

අංක 12,136 — 1960 මැයි 27 වැනි සිකුරාදා — 27.5.1960

No. 12,136 — FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1960

(Published by Authority)

PART I: SECTION (I) — GENERAL

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

	PAGE		PAGE
Proclamations by the Governor-General ..	—	Price Orders ..	—
Appointments, &c., by the Governor-General ..	999	Central Bank of Ceylon Notices ..	—
Appointments, &c., by the Public Service Commission ..	999	Accounts of the Government of Ceylon ..	—
Appointments, &c., by the Judicial Service Commission ..	999	Revenue and Expenditure Returns ..	—
Other Appointments, &c. ..	1000	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices ..	1031
Appointments, &c., of Registrars ..	—	Notice to Mariners ..	1038
Government Notifications ..	1001	"Excise Ordinance" Notices ..	1038

SUPPLEMENT :

INDEX to the *Ceylon Government Gazette* for the Second Half-year, July-December, 1959.

PART V published with this issue contains List of Applications for Stage Carriage Permits to operate Hiring Car Services.

Appointments, &c., by the Governor-General

No. 220 of 1960

No. D. 32/Rect.

ROYAL CEYLON NAVY—PROMOTIONS APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

*To be Instructor Lieutenant-Commander with effect from
April 30, 1960—*

Instructor Lieutenant M. G. S. PERERA, R. Cy. N.

By His Excellency's command,

H. E. TENNEKOON,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.

Appointments, &c., by the Public Service Commission

No. 221 of 1960

A. 140/60.

Mr. A. C. ALLES, Deputy Solicitor-General, to act as Solicitor-General, with effect from April 9, 1960, until further orders.

A. 140/60.

Mr. V. TENNEKOON, Senior Crown Counsel, to act as Deputy Solicitor-General, with effect from April 9, 1960, until further orders.

A. 140/60.

Mr. B. C. F. JAYARATNE, Crown Counsel, to act as Senior Crown Counsel, with effect from April 9, 1960, until further orders.

E. G. GOONEWARDENE,
Secretary,
Public Service Commission.

Office of the Public Service Commission;
P. O. Box 500, Galle Face Secretariat,
Colombo 1, May 23, 1960.

Colombo, 12th May, 1960.

Appointments, &c., by the Judicial Service Commission

No. 222 of 1960

SUMMARY OF APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION

Name of Officer	New Appointment	Effective Date of New Appointment	Remarks
Mr. N. EDIRISINGHE ..	Additional District Judge, Matara	From 6th June, 1960, to hear till completion D. C. Matara Case L. 676	In addition to his other duties
Mr. A. E. R. COREA ..	Additional Magistrate, Gampola	From 10th June, 1960, to hear till completion M. C. Nawalapitiya Case 8598	In addition to his other duties
Mr. S. MATHAVARAJAH ..	Additional District Judge, etc., Trincomalee	From 12th May, 1960 ..	Until resumption of duties by Mr. M. M. ABDUL CADER
Mr. J. J. DAVID ..	Additional District Judge, etc., Batticaloa	14th May, 1960 ..	During absence of Mr. B. G. S. DAVID
Mr. J. N. C. TIRUCHELVAM ..	Additional Magistrate, etc., Colombo	From 12th May, 1960, to pass sentence in M. C. Colombo Case 29759/C	—
Mr. M. ESURUPADHAM ..	Additional Magistrate, etc., Point Pedro	17th May, 1960 ..	During absence of Mr. S. N. RAJADURAI
Mr. J. N. C. TIRUCHELVAM ..	Additional Magistrate, etc., Colombo	From 18th May, 1960 ..	Until resumption of duties by Mr. M. P. C. RATNAM
Mr. M. ESURUPADHAM ..	Additional District Judge, etc., Point Pedro	From 24th June, 1960, to hear till completion D. C. Point Pedro Case 6250	—
Mr. F. V. H. LA BROOY ..	Additional District Judge, etc., Nuwara Eliya	16th May, 1960 ..	During absence of Mr. C. B. WALGAMPAYA

Name of Officer	New Appointment	Effective Date of New Appointment	Remarks
Mr. J. H. FERNANDO	.. Additional District Judge, etc., Kegalla	23rd to 26th May, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. P. MARAPANA
Mr. N. COOMARASWAMY	.. Additional Magistrate, etc., Kandy	21st and 28th May, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. F. E. ALLES
Mr. J. E. M. I. EKANAYAKE	.. Additional President, Rural Court, Vavuniya North, etc.	14th June, 1960, to hear R. C. Mullaitivu I.R.R. Case 419	.. In addition to his other duties
Mr. K. T. P. DE SILVA	.. Acting President, Rural Court, Bentota-Walallawiti Korale, etc.	17th May, 1960	.. During absence of Mr. H. E. S. WICKREMATNE

Office of the Judicial Service Commission,
P. O. Box 573,
Colombo, 19th May, 1960.

S. R. WIFAYATILAKE,
Secretary,
Judicial Service Commission.

Other Appointments, &c.

No. 223 of 1960

No. OM. 4/1/11. F (ii).

THE following transfers in the Ceylon Overseas Service take effect from the dates notified:—

Mr. G. A. FERNANDO, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Second Secretary in the Ceylon High Commission in Ghana with effect from 11th January, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. E. L. F. DE J. SENEVIRATNE, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, with effect from 19th January, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. T. St. E. JOSEPH, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Third Secretary in the Ceylon High Commission in Malaya with effect from 22nd January, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. A. KATHIRAMALAINATHAN, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Third Secretary in the Ceylon Embassy in the U. S. A. with effect from 27th January, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. M. RABOT, Probationer, Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Assistant Commissioner for Ceylon in Singapore with effect from 30th January, 1960, until further orders.

H. E. TENNEKOON,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.

Senate Building,
Colombo 1, May 20, 1960.

No. 224 of 1960

No. OM 4/1/11 F (ii).

THE following transfers in the Ceylon Overseas Service take effect from the dates notified:—

Mr. A. NESARATNAM, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be temporarily attached to the Ceylon Legation in Burma with effect from 1st February, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. G. GOONASENA, Probationer, Ceylon Overseas Service, to be attached to the Ceylon High Commission in Australia with effect from 12th February, 1960, until further orders.

H. E. TENNEKOON,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.

Senate Building,
Colombo 1, 20th May, 1960.

No. 225 of 1960

No. OM. 4/1/11. F (ii).

THE following transfers in the Ceylon Overseas Service take effect from the dates notified:—

Mr. W. P. S. R. JAYAWERA, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Assistant High Commissioner for Ceylon in Madras with effect from 2nd March, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. G. D. I. G. SENEVIRATNE, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, with effect from 3rd March, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. M. A. SHERIFF, Probationer, Ceylon Overseas Service, to be attached to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, with effect from 5th March, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. A. KATHIRAMALAINATHAN, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be temporarily attached to the Ceylon Embassy in the United States of Brazil with effect from 15th March, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. G. S. PEIRIS, Grade III of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Counsellor in the Ceylon Embassy in the U. S. A. with effect from 25th March, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. N. M. I. HUSSAIN, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Second Secretary in the Ceylon Embassy in France with effect from 30th March, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. D. A. DE SILVA, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Third Secretary in the Ceylon High Commission in the U. K. with effect from 30th March, 1960, until further orders.

H. E. TENNEKOON,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.
Senate Building,
Colombo 1, May 20, 1960.

No. 226 of 1960

No. OM. 4/1/11 F (ii).

THE following transfers in the Ceylon Overseas Service take effect from the dates notified:—

Mr. V. L. B. MENDIS, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, with effect from 5th April, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. R. C. S. KOELMEYER, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be First Secretary (with local rank of Counsellor) in the Ceylon High Commission in the United Kingdom, with effect from 11th April, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. B. P. TILAKARATNE, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Second Secretary, in the Ceylon Embassy in the U. S. S. R., with effect from 11th April, 1960, until further orders.

Mr. M. R. PERERA, Grade IV of the Ceylon Overseas Service, to be Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, with effect from 2nd May, 1960, until further orders.

H. E. TENNEKOON,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.
Senate Building,
Colombo 1, May 20, 1960.

No. 227 of 1960

APPOINTMENTS BY THE HONOURABLE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Justice of the Peace

Mr. U. B. DISSANAYAKE to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial district of Kurunegala.

Officers Administering Oaths under Section 372 of the Civil Procedure Code

Mr. K. SUPPIRAMANIAM to be, while holding the post of Fiscal's Marshal, Point Pedro, an officer specially authorised to administer the oaths or affirmations which are requisite to the making of affidavits mentioned in section 371 of the said Code, for the judicial division of Point Pedro.

Mr. N. SIVAPALASUNDERAM to be, while holding the post of Fiscal's Marshal, Chavakachcheri, an officer specially authorised to administer the oaths or affirmations which are requisite to the making of affidavits mentioned in section 371 of the said Code, for the judicial division of Chavakachcheri.

Messrs. V. NAVARATNARASA, M. MAHADEVA, M. ARUDPIRAGASAM and V. THANABALASINGHAM to be, while acting in the post of Fiscal's Marshal, Point Pedro, Chavakachcheri, Mallakam and Kayts, officers specially authorised to administer the oaths or affirmations which are requisite to the making of affidavits mentioned in section 371 of the said Code, for the judicial divisions of Point Pedro, Chavakachcheri, Mallakam and Kayts.

The appointments of Messrs. V. THANABALASINGHAM, N. SIVAPALASUNDERAM, K. SUPPIRAMANIAM, M. MAHADEVA, M. ARUDPIRAGASAM and V. NAVARATNARASA as Officers Administering Oaths under section 372 of the Civil Procedure Code, for the judicial division of Jaffna, appearing in *Gazette* No. 12,111 of 22nd April, 1960, are hereby cancelled.

Inquirers under Section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap. 15)

Mr. M. W. PEIRIS to act as Inquirer for Gallella, Ratnapura District, from the 3rd May, 1960, until the resumption of duties by Mr. K. G. KARUNARATNE.

Mr. VERNON PERERA to be an Inquirer for Pitigal Korale North, Chilaw District, with effect from the 19th May, 1960.

Government Notifications

E. 2/60.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CEYLON CIVIL AND OVERSEAS SERVICES EXAMINATION, 1960

THE following regulations, syllabus and form of application for the Ceylon Civil and Overseas Services Examination to be held in or about October, 1960, are published for general information.

Office of the Public Service Commission,
Colombo, May 23, 1960.

E. G. GOONEWARDENE,
Secretary, Public Service Commission.

Cadetships in the Ceylon Civil and Overseas Services

Open Competition of 1960

1. An open Competitive Examination for Cadetships in the Ceylon Civil Service and the Ceylon Overseas Service will be held by the Public Service Commission in Colombo in or about October, 1960. The actual dates will be notified later. The Public Service Commission reserves the right to cancel this examination if it considers it expedient in the public interest to do so. It is open to the Public Service Commission to postpone the examination should it consider it necessary.
2. It is estimated that the vacancies for Cadetships in the Ceylon Civil Service and the Ceylon Overseas Service to be filled on the results of this examination will be five and four respectively. The Public Service Commission may omit to fill any or all the above vacancies if it considers this necessary in the public interest.
3. The Public Service Commission will maintain a list of the next ten candidates in order of merit in the Examination below those who secure entry to the Civil Service. These candidates may be offered appointments to vacancies in Staff Grades of the Public Service which may occur during the year 1961, where it would appear to the Public Service Commission a suitable method of recruitment to such vacancies.
4. Candidates for this examination must be males and must be Ceylonese. For the purpose of this examination a Ceylonese is—
A citizen of Ceylon by descent or by registration.
5. Candidates for this examination must have attained the age of 22 and must not have attained the age of 24 on August 1, 1960.
6. Candidates are required to obtain a written nomination from the Public Service Commission to sit for the examination.
7. Candidates must satisfy the Public Service Commission that they are duly qualified in respect of health and character. They must be of sound constitution, possessed of good sight and physically qualified for service in any part of the Island or in any part of the World in the case of the Overseas Service. Successful candidates will be called upon to undergo a strict medical examination to test these points.
8. A married candidate will not be eligible for appointment to a Cadetship in the Ceylon Civil Service or in the Ceylon Overseas Service without the special consent of the Public Service Commission.
9. The fee for the examination will be—
 - (a) Rs. 200 for the competitive examination. This fee should be paid before the closing date for applications at the nearest Kachcheri or at the General Treasury, Colombo, and credited to Revenue Head VI, Sub-head 3, Item (4), (See Note 4 of application form). The Kachcheri or Treasury receipt should be attached to the application form.
 - (b) Rs. 10.50 for the medical examination. Successful candidates will be notified later of the manner in which this fee is to be paid.
10. (a) Nomination to sit for the competitive examination will be limited to candidates who have passed an Honours or Pass Degree Examination of the University of Ceylon or any other examination which may be deemed to be of at least equal standard. Nomination to sit for the examination will also be granted to candidates otherwise eligible, who intend to sit for the Final Examination for a University Degree before August 1, 1960. Candidates nominated in these circumstances will not be eligible to sit for the examination unless they have completed the Degree Examination. Any candidate who competes in the examination on these conditions will be presumed to do so in the knowledge that should he later be informed that he has not been successful in the Degree Examination he will not be considered for appointment.
 - (b) Candidates will be required to produce their degree certificates before the *viva voce* test.
 - (c) Candidates who are qualified to do so may enter for competition for the Cadetships. They should indicate in cage 17 of the Application Form, their preference as between the Ceylon Civil Service and the Ceylon Overseas Service.
11. Candidates who possess the necessary qualifications and who propose to sit for the examination will, on application to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, be supplied with copies of the Regulations, Syllabus, and Application Form.
12. Nominations for the examination will be considered on the receipt of the forms of application which must be filled in *in duplicate* by the applicants in their own handwriting and must reach the office of the Public Service Commission, P. O. Box 500, Colombo, on or before June 23, 1960. Applications from candidates already in the Public Service should be forwarded direct to this office.
13. No allegation that an application form or a letter respecting such form has been lost or delayed in the post can be considered. Candidates are advised to send the applications by registered post. Candidates who delay their applications until the last days will do so at their own risk.
14. Acknowledgments of application forms are sent and any candidate who has filled up and returned the printed application form but has not received an acknowledgment of it within a reasonable time should at once write to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, P. O. Box 500, Colombo. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the candidate of any claim to consideration.
15. Candidates will be notified as soon as possible of the dates and place fixed for their *viva voce* test; the time table of the written part of the examination will be sent to the address given on the form of application and will contain instructions about the time and place at which candidates are to attend.
16. Reference is invited to the general conditions applicable to appointments to posts in the Public Service published at the beginning of Part I, Section II, of this *Gazette*.

APPLICATION FORM

For the use of the candidates seeking admission to the Competitive Examination to be held in Colombo in 1960 for appointment to Cadetships in the Ceylon Civil Service and the Ceylon Overseas Service.

Note 1.—This form is to be filled up in duplicate and returned to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Colombo, in time for delivery on or before June 23, 1960. No application form received after that date will be accepted.

A candidate who fills up and returns this application form and does not receive an acknowledgment of it within a reasonable time should inform the Secretary, Public Service Commission.

Note 2.—Candidates should, by consulting the regulations, make certain that they are eligible to compete and that their selection of subjects conforms with the regulations. No scrutiny of the information which is given in this sheet is made by the Public Service Commission before the examination.

Note 3.—Should any of the particulars furnished by candidates be found to be false within their knowledge they will, if appointed, be liable to be dismissed. The wilful suppression of any material fact will be similarly penalized.

Note 4.—The fee for the examination will be Rs. 200 which should be paid before the closing date for applications at the nearest Kachcheri or at the General Treasury, Colombo, and credited to Revenue Head VI, Sub-head 3, Item (4). A form for this purpose is annexed. The Kachcheri or Treasury receipt should be annexed to the application form. The full fee is returned to candidates who are not granted nominations to sit for the examination. A candidate who withdraws or absents himself from the examination for any reason whatsoever at any time after he has been granted a nomination shall not be entitled to a refund of the whole or a portion of the fee.

1. Name (in full) (Write in block letters)	.. .. .
2. Postal Address (in full) (Any change of address should at once be communicated)	.. .. .
3. Date of birth* (Give place of birth, and state whether a Ceylonese in terms of Regulation 4)	Age last birthday :
4. State whether you are married or single	.. .. .
5. Father's name Father's address Father's profession or trade (If deceased, give the last address, profession, &c.) Father's place of birth and his nationality at birth Father's race	.. .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. .
6. Mother's maiden name Mother's nationality Mother's race Mother's place of birth	.. .. ... .. ... .. ... .. .
7. Name in order the schools you have attended since the age of 12, giving addresses with dates of entering and leaving	.. .. .
8. Have you been on any former occasion a candidate for the Ceylon Civil Service Examination or the Ceylon Overseas Service Examination? If so, state when	.. .. .
9. Age on finally quitting school	.. .. .
10. (a) Have you been a student at any University or University College? If so, name it, and give the dates of entering and leaving. State any degrees, honours, or prizes you have obtained. (b) Are you awaiting the result of the Final Examination for a University Degree? If so, name the Examination	(a) (b)
11. Give the name of your Director of Studies or College Tutor, or of the Professor or other responsible person to whom reference can be made as being best acquainted with your conduct and the character of your work. You should give one name only, selecting the person to whom you think reference would be most useful.	.. .. .
12. Have you had any special teaching for examination for these situations? If so, state where and by whom it was given, and the dates of beginning and ending. If it was part time preparation, state what fraction of your study time it occupied and whether by day or in the evening. Regular University courses are to be excluded	.. .. .
13. State any University or College athletic distinctions and any position of responsibility or distinction in University or College Societies that you hold or have held.	.. .. .
14. If your time since leaving school is not fully accounted for by replies given above, account for the remainder here with dates If you have had employers, state their names and addresses in full	.. .. .
15. Give the names, professions, and present addresses (in full) of two referees, who should be responsible persons (not relations), well acquainted with you in private life, and unconnected with your School or College.	.. .. .
16. Are you free from pecuniary embarrassments? If you are under liability to repay money advanced by an institution or party for your education, state the particulars	.. .. .
17. (a) Are you entering for both the Civil Service and the Overseas Service? (b) If so, state your preference (c) If you are entering only for one service specify it	(a) (b) (c)
18. Signature and date	.. .. .

CEYLON CADETSHIPS COMPETITION, 1960

Selection of Subjects

No alteration in the selection of subjects will be allowed after the closing date of applications.

Section A

Place a cross, so, x on the dotted line opposite the subject in Section A you take from the following list :—

-Sinhalese
-Tamil
-English (Special)
-Arabic

Section B

1. Do you select any of the subjects for which evidence of training is required? If so, pin the necessary vouchers to this form stating here the subjects to which each voucher applies
2. Place a cross, so, x on the dotted line opposite each of the subjects in Section B you take from the following list. If your selection of subjects is not in accordance with the regulations, the Commissioners cannot undertake to avoid clashing among your subjects in the time table.

* The birth certificate should be forwarded in support of the date of birth. Baptismal certificates or certificates of birth issued for the purpose of the Code of Regulations for Assisted Schools will not be accepted.

In the case of subjects Nos. 22, 23, 25 and 29 candidates should indicate clearly and precisely, in the space provided for the purpose, the optional papers they select.

..... 6. Sinhalese (Lower Division)	..... 26. Sociology (Lower Division)
..... 7. Sinhalese (Higher Division)	..... 27. Sociology (Higher Division)
..... 8. Tamil (Lower Division)	..... 28. Geography (Lower Division)
..... 9. Tamil (Higher Division)	..... 29. Geography (Higher Division)
..... 10. Arabic (Lower Division)	..... 30. Philosophy (Lower Division)
..... 11. Arabic (Higher Division)	..... 31. Philosophy (Higher Division)
..... 12. Sanskrit (Lower Division)	..... 32. Pure Mathematics (Lower Division)
..... 13. Sanskrit (Higher Division)	..... 33. Applied Mathematics (Lower Division)
..... 14. Pali (Lower Division)	..... 34. Mathematics (Higher Division)
..... 15. Pali (Higher Division)	..... 35. Physics (Lower Division)
..... 16. English (Lower Division)	..... 36. Physics (Higher Division)
..... 17. English (Higher Division)	..... 37. Chemistry (Lower Division)
..... 18. Latin (Lower Division)	..... 38. Chemistry (Higher Division)
..... 19. Greek (Lower Division)	..... 39. Botany (Lower Division)
..... 20. Classics (Higher Division)	..... 40. Botany (Higher Division)
..... 21. French (Lower Division)	..... 41. Zoology (Lower Division)
..... 22. History (Lower Division)	..... 42. Zoology (Higher Division)
..... 23. History (Higher Division)	..... 43. Law of Persons and Property
{ 1. ....	..... 44. Law of Obligations
{ 2. ....	..... 45. Roman Law
{ 3. ....	..... 46. Constitutional Law
{ 4. ....	..... 47. International Law
..... 24. Economics (Lower Division)	..... 48. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
..... 25. Economics (Higher Division)	..... 49. Criminal Law
{ 1.	
{ 2.	

3. The examination will include the following subjects. Each subject will carry the number of marks shown against it.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Section A—Compulsory for all Candidates

	<i>Marks</i>
1. Essay	100
2. Precis	50
3. General Knowledge	150
4. <i>Viva Voce</i> (General)	250
5. Sinhalese or Tamil or English (Special) or Arabic	100

Note.—Candidates, both of whose parents are Sinhalese or both Tamil, must take Sinhalese, or Tamil whichever language they prefer. Candidates who are not Sinhalese or Tamil will be given the option of offering Sinhalese or Tamil or Arabic or a special paper in English. Candidates of mixed parentage will be given the option, of offering Sinhalese or Tamil or, if English or Arabic is the language of one of their parents, that language.

Section B—Optional Subjects—Candidates may offer subjects in this section up to a total of 600 Marks

		<i>Marks</i>
6. Sinhalese	Lower Division	200
7. Sinhalese	Higher Division	400
8. Tamil	Lower Division	200
9. Tamil	Higher Division	400
10. Arabic	Lower Division	200
11. Arabic	Higher Division	400
12. Sanskrit	Lower Division	200
13. Sanskrit	Higher Division	400
14. Pali	Lower Division	200
15. Pali	Higher Division	400
16. English	Lower Division	200
17. English	Higher Division	400
18. Latin	Lower Division	200
19. Greek	Lower Division	200
20. Classics	Higher Division	400
21. French	Lower Division	200
22. History	Lower Division	200
23. History	Higher Division	400
24. Economics	Lower Division	200
25. Economics	Higher Division	400
26. Sociology	Lower Division	200
27. Sociology	Higher Division	400
28. Geography	Lower Division	200
29. Geography	Higher Division	400
30. Philosophy	Lower Division	200
31. Philosophy	Higher Division	400
32. Pure Mathematics	Lower Division	200
33. Applied Mathematics	Lower Division	200
34. Mathematics	Higher Division	400
35. Physics	Lower Division	200
36. Physics	Higher Division	400
37. Chemistry	Lower Division	200
38. Chemistry	Higher Division	400
39. Botany	Lower Division	200
40. Botany	Higher Division	400
41. Zoology	Lower Division	200
42. Zoology	Higher Division	400
43. Law of Persons and Property	..	100
44. Law of Obligations	..	100
45. Roman Law	..	100
46. Constitutional Law	..	100
47. International Law	..	100
48. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	..	100
49. Criminal Law	..	100

Note (i).—Candidates who offer a natural science subject (subjects 35 to 42 inclusive) must produce a certificate of laboratory training in an institution of University rank. The certificate must be signed by the Head of the Institution.

Note (ii).—Candidates who offer Geography must produce a certificate of practical training in that subject in an institution of University rank. The certificate must be signed by the Head of the Institution.

Note (iii).—From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Examiners may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

Note (iv).—If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction, which may be of considerable amount, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

Note (v).—Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words, in all the subjects of the examination and not only in subject 1 which is specially devoted to the English language.

Note (vi).—The marks scored by candidates in the written examination will not be available to the board conducting the *Viva Voce* test.

Section C—Compulsory for candidates for the Ceylon Overseas Service

50. *Viva Voce* (Special) 150 Marks

SYLLABUSES

All papers will be of three hours' duration except where specified

SECTION A

1. *Essay.*—An essay to be written in English on one of several specified subjects. The essay will be judged not only according to language, style and arrangement but also according to the degree of thought and originality in its treatment of the subject.

2. *Precis.*—A paper of one hours' duration requiring the candidate to express more succinctly the substance of one or more passages of prose.

3. *General Knowledge.*—A paper on matters of general interest and importance at the present day—cultural, social, economic, political and scientific. A liberal choice of questions will be given.

4. *Viva Voce (General).*—The candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career. He will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The object of the interview is to assess his suitability for the service for which he is entered, and in framing their assessment the Board will attach particular importance to his intelligence and mental alertness, his vigour and strength of character and his potential qualities of leadership.

Only candidates who score an aggregate of 45 per cent. of the marks in the written papers will be called for the *Viva Voce* (General) test.

5. *Sinhalese, Tamil and Arabic.*—A paper of one and a half hours' duration, containing translation into English, translation into the language of English sentences chosen to test grammatical knowledge and translation into the language of easy passages of continuous English prose.

English (Special).—A paper of one and a half hours' duration designed to test the candidates's knowledge and command of written and spoken English.

SECTION B

6. *Sinhalese (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—Sinhalese texts from the 12th century to the present day, excluding exegetical and glossarial works in prose and early Gi poetry. Candidates will be expected to paraphrase or to translate into English, passages from the above texts, and questions will be set on language and subject matter.

Outlines of the history of Sinhalese literature from the 12th century to the present day ; prose composition.

7. *Sinhalese (Higher Division) Four Papers.*—Sinhalese inscriptions and classical texts, prose and verse. Candidates will be expected to paraphrase or to translate into English, passages from the above texts, and questions will be set on language and subject matter.

An essay, translation from English into Sinhalese, and from Sinhalese into English ; literary criticism.

History of Sinhalese literature from the earliest times to the present day ; the history of the Sinhalese language.

The culture and civilization of the Sinhalese with special reference to the development of religion and art (painting, sculpture and architecture).

8. *Tamil (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—Translations from mediaeval and modern texts with questions on their language and subject matter.

The history of Tamil literature from the earliest times. Prose composition.

9. *Tamil (Higher Division) Four Papers.*—Translations from Tamil inscriptions and the older Tamil texts. Literary criticism the history of the Tamil language, prosody and poetics.

The history of Dravidian civilization from the earliest times to the end of the 19th century, with special reference to the Tamils.

Credit will be given for knowledge of original authorities.

10. *Arabic (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—Translation from post-Islamic and modern Arabic texts into English including questions on subject matter and grammar.

Prose composition in Arabic. The history of Arabic literature.

11. *Arabic (Higher Division) Four Papers.*—Translation from pre-Islamic, post-Islamic and mediaeval texts, including the seven Muallaquat, and questions on grammatical forms.

The history of Arabic literature and an essay in Arabic on one of several specified subjects. Questions on poetics and scanning.

Islamic civilization.

The history of Semetic religions, with special reference to mythology and thought of pre-Islamic Arabia.

Credit will be given for knowledge of original authorities.

12. *Sanskrit (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—Translations from easy Vedic and Classical Sanskrit texts including the epics, with questions on their language and subject matter.

The history of Sanskrit literature, prosody and poetics, and prose composition in the Devanagari script.

13. *Sanskrit (Higher Division) Four Papers.*—Translations from Vedic and Classical texts at an advanced level, including the philosophical and technical literature, with questions on their language and subject matter.

An essay on one of several specified subjects ; translation into Sanskrit of an English passage of greater difficulty, or, alternatively verse composition ; the Devanagari script being required.

The history of Vedic, philosophical and technical literature, and the antiquities of the Vedic period, an acquaintance with the relevant archaeological discoveries being required.

The history of Indian religion, mythology, philosophy and the thought of India from their beginnings to circa 1200 A.D.

Credit will be given for knowledge of original sources.

14. *Pali (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—Translations from easy canonical texts and post-canonical literature excluding the Pakarana-literature, with questions on their language and subject matter.

Prose composition, the history of Pali literature in Ceylon and the history of Buddhism in Ceylon.

15. *Pali (Higher Division) Four Papers.*—Translations from more difficult canonical texts, including the Abhidhamma and Pakarana literature, with questions on their language, subject matter, grammar and philology. Candidates are expected to have a knowledge of Buddhist doctrine in relation to contemporary Indian Philosophy.

An essay on one of several specified subjects, or alternatively, translation into Pali verse or prose of an English text.

The history of Pali literature and antiquities.

The history of Buddhist thought, a knowledge of the outlines of Mahayana being required.

Credit will be given for knowledge of original authorities.

16. *English (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—English literature from 1600—1832, with special reference to any four of the following ; Shakespeare, Dryden, Dr. Johnson, Jane Austen, Wordsworth, Keats.

English literature from 1832 to the present day, with special reference to any *four* of the following : Arnold, Tennyson, Shaw, Conrad, D. H. Lawrence, T. S. Eliot.

Candidates will *not* be expected to have a detailed knowledge of all the work of the writers selected for special study nor to identify extracts taken from their work. "Shakespeare" for instance, would mean such representative phases of his work as the candidate is familiar with through his study of typical plays, e.g., *As You Like It*, for Comedy, *King Lear*, for Tragedy, *The Tempest* for a later play, and so on. Candidates will be expected to illustrate their answers on the work of any of the writers set for special study from their reading of a selection of the major works of these authors. A knowledge of literary developments in the two broad general periods, comprised by the Lower Division will not be required of candidates. They will, however, be expected in their answer to show that they have a good grasp of the language.

17. *English (Higher Division) Four Papers*—English literature from 1550—1660, with special study of the following : Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Donne, Milton, Webster.

English literature from 1660—1798, with special study of the following : Dryden, Pope, Swift, Addison, Dr. Johnson, Fielding, Burke.

English literature from 1798—1880, with special study of the following : Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley, Jane Austen, Tennyson, Arnold, Dickens.

English literature from 1880 to the present day, with special study of the following : Hopkins, Shaw, Conrad, Joyce, D. H. Lawrence, E. M. Forster, T. S. Eliot.

Candidates will be expected to have a good knowledge of at least *four* of the writers selected for special study in each of the above groups, and to take a *compulsory* question (for which greater credit will be given than for the other questions) testing their ability to recognise and criticise extracts from the work of each of such writers. There will be a question on the practical criticism of a passage representative of one of the main literary trends in each period to be studied. A knowledge of the social and literary background of such period will also be considered necessary. Candidates offering this subject will be expected to provide evidence of their command of the English language and a careful reading of its major literature.

18. *Latin (Lower Division) Two Papers*.—Unprepared translation from Latin texts, with questions on their language and subject matter.

Prose composition and the history of Latin literature.

19. *Greek (Lower Division) Two Papers*.—Unprepared translation from Greek texts, with questions on their language and subject matter.

Prose composition and the history of Greek literature.

20. *Classics (Higher Division) Four Papers*.—Unprepared translation from Greek texts at an advanced level and prose and/or verse composition in Greek—(1 paper).

Unprepared translation from Latin text at an advanced level and prose and/or verse composition in Latin—(1 paper).

The history, literature, geography and social, political, religious and philosophical developments of Greek and Roman civilization—(2 papers).

In Roman history, the main stress will be on the period 133 B.C. to 43 B.C. and, in Latin literature on the Ciceronian and Augustan age. In Greek history, the main stress will be on the period 510 B.C. to 430 B.C. and in Greek literature, on the Attic dramatists and writers.

Credit will be given for knowledge of original authorities.

21. *French (Lower Division) Two Papers*—

Paper I.—Unprepared translation of passages chosen from French literature of the 17th to the 20th centuries, with questions on their style, and subject matter. Prose composition.

Paper II.—French literature from the 17th to the 20th century, with special reference to any *four* of the following writers : Moliere, Racine, Rousseau, Hugo, Flaubert, Baudelaire, Gide, Giraudoux.

Answer to questions on authors set for special study must show detailed knowledge of one or more of their representative works. Candidates will also have the opportunity of choosing questions of a more general kind on other major writers. One question should be answered in French.

22. *History (Lower Division) Two Papers*.—Four papers of which candidates may offer two and not less nor more than two.

Paper I.—History of India to 320 A.D.

Paper II.—Ceylon History.

Paper III.—European History from 1789.

Paper IV.—*Either* Peninsular Indian History *or* Indian History from 1707—1947.

23. *History (Higher Division) Four Papers*.—Eight papers of which candidates may offer any four papers.

Paper 1.—History of India 320—1050.

Paper 2.—History of India 1050—1526.

Paper 3.—Indian Political and Social Theories and Institutions.

Paper 4.—Indian Colonial and Cultural Activities outside India.

Paper 5.—British History from 1760.

Paper 6.—British Colonial History.

Paper 7.—History of European Political Thought.

Paper 8.—Ceylon History from 1796.

24. *Economics (Lower Division) Two Papers*.—The principles of economics, including definition, scope and method, economic systems, the theory of production, forms of productive enterprises, the market system, determination of price, implications of monopoly and competition, national income forces which determine its size, the role of saving and investment, the distribution of national income, the role of the state in economic life, public finance.

Banking and Currency, including the nature and definition of money, the theory of price changes, monetary systems, the functions of banks, central banking, problems of monetary organisation and policy, international economic transactions, balance of payments, exchange rates.

Modern economic history, including the economic history of England, France, Germany, Russia and the U. S. A. during the 19th and 20th centuries.

25. *Economics (Higher Division) Four Papers*.—Ten papers of which candidates will have to offer the first two papers and any two bracketed papers of the other eight papers.

Paper 1—The principles of economics, carried to a more advanced stage than in the lower division.

Paper 2—A paper on current economic problems designed to test the candidate's knowledge and understanding of current economic problems in Ceylon and the World. A reading of current economic journals and documents will be expected.

Paper 3 } Advanced monetary and banking theory, monetary history and organisation. Finance of international trade.
Paper 4 }

Paper 5 } The economic history of Europe, U. S. A., India and Ceylon, with special reference to the 19th and 20th centuries.
Paper 6 }

Paper 7 } Mathematical statistics and its application in the field of economics and commerce.
Paper 8 }

Paper 9 } The constitution and administration of the leading states of the world, political and social theory. History
 Paper 10 } of political ideas.

26. *Sociology (Lower Division) Two Papers—*

Paper I.—*Principles of Sociology*—Delimitation of the field of sociological inquiry; critical evaluation of biological, racial and geographical explanations of social behaviour; relationship between sociology and other humanistic studies and social sciences. Analytical distinctions between Society, Culture, Personality. Basic sociological concepts; basic theoretical formulations of social structure, institutions, stratification, social control, group structure, social integration and social change.

Paper II.—*Social Problems and Social Administration*—Concept of crime; approaches and methods of criminology; problems of crime prevention.

Concept of race: sociology of race tensions.

Demography: population growth and problems with special emphasis on Asian countries.

Development and content of social services; administration of social services.

The meaning of the concepts "social service", "welfare society"; an examination of social needs and provision with particular reference to employment, old age, education, delinquency, health and disease, economic problems of the peasantry, &c. (Special emphasis will be placed on Ceylon).

27. *Sociology (Higher Division) Four Papers—*

Paper I.—*Comparative Social Institutions*—A comparative study of Kinship and Family, Social Stratification (Caste, Class), Religion, Economic Structure, Political Structure. Theory of Bureaucracy and Formal Organisations. The aims and methods of comparative study.

Paper II.—*South Asia with special reference to Ceylon*.—Definition of peasant society, community. Review of community studies.

Theoretical frameworks for studying peasant society.

Kinship and stratification in India, Ceylon and other selected countries.

Economic features, value systems and other institutional features of peasant society.

Sociology of Hinduism and Buddhism, both synchronic and diachronic.

Historical analysis of Ceylonese traditional society, the feudal system, and social change in the 19th century.

Problems of economic development of underdeveloped countries.

Paper III.—*Theories and Methods of Sociology*.—The development of sociology since Comte. Theories of evolution, diffusion, functionalism, neo-evolution.

The theoretical contributions of Durkheim, Weber, Simmel, Pareto, and of twentieth century anthropologists and sociologists, e.g., Malinowski, Radcliffe-Brown, Boas, Hobhouse, Parsons.

Scientific Method: The logic of scientific inquiry and inference, nature of induction, experimental method; application of scientific method to sociological investigations.

Field techniques and empirical methods in Sociology and Anthropology. (The student may be required to formulate a research design on a specified problem).

Paper IV.—*Social Psychology*—Social factors in the formation of personality. Socialization, culture and personality, national character. Theories of personality development, learning, perception, motivation. Psychological analysis of group structure and dynamics, including the field of small group research. Factors affecting formation of public opinion. Group and individual differences in intelligence. Methods and techniques employed in psychological investigations.

28. *Geography (Lower Division) Two Papers.—*

Paper I (a) The principles of both Physical geography (landforms, drainage, natural vegetation, soils, climate, weather), and Human geography (man's distributions, migrations, societies, economics).

(b) Either the regional geography of the Indian Area (India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon) or Europe: physical, human, economic.

Or

The regional geography of Anglo-America: physical, human, economic.

Paper II General Map Work: topographical maps (Ceylon, United Kingdom, United States); elementary surveying (chain, plane table, prismatic compass); projections ("properties", simple construction); and graphics (presentation of elementary statistical data).

29. *Geography (Higher Division) Four Papers—*

Paper I (a) Advanced Geomorphology (with basic physical geology): evolution of landforms and the development of hydrographic patterns.

(b) Advanced Climatology (with basic meteorology): climatic region concepts, world climatic classification and patterns, and climatic changes.

Paper II (a) Economic geography; primary productions, power resources, and industry; trade centres, and domestic and international trade.

(b) Either the regional geography of Asia (including the U. S. S. R.) or Latin America: physical, human, economic, historical and political.

Paper III (a) The regional geography of Ceylon and India: physical, human, economic, historical and political.

(b) Either the regional geography of Africa and Australia, or Comparative Regional Studies and Political Geography.

Paper IV (a) Cartography, aerial photographs, geological maps, and topographical maps; surveying (resection in plane tabling, triangulation, levelling, contouring); projections; and graphics (presentation of complex statistical data) and

(b) Techniques and application of practical map construction (source materials, map compilation, and map drafting).

30. *Philosophy (Lower Division) Two Papers.—*The history of Western philosophy:—

(a) Greek philosophy, with special emphasis on the Scientific period, the Sophists, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, the later ethical period, Neo-Platonism.

(b) The middle ages, with special emphasis on St. Augustine, Scotus Eugene, Anselm, Thomas Aquinas, St. Bonaventure, Duns Scotus, the revival of Aristotilism, the Problem of Universals.

(c) Modern Philosophy, with special emphasis on the Renaissance, (Bruno, Bacon, Hobbes), systems of Rationalism (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz,) Empiricism, and the Enlightenment (Locke, Berkeley, Hume), German Idealism (Kant, Ficher, Schelling, Hegel).

Ethics.—The nature and scope of Ethics, Morality and Religion, the Problem of moral knowledge, Moral progress and a belief and a fact, Customary Morality, general principles of moral theory, Rationalism, Hedonism, Eudaemonism, Moral Practice, the system of human values, the nature of human rights, duties virtues and their place in ethics, justice, ethical and legal, economic life and morals, the sex life, the family, the state and other social institutions.

31. *Philosophy (Higher Division) Four Papers : Papers 1 and 2, Logic and Epistemology.*—Problem of Logic and Epistemology Theories of the origin of knowledge : Empirical, Rational, Critical, Development of the knowledge problem, doctrines of ideas, judgments, inference, formal logic, metaphysical logic, mathematical logic, logical positivism, the nature of truth, different theories of knowledge and truth, tests of truth.

Metaphysics.—Relation between Epistemology and Metaphysics, general problem of metaphysics with special reference to contemporary philosophy, realism, neo-realism; critical realism, idealism, platonic idealism, idealism of Berkeley, Kant, Hegel, Neo-Idealism Neo-Hegelianism, Pragmatism, problem of Reality and Appearance, Substance and attributes, causality, matter and motion, space and time, value, immortality, God and Creation, Philosophy of Language, Philosophy of Science.

Either Psychology or Indian Philosophy.—Candidates will have to offer one or the other of these two sections.

Papers III and IV, Psychology.—The nature and scope of psychology, methods of psychology, theories of mind-body relationship sensation, perception, memory, imagination, conceptual thinking, reflex action, instincts, intelligence, feelings, emotions, sentiments, will, personality.

The scope and nature of Animal Psychology and Human Psychology, individual and social Psychology, Applied Psychology, Contemporary Schools in Psychology : Behaviourism, Hormic Psychology, Gestalt Psychology, Spearman's Psychology, Psycho-Analytic Schools : Fried, Adler, Jung.

Alternative Papers III and IV, Indian Philosophy.—The religion and philosophy of the Vedic Hymns, the Upanishads, the teaching of the Bhagavadgita and the Epics, the rise and development of Buddhism and Jainism, Indian materialism (Carvaker), the age of the Darsanas, the Realism and atomism of the Nyāya and vaishēṣha, the School of Mimāṃsā, the Anekāntavāde, (Syadvāda) of the Jainas, the earlier Hīnayāna Schools of Buddhism, the origin and evolution of the Sāṅkhya and the Yoga, the Mahayana and the Vedānta Schools.

A detailed study of either the Advaita Vedānta system of Sankara or the Mahayana School of Buddhism or Early Buddhism.

32. *Pure Mathematics (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—Algebra (including complex number), Trigonometry, Geometry (including Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions), Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations in one independent variable. Each of the two papers will be based on the entire syllabus.

33. *Applied Mathematics (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—Statistics and Dynamics of a particle and of a rigid body. Hydrostatics and Gravitation. Each of the two papers will be based on the entire syllabus.

34. *Mathematics (Higher Division) Four Papers.*—Algebra (including Matrices), Geometry (including Projective and Differential Geometry) Analysis and Differential Equations.

Statics, Dynamics (including the equations of Lagrange and Euler), Gravitation, Electricity and Magnetism.

Papers I and II will be in Pure Mathematics and Papers III and IV will be in Applied Mathematics, each paper being based on the entire syllabus relevant to it.

35. *Physics (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—General Physics, Heat and Thermodynamics, Acoustics.

Geometrical and Physical Optics, Electricity and Magnetism, Modern Physics.

36. *Physics (Higher Division) Four Papers.*—General Physics, including the special theory of relativity ; Heat and Thermodynamics ; Acoustics.

Physical Optics including X-Ray spectroscopy ; Electro magnetic theory.

Advanced Electricity including A. C. circuits ; Electron theory ; Electronics.

Conduction through gases ; Quantum theory, Nuclear Physics ; Cosmic Rays.

37. *Chemistry (Lower Division) Two Papers—*

Paper I.—General and Inorganic Chemistry and Physical Chemistry.

Paper II.—Organic Chemistry.

38. *Chemistry (Higher Division) Four Papers—*

Paper I.—General and Inorganic Chemistry.

Paper II.—Physical Chemistry.

Paper III.—Organic Chemistry I.

Paper IV.—Organic Chemistry II.

39. *Botany (Lower Division) Two Papers—*

Paper I.—Histology and General Anatomy ; Thallophyta,

Bryophyta, Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms.

Paper II.—Morphology and Taxonomy of Spermatophyta ;

Physiology ; Ecology and Plant Geography ;

Cytology, Genetics and Evolution.

(Note.—The allocation of subject matter to papers is subject to appropriate cross-references. In relation to classification—especially for orders and families of Angiosperms—and to ecology and geography, particular reference will be had to the plants and vegetation of Ceylon).

40. *Botany (Higher Division) Four Papers—*

Paper I.—Thallophyta, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms ; Outlines of Plant Pathology.

Paper II.—Principles of Taxonomy ; Developmental and reproductive morphology ; Morphology,

Anatomy and Taxonomy of Spermatophyta.

Paper III.—Physiology ; Cytology, Genetics and Evolution.

Paper IV.—Ecology and Plant Geography ; Outlines of Economic Botany.

(Note.—See Note to the Lower Syllabus.)

41. *Zoology (Lower Division) Two Papers.*—Invertebrata, Evolution, Geographical distribution of animals; Vertebrata, General Embryology, Cytology, Heredity, Ecology.

42. *Zoology (Higher Division) Four Papers.—*

Invertebrata.

Vertebrata.

Embryology (General and Experimental), Cytology, Heredity, Animal Behaviour, Evolutions, Geographical distribution of animals, Animal Ecology.

Economic Zoology.

43. *Law of Persons and Property.*—The principles of Roman-Dutch Law, with special reference to their application in Ceylon.

44. *Law of Obligations.*—The principles of Roman-Dutch Law of Contract, Delict and Quasi-contract, together with the English law where applicable.

45. *Roman Law.*—Roman private law and its history, studied in connection with the institutes of Gaius and Justinian, including the history of the legislative and judicial process. Passages will be set for translation and comment, but credit will not be given merely for capacity to translate the texts.

46. *Constitutional Law.*—English constitutional law ; the relations between the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations ; the constitutional law of Ceylon.

47. *International Law.*—The international law of peace, including international organisation.

48. *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.*—Theories as to the nature of law, including the theory of sovereignty. The sources of law and its development, with particular reference to English and Roman law. The character and classification of rights and duties (legal and equitable). The analysis of the leading conceptions employed in law. The methods of Jurisprudence.

49. *Criminal Law.*—English criminal law and the Criminal law of Ceylon, not including criminal procedure.

50. *Viva Voce (Special).*—This is in addition to the Viva Voce (General) and is designed to ascertain the suitability of candidates for the Overseas Service, taking into account such considerations as their personal qualities and other factors such as special knowledge of foreign countries, international affairs, international law and foreign languages.

(D. S. 148/58).

No. 545E. 741/31 DB.

PURSUANT to the 2nd Section of the Minutes on Pensions, it is hereby notified that the holder of the office specified below is entitled to pension with effect from 19.3.59.

Colombo Port Commission

Deputy Chief Engineer.

S. F. AMERASINGHE,
Secretary to the Treasury.

General Treasury,
Colombo, 12th May, 1960.

(D. S. 148/58)

No. 817E. 741/4 DB.

PURSUANT to the 2nd Section of the Minutes on Pensions, it is hereby notified that the holder of the office specified below is entitled to pension from 1.10.58.

Colombo Port Commission

Tank Gaugers.

S. F. AMERASINGHE,
Secretary to the Treasury.

General Treasury,
Colombo, 12th May, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that, I, Mohottalage Dingiri Banda, Minister of Agriculture and Lands, have by virtue of powers vested in me by section 45 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, confirmed the scheme relating to Nagamunai Irrigation Work in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, prepared under Part V of the said Ordinance and approved at a meeting duly held on 8th August, 1959, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors within the area benefited under that irrigation work.

M. D. BANDA,
Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, 16th May, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that, I, Mohottalage Dingiri Banda, Minister of Agriculture and Lands, have by virtue of powers vested in me by section 15 (1) (b) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, approved the resolution set out in the Schedule hereto.

M. D. BANDA,
Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, 16th May, 1960.

Schedule

This meeting of proprietors within the area benefited under the Nagamunai Irrigation Work in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, approves the scheme relating to that irrigation work, and prepared under Part V of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, and set out in the following Sub-Schedule:—

SUB-SCHEDULE SCHEME

1. Name of Scheme.—Nagamunai Salt Water Exclusion Scheme, Jaffna District, Northern Province.

2. Extent and nature of lands benefited under the scheme.—Private lands 65 acres. Crown lands 875 acres.

3. Terms agreed upon.—(i) The Government undertakes to construct—

(a) A spill 300 ft. long across Kalaipady;

(b) A spill of 390 ft. long across Ponnaveli;

(c) A flood bund of 1,800 ft. long upto an estimated cost of Rs. 100,000 and to maintain the entire work.

(ii) In consideration of the aforesaid undertaking on the part of the Government, the proprietors on their part agree to pay from the date the maintenance of the scheme is taken over by Government an irrigation rate in perpetuity which shall be Rs. 2 per acre per annum and which shall be subject to revision by Government but so, however, that the amount payable shall not at any time exceed the average cost of maintenance per acre ascertained in the manner prescribed in section 55 (2) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as amended by the Irrigation (Amendment) Act, No. 1 of 1951.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that, I, Mohottalage Dingiri Banda, Minister of Agriculture and Lands, have by virtue of powers vested in me by section 45 (1) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, confirmed the scheme relating to Toppu Ela Irrigation Work in the Colombo District of the Western Province, prepared under Part V of the said Ordinance and approved at a meeting duly held on 4th September, 1959, by the prescribed majority of the proprietors within the area benefited under that irrigation work.

M. D. BANDA,
Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, 16th May, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that, I, Mohottalage Dingiri Banda, Minister of Agriculture and Lands, have by virtue of powers vested in me by section 15 (1) (b) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as modified by Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, approved the resolution set out in the Schedule hereto.

M. D. BANDA,
Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

Colombo, 16th May, 1960.

Schedule

This meeting of proprietors within the area benefited under the Toppu Ela Irrigation Work in the Colombo District of the Western Province, approves the scheme relating to that irrigation work, and prepared under Part V of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946; and set out in the following Sub-Schedule:—

SUB-SCHEDULE SCHEME

1. Name of Scheme.—Toppu Ela Minor Flood Protection Scheme, Colombo District, Western Province.

2. Extent and nature of lands benefited under the scheme.—Private lands 214 acres. Crown lands — acres.

3. Terms agreed upon.—(i) The Government undertakes the maintenance of the entire scheme comprising chiefly of—

(a) 4 Bay Flap Gate Sluice, Flood Bund and a Spill;

(b) which had hitherto been the responsibility of the proprietors in terms of the schemes published in *Gazette* No. 10,225 of 16.3.1951.

(ii) In consideration of the aforesaid undertaking on the part of the Government, the proprietors on their part agree to pay from the date the maintenance of the scheme is taken over by Government an irrigation rate in perpetuity which shall be Rs. 2 per acre per annum and which shall be subject to revision by Government but so, however, that the amount payable shall not at any time exceed the average cost of maintenance per acre ascertained in the manner prescribed in section 55 (2) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, as amended by the Irrigation (Amendment) Act, No. 1 of 1951.

HEALTH SERVICES ACT, No. 12 OF 1952**Hospital Committee—General Hospital, Jaffna**

THE Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services has been pleased to appoint in terms of section 11 of the Health Services Act, No. 12 of 1952, the persons specified in the Schedule hereto to be members of the Hospital Committee for the General Hospital, Jaffna, for a period of one year with effect from 16th May, 1960. Dr. V. T. Pasupathy has been nominated as the Chairman of the Committee.

W. J. A. VAN LANGENBERG,
Permanent Secretary.

Ministry of Health and Social Services,
Colombo, 17th May, 1960.

SCHEDULE

Dr. V. T. Pasupathy
Dr. C. Gurusamy
Dr. G. N. R. Nathaniel
Dr. K. Kapagaratnam
Dr. C. M. Vannisegaram
Mudaliyar C. Muttutambay
Gate Mudaliyar C. Thiagarajah
Mrs. E. T. Sarawanamuttu
Mrs. V. C. Canagaratnam
Mr. S. Sivapathasundaram
Mr. S. Visuvalingam
Mr. S. C. Ramalingam
Mr. A. V. Chinniah
Mr. K. Somasuntheram.

L. D.—B. 277/40.

THE ANTIQUITIES ORDINANCE, No. 9 OF 1940

ORDER made by the Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 18 of the Antiquities Ordinance, No. 9 of 1940, as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947.

B. H. ALUWIHARE,
Minister of Education and Cultural Affairs.
Colombo, 28th April, 1960.

Order

The ancient monuments specified in the Schedule hereto are hereby declared to be protected monuments for the purposes of the Antiquities Ordinance, No. 9 of 1940.

SCHEDULE

The rock containing frescoes and the rock containing inscriptions, lying in the Pokunuvita Rajamaha Vihare and on the land depicted in F. S. L. 17/37A 45A, and situated in the village of Pokunuvita in the Kalutara District of the Western Province.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

Order under Section 4 (2)

WHEREAS an industrial dispute in respect of the matter specified in the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour which accompanies this order exists between the Hotel, Bakery and Beverages Workers' Union and The New Colombo Bakery, 191, Jampettah Street, Colombo 13.

Now, therefore, I, Bernard Herbert Aluwihare, Minister of Labour, Industries and Fisheries, do, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, hereby refer the aforesaid dispute for settlement to an Industrial Court which shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of that Act.

B. H. ALUWIHARE,
Minister of Labour, Industries
and Fisheries.

Colombo, 17.5.1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

The Hotel, Bakery and Beverages Workers' Union, 123,
Union Place, Colombo 2,

and

The New Colombo Bakery, 191, Jampettah
Street, Colombo 13

STATEMENT OF MATTER IN DISPUTE

The matter in dispute between the Hotel, Bakery and Beverages Workers' Union and the New Colombo Bakery, Colombo, is whether the non-employment of the following workers is justified and to what relief they are entitled:—

1. L. B. Piyadasa
2. James Perera
3. Daniel Appuhamy
4. K. J. Podiappuhamy
5. M. A. Jinadasa
6. M. C. Piyadasa
7. C. V. Dharmasiri
8. P. M. Peter
9. W. P. Gunapala
10. K. James Appuhamy
11. W. V. Livenis
12. K. T. G. Tilakaratna
13. D. R. Wijedasa
14. L. Senadeera
15. S. M. Piyadasa
16. L. S. Somaratne
17. U. D. Sirisena.

Dated at Colombo, this 5th day of May, 1960.

N. L. ABEYWIRA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

Order under Section 4 (2)

WHEREAS an industrial dispute in respect of the matter specified in the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour which accompanies this order exists between the Ceylon Motor Workers' Union, 124, Kumaran Ratnam Road, Colombo 2, and the Ceylon Transport Board, 200, Kirula Road, Colombo 5.

Now, therefore, I, Bernard Herbert Aluwihare, Minister of Labour, Industries and Fisheries, do, by virtue of the powers

vested in me by section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, hereby refer the aforesaid dispute for settlement to an Industrial Court which shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of that Act:

B. H. ALUWIHARE,
Minister of Labour, Industries
and Fisheries.

Colombo, 17.5.1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

The Ceylon Motor Workers' Union, 124, Kumaran Ratnam Road,
Colombo 2,

and

The Ceylon Transport Board, 200, Kirula Road, Colombo 5.

STATEMENT OF MATTER IN DISPUTE

The matter in dispute between the Ceylon Motor Workers' Union and the Ceylon Transport Board is the claim made by the aforesaid Union that fuel pumpers should be regarded as workers in the engineering trade and should accordingly be required to do only a normal duty turn of 45½ hours a week.

Dated at Colombo, this 9th day of May, 1960.

N. L. ABEYWIRA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

Order under Section 4 (2)

WHEREAS an industrial dispute in respect of the matter specified in the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour which accompanies this order exists between the Ceylon Plantation Workers' Union and Messrs. Lewis Brown & Company Limited the Agents of the Walakande Rubber Company Limited, Colombo.

Now, therefore, I, Bernard Herbert Aluwihare, Minister of Labour, Industries and Fisheries, do, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, hereby refer the aforesaid dispute for settlement to an Industrial Court which shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of that Act.

B. H. ALUWIHARE,
Minister of Labour, Industries
and Fisheries.

Colombo, 17.5.1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

The Ceylon Plantation Workers' Union, 123, Union Place,
Colombo 2,

and

Messrs. Lewis Brown & Company, Limited, the Agents of the
Walakande Rubber Company, Ltd., Colombo.

STATEMENT OF MATTER IN DISPUTE

The matter in dispute between the Ceylon Plantation Workers' Union and Messrs. Lewis Brown & Company Limited, the Agents of the Walakande Rubber Company, Limited, is the quantum of gratuity and/or compensation that should be paid to each of the workers of Tatuwalakande Estate, Panawala, who are members of the aforesaid Union.

Dated at Colombo, this 12th day of May, 1960.

N. L. ABEYWIRA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

Order under Section 4 (2)

WHEREAS an industrial dispute in respect of the matters specified in the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour which accompanies this order exists between the Nidahas Karmika Saha Velanda Sevaka Vurthiya Samithiya and the Management of "The Orient", 21, St. Michael's Flats, Colombo 3.

Now, therefore, I, Bernard Herbert Aluwihare, Minister of Labour, Industries and Fisheries, do, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, hereby refer the aforesaid dispute for settlement to an Industrial Court which shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of that Act.

B. H. ALUWIHARE,
Minister of Labour, Industries
and Fisheries.

Colombo, 17.5.1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

In the matter of an industrial dispute

between

The Nidahas Karmika Saha Velanda Sevaka Vurthiya Samithiya
129, Kumaran Ratnam Road, Colombo 2,

and

The Management of "The Orient", 21, St. Michael's Flats,
Colombo 3

STATEMENT OF MATTERS IN DISPUTE

The matters in dispute between the Nidahas Karmika Saha Velanda Sevaka Vurthiya Samithiya and the Management of "The Orient", Colombo, are the following demands of the aforesaid Samithiya:—

- (1) Annual increments to all workers;
- (2) Two cups of tea to be provided free;
- (3) Government Rate of Dearness Allowance; and
- (4) Gratuity in respect of past service not covered by contribution to Provident Fund.

Dated at Colombo, this 14 day of May, 1960.

N. L. ABEYWIRA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Commissioner of Labour by the Industrial Court constituted for the purpose of settling the industrial dispute between the Lanka Estate Workers' Union and the Superintendent of Hyndford 'B' Estate, Nawalapitiya, which was referred by Order dated August 21, 1959, made under section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950 and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,841 dated August 28, 1959, for settlement by an Industrial Court, is hereby published in terms of section 25 (1) of the said Act.

N. L. ABEYWIRA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo, 19th. May, 1960.

Industrial Court at Colombo

No. I. D. 222

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

The Lanka Estate Workers' Union, No. 47, Driberg's
Avenue, Colombo 10

and

The Superintendent of Hyndford 'B' Estate,
Nawalapitiya

THE AWARD

This is an award under section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950. It relates to an industrial dispute between the Lanka Estate Workers' Union of No. 47 Driberg's Avenue, Colombo 10 (hereinafter referred to as "the Union") and the Superintendent of Hyndford 'B' Estate, Nawalapitiya (hereinafter referred to as "the Superintendent").

2. By his Order made under section 4 (2) of the aforesaid Act, the Honourable the Minister of Labour referred to me on August 21, 1959, an industrial dispute between the above named parties for settlement. The matter dispute, according to the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour which accompanied the Minister's Order, relates to whether the non-employment of 215 workers, who are members of the Union, by the Superintendent is justified, and to what relief they are entitled.

3. On the first date of inquiry (December 3, 1959) the Union was represented by Mr. J. Wanigatunga and the Superintendent by Mr. Advocate Neville Samarakoon with Mr. Advocate. B. U. Fernando instructed by Mr. H. J. H. Milroy Fonseka. On the second date of inquiry the appearance for the Superintendent was the same as on the first date, but the Union was represented by Mr. Advocate S. Suntharalingam instructed by Mr. Kanagaratnam. On March 1, 1960, Mr. Advocate P. K. Liyanage instructed by Mr. R. Saravanabagavan, appeared for the Union while the Superintendent was represented by Mr. Advocate J. A. L. Cooray, instructed by Messrs. Taylor and Fonseka. On the final date the appearance for the Superintendent was the same as on March 1. The Union was represented by Mr. Advocate S. Suntharalingam instructed by Mr. Kanagaratnam.

4. On the first date of inquiry, i.e., December 3, 1959, both parties consented to an interim agreement, namely that all the workers of Hyndford 'B' estate who were not working at the time resume work as from December 7, 1959, without prejudice to any other claim that they might make. The question

of wages they claimed for the period June 25, to December 5, 1959, (both days inclusive) was left over for examination at a later date.

5. The present dispute is connected with the demands made by the Union in I. D. 194. The Union had made certain demands which the Superintendent was unwilling to grant and as a result a strike was called on May 21, 1959. When, however, the dispute in connection with those demands was referred to an Industrial Court, the Union states that they abandoned the strike with effect from June 25, 1959. An award in I. D. 194 has now been made, but that award cannot in any way prejudice the present issue which has nothing to do with the legality of the strike, but is concerned with an entirely different matter, namely, that when the workers (215 in number) after abandoning the strike reported for work, the Union states they were refused work and they were, virtually, locked-out. The position of the Superintendent is that the strike was not called off at all and that it continued until December 5, 1959. The question before the Court, therefore, is whether there was a lock-out enforced by the Superintendent during the period June 25 to December 5, 1959, and in that case what damages should be awarded to the workers concerned.

6. In the course of the inquiry the following facts were established:—

That 58 workers on Hyndford 'B' estate did not participate in the strike at all.

That between June 25 and December 5, 1959, 35 workers returned to work.

That after the interim agreement made in Court, out of the balance a large number of those who cared to work came back on December 7, 1959, leaving a very small number who were not interested.

7. The chief witness for the Union was U. Navaratne, their District Representative, who states that after the earlier dispute had been referred to an Industrial Court he held a meeting of the workers on Hyndford 'B' Division on the premises of Hyndford 'A' Division on June 23 or 24, 1959 at about 3.30 or 4 p.m. and having explained to the gathering that it was not necessary to continue the strike, advised them to return to work on June 25. On the same day, he states, after the meeting he despatched registered letters to the Commissioner of Labour, Assistant, Commissioner of Labour, Hatton, the Labour Officer, Nawalapitiya and the Superintendent of Hyndford Estate, and also to the General Secretary of his Union, stating that the strike was being called off.

8. There were two other witnesses for the Union, M. Periyasamy who was a leading member of the branch union and S. Nalliah. Periyasamy denies that any meeting was held to decide on the resumption of work at any time on or before June 25, but Nalliah states that such a meeting was held. He (Nalliah) goes on to say that the registered letters (to which reference has been made) were sent out by Navaratne before that meeting was held. To that extent, therefore, he contradicts the evidence of Navaratne, the District Representative. When Navaratne was pressed to say whether he obtained the consensus of opinion at the meeting previous to the decision to resume work, he was reluctant to commit himself. His answers were almost always negative: "I did not notice any disapproval," or vague: "I thought they were agreeable". It is clear from this evidence that the letters were sent in any case before the alleged meeting and that in all probability no meeting was actually held. All the evidence points to the fact that Navaratne's contact with the workers was casual. He only knew four or five workers personally, and as a rule reached the general body of workers through them. The letters sent out a day or two before June 25, 1959, however, indicate very clearly that the parent union and its district representative had decided to call off the strike. Whether or not his idea was sufficiently broadcast among the member workers remains in doubt.

9. To summarise, the position, first supposing the workers turned up for work on June 25 or on any other near date, the Union has failed to prove specifically which members reported for work, or what numbers reported for work on each successive day. A list of those who reported for work and who are claiming compensation was presented to me by Mr. Suntharalingam, but the evidence of Navaratne on this point is categorical—"I personally do not know how many people turned up for work on June 25. Leading members told me that workers had been refused work. They are Mukkan, Periyasamy, Nalliah and Muniyandy. Apart from these workers, I cannot give the name of others....." In the light of this circumstance the validity of the claim of those mentioned in the list cannot be regarded as established. Secondly, the ground on which any or all of the workers claim that they reported for work is that they went to the old muster ground and there was nobody there in authority to whom they were able to report. It should be noted that owing to reasons of security and the fear of violence (for which there appears to be adequate cause) a new muster ground had been established about a quarter of half a mile away from the old muster ground. Responsible officials assembled on this muster ground and according to the evidence they signified their presence at the usual time of muster by loud whistle blasts. All the workers were acquainted with the change of venue, but none of the workers who are making the present demand thought it fit to report either at the new muster ground or to any person in authority there, or at the main office.

10. Against this evidence I have to weigh two probabilities:—

(1) It is probable that after letters had been sent regarding the cessation of the strike that the organizers had wanted the workers to abandon the strike.

(2) Bills of expenses incurred by the Union for subsistence of workers during the period of the alleged lock-out were presented to me. In the light of this production, it is most likely that the organisers could not have voluntarily encouraged the strike to continue. With regard to the second point, it should be noted that these bills of expenses which Mr. Suntheralingam claims amount to about Rs. 250 a week, were presented to me at a very late stage, in fact, in the course of Mr. Suntheralingam's closing address. The proper place and time for that to have been done was when Navaratne was giving evidence. At the stage he produced them it was neither possible to examine nor cross-examine Navaratne or any other witness on the subject or to interpret those bills in any precise and accurate manner.

Taking these two probabilities together, I might say there is more than a strong presumption that the Union authorities had intended that the strike should be called off and that the workers should return to work on June 25, 1959, but an intention is not by itself an accomplished deed: at most it can only be a forecast, but there is all that difference between a forecast and an event; between aiming at a target and hitting it. Direct evidence clearly points to the fact that most of the workers did not report for muster properly and those who did report for work (some 35 persons who returned during the alleged lock-out) were given work without question. It was quite evidence in the course of this inquiry that Union work on this estate had not been properly organized both because of the lack of encouragement on the part of the Superintendent and on account of the vague contact that the district representative had been able to establish with the workers on this estate. Intentions and purposes that could have been conveyed at proper assemblies and set in motion have been left without adequate direction towards achieving the desired end.

11. I find that all the circumstances point to the fact that there was no lock-out on the estate and that the workers who are making the present claim had not properly reported for work. They, therefore, are not entitled to any wages or damages for the period June 25 to December 5, 1959.

J. C. A. COBBA.

Colombo, May 7th, 1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1960

THE Award transmitted to the Commissioner of Labour by the Industrial Court constituted for the purpose of settling the industrial dispute between the Lanka Estate Workers' Union and Mr. N. C. D. T. Gunasekera, proprietor of Pannila Group of Pilessa Estate, Welipenna, which was referred by Order dated 8th September, 1959, made under section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, and published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,856 dated September 18, 1959, for settlement by an Industrial Court, is hereby published in terms of section 25 (1) of the said Act.

N. L. ABEYWIWA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo, 19th May, 1960.

Industrial Court at Colombo

No. I. D. 232

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

The Lanka Estate Workers' Union,
47, Drieberg's Avenue, Colombo 10
and

Mr. N. C. D. T. Gunasekera, "Swastigiri", Bentota,
the proprietor of Pannila Group, Welipenna.

THE AWARD

This is an award under section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950. It relates to an industrial dispute between the Lanka Estate Workers' Union of 47, Drieberg's Avenue, Colombo 10 (hereinafter referred to as "the Union"), and Mr. N. C. D. T. Gunasekera of "Swastigiri", Bentota, proprietor of Pannila Group, Welipenna (hereinafter referred to as "the Proprietor").

2. By his Order made under section 4 (2) of the aforesaid Act, the Honourable the Minister of Labour, referred to me on September 8, 1959, an industrial dispute between the above-named parties for settlement. According to the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour dated September 4, 1959, which accompanied the Minister's Order the matter in dispute between the parties relates to the non-employment of 35 workers by the proprietor.

3. Mr. Advocate N. Senanayake instructed by Mr. R. Saravanabaghavan appeared on behalf of the Union and Mr. Advocate F. W. Obeysekera instructed by Mr. D. A. Abrew appeared for the proprietor.

4. After two days of inquiry parties informed me that they had arrived at a settlement the terms of which were communicated to me. I have considered the terms of settlement and find that they are fair and equitable and make my award in terms thereof. The terms of settlement of the present dispute as conveyed to me are as follows:—

"1. It is agreed between the parties that the following workers will be re-instated by the proprietor on June 15, 1960:—

1. H. K. Edwin
2. N. A. Maggilin
3. N. A. Baby Singho
4. P. H. Rosalin
5. N. A. David
6. K. Lily Nona
7. N. A. Dionis Appu
8. N. D. Aggi Nona
9. J. M. Margarat
10. P. L. Peter
11. I. Baby Nona
12. G. H. Edwin
13. T. Dias Singho
14. U. L. Diyonis
15. I. A. Akman
16. U. A. Podinona
17. U. Alice Nona
18. H. L. Lily Nona
19. W. K. Saraneris
20. W. Somawathie
21. W. Leelawathie
22. N. D. Karunasena
23. P. I. Cooray, K. G.
24. K. A. Jamis
25. W. Rosalin
26. W. Caralaine
27. D. K. Lissi Nona
28. P. A. Velun Singho and
29. I. A. Alpi Nona.

"2. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kalutara, or a representative of his shall be present at 7.30 a.m. on June 15, 1960, at Pannila Group, Welipenna, and the workers above named will report for work at that time.

"3. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Kalutara, or his representative shall make a note of the persons absent, if any, on June 15, 1960.

"4. Any worker absenting himself on June 15, 1960, at the appointed time will not be entitled to re-instatement thereafter unless he satisfies the Labour Officer, Mathugama, that his absence was on grounds of ill-health or any such valid ground.

"5. The finding of the Labour Officer, Mathugama, in the case of any absent worker will be final and binding on both parties.

"6. No claim for re-instatement in employment by any worker absent on June 15, 1960, shall be entertained by the Labour Officer, Mathugama, after July 15, 1960.

"7. Each of the 29 (twenty-nine) workers mentioned above is entitled to a sum of Rs. 65 (rupees sixty-five) as compensation.

"8. Welin Jayanetti is entitled to a sum of Rs. 250 (rupees two hundred and fifty) only and his dismissal from employment will stand.

"9. The above sums of money shall be deposited by the proprietor at the office of the Labour Department, Mathugama, on or before May 30, 1960, and the Labour Officer, Mathugama, shall thereafter pay to each worker the amount he or she is entitled to.

The Labour Officer shall report to the Registrar of this Court on the payments made.

"10. Parties agree that no award be made in respect of Peter Dias, B. D. Gunapala, W. Aron Singho, K. D. Aranoris Appu and N. D. Wimalasena."

D. E. WIJWARDANE.

Dated at Colombo this seventh day of May, 1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Acting Commissioner of Labour by the Industrial Court constituted for the purpose of settling the industrial dispute between the All-Ceylon Toddy Workers' Union and Messrs. W. W. P. Fernando and W. K. B. T. Fernando, Renters of Toddy Tavern, Katuneriya, which was referred by Order dated December 10, 1959, made under section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950 and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 12,010 dated December 18, 1959, for settlement by an Industrial Court, is hereby published in terms of section 25 (1) of the said Act.

N. L. ABEYWIWA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo, 21st May, 1960.

Industrial Court at Colombo

No. I. D. 261

In the matter of an industrial dispute

between

the All-Ceylon Toddy Workers' Union, 119, Chandra Place, Ja-ela

and

Messrs. W. W. P. Fernando and W. K. B. T. Fernando, Renters of the Toddy Tavern, Katuneriya.

AWARD

This is an award under section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950 as amended by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Acts, No. 25 of 1956 and 14 and 62 of 1957. It relates to a dispute between the All-Ceylon Toddy Workers' Union of 119, Chandra Place, Ja-ela, and Messrs. W. W. P. Fernando and W. K. B. T. Fernando, Renters of the Toddy Tavern at Katuneriya.

2. The Honourable the Minister of Labour by his Order dated 10th December, 1959, made under section 4 (2) of the said Act, referred the dispute to this Court for settlement. The Commissioner of Labour by his statement dated 5th December, 1959, stated that the matters in dispute between the parties are the following:—

(1) The non-payment of a bonus to the following workers:

- (i) Chathukutty,
- (ii) K. K. Pangunny,
- (iii) C. R. Appusingho,
- (iv) T. K. Velaithan,
- (v) N. Thangapandi,
- (vi) W. Thimothy, and
- (vii) Anthony,
- (viii) W. Thomas Fernando.

(2) The non-payment of sick leave pay to the following workers:

- (i) Chathukutty,
- (ii) K. K. Pangunny,
- (iii) C. R. Appusingho.

3. The respondents did not file their statement to the claims, nor did they appear and contest the claims on the 16th May, 1960, which was the first date of inquiry, of which they had been informed by letter dated 5th April, 1960, from the Registrar of this Court. In the absence of the respondents without cause, on the inquiry date, the inquiry proceeded *ex parte*.

4. It would appear that the respondents engaged the services of the aforesaid workers on the agreement P 7 which was signed by Mr. W. K. B. Thomas Fernando on behalf of the renters, and Mr. A. R. Appu, Vice-President of the Union, on behalf of the Union. This agreement provided *inter alia* the granting of a bonus and sick leave pay to the tappers.

Mr. W. K. B. Thomas Fernando's signature on the stamps is not distinct, but the fact that he signed it is not denied. Indeed this gentleman deposited a sum of Rs. 177.73 which he stated was his one-third share of the amount claimed as bonus and sick leave pay. The Labour Officer, Chilaw, stated in his evidence that at a conference both W. K. B. Thomas Fernando and W. W. P. Fernando admitted that they were partners of the Katuneriya Toddy Tavern, but that the latter refused to pay on the ground that he was not a signatory to the agreement. The Labour Officer also stated that he tried to get Mr. W. W. P. Fernando to attend another conference, but he failed to attend. Mr. W. W. P. Fernando cannot now repudiate his liability to pay on the ground that he did not sign the agreement. The signature of one partner is sufficient to bind the other partner and the latter is liable to pay. They are jointly and severally liable. The following amounts are therefore due as bonus to each of the following workers:—

	Rs. c.
(i) Chathukutty	... 76.52
(ii) K. K. Pangunny	... 49.89
(iii) C. R. Appusingho	... 36.82
(iv) T. K. Velaithan	... 52.39
(v) N. Thangapandi	... 37.63
(vi) W. Thomas Fernando	... 55.54
(vii) W. Thimothy	... 66.01
(viii) Anthony	... 33.39

In addition to the above amounts, the following three workers are further entitled to the following amounts as sick leave pay:—

(1) Chathukutty	... Rs. 45
(2) K. K. Pangunny	... Rs. 40
(3) C. R. Appusingho	... Rs. 40

Giving the respondents credit for the sum of Rs. 177.73 which is already deposited with the Commissioner of Labour there is still due to the workers the sum of Rs. 355.46. This sum is to be paid within two weeks of the date of the publication of this award through the Labour Officer, Chilaw.

HERBERT S. ROBERTS.

Colombo, 18th May, 1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Acting Commissioner of Labour by the President of the Industrial Court constituted for the purpose of settling the industrial dispute between the Eksath Engineru Saha Samanya Kamkaru Samithiya and Messrs. Moosajees Limited, Alston Place, Colombo, which was referred by Order dated March 20, 1959, made under section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950 and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,709 dated March 26, 1959, for settlement by an Industrial Court, is hereby published in terms of section 25 (1) of the said Act.

N. L. ABEYWIRA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo, May 21, 1960.

Industrial Court at Colombo

No. I. D. 164

In the matter of an industrial dispute

between

The Eksath Engineru Saha Samanya Kamkaru Samithiya, 171, 1/1, Norris Road, Colombo 11,

and

Messrs. Moosajees Limited, Alston Place, Colombo.

THE AWARD

This is an award under section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950 as amended by the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Acts, No. 25 of 1956 and Nos. 14 and 62 of 1957. It relates to an industrial dispute between the Eksath Engineru Saha Samanya Kamkaru Samithiya, No. 171, 1/1, Norris Road, Colombo 11 (hereinafter referred to as "the Union") and Messrs. Moosajees Limited, Alston Place, Colombo (hereinafter referred to as "the Company").

2. The Honourable Minister of Labour, Housing and Social Services by his Order dated 20th March, 1959, referred this dispute to this Court for settlement. According to the statement of the Acting Deputy Commissioner of Labour, dated 17th March, 1959, the matters in dispute between the Union and the Company are as follows:—

(1) The following demands made by the aforesaid Union—

- (a) Special allowance of Rs. 17.50 according to Industrial Court Awards Nos. 48, 49 and 50.
- (b) All workers to be treated as permanent hands after one year's service.
- (c) Grading system to be introduced.
- (d) Annual increment system to be introduced.
- (e) Separate gang for loading and unloading work.
- (f) Meal allowance of 50 cts. be paid to all workers.

(2) Non-employment of—

- (i) Leo Fernando
- (ii) L. Missie Nona
- (iii) K. Albert Perera
- (iv) V. R. Pathmanathan
- (v) R. A. Agnes Nona
- (vi) P. I. Krishnan.

3. Originally the Union was represented by Mr. Tilaka Kula-sekera, the President of the Union and later by Mr. V. Perera and Mr. W. Jothipala. The Company was originally represented by Mr. Advocate R. A. Kannangara with Mr. Advocate Asker Moosajee instructed by Mr. P. R. Sittampalam. Later the Company was represented by Mr. Advocate Asker Moosajee instructed by Mr. P. R. Sittampalam.

4. According to the statement of the Company dated 24th June, 1959, there was no dispute between the Company and the Union, and the Union was not competent to make any demands from the Company. A further statement was submitted on 14th July, 1959, in which the Company mentioned (a) that the demand for the special allowance of Rs. 17.50 had been granted to the Company's permanent employees with effect from May, 1958; (b) that it had no objection to temporary workers being made permanent after one Year's service, provided that their work and conduct had been satisfactory; (c) that the Company had graded its workers according to tasks and ability; (d) that annual increments were being given to the workers according to their ability and service; (e) that a separate gang had always been maintained for the work of loading and unloading heavy goods; (f) that in 1956, by an agreement between the Union and the Company, a meal allowance of 10 cents a day had been contributed by the Company. In July, 1957, by a further agreement between the Company and the workers, the meal allowance had been commuted to a monthly payment of five rupees; (g) that the workers whose services had been discontinued had been either dismissed for unsatisfactory work or retired owing to old age.

5. On the first day of inquiry, Mr. Kannangara mentioned that the Union had no membership in the Company and was, therefore, not competent to represent any of the employees of the Company; he added that the Company requested the Union to prove its membership but the Union refused to disclose the names of its members on the ground that the Company will victimise such members.

6. Mr. Kulasekera mentioned in his reply that the Union had been recognised by the Company as far back as 1958, when there was an Industrial Court Case No. I. D. 51 in which the parties were the Company and the Union. He mentioned that recently the Company had discontinued the services of the President, the Treasurer and the Secretary of the branch union. In view of the objection taken on behalf of the Company, we considered it necessary to verify whether a sufficient number of employees were still members of the Union. For this purpose, almost all the present employees were called to give evidence, and we were satisfied that more than 40 per cent. of the employees of the Company are at present members of the Union. It was with a certain degree of reluctance that some of the employees admitted the fact that they were still members of the Union and it appeared to us that there was some truth in the allegation made by the Union that some of its members were afraid to give evidence through fear of victimisation. We further ascertained during the course of this preliminary inquiry that a number of employees had been persuaded to sign a document purporting to resign from the membership of the Union. The person responsible for the preparation of this document and for persuading a number of employees to sign it was Weerasinghe who has been an employee of the Company for about 5 years. Weerasinghe was the Secretary of the branch union in May, 1958 when he submitted his resignation from the post of Secretary, and a few months later he was appointed a supervisor and in September, 1958, he was given a special increment of ten rupees. Later he was given free quarters at the Company's premises in Alston Place. In 1959 he was given a special increment of Rs. 15, whereas the other employees were given increments of Rs. 5. It is apparent that Weerasinghe has been given very favourable treatment by the Company and it is equally apparent that he attempted to show his gratitude by persuading some of the employees to resign from the Union. He had prepared two documents: one of which was to the effect that the employees wanted advances to celebrate the New Year, and the other to the effect that the employees wished to resign from the Union. He probably told the employees who were unable to read and understand English that both documents referred only to one subject, namely the demand for salary advances to celebrate the New Year. The majority of those who signed the documents mentioned that they did so under the impression that it was a document for a salary advance. Weerasinghe was the Secretary of the branch union at the time when the Industrial Dispute No. I. D. 51 was being inquired into by the Industrial Court. He had taken a great deal of interest in the Union and in the welfare of the employees and it is probable that the Company persuaded him to abandon the Union by promises of preferential treatment. The Employer knew fully well that a number of his employees were members of the Union with which negotiations had been carried on with regard to several demands and quite unnecessarily wasted several days of this inquiry by taking an objection which, he must have known, he could not prove.

7. Mr. P. R. Sittampalam, a director of the Company gave evidence with regard to a number of matters in connection with this dispute. He had joined the Company in October, 1956 and his main functions were the supervision of labour and attention to correspondence with the Union. He had handled all correspondence with the Union from the date he assumed duties. On 15th March, 1957, the Union forwarded a letter to the Company making several demands. On 2nd April, 1957, Mr. Sittampalam replied rejecting the demands in question. On 22nd April, 1957, the Union replied that it was not satisfied with the reply and that it would contact the Labour Department to bring about a settlement. On 30th April, 1957, Mr. Sittampalam replied that the Company was not prepared to make concessions and added that if the members of the Union were not satisfied with the terms of their employment, the Union was free to find employment for them on better terms elsewhere. On 29th April, 1957, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo South, enquired whether the Company would be good enough to attend a conference on 8th May, 1957 to discuss the demands of the Union. On 6th May, 1957, Mr. Sittampalam replied that if the Union was not satisfied with the terms on which the Company was prepared to continue the employment of its members, the Union might make arrangements to obtain employment elsewhere on better terms. He added that in these circumstances, no useful purpose would be served by his attending a conference. On 9th November, 1957, the Union forwarded a letter to the Company making eight demands. On 11th November, 1957, Mr. Sittampalam replied that the Company contemplated making a change in the Forage Section and that the employees would be given notice of termination of their employment on 30th November, 1957. The Union replied on 21st November, 1957 requesting the Company to study the demands carefully and make a decision on them, but no action was then taken. Later on further representations being made to the Commissioner of Labour, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo South, requested the Company to send a representative on 8th August, 1958 to discuss the demands of the Union. A reply was sent to the effect that Mr. S. H. Moosajee was out of the Island and suggesting that the inquiry be held after he returned in six weeks' time. On 3rd October, 1958, the Union invited the attention of the Company to its previous letters. A reply was sent that it was not correct that several letters had been received from the Union. The Union then wrote on 24th October, 1958 mentioning nine demands. The Company replied on 17th November, 1958 suggesting that matters should stand over till Mr. Moosajee returned to Ceylon. On 30th January, 1958, the Union was informed that Mr. Moosajee had returned to Ceylon. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour

then served notice on the Managing Director under section 36 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act requesting him to be present for interrogation at 2.30 p.m. on 6th March, 1959. On 4th March, 1959, a reply was sent in which it was mentioned that the Company had received no representations from the labourers themselves and that the labourers expressed no dissatisfaction as regards their terms and conditions of service. It was added that the Union was endeavouring to disturb the happy relations which then existed between the labourers and the Company and to create dissatisfaction. A conference was held but no settlement was possible as the Company disputed the right of the Union to represent the employees. Thereafter the dispute was referred to this Court for settlement. It is apparent that the Company did not wish to attend a conference arranged by the Labour Department and it had to use its powers under the Industrial Disputes Act to compel the attendance of the Company's representatives in order to make an attempt to bring about an amicable settlement. We cannot understand why any employer should hesitate to attend a conference presided over by a Labour Department official, one of whose main functions is to mediate between the employer and the employees and to effect amicable settlement wherever possible. The general attitude of the Company appears to be that that its employees must either accept whatever terms the Company decided to give them or leave its services. The Company apparently considers that the Union is not entitled to take any action to improve the working conditions of its members. The difficulties experienced by the Company are probably due to its failure to appreciate that an employer cannot now treat its employees arbitrarily and reject without consideration all demands for the improvements of the working conditions of the employees.

8. We shall now deal with the demands made by the Union:—

(1) (a) *Special allowance of Rs. 17.50.*

The allowance is now being paid to all permanent employees of the Company.

(b) The Management has already made permanent all employees who had been in service for over one year except for one employee against whom disciplinary action has been taken and this case will be dealt with later. The Management has agreed that in future all employees whose services have been satisfactory will be made permanent.

Our award is that all workers should be made permanent after one year's service unless disciplinary action has been taken against them or their services have been found to be unsatisfactory.

(c) According to the statement submitted by the Company, the employees have already been graded. We intimated to the Union that if what it desired was another grading system, it should file a statement giving us the basis on which the grading can be done. The Union failed to do so, and therefore we make no award with regard to this demand.

(d) According to the statement submitted by the Company, increments have been granted in all cases wherever the services were satisfactory. No award is, therefore, made with regard to this demand.

(e) According to the statement made by the Company, there is a separate gang for loading and unloading. As the work of loading and unloading does not take place throughout the day, the employees in question are given other work when they are free. We do not see any objection to this procedure.

(f) A meal allowance of 50 cents has been granted by Industrial Court only in those cases where the employees had been granted a special meal allowance during the last War. The employees in this Company had not been granted a similar allowance during the War and are, therefore, not entitled to this allowance. By agreement they had been paid an allowance of Rs. 5 per month which is now incorporated in their salaries. The demand is rejected.

2. (i) Leo Fernando had been an employee for about 2 years. His services were discontinued as he was sickly and did not attend office regularly. We consider that his discontinuance was justified. He had been offered an ex gratia allowance of one month's salary which he had refused. Our award is that he should be paid one month's salary.

(ii) L. Missie Nona stated that she had been employed at the plumbago stores of the Company about 18 years ago and that later she had been transferred to the Forage Section at Alston Place. She appeared to be over 60 years of age and we agree that the Company was justified in discontinuing her services. She had been paid one month's salary as gratuity. We consider that the amount was inadequate, and we award her an additional two months' salary.

(iii) K. Albert Perera had been in the services of the Company for two months. His attendance was unsatisfactory and his services were, therefore, discontinued. We do not consider that he is entitled to any gratuity in view of the short period of service.

(iv) V. R. Pathmanathan was a cleaner attached to the Company's van and his ordinary duty was to accompany the van and to deliver the goods which were sent in the van. On 22nd January, 1958, his van was out of order and he had been instructed to load the necessary parcels into the lorry and to accompany the driver of the lorry and deliver the parcels in question. He had refused to do so unless he was given an assistant to help him to carry the parcels. He was informed that no assistant was necessary as the lorry carried only the parcels which were usually sent in the van, but he refused to carry out his Orders and was discontinued from service. An inquiry had been held the next day by an officer of the Labour Department and agreed that Pathmanathan was not justified in refusing to carry out his orders. We consider that there was adequate reason for dismissing Pathmanathan from service and that he is not entitled to any relief.

(v) R. A. Agnes Nona had been in service for 7 years. She too was reported to be about 60 years of age and therefore her services were discontinued. She had been paid one month's salary as gratuity. We consider that this is inadequate and our award is that she should be paid an additional month's salary.

(vi) V. I. Krishnan had been employed at the Company's stores at Mattakkuliya. He was transferred to Alston Place, where he had served for about 2 years prior to December, 1958. On 24th December, 1958, Krishnan appeared in the office and wanted a day's leave as he had to make preparations to celebrate his daughter's coming of age. The Storekeeper refused to give him leave and therefore he applied to Mr. Sittampalam for the necessary leave. Mr. Sittampalam too refused him leave and Krishnan left the office as he found it essential to do so to make necessary preparations for the party in question. He was then asked to show cause why his services should not be discontinued. He replied mentioning the reason why he was absent and forwarded a copy of the printed invitation which he had sent in connection with the party. He also produced a permit which he had obtained for the purchase of liquor to entertain his friends. It is, therefore quite clear that he did have the party in question on the 25th of December, and that he had to make necessary arrangements for this party. The only mistake he made was in not obtaining the leave in question a few days earlier. It is probable, however, that the Storekeeper at least knew about the party. Krishnan stated that he had handed over one of the printed invitations to the Storekeeper himself inviting him to the party, but the Storekeeper denied this. We do not consider that the Company was justified in dismissing Krishnan from service for the trivial offence which he committed. In Government departments employees are punished in different ways according to the nature of the offence committed. In some cases the employee is warned; in some cases the employee is fined, and in some cases the annual increment is stopped or suspended. It is only when an offence is very serious that an employee's services are discontinued. But in commercial service it will appear that there is often only one measure of punishment; the most trivial offence may, therefore, result in instant dismissal. We consider that this practice is very unsatisfactory. In the present case, we consider the order of dismissal to be unjustifiable and our award, therefore, is that Krishnan be reinstated in service within two weeks of the publication of this award. We also award him three months' salary for the loss he has sustained during the period he was unemployed.

9. All awards with regard to compensation should be paid through the Commissioner of Labour within 30 days of the publication of this award.

P. O. FERNANDO,
President.

J. C. A. COREA,
Member.

K. M. DE LANEROLLE,
Member.

Colombo, May 9, 1960.

My No. C/I. 674.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Acting Commissioner of Labour by the Arbitrator to whom the industrial dispute which had arisen between the Ceylon Air Transport Employees Union No. 240, Manthrimulla, Attidiya, Dehiwela, and the British Overseas Airways Corporation, 63, Queen Street, Colombo 1, was referred under section 3 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, as amended by the Industrial Disputes

(Amendment) Acts, No. 25 of 1956, No. 14 of 1957 and No. 62 of 1957, for settlement by arbitration, is hereby published in terms of section 18 (1) of the said Act.

N. L. ABAYWIRA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo, 21st May, 1960.

No. C/I. 674.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute
Between

The Ceylon Air Transport Employees' Union, No. 240,
Manthrimulla, Attidiya, Dehiwela,
And

The British Overseas Airways Corporation,
No. 63, Queen Street, Colombo 1.

The Award

This is an award under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950.

2. It relates to an industrial dispute between the above-named parties forwarded to me for settlement by arbitration by Order of the Acting Deputy Commissioner of Labour dated 22nd May, 1959, under section 3 (1) (d) of the said Act.

3. The matters in dispute between the parties as set out in the letter of the Acting Deputy Commissioner of Labour are—

- (1) Payment of batta, subsistence allowance and special living allowance to drivers.
- (2) The increase of Rs. 17.50 in S. L. A. to watchers should be paid with retrospective effect from 1.3.58.
- (3) The payment of arrears of wages for 1 hour to the watchers prior to 7.5.58 as they had to work 9 hours without a break for lunch.

4. Inquiries started on 24.7.59, but were prolonged for months as sittings at shorter intervals could not be fixed as Mr. D. T. Worthfisher, Manager, B. O. A. C. in Ceylon, had to go abroad and the counsel for the union said that his presence would be necessary.

5. Mr. Advocate R. A. Kannangara, instructed by Messrs. F. J. & G. de Saram, appeared for the British Overseas Airways Corporation, and Mr. Advocate Prins Gunasekera, instructed by Mr. Vernon Boteju appeared for the Ceylon Air Transport Employees' Union.

6. Mr. R. A. Kannangara, learned counsel for the management, in outlining his case questioned the representative character of the union in this dispute and their failure to furnish the management particulars asked for in their communications with them. He stressed the fact that the failure of the union to furnish the management the basic information and other particulars needed had created an element of doubt and speculation over the precise nature of their demands. Mr. Prins Gunasekera, learned counsel for the union, conceded the omission on their part with this observation that the experience of trade unions in general with the employers showed that most employers had not been sympathetic enough.

- (7) Demand No. 1—Payment of batta, subsistence allowance and special living allowance to drivers.

The crux of the dispute before this Court centres round P. 6, the document purported to be a collective agreement of the parties over the various issues. The contention of the counsel for the union was that the management had violated the terms set out and agreed upon as per P. 6. Counsel for the management, however, took up a different position altogether. He contended that the question of drivers was not mooted at the conference held on 7.5.58. But the counsel for the union buttressed his case by the connotation and the use of the phrase "all employees" in para. 2 of P. 6 which he characterized as the "foundation of the case".

8. The letter R. 1 of 23.6.58 addressed to Mr. D. T. Worthfisher, Station Manager, B.O.A.C., by the drivers of the Corporation precludes the possibility of any such representation of, or reference to, the drivers at the joint conference of both the parties on 7.5.58, the notes of which are recorded and marked P. 6. The letter proceeds to mention in para 2. "We are members of a trade union, but we desire to state that we are unanimously decided to make this representation to you in the first instance rather than place matters we set out here before our union." The two significant phrases of this letter are (a) "a trade union" and (b) "in the first instance" which need to be analysed and understood in the context of the union's omission or failure to furnish the management the specific particulars asked for.

9. Both counsel for the union and Mr. Basil de Silva, President of the union, admitted that had the union furnished the management with specific particulars as required they would have stood on surer ground. I am of opinion that if this was done the necessity to take cover under the overdrawn interpretation and vagueness of the words "all employees" to include drivers as well would never have arisen. It is significant that even at a later stage in their appeal (R. 1) of 23.6.58, over six weeks after the alleged agreement of 7.5.58, the drivers had refrained from disclosing the name of their union, tacitly acknowledging thereby

their non-representation at that time by the aforesaid union. It may also be construed that the non-disclosure of the name of their union was in conformity with the method and procedure adopted by the union in their communication with the management.

10. This omission as well as their statement that they were appealing to the Station Manager on the subject "in the first instance" conclusively proves that at the conference of May 7, 1958, the category of drivers did not form the subject of their discussions. Apart from the union's submission of P.6 as their sheet-anchor, which no longer exists as is already shown, I am of opinion that the drivers come within the ambit of the Wages Board for the Motor Transport Trade and such statutory issues come within its province. I, therefore, reject the demand and make my award accordingly.

11. Demand No. 2—The increase of Rs. 17.50 in S.L.A. to watchers should be paid with retrospective effect from March 1, 1958. Mr. Worthfisher's evidence in Court was characterised by a great sense of propriety and conviction and an innate desire to be fair by his employees. Document P. 1 addressed to him by the drivers setting out their demands "in the first instance" testifies to his intrinsic qualities as the Local chief executive. I have no doubt that whatever was done, was done with the best of intentions. Mr. Worthfisher stated in evidence that on his assumption of duties as Manager in November, 1957 he realised that "the watchers were paid a gross salary and no allowances at all". He decided, therefore, to "recommend that the gross salary be broken up and they be paid a basic salary with their allowances according to the grading scheme which the Corporation had introduced." Its fruition, however, did not come about till after the conference of May 7, 1958, when he made it operative from May 1, 1958.

12. The machinery of the Industrial Court was set up for the express purpose of harmonizing the relations between employers and employees. Its main objective, therefore, is to smoothen disputes and to reduce to the minimum further disputes arising from discontent among the workers. It must be noted that the watchers in this instance are no more in the service of the management, but the fair and equitable treatment that may be meted out to them for their services will have a salutary effect on the present labour force. The generous impulse that prompted Mr. Worthfisher to breakdown the gross salary of the watchers happened to be in the first week of May, 1958, after the conference of May 7, 1958, and, naturally, he made the new scheme of payment operative from May 1, 1958. This was incidental, though a sequel to the conference of May 7, 1958. If, however, he reviewed the matter soon after his arrival in Ceylon in 1957 or even two months later as he had anticipated, he would certainly have made it operative from March 1, 1958, in conformity with the payment made to the other workers. Objection to this payment was raised solely on a question of principle involved. I do not think this warrants serious consideration as every matter of industrial dispute of this nature that comes up before this Court will be assessed on its own merits and in the proper perspective. I, therefore, hold the view that the increase of Rs. 17.50 in the S.L.A. i.e., the new scheme of payment inclusive of this amount, should be paid to the watchers from March 1, 1958. I direct that the amount due to them be sent by the management within two weeks of the publication of this award in the *Government Gazette* to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Colombo Industrial Relations), 21, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 2, to enable the watchers to receive arrears of payment.

13. Demand No. 3—The payment of arrears of wages for 1 hour to the watchers prior to May 7, 1958, as they had to work 9 hours without a break for lunch. The contention of the union was again on the basis of the alleged agreement—vide notes of conference of May 7, 1958. The bone of contention this time was the phrase "at present" in para. 7 of P.6. The words were taken to indicate implied acknowledgment by the management of the union's allegation that the watchers were obliged to work for 9 hours without one hour break for lunch. Mr. Worthfisher in his evidence clarified the position by his statement that it was a nine-hour roster inclusive of one hour for lunch. He was questioned at length by Mr. Basil de Silva, the union representative in the absence of the counsel Mr. Prins Gunasekera. He deposed to the fact that watchers had all along drawn overtime wages and the question of payment for the extra one hour did not arise until they had agreed as desired, at the conference of May 7, 1958, to change the roster to 8 hours a day specifying thereby one hour for lunch.

14. The duties of a watcher are not so exacting as to allow no time for his mid-day meal. The idea of a nine-hour roster including one hour for lunch is...I presume, to afford watchers full scope and liberty to have their meal at a convenient time. It must be observed that the union first clamoured for the change in the roster from 9 hours to 8 hours and once that was conceded in an unsuspecting, sportive spirit, their subsequent demand was for arrears of overtime payment for this one hour for the watchers on the assumption that they had worked for 9 hours each day. I have, however, examined the payments made to these watchers on termination of their service as testified to by the union in their letter marked R. 9 of May 5, 1959. This letter R.9 addressed to the Manager, B.O.A.C. places on record their appreciation of his gesture "in deciding to pay the four men gratuity for their past services on the basis of six

per cent. of gross emoluments exclusive of overtime." This is characteristic of the spirit of goodwill and concern shown by the Station Manager Mr. Worthfisher towards his workmen. I am of opinion that they were treated with due consideration by the management. In the circumstances I hold the view that there is no justification at all for this demand. I, therefore, reject it and make my award accordingly.

A. D. CANAGARETNA,
 Arbitrator.

Dated at Colombo, this 19th day of May, 1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Commissioner of Labour by the Industrial Court constituted for the purpose of settling the industrial dispute between the Tea, Rubber, Coconut and General Produce Workers' Union and Messrs. Mackwoods, Limited; P. O. Box 91, Colombo 2, which was referred by Order dated August 27, 1959, made under section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,846 dated September 4, 1959, for settlement by an Industrial Court, is hereby published in terms of section 25 (1) of the said Act.

N. L. ABEYWIRA,
 Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
 Colombo 3, 21st May, 1960.

Industrial Court at Colombo

No. I. D. 226

In the matter of an industrial dispute
 between
 The Tea, Rubber, Coconut and General
 Produce Workers' Union
 and
 Messrs. Mackwoods Limited.

THE AWARD

This is an award made under section 24 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, as amended by Acts, Nos. 25 of 1956, 14 and 62 of 1957.

2. It deals with an industrial dispute that exists between the Tea, Rubber, Coconut and General Produce Workers' Union, No. 123, Union Place, Colombo 2, on the one hand and Messrs. Mackwoods Limited, P. O. Box 91, Colombo 2, on the other (styled hereinafter "the Union" and "the Company" respectively.)

3. The matter in dispute had been specified in the statement of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour dated 24.8.59, which statement reads as follows:—

"Whether the retrenchment of the following workers is justified and to what relief each of them is entitled:—

1. K. Sellammah;
2. P. K. Seelawathie,
3. R. Mary Nona,
4. Nandawathie,
5. M. D. Podihamy,
6. R. D. Sumanawathie,
7. W. Sumanawathie,
8. Gnei Sheriff,
9. M. M. Karunawathie,
10. Zakina Beebi,
11. K. S. Maggie Nona,
12. M. Fareeda,
13. P. A. Podihamy, and
14. Sardawathie."

4. The Honourable the Minister of Labour, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 4 (2) of the aforesaid Act, has referred the dispute set out above for settlement to this Court, as constituted in accordance with section 22 of the said Act. His Order is dated 27.8.59.

5. On 10.11.59, the first date of hearing, the Union was represented by its General Secretary, Mr. N. Sanmugathan. On the subsequent dates Mr. K. Kulaveerasingham appeared on its behalf. Mr. Lyn Wirasekera of the Employers' Federation of Ceylon appeared contra throughout.

6. At the very outset Mr. Sanmugathan brought to our notice that the name of worker No. 1 of the statement is Nona Juhari. This worker who was present in Court confirmed it, adding that she is a member of the Union. The parties having accepted this position, "K. Sellammah" was deleted from the statement, and "Nona Juhari" substituted therefor. We were further advised by the parties that P. K. Seelawathie (No. 2), N. Fareeda (No. 12) and P. A. Podihamy (No. 13) had accepted the gratuity paid to them by the Company. Hence the inquiry proceeded in regard to the remaining 11 workers, namely Nos. 1, 3 to 11 and 14.

7. For the reasons stated in a circular letter dated 1.4.59 sent out to all the overseas Principals, the Cocoa Department was closed down on 10.6.59. A copy of this letter has been furnished to us by the Company as an annex to its statement dated 17.9.59. The *bona fides* of the closure is not challenged by the Union. In consequence of such action, about 54 workers were thrown out of billet. The Company, however, managed to find employment for 20 of them in other departments under its control. Among the remaining 34 women workers who were considered superfluous, number these 11 in question.

8. Although the Union does not canvass the *bona fides* of the closure, it takes up the position that their retrenchment was unjustified because with the abolition of the contract system still prevailing, sufficient work would be available to them. It therefore presses that they be re-instated.

9. Mr. Kulavirasingham was content to rely on the sole testimony of Baby Singho, Secretary of the Branch Union at the Company, and a leading labourer of the Tea Purchase Department. Although through him it was sought to establish that (a) there is at present more work than at the time of retrenchment, (b) work that had been performed by women before retrenchment is now being done by men, (c) there are today at least 11 women workers who should be retired inasmuch as their ages range between 60 and 65 years, in his closing address he did not press these grounds. He elected to rest his case entirely on the footing that if the contract system could be done away with, then 11 workers can be absorbed into the permanent cadre. Hence, the only question for us to decide is whether or not this is possible.

10. Of the 258 workers employed at the time of retrenchment, 90 were women. Today there are 61, of whom 25 are attached to the Tea Purchase, 15 to the Desiccated Coconut, and 6 to the Fibre Departments. An additional 60 women work on a piece-rate basis in the Fibre Hackling Department, they are permanent employees and their names appear on the hackling check-roll.

11. In the Tea Purchase Department, the work of stitching jute hessian covers for tea chests to be exported to the Middle East is given out on contract to one Sabour Umma. This had been done for 18 or 19 years. She has under her nearly 13 trained workers who receive remuneration on a piece-rate basis. Mr. Guinan, Assistant Storekeeper of this Department, has stated in his evidence that hessians are a skilled job, requiring experience in stitching and execution rapid enough to enable each to sew 40 to 50 cases per 8-hour day. Mr. T. J. Hassan, Assistant Mills Manager and Head Storekeeper, testified that the women permanently employed are "incapable of hessiansing". There is no evidence to show that a single of the 11 women workers in question has the capacity to do this work. The necessity for contract work arises when a sudden order is placed, and Baby Singho's persistent attempts to establish that this work is a regular feature bore no fruit. We prefer to believe the evidence of Mr. Guinan that during the last one year there had been no occasion calling for recruitment of female labour. The reasons for any given department not receiving the requisite quota of women workers have been explained away by Mr. Hassan, who stated that the average incidence of absenteeism among women workers was 4 to 13 a day. We regard this as plausible. Hence, there can be no question of the Company being understaffed in relation to female labour. The suggestion that rotation of duties indicates a greater demand than supply of women labourers did not, in our opinion, further the case for the Union. It is observed from P. 1 (notes of a conference of 12.6.59) that the Company suggested that these workers take over the contract. This was not acceptable to the Union then, nor is it now. In the result we are convinced, on the evidence before us, that the retrenchment complained against is justified.

12. In arriving at our decision we have followed the principles laid down in a series of Industrial Court Awards, such as I. D. 14 and I. D. 25, to mention but two of them. Stated shortly, these awards establish that (i) this Court will not interfere unless there is evidence of *mala fides* and (ii) the management's right to retrench is undisputed as retrenchment is a function of internal management. In regard to the number to be retrenched, we adopt the view expressed in the following extract from Lab. App. Cases, 1955—page 402, at page 406 (Angus Engineering Works Dispute) which was quoted in I. D. 25 with approval:—

"The management would be the best judge to determine the number of workmen who had become surplus on the ground of rationalisation, economy or other reasons on which retrenchment can be sustained, and that where in effecting the retrenchment the management acts a *bona fide* manner, the number of workmen to be retrenched by it ought to be accepted."

13. We now advert to the question of relief to which each of the workers in question is entitled. In arriving at the quantum, we have decided to award on the lines identical with the settlement reached in I. D. 230 on 30.11.59 to which dispute the parties were another union espousing the cause of 17 female workers who had been discontinued as a result of closing this same Cocoa Department, and the Company. In that dispute the retrenchees demanded "payment of one month's wages per each year of past service as gratuity to the retrenched employees". This

Court, constituted exactly as it is today, heard that matter and considered the following settlement just and equitable, viz.:—

"In respect of these workers, the Company agrees to pay a sum equivalent to two weeks' gross wages for each year of permanent service prior to the introduction of the provident fund, viz., 1.1.57, and a sum of Rs. 32.50 in respect of each year of temporary service, less any amounts already paid and any loans and advances outstanding together with all provident fund entitlements."

In directing an identical award we wish to add that such payment will be in the nature of retrenchment compensation, and not gratuity. We further direct that Nos. (2), (12) and (13) of the present reference be paid similarly, less what they had already received from the Company "by way of gratuity". These payments must be made at the premises of the Company on or before 31.5.1960. We would recommend to the Company that if and when work is available the applications of these retrenched 14 workers mentioned in the present reference be considered along with those of the 17 in I. D. 230 for work, on condition that they present themselves for that purpose.

S. C. S. DE SILVA,
(President).

S. A. WIJAYATILAKE,
(Member).

B. E. DE PRINCO,
(Member).

Dated at Colombo this Fourteenth day of May, 1960.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, No. 43 OF 1950

THE Award transmitted to the Commissioner of Labour by the Industrial Court constituted for the purpose of settling the industrial dispute between the Lanka Estate Workers' Union and the Democratic Workers' Congress on the one part and the Superintendent of Pallegama Group, Niyadurupola, on the other part, which was referred by Order dated 31st July, 1959, made under section 4 (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950, and published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,828 dated August 7, 1959, for settlement by an Industrial Court, is hereby published in terms of section 25 (1) of the said Act.

N. L. ABEYWIRA,
Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Colombo, 19th May, 1960.

Industrial Court at Colombo

No. I. D. 214

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

The Lanka Estate Workers' Union, 47, Driberg's Avenue,
Colombo 10, and the Democratic Workers' Congress,
213/2, Main Street, Colombo 11, on the one part

and

The Superintendent of Pallegama Group, Niyadurupola,
on the other part

THE AWARD

This is an Award under section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act, No. 43 of 1950 (as amended by Acts Nos. 25 of 1956, and 14 and 52 of 1957). It relates to an industrial dispute between the Lanka Estate Workers' Union (hereinafter referred to as the "L. E. W. U.") and the Democratic Workers' Congress (hereinafter referred to as the "Congress") on the one part, and the Superintendent of Pallegama Group, Niyadurupola (hereinafter referred to as the "Superintendent") on the other part.

2. The Hon'ble Minister of Labour by his order dated 31st July, 1959, made under section 4, sub-section 2 of the said Act referred this dispute to this Court for settlement. The Acting Deputy Commissioner of Labour in his statement dated the 28th July, 1959, set out the following matter as the matter in dispute:—

"whether the retrenchment of 95 workers on Pallegama Group, Niyadurupola, is justified and to what relief they are entitled."

3. The Superintendent in his statement dated the 31st August, 1959, set out that the Pallegama Group is a rubber estate situated at Niyadurupola in the Kegalle district and that it contained in extent approximately 2,057 acres; that it had a labour force of about 875 workers which was for many years in excess of the requirements for the Group. He also added that between July, 1958, and March, 1959, approximately 174 acres were compulsorily acquired by Government with the result that the Group was left with approximately 1,883 acres of which about 473 acres are immature replanted rubber, hence retrenchment of workers became inevitable. Between the 18th and 31st December, 1958, 96 workers were given notices of termination of their services on the 31st January, 1959. One of

them has since died, hence the dispute is only with regard to 95. The retrenched persons were selected on the basis of last to come first to go. Prior to the acquisition the Unions were advised of the Government's proposal. At a conference with representatives of the Congress and the L. E. W. U. presided over by an officer of the Labour Department it was agreed that the matter in dispute be referred to an Industrial Court and that pending a decision the retrenched workers should be continued in employment and hence these workers are still in employment. According to the statement filed by the L.E.W.U. 41 of the workers who were given notices of termination of services are members of that Union and the Union disputes the necessity for the retrenchment. The Union avers that since Pallegama Group is a very large estate these workers could be accommodated in another part of the estate while discontinuance would work grave hardship as a number of them have dependents. The Union further states that about eight families, outside the 95 workers who were given notices, are leaving for India shortly and thus the difficulty of finding work for these 95 would be reduced to that extent. The statement filed by the Congress claims 63 of the workers who were served with notices as belonging to that Union. The Congress avers that retrenchment was unjustified and that the management had not submitted any evidence to justify the retrenchment; so the burden is on the management to establish the need for retrenchment and that it was effected according to customary principles.

4. At my hearing of this dispute Mr. Advocate S. Suntheralingam instructed by Mr. R. S. Baghavan appeared for the L. E. W. U. at the commencement; later Mr. Advocate Desmond Fernando took Mr. Suntheralingam's place. Mr. Advocate S. P. Amerasingham instructed by Mr. T. Navaratnam appeared for the Congress. Mr. Advocate S. J. Kadirgamar instructed by Messrs. F. J. & G. de Saram appeared for the Superintendent.

5. After the opening addresses it was agreed that the points to which I should apply my mind chiefly are the following:—

- (1) Was there a surplus labour prior to acquisition.
- (2) What is the proportion of labour to acreage needed on a rubber estate—
 - (a) on a fully mature plantation;
 - (b) on an immature plantation.
- (3) Does the acquisition of 174 acres justify the retrenchment of the 95 workers.
- (4) It is reasonable that in the choice of workers for retrenchment those given lands by Government from the acquired portion of the Estate should be included, though they are not amongst those having the least number of years' service.

(This point rose for consideration because Counsel for the Superintendent admitted that in selecting the men for retrenchment the usual rule of last to come first to go was modified to the extent that certain number of men who are not the most junior in service were given notices of termination because the Government had allotted to them portions of the estate which it had acquired.)

- (5) Nature of relief, if any.
- (6) Have workers been newly recruited since notice was given to the 95 workers, as alleged by the two Unions.

(This point arose because in the opening addresses both the L. E. W. U. and the Congress averred that subsequent to the notice of termination being given to these 95 persons a number of new workers have been recruited.)

To these six points, I think it is necessary to add two others; they are—

- (7) Are about 8 families leaving shortly for India and, if so, can the number of those to be retrenched be reduced.
- (8) Are there men on the verge of retirement whose services should be terminated in place of younger men.

6. With regard to the question as to whether there was a surplus of labour prior to acquisition, the evidence given by Mr. Upali Dias who was called by the Congress and also of that of Mr. L. C. de Mel, also called by the Congress, is of value. Mr. de Mel's evidence and the documents produced setting out his calculations are much the same as that of Mr. Upali Dias, and hence I am only referring to the figures as supplied by Mr. Upali Dias. According to Mr. Upali Dias' evidence, .3 labourer per acre is the usual number employed on a rubber estate in regard to mature plantation, and .2 labourer per acre for immature plantation. On this basis, for the 1,579 acres of mature plantation on Pallegama Group, prior to the acquisition, the number of labourers would be 474, and for the 473 immature acres of the immature area the number would be 94, making a total of 568 but this number would be on the basis that every worker turns out for work everyday, but it is not so in practice. According to Mr. Dias the

out turn of workers is 75 per cent. to 80 per cent. of the labour force. Taking the lower limit of 75 per cent., if 75 per cent. represents 568 workers then 100 per cent. would represent 756 workers. In other words, according to the evidence of Mr. Upali Dias the work force necessary in respect of Pallegama Group comprising 1,579 acres of mature rubber plantation and 473 acres of immature plantation would be 756. According to the evidence the actual labour force before retrenchment was, 875; that would be an excess of 119 labourers.

7. According to the Administration Report of the Labour Department, 1958, "Statistics of employment as at June 30, 1958" the total number of workers, leaving out managerial staff, is 97,969 in respect of 289,104 acres. It comes to roughly .34 labourer per acre. This would be on the basis of the actual out turn. This figure is not very different from that of Mr. Upali Dias.

8. Mr. C. A. C. Bowen, Superintendent of Dalkeith Group, Latpandura, is the Visiting Agent for all the eight rubber estates of the Grand Central (Ceylon) Rubber Company Limited; Pallegama Group is one of the eight estates of this Company. He has submitted the percentages of the labourers employed on the eight estates of that Company. The average for all the eight estates is .33 labourer per acre, but Pallegama Group has .45 labourer per acre for the mature area and .22 for the immature area. It also shows that on the Pallegama Group there has been an excess of labour prior to the acquisition.

9. With regard to the question as to the proportion of labour to acreage needed on a rubber estate on a fully mature plantation and immature plantation the question has already been answered.

10. With regard to the question as to whether the acquisition of 174 acres justifies retrenchment of 95 workers, Mr. Bowen stated in his evidence that a calculation was made in the following manner—On 1 cultivated acre .45 worker is employed, therefore for 174 cultivated acres $.45 \times 174 = 78.3$ workers would be required. According to him the out turn of workers is 76.9 per cent., therefore for 78 workers 101 workers would be on the check roll; it is only 95 workers who have been retrenched. According to the evidence of Mr. Wheatley, the Superintendent of the Pallegama Group, he originally gave notice to 105 workers, namely 40 on Galapitmadra Division, 15 on Niyadurupola Division, and 50 on the Lower Division. It may be mentioned here that this estate comprise six divisions which are scattered and are not contiguous. Acquisition of the 174 acres was by taking away part of the three Divisions, Galapitmadra, Niyadurupola and the Lower Divisions. After further consideration the 105 was reduced to 96. The mature plantation on the estate is of old seedling rubber and it is part of this old seedling rubber which was acquired by Government. In view of the proposed acquisition these portions were tapped at 400 per cent. intensity. Let me explain what 400 per cent. intensity means. The normal tapping intensity for old seedling rubber is 133 per cent. which means two half cuts are tapped every third day. 200 per cent. intensity means two bottom cuts every alternate day; 300 per cent. intensity means two bottom cuts and two quarter top cuts every other day, and 400 per cent. intensity is two bottom half cuts plus four quarter upward cuts every alternate day. 400 per cent. intensity means in common language "slaughter tapping". According to Mr. Wheatley when the 174 acres were tapped at 400 per cent. intensity approximately 1 labourer tapped 2 acres. This would mean for the 174 acres 87 labourers were necessary. It would also require 18 sillara workers for casual work, clearing and storm damage, making a total of 105. It is on that basis he gave notice originally to 105 workers because with the acquisition of these 174 acres these 87 tappers and 18 sillara workers would be redundant. The correspondence produced shows that when the Government gave notice of the proposed acquisition the Superintendent informed the Unions with regard to this matter. He himself wrote to the Government Agent protesting, by letter R. 7 of 4th October, 1958, against the acquisition on the ground that there would be a vast surplus of labour and that he would not be able to offer work to them more than one or two days a week, and that there was likely to be consequent labour unrest. By R. 9, of the 3rd November, 1958, the General Representative of one of the Unions also wrote to the Government Agent protesting against the acquisition. R. 9 states that that both Tamil workers and Sinhalese workers would be thrown out of employment, and that the acquisition would affect the rubber industry and the general economy of the country as a whole; that at present workers get about four or five days work per week but with the acquisition it would be difficult for the workers to get more than one or two days of work entailing untold hardship. The Union requested the Government Agent to reconsider his decision to acquire. Mr. Amerasingham, while summing up his case, frankly stated that he conceded that the acquisition of 174 acres would require some measure of retrenchment. Mr. Desmond Fernando, however, did not admit the need for retrenchment. He argued that the acquisition of 174 acres would merely reduce the work load on the total labour force of the Group. That argument is not impressive. If half the estate is acquired then the work load on the existing labour would be halved. Is then an employer to maintain on his estate double the number of employees he would require to do the work available and are

the employees to work only half day each or half the period of a week? To my way of thinking, when a portion of an estate is acquired it would necessitate a corresponding reduction in the work force. Mr. Fernando argued that the burden lay on the Superintendent to establish the necessity for this retrenchment and that he had failed to do so. I think the ordinary legal maxim, *res ipse dixit*, would apply in this case. When a portion of an estate is removed from the possession of an employer that fact speaks for itself in regard to the number of workers required on the estate. It would appear that this estate has a long term re-planting programme. In the execution of the programme it uproots about fifty to sixty acres every year and replants the same with budded rubber. For a few years before the uprooting slaughter tapping is indulged in with regard to the portion to be so uprooted. When the uprooting operation begins there would be extra labour required for the various functions connected with the uprooting, clearing, replanting, etc. Mr. Fernando urged that these retrenched workers may be employed on that operation. The evidence however is that this operation is not continuous throughout the year; it is seasonal. When workers are thrown out of employment by reason of the uprooting of any portion of the estate they are provided with work in newly planted portions which come into cultivation. Mr. Amerasingham stated that the extent of retrenchment is a management function and that unless *mala fides* are attributed it would remain a management function. Both the L. E. W. U., through Mr. Fernando, and the Congress, through Mr. Amerasingham, have unreservedly stated that they attributed no *mala fides* to the Superintendent. That being so, it will not be for the Court to say that the management should have retrenched by a number which is a little less than 95 or a little more than 95. Mr. Amerasingham, however, urged that without retrenchment the working days of the sillara workers could be reduced. He referred to the evidence of Mr. Bowen who stated that if retrenchment was not enforced others would have much less work. The evidence of Mr. Wheatly is that in the past sillara workers have been able to get only three or four days work a week in some parts of the year. If retrenchment is not effected workers would not be able to get more than two or three days work a week. Mr. Amerasingham and Mr. Fernando both suggested that it may be better that way than that a certain number of workers should get four or five days work a week while others have no work at all. That may be a satisfactory solution in regard to these persons to be retrenched if all the sillara workers agree to it but it will not be a satisfactory solution so far as the Superintendent is concerned. For, to have idling workers loitering about the estate, disgruntled, dissatisfied and discontented because their earnings would reduce them to starvation level will not be a happy solution to the Superintendent. Apart from it the men who have been long in service and whose earning capacity would be thus reduced would in effect be performing an act of charity by giving away their earning opportunities to others. Charity cannot be enforced. It must come spontaneously and voluntarily.

11. I answer the question as to whether the acquisition of 174 acres justifies the retrenchment of 95 workers in the affirmative.

12. It would be relevant at this stage to consider the question as to whether newly recruited labour has been employed on this estate subsequent to the notice of retrenchment being served on these 95 workers. According to the evidence of G. Haramanis, 55 new workers have been recruited from May, 1959, to 2nd November, 1959; 14 of them are children of the resident workers on the estate, and 41 are new recruits from outside. Their names are given by him in list marked X. 2. Sandanam, son of Kondukadan, gave evidence and produced a list B. 1. of 39 names of persons recruited since the conference of 6th January, 1959. P. R. Gunasekera gave evidence stating that after he received notice of retrenchment fresh labour had been employed; that 27 workers have been recruited. According to the Superintendent, the only permanent labour recruited since notice of retrenchment are a dhooby and his wife, a hospital attendant, and two brides of resident workers. No other permanent workers have been recruited, but for purposes of replanting casual labour have been recruited temporarily for a period during which their work was required. He says that he also took the precaution of making it quite clear to such recruited persons that they were being recruited temporarily by getting them at the time of engagement to sign a document which reads as follows: "I understand that I am a casual labourer." At the time Mr. Wheatly was giving evidence the vast majority of those temporary workers had been already discontinued. Haramanis himself stated that out of the 55 newly recruited men mentioned by him only three are registered labourers. When questioned as to whether the balance are casual workers he said that he did not know but that they may very well be casual workers. Sandanam stated that that the 39 persons who, according to him, were newly recruited did not have their names in the large check roll in which his name and that of others who were given notice have been entered, but that the names of these new recruits were entered in a separate pocket check roll. He also admitted that he knew that casual work was being done recently which would come to an end shortly. He admitted that clearing work has been done every year with temporary labour and that the persons mentioned by him have been engaged for clearing work. He also admitted that whenever these temporary workers are called in

all the original workers get full six days work a week. That is important. It is only after giving full six days work a week to those on the permanent list when there is still a surplus of work to be done during a season of a temporary character that temporary workers are engaged. I hold that it is not true that permanent labour has been recruited subsequent to the notice of retrenchment except in respect of that very small number of essential workers mentioned by the Superintendent.

13. With regard to people about to leave for India, the evidence of the Unions is that about three years ago these eight families informed the then Superintendent of their intention and asked him to pay them gratuity. It is admitted that the Unions had not at any stage informed Mr. Wheatly, who has been Superintendent of this estate during the last three years, of any intention of workers to leave for India. Mr. Wheatly says if workers decided to leave for India gratuity is paid to them in India after they have left this country provided they had certain minimum years of service. That is a wise rule because otherwise the workers may receive their gratuities and continue to remain in this country and swell the number of unemployed. I hold that it has not been established as a fact that members of eight families wished to give up their work and go away to India and that the Superintendent has been wrong in failing to take into consideration that fact in choosing the names of persons for retrenchment.

14. It was also urged that about ten persons are on the verge of retirement and that they should be retired so that the younger men may continue in employment. The names of two persons were mentioned as persons long past the age of active service. One is W. Sinna who is said to be 80 years of age and the other D. James 95 years of age and as even unable to walk. According to the statistics of the Superintendent their age is 54. These men have not been called before me to enable me to make an estimate of their age or their capacity to continue in active employment. With regard to placing them on the retired list, Mr. Wheatly's evidence is that it has been the practice of the Company to place only a limited number on the retired list. No question has been raised as to whether any of these ten workers should be given a retiring allowance. The point for my consideration is only as to whether ten incapacitated persons should not be retrenched in place of ten others. In the absence of evidence of the incapacity of ten persons I am unable to say that the Superintendent has erred in selecting the workers for retrenchment.

15. Now I come to the question as to whether in the choice of workers for retrenchment those given lands by Government from the acquired portion of the estate should be included though they are not amongst those having the least number of years of service R.1a, R.1b and R.1c. set out the names of those who have been given notices in respect of the Galpiti-mada Division, Niyadurupola Division and the Lower Division. In R.1a, Piyadasa 2 years service, and Sophia, 6 years service, are stated to have received Crown land. In R.1b, Siyadoris—5 years service and Martin 12 years service are stated to have received Crown land. In R.1c Sethua 2½ years service, Podi Singho 2½ years service, Punchi Lamaya 2½ years service, Gunasekera 3 years service, Periasamy 13 years service, Saradiel 13 years service, Simon 15 years service, Kiribandia 15 years service, Appuhamy 11 years service, Goonetilleke 5 years service, Siriwardena 11 years service, Minachchi 13 years service, Siribarachchy 2½ years service, are stated to have received Crown land. On examination of the years of service it will be seen that there are some workers who would, in any case, by reason of the shortness of their services, come under the rule last to come first to go and be liable to be retrenched. With regard to the others I am of the view that the fact that they have received small extents of the portion of the estate acquired by Government should not be a reason for being chosen for retrenchment. The extent of the land given by the Government is only about half an acre each together with the slaughter tapped rubber trees standing thereon. Some portions of this half acre according to evidence are rocky. These slaughter tapped trees will have to be felled and replanted. For any income to be derived from rubber plants on these half acre blocks it will take seven years or more. The Government Agent, Kegalle District, has written to the Hon. Secretary of the Maha Pallegama Rural Development Society, a copy of which has been produced by Mr. Fernando marked X. 3b, stating that the estate was acquired for the purpose of allotting blocks of land to those who are employed but are landless in order that they might build houses for themselves; that it is for this purpose that the piece of land had been divided into allotments and distributed. So that it will be seen that the object of the Government in giving these small blocks of land to these various persons is not that the Government considered these small portions as economic units on which a family might live but with the object of providing land for the landless to build houses and live thereon. Half acre blocks are insufficient to keep a man, and if he is married his wife, profitably occupied daily to enable them to earn a living. I direct that the persons whose names appear in R.1a, R.1b, and R.1c, merely because they have been provided with Crown land should have their notices withdrawn. I must make it clear that, as I have stated earlier, there are some who have received Crown land but who would nevertheless have been caught up in the list of those to be retrenched in the strict observance of the rule last to come first to go. Notices in regard to such persons need not be withdrawn. The Superintendent is at

liberty, if he should so choose to do so, to select others whose services are short and who would have been selected for retrenchment had not he made the error of thinking that it would be right to vary the rule of last to come first to go for the reason that some of the workers have received Crown lands. Persons so chosen may, if the Superintendent so desires, be brought within the list of the 95 by being given notice now.

16. There is only one more point for consideration, that is, the question of relief to those who have been given notice of retrenchment. A study of a number of Industrial Court decisions in the past shows that the Court has ordered compensation to be given in regard to retrenched workers on being retrenched in order that they may sustain themselves during the period of unemployment. It has never been given as a sort of gratuity for past services. Some persons may, within a short period of being thrown out of employment, obtain fresh employment while others may be out of employment for some lengthy period of time. The question is whether, in the case before me, any relief should be ordered to be paid to these workers by reason of the fact that they are being retrenched. It is admitted that notices were given to them terminating their services as from 31st January, 1959. They are, however, being continued, to use the language of Mr. Amerasingham, 'because the management was gracious enough to do so', till a decision is made in this case in regard to whether they should be retrenched or not. That is to say, from the end of January, 1959, they have lived in a state of suspense not knowing whether their services are likely to be continued or not after a decision is made. The evidence also shows that except during the few months they were all given full employment, because of the replanting scheme, the work given to them has been two or three days in the week. That means they have had ample time to seek employment elsewhere. Their case is quite different from the class of workers who are retrenched and thrown out of employment at short notice, often only a month. In these circumstances I do not think it will be just and equitable to order the Superintendent to pay these workers any compensation on the ground of retrenchment.

There is evidence to show that some of these 95 persons have already left the estate and gone away without taking advantage of the willingness of the Superintendent to continue them in service till the decision of this case. That shows that they have already obtained employment elsewhere. Sandanam who gave evidence stated that he was offered employment by the Superintendent on another Division of this estate but he declined that offer. The reason given by him was that the watcher on that other Division had threatened to assault him if he went to that other Division. The Superintendent says that after Sandanam gave that evidence he inquired from that watcher and that the watcher denied the allegation. If Sandanam had promptly told the Superintendent that he regretted his inability to accept the transfer because of such threatened assault the Superintendent would have undoubtedly taken disciplinary action. Can I reasonably be asked to direct the Superintendent to pay compensation even to Sandanam who declined a transfer?

17. Mr. Kadirgamar asked me to consider the question of ordering costs in this case. I have given the matter careful consideration; at least in regard to one matter, the question as to whether the rule of last to come first to go has been properly applied, the Unions have succeeded. I therefore do not make any order for costs.

R. R. SELVADURAI.

Colombo, May 6, 1960.

THE WAGES BOARDS ORDINANCE

It is hereby notified under regulation 26 of the Wages Boards Regulations, 1943, that under section 9 of the Wages Boards Ordinance No. 27 of 1941, as amended by the Wages Boards (Amendment) Ordinance No. 40 of 1943, and by the Wages Boards (Amendment) Act, No. 5 of 1957, the Honourable Minister of Labour, Industries and Fisheries has been pleased to appoint Mr. K. M. U. Jayanetty to be a member of the Wages Board for the Engineering Trade to represent the employers in that Trade vice Mr. E. B. P. Fernando who has resigned.

C. B. KUMARASINHA,
Acting Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Labour, Industries and Fisheries.

Colombo, 17th May, 1960.

THE MOTOR TRANSPORT ACT, No. 48 OF 1957

Order under Section 21 (4)

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by sub-section (4) of section 21 of the Motor Transport Act, No. 48 of 1957, I, Walter Geoffrey Montague Jayawickrema, Minister of Nationalised Services, Shipping and Transport, do by this Order, de-requisition with effect from June 1, 1960, the immovable property specified in the Schedule hereto.

MONTAGUE JAYAWICKREMA,
Minister of Nationalised Services,
Shipping and Transport.

Colombo, May 23, 1960.

SCHEDULE

Property	Location and other particulars
----------	--------------------------------

1. Property used by Ratnapura Omnibus Co. Ltd.

One permanent office building.	Assessment No. 36, Undugoda Road, Kegalla. Situated within the Urban Council limits of Kegalla, Kegalla District.
--------------------------------	---

THE CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1946

Election of a Member for Electoral District No. 129—Moneragala

NOTICE is hereby given under section 71 (1) of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946, that the return respecting election expenses of Mr. D. Kadurugamuwa, a candidate at the above election, and the declarations made in respect of such return, were received by me on the 14th day of May, 1960, and that such return and declarations can be inspected, on payment of a fee of one rupee, at any time during office hours at the Elections Office, the Kachcheri, Badulla, during the six months next after the publication of this notice in the *Government Gazette*.

A. L. B. K. PERERA,
Assistant Returning Officer,
Electoral District No. 129—Moneragala.

The Kachcheri,
Moneragala, 14th May, 1960.

THE CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1946

Election of a Member for Electoral District No. 98—Yapahuwa

NOTICE is hereby given under section 71 (1) of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946, that the return respecting election expenses of Mr. N. W. Abeywardana, a candidate at the above election, and the declarations made in respect of such return, were received by me on the 27th day of April, 1960, and that such return and declarations can be inspected, on payment of a fee of one rupee, at any time during office hours at the Kachcheri, Kurunegala, during the six months next after the publication of this notice in the *Government Gazette*.

J. V. FONSEKA,
Returning Officer,
Electoral District No. 98—Yapahuwa.

The Kachcheri,
Kurunegala, 17th May, 1960.

THE CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1946

Election of a Member for Electoral District No. 110—Mawatagama

NOTICE is hereby given under section 71 (1) of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946, that the return respecting election expenses of Mr. Senadheera Piyasena, a candidate at the above election, and the declarations made in respect of such return, were received by me on the 26th day of April, 1960, and that such return and declarations can be inspected, on payment of a fee of one rupee, at any time during office hours at the Kachcheri, Kurunegala, during the six months next after the publication of this notice in the *Government Gazette*.

J. V. FONSEKA,
Returning Officer,
Electoral District No. 110—Mawatagama.

The Kachcheri,
Kurunegala, 17th May, 1960.

THE CEYLON (PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1946

Election of a Member for Electoral District No. 87—Trincomalee

NOTICE is hereby given under section 71 (1) of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946, that the return respecting election expenses of Mr. R. M. G. Thusthakeer, a candidate at the above election, and the declarations made in respect of such return, were received by me on the 5th day of May, 1960, and that such return and declarations can be inspected, on payment of a fee of one rupee, at any time during office hours at the Kachcheri, Trincomalee, during the six months next after the publication of this notice in the *Government Gazette*.

ANTON R. MC HEYZER,
Returning Officer,
Electoral District No. 87—Trincomalee.

The Kachcheri,
Trincomalee, 19th May, 1960.

FORM 4A

**The Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act,
No. 3 OF 1949**

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE ACT

I, Alfred Edwin Gogerly Moragoda, Commissioner for the Registration of Indian and Pakistani Residents, do hereby give notice under section 10 of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, No. 3 of 1949, that I shall make order allowing each such application under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act as is specified in the Schedule hereto unless any

written objection to the making of such order, together with a statement of the grounds or facts on which such objection is based, is received by me from any member of the public within a period of one month from the date of publication of this notice.

Every statement of objection shall contain the full name and address of the person making the objection.

A. E. GOGERLY MORAGODA,
Commissioner for the Registration of Indian
and Pakistani Residents.

Colombo, 23rd May, 1960.

SCHEDULE

Number and Date of Application	Name and Address of Applicant for Registration as a Citizen of Ceylon
I. 1333/C.—13.3.51	Periannan Rasiah, P. O. Box 105, Colombo
Q. 7380/C.—31.7.51	Eruwan Karuppen Sivaperumal, 157/29, Grandpass Road, Colombo
C. 5676/W/C.—2.8.51	Karuppiapillay Letchumanan, 40, Sea Street, Colombo 11
D. 1414—1.8.51	Godfrey Manickavasagar Daniel, 368/11, Buller's Road, Colombo 7
CC/1658/F.—23.6.51	Iruthayam, d/o Sandanam, 52, Yatawara, Wattagama
I. 4815—25.7.51	Perumalpillai Karuppiyah, 9, Hatton Road, Ginigathena
I. 6644—1.8.51	Pitchay Mylwaganam, Penylon Estate, Dolosbage
W/Y/I. 1798—12.4.51	Joseph Manuel, Running Shed, C. G. R., Nawalapitiya
K. 11857—4.8.51	Ramasamy Arunasalam, 31, Kotiyagalla Bazaar, Bogawantalawa
L/M. 11222—4.8.51	Michael Francis Anthony, 226, Trincomalee Street, Matale
R. 2005—3.3.51	Sinnappan Madasamy, Glassaugh Estate, Nanu Oya
R. 4227—17.6.51	Odayan Odayan, Lower Division, Oliphant Estate, Nuwara Eliya
J/Y. 9647—30.7.51	Shanmugampillai Manickam, 26, Bazaar Street, Badulla
DD. 700—19.3.51	Rengasamy Ramalingam, Saraswathie Stores, Miyanawita, Deraniyagala
DD. 2861—8.7.51	Omande Periasamy alias Sangapulle, Eila Estate, Yatiyantota
DD. 3647—11.7.51	Murugan Arumugam, Lower Division, Degalessa Group, Yatiyantota
DD. 5524—31.7.51	Ponnan Ponnamma. Gonagama Estate, Kitulgala
DD. 5632—28.7.51	Vengadasalan Kitnamah, ww/o Vellasamy, Digalla Division, Sapumalkande Group, Dehiowita
DD. 6575—5.7.51	Kuppan Ramaie, ww/o Weeramuthu, Halgolle Group, Yatiyantota
DD. 6602—5.7.51	Sadayan Andy, Halgolle Group, Yatiyantota
DD. 6986—16.6.51	Nagan Kadirai, Mudamana Division, Ingoya Group, Kitulgala
AA. 2639/DD.—5.7.51	Sinniah Nagamma, Durampitiya Group, Getahetta

FORM 4B

**The Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act,
No. 3 OF 1949**

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE ACT

I, Alfred Edwin Gogerly Moragoda, Commissioner for the Registration of Indian and Pakistani Residents, do hereby give notice, under section 10 of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, No. 3 of 1949, that I shall make order allowing each such application under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 4 of the Act as is specified in the Schedule hereto unless

any written objection to the making of such order, together with a statement of the grounds or facts on which such objection is based, is received by me from any member of the public within a period of one month from the date of publication of this notice.

Every statement of objection shall contain the full name and address of the person making the objection.

A. E. GOGERLY MORAGODA,
Commissioner for the Registration of
Indian and Pakistani Residents.

Colombo, 23rd May, 1960.

SCHEDULE

Number and date of application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
C 4508—26.7.51	Alikunju Cader Kunju, 64, Siri Maha Vihara Road, Kalubowila, Dehiwala	Jameela Umma (wife), Pathu Muthu (daughter), Ayaha Reebee alias Isa Bee bee (daughter), Farida (daughter), Sithi Naiya (daughter), Mohammadu Pathuma Jinnah (daughter), Lukeammah (daughter)
C 4597—12.7.51	Ismail Abdul Gani, c/o Haji Usman & Co., 132, Third Cross Street, Colombo 11	Hawa Bai (wife), Jamila Banu (daughter), Razia Banoo (daughter), Mohamed Iqbal (son), Khairun Nisa (daughter)
C 5038—26.7.51	Mundakkai Kanda Narayanan, 151/19, Jampettah Street, Colombo 13	Philomina (wife), Balasingam (son), Mary Margaret (daughter), Mary Regina (daughter), Saran Rajasingham (son)
C 5967—1.8.51	Muthusamy Matrbutam, 23, Murugan Place, Havelock Road, Colombo 6	Renganayaki (wife), Lakshmi (daughter), Ravikumar (son), Susila (daughter), Mangalam (daughter), Sornambal (daughter), Wimala (daughter)
C 6331—3.8.51	Songamalai Kadirvelu Nadarajan, 90/5, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 2	Vadivammal alias Vaduga Amma (wife), Rajagopalan (son), Maheswari (daughter), Santha Kumar (son), Gowry (daughter), Kuharane (daughter)

Number and date of application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
C 6901—26.7.51	... Samuel Saminathan, 170/57, Church Street, Colombo 2	Kuragamage Ida Perera (wife), Anthony (son), Jesulan (son), Gnanamani Sornambal (daughter)
C 7284—4.8.51	... Sollamadan Pattan, 44/29, Kochchikade Street, Colombo	Serwathy alias Seruwaka (wife), Kadakarai alias Kadakkara (son), Urukalan alias Shanmugam (son), Muthu alias Kandiah (son), Mariamma (daughter), Awadayammal (daughter)
C 9722—4.8.51	... Kovil Pillai Lazar Samuel, 38/47, Thoppalam Thottam, Kochchikade, Colombo	Janakie (wife), Selvaratnam (son)
C 9917—6.8.51	... Thausiappen Yosuvin Devasagayam, 20/20, Muhandiram Road, Colpetty, Colombo 3	Bandaranaike Maggie Nona (wife), John Christian (son), Barnabus Michael (son), Esther Salome (daughter), Mathew Charles (son), Christopher Stanley Devasagayam (son), Cathleen Prema Sarojini (daughter)
C 4588/L/C—8.7.51	... Periyannen Muniandy, 65/61, Nawala Road, Kurunduwatta, Welikada, Rajagiriya	Rajammal (wife), Rajudevan (son)
D 415/AA/F/C—14.5.51	... Kayambo Ragavan Ramachandra, Police Station, Bambalapitiya, Colombo 4	Annaletchumi (daughter), Punitha Kumar (son)
F 743/L/C—15.11.50	... Joseph Basiah, 82, Pamankade Road, Kirillapone, Colombo 6	Ruthmary (wife), Jebamala Mary alias Marie (daughter), Paul Joseph (son)
L 6031/C—19.5.51	... Peria Raman Vellayan, 623, Brown & Co., Ltd., Lanka Motor Garages, Darley Road, Colombo 2	Nagamma (wife), Vadivammah (daughter), Selva-jothy (daughter)
P 7480/C—5.4.51	... Raman Achary Kesava Achary, 389, Galle Road, Wellawatta, Colombo 6	Visalatchiammal (wife)
D 1814—5.7.51	... Palaniandy Govinden, Panagula Estate, Tummodera	Thirumaie (wife)
G 1122/D—12.6.51	... Gnanamuthu George Maselamany, Garrison Head Quarters, Diyatalawa	Kamalam (wife), Jenowa (daughter)
E 1478—27.1.51	... Gabriel Alvares, 217, Old Road, Kalutara South	Motcham Mary (wife), Maria Theresa Matilda Mercy (daughter), Anthony Xavier Lucas Terrence (son), Anthony Stephen Vincent Andrew (son), Maria Catherine Gemma (daughter), Lourdu Anastasia Angela (daughter)
F 301—23.8.51	... Palany Alagan, Great Valley Estate, Deltota	Anditchie (wife), Mayalagoo (son), Rackie (daughter)
F 558—12.9.50	... Addaikapillai Govindasampillai, 26, Pattiya-gama Bazaar, Deltota	Kaliapperumal (son), Annaletchumi (daughter)
F 5892—10.7.51	... Mariappen, s/o Sinnakaruppen, Colgrain Division, Le Vallon Group, Pupuressa	Selambaie (wife), Suppiah alias Supramaniam (son), Valliammai alias Murugaie (daughter), Amarawathy alias Veeraie (daughter), Palani-samy alias Palaniappan (son), Arumugam (son), Parwathy (daughter), Sevugan (son), Peria Sundaram (son), Thavasy (son)
F 7054—26.7.51	... Samban Alagarsamy, Madarangoda Tea Factory, Kadugannawa	Packiam (wife), Arunachalam (son), Annapoora-nam (daughter), Alagaratnam (son), Nadarajah (son), Mahadeva (son)
G 605—2.11.50	... Vengadasalam Natesa Iyar, 34, Peradeniya Road, Kandy	Lechumy Ammal (wife), Raja Lakshumi (daughter), Vengadasalam (son), Subramaniam (son)
H 2810—4.3.51	... Andiapillai Vyapurypillai Marimuthu, U7, Ran-gala Road, Urugala	Manonmany (wife), Balammal alias Balambal (daughter), Visalatchy (daughter), Santhadevi (daughter), Meenalojany alias Rajeswary (daughter), Vimaladevi (daughter), Moganambal alias Moganambath (daughter), Puwaneswary (daughter)
H 2646—4.3.51	... Valiyakath Mohiyideen Musaliyar-Kunji Aham-mad Alim Sahib, Hasalaka Road, Pellewatte	Umma Salma (wife), Mohamadu (son), Sainaba (daughter), Abdul Rahiman (son), Kalidu (son), Umma Raseema Bee Bee (daughter), Abubuc-ker (son), Kairunnissa (daughter), Bindi Muhammara (daughter), Kaleel Rahiman (son)
I 1145—5.5.51	... Kadirvale Veeramuthu, Hynford Estate, Nawala-pitiya	Periakka (wife), Ramiah (son), Mariaie (daughter), Kadiresan (son)
I 1620—13.5.51	... Karupiah Sinniah, Wigton Estate, Rozella	Theivany alias Sinnapillai (wife), Supramaniam (son), Seethambal (daughter), Saras (daughter), Sanmugavelu (son)
I 3296—23.5.51	... Sinnappan Arokiam, Westhall Estate, Kotmale	Sevathiamma (wife), Michel (son), Rosamma (daughter), Sevathiyen (son)
I 4220—15.6.51	... Periannan Krishnasamy Nattar, Arslena Estate, Ginigathena	Marudaiamma (wife), Chandralokamma (daughter), Ratnammal (daughter), Sothimany (daughter), Sellamany (daughter)
I 4671—3.5.51	... Kurunathan Arumugam, Kenilworth Estate, Ginigathena	Suppamma (wife), Angamma (daughter), Palani-amma (daughter), Thevarajen alias Devaraj (son), Amurdam (daughter), Kistnamma alias Krishnan (daughter)
D 672/I—6.7.51	... Veerappan Velusamy, Kiriwan Eliya, Norton Bridge	Nagammal (wife), Selladurai (son), Janakie (daughter), Komathie (daughter), Indiraraj alias Indiran (son), Sivarajah alias Selvaraj alias Sivaraji (son)
I 6430/CC/I—1.7.51	... Nallan David Sonamuthu, Florence Group, Gini-gathena	Juliya (wife), Mary (daughter), Esther (daughter), Elizabeth (daughter), Ruth (daughter)
CC 5096/I—30.7.51	... Kunjampillai Kitnapillai, Nagastenne Group, Dolosbage	Sittu (wife), Karthiyani alias Karthi Lanie (daughter)

Number and date of Application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
J 355—17.11.50	... Vedamanickam Manickam Durairaj, Laxapana Group, Maskeliya	Pakiathai (wife), Nellie Marina Lydial (daughter), John Sandersingh Vedamanickam (son), Kingsley Sagayam Vedamuthu (son), Sam Danny Balasing (son), Jawahar Devairrakam (son)
J 1687—27.5.51	... Munisamy Gobal, Halloowella Estate, Norwood	Mariaie (wife), Thangiah <i>alias</i> Thangavail (son), Sinniah <i>alias</i> Thangiah (son), Patchaie (daughter), Muniatha (daughter), Anjalamah (daughter), Araie (daughter), Sivapackiam (daughter)
J 1963—3.7.51	... Solamuthu Vadivel, New Valley Estate, Norwood	Araie (wife), Kaliama (daughter), Palanimuthu (son), Solamuthu (son), Valliamai (daughter), Selvaraj (son), Sanmugam (son)
J 2784—17.1.51	... Veerappen Perumal, Lower Division, Mocha Estate, Maskeliya	Sadachie (wife), Asokan (son), Mahadevan (son), Krishnamurthy (son), Janakiammal (daughter)
J 2799—17.1.51	... Sawukan Marie, Mocha Estate, Maskeliya	Murugaie (wife), Sivamy (daughter), Sevanaie (daughter)
J 2859—17.1.51	... Sinnu Sellakuttie, Lower Division, Mocha Estate, Maskeliya	Sivanaie (wife), Annamma <i>alias</i> Sivanu (daughter), Narayanasamy <i>alias</i> Rajagopal (son), Samivelo (son), Ellamma (daughter), Jeyapala Raja <i>alias</i> Nadarajah (son), Annakilly (daughter), Amarawathi (daughter), Saroja (daughter)
J 2865—17.1.51	... Kangan Santhanum, Lower Division, Mocha Estate, Maskeliya	Poongawanam (wife), Alamelu (daughter), Perumal (son), Muthusamy (son), Jeyaraman (son), Amarawathy (daughter), Chandraleka (daughter)
J 2866—17.1.51	... Murugan Sivano, Lower Division, Mocha Estate, Maskeliya	Poongawanam (wife), Sanjeeviamma <i>alias</i> Sandiama (daughter), Murugiah (son), Indranie (daughter), Rajaiswary (daughter), Perumaie (daughter)
J 2870—17.1.51	... Velayudham Sinnammal, w/o Munusamy Muthan, Lower Division, Mocha Estate, Maskeliya	Perumal (son), Thanalethumie <i>alias</i> Muneamma (daughter)
J 2950—17.1.51	... Pakkiyam, d/o Rengasamy, Lower Division, Mocha Estate, Maskeliya	Vadivale Jegathambige (daughter)
J 4564—23.7.51	... Punnapulli Kitta Kunji Raman, 2, Kintyre Bazaar, Maskeliya	Vengattammal (wife), Baskaradas <i>alias</i> Baskarasamy <i>alias</i> Sivadas (son), Sarasu Kumary <i>alias</i> Letchumey (daughter), Chandradas <i>alias</i> Ramiah (son), Devy (daughter), Anandam (son), Leela (daughter), Kamalatchi (daughter), Srimathie (daughter)
J 4609—25.7.51	... Mookureddiyar, s/o Perumal-Reddiyar, 10, Main Street, Maskeliya	Suppammah (wife)
J 4931—8.7.51	... Devarayapillai Muthusampillai, 59, Main Street, Maskeliya	Sellammal (wife)
J 9415—19.7.51	... Palany, s/o Sickakaunder, New Valley Estate, Norwood	Solatchy <i>alias</i> Solamma (wife), Kandan (son), Marudey (son)
K 6109/J—31.5.51	... Vyapurie Edumban, Vellai Oya Estate, Hatton	Karupaie (wife), Letchimanamoorthy (son), Thiagarajah (son), Manie (son), Rukmany (daughter)
K 6597/J—31.5.51	... Archunan Muthusamy, Upper Division, Vellai Oya Estate, Hatton	Sellammah (wife), Perianen (son), Mari <i>alias</i> Ponmany (daughter), Kaneson <i>alias</i> Muniyavundam (son)
R 4606/J—22.7.51	... Ponnann Ponnusamy, Gouravilla Estate, Upcot	Periyammal (wife), Mariaie (daughter), Murugiah (son), Suntharie (daughter), Packiam (daughter), Balaveni (daughter), Manoharan (son), Saroja (daughter)
K 6712—25.3.51	... Velayutham Kitnan, Upper Division, Hornsey Estate, Dikoya	Periyackal (wife)
K 10843—6.7.51	... Kuppany Arthanary, Killarney Estate, Bogawantalawa	Maruthaie (wife), Perumal (son), Subramaniam <i>alias</i> Balasubramaniam (son), Ranjitham (daughter)
L 3999—12.3.51	... Narayanan Suppiah, Raxawa Estate, Nawalapitiya	Thayamuthu (wife), Sivakamy (daughter), Dharmalingam (son), Lechimy (daughter), Sathasivam (son), Visuanathen (son), Annalechimi (daughter), Meenatchy (daughter), Sundaram (son), Thiraviyam (daughter), Kaveri (daughter)
L 4301—18.6.51	... Thirumalai Supramaniam, Sanquhar Estate, Gampola	Sivanaie (wife), Ramiah (son), Letchimie (daughter), Sinna Ammani Ammal (daughter), Velaia (son), Anna Letchumy Ammal (daughter)
M 1126—27.12.50	... Sinnapayal Sinnakanoo, Owela Estate, Kaikawela	Nagamma (wife)
M 2277—25.6.51	... Mayandy Sinniah, Longville Estate, Rattota	Pootchiamma (wife), Punniya Seelan <i>alias</i> Punniya Seelay (son), Sathiasseelan (son), Arthilechiammal (daughter), Poongkothi (daughter)
M 3324—14.5.51	... Sinna Eluvan Sinna Caruppan, Wavenna Estate, Palapathwela, Matale	Meenal (wife), Alaguru (son), Sitto (daughter), Ramanathan <i>alias</i> Carpiah (son)
M 3838—7.6.51	... Sangalingam Rengam, Karagahatenne Estate, Gammaduwa	Karuppaie (wife), Ramalingam <i>alias</i> Karuppan (son), Meenatchy (daughter), Neelamegam (son), Nagammal (daughter), Singha Rasoo (son), Rajasundaram (son)
M 5827—15.7.51	... Palany Soodamany, w/o Vellakutty Somasundaram, c/o Mr. C. Vellakutty, Waragodawatte, Pallepola	Pakkiam <i>alias</i> Canvery (daughter), Somsundaram <i>alias</i> Sundararajah <i>alias</i> Adicary (son), Selvaraj <i>alias</i> Adicary (son), Navamany <i>alias</i> Arunadathi (daughter), Vellacutty (son), Sundaram (son), Navaratnam (son), Rupeswari (daughter)

Number and date of application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
N 9659—13.5.51	... Muthusamy Samicanoo, Condagalla Division, Labukelle Estate, Kotmale	Selvam (wife), Arokiasamy alias Sinnappen (son), Rayappan (son), Arulappan (son), Thomas (son), Manuvel alias Anthony (son), Kannickam Francis (daughter), Danapackiam (daughter), Arputharmy (daughter), Thevasagayam (son)
O 621—3.2.51	... Muthusamy Kathirvel, Udawatte Division, Hangurankette Group, Hangurankette	Muniandy (son), Poochayammah (daughter), Sivapackiam alias Sayvapakyam (daughter), Rasalingam (son), Nagamani (daughter)
O 6608—17.6.51	... Sellan Karuppaiah, Gonapitiya Group, Kandapola	Letchumy (wife), Mariamma (daughter)
O 6715—17.6.51	... Kitnan Muniandy, Gonapitiya Group, Kandapola	Valliammal (wife), Mariamma (daughter), Kidnamoorthy (son), Saraswathy (daughter), Sathiyakeerthy (son)
F 4215/O—23.6.51	... Mari Sellamuthu, No. 1 Division, Rookwood Estate, Hewaheta	Parwathy (wife), Sivalingam (son), Parameswari (daughter), Sellamma (daughter), Periannan (son), Sarasa alias Saroja (daughter), Krishnamoorthi (son)
R 4509/O—28.7.51	... Sinniah Muthiah, Gonakelle Bazaar, Kandapola	Poovaie (wife), Parakasan (son), Kumar (son)
AA 810/E/O—10.5.51	... Raman Suppiah, Hanguranketa Group, Hanguranketa	Sivamoney (wife), Bathmasulosana (daughter), Prema Sulosana (daughter), Leela Manoharan (son)
P 1568—29.10.50	... Rengasamy Sinniah, Glasgow Estate, Agrapatana	Veeramma (wife), Mookaie (daughter), Kandasamy (son), Ramaie (daughter), Letchimie (daughter), Raman (son), Letchiman (son)
P 6242—17.2.51	... Kamaran Vallali, Clydesdale Estate, Agrapatana	Kuppaie (wife), Mookaie (daughter)
P 3292—30.9.50	... Palaniandy Uluvan, Sutton Estate, Agrapatana	Kitnammal (wife), Pitchiammah (daughter), Palaniandy (son)
P 6580—8.3.51	... Mookan Sinnasamy, St. Margarets Estate, Agrapatana	Sivanaie (wife), Eruchappan (son), Rajaletchimie (daughter), Wijelechimie (daughter), Manuel (son), Doraraj (son)
P 8713—26.2.51	... Kayamboo Ramasamy, Argyle Estate, Kotagala	Rakkoo (wife), Nagamma (daughter), Vallie (daughter), Kanavathie (daughter)
P 8740—26.6.51	... Sathapillai Murugiah Pillai, 60, Holbrook Bazaar, Agrapatana	Sivapakiam (wife), Sanmugam (son)
Q 2786—18.1.51	... Shanmugham Suppiah, Walaha Estate, Lindula	Meenatchy (wife)
Q 4551/P—8.4.51	... Amaiappen Garuppenan, St. Regulas Estate, Lindula	Sellammal (wife), Kaliannan (son), Ramasamy (son), Jayaletchimie (daughter), Palaniamma (daughter), Rajeswary (daughter)
R 474—3.12.50	... Kandasamy Kadirvel, Westward Ho Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Muthammal (wife), Muniamma (daughter), Nagamma (daughter), Iyakanoo (son), Letchimey (daughter), Munusamey (son), Dharmalingam (son)
R 1651—18.3.51	... Kuppusamy Ramasamy, Mahagastota Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Theivanai (wife)
R 1913—25.3.51	... Peria Palany Sinnakandan, Moonplains Division, Mahagastota Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Natchiamma (wife), Maruthaweeran (son), Kandasamy (son), Manonmani (daughter), Marudarajah (son), Meenatchi (daughter), Letchumi (daughter), Ramaraju (son)
R 2412—22.4.51	... Kathirvelu Veloo, Lover's Leap Division, Pedro Group, Nuwara Eliya	Nagammah (wife)
R 2542—12.5.51	... Sangapillai Ponnambalam, Upper Abbotsford Estate, Nanu Oya	Rukkumani (wife), Periakka (daughter)
R 3229—20.5.51	... Marappan Palaniandy, Court Lodge Estate, Kandapola	Munichasamy alias Munitchaie (wife), Theivanay (daughter), Arumugam (son), Thevaras (son)
R 3685—22.4.51	... Karuppannan Marudamuthu, Naseby Estate, Nuwara Eliya	Kannaie (wife), Arumugam (son), Mariaie (daughter), Sangapillai alias Carupiah (son), Aravelly (daughter), Mariaie (daughter), Somasundaram (son)
R 3843—20.5.51	... Kathan Thoppulan, Denmark Division, Hethersett Estate, Kandapola	Kullammal (wife), Veerammal (daughter)
R 4057—20.5.51	... Saravannon Nadasen, Portswood Division, Court Ledge Estate, Kandapola	Mookaie (wife), Subramaniam (son), Manickam (daughter), Patchayappan (son), Sivapackiam (daughter), Shanmugam (son), Arumugam (son), Thaiyanayagie (daughter), Ehamparam alias Jeyaramar (son), Valliamma (daughter)
R 4444—22.7.51	... Sinnasamy Ponnai, Pudurottu, Kandapola	Meenamamah (wife), Seenivasagam (son), Iyakannu (son), Jayamanie (daughter)
R 4939—24.6.51	... Saminathan Arunasalam, Glenorchy Estate, Ambawela	Anthonyammal (wife), Charlotte Mary (daughter), Sebastian alias Selestne (son)
R 5561—15.7.51	... Kalaison Joseph Antony, s/o Warathan, c/o Messrs. D. A. Seneviratne Ltd., Nuwara Eliya	Anthony Mary (wife), Mary Magdalene (daughter), Martin de Porres (son), Maria Assumpta (daughter)
F 5219/R—23.7.51	... Kuziprembel John Joseph, Harasbedde Division, Liddesdale Group, Halgranoya	Elizabeth Mary (wife), Joseph John alias John Florence alias John Joseph (son), Philomina Joseph (daughter), Patricia Joseph (daughter), Anthony Joseph (son), Aloysius Joseph (son), James Joseph (son)
K 1104/P/R—9.12.50	... George Samuel, Glassaugh Estate, Nanuoya	Mayfeeda (wife), Jacob George (son), Sheela George (daughter), Mathew George (son), Joseph George (son)
U 2133—27.7.51	... Rangan Muthan, Keppitigalla Group, Ankumbura	Amurthami (wife), Ramiah (son), Seedalechimy (daughter), Visvalingam (son), Arumugam alias Thangavelu (son), Chelliapen (son), Pooranam (daughter), Pakiam (daughter)

Number and date of application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
V 362—30.11.50	... Koothiran Cadiravelu, s/o Peraman, Ury Group, Passara	Nadiamma (wife), Nadarajah <i>alias</i> Rengiah (son), Ganeson <i>alias</i> Sellambaram (son), Sellammah (daughter), Perumal <i>alias</i> Balasingham (son), Pushpam (daughter), Segappaie (daughter), Kanthasamy (son)
V 1892—17.2.51	... Mylayappan Sinniah <i>alias</i> Nallan, Lower Division, Gonakelle Estate, Passara	Sussan (wife), Thevanie (daughter), Manomani (daughter), Rajamoney (daughter)
V 2534—10.3.51	... Sellan Sinnappan, Polgahalande Division, Passara Group, Passara	Ponnammah (wife), Cathiravelu (son), Angammah <i>alias</i> Theivanai (daughter), Selliah (son), Velu (son)
V 3436—9.3.51	... Muthuvale Ramasamy, Ella Division, Passara Group, Passara	Meenatchy (wife), Selladurai <i>alias</i> Suppiah (son), Lanakie <i>alias</i> Janagee (daughter), Theivanai (daughter)
V 4675—29.3.51	... Rasammah, ww/o Perian Doraisamy, Bungalow Division, Hopton Group, Hopton	Dhanapackiam (daughter), Tharmalingam (son), Vaithilingam (son), Thanaletchumy <i>alias</i> Siva-packiam (daughter), Ramalingam (son), Annalingam (son)
V 7393—27.7.51	... Andiappen Kandasamy, Swinton Division, Hopton Group, Hopton	Meenatchiammal (wife), Kamatchy <i>alias</i> Vesalatcheammal (daughter), Subbiah (son), Logambal (daughter), Chetiappen (son)
Y 7314—23.7.51	... Periyathamby Periyathamby, Cullen Estate, Badulla	Mariaie (wife), Letchumy <i>alias</i> Luxmy (daughter), Ramanathan (son), Rasaletchumy (daughter), Ganeshan <i>alias</i> Arumugam (son), Saraswathy <i>alias</i> Krishnamma <i>alias</i> Parameswari (daughter)
W 7243/Y—3.8.51	... Arumugam Manickam, Lower Division, Keenakelle Estate, Badulla	Velsiamma (wife), Puspam (daughter), Arumugam (son), Kolandavelu (son)
W 7374/Y—2.8.51	... Vythy Ramiah, 21, Pelgahatenne, Debedda	Thailammal (wife), Pragasam (son)
Y 2002/W/Y—10.2.51	... Karuppan Kulathan, 73, Kumbalwela, Halpe, Ella	Letchumy (wife), Paramanathan (son), Selambaie (daughter), Sinniah (son), Jankamuthu <i>alias</i> Egambal (daughter)
Y 7947/W/Y—31.7.51	... Angamuthu Letchuman, Moragalla Division, Unugalla Group, Hali-Ela	Angamma (wife)
X 1780/Y—10.5.51	... Veeran Marimuthu, Kinross Estate, Hali-Ela	Angammah (wife), Veeran (son), Sinna Veeramma (daughter), Semaie <i>alias</i> Velaie (daughter), Seethaie (daughter)
Z 3—2.10.50	... Veerappa Vellar Palaniandy Pillai Shanmugam, Shenbugawatte Estate, Haldummulla	Logambal (wife), Nadarajan (son)
Z 142—27.4.51	... Kadirveil Sinniah, Haputale Estate, Haputale	Sellammah (wife), Selliah (son), Ganeson (son), Pusparraju <i>alias</i> Pusparras (son), Puspawathie (daughter), Kanagambal (daughter)
Z 1700—23.6.51	... Perumal, s/o Ramasamy, Lemas Estate, Koslanda	Karuppaie (wife), Sinthamani <i>alias</i> Thanaletchumee (daughter), Arukantie <i>alias</i> Alamelu (daughter), Patchaiamma (daughter), Kamatchy (daughter)
Z 1708—23.6.51	... Periasamy Sinniah, 280, Main Street, Haldummulla	Thailamma <i>alias</i> Kadiraie (wife), Periasamy <i>alias</i> Sivaraju (son), Velleamma <i>alias</i> Parameswary (daughter)
Z 3878—19.7.51	... Parimanam Krishnan, 75, Colombo Street, Kandy	Veerammal (wife), Gomalam <i>alias</i> Sathyabama <i>alias</i> Kamalam (daughter), Mathakisnen (son), Perumal (son), Narayanan (son), Nagaratnam (daughter), Thulasey (daughter), Suppaletchimy (daughter)
Z 4133—23.7.51	... Selambaram Arunachalam, Kalupahani Estate, Haldummulla	Pappoo (wife), Muthiah (son), Suppramaniam (son), Kamatchy (daughter), Balakrishnan (son)
Z 6612—1.8.51	... Sinnu, s/o Rengan, Mahakande Division, Meeriabedde Group, Koslanda	Valliamma (wife), Nagamma (daughter)
Z 6696—1.8.51	... Sinniah, s/o Muniandy, Malvern Division, Meeriabedde Group, Koslanda	Nallammah (wife), Pitchaie (daughter)
CC 2270—24.12.50	... Arumugam Thirumorthy, Tbanimallai Division, Yataderiya Group, Undugoda	Thangammal (wife), Weeriah (son), Kalimuthu (son)
CC 7382—5.8.51	... Kandasamy Alagiri, Rosyth Estate, Pussella, Kegalle	Andichchie (wife), Pandaram (son)
AA 7964/CC—23.6.51	... Gobert Doraisamy, Kelani Estate, Yatiyantota	Vellaie (wife), Vallieamma (daughter), Saroja (daughter)
DD 2560/CC—3.7.51	... Poovandy Sinnasamy, Kiriporuwa Group, Yatiyantota	Angammah (wife), Periakka (daughter), Karuppanen (son), Ponnusamy (son), Padmawathy (daughter)
DD 829—23.6.51	... Thamban Sinnasamy, Dangampola Division, Maldeniya Estate, Dehiowita	Mariaie (wife), Sinna Perumal (son), Meenatchy (daughter), Sivanu (son), Sellammah (daughter), Araie (daughter), Ponniah (son), Sabapathy (son)
DD 886—24.6.51	... Palaniveil Arumugam, Maldeniya Estate, Dehiowita	Sinnapillai (wife), Arunachalam (son), Thanaletchimie (daughter), Annaletchumie (daughter), Ganesan (son)
DD 1373—28.3.51	... Marudamuthu Sellamuthu, East Division, Miyaniwita Estate, Deraniyagala	Angamma (wife), Balamma <i>alias</i> Palaniamma (daughter), Selliah (son), Kiritnasamy <i>alias</i> Balakrishnan (son)
FD 2138—16.7.51	... Angamuthu Angamuthu, Hemingford Group, Parakaduwa	Angaie (wife), Angamma (daughter), Palaie (daughter), Subramaniam (son), Selliah (son), Pitchaie (daughter)

Number and date of application	Name and address of applicant for registration as a citizen of Ceylon	Name and relationship to applicant of each person whose registration as a citizen of Ceylon applicant seeks to procure simultaneously with applicant's registration as a citizen of Ceylon
DD 2225—16.7.51	... Muniyan Karuppan, Hemingford Group, Parakaduwa	Meenatchy (wife), Sinniah (son), Muniandy (son), Vellayappan <i>alias</i> Vellayan (son)
DD 2347—14.7.51	... Appoo Kovilan, Welangala Estate, Getahetta	Ponnamma (wife), Suppiah (son), Thangamma (daughter)
DD 3571—10.7.51	... Kondayan Kondaie, ww/o Peria Kandan, Middle Division, Degalessa Group, Yatiyantota	Palany <i>alias</i> Pakiyam (son), Kondayan (son), Valliammai (daughter)
DD 3603—11.7.51	... Selambaram Palaniandi, Lower Division, Degalessa Group, Yatiyantota	Angamma (wife), Palaniaie (daughter), Selliah <i>alias</i> Selambaram (son), Kirushnan <i>alias</i> Kitnan (son), Palamma (daughter), Mahalingam (son), Velo (son), Suriyakumaran (son)
DD 3720—18.7.51	... Ponnann Poochy, Middle Division, Degalessa Group, Yatiyantota	Mawady Kandiah (son), Mawady Thirupathy (daughter), Mawady Comaravelu (son)
DD 3885—15.7.51	... Mariaie, ww/o Perumal Omanduram, Pambagama Estate, Parakaduwa	Murugesu (son)
DD 4140—29.7.51	... Vyapury Sinnasamy, Lavant Estate, Yatiyantota	Sinna Sandanam (daughter), Sinniah (son)
DD 4357—29.5.51	... Muthucaruppan Sellamuthu, Panawatte Group, Yatiyantota	Peramaie (wife), Sellamma (daughter), Saraspathy <i>alias</i> Nallamma (daughter)
DD 4498—3.8.51	... Nallamma, d/o Sinnamuthusamy, Glassel Estate, Dehiowita	Sandanam Murugesu (son)
DD 5107—1.7.51	... Nallannacavoondar Sinnan, Noori Estate, Noori	Nallamma (wife), Nallusamy (son), Sarojanie (daughter), Ragenny (daughter)
DD 5108—1.7.51	... Muthu Marappa Caruppan Cavoondar Kuppan, Noori Estate, Noori	Kaliamma (wife), Palaniama (daughter), Nallamma (daughter)
DD 5492—31.7.51	... Rangasamy Ponnusamy, Gonagama Estate, Kitulgale	Krishnaraj <i>alias</i> Kitnasamy (son), Nadaraja (son), Ratnapooranam (daughter), Sivapackiyah (daughter), Rukmany (daughter), Thanapathiammal (daughter), Ganesmani (daughter)
DD 5493—31.7.51	... Ragawan Govindaraj, Panawatta Estate, Yatiyantota	Carly (wife), Raman (son), Murugaie (daughter), Letchumaie (daughter)
DD 5507—31.7.51	... Arockiam Sebastian, Aludeniya Estate, Dehiowita	Mariamamma (wife), Devadasa <i>alias</i> Sandanam (son), Anthony (son)
DD 5607—1.6.51	... Nainan Perumal, Gonagama Estate, Kitulgala	Pappu (wife), Murugaie (daughter)
DD 5611—18.6.51	... Ponusamy Kandasamy, Gonagama Estate, Kitulgale	Parwathy (wife), Pawalakody <i>alias</i> Pawalawdy (daughter), Dharmaraja (son), Walliammah (daughter), Dharmar (son), Chandraleka (daughter)
DD 5713—15.6.51	... Marudamuthu Caruppiah, Dehiowita Estate, Dehiowita	Sandanam (wife), Rasamma <i>alias</i> Sellammah (daughter), Sivalingam (son), Sevancoo <i>alias</i> Petchaie (daughter), Pottu <i>alias</i> Sevannammah (daughter), Suppiah (son)
DD 6642—8.7.51	... Alagan Muthan, Halgalle Group, Yatiyantota	Selambaie (wife), Pootchyalagu <i>alias</i> Pootchy (son), Madamuthu (son), Veeranan <i>alias</i> Veeriah <i>alias</i> Veeran (son), Mayalagu (son), Ponnalagu (daughter), Karuppiah (son)
DD 6694—3.7.51	... Sinnannan Kailasam, Halgolla Group, Yatiyantota	Letchumy (wife), Sandanam (son), Arumugam (son)
DD 6804—22.7.51	... Veloopillai Veroonair, Halgolla Group, Yatiyantota	Yelangiam (wife), Valliamma (daughter), Theivanai (daughter), Panchavarnam (daughter), Kanesamma (daughter), Saraswathy (daughter), Kanagasabai (son)
DD 6842—8.7.51	... Ramacavoondar Sorathayan, Wewelthalawa Division, Halgolle Group, Yatiyantota	Maruthaie (wife), Nallammah (daughter), Ramasamy (son), Sellamma (daughter), Perumaie (daughter), Mariaie (daughter), Panchavarnam (daughter)
DD 6891—20.9.50	... Vadivel Perumal, Pussella Group, Parakaduwa	Sinnamma (wife), Thurairajah <i>alias</i> Manikkan (son), Indrani <i>alias</i> Muthu Letchimie (daughter), Prema <i>alias</i> Sevanamma (daughter), Lalitha <i>alias</i> Chandrakanthi (daughter), Thiagarajah (son)
DD 6928—20.9.50	... Arokiam, ww/o Raiappan, Pussella Group, Parakaduwa	Sandanam (daughter)
DD 7379—29.7.51	... Sangaralingampillai Suppiah, Udabage Estate, Deraniyagala	Vellayammal (wife), Madasamy (son)
DD 7923—28.7.51	... Savarimuthu Doraisamy, Eheliyagoda Group, Eheliyagoda	Sevathiamal (wife), Savarimuthu <i>alias</i> Doraisamy Gnanapragasam (son), Loorathamari (daughter), Sundaram <i>alias</i> Sandanam (son), Jayaseeliamah (daughter), Fransina (daughter)
DD 7960—28.7.51	... Aravan Vadivellu, Eheliyagoda Group, Eheliyagoda	Suntharam (wife), Cassie (son), Pappathy <i>alias</i> Suppamah (daughter), Mohanambal <i>alias</i> Marieamma (daughter)
DD 8162—22.7.51	... Maruday Nagalingam, Nahalma Estate, Dehiowita	Caruppaie (wife)
DD 8639—29.7.51	... Sewathian Arockiam Sebastian, Pussella Group, Parakaduwa	Gnanapragasam (son), Joseph Anthony (son), George Mariyan (son), Mary Sagayam (daughter)
DD 8656—24.6.51	... Sellamuthu Sinnathamby, Maldeniya Group, Dehiowita	Nallamah (wife), Sellathurai (son), Sinneamma (daughter), Alagamma (daughter), Gnanamma (daughter), Govindamma (daughter), Annaletchimiethaie (daughter), Kumaravel (son)
AA 2564/DD—5.7.51	... Vembadian Veeramalai, Durampitiya Estate, Getahetta	Vellayamma (wife), Ramen (son), Letchimanan (son), Sivanu <i>alias</i> Sevanadiyan (son), Sinniah (son), Sandanam <i>alias</i> Sandanamma (daughter)
AA 2605/DD—5.7.51	... Kangappa Naidu Warathan, Durampitiya Estate, Getahetta	Veeramma (wife)

FORM 7

The Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, No. 3 of 1949

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 16 (1) (c) OF THE ACT

IT is hereby notified, under section 16 (1) (c) of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, No. 3 of 1949, that each person particulars of whom are specified in column I of the Schedule hereto was, on the date specified in the corresponding entry in column II of that Schedule, registered as a citizen of Ceylon in the register of citizens kept under section 16 (1) (a) of the Act.

Colombo, May 23, 1960.

A. E. GOGERLY MORAGODA,
Commissioner for the Registration of Indian and Pakistani Residents.

SCHEDULE

I
Particulars of Person Registered as a Citizen of Ceylon

II

Name	Age	Sex	Address			
Vedam Anthony Maria Sinnappan	31	M	288/97, Baseline Road, Colombo 8	September 1, 1959		
Sathasivam <i>alias</i> Visuvasam, s/o Carupiah <i>alias</i> Ramiah	32	M	Messrs. Brown & Co., Maradana	do.		
Ratnavel, s/o Arumugam	33	M	202, Fourth Cross Street, Colombo 11	do.		
Thackanath Anthony Devassy	36	M	371, Ferguson's Road, Colombo 15	do.		
Sangily Selliah <i>alias</i> Mayandi	28	M	Kirimetiya Estate, Menickdivela	do.		
Thasan Anthoniammal	26	F	52, Main Street, Wattegama	do.		
Sellamuthu Pillai Kandasamy	36	M	2, Lawrence Bazaar, Norwood	do.		
Karuppudayan Ramasamy	37	M	Cleveland Division, Strathspey Group, Upcot	do.		
Vellasamy Kandiah <i>alias</i> Subramaniam	37	M	648, Main Street, Matale	do.		
Kuppan Sivanoo	29	M	Castlereagh Estate, Dickoya	do.		
Veluthaperumal Nadar Shunmuganadar Thiraviam	30	M	3, Main Street, Dickoya	do.		
Pitthaikaran <i>alias</i> Raju, s/o Karuppa Pillai Paniachy	24	M	50, Main Street, Hatton	do.		
Narayanan Rengasamy	35	M	Accramalay Division, Meddecombra Estate, Wattagoda	do.		
Silambaram Arunasalam	30	M	Glenlyon Estate, Agrapatana	do.		
Maruda Periakkal	52	F	Albion Estate, Agrapatana	do.		
Alagan Karupaie	61	F	Middleton Estate, Talawakelle	do.		
Raman Ponnammal	62	F	Lower Division, Bambarakelle Estate, Lindula	do.		
Pachchayan Anjalay	67	F	Lower Division, Bambarakelle Estate, Lindula	do.		
Soosay Sandanam, d/o Lazarus	59	F	Radella Estate, Nanu-oya	do.		
Kathan Kathiah	31	M	Uva Dickarawa Estate, Bandarawela	do.		
Iyasamy Muthuveloo	40	M	Oliyamandy Estate, Badulla	do.		
Nair Ramanathan	36	M	106, Tiriwanaketiya, Ratnapura	do.		
Karoor Narayan Damodar Pillai	51	M	All of 36, Hudson Road, Colpetty, Colombo 3	do.		
Thankan	37	F				
Vijayakumar	17	M				
Mohan Ram	14	M				
Nirmala	10	F	Both of 220, Gasworks Street, Colombo 11	do.		
Sinnakannupillai Arumugam Pillai	62	M				
Muniammal	42	F	All of 94, Hulftsdorp Street, Colombo 12	do.		
Mohamed Hassen Shahul Hamid	36	M				
Jaleela Beebi	28	F				
Badurdeen	11	M				
Ilmunissa	10	F				
Anvedeen	3	M				
Utchi Mahali Manthiram	36	M	All c/o K. Sundaram Pillai, Esq., 200, De Saram Place, Colombo 10	do.		
Vadivammal	30	F				
Sri Murugan	9	M				
Balakrishnan	6	M				
Maheswarie	2	F				
Vellatchampillai Ladasamy	38	M			All of 19, Sea Street, Colombo	September 1, 1959
Kalimuthammal	28	F				
Sundarammal	6	F				
Pandian	4	M				
Rajandram	1	M	Both of 912/1, 3rd Division, Maradana, Colombo 10	do.		
Mohamed Thamby Mohamed Haniffa	51	M				
Rabiathumma	34	F	All of 17, Zeleski Place, Maradana, Colombo	September 1, 1959		
Ahamed Siddik	20	M				
Farida Umma	15	F				
Mohamed Ansar	11	M				
Mohamed Zubair	8	M				
Mohamed Fareed	7	M				
Samuel Devasagayam	45	M			All of 65/17, Wasala Road, Kotahena, Colombo 13	do.
Mary Anasthi	16	F				
Mary Grace	15	F				
Joseph Marcelline	13	M				
Anthony Reginald	9	M				
Mary Jessilda	7	F				
Karuppiyah Muniandy	55	M	Both of 7, Edmonton Road, Kirillapone, Colombo 6	do.		
Ponnachchi	50	F				
Gabriel Sebastian	53	M				
Letchumy	37	F				
Lourdu Marian	18	M	All of Penrith Group, Avissawella	do.		
Anthonyamuthu	15	M				
Arulappan	8	M				
Anna Maria	6	F				
Sangili Subramaniam	45	M				
Rasamma	40	F				
Manuvelu <i>alias</i> Manuel	18	M				
Josephin	13	F				
Mariyamamah	9	F				

I
Particulars of Person Registered as a Citizen of Ceylon

II

Name	Age	Sex	Address			
Rengasamy Mari	57	M	All of Gona Adika Estate, Gampola	September 1, 1959		
Veeraie	52	F				
Kandiah	26	M				
Veerammah	19	F				
Rukmani alias Amurtham	16	F				
Sinna Kandiah	13	M				
Jeganathan alias Marimuthu Vaganathan	9	M				
Perumal Veloo	48	M	All of Gona Adika Estate, Gampola	do.		
Palaniappan	18	M				
Sanmugam	14	M				
Sinniah	11	M				
Mariaie	9	F				
Marudapulle Karuppapillai Veerappen	33	M	All of Periyatottam, Moraluwatte, Gurudeniya	do.		
Meenachiammal	27	F				
Seivaraaj	5	M				
Logambal	4	F				
Rengan Perumal	40	M	All of Upper Division, Gona Adika Estate, Gampola	do.		
Rajaletchimey	14	F				
Ramachandiran	11	M				
Mariaie	7	F				
Periathamby Nadasan	44	M	All of Upper Galaha, Galaha Group, Galaha	do.		
Mariaie	40	F				
Thangiah	18	M				
Sellammah	14	F				
Sandanam	8	M				
Arulandu Saverimuthu	47	M	All of Meekanuwa, Ampitiya	do.		
Rose Michaelammal	23	F				
Saverinayagam Sinnappen	18	M				
John Dorasamy	51	M	All of Wembley Estate, Kadugannawa	do.		
Mariamamma alias Rosammah	42	F				
Lourdes Maria alias Annamarie	15	F				
Sebastian	13	M				
Rosary	11	M				
Francis	9	M				
Anthony	7	M				
Annammah	4	F				
Sylvester Paul	2	M				
Paraman Sundaram Marimuthupillai	41	M	All of Augusta Estate, Peradeniya	do.		
Kadiramalay	32	F				
Namadewan	13	M				
Valliamma	11	F				
Subramaniam	10	M				
Sellam	8	F				
Varatharaj	6	M				
Sathiveloo	3	M				
Velayuthampillai Sockalingampillai Mahalingam	38	M	All of Eramudugolle, Ampitiya	do.		
Ukkuamma	37	F				
Vijayaletchimy	12	F				
Jeyaramachandran	9	M				
Rajeswari	7	F				
Saraswathy	4	F				
Soosay Soosay	57	M	All of Middle Division, Oodewella Estate, Kandy	do.		
Kannikkam	52	F				
Paranjothy	27	F				
Esther	24	F				
Jacob	22	M				
Thavithu alias David	19	M				
Lazarus alias Eliyan	17	M				
Sevathiammah wwo Rayappen Thomas	44	F			Of Lower Division, Oodewella Estate, Kandy	do.
Sellambaram Pillai Egamparampillai	52	M	All of Notharies Estate, Talatuoya	do.		
Muthulingampillai	16	M				
Sivalingampillai	12	M				
Adaikka Pillai Duraisamy	42	M	All of Le Vallon Group, Galaha	do.		
Sellammal	37	F				
Seenivasan	19	M				
Rajaratnam alias Rajendiran	16	M				
Rajammal	14	F				
Ramanthan	12	M				
Kesavan	11	M				
Pushpam	9	F				
Vasanta	7	F				
Shanmuganathan	5	M				
Siva Subramaniam	2	M				
Saroja Devi	8mths.	F				September 24, 1959
Anthonimuthu Joseph Gabriel Francis	44	M			All C/o S. Gnanapragasm Esq., Upper Meekanuwa, Ampitiya	September 1, 1959
Maria Selvam	33	F				
Maria Soosai Thomas	24	M				
Velavendram Sebastian alias Andrew	22	M				
Villanova Thomas Jacob	20	M				
Rosario Brune Bridget	14	F				
Grace Nona alias Matilda	12	F				
Hermon Gonsales	10	M				

I
Particulars of Person Registered as a citizen of Ceylon

II

Name	Age	Sex	Address			
Vathiyar Periannen Alagandy Sinna	56	M	All of Yahalatenne Estate, Werellagama	September 1, 1959		
Muthucaruppen	..	..		
Manickammal	46	F				
Ramachandran	25	M				
Chandrasegaram <i>alias</i> Chanderan	23	M				
Paransothy	20	F				
Meenalosani	18	F				
Ponnambalam	14	M				
Thirunavukarasu	12	M				
Sambanther	10	M				
Parasakthi	6	F	All of Richlands Division, Oonaganalla Group, Madulkelle	do.		
Ponnan Annamalai	37	M				
Palaniyammal <i>alias</i> Palaniaie	34	F				
Karliamma	15	F				
Ramasamy	9	M				
Kumaran Karuppan	43	M				
Sandanam	—	F				
Vellamma	5	F				
Palaniyandy Veloo	56	M				
Peramaie	—	F			All of Mahousa Estate, Madulkelle	do.
Kandasamy <i>alias</i> Kandan	26	M				
Perumal	23	M				
Palaniandy	20	M				
Govindammal	15	F				
Alagaiah	12	M				
Periyasamy Suppiah	39	M				
Velamah	19	F				
Sundaram	3	M				
Munusamy Govindan Raman	46	M	All of Fetter Cairn Division, Kadienlena Estate, Kotmale	do.		
Muniyammal	37	F				
Perumal <i>alias</i> Munesamy	25	M				
Rukmani <i>alias</i> Muniamma	18	F				
Pavalavalli <i>alias</i> Muniammah	14	F				
Mariai <i>alias</i> Paranchothy	13	F				
Dharmalingam	9	M				
Thanam	5	F				
Ramalingam Muniandy	47	M				
Palaniaie	42	F			All of Heliers Estate, Watawala	do.
Alagoo	22	F				
Muthuramalingam	20	M				
Ramasamy	17	M				
Somasundram	15	M				
Durairasoo	12	M				
Patanawathie <i>alias</i> Pathmawadhi	6	F				
Kathan Sinna Sinniah	39	M				
Kullammah	30	F				
Kitnasamy	16	M	All of Mincinglane Estate, Upcot	do.		
Easpari	13	F				
Sarojini	9	F				
Seyaraman	7	M				
Periyasamy	4	M				
Poochy Gnanapragasam	33	M				
Maria Selvam	25	F				
Therese	5	F				
Maria	3	F				
Ramasamy Perumal	35	M			All of Lower Division, Periya Darawela Estate, Dickoya	do.
Sandanam	30	F				
Ramakrishnan <i>alias</i> Raman	12	M				
Thanaletchumie	11	F				
Alagamma <i>alias</i> Thevaki	9	F				
Ramasamy	7	M				
Gopalan	5	M				
Ramachandiran	3	M				
Raman Suppan	40	M				
Ammaloo	34	F	All of Bogawantalawa Estate, Bogawantalawa	do.		
Ramathal	16	F				
Ramen	13	M				
Rengan Palany	38	M				
Vellaymma	36	F				
Rengamma <i>alias</i> Letchumee	14	F				
Valliamma	11	F				
Thangavelu	8	M				
Silamban Eliyaperumal	29	M				
Periakka	22	F			Both of Chapelton Estate, Bogawantalawa	do.
Alagan Mari	58	M				
Sevie	50	F				
Sriringam Kathavarayan	50	M				
Thanaletchumy <i>alias</i> Kamala <i>alias</i> Mariaie	44	F				
Thiyagaraja	24	M				
Rasammah <i>alias</i> Rasamoney	20	F				
Dorairaja	18	M				
Kamalamonie	15	F				
Thangaraja	13	M	All of Osborne Estate, Hatton	do.		
Gnanamoney	10	F				
Thanarajah	3	M				
Thanamoney	3	F				
Periyannan Carupanan <i>alias</i> Marappan	37	M				
Ponchy <i>alias</i> Poonchaie	29	F				
Balasubramaniam	5	M				
Pushpavally	3	F				
					All of Marlborough Division, Lethenty Group, Hatton	do.

I
Particulars of Person Registered as a citizen of Ceylon

Name	Age	Sex	Address	II
Arokiam Rayappen <i>alias</i> Peter	38	M	All of Panmure Estate, Hatton	September 1, 1959
Jebamalai	34	F		
Loothumary	7	F		
Arulandan	4	M		
Somasunderam Ponnusamy	45	M	All of Upper Division, Glasgow Estate, Agrapatna	do.
Pavaie	37	F		
Mariaie	20	F		
Kitnasamy	17	M		
Sinnamma	13	F		
Papathy	10	F		
Poospam	5	F		
Ganeson	3	M		
Vythilingam Sellan Muthulingam	46	M		
Meenambal	44	F		
Balasingam <i>alias</i> Kandiah	27	M	All of Malangama Division, Telbedde Estate, Badulla	do.
Gobal <i>alias</i> Kandiah	24	M		
Rasawathieammal	20	F		
Ramiah	18	M		
Subramaniam	16	M		
Manoranjetham	14	F		
Rajaletchemey	12	F		
Sivanathan	9	M		
Eliathamby	6	M		
Krishnasamy Srinivasagam Sethuraman	34	M			All of Rockhill Division, Glen Alpin Group, Badulla	do.
Meenambal <i>alias</i> Thenambal	24	F		
Vasan	6	M		
Sekhan	4	M		
Cadiran Kolandayan	36	M	All of Uvaketawela Estate, Hali Ela	do.
Letchumey	25	F		
Subramaniam	10	M		
Rasamma	8	F		
Rajalingam	4	M		
Muthuveeran Vythy	72	M	All of Telbedde Estate, Badulla	do.
Veeraie	57	F		
Mariaie	29	F		
Veerappan	26	M		
Valauthan	24	M		
Suppiah	22	M		
Regan <i>alias</i> Rengasamy	19	M		
Veerappan Nagamuthu	40	M		
Kanagamma	32	F		
Caruppiah	16	M		
Valliamma	13	F	All of Upper Division, Keenakelle Group, Badulla	do.
Annavi Ponniah	56	M		
Periakka	46	F		
Annavy	19	M		
Kamatchy	13	F		
Perumal Suppiah	49	M	All of Mahatenne Division, Sarnia Group, Badulla	do.
Poongawanam	38	F		
Letchumy <i>alias</i> Lakshmy	17	F		
Singaravel <i>alias</i> Krishnan	14	M		
Saraswathy	11	F		
Murugiah Rengasamy	48	M		
Meenatchy	37	F		
Subramaniam <i>alias</i> Renganathan	23	M		
Sivasunderam <i>alias</i> Thevany	20	F		
Sivamany <i>alias</i> Thevany	13	F		
Vembalam Rengasamy	62	M	All of Dotlands Division, Sarnia Group, Badulla	do.
Mangaie	62	F		
Vandurasy <i>alias</i> Venuraj.	29	M		
Annammal <i>alias</i> Iylandam	26	F		
Raman Perumal	62	M		
Valliamma	47	F	Both of Dotlands Division, Sarnia Group, Badulla	do.
Murugan Murugan	46	M		
Danfnsn	35	F		
Marimuthu	16	M		
Caliamma	11	F		
Meenatchy ww/o Veeran Caruppiah	34	F		
Amarawathy <i>alias</i> Arusthem	12	F		
Arunasalam	10	M		
Veerappen Sinnasamy	39	M		
Thailammal	28	F		
Thevaney <i>alias</i> Ammacannu	11	F	All of Plaiderie Division, Sarnia Group, Badulla	do.
Sunderam	10	M		
Rajagopal	7	M		
Sitalakshmy	5	F		
Balasundarie	3	F		
Vedivelu Subramaniam	33	M	Both of Unugalla Division, Unugalla Group, Hali Ela	do.
Mohanadasan	6	M		
Arasan Pattan	40	M		
Kamatchy	28	F		
Thangavale	9	M		
Kandamony	7	F	All of Angurumalay Division, Unugalla Group, Hali Ela	do.
Yogakumary	5	F		
Kadiraveloo Sinniah	49	M		
Veeraie	37	F		
Kuppusamy Sellen	42	M			Both of Napier Division, Rookatenne Estate, Hali Ela	do.
Cadiraie	27	F		
Rasiah	23	M		
Ramiah	21	M		
Letchewan	18	M		
Sattiveloo	3	M	All of Marambekande Estate, Puwakpitiya	do.

I				II	
Particulars of Person Registered as a Citizen of Ceylon					
Name	Age	Sex	Address		
Kathirveloo Kanniah	31	M	All of Marambekande Estate, Puwakpitiya	September 1, 1959	
Pappammah	28	F			
Sevanamma	5	F			
Rajeswary	4	F			
Saminathan Savarimuthu	40	M			
Anjalay	32	F	All o/o Balusamy Kangany, Porunuwa Estate, Kahawatta	do.	
Esther	17	F			
Yesupatham	14	M			
Sandana Mary	12	F			
Jeyapalan	10	M			
Gnanamany	6	F	All of Iona Estate, Agrapatana	do.	
Elizabeth	3	F			
Kumaran Palany	48	M			
Sickamma	37	F			
Kandasamy	19	M			
Letchumy	16	F	All of Durampitiya Estate, Getahetta
Oiyilan alias Balasubramaniam	14	M			
Sellamma alias Saraswathy	12	F			
Saroja	10	F			
Singaravelu	6	M			
Letchuman Alagar	32	M	All of Wattakelle Estate, Madulkelle
Meenatchi	27	F			
Periamal	5	F			
Muthu	3	M			
Raniamma	2	F			
Arunasalam	8mths.	M	All of Kelburne Estate, Haputale
Veeraputhiran Sivan	32	M			
Kabulanathan alias Kogulanathan	8	M			
Mogan	6	M			
Magaswary	6	F			
Navalechumy	4	F	All of Dambattenne Group, Haputale
Ramasamy Mookan	29	M			
Sellaie alias Sivapackiam	21	F			
Vasuthevan	2	M			
Sarojini	2	F			
Ganga Romani	5mths.	F	All of Upper Division, Kirkoswald Group, Bogawantalawa
Vellasamy Suppiah	54	M			
Rengamma	48	F			
Narayanan alias Vellasamy	21	M			
Sellamma	18	F			
Ponnamma	16	F	All of Welwala Division, Alupolla Group, Ratnapura
Ramasamy	13	M			
Perumal Chithraperumal	37	M			
Thangammal	28	F			
Maruthaie	13	F			
Sitraperumal alias Nathaperumal	11	M	All of Halgranoya Estate, Halgranoya
Kanniah	9	M			
Valliammah	7	F			
Thevamanie	5	F			
Devadason	2	M			
Devamani	2mths.	F	All of Thanalechumie Stores, Dolosbage
Muthu Caruppen Sangapillai	36	M			
Papathi	33	F			
Sivaraman alias Jayaraman	17	M			
Letchimie alias Jayaletchimie	14	F			
Thangarajah	12	M	All of Portree Estate, Norwood
Saraswathie	10	F			
Selvaratnam	9	M			
Arumugam	7	M			
Ramachandran	4	M			
Thamoderam	1	M	All of "Bhee Mahal", Chilaw
Karuthan Natchan	47	M			
Sinna Alagie	36	F			
Krishnasamy alias Karadan	13	M			
Poornam	10	F			
Annakily	8	F	All of Thanaletchumie Stores, Dolosbage
Balasubramaniam	5	M			
Sarasu alias Saraswathy	4	F			
Alagiah	1	M			
Padaraman Sinthan	38	M			
Andichy	31	F	All of Thanaletchumie Stores, Dolosbage
Rasu alias Thimen	17	M			
Velu alias Velusamy	15	M			
Arumugam	13	M			
Veerasamy	10	M			
Jeyaras	7	M	All of Thanaletchumie Stores, Dolosbage
Ramasamy	6	M			
Saraswathiammal	4	F			
Kanapathy	2	M			
Subramaniam	1	M			
Periyanan Karuppiyah	42	M	All of Thanaletchumie Stores, Dolosbage
Karuppaie	29	F			
Vijekumari	7	F			
Saroja	1	F			
Kuppe Pitche Rawther Seeni Mohideen	52	M			
Habeeba	41	F	All of "Bhee Mahal", Chilaw
Mohamed Mashoor	26	M			
Mahroofa	20	F			
Marzoona	19	F			
Manorama	17	F			
Mamthootha	14	F	All of "Bhee Mahal", Chilaw
Mahsooma	12	F			
Mahroof	11	M			
Mohamed Masoud	5	M			

Miscellaneous Departmental Notices

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

J/Karainagar Sundramoorthy Nayanar Vidyalaya

UNDER the provisions of section 31 (5) of Ordinance No. 31 of 1939, it is hereby notified for the information of the general public, that upon the recommendation of Mr. K. T. Chittampalam, Proctor, for the executors and administrators of the estate of the late proprietor Mr. A. Sangarapillai, Mr. K. Arumugam of Poonavalai, Kalapoomy, Karainagar, is appointed the Manager of the said school w.e.f. 1.7.59, in place of Mr. P. Sabaratnam, who ceased to be Manager with effect from 1.7.59.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASO 3143,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 25th April, 1960.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

C/Dehiwala Sastrananda Vidyalaya

UNDER the provisions of section 31 (i) of Education Ordinance, No. 31 of 1939, it is hereby notified for general information that upon the recommendation of Rev. B. Gnanissara Thero, proprietor of the above-named school, Mr. Somaweera Chandrasiri, the President, Prabuddha Society Limited, Viswakala, Piliyandala, is appointed the Manager of the school referred to above with effect from 1st May, 1960, in place of Mr. W. L. A. Fernando, General Manager of Schools, Buddhist Academy of Ceylon, Mattegoda, Polgasowita, who ceased to be Manager with effect from April 30, 1960.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASY/1052,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 19th May, 1960.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

J/Palavodai Private Tamil Mixed School

UNDER the provisions of section 31 (5) of Ordinance No. 31 of 1939, it is hereby notified for the information of the general public, that upon the recommendation of the Manivasaga Vithiya Viruthy Society Ltd., proprietor of the above school, Mr. A. S. Arumugam of Palavodai, Karainagar, is appointed the Manager of the said school with effect from 14.10.59 in place of Mr. A. S. Sangarapillai, who died on 13.10.1959.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASO 3114,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 12th May, 1960.

K/KANDY MAHA VIHARA PIRIVENA

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Ven. Halyale Sri Sumanatissa Thero of Asgiri Maha Vihara, Kandy, for the registration of the above Pirivena situated at Asgiri Maha Viharaya, Kandy, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, as a grant-in-aid Pirivena.

Observations will be received not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASW/384,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 16th May, 1960.

BD/WIDURAPOLA SRI PIYATISSA PIRIVENA

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Nuwara Eliya Wimalabuddhi Mahanayake Thero of Widurapola Sri Piyatissa Pirivena, Keppetipola, for provisional registration of the above Pirivena situated at Widurapola in the Badulla District of the Uva Province, as a grant-in-aid Pirivena with effect from December 26, 1958.

Observations will be received not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASR 525,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 18th May, 1960.

A 8

R/PELANDAKANDA VIDYANANDA VIDYALAYA

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the General Manager of the Vidyananda Society Limited, 15/16, Abinawaramaya Road, Balapitiya, for the provisional registration of the above school situated at Pelandakanda, Madola, Opanayake, in the Ratnapura District of the Sabaragamuwa Province as a grant-in-aid school.

Observations will be received not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASD/3100,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 20th May, 1960.

NG/GALLOLUWA R. C. MIXED SCHOOL

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the General Manager, R. C. Schools, Western Province, Colombo, for the provisional registration of the above school, situated at Galloluwa, Minuwangoda, in the Negombo District of the Western Province as a grant-in-aid school.

Observations will be received not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASY/1371,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 20th May, 1960.

C/DEHIWALA VIHARADEVI VIDYALAYA (MIXED SCHOOL)

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the General Manager of the Heladiva Buddhist Educational Society Ltd., Abeyasela Chaitiyaramaya, Malwatta Road, Dehiwala, for the provisional registration of the above school situated at Abeyasela Chaitiyaramaya Temple, Malwatta Road, Dehiwala, in the Colombo District of the Western Province as a grant-in-aid school.

Observations will be received not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

No. WF/ASM 5599,
No. ASY 1389,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 20th May, 1960.

KU/KURUNDUKUMBURA BUDDHIST MIXED SCHOOL

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of the general public that the above school, situated at Kurundukumbura in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, under the management of General Manager, Ceylon Buddhist Educational Society Ltd., 159, Kotahena Street, Kotahena, has been provisionally registered as a grant-in-aid school with effect from September 1, 1958.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASJ 4793,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 16th May, 1960.

MR/NUPE SRI MEDHANANDA VIDYALAYA

IT is hereby notified for the information of the general public that on an application received from the General Manager, Matara Sri Baudhodaya Society Limited, Matara, the above school situated at Nupe, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, has been provisionally registered as a grant-in-aid school with effect from October 1, 1958.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASE/3275,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 9th May, 1960.

KU/DIYAKALAMULLA SRIPATHY PIRIVENA

No. A. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of the general public that the above named Pirivena situated at Diyakalamulla in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province and under the management of Rev. Veralugama Ratnajothi Thero of Diyakalamulla, Kuliyaipitiya, has been provisionally registered as a grant-in-aid Pirivena with effect from 2.2.1959.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASH/4327,
Education Dept.,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 18th May, 1960.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

G/Divelagoda Imaduwa Siri Saranapala School

UNDER the provisions of section 31 (i) of Education Ordinance, No. 31 of 1939, it is hereby notified for general information that upon the recommendation of Rev. Kodagoda Sanghananda Thero, Divelagoda Vihara, Imaduwa, Rev. H. Saddhatissa Thero, General Manager of Schools, International Educational Society Limited, Isadeen Town, Matara, is appointed the Manager of the above school with effect from November 1, 1959.

S. F. DE SILVA,
Director of Education.

ASE/3886,
Education Department,
Malay Street,
Colombo 2, 18th May, 1960.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE, No. 51 OF 1938

Notice under Section 277 (5) to Strike Off
Hewagama Estates Limited

WHEREAS there is reasonable cause to believe that Hewagama Estates Limited, a company incorporated on May 20, 1958, under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, is not carrying on business or in operation:

And whereas notice dated 4.8.59, was published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,832 of 14.8.59, that the name of Hewagama Estates Limited, would at the expiration of three months from that date, be struck off the register unless cause was shown to the contrary:

And whereas Hewagama Estates Limited has not shown cause to the contrary within the period of three months aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, Walter Mahesa Sellayah, Registrar of Companies, acting under section 277 (5) of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, do by this notice declare that Hewagama Estates Limited, was this day struck off the Register of Companies and the said Company is dissolved.

W. M. SELLAYAH,
Registrar of Companies.

Department of the Registrar of Companies,
Colombo 1, 16th May, 1960.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE, No. 51 OF 1938

Notice under Section 277 (5) to Strike Off
Gasnawa Estates Limited

WHEREAS there is reasonable cause to believe that Gasnawa Estates Limited, a company incorporated on June 10, 1958, under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, is not carrying on business or in operation:

And whereas notice dated 22.10.59, was published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 11,891 of 9.10.1959, that the name of Gasnawa Estates Limited, would at the expiration of three months from that date, be struck off the register unless cause was shown to the contrary:

And whereas Gasnawa Estates Limited has not shown cause to the contrary within the period of three months aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, Walter Mahesa Sellayah, Registrar of Companies, acting under section 277 (5) of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, do by this notice declare that Gasnawa Estates Limited, was this day struck off the Register of Companies and the said Company is dissolved.

W. M. SELLAYAH,
Registrar of Companies.

Department of the Registrar of Companies,
Colombo 1, 16th May, 1960.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE, No. 51 OF 1938

Notice under Section 277 (5) to Strike Off
The National Association of Boys' Clubs Ceylon

WHEREAS there is reasonable cause to believe that The National Association of Boys' Clubs Ceylon, a company incorporated on 4th August, 1954, under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, is not carrying on business or in operation:

And whereas notice dated 2nd February, 1960, was published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 12,061 of 12th February, 1960, that the name of The National Association of Boys' Clubs Ceylon, would at the expiration of three months from that date, be struck off the register unless cause was shown to the contrary:

And whereas The National Association of Boys' Clubs Ceylon has not shown cause to the contrary within the period of three months aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, Walter Mahesa Sellayah, Registrar of Companies, acting under section 277 (5) of the Companies Ordinance, No. 51 of 1938, do by this notice declare that The National Association of Boys' Clubs, Ceylon, was this day struck off the Register of Companies and the said Company is dissolved.

W. M. SELLAYAH,
Registrar of Companies.
Department of the Registrar of Companies,
Colombo 1, 14th May, 1960.

THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 32 OF 1946

IT is hereby notified that I, Anthony Lloyd Perera, Government Agent of the Kurunegala District in the North-Western Province, have by virtue of powers vested in me by section 15 (i) (a) of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946, approved the resolution set out in the Schedule hereto.

A. L. PERERA,
Government Agent.

The Kachcheri,
Kurunegala, 2nd October, 1959.

Schedule

RESOLUTION

"This meeting of proprietors within the irrigable area of Karagestenne irrigation work in the Kurunegala District, North-Western Province, approve the scheme relating to that irrigation work prepared under Part V of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 32 of 1946."

RESOLUTION UNDER SECTION 70 OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CREDIT CORPORATION ORDINANCE, No. 19 OF 1943

IT is hereby notified that the following resolution was passed by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on February 11, 1960:—

"Whereas Augusta Elsie Owen and Glencora Princetts Charles of 53/7B, Stripa Road, Colombo 5, in the District of Colombo, have made default in the payments due on bond No. 3463 dated July 22, 1954, and attested by J. S. Paranavitana, Notary Public of Colombo, in favour of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation of Ceylon and there is now due and owing to the Corporation, a sum of rupees forty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty and seventy-seven cents (Rs. 47,420.77) on the said bond; the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation of Ceylon, under the powers vested in them by the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation Ordinance, No. 19 of 1943, do hereby resolve that the property and premises mortgaged to the said Corporation by the said bond No. 3463 dated 22.7.54 and attested by J. S. Paranavitana, N. P., be sold by public auction by Douglas C. Kurera, Licensed Auctioneer of Colombo, for the recovery of the said sum of Rs. 47,420.77 with further interest on the principal sum of Rs. 43,462.05 at 5 per centum per annum from February 12, 1960, to date of sale and costs of sales."

Description of Premises Mortgaged

All that the estate plantation and premises called and known as Cecilton Estate, situated in the villages of Gonagala in Dehigampal Palata, of the Three Kofales in the District of Kegalla, Province of Sabaragamuwa, with the bungalows and other buildings thereon; and containing in extent two hundred and fifty acres, two roods and eleven perches (250A. 2R. 11P.) as per survey plan No. 164.

All that division of Cecilton Estate comprised of the contiguous allotments of land called Udagederawatte, Ellapallehena, Atulapallehena, Pinnegollehena and Meyanakoladeniya forming one property situated at Gonagala aforesaid; and containing in extent sixty-seven acres and twenty-eight perches (67A. 0R. 28P.) as per survey plan No. 1526.

H. S. F. GOONEWARDENA,
General Manager.
Colombo, May 21, 1960.

FOOD CONTROL NOTICE

20th Series Ration Books—Validity of Coupons

REFERENCE Regulation 4 (3) under Head E Part III of the Food Control Regulations, 1952, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the 20th Series of Rationing commences on Monday, 30th May, 1960, and the 20th Series Ration Books will be valid as from this date.

2. A 20th Series Ration Book contains 2 sets of 52 coupons, each set serially numbered from 1 to 52, on pages 2 and 3 of the book. The coupons on page 3 of the book will be valid for the purchase of the First Half of the legal ration, and the coupons on page 2, for the Second Half of the ration. Accordingly, 2 coupons, one from each set, bearing the number specifying the week of rationing, should be surrendered for the purchase of the full legal ration. For example, coupons bearing number 1 should be surrendered for the purchase of the ration during the first week, i.e., 30th May, 1960, to 5th June, 1960, and coupons bearing number 2, for the Second week, i.e., 6th June 1960, to 12th June, 1960, and so on.

3. Ration Book Holders may purchase, at their option, either half or the full legal ration at any time convenient to them during the week on surrender of a valid coupon or coupons.

4. The following table defines the validity of coupons in a 20th Series ration book.

Week	Period	Number of the coupon to be surrendered from the set of coupons on page 3 for the purchase of the First Half of the legal ration	Number of the coupon to be surrendered from the set of coupons on page 2 for the purchase of the Second Half of the legal ration
1st	30. 5.60 to 5. 6.60	1	1
2nd	6. 6.60 to 12. 6.60	2	2
3rd	13. 6.60 to 19. 6.60	3	3
4th	20. 6.60 to 26. 6.60	4	4
5th	27. 6.60 to 3. 7.60	5	5
6th	4. 7.60 to 10. 7.60	6	6
7th	11. 7.60 to 17. 7.60	7	7
8th	18. 7.60 to 24. 7.60	8	8
9th	25. 7.60 to 31. 7.60	9	9
10th	1. 8.60 to 7. 8.60	10	10
11th	8. 8.60 to 14. 8.60	11	11
12th	15. 8.60 to 21. 8.60	12	12
13th	22. 8.60 to 28. 8.60	13	13
14th	29. 8.60 to 4. 9.60	14	14
15th	5. 9.60 to 11. 9.60	15	15
16th	12. 9.60 to 18. 9.60	16	16
17th	19. 9.60 to 25. 9.60	17	17
18th	26. 9.60 to 2.10.60	18	18
19th	3.10.60 to 9.10.60	19	19
20th	10.10.60 to 16.10.60	20	20
21st	17.10.60 to 23.10.60	21	21
22nd	24.10.60 to 30.10.60	22	22
23rd	31.10.60 to 6.11.60	23	23
24th	7.11.60 to 13.11.60	24	24
25th	14.11.60 to 20.11.60	25	25
26th	21.11.60 to 27.11.60	26	26
27th	28.11.60 to 4.12.60	27	27
28th	5.12.60 to 11.12.60	28	28
29th	12.12.60 to 18.12.60	29	29
30th	19.12.60 to 25.12.60	30	30
31st	26.12.60 to 1. 1.61	31	31
32nd	2. 1.61 to 8. 1.61	32	32
33rd	9. 1.61 to 15. 1.61	33	33
34th	16. 1.61 to 22. 1.61	34	34
35th	23. 1.61 to 29. 1.61	35	35
36th	30. 1.61 to 5. 2.61	36	36
37th	6. 2.61 to 12. 2.61	37	37
38th	13. 2.61 to 19. 2.61	38	38
39th	20. 2.61 to 26. 2.61	39	39
40th	27. 2.61 to 5. 3.61	40	40
41st	6. 3.61 to 12. 3.61	41	41
42nd	13. 3.61 to 19. 3.61	42	42
43rd	20. 3.61 to 26. 3.61	43	43
44th	27. 3.61 to 2. 4.61	44	44
45th	3. 4.61 to 9. 4.61	45	45
46th	10. 4.61 to 16. 4.61	46	46
47th	17. 4.61 to 23. 4.61	47	47
48th	24. 4.61 to 30. 4.61	48	48
49th	1. 5.61 to 7. 5.61	49	49
50th	8. 5.61 to 14. 5.61	50	50
51st	15. 5.61 to 21. 5.61	51	51
52nd	22. 5.61 to 28. 5.61	52	52

EXPORT CONTROL NOTICE No. 2/60

Papain—Export Quality Control

REFERENCE Schedule (i) in Export Control Notice No. 1/54 published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 10,644 of February 26, 1954, as amended by Export Control Notice No. 4/56 published in *Gazette* No. 10,928 of May 11, 1956.

Exporters are hereby notified that Mr. W. R. Chanmugam of Messrs. Bamber & Bruce will deputise for Mr. S. M. Chanmugam also of Messrs. Bamber & Bruce during the absence on leave of the latter from June 1, 1960, to December 31, 1960.

E. S. DE SILVA,
for Controller of Imports and Exports.

Colombo, May 20, 1960.

IMPORT CONTROL NOTICE No. 15/60

Ceylonisation of Trade—Registration of Ceylonese Traders

LIST No. CT. 4/60

IT is hereby notified that the General Import Licence No. H4/4/1428A issued to Messrs. E. Herat & Sons of 326, Wolfendhal Street, Colombo (vide list No. CT2/60 published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 12,073 of March 4, 1960), has been cancelled with effect from May 19, 1960.

E. S. DE SILVA,
for Controller of Imports and Exports.

Colombo, May 21, 1960.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the areas declared infected in Wewagam Pattu and Sammanturai Pattu in Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, in accordance with the provisions of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Ordinance (Amendment) Act, No. 33 of 1957, section 4, sub-section (1) (Chapter 327) and proclaimed in *Government Gazette* No. 12,064 of February 19, 1960, are free of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia and Foot and Mouth and are no longer "INFECTED AREAS".

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

ARYADASA AMARASINGHE,
Chief Government Veterinary Surgeon.
Office of the Chief Government Veterinary Surgeon,
Peradeniya, 19th May, 1960.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER SECTION 73 OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CREDIT CORPORATION ORDINANCE, No. 19 OF 1943

IT is hereby notified that by virtue of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation of Ceylon under section 70 of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation Ordinance, No. 19 of 1943, published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 12,041 of January 22, 1960, and in the *Ceylon Daily News* of January 23, 1960, Messrs. Schokman and Samarawickrema, Licensed Auctioneers of Kandy, have been directed to sell by public auction on the spot on the 9th day of July, 1960, at 4 p.m., the properties mentioned hereunder for the recovery of the sum of rupees nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty-seven and eighty-one cents (Rs. 19,237.81) with further interest on the principal sum of rupees seventeen thousand five hundred and twenty-nine and sixty-seven cents (Rs. 17,529.67) at 5 per centum per annum from 24th November, 1959, to date of sale and costs of sale which are specially mortgaged to the Corporation by John Cyril de Silva Wijeyeratne of British India Hotel, Baillie Street, Fort, Colombo, by bond No. 219 dated January 11, 1951, and attested by Derrick Koch, Notary Public of Colombo.

Description of Properties to be Sold

FIRST

All that and those the estate plantations and premises called and known as Tambawatta or Wackatiatenne now known as Tambawitta marked Lot A, with the buildings, bungalows and coolie lines thereon (being a divided and defined portion of the estate called and known as Tambawatta or Wackatiatenne now known as Tambawitta), situate in the village Molligoda in Ganne Pattu of Galboda Korale and at Iddoorawa in Tunpalata Pattu of Paranakuru Korale in the District of Kegalle, Sabaragamuwa Province; and which said Lot A is bounded on the north by Kottagala Estate, east by Lot B of this estate, and on the south and west by Tambawitta village; containing in extent eighty-one acres (81A. 0R. 0P.) according to plan No. 2125 dated 4th April, 1943, made by P. F. Goonesekera, Licensed Surveyor—registered under title C 207/328 and A 229/134 in the Kegalle District Land Registry.

SECOND

All that estate plantations and premises marked Lot E from and out of Cottagalla Estate (comprising of part of Lot 27, parts of Lots 29 and 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, parts of Lots 36, 37, 38 and 39 shown in the plan of the estate made by Messrs. Fowke & Walkins dated 31st January, 1921), with the buildings thereon, situated in the villages of Tambawitta and Molligomuwa in the Tunpalata East Pattu of Paranakuru Korale in the District of Kegalle, Sabaragamuwa Province; and bounded on the north by a portion of the same estate marked Lot F, on the east by Mount Prospect Estate, on the south by a portion of the same estate marked Lot D, and on the west by land claimed by villagers; and containing in extent ninety-seven acres, two roods and thirty-five perches (97A. 2R. 35P.) according to plan dated 1st December, 1944, made by V. Karthigesu, Licensed Surveyor—registered under title A 239/105 in the Kegalle District Land Registry.

THIRD

All that the estate plantations and premises with the buildings thereon marked Lot C (being a divided and defined southern portion of the estate called Cottagalla Estate) comprising division No. 18 with all its Lots viz.: 56, 57, 58, 59 and 60 and a strip of land from Lot 63 of division No. 19 jutting towards the south (vide survey plan of Messrs. Fowke & William dated 31st January, 1931), situated at Tambawitta and Molligomuwa aforesaid; bounded on the north by the remaining northern portion of Cottagalla Estate, east and south by Tambawitta Estate, and on the west by lands belonging to natives; containing in extent thirty-one acres, three roods and twenty-six perches (31A. 3R. 26P.) according to survey plan thereof No. 2207 dated 3rd April, 1944, made by P. E. Goonesekera, Licensed Surveyor—registered under title A 234/158 in the Kegalle District Land Registry, together with the full and free right and liberty of way and passage from the high road over all that and those the estate plantations and premises called and known as Quava Hill, comprising the following allotments of land which adjoin each other and form one property and which from their situation as respects each other can be included in one survey to wit:—

(1) All those allotments of land situated in the villages Henitipone, Alpitiya and Ambanwela in Ganne and Tunpalata Pattuwa in Four Korales, District of Kegalle aforesaid; bounded on the north-east by land described in plan No. 102437 land said to belong to the Crown and Gadadessa oya, on the south-east by land described in plans Nos. 43529 and 111211 and Wedigoda Ella, on the south by land described in plan No. 111211 and Kotagalla Ella, on the south-west by lands claimed by Henaya and others, H. Appu, Ukkurula Ukkua, Dingiriappu, Cheku Ismail, M. Appu, Condassarana Appu, Kuppe Kankany and U. Appu and a road, on the west by Jambugastenne Ela, land claimed by Varraha and others and land described in plan No. 102655, on the north-west by Haputi Ela and described in plan No. 102655 land said to belong to the Crown and by Diganehena; containing in extent four hundred and sixty-six acres and seven perches (466A. 0R. 07P.) exclusive of the road passing through the land Jambugastenne ela and stream, according to the Title Plan No. 111210 bearing date the 25th October, 1878, and authenticated by Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Fyers, R. E., Surveyor-General—registered under title A 229/135 in the Kegalle District Land Registry.

(2) All that allotment of land called Kapukotuwehena, situated in the village Alpitiya in Tunpalata Pattuwa of the Paranakuru Korale in the District of Kegalle, Province of Sabaragamuwa; bounded on the north by lands described in plans Nos. 157261 and 111210, on the east and south by land described in plan No. 111210, and on the west by land claimed by Dingiri Appu; containing in extent two acres, three roods and thirty-six perches (2A. 3R. 36P.) according to the Title Plan No. 157262 dated the 23rd December, 1891, authenticated by F. J. Day, Acting Surveyor-General—registered under title A 229/136 in the Kegalle District Land Registry.

(3) All that allotment of land called Tunpelegodahena, situated at Alpitiya aforesaid; bounded on the north by a water course, on the east by water course and land described in plan No. 111210, on the south by Kotagala ela and land described in plan No. 176432, and on the west by Migaspelakumbura claimed by W. Ausadahamy, Tunpelekumbura claimed by H. Appu and a water course; containing in extent (exclusive of the water course passing through the land) three acres, two roods and thirty-nine perches (3A. 2R. 39P.) according to Title Plan No. 176679 dated 17th May, 1898, authenticated by F. H. Grinlinton, Surveyor-General—registered under title A 229/137 in the Kegalle District Land Registry.

(4) All that allotment of land called Kapukotuwehena, situated at Alpitiya aforesaid; bounded on the north by land described in plan No. 111210, east and south by land described in plan No. 157262, and on the west by land claimed by Dingiri Appu and land described in plan No. 111210; containing in extent two acres, one rood and thirteen perches (2A. 1R. 13P.) according to Title Plan No. 157261 dated 23rd December, 1891, authenticated by Francis J. Day, Acting Surveyor-General, all of which aforesaid allotments of land are registered under title A 229/138 in the Kegalle District Land Registry Office.

(5) An allotment of land situated at Ambanwela aforesaid; bounded on the north by portion of Guava Hill Estate, on the north-east and east by Wedigoda ela, on the south by Kotagala ela, on the west by portion of Guava Hill Estate; containing in extent two acres one rood and twenty perches (2A. 1R. 20P.) and which said allotment of land is a defined portion of the land depicted in T. P. 111211 and has been possessed as part and parcel of Guava Hill Estate for over thirty years—registered under title A 229/139 in the Kegalle District Land Registry.

(6) All that right of way over all that and those the estate plantation and premises called and known as Kotagalakande Estate (or Cottagalla Estate), situated in the village Tambawita in Tunpalata Pattu East of Four Korales now Paranakuru Korale in the District of Kegalle aforesaid; bounded on the north by Kotagala ela and Guava Hill Estate, on the east by Mount Prospect Estate lands described in Title Plans Nos. 43529, 43528, 43526 and 43527 Kekunagaha Estate of H. Don Carolis & Sons and Puwakgalle oya separating this estate from Wackaliyatenne of C. O. Mackwood, on the south by Tambawita of C. O. Mackwood, and on the west by Polgasdeniya and Eraminigama belonging to natives land claimed by Angodagedera Aratchige Appuhamy and others, Dumadamanahena claimed by villagers and Aludeniya of Ambamahamulla Vederala; containing in extent five hundred and twenty-one acres and thirty perches (521A. 0R. 30P.) which said estate is according to a recent admeasurement or survey plan thereof dated November, 1921, made by Messrs Fowke & Wilkins, Surveyors, found to contain in extent five hundred and ten acres, one rood and sixteen perches (510A. 1R. 16P.)—registered under title A 228/399 in the Kegalle District Land Registry.

H. S. F. GOONEWARDENA,
General Manager.

Colombo, May 21, 1960.

ESALA FESTIVAL, KATARAGAMA, 1960

Temporary Electrical Installations

IT is hereby notified for general information that permits have to be obtained from me for temporary electrical installations at Kataragama, during the Esala Festival, if the supply of electrical energy is for fee or reward, or if the place to which a supply is given is a public place.

2. Applications for permits should reach me on or before 20th June, 1960.

L. N. DE L. BANDARANAIKE,
Acting Government Agent,
Moneragala District.

The Kachcheri,
Moneragala, 13th May, 1960.

ESALA FESTIVAL, KATARAGAMA, 1960

THE attention of the general public is drawn to the Regulations governing pilgrimages to Kataragama and Sella Kataragama appearing in *Government Gazette* No. 9,859 of April 30, 1948, No. 10,000 of July 22, 1949, and No. 11,255 of February 7, 1958.

In connection therewith it is notified that—

- (a) No temporary buildings shall be put up in the Camp Area at Kataragama and Sella Kataragama without a permit from the Authorised Officer;
- (b) No permits for boutiques in temporary buildings will be allowed in the Sacred Area at Kataragama, viz.—
 1. The Maha Veediya;
 2. Pita Veediya;
 3. That portion of the Buttala road between the Pita Veediya and the Nagaha Veediya;
 4. The roads connecting the Maha Veediya and the Pita Veediya;
 5. The areas abutting on the Maha Devale, the Theivanai Amma Devale and the Valli Amma Devale;
- (c) No barber saloon will be allowed anywhere in the Camp Area at Kataragama within 100 yards of the river except below the concrete foot bridge;
- (d) No one will be allowed to bathe or take water from the river below the cattle bathing section at Kataragama. To prevent possible outbreak of disease, people should use those areas of the river which are specially reserved for drinking, bathing and for watering and bathing cattle respectively;
- (e) No vehicles including bicycles and carts will be allowed in the Camp Area without a permit from the Authorised Officer;
- (f) No temporary buildings shall be put up within 50 yards of the river bank at Sella Kataragama.

Anyone contravening the regulations will be liable to prosecution.

L. N. DE L. BANDARANAIKE,
Acting Government Agent,
Moneragala District.

The Kachcheri,
Moneragala, 5th May, 1960.

ESALA FESTIVAL, KATARAGAMA, 1960

I, L. N. de L. Bandaranaike, Acting Government Agent, Moneragala District, do hereby in terms of Regulations 10 (1) of the Regulations for Pilgrimages to Kataragama and Sella Kataragama dated April 16, 1948, and published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,859 of April 30, 1948, appoint the following places for the distribution or sale of food to the pilgrims:—

1. Licensed permanent buildings along the Maha Veediya and Pita Veediya;
2. Licensed permanent buildings or temporary buildings erected with my approval, along and facing—
 - (a) the Nagaha Veediya;
 - (b) the Katagamuwa road, south of its junction with the Tissa-Kataragama road; and
 - (c) permanent and temporary buildings along and facing the Tissa-Kataragama P. W. D. road north of its junction with Katagamuwa road;
3. Only the permanent buildings erected with my approval within the Theivanai Amma Kovil premises;
4. Licensed permanent buildings and temporary buildings erected with my approval at Sella Kataragama;
5. Permanent and temporary buildings along Buttala road north of its junction with Nagaha Veediya;
6. Permanent buildings facing and along Kirivehera road up to the Circuit Bungalow fenced premises from the Kirivehera Maluwa;

For the purpose of this notice every building whose road frontage is less than 50 feet from the centre of a road shall be deemed to be a building along the road.

No food or drink of any sort shall be sold or distributed at any other place within the CAMP AREA at Kataragama or SELLA KATARAGAMA.

Anyone contravening the regulations will be liable to prosecution.

L. N. DE L. BANDARANAIKE,
Acting Government Agent,
Moneragala District.

The Kachcheri,
Moneragala, 13th May, 1960.

ESALA FESTIVAL, KATARAGAMA, 1960

I, L. N. de L. Bandaranaike, Acting Government Agent, Moneragala District, do hereby in terms of the Regulations for Pilgrims to Kataragama and Sella Kataragama dated April 16, 1948, and published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 9,859 of April 30, 1948, appoint the following areas in which goods of all sort may be sold subject to the provisions of Regulations:—

1. Permanent buildings along the Maha Veediya and Pita Veediya and the two roads joining these two roads at either end;
2. Buildings in Nagaha Veediya;
3. Buildings in Buttala road north of its junction with Nagaha Veediya;
4. Buildings along the Katagamuwa road south of its junction with Tissa-Kataragama P. W. D. road;
5. Permanent and temporary buildings along and facing the P. W. D. Tissa-Kataragama road north of its junction with Katagamuwa road;
6. Permanent buildings at Sella Kataragama;
7. Temporary buildings constructed at Sella Kataragama on a permit from the Authorised Officer;
8. Facing and along Kirivehera road up to the Circuit Bungalow fenced premises from the Kirivehera Maluwa.

For the purpose of this notice every building whose road frontage is less than 50 feet from the centre of the road shall be deemed to be a building along the road.

No trade will be allowed in any other place within the CAMP AREA.

L. N. DE L. BANDARANAIKE,
Acting Government Agent,
Moneragala District.

The Kachcheri,
Moneragala, 3rd May, 1960.

LIST OF AUDITORS REGISTERED FOR THE PERIOD 1959-1960 UNDER THE COMPANIES
(AUDITORS) REGULATIONS 1941 (PURSUANT TO REGULATION 11)

Firms (Ordinary Certificates)		
Name of Firm	Names of Partners	Business Address
1. Aiyar & Co. ..	Kalpathy Sitharamier Vadyanathan, Siriniwasa Rengen and Dharmaraja Ramaswamy	Negril Building, York Street, Colombo 1
2. B. R. de Silva & Co. ..	Bentotage Robert de Silva ..	370-372, Bank of Ceylon Building, Colombo
3. Burah, Hathy & Co. ..	Tuan Hajireen Burah and Abdul Raheman Mohamed Hathy	29, 2/2, Gaffoor Building, Colombo 1
4. Carter, De Costa & Co. ..	Anthony Mervyn Noel de Costa ..	18, Prince Street, Colombo
5. Cecil Arsecularatne & Co. ..	Felix Cecil Justin Boniface Arsecularatne ..	4th Floor, Hemas Building, York Street, Colombo 1
6. De Costa, Hathy & Co. ..	Anthony Mervyn Noel de Costa and Abdul Rahe-man Mohamed Hathy	18, Imperial Bank Buildings, Prince Street, Colombo
7. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co. ..	Cyril Gordon Thomas Lindsay White, Richard Joyce Walker, Eric Julian Bathe, Seevaratnam Velupillai and Stanley William Percival	Times of Ceylon Building, Colombo
8. Fonseka, Wickramaratne & Co. ..	Edwin Francis Emmanuel Fonseka and Edward de Silva Wickramaratne	10, Hotel Road, Mt. Lavinia
9. Green & Co. ..	Henry Legh Pope ..	63, 1/1, Chatham Street, Fort, Colombo 1
10. H. T. Peiris & Co. ..	Handapangodage Tarnolis Peiris ..	39, 1/3, Chatham Street, Colombo 1
11. Hulugalle & Wickremanayake ..	Upatissa Hulugalle and Gamini Benedict Wickre-manayake	29, 2/11, Gaffoor Buildings, Colombo 1
12. J. Cecil Bocks & Co. ..	Julian Cecil Bocks ..	135, 1/3, Dam Street, Pettah, Colombo
13. Kesavan & Co. ..	Thayil Padmanabhan Kesavan and Sockalingam Visvanathan	78, Main Street, Colombo
14. Lawrie Muthukrishna & Co. ..	Gnanaprgasam Rajadurai ..	81, 1/8, Naga Building, Prince Street, Colombo 11
15. M. N. Sambamurti & Co. ..	Saravanamuthu Coomaraswamy and Rajaratnam Thirugana Sambanthar	1st Floor, State Bank of India Buildings, Colombo 1
16. Panikkar & Co. ..	Kandiyur Narayana Panikkar ..	83, St. Sebastian Street, Colombo
17. Pope & Co. ..	Henry Legh Pope ..	Australia Building, York Street, Colombo
18. P. S. Subramania Iyer & Co. ..	Mahadeva Subramaniam ..	176, 2nd Cross Street, Colombo
19. Ramakrishna & Co. ..	Felix Cecil Justin Boniface Arsecularatne and Tuan Hajireen Burah	103/1, De Mel Building, Chatham Street, Colombo
20. R. S. Nadarajah & Co. ..	Ramanathan Sarasanandha Nadarajah ..	175, Armour Street, Colombo
21. Satchithananda, Schokman, Wijeratne & Co. ..	Kumaraswamy Satchithananda, Donald William Schokman and Allaster Dalton Edward de Silva Wijeratne	2nd Floor, Australia Building, York Street, Colombo
22. S. K. Sirinivasan & Co. ..	Simile Krishnaiyar Sirinivasan and Krishnamurti Swaminathan	83, Chatham Street, Colombo
23. Tudor V. Perera & Co. ..	Cedric Trevor de Silva ..	29, 1/8, Gaffoor Buildings, Fort, Colombo
24. Turquand, Youngs & Co. ..	Ernest Turner Green, Thomas Wilkenson Hard-staff and Ronald James Barroow	Lloyd's Building, Prince Street, Fort, Colombo
25. Wijeyeratne & Co. ..	Clement Blaise Wijeyeratne, Michael John Alles and John Eustace Dunstan Martin	70, 1/1, Chatham Street, Colombo

Individuals (Ordinary Certificate)

Name	Business Address
1. Alles, Joseph Neville ..	46, Dickman's Road, Colombo 5 ; Branch : 52/1, Nandana Gardens, Colombo
2. Alles, Michael John ..	70, 1/1, Chatham Street, Colombo 1
3. Aiyer, Annachamy Ganesh ..	24/4, Clamis Flats, Simon Hewavitarana Road, Colombo
4. Annamalai, Namasivayam ..	C/o M. N. Sambamurthi & Co., 18-1/2A, 1st Floor, State Bank of India Building, P. O. Box 210, Colombo 1
5. Arichanthiran, Kanagaratnam ..	C/o Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co., P. O. Box 186, Colombo
6. Arsecularatne, Felix Cecil Justin Boniface ..	4th Floor, Hemas Building, York Street, Colombo
7. Barrow, Ronald James ..	Lloyd's Building, P. O. Box 101, Prince Street, Colombo 1
8. Bathe, Eric Julian ..	Times of Ceylon Building, Colombo
9. Bocks, Julian Cecil ..	135, 1/3, Dam Street, Pettah, Colombo
10. Boteju, Welantantrige Godfrey Selwyn ..	C/o Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co., Times of Ceylon Building (5th Floor) Fort, Colombo
11. Britto-Muthunayagam, Archange Louis Benjamin ..	50, Rosmead Place, Colombo 7
12. Burah, Tuan Hajireen ..	103/1, De Mel Buildings, Chatham Street, Colombo
13. Canagasabapathy Ponnambalam ..	3/5, Daya Road, Colombo 5
14. Coomaraswamy Sarawanamuthu ..	18/1-2A, State Bank of India Building, Colombo
15. Coomaraswamy, Sanmugam ..	1, Queen's Avenue, Colombo 3
16. David Opillamani Thambusamy ..	47, Hulftsdorp Street, Colombo
17. De Alwis Leslie Allan Winston ..	C/o Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 33, Colombo
18. De Costa, Anthony Mervyn Noel ..	Imperial Bank Building, Colombo 1
19. De Silva, Bope Calupahanage Edward ..	"Sirini", 34, Mary's Road, Bambalapitiya
20. De Silva, Bentotage Robert ..	370-372, Bank of Ceylon Building, Colombo
21. De Silva, Charitha Prasanna ..	Caltex Ceylon Ltd., Chartered Bank Building, Colombo
22. De Silva, Cedric Trevor ..	29, 1/8, Gaffoor Buildings, Fort, Colombo
23. Ferdinands Frederic Rodney Lorenz ..	C/o The Shell Co. of Ceylon Ltd., P. O. Box 280, Colombo
24. Fernando, Widiyage Cornelis ..	223, Panchikawatte Road, Maradana, Colombo 10

Name	Business Address
25. Fernando, Malawige Tissaka Lal ..	C/o Turquand Youngs & Co., P. O. Box 101, Colombo
26. Fernando, Maggonage Dudley Usiress Somasiri ..	424, Union Place, Colombo 2
27. Fonseka Edwin Francis Emmanuel ..	351/7, Nawala Road, Rajagiriya
28. Ganapathy, Ven Katasubbier ..	173 & 175, 2nd Cross Street, Colombo
29. Gilmour, Robert Jack ..	45, Queen Street, Colombo 1
30. Gnaneswaran, Kumaraswamy ..	60, Harmer's Avenue, Wellawatte
31. Green, Ernest Turner ..	Lloyd's Building, Prince Street, Colombo 1
32. Hardstaff, Thomas Wilkinson ..	Turquand Young & Co., P. O. Box 101, Colombo
33. Hathy, Abdul Raheman Mohamed ..	29, 2/2, Gaffoor Building, Colombo 1
34. Hulugalle, Upatissa ..	29, 2/11, Gaffoor Building, Colombo 1
35. Kahawita, Don Solomon ..	N. S. F. Building, Main Street, Colombo 11
36. Kangaratnam, Sinnappu ..	32, 42nd. Lane, Wellawatte, Colombo 6
37. Karunalingam, Arulampalam ..	C/o Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co., Chartered Accountants, Colombo 1
38. Kathiravelu, Kathiravelupillai Visagaperumal ..	Block H, First Floor, Flat No. 8, Bambalapitiya Flats, Colombo 4
39. Kesavan, Thayil Padmanabhan ..	78, Consistory Building, Main Street, Colombo
40. Koruthu, Chempotheyvail Koruthu ..	57/8, Yalta Flats, Flower Road, Colombo 7
41. Kunaratnam, Mahendran ..	"Westover", 33rd Lane, Off Bagatalle Road, Colombo 3
42. Latiff, Asenkadhoos Abdul ..	C/o Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co., Times Building, Colombo
43. Lindsay White, Cyril Gordon Thomas ..	Times of Ceylon Building, Colombo 1
44. Macan-Marker, Alvi Ibrahim ..	Macan Marker Building, Fort, Colombo and Galle Face Cottage, No. 6, 32, Church Road, Galle, Colombo 3
45. Martin, John Eustace Dunstan ..	70, 1/1, Chatham Street, Colombo 1
46. Mathew, Padinjattethil Easaw ..	185, Union Place, Colombo 2
47. Mohamed, Abdulla Sahib ..	189, Havelock Road, Colombo 5
48. Munsinghe, Godwin Douglas ..	C/o The Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd., Colombo 1
49. Munaweera, Don Henry Perera ..	39, Chatham Street, Colombo 1
50. Nadaraja, Ramanathan Sarasanandha ..	175, Armour Street, Colombo
51. Page, Albert Athisayaratan ..	8, Parsons Road, Colombo 2
52. Panditharatna, Nugegoda Gabadage Paulis ..	C/o Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co., Times Building, Colombo
53. Panikkar, Kandiyyur Narayana ..	83, St. Sebastian Street, Colombo 12
54. Pasupatti, Muttukumaraswamy ..	54, 3/1, Australia Buildings, Colombo 1
55. Perera, Nawagamuwage Kingsley John Chryso- tom ..	C/o Cecil Arseculeratne & Co., 4th Floor, Hemas Buildings, York Street, Colombo 1
56. Perera, Terrence Edwin ..	29, 1/11, Gaffoor Building, Colombo 1
57. Perera, Alston Clemant Sydney ..	No. 11, Bogala Court, Colombo 5
58. Peries, Ivor Rex ..	31, Cooper's Hill, Colombo 3
59. Pope, Henry Legh ..	Australia Buildings, York Street, Fort, Colombo 1
60. Puvinanasinghe, Fedrick Hyacinth ..	134, Cotta Road, Colombo 8
61. Rajadurai, Gnanapragasam ..	Head Office S1-1/8, Naga Building, Prince Street, Colombo. Branches : Victoria Building, Norris Road, Colombo 11 ; 89, Castle Hill Street, Kandy, "Gnanodhayam", De Alwis Town, Hendala, Wattala
62. Rajaratnam, Thamotharanpillai ..	Naga Building, 81-2/10, Prince Street, Colombo 11
63. Rajaratnam, Velupillai ..	17/3, Joseph Lane, Bambalapitiya, Colombo 4
64. Ramaswamy, Sinnappu ..	Negril Building, York Street, Colombo
65. Ramaswamy, Sinnappu ..	C/o British Ceylon Corporation, Ltd., P. O. Box 281, Colombo
66. Rasiah, John Dharmaratnam ..	Standard Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd., Colombo
67. Rengan, Sirinivasa ..	Negril Building, York Street, Colombo
68. Rodger, John ..	2nd Floor, York Building, York Street, Colombo 1
69. Sambanthar, Rajarathinam Thirugnana ..	1st Floor, State Bank of India Building, Colombo
70. Satarasinghe, Spencer Esmond ..	C/o Brooke Bond, Ceylon Ltd., Union Place, Colombo 2
71. Satchithananda, Kumaraswamy ..	Australia Buildings, York Street, Fort, Colombo
72. Sathivasan, Ponnusamy ..	C/o Messrs. M. N. Sambamurthi & Co., P. O. Box 210, Colombo
73. Saverimuttu, Samuel ..	81, Prince Street, Colombo 11
74. Schokman, Donald William ..	Australia Buildings, York Street, Fort, Colombo 1
75. Selvadurai, Keerthisingham Chitraranjan ..	Ceylon Shipping Lines, Ltd., P. O. Box 891, Colombo
76. Sivaguru, Subramaniam ..	42, Moors Road, Wellawatte
77. Sirinivasan, Simile Krishnaiyar ..	83, Chatham Street, Fort, Colombo 1
78. Subramaniam, Mahadeva ..	176, 2nd Cross Street, Colombo
79. Suntharalingam, Kanagasabapathy ..	27/1, Fredrica Road, Colombo 6
80. Swaminathan, Krishnamurti ..	C/o Messrs. S. K. Sirinivasan & Co., 83, Chatham Street, Fort, Colombo
81. Swaminathan, Seenivasagan ..	169, 1/2, Canal Bank Road, Colombo 6
82. Thavendran, Arulnandhy ..	Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 33, Lillie Street, Colombo 2
83. Thillairajah, Sabapathy ..	40, Melbourne Avenue, Bambalapitiya
84. Thurairasalingam Ayathurai ..	83/4, High Street, Wellawatte
85. Vaidyanathan, Kalapthy Sitharamier ..	Negril Building, York Street, Colombo
86. Velupillai, Seevaratnam ..	C/o Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co., P. O. Box 186, Colombo
87. Visvanathan, Sockalingam ..	78, Main Street, Colombo
88. Walker, Richard Joyce ..	Tunes of Ceylon Building, Fort, Colombo
89. Weeramanthri, Michael Kingsley ..	5, Sulaiman Terrace, Jawatta Road, Colombo 5
90. Wettimuny, Wilson Gregory de Silva ..	69, Queen Street, Colombo
91. Wickramanayake, Gamini Benedict ..	42, Haig Road, Colombo 2
92. Wickramaratne, Edward de Silva ..	10, Hotel Road, Mt. Lavinia
93. Wickramasuriya, Priyalal Nimal Sri ..	70, 1/1, Chatham Street, Colombo
94. Wijegoonewardene, Anthony Joseph Lawrence Perera ..	33, St. Peter's Place, Colombo 4
95. Wijeyeratne, Allaster Dalton Edward de Silva ..	Australia Buildings, York Street, Fort, Colombo
96. Wijeyeratne, Clement Blaise ..	70, 1/1, Chatham Street, Fort, Colombo
97. Wijeyesinghe, Gamini Christopher Bernard ..	C/o Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co., P. O. Box 186, Colombo
98. Zachariah, Athinilkunnathil Thomas ..	34, Vajira Road, Colombo 4

Individual (Special Certificates)

Name	Business Address
1. Ramiiah, Sinniah ..	138, Trincomalee Street, Kandy

Notice to Mariners

CEYLON NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 2 OF 1960

Ceylon—South Coast—Galle Harbour

INFORMATION REGARDING BERTHS

CEYLON Notices to Mariners No. 5 of 1955 and No. 8 of 1955 are hereby cancelled.

(1) NORTH—EAST MONSOON

Berths	Maximum Length	Maximum Draft	
		Ft.	Ins.
Watering Point Outer	500	30	00
Watering Point Inner	500	26	00
Kotta Outer	500	26	06
Kotta Inner	400	23	00
Capera	475	23	00
Welihuka	350	20	00
Inner (2 berths)	300	15	00

(2) SOUTH—WEST MONSOON

Subject to favourable weather conditions

Berths	Maximum Length	Maximum Draft	
		Ft.	Ins.
Kotta Outer	475	25	00
Kotta Inner	400	21	00
Capera	450	21	00
Welihuka	350	20	00
Inner (2 berths)	300	15	00

Charts affected: 819

Publications: Bay of Bengal Pilot 7th Edition 1940. Page 80.

CAPTAIN A. NORMANDALE,
Acting Master Attendant.Office of the Master Attendant,
Colombo 1, 12th May, 1960.

CEYLON NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 3 OF 1960

Ceylon—East Coast—Batticaloa

BATTICALOA Light position Latitude 7° 45' N. Longitude 81° 41' E (approx.) has been altered to show Group flash 2 every 20 seconds. Flash 0.5 second eclipse 1.5 second. Flash 0.5 second eclipse 17.5 seconds.

The range of the light remains unaltered.

Charts affected: 2,031.

Publications: Bay of Bengal Pilot 7th Edition. Page 100. Line 40.

Admiralty List of Lights Volume 6 No. 0846.

Captain A. NORMANDALE,
Acting Master Attendant.Office of the Master Attendant,
Colombo 1, 17th May, 1960.

Excise Ordinance Notices

THE LOCAL OPTION RULES

Order fixing date for holding postponed local option poll for the reopening of the arrack tavern at Pupuressa in the Kandy District.

WHEREAS by Order published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 12,047 of January 29, 1960, the local option poll for the purpose of deciding whether or not any licence for the sale of arrack in any tavern at Pupuressa in Kandy District shall be regranted was postponed to a date to be fixed by an Order under rule 4A of the Local Option Rules set out in Excise Notification No. 146 published in *Gazette* No. 7,478 of August 14, 1925, as amended by Excise Notification No. 180 published in *Gazette* No. 7,661 of August 31, 1928:Now by virtue of the powers vested in me by the said rule as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, I, Mohamed Cassim Mohamed Kaleel, Minister of Home Affairs and Rural Development, do by this Order fix June 25, 1960, as the date on which the aforesaid local option poll shall be held.M. C. M. KALEEL,
Minister of Home Affairs
and Rural Development.

Colombo, 19th May, 1960.

THE LOCAL OPTION RULES

Order fixing date for holding postponed local option poll for the closure of the arrack tavern and the toddy tavern at Huluganga in the Kandy District.

WHEREAS by Order published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 12,042 of January 22, 1960, the local option poll for the purpose of deciding whether or not any licence for the sale of arrack or toddy in any tavern at Huluganga in the Kandy District shall be granted or withheld was postponed to a date to be fixed by an Order under rule 4A of the Local Option Rules set out in Excise Notification No. 146 published in *Gazette* No. 7,478 of August 14, 1925, as amended by Excise Notification No. 180 published in *Gazette* No. 7,661 of August 31, 1928:Now by virtue of the powers vested in me by the said rule as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773, of September 24, 1947, I, Mohamed Cassim Mohamed Kaleel, Minister of Home Affairs and Rural Development, do by this Order fix June 18, 1960, as the date on which the aforesaid local option poll shall be held.M. C. M. KALEEL,
Minister of Home Affairs
and Rural Development.

Colombo, 19th May, 1960.

THE LOCAL OPTION RULES

Order fixing date for holding postponed local option poll for the reopening of the arrack tavern and the toddy tavern at Lunugala in the Badulla District

WHEREAS by Order published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 12,008 of December 15, 1959, the local option poll for the purpose of deciding whether or not any licence for the sale of arrack or toddy in any tavern at Lunugala in the Badulla District shall be regranted was postponed to a date to be fixed by an Order under rule 4A of the Local Option Rules set out in Excise Notification No. 146 published in *Gazette* No. 7,478 of August 14, 1925, as amended by Excise Notification No. 180 published in *Gazette* No. 7,661 of August 31, 1928:Now by virtue of the powers vested in me by the aforesaid rule as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947, I, Mohamed Cassim Mohamed Kaleel, Minister of Home Affairs and Rural Development, do by this Order fix June 18, 1960, as the date on which the aforesaid local option poll shall be held.M. C. M. KALEEL,
Minister of Home Affairs and Rural Development.
Colombo, 24th May, 1960.

NOTICE

IT is hereby notified that in view of the Public Holiday on Wednesday, June 8, 1960, all Notices and Advertisements for publication in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* of June 10, 1960, should reach the Government Press not later than 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, June 4, 1960.Government Press,
Colombo, May 19, 1960.BERNARD de SILVA,
Government Printer.