or occupier of any land in which there is a well supplying water for domestic purposes requiring such owner or occupier 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; and such owner or occupier shall comply with the requirements of such notice within fourteen days from the date of service thereof.

21. The owner or occupier of every land in which there is any abandoned well, quarry or pit shall cause such well, quarry or pit to be filled up within two days from the date on which the Chairman gives notice in that behalf either by beat of tom-tom or in any other suitable manner.

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

(1) Halting any vehicle on any public road or path longer than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of taking up or setting down passengers or goods.

(2) Allowing children of tender years to play or stray in any public road or path or public place.

(3) Overtaking or passing a vehicle on the wrong side in any public place or public road or path.

(4) Easing himself on his own land in such a way as to offend other people's feelings of decency, or easing himself on another's land or on any public road or path, or in any public place other than a place specially provided for the purpose.

(5) Throwing rubbish, offensive matter, or unserviceable articles or any other things, on land belonging to any other person.

(6) Allowing dirty or unwholesome water to run into, or along, the land of any other person, or any public place or public road or path.

(7) Allowing offensive smells to arise in his own compound so as to pollute the surrounding air.

(8) Omitting to drain or fill up any pit, hollow, trench, ditch, or low place, where water may collect and stagnate, within twenty yards of any building used for human habitation, in such manner as to constitute a danger to public health.

(9) Altering the existing condition of drainage of any land by any building or planting operations, or by raising or lowering the level of such land, or by diverting or blocking any drain or channel or water-way without first obtaining the sanction of the Committee. In this paragraph, "drainage" means the flow of water over the surface of land in the ordinary cause of gravitation and not necessarily in any defined channel or drain.

(10) Allowing cactus or prickly pear to grow on his land.

(11) Placing or burying any charmed metal plate, leaf or paper, or a charm of any other form, on the land of any other person, and causing fear or annoyance thereby to any person.

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

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

25. No person shall, within the administrative limits of the village area, by operating or causing or permitting any other person to operate any gramophone, wireless loud-speaker, amplifier or other similar instrument, produce or reproduce or cause to be produced or reproduced any sound, which by reason of its volume or its repetition or its continuous nature, cause a nuisance to the occupants of the premises in the neighbourhood.

26. No proceedings shall be instituted in respect of any contravention of by-law 25 against any person operating or causing or permitting any other person to operate any instrument as aforesaid in any place other than a street, public place, shop or place of business, or a place which adjoins any street or public place and to which the members of the public are admitted unless—

- (a) complaint of nuisance is made to the Chairman in writing by not less than three householders of the neighbourhood affected by the nuisance; and
- (b) written notice is served on the person by the Chairman setting out the nature of the complaint received and requiring that person to abate the nuisance forthwith or within a specified period; and
- (c) that person fails or refuses to comply with such notice forthwith on receipt thereof or within the period specified therein, as the case may be.

Stray cattle

27. (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 animal so impounded shall be calculated at the following rates:—

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

For food (if supplied) twenty-five cents per head for a day or part of a day.

Regulation of traffic

28. No person shall pull, or push along, or drive any kind or class of vehicle on any path or road within the village area at night without a lighted lantern attached to the front of the vehicle, on each side.

29. No person shall lead or drive any animal along any path or road within the village area without a light between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

30. When any pedal cycle is being ridden or wheeled along by any person on any road or path—

- (1) he shall not carry any other person on such cycle, and
- (2) no other person shall cause or permit himself to be carried on such cycle.

Notices, etc.

31. No person shall—

- (a) deface or destroy any notice which is exhibited by order of the Committee.
- (b) affix or hang any notice or flag on any building or land belonging to or under the control of the Committee.

Gambling, etc.

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

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

34. 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.

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

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

37. In these by-laws—

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Committee.

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

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

"village area" means the Weligama village area in the Matara District.

Rescission

38. The by-laws made by the Village Committee of Weligama Korale, published in *Gazette* No. 6,053 of May 19, 1905, and therein called "rules" are hereby amended in so far as they relate to this village area, by the rescission of by-laws 98, 99, 103, 105, 113, 120 and 121.

Posts — Vacant

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Post of Section Officer (Clerical), Fire Brigade and Ambulance Department, Municipal Council, Colombo

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 1,560 per annum, rising by 8 annual increments of Rs. 120 to Rs. 2,520 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs. 2,040 per annum. A temporary cost of living allowance and a special living allowance will be paid at Government rates. If no quarters are provided, a rent allowance will also be paid in accordance with Government rates and conditions.

3. The post is permanent and pensionable. The selected candidate, will be eligible for the Local Government Service Widows' and Orphans' Pension benefits.

4. Applicants must be Ceylonese* and not less than 30 years of age on December 31, 1952, and should have passed the Senior School Certificate (English) Examination, and should also possess the following:—

- (i) A knowledge of Accounts, Correspondence and filing system.
- (ii) Experience in the preparation of Pay Abstracts, Check Rolls, Vouchers, Pension and Gratuity papers.
- (iii) Experience in the preparation of Fire Report Forms and knowledge of maintenance of registers connected with petty cash and stamps.
- (iv) Experience in Stores work and knowledge of Fire Equipment and spare parts used in Fire Brigade Work.
- (v) At least 3 years' experience in a Clerical capacity; and
- (vi) Ability to typewrite at a minimum speed of 35 words per minute.

Preference will be given to those with Fire Brigade operational experience in addition to the above qualifications.

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 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.

8. The candidate selected may be required to reside in the Fire Station, Colombo, or within a radius of 2½ miles from the Fire Station.

9. Applications should be made substantially in the form appended and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box No. 530, Colombo, on or before January 16, 1953.

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

11. Anyone who desires to recommend a candidate may do so by giving him a testimonial. Any form of canvassing or attempt to influence the selection of a candidate will disqualify such candidate.

V. C. JAYASURIYA,
Chairman,

Local Government Service Commission.

Colombo, December 29, 1952.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Application for the post of Section Officer (Clerical),
Fire Brigade and Ambulance Department, 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:_____.

F 3

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 qualifications or experience in:—

(i) Accounts, Correspondence and filing system.

(ii) The preparation of Pay Abstracts, Check Rolls, Vouchers, Pension and Gratuity papers.

(iii) The preparation of Fire Report Forms and knowledge of maintenance of registers connected with petty cash and stamps.

(iv) Stores work and knowledge of Fire Equipment and spare parts used in Fire Brigade Work.

12. (a) Number of years of clerical experience:_____.

(b) speed in typewriting:_____.

13. Names and designations of persons from whom character certificates have been obtained (copies only, 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 Assistant Book-keeper, Municipal Council,
Jaffna

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 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 in accordance with Government rates and conditions, a temporary cost of living allowance and a special living allowance at Government rates will be paid.

3. Applicants must be Ceylonese and should be not more than 40 years of age on January 16, 1953, and should have passed the Senior School Certificate (English) Examination with Book-keeping as a subject or the London Chamber of Commerce (General Section), or the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Examination, with Book-keeping as a subject or an equivalent or higher examination. Experience in Book-keeping is essential. Preference will be given to candidates with experience in Municipal Book-keeping. A test in Book-keeping will be held.

4. Applications will also be considered from persons holding permanent posts in the service of a Local Authority irrespective of age, provided they have over 5 years' experience in Municipal Book-keeping. Applications from such candidates should be forwarded through the Municipal Commissioner or Chairman of the Local Body in which they are serving. In the case of Ceylonese ex-Servicemen, the period of their mobilized service will be deducted from their ages for purposes of eligibility.

5. The post is permanent and pensionable.

6. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and 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 Local Government Service Commission.

8. Applications should be made substantially in the form appended and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than January 16, 1953.

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, December 29, 1952.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Application for the post of Assistant Book-keeper,
Municipal Council, Jaffna

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: _____.
16. Certificates of residence from Chief Headman, D. R. O., J. P., or Minister of Religion, where necessary: _____.

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 IV, Urban Council,
Hambantota

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

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 1,800 per annum, rising by fourteen annual increments of Rs. 120 to Rs. 3,480 per annum, with an efficiency bar before Rs. 3,000 per annum. A rent allowance in accordance with Government rates and conditions, a temporary cost of living allowance and a special living allowance at Government rates will be paid.

3. Applications will be entertained only from—

- (i) Grade II Secretaries of Town Councils with a minimum service of four years as Secretary Grade II.
- (ii) Grade I Clerks of the Local Government Clerical Service with five years service.
- (iii) Members of the Local Government Service who have a good knowledge and experience of office routine, Secretarial practice and Urban Council Accounts, and who have had at least 10 years' service in a Local Authority.
- (iv) Grade IV Secretaries of Urban Councils and Grade I Secretaries of Town Councils who desire a transfer.

4. Applications should be forwarded through the Municipal Commissioner or Chairman of the Local Authority in which they are serving.

5. The post is pensionable and permanent.

6. The selected candidate will be on one year's probation and will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Service Ordinance, No. 43 of 1945, and 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 and should reach the Chairman, Local Government Service Commission, P. O. Box 530, Colombo, not later than January 16, 1953.

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, December 29, 1952.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Application for the post of Secretary, Grade IV, U. C.,
Hambantota

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 : _____.

16. Certificates of residence from Chief Headman, D. R. O., J. P., or Minister of Religion, where necessary : _____.

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,
Pannala (Kurunegala District)

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

2. The post is permanent and pensionable and 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.

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 probation 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 January 19, 1953.

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, December 27, 1952.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Application for the Post of Secretary, Grade II, V. C.
Pannala in the Kurunegala 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,
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.

Notices under the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance.

PUSSELLAWA TOWN COUNCIL

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 the following candidates have been elected to represent the wards of the Pussellawa Town Council as specified in the schedule below.

S. AMARASINGHE,
Acting Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, December 27, 1952.

SCHEDULE

PUSSELLAWA TOWN COUNCIL

Ward No.	Name of Candidate
2	H. J. P. Samarasekera.
3	R. M. Gunasekara.
4	K. Kandiah Pillai.
5	M. A. Thevaraya Pillai.
8	A. V. Dharmadasa.

KOKKUVIL 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 Kuddithamby Sinnathamby has been elected to represent Ward No. 13 of the Kokkuvil Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,
Acting Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, December 23, 1952.

HANWELLA UDUGAHA 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 Henry Vincent Wijesundera has been elected to represent Ward No. 3 of the Hanwella Udugaha Pattu Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,
Acting Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, December 29, 1952.

KANDUKARA IHALA (U. P.) 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 Pallewatte Gedera Pina has been elected to represent Ward No. 11 of the Kandukara Ihala (U. P.) Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,
Acting Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, December 29, 1952.

KURUWITI KORALE PALLE PATTU
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 Weerasinghe Mudiyanseelage Gunaratne Marambe has been elected to represent Ward No. 12 of the Kuruwiti Korale Palle Pattu Village Committee.

S. AMARASINGHE,
Acting Commissioner of Elections
(Local Bodies).

Colombo, December 27, 1952.

Budgets

SPECIAL COMMISSION—ANURADHAPURA TOWN

Budget for 1953

Heads of Receipts	Amount		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
A.—General revenue :—				
(1) Property rate, 171 (1) (a)	76,000	0		
(2) Acreage tax, 171 (1) (b)	—	—		
(3) Vehicles and animals tax, 173 (1) (b)	3,000	0		
(4) Licence duties	20,500	0		
(5) Other taxes, 173 (1) (d)	—	—		
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI)	800	0		
(7) Refund of liquor licences	700	0		
(8) Compensation for opium revenue	1,600	0		
(9) Fines by Court (not included elsewhere)	1,600	0		
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences	20	0		
(11) Interest	400	0		
(12) Sale of old stores	600	0		
(13) Refund of overpayments	—	—		
(14) Miscellaneous	1,000	0		
(15) Warrant costs	1,000	0		
(16) Contribution from Electricity Department for services of Secretariat Staff	6,000	0		
(17) Contribution from E. D. in aid of general revenue	—	—		
(18) Grant to meet the cost of war allowances	17,050	0		
(19) Block grant	19,770	0	150,040	0
B.—Thoroughfares :—				
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	4,080	0		
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (97), cattle seizing fee 103 (4) sale of badges and faretables, &c.	1,400	0		
(3) Refund of living allowances	12,710	0	18,190	0
D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—				
(1) Rents	24,000	0		
(2) Sale of produce	50	0		
(3) Fines, &c.	200	0		
(4) Refund of living allowances	9,420	0	33,670	0
E.—Public health :—				
(1) General—				
(a) Fines under Part IV, Chapter III	—	—		
(b) Fees for services of midwife	—	—		
(c) Refund of living allowances	7,600	0	7,600	0
(2) Scavenging—				
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b)	220	0		
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	50	0		
(d) Refund of living allowances	30,000	0	30,270	0
(3) Conservancy—				
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b)	600	0		
(b) Sale of refuse, 130	—	—		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	50	0		
(d) Refund of living allowances	24,000	0	24,650	0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—				
(a) Fees, 168 (11) (a)	1,400	0		
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—		
(c) Miscellaneous	—	—		
(d) Refund of living allowances	380	0	1,780	0
(5) Water supply—				
(a) Water rates, 141 (b), 146	—	—		
(b) Private water service fees	—	—		
(c) Miscellaneous	—	—		
(d) Refund of living allowances	3,440	0	3,440	0

Heads of Receipts	Amount	Total
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
(6) Hospitals—		
(a) Contribution from Government	—	—
(b) Rent of hospital grounds	—	—
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Rent, 168 (12)	14,000	0
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 168 (12)	20,880	0
(c) Fees for private markets, 150 (3)	—	—
(d) Licences, 163 (1)	120	0
(e) Grain store rents	2,500	0
(f) Refund of living allowances	380	0
		37,880 0
F.—Public recreation, 168 (7), 170 (1) (b) :—		
(1) Rents	—	—
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—	—
(3) Licences for public performances	800	0
(4) Entertainment tax	24,000	0
(5) Refund of living allowances	—	—
		24,800 0
G.—Cemeteries (Cemeteries Ordinance, Chapter 181) :—		
(1) Fees	300	0
(2) Hire of hearse	—	—
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	100	0
(4) Refund of living allowances	1,530	0
		1,930 0
H.—Dog registration (Dog Registration Ordinance, Chapter 334, and Rabies Ordinance, Chapter 333) :—		
(1) Registration fees	150	0
(2) Fines	—	—
(3) Sale of dog collars	—	—
(4) Seizing fees	—	—
		150 0
I.—Weights and measures (Weights and Measures Ordinance, Chapter 127) :—		
(1) Fees for stamping	150	0
(2) Fines	—	—
		150 0
J.—Electricity department :—		
(1) Sale of current	161,000	0
(2) Rent of meters	4,500	0
(3) Works executed for customers	8,500	0
(4) Miscellaneous	500	0
(5) Refunds	—	—
(6) Government grant for living allowances	28,380	0
(7) Street lighting	22,000	0
		224,880 0
K.—Fire protection :—		
(1) Fees	—	—
		—
M.—Library :—		
(1) Sale of old newspapers, &c.	200	0
(2) Fines, &c.	70	0
(3) Government grant	5,500	0
(4) Refund of living allowances	1,800	0
		7,570 0
Total		567,000 0

Heads of Payments	Amount	Total
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—		
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged) :—		
(a) Secretary	3,520	0
(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors	12,400	0
(c) Peons	1,740	0
(d) Cost of technical advisers	—	—
(e) Pensions	3,020	0
		20,680 0
(2) Establishment expenses :—		
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	1,150	0
(b) Travelling	2,000	0
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	3,840	0
(d) Assessor's fees	2,000	0
(e) Legal expenses	—	—
(f) Stationery, printing advertising and office expenses (not otherwise charged)	7,000	0
(g) Registration of voters and elections	—	—
(h) Cost of cart and boat plates	400	0
(i) Cost of audit	2,700	0

Heads of Payments		Amount	Total	Heads of Payments		Amount	Total
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
(j) Holiday railway tickets	..	1,500 0		(5) Water supply—			
(k) War allowances	..	18,500 0		(a) Wages	..	2,230 0	
(l) Overtime and uniforms	..	170 0		(b) Stores	..	250 0	
			39,260 0	(c) Maintenance	..	1,500 0	
(3) Refunds	..	—		(d) Acquisition	..	—	
(4) Contributions and grants	..	8,000 0		(e) Construction	..	—	
			8,000 0	(f) Loan Charges—			
B.—Thoroughfares :—				(a) Interest	..	—	
(1) Salaries of officers—				(b) Capital repayment	..	—	
(a) Superintendent of Works	}] Salary	2,445 0		(g) Commission to collectors	..	—	
	}] Allowances	720 0		(h) War allowances	..	3,440 0	
(b) Overseers	..	1,050 0					7,420 0
(c) War allowances	..	2,710 0		(6) Hospitals—			
(2) Maintenance	..	25,000 0		(a) Wages	..	—	
(3) Plant and tools	..	500 0		(b) Maintenance (I. D. H.)	..	—	
(4) Lighting	..	22,000 0		(c) Paupers	..	50 0	
(5) Dust laying	..	—		(d) Infectious diseases	..	100 0	
(6) Cost of badges and faretables	..	—		(e) War allowances	..	—	
(7) Acquisition	..	—					150 0
(8) Improvements	..	1,200 0		(7) Markets and galas—			
(9) Loan charges—				(a) Wages	..	200 0	
(a) Interest	..	—		(b) Maintenance	..	4,000 0	
(b) Capital repayment	..	—		(c) Printing, &c.	..	—	
(10) Shade trees	..	—		(d) Construction	..	—	
(11) Surveys	..	—		(e) Compensation	..	—	
(12) New works	..	3,200 0		(f) Acquisition	..	—	
(13) Road reservations	..	170 0		(g) Loan charges—			
(14) War allowances	..	10,000 0		(a) Interest	..	—	
			68,995 0	(b) Capital repayment	..	—	
D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—				(h) War allowances	..	380 0	
(1) Wages	..	5,350 0					4,580 0
(2) Commission to collectors	..	—		F.—Public recreation, 170 (6) 172 (1) (g) :—			
(3) Rent of office	..	—		(1) Wages	..	—	
(4) Maintenance	..	7,000 0		(2) Maintenance	..	100 0	
(5) Furniture	..	700 0		(3) Entertainment tax	..	280 0	
(6) Loan charges—				(4) Acquisition	..	—	
(a) Interest	..	1,560 0		(5) Contributions and grants	..	—	
(b) Capital repayment	..	3,400 0		(6) Civil receptions	..	—	
(7) New works	..	2,000 0		(7) War allowances	..	—	
(8) War allowances	..	9,420 0					380 0
(9) Overtime and uniforms	..	1,320 0		G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—			
			30,750 0	(1) Wages	..	1,100 0	
E.—Public health :—				(2) Maintenance	..	5,160 0	
(1) General—				(3) Construction	..	—	
(a) Salaries (inspectors and midwives) and wages	..	9,700 0		(4) War allowances	..	1,530 0	
(b) Allowances	..	2,520 0					7,790 0
(c) Uniforms	..	200 0		H.—Dog Registration (Dog Registration Ordinance, Chapter 334, and Rabies Ordinance Chapter 333) :—			
(d) Printing	..	300 0		(1) Destruction of dogs	..	1,500 0	
(e) Disinfectants	..	500 0		(2) Commission to collectors	..	—	
(f) Instruments and drugs	..	250 0		(3) Cost of dog collars	..	50 0	
(g) Drainage construction	..	2,000 0		(4) Fees to seizers	..	—	
(h) Drainage compensation	..	—		(5) Maintenance of dog pound	..	—	
(i) Expenses of health week	..	—		(6) Construction	..	—	
(j) Milk analysis	..	200 0		(7) War allowances	..	—	
(k) Anti-malarial works	..	6,500 0					1,550 0
(l) Malaria and dysentery expenditure	..	—		I.—Weights and measures (Weights and Measures Ordinance, Chapter 127) :—			
(m) Anti-plague measures	..	—		(1) Fees to inspectors	..	—	
(n) Maintenance of vagrants	..	—		(2) Purchase of standards	..	—	
(o) War allowances	..	8,000 0		(3) Miscellaneous	..	25 0	
(p) Contributions and grants	..	1,450 0					25 0
(q) Pensions and gratuities	..	2,800 0		J.—Electricity department :—			
			34,420 0	(1) Generation of electricity—			
(2) Scavenging—				(a) Fuel	..	49,800 0	
(a) Wages	..	19,000 0		(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	..	8,500 0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	..	10,000 0		(c) Salaries and wages at works	..	6,000 0	
(c) Stores	..	750 0		(d) War allowances	..	6,700 0	
(d) Incinerator	..	—		(e) Overtime and uniforms	..	1,200 0	
(e) Pumping water for flushing drains	..	3,500 0					72,200 0
(f) War allowances	..	30,000 0		(2) Repairs and maintenance—			
			63,250 0	(a) Buildings	..	4,150 0	
(3) Conservancy—				(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	..	5,500 0	
(a) Wages	..	16,000 0		(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	..	5,865 0	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	..	8,000 0		(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	..	5,000 0	
(c) Stores	..	2,000 0		(e) War allowances	..	600 0	
(d) Rent of night-soil depot	..	—					21,115 0
(e) Maintenance of latrines	..	1,695 0		(3) Service and house connections—			
(f) Acquisition	..	—		(a) Materials	..	10,000 0	
(g) Construction	..	—		(b) Labour (temporary)	..	400 0	
(h) War allowances	..	24,000 0		(c) War allowances	..	760 0	
			51,695 0				11,160 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—							
(a) Wages	..	200 0					
(b) Maintenance	..	1,420 0					
(c) Acquisition	..	—					
(d) Construction	..	—					
(e) Cattle disease	..	—					
(f) War allowances	..	380 0					
			2,000 0				

Heads of Payments	Amount		Total
	Rs.	c.	
(4) Management and general expenses :—			
(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk)	5,650	0	
(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff)	13,250	0	
(c) Printing and stationery	1,500	0	
(d) Sundries	4,000	0	
(e) Holiday railway tickets	750	0	
(f) War allowances	19,000	0	
(g) Contribution towards services of Secretariat Staff	6,000	0	
(h) Cost of audit	1,800	0	
(i) Uniforms and overtime	2,620	0	
(j) Pensions, &c.	200	0	
			54,770 0
(5) Loan charges—			
(a) Interest	12,170	0	
(b) Capital repayment	12,070	0	
			24,240 0
(6) Refunds			
(7) Extensions—			
(a) Materials, &c.	6,000	0	
(b) Wages and temporary allowances	800	0	
(c) Living allowances	1,520	0	
			8,320 0
(8) Reserve for depreciation	10,000	0	
(9) Profits transferred to general revenue	—		
			10,000 0
K.—Fire protection :—			
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c.	—		
M.—Library :—			
(1) Salaries and wages	1,400	0	
(2) Books and periodicals	6,000	0	
(3) Furniture	4,000	0	
(4) Maintenance	1,000	0	
(5) Living allowances	1,800	0	
(6) Holiday railway warrants, overtime, &c.	150	0	
			14,350 0
Total estimated expenditure			557,100 0
Estimated deficit at December 31, 1952			9,900 0
			Total .. 567,000 0

Settled and approved.

S. W. GOONEWARDANE,
Special Commissioner,
Anuradhapura Town

Town Hall,
Anuradhapura, December 27, 1952.

WATTEGAMA URBAN COUNCIL

Application under F. R. 12 (ii)—Budget for the year 1952.

THE utilization of savings from votes to meet corresponding excesses on other votes as shown below was settled and adopted by resolution No. 10 of meeting of Council held on December 27, 1952.

SAVINGS		Rs.	c.
J.—Electricity Department :—			
(2) (b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	..	1,957	0
	Total ..	1,957	0
EXCESSES			
A.—(1) (c) Peons	..	10	0
A.—(2) (b) Travelling	..	250	0
A.—(2) (i) Cost of audit	..	13	0
B.—(4) Lighting	..	150	0
D.—(3) Rent of office	..	35	0
D.—(8) War allowance	..	50	0
E.—(2) (b) Carts, bulls and lorries	..	60	0
E.—(4) (f) Rent of slaughter-house	..	20	0
E.—(5) (k) War allowance	..	15	0
J.—(1) (a) Fuel	..	344	0
J.—(1) (b) Oil, waste, &c.	..	200	0
J.—(1) (c) Salaries at works	..	60	0
J.—(10) War allowances	..	750	0
	Total ..	1,957	0

Urban Council Office,
Wattegama, December 27, 1952.

A. G. FERNANDO,
Chairman.

MATALE URBAN COUNCIL

Budget for 1953

Heads of Receipts	Estimate for 1953	
	Rs.	c.
A.—General revenue :—		
(1) Property rate, 173 (1)	53,702	84
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a)	1,000	0
(3) Licence duties	40,000	0
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c)	—	—
(5) Refund of stamp duties	1,810	0
(6) Refund of rent of forcing liquor taverns	1,443	50
(7) Compensation for opium revenue	2,844	0
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	100	0
(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences	100	0
(10) Interest	100	0
(11) Sale of old stores	100	0
(12) Refund of overpayments	300	0
(13) Miscellaneous	500	0
(14) Warrants costs, &c.	2,000	0
(15) Grant for war allowance	159,344	0
(16) Block grant	29,360	80
		292,705 14
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	4,782	60
(2) Other collections	10,000	0
		14,782 60
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—		
(1) Fees (61)	1,000	0
(2) Other	—	—
		1,000 0
D.—Council lands and buildings :—		
(1) Rents	14,400	0
(2) Sale of produce	1,000	0
		15,400 0
E.—Public health :—		
(1) General—		
(a) Fines under Part IV	1,000	0
(b) Fees for services of midwives	—	—
(c) Ayurvedic dispensary collections	—	—
		1,000 0
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Fees (170) (9) (b)	600	0
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—
(c) Fines on labourers	50	0
		650 0
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Rate, 143 (b); fees, 170 (9) (b)	14,650	20
(b) Sale of refuse, 137	—	—
(c) Fines on labourers	50	0
		14,700 20
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a)	2,000	0
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—
		2,000 0
(5) Water supply—		
(a) Water rate, 143 (b) 146	19,838	0
(b) Private water service fees (148)	14,500	0
(c) Distraming fees	—	—
(d) Works executed for customers	350	0
(e) Rent of meters	—	—
(f) Private water service connections	150	0
		34,838 0
(6) Hospitals—		
(a) Contributions from Government	3,000	0
(b) Reet of hospital grounds	—	—
		3,000 0
(7) Market and galas—		
(a) Rents, 170 (11)	20,500	0
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11)	—	—
(c) Fees for private markets, 152 (3)	—	—
(d) Licences, 165 (1)	—	—
(e) Grain store rents	480	0
		20,980 0
F.—Public recreation :—		
(1) Rents	400	0
(2) Cattle grazing fees	50	0
(3) Licences for public performances	2,000	0
(4) Sale of entertainment tax labels	24,500	0
		26,950 0
G.—Cemeteries :—		
(1) Fees	250	0
(2) Hire of horse	75	0
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	20	0
		345 0
H.—Dog registration :—		
(1) Registration fees	150	0
(2) Fines	—	—
(3) Sale of dog collars	—	—
(4) Seizing fees	50	0
		200 0

Heads of Receipts		Amount Estimated for the Year 1953		Heads of Payments		Amount Voted for the Year 1953	
		Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.
J.—Electricity Department :—							
(1) Sale of current ..		106,500	0	D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere):—			
(2) Rent of meters ..		6,000	0	(1) Wages ..		—	—
(3) Works executed for customers ..		2,500	0	(2) Commission to collectors ..		—	—
(4) Miscellaneous ..		150	0	(3) Rent of office ..		—	—
(5) Refund of overpayments ..		10	0	(4) Maintenance ..		1,500	0
(6) Contribution by Government to meet the payment of war allowance ..		15,430	0	(5) Furniture ..		250	0
(7) Sale of old stores ..		100	0	(6) Loan charges ..		2,560	0
		130,690	0	(7) New works ..		—	—
				(8) Improvements ..		1,000	0
				(9) Acquisition ..		—	—
				(10) Surveys ..		—	—
				(11) Lease rents ..		—	—
						5,310	0
K.—Fire protection :—							
(1) Fees ..		—	—	E.—Public health :—			
				(1) General—			
				(a) Inspectors and midwives: (1) Salaries ..		5,275	0
				(2) War allowances ..		3,450	0
				(b) Other allowances ..		1,000	0
				(c) Uniforms ..		175	0
				(d) Printing and stationery ..		400	0
				(e) Disinfectants ..		400	0
				(f) Instruments and drugs ..		200	0
				(g) Drainage construction ..		6,000	0
				(h) Drainage compensation ..		—	—
				(i) Expenses of health week ..		—	—
				(j) Milk samples ..		250	0
				(k) Contributions to clinic ..		500	0
				(l) Anti-Malaria work ..		—	—
				(m) Anti-Plague measures ..		600	0
				(n) Feeding of school children ..		—	—
				(2) Scavenging—			
				(a) Wages (1) Wages, &c. ..		8,500	0
				(2) War allowances ..		9,300	0
				(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..		1,500	0
				(c) Stores ..		300	0
				(d) Incinerator ..		—	—
				(3) Conservancy—			
				(a) Wages (1) Wages, &c. ..		11,372	0
				(2) War allowances ..		12,350	0
				(b) Carts, bulls and lorries ..		1,500	0
				(c) Stores ..		500	0
				(d) Rent of night soil depot ..		—	—
				(e) Maintenance of latrines ..		500	0
				(f) Acquisition ..		—	—
				(g) Construction ..		—	—
				(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
				(a) Wages ..		—	—
				(b) Maintenance ..		250	0
				(c) Acquisition ..		—	—
				(d) Construction ..		—	—
				(e) Cattle disease ..		—	—
				(5) Water supply—			
				(a) Wages ..		—	—
				(b) Stores ..		300	0
				(c) Maintenance ..		1,500	0
				(d) Acquisition ..		20,750	0
				(e) Construction ..		—	—
				(f) Loan charges ..		—	—
				(g) Commission to collectors ..		—	—
				(6) Hospital—			
				(a) Wages, &c. ..		2,400	0
				(b) Cost of herbs ..		3,000	0
				(c) Paupers ..		50	0
				(d) War allowance ..		2,600	0
				(e) Maintenance of buildings ..		500	0
				(f) Lighting ..		72	0
				(7) Markets and galas—			
				(a) Wages ..		—	—
				(b) Maintenance ..		300	0
				(c) Printing, &c. ..		—	—
				(d) Construction ..		—	—
				(e) Compensation ..		—	—
				(f) Acquisition ..		—	—
				(g) Loan charges ..		—	—
						95,794	0
L.—Thoroughfares :—							
(1) Salaries and wages—				F.—Public recreation, 170 (6), 172 (1) (b) :—			
(a) Superintendent of works (1) Salary ..		2,572	0	(1) Wages (1) Wages, &c. ..		625	0
(2) Other allowances ..		1,120	0	(2) War allowances ..		750	0
(b) Bus stand officer—salary, &c. ..		618	0	(2) Maintenance ..		500	0
(c) Labourers' salary ..		4,250	0	(3) Allowance to Band ..		—	—
(d) War allowances ..		8,000	0	(4) Acquisition ..		—	—
(2) Maintenance ..		7,000	0	(5) Contributions ..		—	—
(3) Plant and tools ..		500	0	(6) Printing, &c. ..		—	—
(4) Lighting ..		7,500	0			1,875	0
(5) Dust laying ..		—	—				
(6) Cost of badges and faretables ..		—	—				
(7) Acquisition ..		3,500	0				
(8) Improvements ..		6,000	0				
(9) Loan charges ..		—	—				
(10) Shade trees ..		—	—				
(11) Surveys ..		500	0				
(12) New works ..		13,000	0				
		54,860	0				
C.—Resthouses and ambalams—							
(1) Salaries ..		—	—				
(2) Maintenance ..		500	0				
(3) Furniture and equipment ..		1,500	0				
(4) Improvements ..		—	—				
(5) Allowances ..		—	—				
(6) Telephone rental, printing, &c. ..		300	0				
(7) Lighting ..		1,000	0				
		3,300	0				

Heads of Payments	Amount Voted for the Year 1953 Rs. c	Head of Expenditure	Amount Rs. c.
G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—		E.—Public health :—	
(1) Wages : (1) Wages, &c.	750 0	(1) General—	
(2) War allowances	750 0	(i) Expenses of health week	50 0
(2) Maintenance	—	E.—Public health :—	
	1,500 0	(1) General—	
		(v) War allowance	10 0
H.—Dog Registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901 and Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893) :—		E.—Public health :—	
(1) Destruction of dogs	300 0	(2) Scavenging—	
(2) Commission to collectors	—	(v) Wages	682 0
(3) Cost of dog collars	—	E.—Public health :—	
(4) Fees to seizers	—	(2) Scavenging—	
(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—	(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	193 0
	300 0	E.—Public health :—	
I.—Weights and Measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876) :—		(2) Scavenging—	
(1) Fees to inspectors	75 0	(v) War allowance	2,090 0
	75 0	E.—Public health :—	
J.—Electricity Department :—		(3) Conservancy—	
(1) Generation of electricity—		(v) Constructions	600 0
(a) Fuel	25,100 0	E.—Public health :—	
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	6,482 0	(3) Conservancy—	
(c) Salaries and wages (1) Salaries, &c.	9,750 0	(b) War allowance	463 0
at works (2) War allowances	8,055 0	E.—Public health :—	
(d) Maintenance of supply mains or transmission lines	3,426 0	(7) Markets and galas—	
(2) Repairs and maintenance—		(b) Maintenance	480 0
(a) Buildings	1,000 0	E.—Public health :—	
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	8,600 0	(7) Markets and galas—	
(c) Motors, switches and other apparatus	2,500 0	(h) Commission to collectors	66 47
(3) Service and house connections—		H.—Dog registration (Chapter 334 and 333) :—	
(a) Materials	3,000 0	(1) Destruction of dogs	30 0
(b) Labour (temporary)	500 0	J.—Electricity department :—	
(4) Management and general expenses—		(1) Generation of electricity—	
(a) Salaries, &c. (elec- (1) Salaries, &c.	5,600 0	(a) Fuel	3,135 0
trician and clerks) (2) War allowances	3,400 0	J.—Electricity department :—	
(b) Salaries, &c. (out- (1) Salaries, &c.	4,600 0	(1) Generation of electricity—	
door staff) (2) War allowances	3,975 0	(c) Salaries and wages at work	992 0
(c) Printing and stationery	600 0	J.—Electricity department :—	
(d) Sundries	1,450 0	(1) Generation of electricity—	
(e) Contribution and fees to technical advisers	1,200 0	(d) Overtime	440 0
(f) Pension	—	J.—Electricity department :—	
(5) Loan charges—		(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(a) Interest	6,024 44	(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	501 0
(b) Capital repayment	7,481 59	J.—Electricity department :—	
(6) Extensions	14,500 0	(4) Management and general expenses—	
	117,244 3	(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk)	723 80
K.—Fire protection :—		J.—Electricity department :—	
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers' refills, &c.	—	(4) Management and general expenses—	
M.—Reading room and library	8,000 0	(e) War allowance	1,060 0
Total Expenditure	326,743 3	I.—Electricity department :—	
Estimated balance on December 31, 1953	40,335 61	(6) Extensions	23,687 0
Total	367,078 64		

Settled and adopted by the Council on December 26, 1952.

Urban Council Office, WINSTON WICKRAMASINGHE,
Kegalla, December 26, 1952. Chairman.Settled and adopted at the meeting of the Urban Council held
on December 3, 1952, by resolution No. 10.Urban Council Office, BARNES RATWATT,
Balangoda, December 23, 1952. Chairman.

BALANGODA URBAN COUNCIL

Second Supplementary Budget for the year, 1952

Head of Expenditure	Amount Rs. c
A.—General expenditure :—	
(4) Contributions and grants	50 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(4) Lighting	1,200 0
C.—Resthouse and ambalams :—	
(2) Maintenance	822 30
C.—Resthouse and ambalams :—	
(5) War allowance	30 0
D.—Council lands and buildings :—	
(1) Wages	35 0

HATTON-DICKOYA URBAN COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget for the year, 1952

Expenditure	Amount Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—	
(1) Salaries of officers—	
(b) Clerks and revenue inspectors	218 33
(f) War allowance	181 26
(2) Establishment expenses—	
(b) Travelling	962 5
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and office expenses	463 79
(5) Free school books to school children	173 66

Expenditure		Amount	Expenditure		Amount
		Rs. c.			Rs. c.
B.—Thoroughfares :—					
(1) Salaries and wages :					
(a) Superintendent of Works	Salary	63 33	(6) Hospitals—		
(b) War allowance	Allowances	46 33	(a) Wages		1,134 11
		18 40	(d) War allowance		169 28
(2) Maintenance and bus stand		7,949 76	F.—Public recreation :—		
D.—Council lands and buildings :—					
(1) Wages		1,205 22	(1) Wages		161 14
(2) House allowance		163 57	(5) War allowance		12 80
(3) War allowance		2,253 24	(7) Entertainment tax		102 25
(4) Maintenance		79,756 64	G.—Cemeteries :—		
(6) Loan charges		2,047 50	(1) Wages		76 74
E.—Public health :—					
(1) General—					
(d) Salaries and wages		360 0	(3) War allowance		79 24
(c) Uniforms		25 0	J.—Electricity department :—		
(f) Instruments and drugs		49 0	(1) Generation of electricity—		
(7) Milk analysis		202 60	(d) Purchase of current		862 30
(m) Child welfare clinic		2,247 54	(2) Repairs and maintenance—		
(2) Scavenging—					
(a) Wages		1,261 17	(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus		493 35
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries		17,439 90	(3) Service and house connections—		
(d) Incinerator		242 80	(a) Materials		190 92
(g) War allowance		1,865 92	(4) Management and general expenses—		
(4) Slaughter house and cattle pound—					
(a) Wages (allowance to D. M. O.)		45 0	(d) Sundries		4,086 16
(5) Water supply—					
(a) Wages		12 50	Total .. 128,150 16		
(c) Maintenance		1,462 78	Settled and adopted at a meeting of this Council held on December 26, 1952, by resolution No. 5.		
(e) Construction of wells		40 25	Office of the Urban Council, Hatton, December 26, 1952.		
(g) War allowance		19 28	S. SELLATHURAY, Chairman.		

No. B. 109.

MATALE URBAN COUNCIL

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 22, 1952, by Resolution No. 2.

SAVINGS		EXCESSES	
Head, Sub-head and item	Amount	Head, Sub-head	Amount
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
A.—(1) (b) Clerks, &c.	1,450 0	B.—(4) Lighting	6,450 0
E.—(3) (b) Carts, bulls, &c.	5,000 0	E.—(5) (c) Maintenance	4,120 0
F.—(1) Wages	1,500 0	B.—(3) Plant and tools	1,139 0
J.—(2) (b) Engines, boilers	2,620 0	J.—(4) (e) War allowance	2,025 0
E.—(1) (g) Drainage construction	1,139 0	E.—(1) (o) War allowance	2,250 0
E.—(3) (h) War allowance	2,025 0	E.—(5) (a) Wages	400 0
J.—(1) (c) Salaries, &c.	2,650 0	A.—(2) (f) Printing, &c.	1,600 0
E.—(3) (c) Stores	1,600 0	B.—(2) (a) Town roads	1,900 0
J.—(2) (e) Meters switches	411 36	J.—(1) (a) Fuel	900 0
J.—(2) (e) War allowance	1,058 17	A.—(2) (a) Allowances	500 0
J.—(3) (a) Materials	430 47	A.—(1) (e) Pensions	124 67
E.—(1) (m) Anti-typhoid meas.	250 0	E.—(1) (k) Contributions	80 0
E.—(1) (n) Anti-plague meas.	650 0	E.—(6) (b) Maintenance	300 0
E.—(3) (e) Maintenance of Lat.	500 0	J.—(1) (b) Oil waste	600 0
G.—(1) Maintenance	124 67	E.—(4) (b) Maintenance	106 80
E.—(4) (a) Wages	80 0	B.—(1) (a) Salaries	76 0
D.—(5) Furniture	300 0	E.—(2) (c) Stores	545 75
A.—(2) (b) Travelling	600 0	B.—(13) War allowance	1,400 0
E.—(2) (a) Wages	829 31	J.—(4) (d) Sundries	400 0
E.—(5) (b) Stores	728 55	E.—(5) (h) War allowance	600 0
E.—(1) (b) Allowances	1,200 0	E.—(2) (e) War allowance	280 0
E.—(1) (f) Instruments	200 0	J.—(4) (c) Printing, &c.	200 0
E.—(1) (a) Salaries	400 0	E.—(6) (e) War allowance	6 0
D.—(1) Wages	600 0		
C.—(5) War allowance	280 0		
E.—(1) (j) Milk Analysis	100 0		
E.—(1) (l) Anti-malaria meas.	100 0		
A.—(1) (d) Cost of technical advisers	6 0		
	26,832 53		26,832 53

Urban Council Office,
Matale, December 27, 1952.

T. TAMBRAJA,
Chairman.

No. DD. 166.

MADAMPE TOWN COUNCIL

Fourth Supplementary Budget for 1952—Part I

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE	Amount Rs. c.
A.—(2) (b) Travelling ..	900 0
A.—(2) (c) Commission to tax collectors ..	324 0
A.—(2) (f) Stationery, &c. ..	80 0
A.—(2) (j) Incidental expenses ..	400 0
A.—(4) Refunds ..	100 0
B.—(4) Street lighting ..	2,489 25
B.—(12) New works ..	125 94
C.—(1) Wages ..	53 22
C.—(3) Rent of office ..	125 0
C.—(4) Maintenance ..	167 0
D.—(1) (o) War allowance ..	25 0
D.—(3) (h) War allowance ..	400 0
D.—(5) (k) Public baths ..	2,607 83
F.—(1) Wages ..	0 76
F.—(4) War allowance ..	15 0
Total ..	7,813 0

Sufficient savings under any vote are not presently anticipated. Settled and adopted by the Council at its monthly meeting held on December 12, 1952.

Town Council,
Madampe, December 17, 1952.

J. C. W. MUNASINHA,
Chairman.

Sanctioned.

A. MATHIAPARANAM,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, December 29, 1952.

No. DD. 166.

MADAMPE TOWN COUNCIL

Fourth Supplementary Budget for 1952—Part II

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE	Amount Rs. c.
(1) (d) Purchase of current ..	9,000 0
(4) (e) Printing and stationery ..	25 0
Total ..	9,025 0

Sufficient savings under any vote are not presently anticipated. Settled and adopted by the Council at its monthly meeting held on December 12, 1952.

Town Council,
Madampe, December 17, 1952.

J. C. W. MUNASINHA,
Chairman.

Sanctioned.

A. MATHIAPARANAM,
for Commissioner of Local Government.
Colombo, December 29, 1952.

No. DD. 166.

MADAMPE TOWN COUNCIL

Application under F. R. 40 (1) Budget for 1952—Part II

THE utilization of savings from vote to meet corresponding excesses on other votes as shown has been settled and adopted by the Council at its monthly meeting held on December 12, 1952, subject to the sanction of the Commissioner of Local Government.

SAVINGS	Amount Rs. c.	EXCESS	Amount Rs. c.
Head, Sub-head and Item		Head, Sub-head and Item	
(1) (c) Salaries, wages and allowances ..	559 9	(6) Extensions and improvements ..	559 9

Town Council,
Madampe, December 12, 1952.

J. C. W. MUNASINHA,
Chairman.

Sanctioned.

A. MATHIAPARANAM,
for Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, December 29, 1952.

L. G. D.—DC. 224 (iii).

RAMBUKKANA TOWN COUNCIL

Budget for 1953

PART I—GENERAL BUDGET

Heads of Revenue	Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—	
(1) Property rate 173 (1) ..	11,200 0
(2) Vehicles and animals tax 175 (1) (a) ..	335 0
(3) Licence Duties ..	1,800 0
(4) Other Taxes 175 (1) (c) ..	—
(5) Refund of stamp duties (schedule VI) ..	1,250 0
(6) Refund of liquor licences ..	25 0
(7) Compensation for opium revenue ..	—
(8) Fines by Court (not included elsewhere) ..	—
(9) Auctioneers and Brokers licences (Cap. 93) ..	—
(10) Interest ..	50 0
(11) Sale of old stores ..	400 0
(12) Refund of Overpayments ..	50 0
(13) Warrant costs ..	225 0
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances ..	20,050 0
(15) Miscellaneous ..	600 0
(16) Grant-in-aid from Government ..	4,297 0
Total ..	40,282 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—	
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour Tax ..	1,204 0
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle (104) (2), sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	—
Total ..	1,204 0
C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—	
(1) Rents ..	120 0
(2) Sale of produce ..	70 0
(3) Sale of lands ..	—
Total ..	190 0

Heads of Revenue

Estimate
for 1953
Rs. c.

D.—Public Health :—

(1) General—	
(a) Fines under Part IV ..	50 0
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	528 0
(c) Maternity Home and Child welfare clinic :—	
(1) Government grant ..	—
(2) Other receipts ..	—
(2) Scavenging—	
(a) Fees 170 (9) (b) ..	75 0
(b) Sale of refuse 132 ..	10 0
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	—
(3) Conservancy—	
(a) Rate 143 (b) ..	2,800 0
(b) Fees 170 (9) (b) ..	60 0
(c) Sale of refuse 132 ..	—
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	10 0
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(a) Fees 170 (10) (a) ..	400 0
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—
(5) Water supply—	
(a) Water rates 143 (b) 148 ..	—
(b) Private water service Fees ..	—
(c) Distraint fees ..	—
(d) Works executed for customers ..	—
(e) Rent of meters ..	—
(f) Private water service connections ..	—
(6) Hospitals	
(a) Contributions from Government ..	—
(b) Rent of Hospitals grounds ..	—
(7) Markets and galas—	
(a) Rents ..	17,160 0
(b) Boutiques and stalls 170 (11) ..	660 0
(c) Licences for private markets 152 (3) ..	—
(d) Licences 165 (2) ..	75 0
(e) Grain store rents ..	216 0
Total ..	22,044 0

<i>Heads of Revenue</i>	<i>Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.</i>	<i>Heads of Expenditure</i>	<i>Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.</i>
E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—		C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—	
(1) Rents	150 0	(1) Wages	557 0
(2) Cattle grazing fees	50 0	(2) Commission to collectors	—
(3) Licences for public performances	300 0	(3) Rent of office	480 0
(4) Entertainment Tax	2,000 0	(4) Maintenance	150 0
Total	2,500 0	(5) Furniture	—
		(6) Loan charges	—
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		(7) New works	744 0
(1) Fees	30 0	(8) War allowance	—
(2) Hire of hearse	—	Total	1,931 0
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	—		
Total	30 0	D.—Public Health :—	
		(1) General—	
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		(a) Salaries—	
(1) Registration fees	100 0	(1) Sanitary Inspectors	—
(2) Fines	5 0	(2) Public Health Nurse	—
(3) Sale of dog collars	—	(3) Midwives	960 0
(4) Seizing fees	—	(b) Wages	—
Total	105 0	(c) Allowances	96 0
		(d) Uniforms	50 0
H.—Weights and Measures (Cap. 127) :—		(e) Printing	10 0
(1) Fees for stamping	—	(f) Disinfectants	—
(2) Fines	—	(g) Instruments and drugs (Midwife)	250 0
Total	—	(h) Drainage construction	2,500 0
		(i) Drainage compensation	—
I.—Fire protection :—		(j) Expenses of health week	50 0
(1) Fees	—	(k) Fees for milk analyses	100 0
		(l) Anti-plague measures	75 0
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		(m) Anti-smallpox measures	—
(1) Grants	—	(n) Maternity home and child welfare clinic	—
(2) Subscriptions	—	(o) War allowance	1,070 0
Total	—	(2) Scavenging—	
Grand Total	66,355 0	(a) Wages	3,546 0
		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	5,280 0
		(c) Stores	275 0
		(d) Incinerator	—
		(e) War allowance	5,950 0
		(3) Conservancy—	
		(a) Wages	2,910 0
		(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	500 0
		(c) Stores	500 0
		(d) Rent of night soil depot	—
		(e) Maintenance of latrines	200 0
		(f) Acquisition	—
		(g) Construction	—
		(h) War allowance	4,830 0
		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound	—
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Maintenance	50 0
		(c) Acquisition	—
		(d) Construction	—
		(e) Cattle disease	—
		(f) War allowances	—
		(5) Water supply—	
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Stores	—
		(c) Maintenance	150 0
		(d) Acquisition	—
		(e) Construction	—
		(f) Loan charges	—
		(g) Commission of collectors	—
		(h) Public baths	—
		(i) War allowance	—
		(6) Hospitals—	
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Maintenance	—
		(c) Paupers	50 0
		(d) War allowances	—
		(7) Markets and galas—	
		(a) Wages	—
		(b) Maintenance	100 0
		(c) Printing, &c.	—
		(d) Construction	—
		(e) Compensation	—
		(f) Acquisition	—
		(g) Loan charges	4,840 0
		(h) War allowance	—
		Total	34,342 0
		E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—	
		(1) Wages	—
		(2) Maintenance	—
		(3) Allowance to band	—
		(4) Acquisition	—
		(5) Contributions and grants	—
		(6) War allowance	200 0
		(7) Entertainment tax	—
		Total	200 0

Heads of Expenditure		Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.	Heads of Revenue		Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—			C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—		
(1) Wages	—		(1) Rents	510	0
(2) Maintenance	25	0	(2) Sale of produce	—	
(3) Construction	—		(3) Sale of lands	—	
(4) War allowance	—				
Total	25	0	Total	510	0
G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—			D.—Public health :—		
(1) Destruction of dogs	200	0	(1) General—		
(2) Commission to collectors	—		(a) Fines under Part IV	—	
(3) Cost of dog collars	10	0	(b) Fees for services of midwife	—	
(4) Fees to seizers	—		(c) Maternity Home and child-welfare clinic—		
(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—		(1) Government grant	—	
(6) Construction	—		(2) Other receipts	—	
Total	210	0	(2) Scavenging—		
H.—Weights and Measures (Cap. 127) :—			(a) Fees, 170 (9) (b)	—	
(1) Fees to inspectors	—		(b) Sale of refuse, 132	180	0
(2) Stores	—		(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	
Total	—		(3) Conservancy—		
I.—Fire protection :—			(a) Rate 143 (b)	2,840	0
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c.	50	0	(b) Fees, 170 (9) (b)	—	
Total	50	0	(c) Sale of refuse, 132	—	
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—			(d) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	
(1) Salaries	—		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(2) Wages	—		(a) Fees, 170 (10) (a)	700	0
(3) Books and periodicals	—		(b) Sale of refuse	—	
(4) Furniture	—		(5) Water supply—		
(5) Maintenance	—		(a) Water rates, 143 (b), 143	1,600	0
(6) War allowance	—		(b) Private water service fees	900	0
Total	—		(c) Distraint fees	—	
Grand Total	64,049	0	(d) Works executed for customers	—	
Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting on December 11, 1952, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.			(e) Rent of meters	—	
December 15, 1952. N. H. A. M. KARUNARATNE, Chairman.			(f) Private water service connections	—	
Revised and sanctioned.			(6) Hospitals—		
A. MATHIAPARANAM, for Commissioner of Local Government.			(a) Contributions from Government	—	
Colombo, December 29, 1952.			(b) Rent of Hospital grounds	—	
L. G. D.—DD. 186/II			(7) Markets and galas—		
PUSSELLAWA TOWN COUNCIL			(a) Rents	1,920	0
Budget for 1953			(b) Boutiques and stalls, 170 (11)	—	
PART I—GENERAL BUDGET			(c) Licences for private markets, 152 (3)	25	0
Heads of Revenue			(d) Licences, 165 (2)	—	
Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.			(e) Grain store rents	—	
A.—General revenue :—			Total	8,165	0
(1) Property rate, 173 (1)	6,500	0	E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—		
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 175 (1) (a)	75	0	(1) Rents	—	
(3) Licence duties	1,500	0	(2) Cattle grazing fees	90	0
(4) Other taxes, 175 (1) (c)	—		(3) Licences for public performances	3,000	0
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI)	80	0	(4) Entertainment tax	—	
(6) Refund of liquor licences	100	0	Total	3,090	0
(7) Compensation for opium revenue	—		F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		
(8) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	25	0	(1) Fees	—	
(9) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences (Cap. 93)	15	0	(2) Hire of hearse	—	
(10) Interest	150	0	(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	—	
(11) Sale of old stores	25	0	Total	—	
(12) Refund of overpayments	10	0	G.—Dog registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		
(13) Warrant costs	50	0	(1) Registration fees	30	0
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances	12,846	0	(2) Fines	5	0
(15) Miscellaneous	10	0	(3) Sale of dog collars	10	0
(16) Grant-in-aid from Government	4,970	0	(4) Seizing fees	—	
Total	26,356	0	Total	45	0
B.—Thoroughfares :—			H.—Weights and Measures (Cap. 127) :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	590	0	(1) Fees for stamping	—	
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle, (104 (2)), sale of badges and faretables, &c.	—		(2) Fines	—	
Total	590	0	Total	—	
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—			I.—Fire protection :—		
(1) Grants	—		(1) Fees	—	
(2) Subscriptions	—		Total	—	
Total	—		Grand Total		
Grand Total			38,756		

Heads of Expenditure	Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.	Heads of Expenditure	Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.
A.—General expenditure :—		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—	
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—		(a) Wages	—
(a) Secretary	2,550 0	(b) Maintenance	25 0
(b) Clerks	2,517 0	(c) Acquisition	—
(c) Revenue Inspectors	—	(d) Construction	—
(d) Peons	542 0	(e) Cattle disease	—
(e) Cost of technical advisers	1,000 0	(f) War allowance	—
(f) Pensions	—	(5) Water supply—	
(g) War allowance	4,700 0	(a) Wages	—
(2) Establishment expenses—		(b) Stores	50 0
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	535 0	(c) Maintenance	300 0
(b) Travelling	300 0	(d) Acquisition	100 0
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	1,000 0	(e) Construction	1,000 0
(d) Assessor's fees	1,300 0	(f) Loan charges	—
(e) Legal expenses	100 0	(g) Commission to collectors	—
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps	1,300 0	(h) Public baths	—
(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates	25 0	(i) War allowance	—
(h) Cost of audit	600 0	(6) Hospitals—	
(i) Holiday railway tickets	165 0	(a) Wages	—
(j) Incidental expenses	130 0	(b) Maintenance	—
(k) Office furniture and equipment	500 0	(c) Paupers	—
(3) Refunds—	25 0	(d) War allowance	—
(4) Contributions and grants	200 0	(7) Markets and galas—	
Total	17,489 0	(a) Wages	—
B.—Thoroughfares :—		(b) Maintenance	500 0
(1) Salaries and wages—		(c) Printing, &c.	—
(a) Superintendent of works (salary/allowances)	180 0	(d) Construction	—
(b) Overseers	—	(e) Compensation	—
(c) Labourers	100 0	(f) Acquisition	—
(2) Maintenance	100 0	(g) Loan charges	450 0
(3) Plant and tools	—	(h) War allowance	—
(4) Street lighting	1,500 0	Total	21,329 0
(5) Dust laying	—	E.—Public recreation, 170 (6) :—	
(6) Cost of badges and fare tables	—	(1) Wages	—
(7) Acquisition	—	(2) Maintenance	—
(8) Improvements	450 0	(3) Allowance to Band	—
(9) Loan charges	—	(4) Acquisition	—
(10) Shade trees	—	(5) Contributions and grants	—
(11) Surveys	—	(6) War allowance	—
(12) New works	—	(7) Entertainment tax	400 0
(13) War allowance	—	(8) Civic reception	100 0
Total	2,230 0	Total	500 0
C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—		F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—	
(1) Wages	360 0	(1) Wages	—
(2) Commission to collectors	—	(2) Maintenance	—
(3) Rent of office	360 0	(3) Construction	—
(4) Maintenance	100 0	(4) War allowance	—
(5) Furniture	—	Total	—
(6) Loan charges	—	G.—Dog Registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—	
(7) New works	—	(1) Destruction of dogs	25 0
(8) War allowance	—	(2) Commission to collectors	5 0
Total	820 0	(3) Cost of dog collars	10 0
D.—Public health :—		(4) Fees to seizers	—
(1) General—		(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—
(a) Salaries—		(6) Construction	—
(1) Sanitary Inspectors	—	Total	40 0
(2) Public Health Nurse	—	H.—Weights and Measures (Cap. 127) :—	
(3) Midwives	300 0	(1) Fees to Inspectors	—
(b) Wages	1,285 0	(2) Stores	—
(c) Allowances	79 0	Total	—
(d) Uniforms	—	I.—Fire protection :—	
(e) Printing	—	(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c.	25 0
(f) Disinfectants	60 0	Total	25 0
(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife)	100 0	J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—	
(h) Drainage construction	2,000 0	(1) Salaries	—
(i) Drainage compensation	—	(2) Wages	—
(j) Expenses of health week	50 0	(3) Books and periodicals	—
(k) Fees for milk analyses	25 0	(4) Furniture	—
(l) Anti-plague measures	—	(5) Maintenance	—
(m) Anti-smallpox measures	—	(6) War allowance	—
(n) Maternity home and child-welfare clinic	—	Total	—
(o) War allowance	1,596 0	Grand Total	42,433 0
(2) Scavenging—		Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 8, 1952, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.	
(a) Wages	1,981 0	Gate Muhandiram H. J. P. SAMARASEKERA, J. P., Chairman.	
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	1,980 0	Town Council, Pussellawa, December 9, 1952.	
(c) Stores	200 0	Revised and sanctioned. A. MATHIAPARANAM, for Commissioner of Local Government.	
(d) Incinerator	—	Colombo, December 29, 1952.	
(e) War allowance	3,260 0		
(3) Conservancy—			
(a) Wages	1,848 0		
(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	500 0		
(c) Stores	200 0		
(d) Rent of night soil depot	—		
(e) Maintenance of latrines	150 0		
(f) Acquisition	—		
(g) Construction	—		
(h) War allowance	3,300 0		

PART II—ELECTRICITY SCHEME BUDGET

Heads of Revenue	Estimate for 1953	
	Rs.	c.
1. Sale of current	21,150	0
2. Rent of meters	2,124	0
3. Street lighting	1,500	0
4. Works executed for customers	2,500	0
5. Miscellaneous	100	0
6. Refunds	25	0
7. Subsidy on account of war allowances	4,806	0
Total	32,205	0

Heads of Expenditure	Estimate for 1953	
	Rs.	c.
1. Generation of electricity—		
(a) Fuel	5,066	0
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	3,295	0
(c) Salaries, wages and allowances at works (not otherwise charged)	2,100	0
(d) Purchase of current	—	—
Total	10,461	0
2. Repairs and maintenance—		
(a) Buildings	100	0
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	1,000	0
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	750	0
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	1,383	0
Total	3,233	0
3. Service and house connections—		
(a) Materials	1,600	0
(b) Labour (temporary)	50	0
Total	1,650	0
4. Management and general expenses—		
(a) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (Administrative)	2,202	0
(b) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (Outdoor Staff)	1,250	0
(c) Printing and stationery	350	0
(d) Sundries	325	0
Total	4,127	0
5. Loan charges—		
(a) Interest	2,000	0
(b) Capital repayment	1,252	0
Total	3,252	0
6. Extensions and improvements	1,000	0
7. Reserve for depreciation	—	—
8. Refunds	25	0
9. Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure	—	—
10. War allowance	4,806	0
Grand Total	28,554	0

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 8, 1952, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

Gate Muhandiram H. J. P. SAMARASEKERA, J.P.,
Chairman.

Town Council, Pussellawa.
December 9, 1952.

Revised and sanctioned.

A. MATHIAPARANAM,
for, Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, December 29, 1952.

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L. G. D.—DD. 126/III.

ERAVUR TOWN COUNCIL

Budget for 1953

PART I—GENERAL BUDGET	Estimate for 1953	
	Rs.	c.
Heads of Revenue		
A.—General Revenue :—		
(1) Property Rate 173 (1)	9,060	0
(2) Vehicles and Animals tax 175 (1) (a)	900	0
(3) License duties	2,250	0
(4) Other Taxes 175 (1) (c)	—	—
(5) Refund of Stamp duties (Schedule VI)	550	0
(6) Refund of liquor licences	—	—
(7) Compensation for Opium revenue	—	—
(8) Fines by Court (not included elsewhere)	200	0
(9) Auctioneers and brokers licences (Cap. 93)	25	0
(10) Interest	150	0
(11) Sale of old stores	10	0
(12) Refund of overpayments	—	—
(13) Warrant costs	250	0
(14) Subsidy on account of war allowances	15,396	0
(15) Miscellaneous	200	0
(16) Grant-in-aid from Government	4,112	0
Total	33,378	0
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of Labour Tax	2,452	0
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c. (98), fines on and proceeds of sale of stray cattle (104 (2)), sale of badges and faretables, &c.	—	—
Total	2,452	0
C.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—		
(1) Rents	100	0
(2) Sale of produce	—	—
(3) Sale of lands	—	—
Total	100	0
D.—Public health :—		
(1) General—		
(a) Fines under Part IV	—	—
(b) Fees for services of midwife	—	—
(c) Maternity Home and Child-welfare Clinic—		
(1) Government Grant	1,000	0
(2) Other receipts	—	—
(2) Scavenging—		
(a) Fees 170 (9) (b)	—	—
(b) Sale of refuse 132	—	—
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	—
(3) Conservancy—		
(a) Rate 143 (b)	4,600	0
(b) Fees 170 (9) (b)	48	0
(c) Sale of refuse 132	—	—
(d) Fines on contractors and labourers	—	—
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
(a) Fees 170 (10) (a)	150	0
(b) Sale of refuse	—	—
(5) Water supply—		
(a) Water rates 143 (b), 148	—	—
(b) Private water service fees	—	—
(c) Distraming fees	—	—
(d) Works executed for customers	—	—
(e) Rent of meters	—	—
(f) Private water service connections	—	—
(6) Hospitals—		
(a) Contributions from Government	—	—
(b) Rent of hospital grounds	—	—
(7) Markets and galas—		
(a) Rents	8,000	0
(b) Boutiques and stalls 170 (11)	—	—
(c) Licences for private markets 152 (3)	100	0
(d) Licences 165 (2)	300	0
(e) Grain store rents	—	—
Total	14,198	0
E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—		
(1) Rents	—	—
(2) Cattle grazing fees	—	—
(3) Licences for public performances	45	0
(4) Entertainment tax	2,500	0
Total	2,545	0
F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		
(1) Fees	—	—
(2) Hire of hearse	—	—
(3) Graves sold for erecting monuments	—	—
Total	—	—

Heads of Revenue		Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.	Heads of Expenditure		Estimate for 1953 Rs. c.
G.—Dog Registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—			D.—Public health :—		
(1) Registration fees	..	100 0	(1) General—		
(2) Fines	..	—	(a) Salaries—		
(3) Sale of dog collars	..	—	(1) Sanitary Inspectors	..	360 0
(4) Seizing fees	..	—	(2) Public Health Nurse	..	360 0
			(3) Midwives	..	360 0
Total	..	100 0	(b) Wages	..	—
			(c) Allowances	..	360 0
H.—Weights and Measures (Cap. 127) :—			(d) Uniforms	..	—
(1) Fees for stamping	..	—	(e) Printing	..	—
(2) Fines	..	—	(f) Disinfectants	..	—
			(g) Instruments and drugs (midwife)	..	—
Total	..	—	(h) Drainage construction	..	—
			(i) Drainage compensation	..	—
I.—Fire protection :—			(j) Expenses of health week	..	100 0
(1) Fees	..	—	(k) Fees for milk analyses	..	—
			(l) Anti-plague measures	..	—
Total	..	—	(m) Anti-smallpox measures	..	—
			(n) Maternity Home and Child Welfare Clinic	..	1,750 0
			(o) War allowance	..	—
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—			(2) Scavenging—		
(1) Grants	..	—	(a) Wages	..	3,226 0
(2) Subscriptions	..	—	(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	..	1,200 0
			(c) Stores	..	100 0
Total	..	—	(d) Incinerator	..	—
			(e) War allowance	..	5,492 0
Grand Total	..	52,773 0	(3) Conservancy—		
			(a) Wages	..	1,340 0
			(b) Carts, bulls and lorries	..	200 0
			(c) Stores	..	—
			(d) Rent of night soil depot	..	—
			(e) Maintenance of latrines	..	300 0
			(f) Acquisition	..	—
			(g) Construction	..	—
			(h) War allowance	..	2,100 0
			(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—		
			(a) Wages	..	—
			(b) Maintenance	..	100 0
			(c) Acquisition	..	—
			(d) Construction	..	—
			(e) Cattle disease	..	—
			(f) War allowance	..	—
			(5) Water supply—		
			(a) Wages	..	—
			(b) Stores	..	—
			(c) Maintenance	..	100 0
			(d) Acquisition	..	—
			(e) Construction	..	—
			(f) Loan charges	..	—
			(g) Commission to collectors	..	—
			(h) Public baths	..	—
			(i) War allowance	..	—
			(6) Hospitals—		
			(a) Wages	..	—
			(b) Maintenance	..	—
			(c) Paupers	..	—
			(d) War allowance	..	—
			(7) Markets and galas—		
			(a) Wages	..	1,389 0
			(b) Maintenance	..	200 0
			(c) Printing, &c.	..	220 0
			(d) Construction	..	—
			(e) Compensation	..	—
			(f) Acquisition	..	—
			(g) Loan charges	..	—
			(h) War allowance	..	1,656 0
			(i) Allowance to Secretary for supervising of Market	..	240 0
			Total	..	20,773 0
			E.—Public recreation 170 (6) :—		
			(1) Wages	..	—
			(2) Maintenance	..	—
			(3) Allowance to band	..	—
			(4) Acquisition	..	—
			(5) Contributions and grants	..	—
			(6) War allowance	..	300 0
			(7) Entertainment tax	..	—
			Total	..	300 0
			F.—Cemeteries (Cap. 181) :—		
			(1) Wages	..	—
			(2) Maintenance	..	—
			(3) Construction	..	—
			(4) War allowance	..	—
			Total	..	—
A.—General expenditure :—					
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—					
(a) Secretary	..	2,534 0			
(b) Clerks	..	1,902 0			
(c) Revenue Inspectors	..	788 0			
(d) Peons	..	592 0			
(e) Cost of technical advisers	..	—			
(f) Pensions	..	—			
(g) War allowance	..	5,417 0			
(2) Establishment expenses—					
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	..	1,355 0			
(b) Travelling	..	1,500 0			
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	..	1,000 0			
(d) Assessor's fees	..	—			
(e) Legal expenses	..	100 0			
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising and stamps	..	800 0			
(g) Cost of vehicle and boat plates	..	350 0			
(h) Cost of audit	..	500 0			
(i) Holiday railway tickets	..	600 0			
(j) Incidental expenses	..	400 0			
(k) Office furniture and equipment	..	500 0			
(3) Refunds	..	—			
(4) Contributions and Grants	..	250 0			
Total	..	18,588 0			
B.—Thoroughfares :—					
(1) Salaries and wages—					
(a) Superintendent of Works (Salary/Allowances)	..	1,006 0			
(b) Overseers	..	—			
(c) Labourers	..	—			
(2) Maintenance	..	4,000 0			
(3) Plant and tools	..	—			
(4) Street lighting	..	1,620 0			
(5) Dust laying	..	—			
(6) Cost of badges and fare tables	..	—			
(7) Acquisition	..	—			
(8) Improvements	..	—			
(9) Loan charges	..	—			
(10) Shade trees	..	—			
(11) Surveys	..	—			
(12) New works	..	1,000 0			
(13) War allowance	..	—			
Total	..	7,626 0			
C.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—					
(1) Wages	..	417 0			
(2) Commission to collectors	..	—			
(3) Rent of office	..	312 0			
(4) Maintenance	..	—			
(5) Furniture	..	—			
(6) Loan charges	..	—			
(7) New works	..	—			
(8) War allowance	..	731 0			
Total	..	1,460 0			

<i>Heads of Expenditure</i>	<i>Estimate for 1953</i>	<i>Heads of Expenditure</i>	<i>Estimate for 1953</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>		<i>Rs. c.</i>
G.—Dog Registration (Caps. 334 and 333) :—		(4) Management and general expenses—	
(1) Destruction of dogs	300 0	(a) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (Administrative)	2,871 0
(2) Commission to collectors	—	(b) Salaries and allowances (not otherwise charged) (Outdoor Staff)	—
(3) Cost of dog collars	50 0	(c) Printing and stationery	300 0
(4) Fees to seizers	—	(d) Sundries	500 0
(5) Maintenance of dog pound	—		
(6) Construction	—		
Total	350 0	Total	3,671 0
H.—Weights and Measures (Cap. 127) :—		(5) Loan charges—	
(1) Fees to inspectors	—	(a) Interest	4,080 0
(2) Stores	—	(b) Capital repayment	—
Total	—	Total	4,080 0
I.—Fire protection :—		(6) Extensions and improvements	—
(1) Cost of fire extinguishers, refills, &c	—	(7) Reserve for depreciation	—
Total	—	(8) Refunds	—
J.—Reading rooms and libraries :—		(9) Refunds to general revenue of advances made therefrom for capital expenditure	—
(1) Salaries	—	(10) War allowance	4,798 0
(2) Wages	—		
(3) Books and periodicals	100 0	Grand Total	18,807 0
(4) Furniture	—		
(5) Maintenance	—		
(6) War allowance	—		
Total	100 0		
Grand Total	49,197 0		

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 11, 1952, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

U. V. MEERALEBBE,
Chairman.

Town Council, Eravur,
December 12, 1952.

Sanctioned.

A. MATHIAPARANAM,
for Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, December 29, 1952.

Settled and adopted by the Council at its meeting held on December 11, 1952, subject to revision by the Commissioner of Local Government.

U. V. MEERALEBBE,
Chairman.

Town Council, Eravur,
December 12, 1952.

Revised and sanctioned.

A. MATHIAPARANAM,
for Commissioner of Local Government.

Colombo, December 29, 1952.

PART II—ELECTRICITY SCHEME BUDGET

<i>Heads of Revenue</i>	<i>Estimate for 1953</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>
(1) Sale of current	6,080 0
(2) Rent of meters	840 0
(3) Street lighting	1,620 0
(4) Works executed for customers	5,000 0
(5) Miscellaneous	50 0
(6) Refunds	—
(7) Subsidy on account of war allowances	4,798 0
Total	18,388 0
<i>Heads of Expenditure</i>	<i>Estimate for 1953</i>
	<i>Rs. c.</i>
(1) Generation of electricity—	
(a) Fuel	1,500 0
(b) Oil, waste and engine room stores	500 0
(c) Salaries, wages and allowances at works (not otherwise charged)	2,058 0
(d) Purchase of current	—
Total	4,058 0
(2) Repairs and maintenance—	
(a) Buildings	—
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant	200 0
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus	—
(d) Maintenance of supply mains and transmission lines	500 0
Total	700 0
(3) Service and house connections—	
(a) Materials	1,000 0
(b) Labour (temporary)	500 0
Total	1,500 0

Miscellaneous

WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of 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 in the premises stated against their respective names in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1953.

Any person residing within the limits of the Weligama Urban Council, who desires to object to the issue of any of these licences, should furnish to me in duplicate on or before January 15, 1953, a written statement of the grounds of his objection.

SCHEDULE

<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Premises at which the trade is to be carried on</i>
I. L. M. M. Asraff of Kottegoda	Meat Stall in Galbokke Market, bearing Asst. No. 1369, and in Premises No. 619G at Sappukade.
U. L. M. Buhari of Kottegoda	Meat Stall in Main Street Market, bearing Asst. No. 471.

A. P. DALUWATTE,
Chairman.

Office of the Urban Council,
Weligama, December 22, 1952.

WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL

Vehicles and Animals Tax for 1953

The Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939

IT is hereby notified that the Weligama Urban Council has—

(1) Under section 175 of the Urban Councils Ordinance, No. 61 of 1939, imposed for the year 1953, a tax on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the schedule hereto at the rates specified in that schedule, being the same as were in force during the preceding year, within the administrative limits of the Weligama Urban Council; and

(2) Under section 176 (3) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be payable on or before March 31.

SCHEDULE

	Rs.	c.
For every vehicle other than a motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, handcart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle ..	5	0
For every bicycle or tricycle or bicycle car or cart or tricycle car or cart—		
(a) if used for trade purposes	2	0
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	1	0
For every double bullock cart or hackery of whatever description ..	3	0
For every single bullock cart or hackery ..	2	0
For every handcart ..	2	0
For every jinricksha ..	2	0
For every horse, pony or mule ..	2	50

A. P. DALUWATTE,
Chairman.

Office of the Urban Council,
Weligama, December 22, 1952.

WELIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL

Dog Tax for 1953

The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334)

IT is hereby notified that the Weligama Urban Council has, in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334), imposed for the year 1953, a registration fee of Re. 1 on every dog and Re. 1.50 on every bitch kept within the Urban Council limits of Weligama, payable on April 1.

A. P. DALUWATTE,
Chairman.

Office of the Urban Council,
Weligama, December 22, 1952.

PASSARA TOWN COUNCIL

Rabies

WHEREAS there is danger of rabies within the Town Council area of Passara, it is hereby notified under section 11 of the Rabies Ordinance (Chapter 333), that any dog found in any public place or road,

or any place other than a private building, compound or garden, and not tied or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith.

2. This proclamation shall take effect on January 1, 1953, and shall be in force till June 30, 1953.

A. S. A. MOOMIN KHAN,
Chairman.

Town Council Office,
Passara, December 26, 1952.

ERAVUR TOWN COUNCIL

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of Ordinance No. 44 of 1947, that the persons mentioned in the schedule hereunder have made applications to me for carrying on the trade of butcher at Eravur, during the year 1953.

Any person residing within the limits of Eravur Town Council, who desires to object to issue of a licence to any application should furnish to me in duplicate within two weeks from the date of notification in the *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection to the issue of that licence.

SCHEDULE

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises
M. Nagoorar ..	Mutton Stall, Public Market, Eravur.
M. Nagoorar ..	Beef Stall, Mosque Market, Eravur.
M. Mahumoothulebbe	Beef Stall, Mosque Market, Eravur.
A. Seenithamby ..	Beef Stall, Mosque Market, Eravur.

U. V. MEERALEBBE,
Chairman.

Office of the Town Council,
Eravur, December 20, 1952.

TOWN COUNCIL, KATTANKUDY

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder has made application to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated against his name in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1953.

Any person residing within the limits of the Kattankudy Town Council, who desires to object to the issue of the licence, should furnish to me in duplicate, before January 12, 1953, a written statement of the grounds of his objection for the issue of the licence.

SCHEDULE

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises
P. Thamby Lebbe ..	Beef Stall No. 12, Mosque Market, Kattankudy.

M. A. ATHAMLEBBE ALIM HAJJAR,
Chairman.

Town Council Office,
Kattankudy, December 23, 1952.

OTHARA PALATA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereto has made application to me for carrying on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated against his name in the said schedule during the year 1953.

Any persons residing within the limits of Othara Palata Village Committee area, Colombo District, who desire 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 of grounds of their objections for the issue of the licence.

SCHEDULE

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises
M. S. K. Abdul Majeed	Meat Stall at Daluwakotuwa.

S. EDWIN SILVA,
Chairman.

Village Committee Office,
Othara Palata,
Katana, December 23, 1952.

KALPITIYA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of Ordinance No. 44 of 1947, that the person mentioned in the schedule hereunder has made application to me for a licence to carry on the trade of a butcher in the premises stated against his name in the aforesaid schedule, during the year 1953.

Any person residing within the limits of the Kalpitiya Village Committee area, who desires to object to the issue of the licence, is hereby called upon to furnish to me in duplicate, within 14 days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objection.

SCHEDULE

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises
Kuppai Pitchai Pattani, Puttalam	Kurinchipitiya, V. C. Market

M. M. SALIH,
Chairman.

Office of the Village Committee,
Kalpitiya V. A.,
Kurinchipitiya, December 20, 1952.

PALISPATTU WEST VILLAGE COMMITTEE
(P. D.)

The Butchers Ordinance

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of the Butchers Ordinance (Chapter 201), as amended by section 6 of 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 in premises stated against their names in the aforesaid schedule during the year 1953.

Any person residing within the limits of Palispattu West village area who desires to object to the issue of the licences should furnish to me in duplicate within fourteen days from the date of this *Gazette*, a written statement of the grounds of his objections.

SCHEDULE

Name	Name of Premises
1. E. M. Ismail	Beef Stall, No. 29A and 29B, Huluganga town, Madulkele
2. K. Nagoor Pitchchai	Mutton Stall, Huluganga town, Madulkele
3. M. M. Haseem	Beef Stall, Kumbukkandura, Teldeniya
4. N. Abdul Hameed	Beef Stall, Kumbukkandura, Teldeniya
5. M. S. Anthoo	Watakele Estate, Madulkele

M. B. EKANAYAKE,
Chairman.

V. C. Office,
Palispattu West, Kosgama,
Madulkele, December 23, 1952.

BENTOTA VILLAGE COMMITTEE

The Butchers (Amendment) Ordinance,
No. 44 of 1947

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 a butcher in the premises stated against their names in aforesaid schedule during the year 1953.

Any person residing within the limits of the Bentota Village Committee 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 objection for the issue of the licence.

SCHEDULE

Name and Address of Applicant	Name of Premises
1. M. S. A. Sariff, Lebbe, Mosque Road, Tunduwa	Lebbetotupalawatta Meat Stall, Tunduwa
2. M. H. M. Zamsam, Welitara, Bala-pitiya	Lebbetotupalawatta Meat Stall, Tunduwa

D. A. ASSALAARACHCHI,
Chairman.

V. C. Office,
Bentota, December 23, 1952.

L. G. D.—GB 14/35.

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ගම්සභා ආඥාපනත

ගම්සභා ආඥාපනතේ (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදයේ) 49 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ මාතර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ වැලිගම ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායඪී සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව, 1947ක් වූ ඔස්ට්‍රේලියානු මස 24 වැනි දින අඩක 9,773 දරණ ගැසට් අතිරේකයේ පළවූ ප්‍රකාශනයෙන් සංශෝධිතවූ එකී වගන්තියෙන් ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යතුමා කෙරෙහි පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර එතුමා විසින් අනුමත කරන ලද අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා.

ඩී. සී. ආර්. ගුණවර්ධන,
ප්‍රදේශ පාලනය පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍ය කායඪීංශයේ
ස්ථාවර ලේකම්තුමා.

වම් 1952හි දෙසැම්බර් මස 19 වැනි දින
කොළඹදීය.

අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා

ඉඩම් හා දේපල

1. කිසිවකු විසින් යම් අම්බලමක්, එළිමහන් භූමියක් හෝ මහාජනයාගේ විනෝදය සඳහා පැවැත්වෙන ස්ථානයක් විනාශ කිරීම, ඊට අලාභහානි කිරීම හෝ එය ප්‍රයෝජන ගැනීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් අවහිරකිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

2. කිසිවකු විසින් කායඪී සභාව කෙරෙහි පවරා තිබෙන නොහොත් කායඪී සභාවේ පාලනය යටතේ පවත්නා කිසිම මුඩු බිමක් හෝ පොදු භූමිභාගයක් විනාශකිරීම, ඊට අලාභ හානිකිරීම හෝ එය බලෙන් අල්ලාගැනීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

3. ප්‍රධානතුමාගේ බලය නැතිව කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම මුඩු ඉඩමකින් හෝ පොදු භූමිභාගයකින් වැලි, පස්, ගල්, වැවෙන ගස් නොහොත් පැලෑටි ඉවත්කිරීම හෝ ඒ ඉඩමේ නොහොත් භූමිභාගයේ පොළව මොනම විධියකින්වත් විරූපකිරීම හෝ වෙනස්කිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

4. ප්‍රධානතුමාගේ අවසරපත්‍රයක් නැතුව කායඪී සභාව සතු මොනම පොදු ඉඩමකවත් කිසිම අභවයකු, ගවයකු, බැටළුවකු, එළුවකු හෝ උරාකු දිගේලිකිරීම හෝ තණ කැවී මෙහි යෙදවීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි. එබඳු සෑම අවසර පත්‍රයක්ම අවුරුද්දකට හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් තීරණය කරනු ලබන ඊට අඩු කාල පරිච්ඡේදයකට හෝ වලංගුවන්නේය.

5. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය පවරා තිබෙන ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට, 4 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ අවසරපත්‍රයක් නැතුව යම් පොදු ඉඩමක දිගේලිකර තිබෙනු හෝ තණ කැමෙහි යෙදී සිටිනු දක්නට ලැබෙන ඕනෑම අභවයකු, ගවයකු, බැටළුවකු, එළුවකු, හෝ උරාකු බැඳ තහනම් කළ හැකිය.

6. යම්කිසි විශේෂ ගමක ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා කායඪී සභාව විසින් යම් පොදු තණබිමක් වෙන්කර තිබෙන විට එබඳු යම් ගමක පදිංචි නැති කිසිවකු විසින් ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලත් ලියවිල්ලකින්වූ අවසරයක් නැතුව ඒ තණබිමෙහි ගවයන් දිගේලිකිරීම හෝ ගවයන්ට දඩාවතේ යෑමට ඉඩහැරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

7. කිසිවකු විසින්, පොදු තණබිමක් වශයෙන් වෙන් කොට ඇති යම් ඉඩමක පිහිටි යම් වැටකක් විනාශකර දැමීම හෝ යම් දෙරවුකට අවහිරකිරීම හෝ යම් පොකුණක් අපවිත්‍රකිරීම නොහොත් දුෂ්‍ය කිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

8. ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලත් ලියවිල්ලකින්වූ අවසරය ඇතුව, එක් ගවයකුට මාසයකට යන පණහ බැගින් ගණන් බලනලද ගාස්තුවක් ගෙවා, ගම් ප්‍රදේශයෙන් පිටත පදිංචි අයට අයිති ගවයන් (වැවිලි කටයුතු සඳහා තාවකාලික වශයෙන් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළට ගෙන එන ලද මීගවයන් හැර සි) කායඪී සභාවේ පාලනය යටතේ පවත්නා ඕනෑම පොදු තණ බිමක තණ (උලා) කෑම පිණිස දිගේලි කරන හැකිය.

9. පෞද්ගලිකවූ සෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් ඒ ඉඩමේ මායිම් පැලඳුනි වැටවලින් හෝ කාණුවලින් හෝ පොළොවේ තදින් සවිකරනලද ගල්වලින් හෝ කායඪී සභාව විසින් අනුමතකරනු ලබන වෙනත් යම් අන්දමකින් හෝ සලකුණු කරවිය යුතුයි.

10. (1) එකිනෙකට යාව පිහිටි ඉඩම් දෙකක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් වුවිට ඒ ඉඩම් දෙක අතරේ සුදුසු පොදු මායිමක් සලකුණුකොට හෝ සාදා එය මනාලෙස පවත්වාගෙනයාම ගැන එකී ඉඩම්වල අයිතිකාරයන් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයන් එක්වී වග බලාගත යුතුයි.

(2) තමාගේ විශදමින් මායිම් වැටකක් බදින කොසිම කෙනෙකුට වුවද ඒ මායිම් වැටේ පැලඳුනිවලට සිටවනලද ගස්වලින් උපදිනදේ භුක්තිවිදීමට අයිතිවාසිකම තිබේ. තවද ඔහුගේ කැමැත්ත නැතිව කිසිවකු විසින් එබඳු මොනම වැටක වුවද සිටවා තිබෙන ගස්වලින් කොළ සූරා දැමීම හෝ අතුකපා දැමීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

11. ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින්වූ දන්වීමක් ලැබුණු විට ඕනෑම ඉඩමක අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින්, ඒ දන්වීමේ දක්වා තිබෙන කාලය තුළ හා එහි සඳහන් ප්‍රකාරයට තම ඉඩමේ මායිම් සලකුණු කිරීම හෝ සෑදීම කළ යුතුයි.

12. කිසිවකු විසින් යම් ඉඩමක වැටකක් හෝ මායිමක් දැනුවත්කමින් හෝ ඕනෑකමින් වෙනස්කිරීම හෝ විරූපි කිරීම හෝ ඊට අන්තරාවසභාකී 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 කැඩී බිඳී ගිය තැන් හරිගැස්සීම නොහොත් අලුත්වැඩියාකිරීම පිණිස හෝ ප්‍රධානතුමාගෙන් ලියවිල්ලකින් බලය ලත් ඕනෑම කෙනෙකුට ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ ඕනෑම පෞද්ගලික ඉඩමකට ඇතුල්විය හැකිය.

මහජන සෞඛ්‍යය හා කන්දෙස් කිරියාවල්

14. යම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් හෝ තාප්පයක් හෝ එහි සවි කරනලද යම් දෙයක් පොදු මාවතක යන එන අයකුට අනතුරු එල්ලවියහැකි යම් තත්ත්වයකට පත්ව තිබේ නම් එවිට ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් එහි අයිතිකාරයා වෙත හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා වෙත හෝ ලියවිල්ලක් භාරකරවනු ලබන දන්වීමකින්—

(a) යම් හදිසි අවස්ථාවක් පැමිණ තිබේ නම් දන්වීම භාරදී පැය විසිහතරක් ඇතුළතදී අසලින් යන එන අයගේ ආරක්‍ෂාව සඳහා සුදුසු (දන්වීමේ) ලැල්ලක් හෝ වැටකක් හෝ සෑදවිය යුතුය කියාත් ;

(b) සෑම අවස්ථාවකදීම දන්වීම භාරදී දවස් තුනක් ඇතුළතදී ඒ ගොඩනැගිල්ල හෝ තාප්පය හෝ එහි සවිකරනලද දෙය ශක්තිමත් කිරීමට හෝ අළුත්වැඩියාකිරීමට හෝ සැලැස්විය යුතුය කියාත් නියම කළ හැකිය.

15. (1) 14 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ යම් දන්වීමක් භාරකරනු ලැබූ සෑම අයිතිකාරයකු විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයකු විසින්ම ඒ දන්වීමේ නියමයන් එහි සඳහන් කාලසීමාව ඇතුළතදී ඉෂ්ටකළ යුතුයි.

(2) කිසිවකු විසින් 14 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ නිකුත්කරන ලද දන්වීමක සඳහන් නියමයන් ඉෂ්ටකිරීම පැහැරහැරීම හෝ ප්‍රතික්‍ෂෙප කිරීම නොකළ යුතුයි.

16. ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළතවූ සෑම ගෙයකම අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ තමාගේ ගෙයි අඩු ගණනෙන් අවුරුද්දකට එක වරක් බැගින් හා යම්කිසි වසංගතයක් හෝ රෝගයක් හෝ පැතිර පවත්නාවිට එසේ කිරීම ආවශ්‍යකයයි කායඪී සභාවට හැඟේ නම් ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් ලියවිල්ලකින් කරනු ලබන දන්වීමක සඳහන් වෙනත් යම් වේලාවකදීද හුණු හෝ වෙනත් සුදුසු ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ ගා සුදු කරවිය යුතුයි.

17. කිසිවකු විසින් මැරුණු කිසිම සතකුගේ මළකුණක් වෙත අයකුට අයිතිවූ ඉඩමක හෝ භූමිභාගයක හෝ අවිචාර අන්දමින් තැන්පත් නොකළ යුතුයි

18. කිසිවකු විසින් යම්කිසි කුණු වළක්, කුණුවතුර වළක්, උරු කොටුවක්, ගාලක්, ගව මඩුවක්, දිය සිරුව පිටවී යන කාණුවක්, වැසිකිළියක් හෝ දෙසතියකට අඩු කාලසීමාවක් අතරතුර ඉවත් කරනු නොලබන්නාවූ පෝර ගොඩක් හෝ කුණු කසළ ගොඩක් හෝ සෑම මෝසමේදීම පිට පිට පෝර දමා ගොවිතැන් කරනු ලබන ඉඩමක් යන කොයි එකකින් වුවත් අඩි පණහක් ඈතුළන ගෙදරදෙරේ කටයුතු සඳහා වතුර ලබාගැනීම පිණිස ලීදක් කැණීම හෝ ලීදක් කැණීමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි

19. ගෙදරදෙරේ කටයුතු සඳහා වතුර ලබාගැනීම පිණිස පාවිච්චිකරන ලීදක සිට අඩි පණහක් ඈතුළන කිසිවකු විසින්—

- (a) කුණු වළක්, කුණු වතුර වළක්, වැසිකිළියක්, උරු කොටුවක්, ගාලක් හෝ ගවමඩුවක් සෑදීම, සෑදවීම හෝ සෑදීමට ඉඩදීම, හෝ
 - (b) යම් කුණු වළක්, කුණු වතුර වළක්, වැසිකිළියක්, උරු කොටුවක්, ගාලක් හෝ ගවමඩුවක් තිබීමට ඉඩ හැරීම, හෝ
 - (c) යම් පොහොරක්, දිරාගිය සත්ව ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ තරක්වූ වෘක්ෂ ද්‍රව්‍යයක් තැන්පත්කිරීම, කරවීම හෝ තැන්පත්කිරීමට හෝ කරවීමට ඉඩදීම, හෝ
 - (d) යම් ඉඩමකට පෝර දැමීම, හෝ
 - (e) යම් කාණුවක් එයින් වතුර පිටවී යාමේ තත්ත්වයක තිබීමට ඉඩ හැරීම, හෝ
- නොකට යුතුයි.

20. එබඳු ක්‍රියා පිළිවෙළක් නියම කිරීම අවශ්‍යය කියා කායරී සභාවට භාණිගත සෑම අවසථාවකදීම ගෙදරදෙරේ කටයුතු සඳහා ජලය ලබාගැනීම පිණිස සෘදු නිබන්ධන ලීදක වතුර ඉහදමා එය ශුඛ පවිත්‍ර කිරීමටත් සන්නිපායයට උදෙසා කළයුතුව තිබේයයි කායරීසභාව අදහස්කරන යම් යම් අලුත් වැඩියාවල් කිරීමටත් ඕනෑම කියා ඒ ලීද පිහිටි ඉඩමේ අයිති කාරයාට හෝ පදිංචිකාරයාට හෝ ප්‍රධානතමාගේ අත්සන යටතේවූ ලියවිල්ලකින් වූ නිවේදනයක් භාරකරවිය හැකිය. තවද එකී අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ එකී නිවේදනයේ සඳහන්කොට ඇති නියමයන් එය භාර දුන් දින සිට දවස් දහ හතරක් ඈතුළනදී ඉෂ්ටකළ යුතු වන්නේය.

21. පාවිච්චියට නොගෙන අත්හරිනලද යම් ලීදක්, ගල් වළක් හෝ පහනක් පිහිටා ඇති සෑම ඉඩමකම අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ ඒ සඳහා ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් අණබෙර ගැස්වීමෙන් හෝ වෙනත් යම් සුදුසු අන්දමකින් හෝ දැනුම්දුන් දින සිට දවස් දෙකක් ඈතුළන ඒ ලීද, ගල්වළ හෝ පහන ගොඩකොට වසා දැමීමට සැලැස්විය යුතුයි.

22. කිසිවකු විසින් පහත දැක්වෙන මොනම ක්‍රියාවක් වත් කිරීමෙන් වෙනත් යම් කෙනෙකුට හිංසාවක්, අහතුරක් හෝ පීඩාවක් කිරීම හෝ වෙනත් යම් කෙනෙකුගේ දේපලකට අලාභහානියක් කිරීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

- (1) යම්කිසි රථයකට මගින් හෝ බඩු හෝ පැටවීමට හෝ බෑමට හෝ වුවමනාකරන සෑහෙන කාලයකට වඩා වැඩිපුර කාලයක් තුළ ඒ රථය යම්කිසි ගම් බදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක හෝ නතරකර තිබීම;
- (2) ලාබාල වයස්වූ දරුවන්ට යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක, අභිපාරක හෝ පොදු ස්ථානයක සෙල්ලම්කිරීමට හෝ එහා මෙහා දුව පැන ඇවිදීමට හෝ ඉඩ හැරීම;
- (3) කිසියම් පොදු ස්ථානයක හෝ පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක වැරදි පැත්තෙන් රථ වාහනයක් පසුකර ගෙන යාම හෝ රථ වාහනයකට ඉස්සරවී යාම;

(4) සහන්වය පිළිබඳ අන්‍යයන්ගේ භෑණීමවලට පීඩා උපදවනසේ කිසිවකු විසින් සවකීය ඉඩමේ හෝ එසේ නැතහොත් වෙනයම් කෙනෙකුගේ ඉඩමක හෝ යම් පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක හෝ ඒ කටයුත්ත සඳහා විශේෂයෙන් සපයන ස්ථානයකින් බාහිරවූ යම් පොදු ස්ථානයක හෝ ශරීර කෘත්‍ය කිරීම;

(5) අන්කිසි කෙනෙකුගේ ඉඩමකට කුණු කසළ හෝ අප්‍රසන්න දේවල් හෝ ඵලප්‍රයෝජනයකට ගත නොහැකි ද්‍රව්‍ය හෝ වෙනත් යම් දේවල් විසි කිරීම;

(6) වෙන කෙනෙකුගේ ඉඩමකට, ප්‍රසිඛ ස්ථානයකට හෝ පොදු මාවතකට හෝ අභිපාරකට හෝ එය දිගේ හෝ අපවිත්‍රවූ හෝ අපිරිසිදුවූ හෝ වතුර ගලායාමට ඉඩ හැරීම;

(7) අවට වාතය අපවිත්‍ර වනලෙස තමාගේ මිදලේ අප්‍රියවූ කිසිම දුර්ගන්ධයක් ඇතිවීමට ඉඩ හැරීම;

(8) මනුෂ්‍යයන්ගේ වාසය පිණිසවූ යම්කිසි ගොඩ නැගිල්ලක සිට යාර විස්සක් ඈතුළන මහාජන සෞඛ්‍යයට හානියක් වන පරිද්දෙන් වතුර එකතු වී රඳා පැවතිය හැකි යම් වළක්, පහනක්, අගලක්, කාණුවක් හෝ පහන් ස්ථානයක් ගොඩ නොකර සිටීම හෝ එයින් වතුර අස්නොකර සිටීම;

(9) ඒ සඳහා පළමුකොට කායරී සභාවේ අවසරයක් නොලබා යම් ගොඩනැගිල්ලකින් හෝ වැවිලි කම්බන්තයකින් හෝ පොළොවේ මට්ටම උස් පහත් කිරීමකින් හෝ යම් කාණුවක්, ඇලක් හෝ දියපාරක් වෙත අතකට හැරවීමෙන් හෝ වසා දැමීමෙන් හෝ යම්කිසි ඉඩමක වතුර බැසයාමේ සාමාන්‍ය පහසුව සම්බන්ධයෙන් පිහිටා තිබෙන තත්ත්වය වෙනස්කිරීම; මේ වගන්තියෙන් “වතුර බැස යාමේ සාමාන්‍ය පහසුව” යනුවෙන් අදහස් කරන්නේ භූමිය මතුපිට විද්‍යමානවූ ගුරුත්වාකර්ෂණ බලයෙන් වතුර බැසයාමය. යම් නියමිත ඇලක් මගින් හෝ අගලක් මගින් හෝ වතුර බැසයාමම නොවේ;

(10) තමාගේ ඉඩමේ පතොක් හෝ කටුපතොක් හෝ වැවීමට ඉඩ හැරීම;

(11) වෙන කෙනෙකුගේ ඉඩමක මොනම ජපහනවූවක්, කොලයක්, කඩදසියක් හෝ වෙනත් යම් විධියක අණවිත හුනියමක් වැළලීම හෝ දැමීම සහ එසේ කිරීමෙන් යම් කිසිවකු බියගැන්වීම හෝ ඔහුට හිංසාකිරීම.

23. කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඈතුළන කිසිම ස්ථාන යක, අශුවි පොහොර, ඇටකටු පොහොර හෝ අප්‍රසන්නවූ හෝ දුර්ගන්ධය හමන්නාවූ වෙන යම් ද්‍රව්‍යයක් හෝ වෙළ දාම පිණිස හෝ ඒ ඒ වේලාවලදී ප්‍රයෝජනය ගැනීමෙන් බාහිරවූ වෙන යම් කටයුත්තක් පිණිස හෝ තබා ගැනීම හෝ තැන්පත්කිරීම හෝ තබාගැනීමට හෝ තැන්පත් කිරීමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

24. යම්කිසිවකු මැරුණොත්, ඒ මරණය සිදුවූ ස්ථානයේ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ, එහි ඔහු නොසිටි නම් මියගිය අයගේ වයස් සම්පූර්ණ ඉතාමත් කිට්ටුවර පිරිමි නාදෑයා විසින් හෝ ඒ මහගරීරය සුදුසුවූ පරිද්දෙන් භූමදන කිරීම ගැන වගකිය යුතුයි. එකී පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් හෝ කිට්ටුව නාදෑයා විසින් හෝ ඒ මළ සිරුර භූමදන නොකළොත් හෝ එසේ කිරීමට එවැන්කකු නොසිටියොත් ප්‍රධානතමා විසින් කායරී සභාවේ විසඳමින් එය භූමදන කරලීමට සැලැස්විය හැකිය.

25. ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ පාලන බල සීමාව තුළ කිසිවකු විසින් යම් ග්‍රාමපෝත් යන්ත්‍රයක් හෝ වයර්ලස් යන්ත්‍රයක් හෝ “ලවුඩ් ස්පිකර්” නම් ශබ්ද විකාශන යන්ත්‍රයක් හෝ වෙනත් එබඳු යන්ත්‍රයක් ක්‍රියාකරවීමෙන් හෝ ක්‍රියාකර වීමට සැලැස්වීමෙන් හෝ වෙනත් කෙනෙකුට ක්‍රියාකරවීමට ඉඩදීමෙන් හෝ අහළ පහළ පිහිටි ඉඩමවල පදිංචිකාරයන්ට කන්දෙස්කිරියාවක් සිදුවෙන පරිද්දෙන් අධික ලෙස හෝ නැවත නැවතත් හෝ තොරතොරවීයක් තැනුව හෝ යම් ශබ්දයක් ඇතිකිරීම හෝ නැවත උපදවීම හෝ ඇතිකිරීමට හෝ නැවත උපදවීමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

26. විසියක්, පොදු ස්භානයක්, කඩයක් හෝ වෙළඳාම් කරන ස්භානයක් හෝ මහජනයා පැමිණෙන්නාවූ හා යම් විවිධයක් හෝ පොදු ස්භානයක් අසල පිහිටියාවූ ස්භානයක් යන මෙකී ස්භානයකින් බාහිරවූ යම් ස්භානයක ඉහත සඳහන් පරිදි යම් යන්ත්‍රයක් ක්‍රියා කරවන්නාවූ හෝ ක්‍රියා කරවීමට සලස්වන්නාවූ හෝ වෙනත් කෙනකුට ක්‍රියාකර වීමට ඉඩදෙන්නාවූ යම් කිසිවෙකුට විරුධව—

- (a) එය කන්දොස්කිරියාවක් ය කියා ඒ අසල පිහිටි ගෙවල්වල පදිංචිව සිටින ගෘහ මූලිකයන් තුන් දෙනෙකුට නොඅඩු ගණනක් විසින් ඒ බව ලිය විල්ලකින් ප්‍රධානතුමාට පැමිණිලි කරනු ලැබේ;
- (b) ප්‍රධානතුමා විසින් තමාට ලැබුණු පැමිණිලිවල සවිභාවයන් දක්වා ලියවිල්ලක් ඒ අයට භාරකොට වහාම හෝ නියමිත කාලසීමාවක් ඇතුළතදී හෝ ඒ කන්දොස්කිරියාව අඩුකළ යුතුයයි නිවේදනයක් කරනු ලැබේ; හා
- (c) කාරණයේ හැටියට ඒ දන්වීම ලැබුණු හැමියෙම හෝ එහි සඳහන් කාලසීමාව ඇතුළතදී හෝ ඒ අය විසින් එහි දක්වෙන නියමයන් ඉෂ්ට නොකර හෝ ඉෂ්ටකිරීම පැහැර හැරද නිබේ නම් මිස නැත් නම් 25 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාව කඩ කිරීම හේතු කොටගෙන නඩු පැවරිය යුතු නැත.

දඩාවතේ යන ගවයන්

27. (1) ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ යම්කිසි පොදු මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක දඩාවතේ හැසිරෙන සියලුම ගවයන්, බැටළු වන් හා එළුවන් අල්ලා බැඳගත්විට ඒ සඳහා කායසී සභාව විසින් පිහිටුවා තිබෙන සතුන් දමන කොටුවට දමීම යුතුයි.

- (2) දඩාවතේ යන සතුන් දමන, කොටුවේ බදිනලද යම් සතුකු ඉන් ඉවත්කරගෙන යාමට මත්තෙන් අයකළ යුතුවූ ගෘහස්තුව පහත දක්වෙනසේ 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.

රථවාහන ගමනාගමනය විධිමත්කිරීම

28. කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය ඇතුළත පිහිටි යම්කිසි මාවතක නොහොත් අභිපාරක කිසිම පංක්තියක නොහොත් වර්ගයක රථවාහනයක් රාත්‍රි කාලයේදී ඒ රථවාහනයේ ඉස්සරහ එක් එක් පැත්තේ දල්වනලද ලත්තැරුමක් සවි නොකොට ඇදගෙන යාම, තල්ලුකරගෙන යාම හෝ එල්වීම, නොකොට යුතුයි.

29. ඉර බැහීම හා ඉර පැයීම අතර කාලය තුළ එළියක් නැතුව කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ කිසිම මාවතක නොහොත් අභිපාරක කිසිම සතකු ගෙනයාම කෝ දක්කා ගෙන යාම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

30. යම්කිසිවකු විසින් යම් මාවතක නොහොත් අභි පාරක තනි තැනැත්තකු සඳහාවූ යම් බයිසිකලයක් පැදගෙන යනු ලබන විට හෝ තල්ලුකරගෙන යනු ලබන විට—

- (1) ඒ අය විසින් ඒ බයිසිකලයේ වෙනත් යම් කෙනකු ගෙනයා යුතු නැත;
- (2) වෙනත් කිසිවකු විසින් තමා ඒ බයිසිකලේ උඩ තබා රැගෙන යනු ලැබීමට සැලැස්වීම හෝ ඉඩදීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

දන්වීම්

31. කිසිවකු විසින්—
(a) කායසී සභාවේ නියමය සිට ප්‍රදේශීයකර තිබෙන කිසිම දන්වීමක් විරූපි කිරීම හෝ විනාශකිරීම;

(b) කායසී සභාවට අයිතිවූ හෝ කායසී සභාවේ පාලනය පිට තිබෙන්නාවූ හෝ කිසිම ගොඩනැගිල්ලක හෝ දේපලක කිසිම දන්වීමක් හෝ කොඩියක් ඇල්වීම හෝ එල්ලීම;

නොකළ යුතුයි.

සුදුකෙළීම

32. කිසිවකු විසින් දුදුවලින් හෝ කඩදැසිවලින් සුදු කෙළීම හෝ මුදල් ඔවුකිරීමෙන් කිසිම ක්‍රීඩාවක් කිරීම හෝ වෙනත් ඔවු ඇල්ලීමට සම්බන්ධවීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

33. කිසිවකු විසින් තමා පදිංචිව සිටින, තමාට අයිතිව තිබෙන හෝ තමා භාරයේ තිබෙන ගෙයක හෝ දේපලක දුදුවලින් හෝ කඩදැසිවලින් සුදුකෙළීමට හෝ මුදල් ඔවු කිරීමෙන් කිසිම ක්‍රීඩාවක් කිරීමට හෝ ඉඩදිය යුතු නැත.

34. කිසිවකු විසින් දුදුවලින් හෝ කඩදැසිවලින් සුදු කෙළිනු ලබන හෝ මුදල් ඔවුකිරීමෙන් හෝ ඔවු ඇල්ලීමෙන් හෝ යම් ක්‍රීඩාවක් කරනු ලබන කිසිම කාමරයකට, ගොඩනැගිල්ලකට, බෝවිටුවකට, වාහනයකට හෝ වෙන යම් ස්භානයකට තමා දුනුවත්කමින් ඇතුල්වීම හෝ එහි නැවතී සිටීම හෝ නොකළ යුතුයි.

35. කිසිවකු විසින් කිසිම ප්‍රසිද්ධ මාවතක හෝ අභිපාරක කරත්ත රේස් දුවවීමෙහි නොයෙදිය යුතුයි.

36. කිසිවකු විසින් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය තුළ මොනම ස්භානයක වත් පොරකෙටවීමට කුකුළන් පුරුදු කිරීම හෝ කුකුල් පොර කෙටවීමෙහි යෙදීම හෝ නොකට යුතුයි.

37. මේ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවල:—

- “ප්‍රධානතුමා” යනුවෙන් කායසී සභාවේ ප්‍රධානතුමා අදහස්කරනු ලැබේ;
- “කායසී සභාව” යනුවෙන් ගම් ප්‍රදේශයේ ගම් කායසී සභාව අදහස්කරනු ලැබේ;
- “ආඥාපනත” යනුවෙන් ගම් සභා ආඥාපනත (198 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදය) අදහස්කරනු ලැබේ;
- “ගම් ප්‍රදේශය” යනුවෙන් මාතර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ වැලිගම් ගම් ප්‍රදේශය අදහස්කරනු ලැබේ.

අවලංගු කිරීම

38. වැලිගම් කෝරළේ ගම් කායසී සභාව විසින් සම්පාදිතව වම්. 1905හි මැයි මස 19 වැනි දින අඩක 6,053 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ; “නියෝග” යනුවෙන් සඳහන් කොට ප්‍රසිද්ධකරනු ලැබූ අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථා එහි 98, 99, 103, 105, 113, 120 සහ 121 වැනි අතුරු ව්‍යවස්ථාවන් මෙම ගම් ප්‍රදේශයට පමණක් අදාළවන පරිදිදෙන් අවලංගු කිරීමෙන් මෙයින් සංශෝධනය කරනු ලැබේ.

(මස් පිණිස) සතුන් මරන්නන් පිළිබඳ 1951කේ නොම්මර 2 දරන පනතේ 13 A වගන්තිය යටතේ ප්‍රසිද්ධ කරන ලද නියෝගයේ සිංහල අනුවාදයයි

(මස් පිණිස) සතුන් මරන්නන් පිළිබඳ ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ (201 පරිච්ඡේදය) 13 A වගන්තිය යටතේ මා වෙත පැවරී තිබෙන බලයේ ප්‍රකාර නිසි බලකාරයවූ රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කුරුවිට කෝරළේ පල්ලේ පත්තුවේ ගම් කායසී සභාවේ සභාපති වූ හිරිපිටියලාගේ තන්සොදා වන මම කුරුවිට කෝරළේ පල්ලේ පත්තුවේ එකී ගම්සභා කොමිටියේ පාලන බල සීමාව තුළ (මස් පිණිස) සතුන් මැරීම වම් 1953කේ ජනවාරි මස 1 වැනි දින සිට පස් අවුරුද්දක කාල සීමාවකට මෙයින් තහනම් කරමි.

එච්. පී. නන්සොදා, සභාපති.

වම් 1952කට දෙසැම්බර් මස 23 වැනි දින ගම්සභා කොමිටි කායසීලය, මන්නාරම, ගැටපැත්ත.