

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජනරජයේ ගැසට් පත්‍රය

THE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA (CEYLON)

අංක 47 — 1973 පෙබරවාරි 15 මැති මහජනනික — 1973.02.15

No. 47 — THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1973

(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 President	—	Price Orders	136
Appointments, &c., by the President	119	Central Bank of Ceylon Notices	—
Appointments, &c., by the Cabinet of Ministers	—	Accounts of the Government of Ceylon	—
Appointments, &c., by the Public Service Commission	—	Revenue and Expenditure Returns	137
Appointments, &c., by the Judicial Services Advisory Board	122	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	149
Other Appointments, &c.	124	Notice of Mariners	—
Appointments, &c., of Registrars	—	"Excise Ordinances" Notices	—
Government Notifications	125		

Note.—Common Amenities Board Bill and Apartment Ownership Bill were published as Supplements to Part II of the Gazette of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) of February 02, 1973.

Appointments, &c., by the President

No. 66 of 1973

No. D. 298/Rect.

ARMY—REGULAR FORCE—PROMOTION AND
APPOINTMENT APPROVED BY HIS
EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

Promotion

THE undermentioned officer to be Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel with effect from January 1, 1972:—

Major VALLIPURAM RAMANATHAN, C.A.

Appointment

Major (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) VALLIPURAM RAMANATHAN—to be Staff Officer, Grade I, Sri Lanka Volunteer Force, with effect from January 1, 1972.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,
Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 02, 1973.

2-564—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 67 of 1973

No. D. 298/Rect.

ARMY—REGULAR FORCE—PROMOTIONS APPROVED BY
HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE undermentioned officers to be Temporary Lieutenant-Colonels with effect from February 01, 1973:—

Major FRANCIS PAUL CHAPMAN, G.W.

Major ELIATHAMBY GEORGE THEVANAYAGAM, CSR.
Major JEROME GAUTIER BALTHAZAR, G.W.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,
Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 02, 1973.

2-561—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 68 of 1973

No. D. 17/Rect.

ARMY—REGULAR FORCE—RELINQUISHMENT OF
APPOINTMENT AND APPOINTMENT APPROVED
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

Relinquishment of Appointment

THE undermentioned officer relinquished the appointment of Recruiting Officer under section 13 (1) of the Army Act (Cap. 357), with effect from December 15, 1972:—

Captain GAMINI SENASINGHA DE SILVA JAYARATNE, C.A.S.C.

Appointment

The undermentioned officer to be a Recruiting Officer under section 13 (1) of the Army Act (Cap. 357), with effect from December 15, 1972:—

Lieutenant KULARATNE ATTANAYAKE, C.A.S.C.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,
Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 2, 1973.

2-563—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING FORWARDING OF NOTICES FOR PUBLICATION IN THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

ATTENTION is drawn to the Important Notice, appearing at the end of each part of this Gazette, regarding dates of publication of the future weekly Gazettes and the latest times by which Notices will be accepted by the Government Printer for publication therein. All Notices for publication in the Gazette received out of times specified in the said notice will be returned to the senders concerned.

Department of Government Printing,
Colombo, March 19, 1971.

E. W. P. PERES,
Government Printer.

No. 69 of 1973

By His Excellency's command,

No. D. 250/Rect./2.

ARMY—REGULAR FORCE—PROMOTION APPROVED BY
HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE undermentioned officer to be Captain with effect from
February 1, 1971:—

Lieutenant PATHIRAJA APPUHAMILLEGE KARUNATILLEKE, C.A.C.

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, January 23, 1973.

2-566—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 70 of 1973

No. D. 250/Rect./2.

ARMY—REGULAR FORCE—PROMOTIONS APPROVED BY
HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE undermentioned officers to be Captains with effect from
October 11, 1972:—

Lieutenant WEERAKONDA ARACHCHIGE ASOKA DE SILVA, CSR.

Lieutenant KULATUNGA ARACHCHIGE MICHAEL GODWIN KULARATNE, CCMP.

Lieutenant TITTHAGALLE GAMAGE MAHINDAPALA ARIYARATNE,
CAGSC.

Lieutenant LAKSHMAN KULATUNGA, CAOC.

Lieutenant KULARATNE ATTANAYAKE, CASC.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 02, 1973.

2-562—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 71 of 1973

No. D. 250/Rect./1.

ARMY—REGULAR FORCE—PROMOTIONS APPROVED BY
HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE undermentioned officers to be Lieutenants with effect from
the dates as stated against their names:—

Second Lieutenant MADAVITAVITHANAGE UPALI JAYADEVA
GUNASEKARA PERERA, CE—November 14, 1972.Second Lieutenant PINSIRI DE SILVA DALUWATTA, CE—
November 14, 1972.Second Lieutenant KITHSIRI LAKSHMAN RASAPUTRAM, CEME—
November 14, 1972.Second Lieutenant NANHAMYGE GUNATILAKE, CE—November 14,
1972.Second Lieutenant KIRIPORUWAGE PITASOMA—November 20,
1972.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 02, 1973.

2-565—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. D. 1/Rect./79.

ARMY—REGULAR FORCE—AMENDMENTS TO COMMIS-
SIONS APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE
PRESIDENT

AMENDMENTS to Notification No. 184 of 1972, published in
the *Gazette of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon)* No. 30
of Friday, October 20, 1972:—

FOR "Officer Cadet MOHIDEEN MOHAMED MEERA SAIBO—
Ceylon Corps of Military Police.Officer Cadet TUAN MARJAN BOHORAN—Ceylon
Engineers.Officer Cadet HERATH RALLAGE ABEYSINGHA PUSHPA
KUMARA SIRI PERERA—Ceylon Army Service
Corps".READ "Officer Cadet MOHAMED MOHIDEEN MEERA SAIBO—
Ceylon Corps of Military Police.Officer Cadet TUAN MARJAN BOHORAN—Ceylon Engi-
neers.Officer Cadet HERATH RALLAGE ABEYSINGHE PUSPA
KUMARASIRI PERERA—Ceylon Army Service Corps".

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 02, 1973.

2-567—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 72 of 1973

No. D/VF/36.

ARMY—SLVF—TRANSFER TO THE GENERAL RESERVE
OF THE SRI LANKA VOLUNTEER FORCE APPROVED
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE undermentioned officer is transferred to the General
Reserve of the Sri Lanka Volunteer Force with effect from
October 1, 1972:—

Major KANAKENTHIRAM CHELVADURAI, C.E.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, 2nd February, 1973.

2-700—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 73 of 1973

D/YF/42. (iv)

ARMY—SLVF—RETIREMENT APPROVED BY HIS
EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

CAPTAIN (Quartermaster) HENRY PHILIP JONATHAN PERERA,
CNG., retired from the Sri Lanka Volunteer Force of the Army
with effect from December 31, 1972.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, 25th January, 1973.

2-507—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 74 of 1973

No. D. 202/Rect. (ii).

SRI LANKA NAVY—REGULAR FORCE—PROMOTION
APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

TO be Commodore with effect from 1st March, 1973:—

Captain (TAS) DON BASIL GOONESEKERA, p.s.c., n.d.c., S.L.N.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 05, 1973.

2-570/1—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 75 of 1973

No. D. 202/Rect. (ii).

THE NAVY ACT (CHAPTER 358)

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT has, under section 8 (1) of the Navy Act (Chapter 358), been pleased to appoint Commodore DON BASIL GOONESEKERA, p.s.c., n.d.c., to act as Captain of the Navy, with effect from 1st March, 1973.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 05, 1973.

2-570/2—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 76 of 1973

No. D 22/Rect./228.

SRI LANKA NAVY—REGULAR FORCE— RESIGNATION
OF COMMISSION ACCEPTED BY HIS EXCELLENCY
THE PRESIDENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT has accepted the resignation of Commission of the undermentioned officer of the Regular Force of the Sri Lanka Navy with effect from February 01, 1973.

Instructor Lieutenant-Commander E. M. A. PERERA, S.L.N.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 1, 1973.

2-508—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 77 of 1973

No. D. 252/Rect./5.

SRI LANKA AIR FORCE—PROMOTIONS APPROVED BY
HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE following officers to be Temporary Group Captains with effect from 1st January, 1973:—

Wing Commander HABARAKADA ARACHCHIGE DON RANASINGHE (01011)—Tech/Sigs.

Wing Commander AATON HUXLEY PUVIMANASINGHE (01025)—Equipment.

Wing Commander WELLARATCHEGIGE DON HAROLD SUMATHIPALA WIJESINGHE GOONETILLEKE (01035)—GD/P.

Wing Commander DICK CUTHBERT PERERA (01037)—GD/P.

Wing Commander DON BANDULA SANATH WEERATNE (01040)—Admin.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 09, 1973.

2-766—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 78 of 1973

No. D. 252/Rect./3.

SRI LANKA AIR FORCE—PROMOTIONS APPROVED BY
HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE undermentioned officers to be Squadron Leaders with effect from the dates stated against their names:—

Flight Lieutenant JOSEPH LEONARD RANJIT GOONETILLEKE (01093)—Admin, w.e.f. 1st August, 1972.

Flight Lieutenant ETHELBERT HADDON OHLMUS (01104)—Admin/Regt. w.e.f. 1st October, 1972.

Flight Lieutenant CLAUDE ANTHONY OSMAND DIRCKZE (01096)—Admin/Regt. w.e.f. 1st October, 1972.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 07, 1973.

2-708/1—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 79 of 1973

No. D. 252/RECT/3.

SRI LANKA AIR FORCE—PROMOTIONS APPROVED BY
HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE undermentioned officers to be Squadron Leaders with effect from 12th February, 1973:—

T/Squadron Leader ANTONY MAURICE DENZIL FERNÁNDO (01117)—G.D/P.

Flight Lieutenant FRANCIS EDGAR COORAY (01107)—G.D/P.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 07, 1973.

2-708/2—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 80 of 1973

No. D. 361/Rect.

SRI LANKA AIR FORCE—SECONDMENT OF OFFICERS
APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

THE undermentioned officers are seconded for service with the General Duties (Pilot) Branch, whilst retaining their seniority in the branches in which they were commissioned, with effect from 18th November, 1972:

Flight Lieutenant PAIYAGALAGE WIMAL ANANDA FERNANDO (01121)—Ops/Air.

Flight Lieutenant EDWARD YOGARAJ BUELL (01122)—Admin.

Flight Lieutenant SENA RANJITH RATNAPALA (01123)—Admin.

Flight Lieutenant DIONYSIUS MANINDRA DE SILVA SENEVIRATNE (01132)—Admin.

Flight Lieutenant TLAKARATNE BANDARA PANANWALA (01136)—Admin.

T/Flight Lieutenant ARUNACHALAM NARENDRA (01142)—Tech/Eng.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,

Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

Colombo, February 07, 1973.

2-707—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 81 of 1973

No. D/VF/75.

SRI LANKA VOLUNTEER AIR FORCE—RESIGNATION
OF COMMISSION ACCEPTED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE
PRESIDENT

Pilot Officer TUAN KITCHILL AMITH FALLIL—Administrative/
Regiment—V/0045.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. JAYASINGHE,
Secretary,

Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs.

RESIGNATION of Commission with effect from 01 January,
1973.

Colombo, 27th January, 1973.

2-701—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

Appointments, &c., by the Judicial Services Advisory Board

No. 82 of 1973

SUMMARY OF ACTING APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE SECRETARY, JUDICIAL SERVICES
ADVISORY BOARD, UNDER THE POWERS DELEGATED TO HIM BY THE CABINET
OF MINISTERS UNDER SECTION 126 (5) OF THE CONSTITUTION

Name of Officer.	Acting Appointment	Effective Date of Acting Appointment	Remarks
Mr. M. D. JESURATNAM	Supernumerary Officer and Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Jaffna, at Mallakam	From 1st January, 1973, ..	Until further orders
Mr. F. N. D. JAYASURIYA	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Colombo, at Juvenile Magistrate's Court, Bambalapitiya	do. ..	do.
Mr. R. B. RANARAJA	Supernumerary Officer and Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Kurunegala, at Kuliapitiya	do. ..	do.
Mr. P. EDUSSURIYA	Supernumerary Officer and Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Matara	do. ..	do.
Mr. A. B. ALUWIHARE	Supernumerary Officer and Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Badulla	do. ..	do.
Mr. M. Z. I. AZEEZ	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Ratnapura	do. ..	do.
Mr. Y. H. GUNARATNE	Supernumerary Officer and Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Avissawella	do. ..	do.
Mr. A. B. ALUWIHARE	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Kandy	From 1st to 28th February, 1973	During absence of Mr. M. E. DHARMAWARDENA
Mr. T. J. RAJARATNAM	Acting Additional District Judge, etc., Point Pedro, in addition to his other duties	From 25th January, 1973..	To deliver judgment in D. C. Chavakachcheri Cases Nos. 3152, 3587, 3825, 3490, 3489, 3791 and 3846
Mr. T. J. RAJARATNAM	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Point Pedro, in addition to his other duties	From 10th February, 1973	To deliver judgment in M.C. Point Pedro Case No. 6951
Mr. C. L. T. MOONEMALLE	Acting Additional District Judge, etc., Panadura, in addition to his other duties	From 2nd February, 1973	To hear, determine and deliver judgment in D. C. Panadura Case No. 12060/P
Mr. S. KANAGARATNAM	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Jaffna	29th to 31st January, 1973	During absence of Mr. C. E. MENDIS
Mr. B. H. SENEVIRATNE	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Kegalle	17th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. M. P. WIJESINGHE
Mr. A. ALAGIAH	Acting Additional District Judge etc., Batticaloa at Kalmunai	20th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. T. SUNTHERALINGAM
Mr. N. CHINNIAM	Acting Additional District Judge etc., Batticaloa at Kalmunai	26th to 31st January, 1973	During absence of Mr. J. SUNTHERALINGAM
Mr. L. W. FERNANDO	Acting Additional District Judge etc., Kandy, at Gampola	3rd to 7th February, 1973	During absence of Mr. R. L. DE SILVA
Mr. K. D. SENEVIRA	Acting Additional District Judge, etc., Anuradhapura	29th and 30th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. R. D. B. JAYASEKERA
Mr. K. GNANAGRANDRAN	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Point Pedro	22nd to 24th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. S. JOKANATHAN
Mr. E. A. J. W. SERASINGHE	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Galle	26th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. J. SENATHIRAJAH
Mr. H. E. WEERASUBIYA	do. ..	22nd and 23rd January, 1973	do.
Mr. R. WICKREMASINGHE	do. ..	25th January, 1973	do.
Mr. T. KARUNARETNAM	Acting Additional District Judge, etc., Batticaloa at Kalmunai	29th to 31st December, 1973	During absence of Mr. K. PALAKIDNAB
Mr. S. M. ABOOTHAMIR	Acting Additional District Judge, etc., Puttalam	5th to 10th February, 1973	During absence of Mr. R. PARAMAKURU
Mr. P. MAHESWARAN	Acting Additional District Judge, etc., Nuwara Eliya	26th to 29th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. M. B. G. DISSANAYAKE
Mr. A. L. M. RAJEEN	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Hambantota	23rd to 27th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. H. W. SENANAYAKE
Mr. G. V. BALASINGHAM	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Jaffna at Mallakam	27th to 31st January, 1973	During absence of Mr. M. D. JESURATNAM
Mr. J. S. RAJAPAKSE	Acting Additional District Judge, etc., Chilaw	19th December, 1972	During absence of Mr. K. C. E. DE ALWIS
Mr. S. SURAWEERA	Acting Additional District Judge, etc., Kegalle	25th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. D. S. D. P. R. SENANAYAKE
Mr. M. O. M. THAMIR	Acting Additional Magistrate, etc., Kurunegala	do.	During absence of Mr. N. B. D. S. WIJESERENA
Mr. B. D. FERNANDO	Acting President, Labour Tribunal	1st to 14th February, 1973	To hear, determine and deliver judgment in L. T. Colombo (16) Cases Nos. 16/790/70, 16/852/70 and 16/436/69

Name of Officer	Acting Appointment	Effective date of acting Appointment	Remarks
Mr. S. DHARMALINGAM	Acting President, Labour Tribunal	30th January to 10th February, 1973	To hear, determine and deliver judgment in L.T. Colombo (13) Cases Nos. 13/KT/2075, 13/KT/2314, 13/KT/2266, 13/KT/2307 to 13/KT/2310, 13/KT/2120, 13/KT/1242, (11/A/599/-17/1040), 13/KT/247, (11/1606/70-17/212), 13/KT/446, (11/1925/.0)-13/KT/1053, (11/1934/70)-13/KT/1056, (11/A/652), 13/KT/650, 13/KT/720, 11/942/69, 13.KT/138, 13/KT/1661, 13/KT/2263, 13/KT/1257, 13/KT/2273, 13/KT/2272, 13/KT/2274, 13/KT/2276, 13/KT/1397, 13/KT/2066, 13/KT/2260, 13/KT/2320, 13/KT/2311, 13/KT/2326, 13/KT/1934, 13/KT/1520, 13/KT/1521, 13/KT/1428, 8/36102/68-13/657/70, 2/1440/69, 13/572/70, 2/970/69, 13/351/69, 11/1855, 13/1100/70, 2/1439/69, 13/571/70, 1/1663/70, 13/723/70, 2/2466/70, 13/1176/70, 7/30735/69, 13/662/70, 7/1909/70, 13/1308/71, 13/1480/72, 13/N/1, 13/N/263, 13/N/271, 13/N/16, 13 N/161, 13/N/54
Mr. M. G. H. DE ALWIS	Acting President, Labour Tribunal	1st to 15th February, 1973	To hear, determine and deliver judgment in L. T. Colombo Cases Nos. 11/A/2109-2112, 11/34826, 11/213/69, 11/429/69, 11/2194/71, 11/A/668, L.T. Matera Cases Nos. 11/M/1348, 11/M/663, 11/M/17338, 11/M/910, 11/M/668, 11/M/1227, 11/M/858, 11/M/1027; L.T. Avissawella Cases Nos. 11/A/1911, 11/R/3356, 11/A/16, 11/R/19737, 11/A/1493, 11/A/1497; L.T. Galle Cases Nos. 11/G/7054 and 11/G/6022
Mr. E. GANEGODA	do.	do.	To hear, determine and deliver judgment in L.T. Colombo (14) Cases Nos. 14/409/71, 14/745/71, 14/1022/72 to 14/1025/72, 14/1027/72 to 14/1029/72, 14/373/71, 14/698/72, 14/393/71, 14 473/71, ID/LT/14/1, 14 792/72, 14/857/72, 14/375 71, 14/376/71, 14/377/71, 14/378/71, 14/340/71, 14 480/71, 14/649/71; L.T. Ratnapura Cases Nos R.7187, R. 6938 and R. 6949
Mr. N. H. FERNANDO	Acting Additional President, R. C., Tamankaduwa Palata, etc., in addition to his other duties	From 9th January, 1973, for a period of 15 days	To hear, determine and deliver judgment in R.C. Hingurak goda Cases Nos. 6996 and 6997
Mr. C. A. S. E. CRISPEYN	Acting Additional President, R. C., Kuliyaipitiya, etc., in addition to his other duties	From 30th January, 1973, for a period of 15 days	To hear, determine and deliver judgment in R. C. Pannala Case No. 17427
Mr. P. D. P. WIJESEKERA	Acting Additional President, R. C., Puttalam Pattu, etc., in addition to his other duties	From 30th January, 1973, for a period of 15 days	To hear, determine and deliver judgment in R. C. Anamaduwawa Cases Nos. 6906 and 6907
Mr. VAJIRA MARASINGHE	Acting President, R. C. Dehigampal Korale, etc.	13th to 15th December 1972,	During absence of Mr. K. J. J. PERERA
Mr. CHANDRA B. REKAVA	Acting President, R. C., Dewamedipattu, etc.	26th and 27th December, 1972	During absence of Mr. C. A. S. E. CRISPEYN
Mr. C. RASIAH	Acting President, R. C., Valikamam North, etc.	10th, 11th, 13th to 16th and 29th November, 1972	During absence of Mr. K. SINNATHAMBY
Mr. S. L. KUMARASINGHE	Acting President, R. C., Hewagam Korale, etc.	18th, 19th, 23rd and 26th December, 1972	During absence of Mr. C. G. L. DE ALWIS
Mr. D. Q. HALAHAKOON	Acting President, R. C., Alutkuru Korale, etc.	22nd, 23rd, 26th and 27th December, 1972	During absence of Mr. M. A. C. DE SILVA
Mr. H. B. RATNAYAKE	Acting President, R. C., Yatikinda, etc.	27th December, 1972	During absence of Mr. G. S. WATTEGEDERA
Mr. A. C. JABAR	Acting President, R. C., Panama Pattu, etc.	26th and 27th December, 1972	During absence of Mr. S. RAJANATHAN
Mr. T. U. KARAVITA	Acting President, R. C., Tamankaduwa Palata, etc.	22nd and 23rd November, 22nd and 23rd December, 1972	During absence of Mr. T. B. WEERASURIYA
Mr. P. SUNTHERALINGAM	Acting President, R. C., Tenmarachi, etc.	10th November, 1972	During absence of Mr. C. R. RAJASINGHAM
Mr. V. SELLIAH	do.	3rd and 6th November, 1972	do.
Mr. L. B. KARALIYEDDE	Acting President, R. C., Tumpene, etc.	28th November, 1972	During absence of Mr. C. B. HUNUCUMBURA

Name of Officer	Acting Appointment	Effective date of acting Appointment	Remarks
Mr. G. P. PATRICK	.. Acting President, R. C., Eruvil-Poraitivu Pattu, etc.	10th and 11th November, 1972	During absence of Mr. K. SANMUGANATHAN
Miss. JAYARANEE PIERIS	.. Acting President, R. C, Udukinda, etc.	9th and 10th November, 1972	During absence of Mr. M. SALAHUDEEN
Mr. K. P. SITHARAMAN	.. Acting President, R. C., Koddiyar Pattu, etc.	15th and 17th January, 1973	During absence of Mr. K. KANAPATHIPILLAI
Mr. A. F. H. DE ALWIS	.. Acting President, R. C., Gangaboda Pattu, etc.	10th November, 1972	.. During absence of Mr. F. G. B. PERERA
Mr. S. A. YATAWARA	.. Acting President, R. C., Matale North, etc.	28th December, 1972	.. During absence of Mr. G. NUGAWELA
Mr. NISSANGA UDALAGAMA	.. Acting President, R. C., Galboda Korale, etc.	9th to 13th and 15th January, 1973	—
Mr. PREMACHANDRA RANA-TUNGA	do.	1st to 6th, 8th, 17th, 19th and 20th January, 1973	—

L. SAMARATUNGA,
Secretary,
Judicial Services Advisory Board.

Office of the Judicial Services Advisory and Disciplinary Boards,
P. O. Box 573,
C/52, Keppitipola Road,
Colombo 5, February 7, 1973.

02-754—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

Other Appointments, &c.

No. 83 of 1973

NOTARIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 107)

THE Honourable the Minister of Public Administration, Local Government and Home Affairs has appointed Mr. HEVAPONSEKAGE WILFRED KINGSLEY FONSEKA of F 89, "Athula Mawatha", Ratmalana Estate, Mount Lavinia, to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo

and to practise as such in the English language.

B. MAHADEWA,
Secretary,

Ministry of Public Administration,
Local Government and Home Affairs.

Colombo, 15th January, 1973.

02-497—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 84 of 1973

NOTARIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 107)

THE Honourable the Minister of Public Administration, Local Government and Home Affairs has appointed Mr. DODAM-MULLAGE CYRIL WICKRAMASINGHE to be a Notary Public throughout the Judicial Division of Gampaha, with residence and office

at Dekatana and an additional office at Pulpugala and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

B. MAHADEWA,
Secretary,

Ministry of Public Administration, Local
Government and Home Affairs.

Colombo, 15th January, 1973.

02-501—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 85 of 1973

NOTARIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 107)

THE Honourable the Minister of Public Administration, Local Government and Home Affairs has appointed Mr. MALLAWA TANTRIGE JAMES PERERA GUNATILLAKE to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial Division of Negombo, with residence and office at Negombo and to practise as such in the Sinhalese

language.

B. MAHADEWA,
Secretary,

Ministry of Public Administration, Local
Government and Home Affairs.

Colombo, 15th January, 1973.

02-500—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 86 of 1973

NOTARIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 107)

THE Honourable the Minister of Public Administration, Local Government and Home Affairs has appointed Miss. CARMELINE CALLISTA SHANTHINI PATRICK of No. 75, "Thiravia Vasa", Fourth Cross Street, Jaffna, to be a Notary

Public throughout the judicial division of Jaffna and to practise as such in the English language.

B. MAHADEWA,
Secretary,

Ministry of Public Administration,
Local Government and Home Affairs.

Colombo, 17th January, 1973.

02-499—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 87 of 1973

NOTARIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 107)

THE Honourable the Minister of Public Administration, Local Government and Home Affairs has appointed Mr. SENARATH MEDDUMA BANDARA DASANAYAKE of "Galkanda", Rathmalgoda, Polgahawela, to be a Notary Public throughout

the judicial division of Kurunegala and to practise as such in the English language.

B. MAHADEWA,
Secretary,

Ministry of Public Administration,
Local Government and Home Affairs.

Colombo, 15th January, 1973.

02-498—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. 88 of 1973

and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

(003/0205)

NOTARIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 107)

THE Honourable the Minister of Public Administration, Local Government and Home Affairs, has appointed Mr. WATABEDDE ARATCHIGE JUSTIN EMMANUEL SILVA, to be a Notary Public throughout the Judicial Division of Badulla, with residence and office at Bandarawela and an additional office at Welimada

B. MAHADEVA,
Secretary,

Ministry of Public Administration,
Local Government and Home Affairs.

Colombo, 15th January, 1973.
2-494—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

Government Notifications

THE PORT OF COLOMBO (ADMINISTRATION) ACT,
No. 10 OF 1950

1972.10.23 have been approved by the National State Assembly.

IT is hereby notified under Section 14 (4) of the Port of Colombo (Administration) Act, No. 10 of 1950 that the regulations made by the Minister of Shipping and Tourism under section 13 of that Act and published in *Sri Lanka Gazette* No. 30/3 of

B. ඩී. කාදවුරු,
Secretary,

Ministry of Shipping and Tourism.

Colombo 1, 1973.01.30.
2-765—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

NOTARIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 107)

the said judicial division.

Mr. Rasaratnam Balendra of 243, Hultsdorf St., Colombo 12, a notary practising in the English language within the judicial division of Colombo has been authorised by the Honourable the Minister of Public Administration, Local Government and Home Affairs to practise as a notary in the Tamil language also within

B. MAHADEWA,
Secretary,

Ministry of Public Administration, Local
Government and Home Affairs.

Colombo, 15th January, 1973.
2-502—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

L. D.—B. 47/53.

THE FISHERIES ORDINANCE

REGULATION made by the Minister of Fisheries by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections 20 (1) and 33 of the Fisheries Ordinance (Chapter 212) and approved by the National State Assembly.

GEORGE RAJAPAKSA,
Minister of Fisheries.

Colombo, 30th January, 1973.

Regulation

The Vattuwaḱkal Fishing Regulations 1957, published in *Gazette* No. 11,103, of April 5, 1957, are hereby amended by

the insertion at the end of paragraph (1) (b) of regulation 3, of the following proviso:—

“ Provided that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding provisions of this regulation, it shall be lawful for the Board to entertain an application for a licence and to issue a licence after due inquiry to any person resident in any of the Scheduled areas on being satisfied that, although such person was unable or precluded by regulation 3 (2) in making an application for a licence under regulation 3 (1) (a), he would have been entitled to apply for a licence under regulation 3 (1) (a) and to obtain a licence if he had continued to be resident in any of the Scheduled areas and had carried on his profession as a fisherman, at the time of the coming into force of these regulations. ”

2-505—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

5941

THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, NO. 37 OF 1954

Certificate under Section 49

BY virtue of powers vested in me by Section 49 of the National Housing Act, No. 37 of 1954. I, Pieter Gerald Bartholomeusz Keuneman, Minister of Housing and Construction, do hereby certify that the land described in the Schedule hereto should be acquired by the Government for the purpose of being made available for the carrying out of any housing object within the meaning of Section 2 of that Act.

P. G. B. KEUNEMAN,
Minister of Housing and Construction.

Colombo, 9.1.1973.

SCHEDULE

An allotment of land bounding Havelock Road, Mayura Place (Assessment No. 432, Havelock Road), in extent about 1 Rood, 23 Perches situated at Wellawatte North in Colombo D. R. O's Division, Colombo District and bounded as follows:—

North by Mayura Place;
East by Havelock Road;
South by Assessment No. 432 and other private land;
West by the land of Wellawatte Spinning and Weaving Mill.

2-688—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, CEYLON

14th December, 1973.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 7 (4) (a) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Act, No. 23 of 1959 as amended by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Act, No. 16 of 1964, I, Tikiri Banda Ilangaratne, do hereby appoint to the Council of the Institute established under the aforesaid Act, the person whose name appears below for the period ending

Lokuketagodage Nihal Laxman Perera.

T. B. ILANGARATNE,
Minister of Foreign and Internal Trade.

Ministry of Foreign and Internal Trade,
Union Place,
Colombo 2, 07th February, 1973.
2-610—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

THE CONTROL OF PRICES ACT

IT is hereby notified under Section 4 (7) of the Controller of Prices Act (Chapter 173), that the Minister of Foreign and Internal Trade has approved on 29th January, 1973, the Food Price Order No. C. 519 relating to the Subsidiary Foodstuffs—Pulses, made by the Controller of Prices (Food and Miscellaneous Articles), and published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* of the

Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) No. 36/6 of 7th December, 1972.

B. P. V. A. J. P. SENARATNE,
Acting Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign and Internal Trade.

Colombo, February 3, 1973.
2-548—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

THE WAGES BOARDS ORDINANCE

Notification

IN accordance with the provisions of section 28 of the Wages Boards Ordinance (Chapter 136), the Wages Board for the Brick and Tile Manufacturing Trade hereby notifies that the Board by virtue of the powers vested in it by section 30 of the aforesaid Ordinance proposes to vary, in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto, such decisions of the Board as are specified in that Schedule.

Objections to the aforesaid proposal will be received by the Chairman of the Board until 12 noon on 10th March, 1973.

Every such objection must be made in writing and must contain a statement of the grounds upon which such objection is taken.

W. L. P. DE MEL,
Chairman,
Wages Board for the Brick and Tile
Manufacturing Trade.

Colombo, 7th February, 1973.

SCHEDULE

The decisions made by the Wages Board for the Brick and Tile Manufacturing Trade and set out in the Schedule to the notification published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 12,617 of August 25, 1961, as varied from time to time, shall be further varied in Part V of that Schedule under the heading "Public Holidays (section 25)" by the substitution, for sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 8, of the following new sub-paragraph:—

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS—SECTION 25

(a) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph and paragraph 9, every employer, shall allow as holidays with remuneration to all workers employed by him the following public holidays within the meaning of Holidays Act, No. 29 of 1971:—

- (1) The Tamil Thai Pongal Day;
- (2) The day immediately prior to the Sinhala and Tamil New Year's Day;
- (3) The Sinhala and Tamil New Year's Day;
- (4) Milad-un-Nabi (Holy Prophet's Birthday);
- (5) May Day (May 1);
- (6) Republic Day (May 22);
- (7) The day immediately succeeding the Full Moon Day of the Sinhala Month of Wesak;
- (8) Bandaranaika Commemoration Day (September 26);
- (9) Christmas Day.

2-571—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

My No. C/I. 1137.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, CHAPTER 131

THE Award transmitted to me by the arbitrator to whom the industrial dispute which has arisen between Ceylon Cinema and Film Studio Employees' Union, 123, Union Place, Colombo 2, of the one part and Mr. M. S. A. Cader and Mrs. Fawzia Cader, the former Proprietors of Odeon Cinemas, Mt. Lavinia and Kandy, 13, Pendennis Avenue, Colombo 3, of the other part was referred by Order dated, 16th November 1971 made under section 4 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, Chapter 131, as amended and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 14,986 of 26th November, 1971, for settlement by arbitration is hereby published in terms of section 18 (1) of the said Act.

Department of Labour,
Labour Secretariat,
Colombo 5, 26th January, 1973.

W. L. P. DE MEL,
Commissioner of Labour.

A. 1105

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute
between

Ceylon Cinema & Film Studio Employees' Union,
123, Union Place, Colombo 2,
and

Mr. M. S. A. Cader and Mrs. Fawzia Cader, the former Proprietors
of Odeon Cinemas, Mt. Lavinia and Kandy, 13, Pendennis
Avenue, Colombo 3.

Award

The Honourable the Minister of Labour, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 4 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, Chapter 131 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon (1956 Revised Edition), as amended by Acts Nos. 14 of 1957, 62 of 1957, 4 of 1962 and 39 of 1968 (read with Industrial Disputes (Special Provisions) Act, No. 37 of 1968) has referred the above dispute to me by his Order dated 16th November, 1971, for settlement by arbitration.

The matter in dispute between the aforesaid parties is whether the termination of the services of the following employees who are members of the aforesaid Union by Mr. M. S. A. Cader and Mrs. Fawzia Cader, the former Proprietors of Odeon Cinemas, Mt. Lavinia and Kandy, is justified and to what relief each is entitled.

<i>Odeon, Mt. Lavinia</i>	<i>Odeon, Kandy</i>
1. E. Karunapala	1. P. C. Stephen
2. K. W. Perera	2. J. A. Podiappuhamy
3. P. Samarasinghe	3. L. M. S. Rajaratnam
4. J. Joseph	4. S. A. Gabriel
5. H. A. Piyadasa	5. L. Herath
6. K. Sathasivam	6. M. Munidasaly
7. V. P. V. Pillai	7. V. Anvasi
8. G. Kandasamy	8. K. Piyadasa
9. S. Subramaniam	9. P. Arumugam
10. W. Daniel	10. V. Mania
11. P. N. L. Perera	11. W. A. Albert
12. P. Charley	12. A. Gaffoor
13. K. L. P. Piyadasa	13. H. G. Premaratne
14. R. Balakrishna	14. G. M. Martin
15. D. D. Luisappuhamy	15. S. H. Cyril
	16. O. F. Osman

The inquiry into this dispute commenced on 22nd December, 1971, and, after several dates of inquiry, was concluded on 12th September, 1972.

Mr. Prins Rajasooriya, Advocate, appeared for the Ceylon Cinema and Film Studio Employees' Union, but from 23rd February, 1972, however, the applicant Union was represented by Mr. N. Shanmugathasan, Mr. N. Satyendra, Advocate,

with Mr. R. L. Jayasooriya, Advocate, instructed by Mr. S. Gnanapandithen, Proctor, appeared for the respondents.

Evidence was led on behalf of both parties. The contention of the Union is that the employees both at Mt. Lavinia and at Kandy were thrown out of employment because the owner had sold the business to a third party. To this, Mr. Satyendra's argument is that Mr. Cader closed the business because he could not carry on and that the closure is not a matter of an industrial dispute at all and, therefore, cannot be the subject matter of a reference. The Interpretation Section, i.e., Section 48 of the Industrial Disputes Act defines an industrial dispute which means any dispute or difference between an employer and a workman or between employers and workmen or between workmen and workmen connected with the employment or non-employment, or the terms of employment, or with the conditions of labour, or the termination of the services, or the reinstatement in service, of any person and for the purposes of this definition "workmen" includes a trade union consisting of workmen.

Mr. Satyendra cited many judgments and stated that this Court has no jurisdiction as this is a matter as regards the closure and not retrenchment. The definition who is a workman is clear and who is an employer is also clear, more so when it is read with Section 47 (C): When the two definitions, what an industrial dispute is and who is a workman, are taken together and read, it is quite clear that the persons who have applied for relief are workmen and that their services have been terminated without proper cause or reason. I cannot agree with Mr. Satyendra's contention that this is a matter regarding a closure and that this Court has no jurisdiction. Even assuming that there has been a closure, there has been simultaneously a termination of employment.

Reading through the evidence in this case, I find that although Mr. Cader is not running the business now, the fact is that these two Cinemas are being run by some other person and Mr. Cader should have seen to it that these people who have given the best years of their life in this particular trade were not thrown out of employment. It appears that this situation has taken place as a result of a one day's token strike, as regards the legality or illegality of which I am not prepared to discuss here, but I think it is hardly the reason that can be adduced to throw a whole bunch of workers out of employment. I hold that there is a dispute between the parties which comes within the meaning of an industrial dispute in that the workers have been dismissed without due and proper notice and also without any cause or reason.

The second point raised by Mr. Satyendra is regarding section 36, sub-section 5 of the Industrial Disputes Act and that the claim regarding gratuity or compensation cannot be maintained because this question was not raised at the initial stage or in their pleadings and that subsequently they have not obtained the permission of the Court to raise it. It is again difficult to agree with him on this point because of Section 47 (C) (c) which empowers this Court to order any sum whether as wages in respect of any period or as compensation as an alternative to reinstatement. It is apparent now that it is not possible for Mr. Cader to re-employ these workers. I therefore award 3 months' wages to each workman and one month's wages for every year of service to each workman, calculable on the wages received in March, 1971.

I therefore make order that the Company deposits the amounts referred to in my order with the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo South, Labour Secretariat, Colombo 5, within one month after the award is published in the *Government Gazette*. The amounts are detailed in the Schedules "A" and "B" attached hereto.

Dated at Colombo this 14 day of November, 1972.

ANANDA JAYASINGHE,
Arbitrator.

Schedule "A"		"ODEON", MT. LAVINIA					A. 1105	
Reference No.	Name	Date of joining	Designation	Gross Salary in March, 1971	No. of years of Service	Amount awarded at 1 month's wages per year of service	Amount awarded at 3 months' salary	Total to be deposited with ACL Col. (S)
				Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
1.	E. Karunapala	1.10.61..	Head Operator	291 90..	9 7/12..	2,797 37..	875 70..	3,672 07
2.	K. W. Perera	5.04.62..	Booking Clerk	249 16..	9	2,242 44..	747 48..	2,989 92
3.	P. Samarasinghe	19.09.56..	Booking Clerk	269 36..	14 1/2	3,905 72..	808 08..	4,713 80
4.	J. Joseph	1.05.61..	Asst. Manager	345 90..	9 11/12..	3,430 18..	1,037 70..	4,467 88
5.	H. A. Piyadasa	6.03.65..	Asst. Operator	208 76..	6 1/12..	1,269 95..	626 28..	1,896 23
6.	K. Sathasivam	5.04.67..	Asst. Operator	187 88..	4	751 52..	563 64..	1,315 16
7.	V. P. V. Pillai	1.07.61..	1st Asst. Operator	288 90..	9 9/12..	2,816 78..	866 70..	3,683 48
8.	G. Kandasamy	19.09.56..	Hall Boy	218 86..	14 1/2	3,173 47..	656 58..	3,830 05
9.	S. Subramaniam	9.06.66..	Hall Boy	162 42..	4 10/12..	785 03..	487 26..	1,272 29
10.	W. Daniel	19.09.56..	Asst. Book-keeper	243 60..	14 1/2	3,532 20..	730 80..	4,263 0
11.	P. N. L. Perera	1.03.63..	Head Bar-keeper	269 36..	8 1/12..	2,177 32..	808 08..	2,985 40
12.	P. Charley (Charles)	9.05.58..	Hall Boy	218 86..	12 11/12..	2,826 94..	666 58..	3,493 52
13.	K. L. P. Piyadasa	19.09.56..	Watcher	218 86..	14 1/2	3,173 47..	656 58..	3,830 05
14.	R. Balakrishnan	14.10.63..	Waiter	193 10..	7 1/2	1,448 25..	579 30..	2,027 55
15.	D. D. Luisappuhamy (Lewis Appuhamy)	19.09.56..	Watcher	218 86..	14 1/2	3,173 47..	656 58..	3,830 05
								48,260 45

Schedule "B"		"ODEON", KANDY					A. 1105	
Reference No.	Name	Date of joining	Designation	Gross Salary in March, 1971	No. of years of Service	Amount awarded at 1 month's salary per year of service	Amount awarded at 3 months' salary	Total to be deposited with ACL Col. (S)
				Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
1.	P. C. Stephen	1.01.64..	1st Asst. Operator	249 16..	7 3/12..	1,806 41..	747 48..	2,553 89
2.	J. A. Podiappuhamy	1.02.66..	Asst. Operator	198 66..	5 2/12..	1,026 41..	595 98..	1,622 39
3.	L. M. S. Rajaratnam (Rajaratne)	1.11.63..	Checker	217 34..	7 5/12..	1,611 93..	652 02..	2,263 95
4.	S. A. Gabriel	1.04.70..	Hall Boy	148 26..	1	148 26..	444 78..	593 04
5.	L. Herath	1.08.70..	Res. Operator	152 98..	0 8/12..	101 99..	458 94..	560 93
6.	M. Muniadasaly (M. Mumtax Ali)	1.08.70..	Checker	170 50..	0 8/12..	113 67..	511 50..	625 17
7.	V. Anvasi	1.06.66..	Hall Boy	162 42..	4 10/12..	785 03..	487 26..	1,272 29
8.	K. Piyadasa	1.05.67..	Hall Boy	162 42..	3 11/12..	636 15..	487 26..	1,123 41
9.	P. Arumugam	1.04.70..	Hall Boy	148 26..	1	148 26..	444 78..	593 04
10.	V. Mania (Maniya)	1.08.67..	L/Coolie	148 26..	3 8/12..	543 62..	444 78..	988 40
11.	W. A. Albert	1.11.63..	Watcher	193 10..	7 5/12..	1,432 15..	579 30..	2,011 45
12.	A. Gaffoor	1.01.64..	Hall Boy	181 30..	7 3/12..	1,314 42..	543 90..	1,858 32
13.	H. G. Premaratna	1.03.62..	Hall Boy	203 20..	9	1,828 80..	609 60..	2,438 40
14.	G. M. Martin	1.07.61..	Watcher	208 76..	9 9/12..	2,035 41..	626 28..	2,661 69
15.	S. H. Cyril	1.07.61..	Head Operator	273 90..	9 9/12..	2,670 52..	821 70..	3,492 22
16.	O. F. Osman (M. F. Osman)	1.08.70..	Res. Operator	152 98..	0 8/12..	101 99..	458 94..	560 93
								25,219 52

2-490—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

My No. W. 105/1400.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, CHAPTER 131

Collective Agreement No. 2 of 1970 relating to the Average Sale Price of RSS No. 1

IT is hereby notified in pursuance of clause 4 of Collective Agreement No. 2 of 1970 entered into between the Ceylon Workers' Congress of the one part, and the Ceylon Estates Employers' Federation of the other part and published in Ceylon Government Gazette No. 14,907 of May 22, 1970, that the

monthly average sale price of RSS No. 1 paid by the Commissioner of Commodity Purchase to shippers in Colombo during December 1972, was 94.17.

W. L. P. DE MEL,
Commissioner of Labour.

Department of Labour,
Labour Secretariat,
Colombo 5, January 26, 1973.
2-492—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

No. T. 23/CO. 958/71.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, CHAPTER 131 OF THE LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS OF CEYLON (1956 REVISED EDITION)

Order under Section 4 (1)

WHEREAS an industrial dispute in respect of the matter specified in the statement of the Acting Commissioner of Labour which accompanies this Order exists between Mr. Patrick Miral, 31, Kattuwapitiya Road, Negombo, and Messrs. Browns Group Motels Ltd., 481, Darley Road, Colombo.

Now, therefore, I, Michael Paul de Zoysa Siriwardena, Minister of Labour, do, by virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 4 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, Chapter 131 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon (1956 Revised Edition), as amended by Acts Nos. 14 of 1957, 62 of 1957, 4 of 1962 and 39 of 1968 (read with Industrial Disputes (Special Provisions) Act, No. 37 of 1968) hereby appoint Mr. Ananda Jayasinghe, Proctor S.C., Gampaha, to be the Arbitrator and refer the aforesaid dispute to him for settlement by arbitration.

M. P. DE Z. SIRIWARDENA,
Minister of Labour,
Colombo, 25th January, 1973.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, CHAPTER 131 OF THE LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, CEYLON (1956 REVISED EDITION)

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute between

Mr. Patrick Miral, 31, Kattuwapitiya Road, Negombo,
and

Messrs. Browns Motels Ltd., 481, Darley Road, Colombo

STATEMENT OF MATTER IN DISPUTE

The matter in dispute between the aforesaid parties is whether the termination of services of Mr. Patrick Miral by the management of Messrs. Browns Group Motels Ltd., is justified and to what relief he is entitled.

Dated at the office of the Commissioner of Labour, Colombo, This 19th day of December, 1972.

J. P. E. SIRIWARDENA,
Acting Commissioner of Labour.

2-493—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

CORRECTION

THE errors specified in the Notice under Section 10 (3) of the Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council, 1946 published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 14,938/11 of 31.12.1970 and *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 14,957 of 7.5.1971 and *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 15,009 of 5.5.1972 and these notices should be read with the following corrections:—

Electoral District No. 28—Panadura

1. In the description of Polling District "T" the words "Grace Pieris Avenue" is substituted in place of the words "Dias Place" and the words "Kaviraja Mawatha" is substituted in place of the words "Morawinna Road" in line two.

2. In the description of Polling District "W" the words "Jothiratana Mawatha" is substituted in place of the words "Walapala Cross Road" in line five and the words "Fernando Road" is substituted in place of the words "Walapala Lane" in line six.

3. In the description of Polling District "QQ" insert the words "Upali Mawatha", "M. E. Cooray Mawatha", "St. Mary's Lane" and "Mahindaramaya Road" immediately after the words "Railway Station Road" in line two.

K. N. W. ABEYSEKERA,
Assistant Registering Officer,
Electoral District No. 28—Panadura.

Elections Office,
Kalutara, 30th January, 1973.

2-560—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

T 23/CO.601/72

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, CHAPTER 131
OF THE LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS OF CEYLON
(1956 REVISED EDITION)

Order under Section 4 (1)

WHEREAS an industrial dispute in respect of the matter specified in the statement of the Commissioner of Labour which accompanies this Order exists between Mr. R. R. Wijesekera, Katunayake, of the one part and K. M. Shah, 41 1/9, Baseline Road, Colombo 8; A. N. Moosbhoy, 1, Layards Road, Colombo 5 and N. Moosbhoy, 1, Layards Road, Colombo 5, Partners of Messrs. K. O. Shah & Company, P. O. Box 559, New Consistory Building, Main Street, Colombo 11, of the other part.

Now, therefore, I, Michael Paul de Zoysa Siriwardena, Minister of Labour, do, by virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 4 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, Chapter 131 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon (1956 Revised Edition), as amended by Acts Nos. 14 of 1957, 62 of 1957, 4 of 1962 and 39 of 1968 (read with Industrial Disputes (Special Provisions) Act, No. 37 of 1968) hereby appoint Mr. G. W. Ediriweera, Advocate, of No. 54, Pirivena Road, Mt. Lavinia; to be the Arbitrator and refer the aforesaid dispute to him for settlement by arbitration.

M. P. DE Z. SIRIWARDENA,
Minister of Labour.

Colombo, 2nd February, 1973.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, CHAPTER 131
OF THE LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS OF CEYLON
(1956 REVISED EDITION)

In the matter of an industrial dispute between
Mr. R. R. Wijesekera, Katunayake, of the one part

and

K. M. Shah, 41 1/9, Baseline Road, Colombo 8, A. N. Moosbhoy, 1, Layards Road, Colombo 5 and N. Moosbhoy, 1, Layards Road, Colombo 5, Partners of Messrs. K. M. Shah & Company, P. O. Box 559, New Consistory Building, Main Street, Colombo 11, of the other part.

Statement of Matter in Dispute

The matters in dispute between Mr. R. R. Wijesekera and the above partners of Messrs. K. M. Shah & Company are as follows:—

1. Whether the termination of the services of Mr. R. R. Wijesekera by the Management of Messrs. K. M. Shah & Company is justified and to what relief he is entitled.

2. Whether Mr. R. R. Wijesekera is entitled to a gratuity for his past services and, if so, what quantum of gratuity should be paid to him.

Dated at the office of the Commissioner of Labour, Colombo, this 26th day of January, 1973.

W. L. P. DE MEL,
Commissioner of Labour.

2-704—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

SRI LANKA STATE TRADING CORPORATION ACT,
No. 33 OF 1970

NOTICE is hereby given that as required under section 47 (1) of the above Act, the amount of compensation payable shall be determined by me in respect of the notified property, comprising shares, which vested in the Sri Lanka State Trading (Textiles) Corporation—Salu Sala, by Vesting Order published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette (Extraordinary)* No. 14,993/44 dated 18.1.1972. The distinctive numbers, the number of shares and the names and addresses of shareholders are fully set out and specified in the Schedule to the Vesting Order.

All persons who had an interest in the aforesaid notified property are hereby informed that before such compensation is determined, they are entitled, to adduce before me, by them-

selves or by representatives authorised in that behalf, evidence with regard to the value of such notified property under Section 47 (2) of the above Act.

All such persons who wish to adduce such evidence are required to appear before me, personally or by authorised representative at Divisional Office, Valuation Department, 3rd Floor, Savoy Building, Colombo 6, at 9 a.m. on 14th March, 1973.

L. O. DE SILVA,
Acting Chief Valuer.

Valuation Department,
Savoy Building,
Colombo 6, January 29, 1973.

2-485—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

REPORT ON THE REVISION OF THE REGULATIONS
IN FORCE IN THE NORTHERN PROVINCE IN
REGARD TO SIRAGUVALAI (STAKE NETS)

IN October, 1967, representations were invited in regard to the suitability or adequacy or otherwise of the Northern Province Regulations relating to Siraguvalai (Stake nets) with a view to revising the Regulations.

Twenty-two written representations were received. During the course of 1968, the parties who had made the representations were interviewed in Jaffna and their representations inquired into. For the purposes of this inquiry it was found possible to conveniently assemble the parties into 13 groups.

This preliminary inquiry into the representations was followed by surveys conducted under the direction of Mr. K. Satchithanathan, Research Officer, on the Siraguvalai Fishery and the Topography and substratum of the Jaffna lagoon, the results of which were available during 1971.

The following Report, is based on the preliminary inquiry into the representations and the information obtained by the subsequent surveys.

On analysing the suggestions in the representations that were made by various individuals and groups, it is possible to demarcate these suggestions into 3 categories:—

- Suggestions made regarding the inclusion of provision in the regulations with the objective of preventing theft of nets;
- Suggestions made for the inclusion of provision in the regulations for the purpose of regulating fishing rights; and
- Suggestions made for the inclusion of provision in the regulations for improvement in the management and regulation of the Siraguvalai fishery.

(a) *Suggestions made for the inclusion of provision with the objective of preventing theft of nets.*

By far the largest number of suggestions made came into this category. This is a reflection of the fact that the theft of Siragavalai nets to these fishermen is a feature of life that is as familiar and ever present as their fishing operations. Pre-occupation with this problem of theft of nets however led to suggestions for inclusion of a number of provisions which would be either impracticable to implement or which the fishermen themselves would in practice find to be too irksome or restrictive of their fishing operations. It appears that thefts of nets have increased in recent years due largely to the rapid increase in the number of Siragavalai coupled with the scarcity of the imported Kuralon webbing that is used for the construction of nets. Departmental files however show that net thefts were going on even as far back as 1929, that is, even during the time when the number of nets was much smaller and locally made cotton webbing was being used, so that the stealing of nets is almost a traditional practice. This problem should therefore be primarily tackled by education and propaganda directed towards bringing about a change of attitude among the fishermen and also towards inducing the fishermen themselves to institute their own social sanctions against members of their communities who indulge in net thefts. Adequate imports of the required nets by the CFC and their proper distribution would be another measure. The contribution that regulations can make towards prevention of thefts is minimal. Regulations passed with this objective in view should be of a nature which will put obstacles in the way of thefts without at the same time obstructing or hindering fishing operations. None of the regulations recommended in this connection below will by themselves prevent theft of nets.

Registration of nets

(a.1) In practically every representation, the suggestion was made that Siragavalai nets should be registered. A few parties suggested that this registration should be carried out by Siragavalai Associations (vide para. a.14 below), but the majority wanted the registration to be carried out by the Department. The registration contemplated in these suggestions included a detailed cataloguing of the different pieces of webbing in each component of a Siragavalai showing the number of pieces, the mesh size and the length and breadth of each piece by number of meshes. This type of listing had been adopted some years ago by the voluntary Siragavalai Associations which had been organized under the direction of the Police. The idea was that if the nets owned by each fisherman were completely listed it would be possible to detect persons who possessed additional stolen nets. The registration would also serve to support complaints that a theft had taken place. It was also suggested that every subsequent purchase or sale of a piece of netting should be recorded in the register. The registration carried out by the voluntary associations was apparently not satisfactory since most parties were insistent that registration should be handled by the Department. Mr. A. Philip, D.F.I., Trincomalee, who had at one time been the Honorary Secretary of the Siragavalai Societies Union, stated that he was aware of false entries being made in the registration forms.

(a.2) In view of the keenness shown by so many of the parties about registration being carried out by the Department, I considered this question very carefully. I also had a specimen form drawn up for the purpose based on the form that had been used by the Siragavalai societies.

(a.3) If registration is to be properly and effectively carried out by the Department it would be essential to get the fishermen to produce the nets and to make a physical inspection of all the nets in all the different fishing centres on the same day. It would be necessary to do this on the same day in order to ensure that a net registered for one area is not registered again for another area in the name of another person. A survey carried out by Messrs. K. Satchithanathan and A. Thevathasan (Siragavalai—a passive fishing gear of Ceylon. Bull. Fish Res. Stn. Ceylon, Volume 21 No.2) shows that there are approximately 1,500 Siragavalai in the Jaffna lagoon and neighbouring waters, and that there are 7 different types of Siragavalai used in these waters. Each net has a number of components.—The Leader (Veli), Wing (Sirahu) which may be one or a pair, Chambers (Perukkuda, and Paddi) from 2-4 in number. All these components are of varying sizes and use webbing of varying mesh sizes. Thus even if all the field officers in the Jaffna division are put exclu-

sively on this job, it is unlikely that they could complete a proper check of all the Siragavalai for the purpose of registration in the manner suggested even in one week. The check certain cannot be done in one day. Registration in this manner is therefore not a practical proposition.

(a.4) Section 25(1)-(6) of the existing regulations provide for registration of the Siragavalai in Velichaveedu Bay and part of Ariyalai Bay only. The Schedule to the regulations sets out a form to be used for a certificate of registration. In view of the impracticability of carrying out the type of detailed registration that would be meaningful, I am of opinion that it would be fruitless to carry out any registration at all. Registration of the nature contemplated in the existing regulation would merely lead to a substantial amount of paper work which would serve no useful purpose and would only put the fishermen to a great deal of inconvenience. Whenever information is required for monitoring purposes, it is possible to collect the relevant information specifically required, without relying on registration records as was found during the Technical Survey conducted.

I therefore recommend that the provisions relating to registration of nets (which have, in any case, never been implemented) be repealed.

Marking of nets

(a.5) Section 5(5) of the existing regulations provide for marking of a sort, i.e. by fixing a 2" square block of wood carrying the registration number to a portion of the net. This type of marking would of course be useless as a deterrent to theft and is even hardly adequate for official identification purposes. Sometime ago when the theft of nets was at its height, some of the Siragavalai fishermen started the practice of painting their names on the nets—generally with oil paint. A number of parties stated that this had been quite useful for identifying stolen nets and that the marks had been found to be durable. I am of opinion that marking of nets in this way would prove to be a much greater deterrent to theft than registration. It would take a great deal of time and effort for a thief to remove the marks and the use of harsh chemicals for the purpose will be precluded in view of the adverse effect on the nets. It is therefore recommended that provision be made in the regulations for marking in paint the name of the owner on every piece of webbing of which the Siragavalai is constructed. A convenient size for the letters such as the size specified for the marking of registration numbers on the sails of fishing craft in the Registration of fishing boats Regulations could be adopted.

Allocation of specific mesh sizes or colours for different villages

(a.6) Section 5(3) of the existing regulations provide for the use by 5 villages of webbing of differing dimensions. This regulation was originally inserted in 1954 as a measure for preventing inter-village thefts. A regulation of this type could be passed at a time when all the nets were locally made cotton nets. It is no longer relevant in a context where the nets used are imported Kuralon nets of standard sizes. A number of parties pointed out that this provision was obsolete and should be repealed. I agree that it should be repealed.

(a.7) As a substitute for this provision, most of the parties wanted provision to be included for the nets of each village to have a different colour. It appeared that this measure had been introduced earlier by the voluntary Siragavalai Societies and that it had some degree of success as a rough and ready measure at the time. In view of its popularity, the suggestion was considered very carefully, but it was found that there were a number of factors against its adoption. Tests made by Mr. Sachithanathan, R.O., showed that it was possible to bleach out the dyes without damaging the nets and that the contention made by some fishermen that the original colour could be detected even after bleaching by cutting a knot, was incorrect. There are also not enough basic colours to go round. White cannot be used and the use of red and brown were objected to by some fishermen (as being akin to the colour of Kandal Pattai or Mangrove bark)—on the other hand, there are more than 7 villages using Siragavalai. Further the colouring of nets will also of course not serve as a deterrent to thefts within a village. There may also be some difficulty in allocating the colours.

(a.8) In the circumstances I do not recommend that legal provision be made for allocation of specific

colours to the different villages. Marking of the nets (vide Para (a.5) above) will be much more effective as a deterrent and will not have the disadvantages of a colour system.

(a.9) A few parties also suggested that different mesh sizes should be assigned for the different villages. This is not practical. The survey by Messrs. Sachithanathan and Thevathasan shows that fishermen use mesh sizes varying from 11-15 mm and that the mesh sizes used in different component parts vary.

Restrictions on Movement

(a.10) In view of the fact that theft of nets takes place during the night, a number of parties suggested that—

- (a) transport of Siraguvalai nets between the hours 6 p.m. and 3 a.m. be prohibited;
- (b) fishing or going out in the lagoon between the hours 6 p.m. and 3 a.m. be prohibited; and
- (c) provision be made for a permit to be obtained from the Department on every occasion that a Siraguvalai net had to be transported in a vehicle.

(a.11) A prohibition in the nature of (b) above would not only be difficult to enforce but would be an obstruction to fishing operations involving methods other than Siraguvalai. There are a number of other types of fishing being done in the night for which the presence of the fishermen is necessary unlike in the case of siraguvalai where the fishing is done by the fishing gear in the absence of the fishermen. It would also prevent those fishermen who wish to safeguard their nets by keeping watch, from doing so.

(a.12) The measure suggested at (c) above would be too irksome to the fishermen themselves in practice. Fishermen who set their nets in places far away from their villages transport them in vehicles and it might happen that they are unable to contact Fisheries Officers at the relevant times when they require a permit.

(a.13) The suggestion at (a) however can be recommended. The Police have in fact been administratively enforcing a similar rule to counter thefts. Siraguvalai have to be fixed during the day and this is normally done well before 6 p.m. No occasion arises to remove them during the night. Any Siraguvalai that is being transported during the night hours is therefore likely to be a stolen net. Provision should be made in the regulations making it an offence to transport a Siraguvalai net in any vehicle or craft between the hours 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Establishment of Siraguvalai Societies

(a.14) A number of representations supported the inclusion of provision in the regulations for the setting up of some form of association of Siraguvalai fishermen—either Siraguvalai Associations for the Siraguvalai fishermen of each village or Compulsory Siraguvalai Co-operatives for each village or Peace Councils. While some were of opinion that these bodies should be advisory bodies which would co-operate with the Department in enforcing the regulations, others were of the view that they should be bodies with defined powers including punitive powers and powers of a quasi-judicial nature, e. g., conduct of inquiries into cases of theft powers of search imposition of fines, etc., in addition to such functions as registration of nets.

(a.15) Here again, the suggestions were probably inspired by the voluntary Associations that were organized some years back to counter net thefts. The demand for legal powers is probably due to the fact that these associations were found to be ineffective in many instances.

(a.16) Legalizing of such associations would be of no avail unless they could be given definite powers. On the other hand the type of powers that they would require in order to be effective are not likely to be legally permissible. The only purpose of such societies would be to enlist the co-operation and participation of the fishermen in the implementation of the regulations. This purpose could as well be secured if the Siraguvalai fishermen are induced to become members of the large Primary Fishery Co-operatives of their areas. It would be unnecessary to have another form of organization. It is therefore recommended that no legal provision be made for such associations and that instead, a membership drive be instituted by the large Primary Fishery Co-operatives of the relevant areas to get as many of the Siraguvalai fishermen as possible to become members.

Prohibition of the use of "Petromax" lamps from fishing craft in the lagoon

(a.17) One of the parties objected to the use of "Petromax" lamps from boats in the lagoon on the ground that these lamps induced fish trapped in the Siraguvalai to jump over the nets and escape and also on the ground that these lamps provided cover for net and fish thieves by obscuring the area immediately beyond the range of the lamps. There seems to be some truth in this contention. It is not necessary for incandescent lamps to be used for navigation and as far as fish attraction (for varieties such as prawns) is concerned, the use of ordinary lamps or chulu lights is sufficient. Persons using incandescent lamps also get an unfair advantage over the large number of fishermen using ordinary lights. The use of such lamps in the lagoon should therefore be prohibited by regulations. The prohibition should not apply to the use of electrical

Restriction on ownership

(a.18) One of the parties was of the view that thefts were caused as a result of its being possible for a fisherman to own more than one net. The argument was not quite clear, but presumably what was meant was that in cases where more than one net is owned the additional nets were acquired by theft. The solution suggested was that each adult should be allowed to use only one net and that a further restriction should be placed by requiring that every Siraguvalai owner should also possess a vallam. I do not think the contention that fishermen who have more than one net have acquired the additional nets by theft can be accepted. This is merely the expression of a random opinion. Purchase of one or more additional nets in actual fact constitute an investment in fishing and I do not think any fishermen should be discouraged from investing further in his occupation. Further, any attempt to restrict the number of nets in this way will inevitably be nullified in practice by fishermen registering nets in the name of other members of the family or relatives. Neither is it necessary that there should be one vallam for each net. The vallam is required only for transporting the nets to a padu for fixing and thereafter for collecting the fish each morning. If fishermen wish to cut costs by using one craft for a number of nets there is no reason to discourage such a practice. I do not recommend the imposition of a restriction of the nature suggested.

(b) Suggestions made for the inclusion of provision in the Regulations for the purpose of regulating fishing rights

Suggestions made in this connection were few. They were concerned mainly with two matters—the demarcation of areas of operation for different villages and measures for the equitable use of "good" padus; i.e., padus where the catches are consistently high.

Demarcation of areas of operation

(b.1) Fishermen in all parts of the Island have a common tendency to regard the waters close to or adjacent to their places of residence as their exclusive preserve. This tendency has led to many fishing disputes. It runs counter to the common law of the land and the principle that Ceylon Waters and its fisheries consist of a common resource to which every citizen has an equal right. Exclusive rights have been granted to certain sections of persons by regulations under the Fisheries Ordinance in order to effect compromise settlements of fishing disputes, but such rights should not be given as a matter of course. In the case of the waters in which Siraguvalai are being operated, there is no urgent factor which necessitates demarcation of the waters between the various villages. I do not recommend the inclusion of any provision for such demarcation.

The Problem of Padus

(b.2) In relation to Siraguvalai fishing, a padu is a place where a Siraguvalai unit is operated. Good padus where catches are consistently high tend to be monopolised by the same persons who refuse to vacate these padus to enable other fishermen to use them.

Two suggestions were made in the representations for solving this problem:

- (a) Include provision in the Regulations to rotate all the Siraguvalai padus either every 14 days or once a month;
- (b) Include provision in the Regulations to legalise the old custom by which a fisherman could stake a claim to any padu.

(b.3) In regard to (a), the practice of rotation of madel padus is fairly common in many parts of the Island and there are some regulations made under the Fisheries Ordinance by which legal provision has been made for rotation of madel padus. But, in all these cases, the number of padus is very few and it is fairly simple to work out a rotation roster for the purposes of the Regulation. Further in the case of madel padus, the locations of the padus along the sea-coast are easily identified. In the case of the Siraguvalai padus, however, the large number of padus and the fact that they are rather haphazardly scattered all over the area makes it impracticable to set down a rotation scheme in the Regulations. Neither will it be possible to supervise the enforcement of such a regulation even if it could be incorporated in the Regulations. The magnitude of the problem can be realised when it is noted that the area of the Jaffna Lagoon alone is 160 square miles and that there is a heavy concentration of Siraguvalai in at least an area of 71 square miles. (vide K. Sachithanathan and W. K. T. Perera—Topography and Sub-Stratum of the Jaffna Lagoon—Bull Fish. Res. Stn. Ceylon Vol. 21, No. 2).

(b.4) In regard to (b), the parties who made this suggestion were referring to an old custom which was observed earlier but is no longer prevalent, in terms of which any fisherman who wished to use a particular padu could stake a claim to it by planting a pole in front of the Siraguvalai in operation in the padu on any day in a 15-day period. The person who staked the claim in this way had to remove his own net from the place where it was fixed, bring it along with him and keep it by the side of the claimed padu until the latter was vacated at the end of 15 days. It was suggested that this custom should be legalised by specifically incorporating it in the Regulations. These parties stated that such regulation should be applicable only to a limited number of "good" padus, that such padus have names and could be identified by reference to landmarks or stars.

(b.5) Here again, it would be difficult to incorporate such a device in regulations due to the difficulty of defining the location of padus with the degree of precision that is necessary in a Regulation. It would also be insufficient for the purposes of a Regulation to stake a claim by planting a pole—a claim would need to be officially registered in writing. While the principle underlying the device is, no doubt, a good one it is difficult to see how it could be provided for in a regulation in the form suggested. Since, however, the problem of "good" padus being monopolised by a few individuals does exist, I would recommend that the possibility of identifying and marking the locations of the padus with an identification mark such as a concrete post be further explored. If it is found practicable to locate and mark the padus and if it is found that the number of such padus is within reasonable limits, further provision may be made in the Regulations at that stage to call for applications annually, to select the operators of these padus by draw of lots and to issue licences for the erection of Siraguvalai in these special padus. A licence fee could also be levied from these allottees.

(b.6) In the alternative, an enabling provision may be included in the Regulations in terms of which the Director of Fisheries may determine and mark any padus as special padus and setting out the procedure to be followed in the allocation of such special padus.

Siraguvalai fishing rights at Arali :

(b.7) The St. Mary's Beche-de-mer Fishermen's Society of Navanthurai stated in their representations that they were being prevented from erecting Siraguvalai off Arali by the Arali fishermen and requested that provision be made in the Regulations permitting them to erect Siraguvalai at Arali. The Regulations do not contain any prohibition on the erection of Siraguvalai at Arali and as such the Havanthurai fishermen do not need any specific permission by regulation for the purpose.

(c) Suggestions made for the inclusion of provision in the Regulations for improvement in the management and regulation of the Siraguvalai fishery :

A number of suggestions were made in the representations pertaining to measures affecting management and regulation of the fishery. These suggestions generally related to omissions in the existing regulations or to existing provisions which were considered unsatisfactory in their present form.

Description of the Siraguvalai :

(c.1) A number of parties pointed out that the standard design of the Siraguvalai given in the Regulations was incorrect, that it should be deleted and

substituted by an adequate description of the net. I agree that the standard design set out in the Regulation does not appear to conform to any of the Siraguvalai in actual use in the Lagoon. The survey carried out by K. Sachithanandan and A. Thevadasan (Siraguvalai—a passive fishing gear in Ceylon—Bull. Fish. Res. Stn. Ceylon Vol. 21, No. 2) clearly shows this. The basic structure as set out in the Report consists of a Leader (Veli), a Wing (Sirahu) and Chambers (Perumkuda and Paddi). There are many variations of this structure and the authors have observed 7 different such variations in the Jaffna Lagoon. The fishermen themselves are the best judges of the variations that should be made in the net, in accordance with the various factors influencing the fishing operations. It is therefore obviously undesirable and meaningless to stipulate a standard design. I recommend that the diagram and Section 4 (1) which required conformation to this design be deleted. A definition of the Siraguvalai adequately setting out the essential features of the net should instead be incorporated in the Regulations.

(c.2) Some of the parties also suggested that the size of the net should be restricted or that maximum sizes should be specified for the various component parts. The former was made on the basis that if this was not done, these fishermen with the means to purchase more nets would have an advantage over the poorer fishermen. No reason was given for the latter. I do not think it is necessary at present to place any limitations on the size of the nets. There is no evidence that any fisherman is erecting extra-ordinary large Siraguvalai. In the absence of any technical investigations to establish optimum dimensions for the components, the fishermen should have the freedom to experiment with variations of the size of the components.

(c.3) Section 4(1) of the existing Regulations lays down a minimum mesh size of 1/2 in. for the Siraguvalai. The survey referred to above shows that the webbing being used in the Siraguvalai range from 11 m.m. to 15 m.m. (The mesh size of kuralon webbing now used in m.m. sizes and the size in inches which apply to the cotton webbing is no longer relevant). The minimum size in use appears to have stabilised at 11 m.m., which is slightly smaller than 1/2 in. Some of the parties were of opinion that the mesh sizes below 11 m.m. should not be allowed as there was a danger of small fry being caught. I am of opinion that the 1/2 in. minimum mesh size stipulated in the existing Regulations should be substituted by a minimum mesh size of 11 m.m.

Limitation on the depth at which Siraguvalai should be erected :

(c.4) The existing regulations specify a maximum depth of 4 ft. at ebb tide for the erection of Siraguvalai nets. Opinion among the parties was divided as to whether this depth criterion should be retained. Some were of opinion that the restriction should be removed entirely while others were of opinion that the maximum depth should be increased to about 8 or 9 ft. Yet others were of opinion that the present criterion of 4 ft. should be retained, since depths of more than 4 ft. were to be found only in the channels, which should not be obstructed.

(c.5) A survey was carried out by K. Sachithanathan and W. K. T. Perera mainly with a view to ascertain the position regarding this question and their Report on the Topography and sub-Stratum of the Jaffna Lagoon (Bull. Fish. Res. Stn. Ceylon Vol. 21, No. 2) shows that the area deeper than 2 1/2 ft. in the area of 71 square miles surveyed indicate a continuity of these depths which form a channel. Jaffna Lagoon is very shallow and the few channels have a general depth of 3-5 ft. 13 ft. is the maximum depth encountered during the investigations. These observations do seem to confirm the view that where Siraguvalai are erected at a depth of over 4 ft. they are likely to be encroaching on a channel. It is essential to ensure the free movement of fish as well as fishing craft along the few channels in the Jaffna Lagoon in the interests of the Siraguvalai fishery as well as of other fishing methods.

(c.6) I therefore recommend that the maximum depth of 4 ft. specified in the Regulations be retained as far as the Jaffna Lagoon is concerned.

(c.7) In addition, the existing regulations in Section 4 (2) (iv) have prohibited the fixing of Siraguvalai so as to cause any obstruction in 5 specific channels. This provision should be expanded to cover all other channels in the Jaffna Lagoon whether marked or not.

(c.8) While however the depth restriction should apply within the confines of the lagoon, it would not be relevant to the sea outside the lagoon. A number of Siraguvalai are now being erected in the sea. Siraguvalai erected in the sea should be exempted from this maximum depth criterion. In the case of these Siraguvalai, the problem would be obstruction to the passage of craft or the movement of fish in case they are erected at the mouth of the lagoon. Powers should therefore be given to the Director of Fisheries, in his discretion, to order the removal of any Siraguvalai erected in the sea which, in his opinion, obstructs the passage of craft, the movement of fish into the lagoon or the operation of other types of fishing gear. It would be advisable in fact to extend this provision to the lagoon area as well, to cater to cases where a fisherman who has encroached on a channel would contest the fact that he was doing so.

(c.9) A further representation, not related to the depth of the lagoon, was made by some of the parties in connection with the obstruction of channels. This was in regard to the operation by some fishermen of a pound net for prawns, similar to the Kattudel used in the Negombo lagoon, which is set across the channels and was claimed to hinder the movement of fish and craft. I am of opinion that the use of this net of which only a small number are in operation should be prohibited as it conflicts with the interests of the large number of Siraguvalai which are dependent on trapping the fish that move along the channels.

(c.10) The Navanthurai fisherman pointed out the fact that Siraguvalai were being erected right at the edge of the Pannai Causeway on both sides and that this was obstructing the movement of fish and craft. They requested that provision be included prohibiting the erection of Siraguvalai within 50 yards of the causeway on either side. I agree that this provision is necessary and recommend that provision be made in the Regulations accordingly.

Raising of nets :

(c.11) Section 4 (2) (i) of the existing regulations provides for the raising of all Siraguvalai on every Saturday—Sunday; i.e., once in 6 days. This was probably the codification of an existing custom. The necessity to raise a fixed and passive net of this type is in order to prevent it from becoming part of the natural environment as far as the fish are concerned, i.e., if the fish get accustomed to the presence of the net they will in time learn to avoid it and its value as a trap will be lost. For this purpose it was probably not necessary to raise the net at such short intervals as every 6 days, but when cotton nets were being used it was no doubt necessary to boil them in preservative dye and dry them at frequent intervals in order to arrest deterioration with the advent of synthetic nets, it is possible to leave the nets in the water for much longer periods without adverse effects on the nets and as a result the regulation is not now being observed. Fishermen now raise their nets haphazardly at their own convenience, but considering the main purpose for which the nets are meant to be raised however, it is necessary that all the nets should be raised on one day. Most of the parties wanted the regulation altered to require the raising of nets once in 15 days.

(c.12) It appears that it would be sufficient if the nets are raised at least once a month. This should be made compulsory. There would be nothing to prevent those fishermen who wish to raise their nets at the half-way mark from doing so if they consider it necessary. It seems that the period for raising the nets could be conveniently fixed as follows: Before noon on the full Moon Pre-Poya day up to Noon on the Full Moon Poya day following. However, in case the fishermen prefer to have some other day it might be sufficient if it is provided in the Regulations that the day on which nets should be raised once a month would be decided by the Director of Fisheries and notified by a Notice published in the *Gazette*.

(d) Other Recommendations :

(d.1) In the existing regulations, the general provisions regarding Siraguvalai are applicable only to the area defined as Jaffna Lagoon and Islands and the provisions in regard to registration, marking, etc. apply only to Velichchaveedu Bay and part of Ariyalai Bay. (This was probably the area in which Siraguvalai was concentrated at the time). A number of Siraguvalai are to be already found even beyond the confines of the area defined as Jaffna Lagoon and Islands. It is necessary that all the regulations in regard to Siraguvalai should apply to all areas of the Jaffna District where they are being operated. I therefore recommend

that the scope of the Regulations in regard to Siraguvalai be extended to apply to all the Ceylon Waters adjacent to the Jaffna District.

(d.2) In 1968, the Naval authorities requested that the operation of stake nets be prohibited in the sea around the approaches to the Naval Station at Karainagar as there were many instances of the propellers of Navy boats being fouled by these nets. The area in which this restriction was requested was determined and it was decided to keep it in view for incorporation in the Regulations when they were revised. This area may be therefore declared a prohibited area in the Regulations for the operation of Siraguvalai. The limits of the area are as follows:—

“All the water area enclosed between coastline of Karaitivu Island south of Kovilam Point, as far as Karativu Ferry Point, the line joining Karativu Ferry Point and Kayts Ferry Points; by the northern coastline of Kayts Island as far as the northern extremity, by a line therefrom to the northern extremity of Eluvativu Island and from thence by a line to Kovilam Point.”

(d.3) It is also necessary that there should be provision in the regulations for the Director of Fisheries to take action to settle a dispute that might arise between two or more Siraguvalai fishermen in regard to the relative position of the nets or distances between the nets. Provision should be included in the Regulations empowering the Director, in the event of a dispute, to stipulate distances between nets or to indicate alternative positions in which such nets should be erected.

(d.4) The proviso to Section 5 (1) imposes a restriction against the use of more than 8 Siraguvalai in a specified area. It is not known why this restriction has been imposed, but some local necessity must have arisen at the time. No representations were made requesting the removal of this restriction and it should therefore continue unaltered. However, in the absence of a requirement to register Siraguvalai, it should be provided that the Director of Fisheries may select the 8 Siraguvalai to be permitted by draw of lots, if there should be more than 8 Siraguvalai owners wishing to erect Siraguvalai in this area.

(d.5) The Sections in the existing Regulations relating to Siraguvalai are Sections 4, 5 and 5A. If the recommendations made in this Report are accepted, deletion or amendment of the following sub-sections will become necessary:—

Section 4 (1)	..	Amendment
Proviso to Section 4 (1)	..	Deletion
Section 4 (2) (i)	..	Amendment
Section 4 (2) (ii)	..	Amendment
Section 4 (2) (iv)	..	Amendment
Section 5 (1)	..	Deletion
Proviso to Section 5 (1)	..	Amendment
Section 5 (2)	..	Deletion
Section 5 (3)	..	Deletion
Section 5 (4)	..	Deletion
Section 5 (5)	..	Amendment
Section 5 (6)	..	Deletion

The design and specification of the Siraguvalai given in reference to Section 4 (1)

.. Deletion

Only the following Sections will remain unaltered:—

Section 4 (2) (iii)
Section 5 (7)
Section 5A.

(d.6) In addition to the amendments, a number of new Sections would have to be included. In view of the widespread amendments and additions necessary it may be preferable to repeal Section 4, 5 and 5A of the existing Regulations altogether and to draft an entire new set of Regulations applicable to Siraguvalai.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The scope of the Regulations relating to Siraguvalai should be extended to cover all the Ceylon Waters adjacent to the Jaffna District.
2. A definition of the Siraguvalai should be included in the Regulations in place of the standard design and specification in the existing Regulations.
3. The minimum mesh size to be specified for the Siraguvalai should be 11 m.m.

4. The maximum depth of 4ft. ebb tide specified at present for the erection of S raguvlai should be retained for the Jaffna Lagoon. A maximum depth need not be specified for the sea.
5. There should be no requirement for registration of Sivaguvalai.
6. Provision should be made for the marking of all Sivaguvalai with the name of the owner in paint on each piece of webbing.
7. The scope of Section 4 (2) (iv) should be extended to cover all channels in the Jaffna Lagoon in addition to these specified.
8. The raising of nets for a fixed period once a month should be made compulsory.
9. The Director of Fisheries should be empowered to stipulate, in his discretion, distance between nets or alternative positions for nets, in the event of a dispute.
10. An enabling provision should be included in the Regulations to permit the Director of Fisheries to determine and mark any padus as special padus and a procedure for allocation of such special padus should be laid down. The charging of a licence fee for such special padus should be considered.
11. The Director of Fisheries should be empowered to order, at his discretion, removal of Siraguvalai erected in the sea or lagoon which hinder the movement of fish into the lagoon or craft or the operation of other fishing gears.
12. Transport of Siraguvalai nets in any vehicle or vessel between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. should be prohibited.
13. The use of incandescent lamps from boats within the lagoon should be prohibited.
14. The operation of Kattudel across channels in the lagoon should be prohibited.
15. The erection of Siravaguvalai within 50 yards of the Pannai Causeway on either side of it should be prohibited.
16. A specified area in the sea off Karainagar should be declared a prohibited area for the erection of Siraguvalai.
17. Provision should be made in Proviso to Section 5 (1) for the Director of Fisheries to select the 8 Siraguvalai to be operated in the specified area, by drawing lots if necessary.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am greatly indebted to Mr. K. Sachithanandan, Research Officer for carrying out the two surveys that were necessary in connection with this investigation into the Regulations and for participating in the inquiry and discussions; his two Assistants M/s. A. Thevasadan and W. K. T. Perera; Mrs. C. C. de Z. Pietersz, formerly Management Officer; Mr. T. Gunanayagam, Divisional Fisheries Inspector and other officers of the Jaffna Division; Mr. A. Sivadasan, Clerk and M/s. D. L. Henry and C. L. Rodrigo, Stenographers, for assisting at the inquiry.

Y. L. C. PIETERSZ,
Assistant Secretary, Fisheries.

10th August, 1972.
2-517—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

[My No. C/I. 727.]

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT, CHAPTER 131

THE Award transmitted to me by the arbitrator to whom the Industrial Dispute which has arisen between the Ceylon General Workers Union, 4 1/1, Maliban Street, Colombo 11 and the Dias Mechanical Engineering Works Ltd. 361, Skinners Road South, Colombo 10 was referred by order dated 16th January, 1971 made under section 4(1) of the Industrial Dispute Act, Chapter 131 as amended and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 14,943 of 29th January, 1971 for settlement by arbitration is hereby published in terms of section 18(1) of the said Act.

Department of Labour,
Labour Secretariat,
Colombo 5, January 26, 1973.

W. L. P. DE MEL,
Commissioner of Labour.

Ref. C.I. 727.

A-966

In the matter of an industrial dispute
between

Ceylon General Workers' Union,
4, 1/1, Maliban Street,
Colombo 11,

and

The Dias Mechanical Engineering Works Limited,
No. 361, Skinners Road South,
Colombo 10

THE AWARD

The Honorable the Minister of Labour by his Order dated 16th January, 1971, by virtue of the powers vested in him by Section 4 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, Chapter 131 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon (1956 Revised Edition), as amended by Acts Nos. 14 of 1957, 62 of 1957, 4 of 1962 and 39 of 1968 (read with Industrial Disputes (Special Provisions) Act No. 37 of 1968) referred the above dispute to me for settlement by arbitration.

The Commissioner of Labour, by his statement dated 6th January, 1971, set out the matter in dispute between the aforesaid parties as follows "Whether the non-offer of work to the following employees who are members of the aforesaid Union by the Management of the Dias Mechanical Engineering Works Limited is justified and to what relief is each of them entitled:—

1. H. Abeyratne Dias
2. Francis Cyril
3. P. C. Nimal De Vas
4. G. Edward
5. Kingsley Fernando
6. H. Kingsley Perera
7. K. G. Wilson
8. Joseph Francis
9. Navaratne Rajah

10. Sunil Premasiri
11. R. Dissanayake
12. Manuel Henry Peiris
13. M. A. R. Marvin Dias
14. S. W. Atukorala
15. Terrance Wallace
16. P. D. Siriwardene
17. D. A. Ranasinghe
18. A. D. Aloysius Perera
19. H. A. Samarapala
20. Mervin Pintu Wijewardene
21. S. A. J. Perera
22. B. S. G. Fernando
23. Roy Ballister
24. K. A. Nanadasena
25. R. A. Fonseka
26. Reginald Peiris
27. B. R. Williams
28. D. G. Karunaratne
29. M. A. Pedrick Appu
30. H. A. Wijepala
31. K. J. M. Perera
32. N. M. Vincent Jerrad
33. M. C. Paul Appuhamy
34. M. Marikku Perera
35. Mel Roy Abeysekera
36. F. Paul
37. P. D. Siriwardene
38. C. S. Anthony
39. A. Joseph Fernando
40. A. B. Fernando
41. W. A. Chandradasa
42. R. Mervin Pintu
43. N. Raj

The dispute was inquired into on a number of days, and a large volume of oral as well as documentary evidence has been led in the case. Mr. N. L. Perera, with Mr. M. M. Seneviratne, appeared for the Union, while Mr. Advocate W. E. M. Abeysekera, instructed by Messrs. Gunasekera and Perera appeared for the Employer. The Union filed its statement wherein it states that the Union has been formed from about May, 1970, at this work place and that on the 30th June, 1970 by letter marked "A" the Union informed the Management that the employees of Dias Mechanical Engineering Works Limited at its work place at Wattala have joined the Union. The statement further says that the Management on 5th July, 1970 started obtaining signatures from the employees on a blank sheet of paper and that on the 6th of July, 1970 when the Union President Edward reported for work he was informed by the Management that he has been dismissed and that no work will be offered to him. Being provoked by this act of the Management the members of the Union went on strike from the 6th of July 1970. It further states that of subsequent to the 6th, July, 1970, there were several attempts made at the conferences held at the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North, to settle the strike and on 28.7.1970, the dispute was settled at a conference presided over by Mr. E. M. Subramaniam, Assistant Commissioner

of Labour, and the employees agreed to report for work on the 3rd August, 1970, and when they did report for work on that day the Management did not offer work to 27 employees. The statement further adds that there were a number of further discussions subsequent to 3.8.70, at the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, and in one of those conferences the parties agreed to refer the dispute for voluntary arbitration.

Para. 16 of the statement says that as Worker No. 25 in the reference has been employed elsewhere and the workers Nos. 34, 36 and 42 in the reference have been re-employed by the Employer, the Union is not claiming any relief on behalf of them. The Employer in his statement has stated that workers Nos. 16 and 37 and also the workers Nos. 20 and 42 refer to two persons only. Mr. N. L. Perera on 3.5.1971 stated to Court that he is not claiming any relief on behalf of workers Nos. 9, 13, 20 and 37. Hence, there is no dispute regarding workers Nos. 9, 13, 20, 25, 34, 36, 37 and 42.

The Employer further stated in his statement that seven workers mentioned in para. 4 resigned prior to the date of reference and that some of the workers were apprentices, and they ceased to be employees as their contracts of employment ceased on the dates mentioned against their names. The statement further says that some employees were temporary workers, who were engaged on the specific understanding that they would be offered work only if work was available and that the employees enumerated in para 8 of the statement kept away from work and that they are in law not entitled to raise any dispute. The statement of the Employer further says that several workers guilty of misconduct, disloyalty, etc., and re-employment of any one or more of the workers concerned would cause disruption in the business, sabotage, etc., and that owing to the strike the Company has lost the patronage of several customers.

The Employer in para 1 of his statement has stated that he is unaware of the membership of the Union of the Workers concerned has put the Union, to the strict proof thereof. Counsel for the Employer laid much stress on this facts in this address at the end of inquiry and vehemently stated that the Union has not proved its membership barring the three members who gave evidence in this case.

The Union had produced A1 which is a copy of a letter dated 30th June, 1970, which has been addressed to the Manager of Dias Mechanical Engineering Works with a copy to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North, wherein the Union has stated that the workers of the said Company employed at the work place at Wattala are members of their Union. Further to that, by A2, a copy of a letter dated 6.7.1970, the Union has by para. 1 of the same letter informed the same fact to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour with a copy to the Dias Mechanical Engineering Works. These documents support the fact that the Union has made the Employer aware that the workers concerned were members of the Union. Further at the conferences held on 28.7.1970, 19.8.1970 and 19.9.1970 at the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North, the Union has represented matters on behalf of the Employees on the basis that they were the members of the Union and in the conference notes of the respective meetings which are produced as A10, A15 and A19, there is nothing recorded to indicate that the Union has no right to represent the workers of the Dias Mechanical Engineering Company Limited at Wattala. It is curious to note that the Employer who has not done anything to deny that the workers at his work place belong to the Ceylon General Workers Union till this inquiry now asks the Union to prove its membership. The Union at this inquiry stated that barring the aforementioned workers, on behalf of whom the Union withdraw the claim for relief, the other workers mentioned in the reference are members of the Union and that the Union has a right to represent them—Further the dispute has been referred for arbitration on the basis that the dispute as regards the workers mentioned in the reference is a dispute between the Company and the Union on the footing that the workers are members of the Union. Mr. M. M. Seneviratne, the Secretary of the Parent Union, giving evidence, reiterated the fact that the workers in the reference are members of the Union and that he can produce the Register of members if he is asked to produce it. Mr. Dias, the Managing Director of the Company, giving evidence did not deny that the workers referred to in the reference, except those whose claims are withdrawn by the Union, are not the workers employed by him. In view of statements made in documents A1 and A2, receipt of which is not denied by the Employer, the Employer cannot deny that he is not aware that the workers who had been employed by him are the members of the Union. Therefore, I am of the view that the workers who are mentioned in the reference, about whom there is a dispute now, are the members of the Union and the Employer cannot say that those workers are not entitled to relief because the Union has not proved that they are the members of the Union.

The position taken up by the Union in the statement and by the evidence of Mr. Seneviratne and William, the Unions witnesses was that on the 6th of July, 1970, the members of the Union went on strike as a result of an immediate cause that the President of the Branch Union at Dias Mechanical Engineering Works Limited was dismissed on the morning of 6th July, 1970. Mr. Dias, the Managing Director of the Company, in his evidence stated that a Welfare Society was formed in memory of his late

father to give various benefits to the workers, and on the 4th of July 1970, he got the workers to sign document, produced marked R33, to indicate their names to be the members of the said Society. It was the evidence of Mr. Dias that Edward, the President of the Branch Union, pushed away those who came to sign R33. He further stated that on the 6th of July, 1970, when the workers reported for work, Edward called all the others workers and walked out, and he denied that he dismissed Edward on the 6th. On the contrary, Mr. Seneviratne, the Secretary of the Parent Union, and William the Treasurer of the Branch Union, gave evidence to the effect that on the 6th of July 1970, Edward the Branch Union President was dismissed and as a result the members of the Union launched a strike demanding, *inter alia*, the reinstatement of Edward. The Union, by letter marked A2 had informed the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North, about the strike and the fact that the Employer dismissed Edward when he opposed the Employer who tried to obtain the signatures of the workers on a blank sheet of paper. In A3 which is addressed to the Director, Mr. M. C. Dias of Dias Mechanical Engineering Works Limited, the Union had demanded the reinstatement of Edward, the President of the Branch Union. As opposed to this evidence, the Employer's position was supported by the Union witness Freddie Cole. Freddie Cole was a witness called by the Union to prove A23, a letter written by him to the Union indicating his resignation from the Union. He had resigned from the Union because he had to face numerous problems as a result of his joining the strike, and he had been re-employed by the Employer. Counsel for the Employer took the opportunity of proving his case through this witness who was all throughout his evidence giving favourable replies to the Employer to the questions asked by the Counsel for the Employer. In fact, Mr. N. L. Perera had asked only ten questions from the witness in his examination-in-chief, but Counsel for the Employer had cross-examined him elaborately, and the cross-examination runs to twenty pages of evidence. The Court was very careful in assessing his evidence, and I hesitate to believe him when he says that on the 6th of July 1970, all the workers walked out because Edward called on them to walk out, and that Mr. Dias did not refuse work to anybody. I believe that the workers had to go on strike on the 6th of July, 1970, as their President was dismissed by the Employer.

What happened after the 6th of July, 1970, is very relevant to the matters in dispute. By A3 and A4, the Union has informed the Employer, with a copy to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North of several demands. After several attempts the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North, on 28.7.1970, had been able to hold a conference with the Employer and the Union with a view to settle the strike. At the conference, the parties had managed to settle the strike on the basis indicated in the conference notes produced marked A10. The Union agreed to instruct all its members to call off the strike from 29.7.70, but, on the request of the Employer, to instruct the workers to report for work on 3.8.1970, as the Employer wanted three days to test the machines. The Employer also expressed the fear that the work cannot be offered to all the workers as some of the customers have cancelled their contracts with the Employer. Anyway, the Employer undertook to offer work to as many workers as possible and progressively to offer work to all the workers. Para 5 of A10 states that the Chairman Mr. E. V. Subramaniam, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North, had pointed out that when the Union calls off the strike becomes obligatory on the part of the Management to re-employ all the workers. However, on the 3rd of August 1970, when the workers reported for work the Employer offered work only to some and refused work to 27 workers as alleged by the Union. At the conference held at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour on 19.8.1970, the dispute regarding the non-offer of work to 22 workers was discussed, but no settlement had been reached. The Union at the conference held on 19.9.70 has stated (*vide conference Notes A19*) that subsequent to the conference on 19.8.70 a further 21 workers were refused work by the Employer, and the number of workers who were not offered work as on 19.9.70 stood at 43. The Union had further stated that the 21 workers were refused work on the 24th August, 1970. These 43 are the workers who have been mentioned in the list attached to the reference of the Commissioner. On the evidence that has been adduced at the inquiry, it has to be decided whether the non-offer of work to those employees is justified and to what relief is each of them entitled.

At the inquiry Counsel for the Employer produced documents marked R1, R3, R5B, R6, R7, R8, R19, R29 and R31, which were letters of resignation from employment tendered by workers Nos. 1, 14, 17, 23, 25, 30, 31, 39 and 40 in the reference. When Mr. Seneviratne was questioned about the resignation from employment of these workers he pleaded ignorance, and went to the extent of saying that he is not personally aware of any of those workers. William, the other Union witness said that the Union is not claiming any relief in respect of these who have resigned from the work place.

All these resignations had been before the reference of this dispute for arbitration. If these documents are genuine, the Court has to accept them and state that no relief lies to those who had tendered them. The Union never suggested that these were fabricated documents, and Mr. Dias was not questioned by the Union about those documents to suggest anything to that effect. The Union also did not call a single of those who tendered

those resignations to disprove them. If the Employer fabricated those documents, he could have fabricated some more. In view of these facts, I accept those documents and hold that the workers Nos. 1, 14, 17, 23, 25, 30, 31, 39 and 40 are not entitled to any relief, as they have resigned from employment before the dispute was referred for arbitration.

There remains now only the workers Nos. 2-8, 10-12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26-29, 32, 33, 35, 38, 41 and 43 in the reference regarding whom the dispute has to be settled. Apparently on the evidence those workers have been refused work, not on the same occasion, but on two different occasions. A section of the workers have not been offered work on 3.8.1970 while the others were not offered work on 24.8.1970. It is not in evidence as to who were not offered work on 3.8.1970, and as to who were not offered work on 24.8.1970. The facts being so, the Court has to decide whether the non-offer of work to all these workers taken together is justified or not. As regards 3.8.1970, the Management has already pointed out that the offer of work to all the strikers was not possible on the same day, as there was no work to be offered. The Employer giving evidence said that his Workshop is a jobbing Workshop where he undertakes jobs from various customers. He further stated in evidence that his customers cancelled their contracts owing to the strike and hence on 3.8.1970 nearly a month after the strike there was no work available to be offered to the workers. Mr. Nadarajah, who gave evidence for the Employer said that the explanation of the Employer was plausible.

The Union tried to prove that the work that the Company does is not the jobbing work alone, but it manufactures goods for sale. At the Skippers' Road Office, the Union said the Employer has a show room; and it is also used for sale of finished goods. There is evidence to believe this. Para. 11 (c) (iii) of the Employer's statement says that the offer of employment cannot be made, because of the unavailability of a market for the manufactured goods. Though the Employer stated that he lost business from several Companies owing to the strike, not a single document or any oral evidence of a witness from a single of those Companies was adduced to support the contention of the Employer. I am of the opinion that the Employer has not adduced sufficient evidence for the Court to believe that there was no work to be offered to those who returned for work on 3.8.1970. I held that the non-offer of work by the Employer on 3.8.1970 to those who returned for work is unjustified. As regards what happened on 24.8.1970, the Employer's position is that some of the workers walked out along with one Chandradasa who refused to work on a lathe machine that Mr. Dias wanted him to work. Mr. Dias in his evidence has said that on 20.8.1970 Chandradasa has walked out and came back on 24.8.1970 when he wanted him to work on a particular lathe machine; Chandradasa refused and walked out. Mr. Dias's evidence-in-chief is contradicted by his own evidence in cross-examination. His position in evidence-in-chief was that Chandradasa refused to work on the lathe machine on 24.8.1970.

"Q.—What happened on the 24th of August ?

A.—Chandradasa came with the other workers and I think it was about 8 o'clock in the morning. So I went to the machine that I wanted him to work, and I said I want you to work in this machine; it does not matter whether you have come back, I want you to work in the machine that I point out. Then he said "No" I don't like to work as you want. I am going off, and he called the other workmen and a few joined him and they walked out."

This evidence of Mr. Dias is further contradictory to his own letter R34 which he has addressed to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour about Chandradasa's affair. R34 has been dated as 20.8.1970, and the same story given in the answer above has been narrated in the same tone in R34 as it happened on 20.8.1970. When Chandradasa had walked out on 20.8.1970 no action has been taken by the Management. According to Mr. Dias, when he reported for work on 24.8.1970, Mr. Dias has offered him work. The conduct of Mr. Dias as regards Chandradasa is rather difficult to be believed. Having taken no action against Chandradasa, Mr. Dias has written R34 to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour for future reference. R34 itself is a very strange document. It was produced by the Employer subject to proof.

There is no proof of posting of R34, and also there is no proof of receipt of this letter by the Assistant Commissioner of Labour. If Chandradasa refused to work on the lathe machine, when he was asked to work and walked out on 24.8.1970, it is difficult to believe why the other workers followed him. Apparently, if not all, at least some of these workers were those who would have been offered work and taken in on the 3rd of August, 1970. The employer who hastily wrote on 20.8.1970 to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour about Chandradasa's leaving the work place did not write about the other workers who left on 24.8.1970. I consider all these facts and form the opinion that the Management, as they did on 3.8.1970, did not offer work to the workers on 24.8.1970.

Counsel for the Employer, at the later stages of this inquiry, through the Labour Officer, Mr. Subramaniam, tried to explain what happened on 3.8.1970 as a "lay off". This was a belated

A 6

attempt, and nothing has been mentioned about a "lay off" in the Employer's statement. Even if the non-offer of work could be explained as a "lay off", the Employer should realize that there is a procedure to be adopted to effect a "lay off". Therefore, I refuse to accept that there was a "lay off" on 3.8.1970.

An attempt was made by the Employer to prove that the non-offer of work to workers Nos. 3, 6, 10, 12 and 24 was justified, because their contracts of employment have already lapsed. The employer led oral as well as documentary evidence to prove this. Perusal of all these contracts of employment show that the contracts have lapsed after the dates on which the work has not been offered. Therefore, as on 3.8.1970 and 24.8.1970, their contracts of employment were in force, and I hold that the non-offer of work to them is unjustified. But, however, the lapse of their contract of employment before the reference will be considered in determining the quantum of relief for them.

There was another attempt made by the Employer to prove that as some workers have been recruited as casual/temporary workmen and/or on the specific written understanding that as and when the work was not available their services would be dispensed with, the non-offer of work to them is justified. I don't agree with the Employer on this point, as on the dates of non-offer of work to those workers the Employer did not act under the normal circumstances. He has not offered work to those who were returning after a strike, and having done so he now tries to take cover under the contracts of employment. At the conference held before the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North, the Employer has not taken up this position that he is entitled to terminate these contracts of service. I hold that the non-offer of work to them is also unjustified.

After considering all the facts of the case, and specially in view of the facts, I have mentioned earlier, I hold that the non-offer of work to the workers Nos. 2-8, 10-12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26-29, 32, 33, 35, 38, 41 and 43 is unjustified.

I will now deal with what relief is each entitled to. Out of the above workers, it was in evidence that some were permanent and others were temporary, or temporary apprentices. This position is conceded by both parties. The documents A27, A27A and A27B, prepared by the Employer and supplied to the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, and which were produced in this case by the Union contain details of the workers in employment as at 3.8.1970 at A27 is a list of permanent workers, A27A is a list of temporary workers and A27B is a list of temporary apprentices. Mr. Dias in his evidence admitted that this list was prepared by the Company.

These lists do not contain the period of services of each worker and as against the service column it has been stated that the books are with the Auditors and on receipt of which the actual service will be notified. But such a thing has not happened. Mr. Dias in his evidence has stated that this Company was incorporated in June, 1968, and it was incorporated after purchasing the assets of the earlier company which was run by his father, brothers and sisters. Mr. Dias concedes that some of those who worked under the previous Company were employed by the present Company. In the contracts of employment produced by the employer, the date of employment is given. Mr. Dias as well as the Union, for reasons best known to them, did not make any attempt to have any evidence to prove the period of service of each worker. In the grant of relief the Court is in a difficulty to decide the quantum of relief, if it has to be determined on the basis of period of service. Anyway with the material available before me, I would try my best to determine what is best in the matter.

For the purpose of granting relief, I wish to bring the workers under four categories, namely :

- (1) those whose contracts of employment have lapsed before the reference was made ;
- (2) temporary apprentices ;
- (3) temporary workers ; and
- (4) permanent workers.

I have made use of the documents R 12-R 15, R 17, R 21-R26, A 27, A 27 A, A 27 B, in determining the above categories, the daily wages of the workers and their period of services.

FIRST CATEGORY : (Whose contracts of employment have lapsed.)

The following workers belong to the first category, and I hold that their contracts of service have now lapsed and that they have no lien on their employment. They are entitled to one month's wages (30 days) as compensation. I order that compensation be paid as follows :—

Worker	Daily Wages Rs. c.	Compensation Payable Rs. c.
No.10—Sunil Premasiri	0 75	0 75 × 30 = 22 50
No. 12—Manuel Henry Peiris	3 0	3 0 × 30 = 90 0
No. 24—K. A. Nandasena	3 75	3 75 × 30 = 112 50

SECOND CATEGORY (Temporary Apprentices)

The following workers belong to the second category, and I hold that they are not entitled to reinstatement. They are

entitled to one months (30 days) wages as compensation. I order that compensation be paid to these workers as follows:—

Worker	Daily Wages	Compensation Payable	
	Rs. c.	Rs.	c.
No. 2—Francis Cyril	4 0	4 0	30.120 0
No. 5—Kingsley Fernando	3 75	3 75	30.112 50
No. 8—Joseph Francis	3 50	3 50	30.105 0
No. 15—Terrance Wallace	3 0	3 0	30.90 0
No. 18—A. D. Alosius Perera	4 50	4 50	30.135 0

THIRD CATEGORY (Temporary Workers)

The following workers belong to the third category. I hold that they are entitled to reinstatement. If there are vacancies in the Company, they may be re-employed, otherwise, they are entitled to three months (90 days) wages as compensation in lieu of re-employment. If they are re-employed, I hold that they are not entitled to back wages. I order that they be paid the following compensation, if they are not re-employed:—

Worker	Daily Wages	Compensation Payable	
	Rs. c.	Rs.	c.
No. 3—P. C. Nimal de Vaas	3 0	3 0	90.270 0
No. 4—G. Edward	3 0	3 0	90.270 0
No. 6—H. Kingsley Perera	3 0	3 0	90.270 0
No. 7—K. G. Wilson	3 0	3 0	90.270 0
No. 11—R. Dissanayake	3 75	3 75	90.337 50
No. 16—P. D. Siriwardene	6 0	6 0	90.540 0
No. 19—H. A. Samarapala	4 25	4 25	90.382 50
No. 21—S. A. J. Perera	5 0	5 0	90.450 0
No. 22—B. S. G. Fernando	5 0	5 0	90.450 0
No. 26—Reginald Peiris	3 0	3 0	90.270 0
No. 35—Mel Roy Abeysekera	3 75	3 75	90.337 50

FOURTH CATEGORY (Permanent Workers)

The following workers belong to the fourth category, and I hold that they are entitled to reinstatement. In case they cannot be reinstated, I hold that they are entitled to two years (720 days) wages as compensation as calculated below. If they

are reinstated, I hold that they are entitled to two months (60 days) back wages calculated at the daily wages shown against each worker. As the Employer had already indicated in evidence that he likes most of the workers in this category, I hope he will reinstate all.

Worker	Daily Wages	Compensation Payable	
	Rs. c.	Rs.	c.
No. 27—B. R. William	7 0.7	7 0	720.5,040 0
No. 28—D. A. Karunaratne	6 0.6	6 0	720.4,320 0
No. 29—M. A. Pedereck Appu	5 75.5	5 75	720.4,140 0
No. 32—N. M. Vincent Jerrard	4 50.4	4 50	720.3,240 0
No. 33—M. C. Paul Appuhamy	5 50.5	5 50	720.3,960 0
No. 38—C. S. Anthony	5 75.5	5 75	720.4,140 0
No. 41—W. A. Chandradasa	6 50.6	6 50	720.4,680 0
No. 43—N. Raj	6 50.6	6 50	720.4,680 0

The Employer will deposit the compensation noted against the workers under the first and second categories, and if the Employer opts to pay compensation in lieu of reinstatement to the workers in the third and fourth categories, the Employer will deposit the compensation noted against the workers under the second and third categories all with the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo North, within one month of the publication of this Award for payment to the workers concerned.

In the case of reinstatement of the workers in the fourth category, the Employer will pay two months (60 days) back wages, calculated at the daily wages shown against each worker in that category direct to the workers concerned when they report for work within one month of the publication of this Award.

I make award accordingly.

WIMALASENA GANGE,
Arbitrator.

Dated at Colombo, this 27th day of September, 1972.

2—491

Price Orders

Price Order No. MN/1973/3

BREAD

THE CONTROL OF PRICES ACT

Order

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 of the Control of Prices Act, (Chapter 173), read with section 3 (2) of that act. I, Kandasamy Sadadsarasundaram, Assistant Controller of Prices (Food) for the Administrative District of Mannar, do by this Order:—

- (i) revoke with immediate effect Price Order No. MN/4/1967 dated 30th November 1967 issued by the Assistant Controller of Prices (Food) Mannar District, for Bread and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 14,778/2 of December 10, 1967;
- (ii) fix with immediate effect the prices specified in columns 2 and 3 of the Schedule hereto to be the maximum prices above which bread shall not be sold in 16 oz. loaves and in 8 oz. loaves respectively within the Administrative District of Mannar;
- (iii) direct that any loaf weighing more than 8 oz. or any part more than 8 oz. in weight on any loaf shall not be sold in any area within the Administrative District of Mannar at a price higher than the price calculated proportionately by weight from the maximum price per 16 oz. loaf fixed by this Order;
- (vi) direct that any loaf weighing not more than 8 oz. or any part not more than 8 oz. in weight of any loaf shall not be sold in any area within the Administrative District of Mannar at a price higher than the price calculated proportionately by weight from the maximum price per 8 oz. loaf fixed by this Order;
- (v) direct that when any bread is sold the maximum prices fixed by this Order shall include the price of wrapper, if any, in which such bread is sold;

(vi) direct that in every area within the Administrative District of Mannar where maximum prices are fixed by this Order, every trader, who has bread, specified in column 1 of the Schedule, in this possession or under his control at any place or in any vehicle shall exhibit conspicuously at that place or on that vehicle, a notice in which there shall be set out the maximum prices fixed by this Order in respect of Bread;

(vii) direct that in every area within the Administrative District of Mannar where maximum prices are fixed by this Order every person who sells any bread shall, on demand, give the purchaser thereof, a receipt in which there shall be set out—

- (a) the date of sale;
- (b) the description of the loaf sold;
- (c) the quantity of bread sold; and
- (d) the price paid for the bread sold.

(viii) direct that for the purpose of this Order "oz." shall be deemed to be the standard ounce avoirdupois weight.

Signed at Mannar, at 11 a.m. on January 25, 1973.

K. SADADSARASUNDARAM,
Assistant Controller of Prices (Food),
Mannar District.

SCHEDULE

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Description	Maximum price applicable to bread weighing more than 8 oz. Rs. c.	Maximum price applicable to bread weighing 8 oz. Rs. c.
Bread ..	0 41 per 16 oz. ..	0 21 per 8 oz.

2—684

Food Price Order No. V 112

BREAD

THE CONTROL OF PRICES ACT (CHAPTER 173)

Order

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4, read with section 3 (2) of the Control of Prices Act (Chapter 173), I, Kandiah Sivappirakasam, Assistant Controller of Prices (Food), Vavuniya District, do by this Order, amend the Price Order No. V III published in the *Gazette of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) Extraordinary* No. 42/38 of 15th January, 1973, as follows:—

- (1) By deletion of 22 cts. per 8 oz. in Column 3 of the Schedule.
- (2) By substitution of 21 cts. per 8 oz. in Column 3 of the Schedule.

Signed at the Vavuniya Kachcheri at Noon on 7th February, 1973.

K. SIVAPPRAKASAM,
Assistant Controller of Prices (Food),
Vavuniya District.

2—757

Revenue and Expenditure Returns

My No. O-3/T-27.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE TEACHERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSION FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1970

(All figures in this report have been rounded off to the nearest rupee)

THE accounts of the Teachers' Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund for the year ended September 30, 1970 were audited under my directions in terms of Regulation 6 (1) of the Regulations framed by the Minister of Finance under sections 5 and 9 of the School Teachers' Pension Act No. 44 of 1953 (Cap. 432) and published in the *Government Gazette* of June 11, 1954.

2. The undermentioned financial statements for the year ended September 30, 1970, were rendered to me by the Secretary and Accountant, Board of Management of the Teachers' Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund on December 13, 1971.

- (i) A statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended September 30, 1970.
- (ii) Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended September 30, 1970.
- (iii) Balance Sheet as at September 30, 1970.

My observations arising from the audit of these Statements are given below :

3. *Outcome of Accounts* : According to the Income and Expenditure account the income of the Fund for the year under review amounted to Rs. 4,206,872 comprising Rs. 2,136,359 being contributions due to the Fund and Rs. 2,070,513 being interest on investments. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 435,027 comprising Rs. 427,679 being pensions and Rs. 7,348 being refunds made under regulations 27 and 28 of contributions of bachelors and widowers without children of pensionable age. The working result for the year was a surplus of Rs. 3,771,845 which was transferred to the Accumulated Fund.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

RECEIPTS :

4. *Contributions*.—Rs. 1,068,048 : Recovery registers in respect of contributions amounting to Rs. 1,038,722 credited to the Fund during the year 1969-70 have not up to April 30, 1972 been made available for examination in audit.

Particulars of recovery registers in respect of previous years which were due in audit as at April 30, 1972 are given below :

Department	Period	Registers due for recoveries made amounting to Rs.
Director General of Education	1958-59 to 1968-69	2,410,478
Director of Pensions	1963-64 to 1968-69	50,724
Director of Accounts and Payments	1963-64	784
Ministry of Nationalised Services	1966-67 to 1967-68	3,858
Total		2,465,644

PAYMENTS :

5. *Pensions*.—Rs. 420,924 : Documents in support of payments totalling Rs. 5,596 made during the year have not been made available for audit up to April 30, 1972.

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES

6. *Accumulated Fund*.—Rs. 48,943,542 : The balance of the Accumulated Fund which stood at Rs. 45,171,697 at the beginning of the year rose to Rs. 48,943,542 at the end of the year by the transfer thereto of the sum of Rs. 3,771,845 being the excess of income over expenditure for the year.

ASSETS :

7. *Suspense Account*.—Rs. 1,876 : This amount is the difference between the debits totalling Rs. 3,297 and credits totalling Rs. 1,421 made during the year for which details were not available.

GENERAL

8. *Membership Registers* : Under Regulation 9 (a) the Board is required to maintain registers containing the following particulars :

- (a) The date of birth of every contributor and of every wife and child who may become entitled to a pension.
- (b) Particulars of all contributions paid into the Fund by each contributor and by Government.
- (c) The pension or pensions for the time being payable in respect of each contributor in the event of his death ; and
- (d) Such other dates, and particulars relating to contributors and their families as may be necessary.

It was observed that the particulars referred to above had not been recorded in the membership registers in respect of 12,638 contributors.

9. *Declarations of Contributors*.—In terms of Regulations 10 and 11 every contributor to the Fund is required to furnish a declaration to the Board within three months of the date of his joining the fund. According to the Secretary and Accountant although there were approximately 45,000 contributors to the Fund as at September 30, 1970, declarations had been received from 32,362 contributors only, up to April 30, 1972. The declarations due from approximately 12,638 persons had not been received.

10. *Valuation of the Fund*.—In my report on the accounts for 1968-69 it was stated that a quinquennial valuation of the Fund by a qualified actuary as required by Regulation 7 of the regulations framed under the School Teachers' Pension Act fell due on October 1, 1956, October 1, 1961 and October 1, 1966 and that the first valuation was made in January 1963. It was also stated that the Government had decided to implement some of the recommendations made by the actuary in January 1963, and that subsequently it was decided to defer the implementation till certain recommendations in respect of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Scheme had been implemented.

In May 1972 the Secretary and Accountant informed me that there was no change in this position.

Audit Office,
Colombo 7, May 26 1972.

C. SIVAPATHASUNDARAM,
for Auditor-General.

TEACHERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSION FUND

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—OCTOBER 1, 1969 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1970

1. *Contributors.*—The total number of contributors is estimated at 45,000 but declarations of family particulars under Regulation 10 (1) have not been received from all. The actual number received up to the end of September 30, 1970, is 28,813 and the number received up to the end of May 31, 1972 is 30,988.

2. *Registers of recoveries.*—The registers of recoveries for the years 1959–1960 to 1969–70 have not all been received from the Regional Directors of Education. Registers are outstanding for about Rs. 3,363,041.19 from the Regional Education Offices and other Accounting Units.

3. *Pensions.*—Contributors' deaths reported up to 30.9.70 amounted to 1,563. Pensions sanctioned upto 30.9.1970 is 1,456. Pensions sanctioned during the year is 139. Out of the 1,456 Pensions sanctioned 61 have lapsed and the pension current amounts to 1,410. The annual liability in respect of these 1,395 pensions is approximately Rs. 404,462.

4. *Refunds.*—15 refunds to bachelors and widowers without dependant children under Regulations 27 and 28 respectively were sanctioned during the year. Unpaid refunds as at September 30, 1970 amount to 1,145.62.

5. *Government Contributions to the Fund, etc.*—Government contribution due for the year under review is Rs. 1,068,048.11 and the balance contribution of Rs. 48,429.19 has been adjusted under date September 30, 1971.

The cost of establishment and other expenses incidental to the Management of the Fund and the cost of living allowances payable under the Fund are met by Government.

6. *Investments.*—In terms of Section 5 (1) of the Teachers' W. & O. P. Fund Regulations 1954, surplus monies are invested in the Securities prescribed in Section 20 of the Trusts Ordinance (Cap. 87). During the year a sum of Rs. 3,700,000 was invested in the purchase of stock worth Rs. 3,700,000.

The total amount invested as at September 30, 1970, is Rs. 47,625,869.25 in the purchase of stock worth Rs. 47,649,000 at interest rates ranging from 2½% to 6½%. The total amount of interest receivable annually in respect of these investments is Rs. 2,070,512.84 as shown below :—

Purchase Price Rs. c.	Stock Worth Rs.	Interest rate	Annual Interest Rs. c.
5,176 0	6,000	2½%	150 0
2,439,869 75	2,444,300	3%	73,329 0
2,601,003 0	2,601,000	3½%	84,532 50
3,523,765 50	3,516,600	3½%	123,081 0
7,207,387 50	7,218,800	4½%	306,799 0
19,710,267 50	19,723,900	4½%	887,575 50
9,713,400 0	9,713,400	5½%	523,256 24
2,425,000 0	2,425,000	6½%	71,789 60
47,625,869 25	47,649,000		2,070,512 84

The sum of Rs. 7,08,304.40 being balance with the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury as at September 30, 1970, has since been invested.

7. *Interest.*—The total amount received on account of interest during the year is Rs. 1,993,002.72 as against Rs. 1,717,122.02 during the previous year. The amount of interest receivable on account of investment of monies of the Fund during the financial year (1970–71) is Rs. 2,000,000.00 approximately.

8. *U. K. Actuary's Report.*—It is regretted that none of the recommendations of Mr. F. Gordon Smith, U.K. Actuary made in April 1963 has so far been implemented but it is hoped to implement some of the recommendations shortly.

9. *Accounts.*—The accounts of the Fund as at September 30, 1970 duly audited by the Auditor General are appended.

Chairman.

Secretary and Accountant,
Board of Management,
Teachers' W. & O. P. Fund.

Members

1.
2.
3.
4.

TEACHERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSION FUND

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1970

	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
To. Balance brought forward	..		714,510	7	By Pensions—				
Contributions	..	1,073,340	87		1968–69	..	12,739	75	
Less over-recoveries refunded	..	5,292	76		1969–70	..	408,183	94	
			1,068,048	11					420,923 69
Contributions (Reg. 21)	..		262	80	Refunds (Reg. 27/28)	..			7,010 11
Government Contributions	..		1,062,098	24	Investments	..			3,700,000 0
Interest—					Miscellaneous Debits	..			19,804 13
1968–69	..	516,364	72		Balance with D.S.T.	..			708,304 40
1969–70	..	1,476,638	0						
			1,993,002	72					
Miscellaneous Credits	..		18,120	39					
			4,856,042	33					4,856,042 33

Note.—The cost of living and special living allowances on pensions under the Fund up to March 31, 1970, met from Head 37 Vote 2 Sub-head 2 amounted to Rs. 597,352.57 while the interim allowance up to March 31, 1970, met from Head 37, Vote 2, Sub-head 3 amounted to Rs. 199,854.98. The consolidated allowance from April 1, 1970, met from Head 37, Vote 2, Sub-head 30 amounted to Rs. 704,382.37 while the married allowance met from Head 37, Vote 2, Sub-head 31, amounted to Rs. 32,436.68.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1970

		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
To: Pensions—						By Contributions ..				1,068,048	11	
Paid ..	408,183	94			Contributions (Reg. 21)					262	80	
Outstanding ..	19,495	43			Government Contributions received ..	1,062,098	24					
				427,679	37	Less Government Contributions for 1968-69 ..	42,479	32				
Refunds (Reg. 27/28)—								1,019,618	92			
Paid ..	7,010	11			Add Government Contributions due for 1969-70 ..	48,429	19			1,068,048	11	
Outstanding ..	337	69										
				7,347	80	Interest—						
Excess of Income over Expenditure ..				3,771,844	69	Received ..	1,476,638	0				
						Due ..	593,874	84				
										2,070,512	84	
										4,206,871	86	
											4,206,871	86

BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1970

		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
Current Liabilities:						Current Assets:						
Unpaid Pensions ..	33,665	62			Accrued Interest ..	593,874	84					
Unpaid Refunds ..	1,145	62			Government Contributions due ..	48,429	19					
				34,811	24	Suspense Account ..	1,875	67				
Accumulated Fund:					Cash with D.S.T. ..	708,304	40			1,352,484	10	
Balance on October 1, 1969 ..	45,171,697	42			Investments at Cost ..					47,625,869	25	
Excess on Income over Expenditure ..	3,771,844	69								48,978,353	35	
				48,943,542	11						48,978,353	35

(market value Rs. 38, 109,780.46 vide appendix B)

K. RAJARATNAM,
 Secretary and Accountant,
 Board of Management,
 Teachers' W. & O. P. Fund.

LEONARD PANAMBALANA,
 Chairman,
 Board of Management,
 Teachers' W. & O. P. Fund.

Colombo, December 9, 1971.

The accounts of the Teachers' Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund for the year ended September 30, 1970 have been audited under my direction in terms of Regulation 8(i) of the Teachers' Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Regulations, 1954. Subject to the observations contained in my attached report No. 0-3/T-27 of May 26, 1972, I am of opinion that the Balance Sheet and the connected financial statements have been drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Fund as at September 30, 1970 and the result of its operations for the year ended on that date.

C. SIVAPATHA SUNDARAM,
 for Auditor-General.

Audit Office,
 Colombo 7, May 26, 1972.

APPENDIX "A"
 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS—1969-70

Serial No.	Date	Description of stock	Face Value		Purchase Price	
			Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1 ..	24. 10. 69 ..	5½% Loan 1990-94 'I' Series ..	475,000	0	475,000	0
2 ..	14. 11. 69 ..	5½% Loan 1990-94 'J' Series ..	300,000	0	300,000	0
3 ..	4. 1. 70 ..	5½% Loan 1990-94 'K' Series ..	500,000	0	500,000	0
4 ..	23. 1. 70 ..	6½% Loan 1991-95 ..	400,000	0	400,000	0
5 ..	16. 3. 70 ..	6½% Loan 1982-85 ..	625,000	0	625,000	0
6 ..	12. 5. 70 ..	6½% Loan 1982-85 'B' Series ..	875,000	0	875,000	0
7 ..	23. 6. 70 ..	6½% Loan 1982-85 'C' Series ..	525,000	0	525,000	0
			3,700,000	0	3,700,000	0

APPENDIX "B"
 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1970

Serial No.	Description of Stock	Face Value		Purchase Price		Market rate and market Value on September 30 1970	
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1 ..	2½% National Development Loan 1967-72 ..	6,000	0	5,176	0	94.61	5,678.60
2 ..	3% National Housing, 1969-71 ..	85,000	0	85,000	0	99.49	84,566.50
3 ..	3% Loan 1969-72 ..	500,000	0	500,000	0	95.81	479,050.0
4 ..	3% Sri Lanka Loan, 1969-74 ..	1,000,000	0	1,000,628	0	92.78	927,800.0
5 ..	3% State Mortgage Bank, 1970-73 ..	165,000	0	165,000	0	94.97	156,700.50
6 ..	3% National Housing, 1970-73 ..	100,000	0	100,000	0	94.58	94,580.0
7 ..	3% Loan, 1970-73 ..	225,000	0	225,000	0	95.25	214,312.50
8 ..	3% Ceylon Development Loan, 1970-73 ..	100,000	0	100,000	0	94.19	94,190.0
9 ..	3% National Housing, 1970-73 'B' Series ..	150,000	0	150,000	0	93.59	140,385.0
10 ..	3% Loan, 1972-77 ..	81,300	0	78,282	25	82.69	67,226.97
11 ..	3% Loan, 1973-78 ..	38,000	0	35,961	50	81.35	30,913.0
12 ..	3½% National Housing, 1970-72 ..	500,000	0	500,000	0	97.20	486,000.0
13 ..	3½% Loan, 1973-77 ..	216,000	0	216,003	0	84.13	181,720.80
14 ..	3½% National Housing, 1974-78 ..	200,000	0	200,000	0	83.23	166,460.0
15 ..	3½% Loan, 1974-78 ..	200,000	0	200,000	0	83.58	167,160.0
16 ..	3½% Loan, 1974-78 'B' Series ..	700,000	0	700,000	0	81.93	573,510.0
17 ..	3½% Loan, 1975-79 'B' Series ..	400,000	0	400,000	0	81.37	325,480.0
18 ..	3½% Loan, 1975-80 ..	235,000	0	235,000	0	77.92	183,112.0
19 ..	3½% Loan, 1976-81 ..	100,000	0	100,000	0	77.67	77,670.0
20 ..	3½% National Housing, 1976-81 ..	50,000	0	50,000	0	76.07	38,035.0
21 ..	3½% National Housing Debentures 1969-71 ..	355,000	0	362,165	50	98.39	349,284.50
22 ..	3½% Loan, 1975-79 ..	300,000	0	300,000	0	82.08	246,240.0
23 ..	3½% Loan, 1976-80 ..	1,100,000	0	1,100,000	0	81.02	891,220.0
24 ..	3½% Loan, 1976-80 'B' Series ..	200,000	0	200,000	0	80.90	161,800.0
25 ..	3½% Loan, 1976-80 'C' Series ..	175,000	0	175,000	0	80.72	141,260.0
26 ..	3½% Loan, 1976-80 'D' Series ..	150,000	0	150,000	0	80.41	120,615.0
27 ..	3½% Loan, 1979-83 ..	100,000	0	100,000	0	75.27	75,270.0
28 ..	3½% Loan, 1980-84 ..	936,600	0	936,600	0	73.60	689,337.60
29 ..	3½% Loan, 1980-84 'B' Series ..	200,000	0	200,000	0	73.27	146,540.0

Market Rate and Market Value on September 30, 1970

Serial No.	Description of Stock	Face Value		Purchase Price		Market rate and Market Value on September 30, 1970			
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
30	4½% Loan, 1981-85	600,000	0	600,000	0	78.50		471,000	0
31	4½% Loan, 1981-85 'B' Series	150,000	0	150,000	0	78.43		117,645	0
32	4½% Loan, 1982-86	258,500	0	258,426	0	78.24		202,250	40
33	4½% Loan, 1982-86 'B' Series	200,000	0	200,000	0	78.17		156,340	0
34	4½% Loan, 1982-86 'C' Series	500,000	0	500,000	0	77.80		389,000	0
35	4½% Loan, 1982-86 'D' Series	300,000	0	300,000	0	77.61		232,830	0
36	4½% Loan, 1982-86 'E' Series	25,300	0	25,300	0	77.55		19,620	15
37	4½% Loan, 1982-86 'F' Series	500,000	0	500,000	0	77.40		387,000	0
38	4½% Loan, 1982-86 'G' Series	250,000	0	250,000	0	77.33		193,325	0
39	4½% Loan, 1982-86 'H' Series	625,000	0	625,000	0	77.14		482,125	0
40	4½% Loan, 1983-87	300,000	0	300,000	0	76.89		230,670	0
41	4½% Loan, 1983-87 'B' Series	200,000	0	200,000	0	76.70		153,400	0
42	4½% Loan, 1983-87 'C' Series	300,000	0	300,000	0	76.56		229,680	0
43	4½% Loan, 1983-87 'D' Series	450,000	0	450,000	0	76.46		344,070	0
44	4½% Loan, 1983-87 'E' Series	750,000	0	750,000	0	76.13		570,975	0
45	4½% Loan, 1983-87 'F' Series	500,000	0	500,000	0	76.03		380,150	0
46	4½% Loan, 1983-87 'G' Series	48,000	0	37,974	50	75.85		36,408	0
47	4½% Loan, 1983-87 'H' Series	550,000	0	550,000	0	75.70		416,350	0
48	4½% Loan, 1984-88 'B' Series	250,000	0	250,000	0	75.49		188,725	0
49	4½% Loan, 1984-88 'C' Series	462,000	0	460,687	0	75.43		348,486	60
50	4½% Loan, 1984-88	550,000	0	550,000	0	77.68		427,240	0
51	4½% Loan, 1984-88 'B' Series	255,000	0	254,156	0	77.62		197,931	0
52	4½% Loan, 1984-88 'C' Series	500,000	0	500,000	0	77.43		387,150	0
53	4½% Loan, 1984-88 'D' Series	540,000	0	539,841	0	77.25		417,150	0
54	4½% Loan, 1984-88 'E' Series	424,000	0	423,905	0	77.06		326,734	40
55	4½% Loan, 1985-89	400,000	0	400,000	0	76.91		307,640	0
56	4½% Loan, 1985-89 'B' Series	300,000	0	300,000	0	76.86		230,580	0
57	4½% Loan, 1985-89 'C' Series	300,000	0	300,000	0	76.72		230,160	0
58	4½% Loan, 1985-89 'D' Series	1,000,000	0	998,989	50	76.66		766,600	0
59	4½% Loan, 1985-89 'E' Series	900,000	0	900,000	0	76.31		686,790	0
60	4½% Loan, 1985-89 'F' Series	250,000	0	250,000	0	76.25		190,625	0
61	4½% Loan, 1985-89 'G' Series	600,000	0	600,000	0	76.08		456,480	0
62	4½% Loan, 1985-89 'H' Series	425,000	0	425,000	0	75.89		322,532	50
63	4½% Loan, 1986-90	505,000	0	504,986	0	75.77		382,638	50
64	4½% Loan, 1986-90 'C' Series	350,000	0	350,000	0	75.57		264,495	0
65	4½% Loan, 1986-90 'D' Series	800,000	0	800,000	0	75.37		602,960	0
66	4½% Loan, 1986-90 'F' Series	1,455,000	0	1,449,359	0	75.0		1,091,250	0
67	4½% Loan, 1986-90 'G' Series	400,000	0	399,553	0	74.85		299,400	0
68	4½% Loan, 1986-90 'H' Series	375,000	0	375,000	0	74.80		280,500	0
69	4½% Loan, 1987-91	375,000	0	375,000	0	74.64		279,900	0
70	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'B' Series	760,000	0	755,918	0	74.48		566,048	0
71	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'C' Series	375,000	0	375,000	0	74.43		279,112	50
72	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'D' Series	325,000	0	324,526	0	74.30		241,475	0
73	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'E' Series	400,000	0	400,000	0	74.22		296,880	0
74	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'F' Series	564,900	0	564,900	0	74.06		418,364	94
75	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'G' Series	380,000	0	379,732	0	73.92		280,896	0
76	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'H' Series	650,000	0	650,000	0	73.85		480,025	0
77	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'I' Series	200,000	0	199,851	0	73.72		147,440	0
78	4½% Loan, 1987-91 'J' Series	750,000	0	750,000	0	73.56		551,700	0
79	4½% Loan, 1988-92	150,000	0	150,000	0	73.52		110,280	0
80	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'B' Series	650,000	0	650,000	0	73.38		476,970	0
81	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'C' Series	500,000	0	499,551	0	73.33		366,650	0
82	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'E' Series	375,000	0	375,000	0	73.04		273,900	0
83	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'F' Series	600,000	0	600,000	0	72.97		437,820	0
84	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'G' Series	375,000	0	375,000	0	72.84		273,150	0
85	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'H' Series	400,000	0	400,000	0	72.79		291,160	0
86	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'I' Series	120,000	0	120,000	0	72.66		87,192	0
87	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'J' Series	250,000	0	250,000	0	72.52		181,300	0
88	4½% Loan, 1988-92 'K' Series	800,000	0	800,000	0	72.48		579,840	0
89	4½% Loan, 1989-93	395,000	0	395,000	0	72.33		285,703	50
90	5½% Loan, 1989-93	750,000	0	750,000	0	83.41		625,575	0
91	5½% Loan, 1989-93 'B' Series	250,000	0	250,000	0	83.28		208,200	0
92	5½% Loan, 1989-93 'C' Series	500,000	0	500,000	0	83.26		416,300	0
93	5½% Loan, 1989-93 'D' Series	300,000	0	300,000	0	83.14		249,420	0
94	5½% Loan, 1989-93 'E' Series	450,000	0	450,000	0	83.11		373,995	0
95	5½% Loan, 1989-93 'F' Series	350,000	0	350,000	0	83.10		290,850	0
96	5½% Loan, 1989-93 'G' Series	500,000	0	500,000	0	82.96		414,800	0
97	5½% State Mortgage Bank Debentures 1989-93	750,000	0	750,000	0	82.85		621,375	0
98	5½% Loan, 1989-93 'H' Series	400,000	0	400,000	0	82.83		331,320	0
99	5½% Loan, 1989-93 'I' Series	400,000	0	400,000	0	82.81		331,240	0
100	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'B' Series	650,000	0	650,000	0	82.66		537,290	0
101	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'C' Series	400,000	0	400,000	0	82.54		330,160	0
102	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'D' Series	875,000	0	875,000	0	82.52		722,050	0
103	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'E' Series	425,000	0	425,000	0	82.38		350,115	0
104	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'F' Series	513,400	0	513,400	0	82.25		422,271	50
105	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'G' Series	500,000	0	500,000	0	82.23		411,150	0
106	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'H' Series	425,000	0	425,000	0	82.11		348,967	50
107	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'I' Series	475,000	0	475,000	0	82.08		389,880	0
108	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'J' Series	300,000	0	300,000	0	81.96		245,880	0
109	5½% Loan, 1990-94 'K' Series	500,000	0	500,000	0	88.83		444,150	0
110	6½% Loan, 1991-95	400,000	0	400,000	0	93.32		373,280	0
111	6½% Loan, 1982-85	625,000	0	625,000	0	100.38		627,375	0
112	6½% Loan, 1982-85 'B' Series	875,000	0	875,000	0	100.27		877,362	50
113	6½% Loan, 1982-85 'C' Series	525,000	0	525,000	0	100.18		525,945	0
Total		47,649,000	0	47,625,869	25			38,109,780	46

K. RAJARATNAM,
Secretary and Accountant,
Board of Management,
Teacher's W. & O.P. Fund.

ලෙනාඩ් පනම්බලන,
Chairman,
Board of Management,
Teachers' W. & O.P. Fund.

9th December, 1971,
Colombo.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DIRECTLY RELATED TO RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1972

LIABILITIES AND CREDIT BALANCES		ASSETS AND DEBIT BALANCES	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Consolidated Fund:			
Floating Debt—			
Treasury Bills	2,008,037,574		
Tax Reserve Certificates	72,500,927		
Advances from Central Bank—			
(i) Government Credit operations Section 29 of the Monetary Law Act	305,400,000		
(ii) Special Loan for payments of subscriptions to I.M.F., I.B.R.D., I.D.A., and A.D.B.	93,168,479		
Administrative Borrowings (Vide Statement 1 (b))	398,568,479		
	71,058,414		
	2,550,165,395		
Funded Debt:			
Medium and Long Term Borrowings (Vide Statement 1 (b) Column 10)	7,395,324,722		
	9,945,490,117		
	7,661,800		
	9,937,828,317		
	2,964,964,505		
Less: Funds allocated by Law for specific purposes			
Less: Accumulated Deficit as at 30.9.72 (Vide Statement 1 (c)).		6,972,863,812	0
		9,069,000	0
		7,661,800	0
Contingencies Fund			
Public Works Loan			
National Development Fund:			
(i) National Development Tax	794,779		
(ii) Balance Surplus Income	267,123		
	1,061,903		
Reserve:			
National Development Reserve Fund		137,391,731	07
Sinking Fund		672,291,020	80
Investments and Loans:			
(i) Loans from Votes and Loan Funds		562,968,890	20
(ii) Government Corporations Capital		2,370,301,958	96
(iii) Company Shares		14,001,370	0
(iv) Subscriptions to International Financial Institutes		119,511,493	68
(v) Local Investments—			
(i) Air Ceylon Share Capital		1,630,000	0
(ii) Bank of Ceylon Share Capital		3,000,000	0
(iii) People's Bank Share Capital		7,530,000	0
Deposits and Other Liabilities (Vide Statement 1 (d))			
Miscellaneous Funds (Vide Statement 1 (e))		3,074,313,712	84
Foreign Aid Counterpart Funds (Vide Statement 1 (f))		938,802,689	21
Security Deposits		34,987,466	49
		126,589,874	43
		129,797,437	07
		12,104,840,447	71

Cash and Bank Balances (Vide Statement 1 (g))
 Advances for Stores and Materials (Vide Statement 1 (h))
 Advances to Government Departments (Vide Statement 1 (i))
 Loans from Advance Accounts and Surplus Balances (Vide Statement 1 (j))
 The Ceylon China Trade Account
Investments and Loans:
 (i) Loans from Votes and Loan Funds
 (ii) Government Corporations' Capital
 (iii) Company Shares
 (iv) Subscriptions to International Financial Institutes
 (v) Local Investments (Vide Statement 1 (k))
 Sinking Fund (at cost)
Expenditure on Capital Works Charged to Loans:
 (i) Local and Foreign Loans (Vide Statement 1 (a) Column 8)
 (ii) Appropriation Act Loans (Vide Statement 1 (a) Column 9)
 (iii) Foreign Loan Expenditure awaiting charge to Votes—
 (a) U.S.S.R. Loan
 (b) West German Loan for Cast Iron Foundry
 (c) U.K. Line of Credit 1961
 (d) French SOCEA, Loan
 Security Deposits Investments

6,980,940,926 11
129,797,437 07

1,092,796 61

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868 17
6,967 21
714,284 25
236,676 98

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
938,802,689 21
34,987,466 49
126,589,874 43
129,797,437 07
12,104,840,447 71

126,593,976 07
137,034,371 53
667,284,556 23
264,334,308 28
52,250,138 78

562,968,890 20
2,370,301,958 96
14,001,370 0
119,511,493 68
7,530,000 0

1,630,000 0
3,000,000 0
7,530,000 0

3,074,313,712 84
672,291,020 80

3,053,459,229 50
3,926,388,900 0

134,868

1 (A) STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT

(1) Description of Loan	(2) Amount Authorised as Loan	(3) Amount borrowed to 30.9.72	(4) Amount charged to Loan or credited to Consoli- dated Fund to 30.9.72	(5) Floatation Expenses (Original sum)	(6) Unexpended Balance
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Public Works Loan 1937 (Cap. 413)	100,294,830 67	100,294,830 67	95,888,742 22	294,841 21	4,406,088 45..
Home Defence Loan (Cap. 405)	50,000,000 0	50,000,000 0	50,000,000 0	24,973 97	—
National Development Loan 1945 (Cap 408)	200,000,000 0	200,000,000 0	200,000,000 0	70,594 79	—
National Development Loan 1950 (Cap 409)	400,000,000 0	399,454,168 0	399,454,168 0	168,683 87	—
Ceylon Development Loan (Cap. 407)	1,000,000,000 0	—	—	—	—
(a) I. B. R. D. Loan (101 CE) (i)	—	88,043,702 47	88,043,702 47	—	—
(b) I. B. R. D. Loan (209 CE) (ii)	—	41,709,817 37	41,709,817 37	—	—
(c) I. B. R. D. Loan (283 CE) (iii)	—	86,784,476 10	86,784,476 10	—	—
(d) U. K. Loans	—	77,999,857 90	77,999,857 90	1,215,892 39	—
(e) Local Loans	—	714,583,200 0	714,583,197 75	438,260 56	2 25..
Appropriation Act No. 6 of 1960	470,000,000 0	20,000,000 0	20,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 64 of 1961	700,000,000 0	145,000,000 0	145,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 30 of 1962	500,000,000 0	205,000,000 0	205,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 7 of 1963	600,000,000 0	245,000,000 0	245,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 23 of 1964	660,000,000 0	253,142,100 0	253,142,100 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 7 of 1965	620,000,000 0	325,000,000 0	325,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 22 of 1966	910,000,000 0	340,000,000 0	340,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 15 of 1967	995,000,000 0	350,000,000 0	350,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 38 of 1968	1,060,000,000 0	340,000,000 0	340,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 30 of 1969	1,150,000,000 0	552,575,800 0	552,575,800 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 36 of 1970	1,700,000,000 0	595,000,000 0	595,000,000 0	—	—
Loans (Special Provisions) Act No. 39 of 1971	135,000,000 0	135,000,000 0	135,000,000 0	—	—
Appropriation Act No. 54 of 1971	2,000,000,000 0	439,267,300 0	439,267,300 0	—	—
Foreign Loans (Act No. 29 of 1957) as amended (a) —	—	—	—	—	—
I. C. A. Loans (ICAX 83-1) (i)	—	15,860,098 14	15,860,098 14	—	—
I. C. A. Loans (ICAX 83-2) (ii)	—	13,889,649 34	13,889,649 34	—	—
I. C. A. Loan (ICAX 83-3) (iii)	—	34,537,939 80	32,567,887 83	—	1,970,051 97..
I. C. A. Loan (ICAX 83-4) (iv)	—	5,327,458 29	5,327,458 29	—	—
A. I. D. Loan (383-G-009) (v)	—	7,012,527 21	7,012,527 21	—	—
A. I. D. (Commodity) Loan 383-N-010 (vi)	—	45,689,626 04	45,689,626 04	—	—
A. I. D. (Commodity) Loan 383-H-012 (vii)	—	46,962,180 44	46,849,240 17	—	112,940 27..
A. I. D. (Commodity) Loan 383-G-011 (viii)	—	15,168,149 96	15,168,149 96	—	—
A. I. D. (Commodity) Loan 383-N-014 (ix)	—	27,606,937 80	25,163,687 38	—	2,443,250 42..
D. L. F. Loan (D. L. F. 4)	—	8,468,869 99	8,468,869 99	—	—
D. L. F. Loan (D. L. F. 9)	—	4,354,968 33	4,354,968 33	—	—
D. L. F. Loan (D. L. F. 156)	—	503,774 91	503,774 91	—	—
U. S. A. (PL.480) 1967	—	48,125,329 62	48,125,329 62	—	—
U. S. A. (PL.480) 1968	—	88,861,929 19	88,861,929 19	—	—
U. S. A. (PL.480) 1969	—	89,031,088 11	89,023,489 61	—	7,598 50..
U. S. A. (PL.480) 1970	—	78,509,278 64	29,372,262 35	—	49,137,016 29..
U. S. A. (PL. 480) 1971	—	77,428,779 34	4,024,997 69	—	73,403,781 65..
I. B. R. D. Loan (653. CE)	—	1,694,588 61	955,340 92	—	739,247 69..
U. S. Government Loan for purchase of Bell Jet Ranger Helicopters	—	1,880,577 48	1,880,577 48	—	—
I. D. A. Loan No. 121 CE	—	6,297,464 43	5,117,996 93	—	1,179,467 50..
I. D. A. Loan No. 174 CE	—	28,342,710 43	15,036,647 31	—	13,306,063 12..
I. D. A. Loan No. 168 CE	—	4,513,168 31	3,080,408 50	—	1,432,759 81..
I. D. A. Loan No. 133 CE	—	3,993,713 64	3,961,904 77	—	31,808 87..
Canadian Commodities Loan (i)	—	6,456,206 75	6,456,206 75	—	—
Canadian Commodities Loan (ii) (for purchase of Asbestos Fibre)	—	3,243,618 39	3,243,618 39	—	—
Canadian Commodities Loan (iii) (for purchase of newsprint)	—	8,112,324 49	8,112,324 49	—	—
Canadian Commodities Loan 1969-1 (for purchase of asbestos Fibre)	—	6,489,857 19	6,489,857 19	—	—
Canadian Commodities Loan 1969-2 (for purchase of news print)	—	6,469,601 62	6,469,601 62	—	—
Canadian Commodities Loan 1969-3 (for purchase of news print and Asbestos Fibre)	—	12,965,547 60	12,892,385 78	—	73,161 82..
Canadian E. C. I. C. Credit	—	50,158,044 90	50,158,044 90	—	—
Canadian Commodity Aid 1970	—	12,105,971 15	3,585,490 22	—	8,520,480 93..
Canadian Loan for Katunayake Airport Development 1966	—	9,734,789 39	9,734,789 39	—	—
Canadian Government Loan for Maskeliya Oya Hydro-Electric Project, Stage II and III	—	2,976,894 12	2,976,894 12	—	—

1 (A)—STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT

(7) Increase in Liability due to 1967 devaluation and revision of Exchange Parity 1971 and 1st 9 months of 1972	(8) Amount charged to Loan in excess of repay- ment to 30.9.72	(9) Amount Credited to Consolidated fund in excess of repayment to 30.9.72	(10) Gross Amount of Loan Outstanding at 30.9.72.	(11) Gross repayment to 30.9.1972	(12) Sinking Fund Contributions to-30.9.72	(13) Net Loan Liability
Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
—	3,255,711 55	—	7,661,800 0	92,633,030 67	4,934,199 20	2,727,600 80
—	997,900 0	—	997,900 0	49,002,100 0	642,647 60	355,252 40
—	136,550,000 0	—	136,550,300 0	63,449,700 0	94,528,034 48	42,024,265 52
—	360,000,000 0	—	360,000,000 0	39,454,168 0	—	360,000,000 0
12,332,228 72	45,427,589 97	—	45,427,589 97	42,616,112 50	—	45,427,589 97
6,917,038 55	21,309,064 06	—	21,309,064 06	20,400,753 31	—	21,309,064 06
19,611,807 44	66,363,792 85	—	66,363,792 85	20,420,683 25	—	66,363,792 85
4,761,761 18	77,999,857 90	—	77,999,857 90	—	21,059,961 63	56,939,896 27
—	642,469,297 75	—	642,469,300 0	72,113,900 0	278,726,620 50	363,742,679 50
—	—	20,000,000 0	20,000,000 0	—	6,300,000 0	13,700,000 0
—	—	135,041,900 0	135,041,900 0	9,958,100 0	35,412,971 50	99,628,928 50
—	—	196,563,500 0	196,563,500 0	8,436,500 0	49,714,843 0	146,848,657 0
—	—	245,000,000 0	245,000,000 0	—	57,300,000 0	187,700,000 0
—	—	252,940,400 0	252,940,400 0	201,700 0	51,657,591 0	201,282,809 0
—	—	325,000,000 0	325,000,000 0	—	57,270,228 0	267,729,772 0
—	—	340,000,000 0	340,000,000 0	—	48,732,720 0	291,267,280 0
—	—	350,000,000 0	350,000,000 0	—	38,081,250 0	311,918,750 0
—	—	340,000,000 0	340,000,000 0	—	25,850,000 0	314,150,000 0
—	—	552,575,800 0	552,575,800 0	—	34,645,457 25	517,930,342 75
—	—	595,000,000 0	595,000,000 0	—	24,250,000 0	570,750,000 0
—	—	135,000,000 0	135,000,000 0	—	—	135,000,000 0
—	—	439,267,300 0	439,267,300 0	—	—	439,267,300 0
3,955,336 23	15,155,202 95	—	15,155,202 95	704,895 19	—	15,155,202 95
3,479,329 50	13,164,697 70	—	13,164,697 70	724,951 64	—	13,164,697 70
8,746,344 04	30,903,538 90	—	32,878,590 87	1,659,348 93	—	32,878,590 87
—	5,271,614 95	—	5,271,614 94	55,843 35	—	5,271,614 94
—	6,939,027 21	—	6,939,027 21	73,500 0	—	6,939,027 21
3,109,080 22	44,015,790 04	—	44,015,790 04	1,673,836 0	—	44,015,790 04
3,273,281 90	46,051,066 89	—	46,164,007 16	798,173 28	—	46,164,007 16
—	15,168,149 96	—	15,168,149 96	—	—	15,168,149 96
1,911,857 08	25,163,687 38	—	27,606,937 80	—	—	27,606,937 80
1,440,573 41	4,500,367 98	—	4,500,367 98	3,968,502 01	—	4,500,367 98
897,825 48	3,054,085 28	—	3,054,085 28	1,300,883 05	—	3,054,085 28
60,906 41	210,189 61	—	210,189 61	293,585 30	—	210,189 61
3,087,065 49	44,552,329 62	—	44,552,329 62	8,573,000 0	—	44,552,329 62
6,072,207 59	87,670,929 19	—	87,670,929 19	1,191,000 0	—	87,670,929 19
6,083,922 75	87,832,489 61	—	87,840,088 11	1,191,000 0	—	87,840,088 11
5,226,257 24	28,776,762 35	—	77,913,778 64	595,500 0	—	77,913,778 64
4,024,997 69	4,024,997 69	—	77,428,779 34	—	—	77,428,779 34
90,449 64	955,340 92	—	1,694,588 61	—	—	1,694,588 61
45,290 35	657,286 14	—	657,286 14	1,223,291 34	—	657,286 14
412,151 32	5,117,996 93	—	6,297,464 43	—	—	6,297,464 43
1,683,608 20	15,036,647 31	—	28,342,710 43	—	—	28,342,710 43
272,580 88	3,080,408 50	—	4,513,168 31	—	—	4,513,168 31
276,586 07	3,961,904 77	—	3,993,713 64	—	—	3,993,713 64
2,013,341 89	6,456,206 75	—	6,456,206 75	—	—	6,456,206 75
491,758 71	3,243,618 89	—	3,243,618 39	—	—	3,243,618 39
1,229,893 83	8,112,324 49	—	8,112,324 49	—	—	8,112,324 49
983,914 70	6,489,857 19	—	6,489,857 19	—	—	6,489,857 19
980,843 78	6,469,601 62	—	6,469,601 62	—	—	6,469,601 62
1,960,506 56	12,892,385 78	—	12,965,547 60	—	—	12,965,547 60
8,631,030 23	16,319,202 84	—	16,319,202 84	33,838,842 06	—	16,319,202 84
1,232,676 18	3,685,490 22	—	12,105,971 15	—	—	12,105,971 15
2,901,016 32	9,784,789 39	—	9,784,789 39	—	—	9,784,789 39
451,321 16	2,926,894 12	—	2,976,894 12	—	—	2,976,894 12

I (A) STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT

(1) Description of Loan	(2) Amount Authorised as Loan	(3) Amount borrowed to 30.9.72	(4) Amount charged to Loan or credited to Consoli- dated Fund to 30.9.72	(5) Floation Expenses (Original sum)	(6) Unexpended Balance
U. K. Line of Credit 1961	—	37,707,015 42	36,992,731 17	—	714,284 25..
U. K./Ceylon Commodities Loan 1965	—	31,058,790 39	31,058,790 39	—	—
U. K./Ceylon Commodities Loan 1966-1	—	24,436,835 39	24,436,835 39	—	—
U. K./Ceylon Commodities Loan 1966-2	—	31,127,863 18	31,127,863 18	—	—
U. K./Ceylon Commodities Loan 1967-1	—	24,447,855 19	24,447,855 19	—	—
U. K./Ceylon Commodities Loan 1967-2	—	31,154,894 92	31,154,894 92	—	—
U. K./Ceylon Commodities Loan 1968-1	—	24,483,078 07	24,483,078 07	—	—
U. K./Ceylon Commodities Loan 1968-2	—	38,998,993 0	38,984,613 03	—	14,379 97..
U. K./Ceylon Commodities Loan 1969-1	—	64,239,182 87	53,792,230 82	—	10,446,952 05..
U. K./Ceylon Loan for Galle Water Supply Scheme	—	28,504 27	—	—	28,504 27..
U. K./Ceylon Loan 1971 for Army Equip- ment	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. S. R. Line of Credit	—	126,976,350 99	123,272,979 25	—	3,703,371 74..
U. S. S. R. Loan (Contract No. 7536)	—	271,540 47	271,540 47	—	—
U. S. S. R. Loan (525,000 Roubles)	—	3,720,614 94	3,720,614 94	—	—
U. S. S. R. Loan (Contract No. 40019)	—	288,888 39	—	—	288,888 39..
Chinese Loan (i)	—	49,999,983 24	49,999,983 24	—	—
Chinese Loan (ii)	—	6,272,841 0	6,272,841 0	—	—
Chinese Loan 1970	—	63,934,662 82	63,934,662 82	—	—
Chinese Loan (for purchase of Rice) 1971	—	48,142,893 75	4,677,237 81	—	43,465,655 94..
Chinese Loan 1971 (Convertible currency)	—	150,000,000 0	100,000,000 0	—	50,000,000 0..
West German Kreditanstalt Commodities Loan (AL. 47)	—	55,474,346 02	55,474,346 02	—	—
West German Kreditanstalt Commodities Loan (AL. 270)	—	64,932,362 24	64,932,362 24	—	—
West German Kreditanstalt Commodities Loan (AL. 323)	—	50,728,408 0	50,728,408 0	—	—
West German Kreditanstalt Loan for Cast Iron Foundry (AL. 352)	—	8,111,228, 25	8,104,261 04	—	6,967 21..
West German Kreditanstalt Commodities Loan (AL 370)	—	20,291,363 20	20,291,363 20	—	—
West German Kreditanstalt Loan for paper Board Factory (AL 351)	—	35,206,999 97	34,527,653 89	—	679,346 08..
West German Kreditanstalt Commodities Loan (AL 414)	—	20,291,363 20	20,291,363 20	—	—
West German Kreditanstalt Commodities Loan (AL 486)	—	20,291,363 20	20,291,363 20	—	—
West German Kreditanstalt Commodities Loan (AL 556)	—	17,937,694 14	1,334,667 32	—	16,603,026 82..
Yugoslavia Line of Credit	—	10,865,925 61	10,865,926 61	—	—
French Government Commodities Loan 1966	—	41,724,362 42	41,677,472 72	—	46,889 70..
French Government Commodities Loan 1968	—	46,164,676 32	39,125,601 76	—	7,039,074 56..
French Government Commodities Loan 1969	—	38,545,213 27	17,077,266 27	—	21,467,947 0..
Polish Line of Credit	—	6,882,309 63	6,882,309 63	—	—
Japan/Ceylon Commodities Loan 1966-1	—	31,897,882 95	31,897,882 95	—	—
Japan/Ceylon Commodities Loan 1966-2	—	32,370,100 55	32,370,100 55	—	—
Japan/Ceylon Commodities Loan 1967-1	—	38,019,380 27	38,019,380 27	—	—
Japan/Ceylon Commodities Loan 1968	—	37,454,629 14	37,454,629 14	—	—
Japan/Ceylon Commodities Loan 1969	—	38,198,098 53	38,198,098 53	—	—
Japan/Ceylon Commodities Loan 1971	—	37,311,853 67	13,882,167 09	—	23,429,686 58..
Japan/Ceylon Commodities Loan 1971 (Special Yen Loan facilities)	—	23,006,667 71	3,551,969 15	—	19,454,698 56..
Japan/Ceylon Commodities Loan 1972	—	15,838,822 16	—	—	15,838,822 16..
Indian Government Commodities Loan (ii)	—	37,267,544 12	37,054,923 98	—	212,620 14..
Indian Government Commodities Loan (iii)	—	37,151,039 56	26,483,898 82	—	10,667,140 74..
Indian Government Commodities Loan (iv)	—	8,800,471 17	62,696 06	—	8,737,775 11..
German Democratic Republic Line of Credit National & Grindlays Bank Ltd., (U. K.) Loan of £. 275,000	—	132,555,649 30	131,634,049 14	—	921,600 16..
Danish Government Loan 1968	—	4,289,992 18	361,428 65	—	3,928,563 53..
Italy/Ceylon Credit	—	17,284,132 05	15,213,679 92	—	2,070,452 13..
A. D. B. Loan (16 Cey. SF.)	—	16,342,755 27	16,342,755 27	—	—
A. D. B. Loan (16 Cey. SF.)	—	15,321,912 51	4,182,847 67	—	11,139,064 94..
A. D. B. Loan (No. 31 Cey.)	—	14,444,849 57	6,662,047 27	—	7,782,802 30..
A. D. B. Loan (78 Cey.)	—	26,171 78	1,812 54	—	24,359 24..
Total	13,250,294,830 67	8,208,949,273 52	7,793,472,680 41	2,213,246 79	415,476,593 11

*(a) There is no borrowing limit imposed by the Foreign Loans Act No. 29 of 1957, as amended. However, borrowings under these

(b) These Sinking Fund contributions have been invested by the trustees of the Sinking Funds created for the redemption of these

(1) A STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Increase in Liability due to 1967 devaluation and revision of Exchange Parity 1971 and 1st 9 months of 1972	Amount charged to Loan in excess of repayment to 30.9.72	Amount Credited to Consolidated fund in excess of repayment to 30.9.72	Gross Amount of Loan Outstanding at 30.9.72	Gross repayment to 30.9.72	Sinking Fund Contributions to 30.9.72	Net Loan Liability
Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
1,107,019 38	-892,512 83	—	1,606,797 08	36,100,218 34	—	1,606,797 08
4,272,686 77	28,547,479 53	—	28,547,479 53	2,511,310 86	—	28,547,479 53
3,392,374 81	23,274,888 91	—	23,274,888 91	1,161,946 48	—	23,274,888 91
4,000,042 26	29,608,394 70	—	29,608,394 70	1,519,468 48	—	29,608,394 70
2,805,325 72	23,579,088 36	—	23,579,088 36	868,766 83	—	23,579,088 36
2,597,956 13	30,005,959 75	—	30,005,959 75	1,148,935 17	—	30,005,959 75
2,054,551 75	24,282,823 44	—	24,282,823 44	200,254 63	—	24,282,823 44
3,284,778 98	38,651,562 15	—	38,665,942 12	333,050 88	—	38,665,942 12
4,775,646 59	53,792,230 82	—	64,239,182 87	—	—	64,239,182 87
—	—	—	28,504 27	—	—	28,504 27
—	—	—	—	1,167,908 50	—	—
29,231,780 20	62,318,348 35	—	66,021,720 09	60,954,630 90	—	66,021,720 09
17,474 37	194,196 77	—	194,196 77	77,343 70	—	194,196 77
479,319 09	3,341,114 16	—	3,341,114 16	379,500 78	—	3,341,114 16
—	—	—	288,888 39	—	—	288,888 39
—	14,643,945 54	—	14,643,945 54	35,356,037 70	—	14,643,945 54
—	3,136,420 50	—	3,136,420 50	3,136,420 50	—	3,136,420 50
10,363,208 11	63,934,662 82	—	63,934,662 82	—	—	63,934,662 82
4,677,237 81	4,677,237 81	—	48,142,893 75	—	—	48,142,893 75
—	100,000,000 0	—	150,000,000 0	—	—	150,000,000 0
14,365,161 68	28,002,081 22	—	28,002,081 22	27,472,264 80	—	28,002,081 22
22,413,619 33	64,932,362 24	—	64,932,362 24	—	—	64,932,362 24
14,282,328 24	50,728,408 0	—	50,728,408 0	—	—	50,728,408 0
2,218,591 96	8,104,261 04	—	8,111,228 25	—	—	8,111,228 25
4,028,075 93	20,291,363 20	—	20,291,363 20	—	—	20,291,363 20
6,923,526 23	34,527,653 89	—	35,206,999 97	—	—	35,206,999 97
4,028,075 91	20,291,363 20	—	20,291,363 20	—	—	20,291,363 20
4,028,075 94	20,291,363 20	—	20,291,363 20	—	—	20,291,363 20
1,334,667 32	1,334,667 32	—	17,937,694 14	—	—	17,937,694 14
1,209,421 97	1,102,770 16	—	1,102,770 16	9,763,156 45	—	1,102,770 16
5,725,380 64	4,788,326 20	—	4,835,215 90	36,889,146 52	—	4,835,215 90
5,558,795 51	28,066,189 98	—	35,105,264 54	11,059,411 78	—	35,105,264 54
3,306,781 35	13,360,415 02	—	34,828,362 02	3,716,851 25	—	34,828,362 02
886,186 13	1,306,834 79	—	1,306,834 79	5,575,474 84	—	1,306,834 79
8,176,007 13	3,710,841 74	—	3,710,841 74	28,187,041 21	—	3,710,841 74
7,518,890 90	7,166,533 07	—	7,166,533 07	25,203,567 48	—	7,166,533 07
8,268,976 31	31,955,806 07	—	31,955,806 07	6,062,574 20	—	31,955,806 07
8,385,721 60	37,454,629 14	—	37,454,629 14	—	—	37,454,629 14
8,552,177 06	38,198,098 53	—	38,198,098 53	—	—	38,198,098 53
6,499,932 57	13,882,167 09	—	37,311,853 67	—	—	37,311,853 67
3,551,969 15	3,551,969 15	—	23,006,667 71	—	—	23,006,667 71
—	—	—	15,838,822 16	—	—	15,838,822 16
1,311,072 94	28,348,457 01	—	28,561,077 15	8,706,466 97	—	28,561,077 15
1,381,508 64	21,859,387 91	—	32,526,528 65	4,624,510 91	—	32,526,528 65
62,696 06	62,696 06	—	8,800,471 17	—	—	8,800,471 17
9,767,066 74	104,448,935 99	—	105,370,536 15	27,185,113 15	—	105,370,536 15
361,428 65 less	712,016 67	—	3,216,546 86	1,073,445 32	—	3,216,546 86
2,226,793 99	15,213,679 92	—	17,284,132 05	—	—	17,284,132 05
1,979,372 75	13,539,014 37	—	13,539,014 37	2,803,740 90	—	13,539,014 37
622,770 64	4,188,847 67	—	15,321,912 61	—	—	15,321,912 61
986,276 35	6,662,047 27	—	14,444,849 57	—	—	14,444,849 57
1,812 54	1,812 54	—	26,171 78	—	—	26,171 78
351,671,354 79	3,053,459,229 50	3,926,388,900 0	7,395,324,722 61	814,792,459 41	829,104,524 16	6,566,220,198 45

loans during each financial year commencing 1960-61 are covered by the limits imposed by the respective Appropriation Acts.

loans, and the estimated market value of each investments as at September 30, 1972—Rs. 775,901,491.99.

I (B)—ADMINISTRATIVE BORROWINGS

	Rs.	c.
Tea Subsidy Fund	28,100,000	0
U.S.P.L. 480, D. L. F. and I.C.A. Loan Agreement Fund	1,043	07
Insurance Corporation of Ceylon	6,500,000	0
Ceylon Tourist Board	1,250,000	0
National Salt Corporation	1,000,000	0
Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	30,000,000	0
Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation	1,000,000	0
Government Draughtsmen's Union	5,000	0
Loan Board	2,000,000	0
Inspector General of Police	1,202,371	0
	71,058,414	07

I (C)—CONSOLIDATED FUND ACCOUNT

	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Credit Balance as at October 1, 1971	6,065,547	177	94	
Add Receipts :				
Revenue (1.10.71 to 30.9.72)	3,103,694	433	51	
Appropriation Act Loans (1971-72)	574,267	300	0	
Medium & Long-term Borrowings (nett)	1,083,275	639	33	
Short-term Borrowings (Nett)	32,151	618	95	
	4,793,388	991	79	
Less : Expenditure (1.10.71 to 30.9.72)	3,886,072	357	73	
				907,316,634
				06
				6,972,863,812
				0

N. B.

Accumulated deficit on 1.10.71	2,756,853	881	76
Add : Expenditure (1.10.71 to 30.9.72)	3,886,072	357	73
	6,642,926	239	49
Less : Revenue and Appropriation Act Loans (1.10.71 to 30.9.72)	3,677,961	733	51
Accumulated Deficit on 30.9.72	2,964,964	505	98

I (D)—DEPOSITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	Rs.	c.
Arrack Stock Account	143,593	449
Customs Department cess collections	4,257,021	73
Unpaid Drafts	1,781	88
Kachcheri Deposits	41,154	510
Joint Consolidated Fund Crown Agents	24,211	968
Suitors' Deposits	2,087	369
Colombo Plan Financial Aid	102,853	620
U. S. A. Aid	250,023	88
U. N. I. C. E. F. Aid	55,991	90
W. H. O. Aid	54,650	54
World Food Programme Aid	948,621	58
Programme Aid Grants	10,344	305
Economic Aid Grant of the People's Republic of China (Agreement dated 19.9.57)	2,277,047	31
UK/Ceylon Food Aid Grants	5,980,219	51
Japan/Ceylon K. R. Food Aid Grants	2,678,475	30
Australia/Ceylon Food Aid Grants	5,762,895	71
Belgium/Ceylon Food Aid Grants	2,597,135	51
German Federal Republic—Fertilizer Aid Grants (1970)	1,931,084	41
U. S. S. R. Aid Grants	101,717	32
Economic Aid Grants of the People's Republic of China (Agreement dated 3.10.62)	5,887,743	42
German Federal Republic Agricultural Aid Grants	742,126	35
West German Aid—Institute of International Solidarity	272,659	0
German Democratic Republic—Photographic Equipment for Registration of Persons	1,231,576	91
CARE—Amenities to Angoda and Mulleriyawa		
Mental Hospitals	144,527	66
Italy/Ceylon Food Aid Grants	4,295,532	65
German Federal Republic/Sri Lanka Aid for Valaichenai Paper Mills	1,780,120	76
Sweden/Sri Lanka—Urea Fertilizer Grants	4,230,000	0
Other Governments and Agencies	1,302,946	44
Sundry Deposits	567,773	564
	938,802,689	21

I (E)—MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS

	Rs.	c.
Airport Fund	1,517,881	85
Bandaranaike Memorial Fund	6,066	22
Crop Insurance Fund	3,922,901	76
Drought Relief Fund	6,478	76
Food Productions Fund	2,657,972	97
Government Cyclone Relief Fund	1,071,034	44
Insurance Fund for Government Undertakings	4,148,294	90
Industrial Development Fund	5,168,020	0
Local Loans and Development Fund	307,353	41
Public Services Provident Fund	8,122,522	78
Paddy Lands Fund	1,456,547	03
Registrar Prize Court	21,351	29
Seaport Fund	109,976	25
Save the Country Fund	4,015,468	66
Ven Damarawe Ratanasara Memorial Fund	131	50
Terrorists Victims Fund	437,246	42
Reconstruction & Rehabilitation Fund	1,151,040	36
Teachers (Widows' & Orphans') Pension Fund	449,855	53
Widows' & Orphans' Pension Fund	391,393	08
Lumbini Development Fund	17,152	0
Kataragama Sacred Area Development Fund	11,777	28
	34,987,466	49

I (F)—CENTRAL BANK FOREIGN AID COUNTERPART FUND (COMMODITIES)

	Rs.	c.
Credit Balance as at October 1, 1971	112,827	794
Add : Amount withdrawn to meet Budgetary Expenditure	348,000	000
	460,827	794
Less : Receipts (1.10.71 to 30.9.72)	334,227	919
	126,599	874

I (G)—CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Treasury	33,606	177	87	
Kachcheries	29,743	280	97	
Bank of Ceylon, Central Account	6,000	000	0	
People's Bank, Central Account	10,000	000	0	
Remittances in Transit	6,575	821	38	
Other Departments	238,685	663	89	
Less : Temporary Employment of Balances	197,862	938	50	
	40,822	725	39	
				126,748,005
				61
Less : State Bank of India, Bombay, Current Account overdraft				126,621,292
				10
Less : State Bank of India, Madras, Current Account overdraft				27,316
				03
				126,593,976
				07

I (H)—ADVANCES FOR STORES AND MATERIALS

	Rs.	c.
General Stores	65,829	484
Harbour Works Stores	10,988	663
Public Works Department Factory Stores	5,908	046
Public Works Department Stores	3,939	285
Civil Medical Stores	13,103	261
Telegraph Stores	4,571	483
Buildings Department Stores	4,873	938
Army Stores	588	461
Irrigation Department Stores	15,676	772
Postal Stores	738	859
Agricultural Corps Stores	1,535	07
Ministry of Irrigation, Power & Highways Stores	6,711	532
Fisheries Department Stores	1,097	100
Water Supply & Drainage Stores	2,006	995
Government Supplies Department—Purchase of Buildings Materials for the Buildings Department	998	954
	137,034	371

I (I)—ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

	Rs.	c.
Food Supplies	157,692	589
Railway	141,266	506
Electrical Department	859	859
Other Departments and Agencies	3,788	059
Other Departments	363,677	541
	667,284	556

1 (J)—LOANS FROM ADVANCE ACCOUNTS AND SURPLUS BALANCES

	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
			Ceylon State Hardware Corporation	2,655,000	0
			National Milk Board	2,075,000	0
				264,334,308	28
Agricultural & Industrial Credit Corporation	29,350,000	0			
Local Loans and Development Fund	31,547,725	52			
Public Officers	55,834,731	46			
National Small Industries Corporation	6,712,940	30			
Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	6,790,000	0			
Ceylon State Plantations Corporation	1,368,911	0			
GODB Gal Oya Sugar Factory	3,000,000	0			
Ceylon Oils and Fats Corporation	3,000,000	0			
Ceylon Leather Products Corporation	1,000,000	0			
Ceylon State Engineering Corporation	27,000,000	0			
Ceylon Transport Board	93,000,000	0			
Ceylon Broadcasting Corporation	1,000,000	0			

1 (K)—LOCAL INVESTMENTS

	Rs.	c.
Air Ceylon Ltd. Share Capital*	1,530,000	0
Bank of Ceylon Share Capital (at cost)	3,000,000	0
Peoples Bank share capital	3,000,000	0
	7,530,000	0

*This amount is excluding of a sum of Rs. 4,470,000 included under item (ii) Government Corporations capital.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE (ESTIMATED & ACTUAL) OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1972

Head	Revenue		Estimated		Actual		Increase		Decrease	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1. Taxes on Production & Expenditure	2,031,842,200	0	2,033,375,036	22	51,532,836	22	—	—	—	—
2. Taxes on Corporate & non-Corporate Incomes	460,800,000	0	427,347,057	06	—	—	33,452,942	94	—	—
3. Receipts of Trading Enterprises	323,523,000	0	286,934,027	82	—	—	36,588,972	18	—	—
4. Rents, Interest, Profits and Dividends—Received	130,461,600	0	104,845,451	92	—	—	25,616,148	08	—	—
5. Sales and Charges	79,570,200	0	83,602,619	57	4,032,419	57	—	—	—	—
6. Social Security Contributions	16,747,200	0	18,514,999	83	1,767,799	83	—	—	—	—
7. Other Current Transfers	41,592,800	0	34,016,275	17	—	—	7,576,524	83	—	—
8. Current Receipts (Heads 1 to 8)	3,084,537,000	0	3,038,635,467	59	57,333,055	62	103,234,588	03	—	—
9. Sales of Capital Goods	2,008,000	0	1,121,246	42	—	—	886,753	58	—	—
10. Capital transfers from Domestic Sector	34,200,000	0	32,316,381	27	—	—	1,883,618	73	—	—
11. Capital Transfers from Abroad	—	0	241,436	23	241,436	23	—	—	—	—
12. Repayment of Loans & Advances	34,874,800	0	31,379,902	0	—	—	3,494,898	0	—	—
13. Capital Receipts (Heads 9 to 12)	71,082,800	0	65,058,965	92	241,436	23	6,265,270	31	—	—
14. Total Revenue (Heads 1 to 12)	3,155,619,800	0	3,103,694,433	51	57,574,491	85	109,499,858	34	—	—
					Less Increase		57,574,491	85		
					Net Decrease		51,925,366	49		

General Treasury,
Colombo, January 31, 1973.

Deputy Secretary to the Treasury.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF (ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL) EXPENDITURE UP TO THE 4TH QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1973

Group	Estimated		Actual		Increase		Decrease			
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		
1. His Excellency the President, Audit Office, Office of the Leader of the National State Assembly etc.	14,691,050	40	14,003,610	79	—	—	687,439	61		
2. Ministry of Defence and Foreign Affairs	297,470,144	0	244,136,765	81	—	—	53,333,378	19		
3. Ministry of Planning and Employment	89,999,381	60	34,616,278	86	—	—	55,383,102	74		
4. Ministry of Irrigation, Power and Highways	454,842,566	40	289,208,751	27	—	—	165,633,815	13		
5. Ministry of Foreign and Internal Trade	708,395,853	60	450,388,390	34	—	—	258,007,463	26		
6. Ministry of Education	588,441,758	40	566,177,616	03	—	—	22,264,142	37		
7. Ministry of Shipping and Tourism	82,340,185	60	68,088,526	13	—	—	14,251,659	47		
8. Ministry of Labour	13,583,299	20	11,174,494	49	—	—	2,408,804	71		
9. Ministry of Public Administration, Local Government and Home Affairs	375,023,632	0	366,425,907	73	—	—	8,597,724	27		
10. Ministry of Industries and Scientific Affairs	122,360,731	20	55,654,544	51	—	—	66,706,186	69		
11. Ministry of Finance	828,693,071	20	844,589,445	78	15,896,374	58	—	—		
12. Ministry of Communications	221,076,855	20	170,061,644	90	—	—	51,015,210	30		
13. Ministry of Plantation Industry	60,592,441	60	32,932,185	62	—	—	27,660,255	98		
14. Ministry of Justice	44,789,789	60	43,352,744	12	—	—	1,437,045	48		
15. Ministry of Agriculture and Lands	293,710,568	80	186,812,166	52	—	—	106,898,402	28		
16. Ministry of Fisheries	32,683,071	20	14,489,174	95	—	—	18,193,896	25		
17. Ministry of Housing and Construction	90,530,679	20	61,370,602	30	—	—	29,160,076	90		
18. Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications	151,971,165	60	125,479,598	06	—	—	26,491,567	54		
19. Ministry of Health	266,507,171	20	233,702,899	63	—	—	32,804,271	57		
20. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	38,671,296	0	29,170,586	81	—	—	9,500,709	19		
21. Ministry of Social Services	36,194,840	0	30,212,056	77	—	—	5,982,783	23		
22. Ministry of Cultural Affairs	7,035,680	80	4,297,372	26	—	—	2,738,308	54		
23. Ministry of National State Assembly Affairs and Sports	10,718,556	80	9,328,086	60	—	—	1,390,470	20		
24. Ministry of Constitutional Affairs	568,720	0	398,907	45	—	—	169,812	55		
Total	4,830,892,509	60	3,886,072,357	73	15,896,374	58	960,716,526	45		
					Less Increase		15,896,374	58		
					Net Decrease		944,820,151	87		

General Treasury,
Colombo, January 31, 1973.

Deputy Secretary to the Treasury.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CREDIT CORPORATION OF CEYLON

Balance Sheet as at 30th September, 1971

1969/70		1969/70		1969/70		1969/70	
Loan Capital and Reserves		Rs. c.		Rs. c.		Mortgage Loans and fixed Assets	
29,350,000	Treasury Loans	Rs. c.	29,350,000 0	32,124,672	Mortgage Loans (Note B1)	Rs. c.	31,589,330 10
4,469,860	Reserves General	4,560,580 82			Office Furniture and Equipment		
854,901	Contingencies	915,382 19			at cost less depreciation		116,931 82
401,777	Amount Set Aside for Future Taxation		5,475,963 01	125,785	Investments—	Rs. c.	
	Current Liabilities—				Government Stock (Note B2)	66,900 0	
16,267	Provision for Taxation	566,652 0		66,900	Fixed and Savings Deposits	2,320,060 64	2,386,960 64
363,397	Sundry Creditors	84,798 66		1,218,667	Current Assets—		
26,908	Auditor General	19,589 92			Interest due	1,079,192 14	
200,390	Applicants' Deposit Account		671,040 58	1,020,674	Interest Accrued	601,888 09	
				473,246	Others Debtors and Deposits	159,061 75	1,840,141 98
				171,513	Cash in hand	98 0	
				281,483	Cash at Bank	104,084 05	104,182 05
					Applicants' Cash—		
				125,000	In Fixed Deposit At bank	125,000 0	
				75,390		53,599 42	178,599 42
35,683,500			36,216,146 01	35,683,500			36,216,146 01

Notes:—

Note B1—Mortgage Loans—		Rs. c.
Balance as at 1.10.1970		32,124,672 02
Add Loans granted during the year		3,476,288 51
		35,600,960 53
Less Repayments during the year		4,011,630 43
		31,589,330 10

Note B2—Government Stock—		Rs. c.
Market value as at 30.9.1971		54,928 02

The Aggregate amount of loans granted since 1943 is 125,826,232 55

Accountant.
Colombo, December 14, 1971.

General Manager.

Directors.

කෘෂිකර්ම සහ කර්මාන්ත ණයදෙන සංස්ථා ආදායම (402 අදිකාරය) 46 වැනි වගන්තියට අනුකූලව කෘෂිකර්ම සහ කර්මාන්ත ණය දෙන සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් මගේ විධානය යටතේ පරීක්ෂා කරන ලදී. සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් පොත් සහ මා වෙත සපයන ලද තොරතුරු සහ වගකීම් මේ සමග ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති අංක, පී-1 (ඒ.අයි.සී.සී.) 1970-71 සහ 1972 සැප්තැම්බර් මස වැනි දින දරණ ලිපියට යටත්ව 1971 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 වැනි දිනට සංස්ථාවේ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පැවති තතු සාධාරණව සහ සත්‍යව පිළිබිඹු වන පරිදි පූර්වෝක්ත ජේෂ පත්‍රය නිසිලෙස සකස් කර ඇති බව මගේ මතයයි.

විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට.

1972 සැප්තැම්බර් මස 11 වැනි දින,
කොළඹ 7, විගණකාධිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේදීය.

කමත්තොழිල්, කෘෂිකර්ම, නාණයක් සුදුසුකම් සඳහා සුදුසුකම් (අ.අ. 402) 46 වැනි වගන්තියට අනුකූලව කෘෂිකර්ම සහ කර්මාන්ත ණය දෙන සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් මගේ විධානය යටතේ පරීක්ෂා කරන ලදී. සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් පොත් සහ මා වෙත සපයන ලද තොරතුරු සහ වගකීම් මේ සමග ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති අංක, පී-1 (ඒ.අයි.සී.සී.) 1970-71 සහ 1972 සැප්තැම්බර් මස වැනි දින දරණ ලිපියට යටත්ව 1971 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 වැනි දිනට සංස්ථාවේ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පැවති තතු සාධාරණව සහ සත්‍යව පිළිබිඹු වන පරිදි පූර්වෝක්ත ජේෂ පත්‍රය නිසිලෙස සකස් කර ඇති බව මගේ මතයයි.

කමත්තොழිල්, කෘෂිකර්ම, නාණයක් සුදුසුකම් සඳහා සුදුසුකම් (අ.අ. 402) 46 වැනි වගන්තියට අනුකූලව කෘෂිකර්ම සහ කර්මාන්ත ණය දෙන සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් මගේ විධානය යටතේ පරීක්ෂා කරන ලදී. සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් පොත් සහ මා වෙත සපයන ලද තොරතුරු සහ වගකීම් මේ සමග ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති අංක, පී-1 (ඒ.අයි.සී.සී.) 1970-71 සහ 1972 සැප්තැම්බර් මස වැනි දින දරණ ලිපියට යටත්ව 1971 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 වැනි දිනට සංස්ථාවේ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පැවති තතු සාධාරණව සහ සත්‍යව පිළිබිඹු වන පරිදි පූර්වෝක්ත ජේෂ පත්‍රය නිසිලෙස සකස් කර ඇති බව මගේ මතයයි.

කමත්තොழිල්, කෘෂිකර්ම, නාණයක් සුදුසුකම් සඳහා සුදුසුකම් (අ.අ. 402) 46 වැනි වගන්තියට අනුකූලව කෘෂිකර්ම සහ කර්මාන්ත ණය දෙන සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් මගේ විධානය යටතේ පරීක්ෂා කරන ලදී. සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් පොත් සහ මා වෙත සපයන ලද තොරතුරු සහ වගකීම් මේ සමග ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති අංක, පී-1 (ඒ.අයි.සී.සී.) 1970-71 සහ 1972 සැප්තැම්බර් මස වැනි දින දරණ ලිපියට යටත්ව 1971 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 වැනි දිනට සංස්ථාවේ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පැවති තතු සාධාරණව සහ සත්‍යව පිළිබිඹු වන පරිදි පූර්වෝක්ත ජේෂ පත්‍රය නිසිලෙස සකස් කර ඇති බව මගේ මතයයි.

කමත්තොழිල්, කෘෂිකර්ම, නාණයක් සුදුසුකම් සඳහා සුදුසුකම් (අ.අ. 402) 46 වැනි වගන්තියට අනුකූලව කෘෂිකර්ම සහ කර්මාන්ත ණය දෙන සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් මගේ විධානය යටතේ පරීක්ෂා කරන ලදී. සංස්ථාවේ ගිණුම් පොත් සහ මා වෙත සපයන ලද තොරතුරු සහ වගකීම් මේ සමග ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති අංක, පී-1 (ඒ.අයි.සී.සී.) 1970-71 සහ 1972 සැප්තැම්බර් මස වැනි දින දරණ ලිපියට යටත්ව 1971 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 වැනි දිනට සංස්ථාවේ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ පැවති තතු සාධාරණව සහ සත්‍යව පිළිබිඹු වන පරිදි පූර්වෝක්ත ජේෂ පත්‍රය නිසිලෙස සකස් කර ඇති බව මගේ මතයයි.

The accounts of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation have been audited under my direction in pursuance of Section 46 of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 402).

I have obtained all information and explanations required by me and subject to my report No. P-1(AICC) 1970-71 of September, 1972 attached hereto, I am of opinion that the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation as at September 30, 1971, according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and shown by the books of the Corporation.

Audit Office,
Colombo 7, September 11, 1972.

for Auditor General.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CREDIT CORPORATION OF CEYLON

Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 30th September, 1971

1969/70 Rs.		Rs.	c.	1969/70 Rs.		Rs.	c.
1,101,190	Interest payable to the Treasury	1,142,690	0	2,246,142	Interest earned on mortgage loans	2,430,312	71
1,144,952	Gross Income c/d.	1,287,622	71				
2,246,142		2,430,312	71	2,246,142		2,430,312	71
7,725	Directors Fees	2,300	0	1,144,952	Gross Income b/d.	1,287,622	71
393,556	Staff Remuneration	398,723	53				
47,553	Corporation's Contributions to Provident Fund	49,103	35				
46,200	Rent	46,800	0				
3,132	Electricity	1,745	20				
14,459	Travelling	14,380	58				
8,263	Postage, Telegrams and Telephones	15,737	41				
23,875	Printing and Stationery	24,011	22				
6,945	Advertising	4,175	0				
1,383	Books and Periodicals	1,280	25				
1,234	Clothing and Outfit Allowance	1,214	0				
5,639	Repairs and Renewals	3,264	40				
1,183	Professional Consultations	2,126	25				
10,000	Audit Fees	10,000	0				
13,153	Provision for depreciation	13,410	84				
5,019	Other Expenses	10,662	18				
555,633	Net Profit before taxation c/d.	688,688	50				
1,144,952		1,287,622	71	1,144,952		1,287,622	71
401,777	Taxation on Profits for the year	540,543	0	555,633	Net Profit before Taxation b/d.	688,688	50
346,125	Balance c/d.	299,809	94	110,471	Income from Investments	99,524	08
				23,627	Fees Loan	17,066	09
				47,001	Legal	27,275	97
				11,170	Other Income	44,342	06
747,902		840,352	94	747,902		7,798	30
						840,352	94
	<i>Appropriations—</i>						
276,900	General Reserve	90,721	16	346,125	Balance b/d.	299,809	94
69,225	Contingencies Reserve	60,480	78		Less : Additional Taxation	148,608	00
					for previous years on re- vision of rate (Note P 1)		
346,125		151,201	94	346,125		151,201	94

Note: P 1

Financial Year	Amount Due		Amount Provided		Balance now Provided
	60% Rs.	50% Rs.	50% Rs.	Rs.	
1968/69	409,520	341,267	341,267	68,253	
1969/70	482,132	401,777	401,777	80,355	
					148,608

Accountant.

General Manager.

Directors.

Colombo, December 14th 1971.
 2-699—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

Miscellaneous Departmental Notices

BRANDING OF ANIMALS IN THE DIVISION OF D. R. O. KORALE PATTU NORTH IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT

IN terms of regulations 12 (iii) made under section 35 of the Animals Act No. 29 of 1958 and published in the *Government Gazette* Nos 13,268 of 20.8.62 and 13,406 of 29.11.62 the public are hereby informed that branding of animals will take place in the Division of D. R. O. Korale Pattu North in the Batticaloa District, on the dates and places mentioned in the schedule below.

The Kachcheri,
 Batticaloa, 3rd February, 1973.

R. B. WEEERAKOON,
 Government Agent, Batticaloa District.

Schedule Referred to

Names and Number of G. S. Division	Place of Branding	Day of Branding
G. S. Mankerny (211)	Mankerny, Karaimunai, Thundy & Mavadiodai	2nd Tuesday of each month
G. S. Kayankerny (211A)	Panichankerney & Kirimichchai	2nd Thursday of each month
	Kayankerny, Vaddavan & Alankulam	3rd Tuesday of each month
	Nasivantheevu	3rd Saturday of each month
G. S. Vakarai (212)	Vakarai M.P.C.S. Vellyyadimadu, Marakarachi and Thannipalai	2nd Monday & 2nd Tuesday of each month
G. S. Kathiravelly (213)	Vammivaddavan school grounds, Palchenai junction Puturvalavu, Sompimadu and Katpitty	1st Thursday and 1st Friday of each month

2-761/1—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

BRANDING OF ANIMALS IN THE DIVISION OF MANMUNAI NORTH IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT

IN terms of regulation 12 (iii) made under section 35 of the Animals Act No. 29 of 1958 and published in the *Government Gazette* Nos 13,268 of 20.8.62 and 13,406 of 29.11.62, the public are hereby informed that branding of animals will take place in the Division of A. G. A. Manmunai North in Batticaloa District, on the dates and places mentioned in the schedule below.

The Kaohcheri,
Batticaloa, 3rd February, 1973.

R. B. WEERAKOON,
Government Agent, Batticaloa District.

Schedule Referred to

Name of G. S. Division and No.	Place of Branding	Day of Branding
1. Kirankulam (150)	Kirankulam, G. S. Office	1st & 3rd Wednesday
2. Puthukudiruppu (151)	G. S. Office	1st & 3rd Saturday
3. Pelamunai (152)	do.	2nd & 3rd Saturday
4. Thalankudah (153)	Compound of the Weaving Centre	2nd & 3rd Saturday
5. Kankeyanodai (155)	G. S. Office	1st & last Sunday
6. Arapattai Div. No. 3 (156)	do.	2nd & last Sunday
7. Arapattai Div. No. 1	do.	3rd & last Saturday
8. Kattankudy Div. No. 6 (162)	do.	2nd Wednesday and 3rd Saturday
9. Kattankudi Div. No. 3	New Market, Main Road	1st Wednesday & first Sunday
10. New Kattankudi (165A)	G. S. Office	3rd & 4th Sunday
11. Kattankudi Div. 1 (167)	do.	do.
12. Manchanthoduwai (168)	do.	1st & 2nd Saturday
13. Kallady (171)	do.	1st & 2nd Wednesday
14. Amirthagali (173)	do.	3rd & 4th Sunday
15. Kokkuvil (176)	do.	1st Sunday & 3rd Saturday
16. Thandavanveli (177)	do.	2nd & 4th Saturday
17. Koddaimunai (178)	do.	2nd & 4th Sunday
18. Puliyantivu (179)	(1) Land belonging to Mr. V. Mylvaganam Ex. V. V. (2) Land belonging to Mr. A. R. Manickanm	Last Saturday and Sunday
19. Thimilativu (181)	G. S. Office	1st & last Sunday

2-761/2—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

Loan No. 800.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CREDIT CORPORATION OF CEYLON

Resolution under Section 71 of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation Ordinance (Cap. 402)

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation of Ceylon has unanimously passed the following resolution on the 29th day of September, 1972:—

"Whereas Francis Amarasuriya of "Lynwood" Edinburgh Crescent, Colombo has made default in the payments due on Bond No. 3027 dated 4.11.52 attested by J. S. Paranavithana, Notary Public, in favour of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation of Ceylon and there is now due and owing to the Corporation the sum of Rupees Ninety thousand four hundred and seventy-two and cents forty-nine (Rs. 90,472.49) on the said Bond; the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Industrial Credit Corporation of Ceylon do hereby resolve that the property and premises to wit:—(1) All that and those the estate plantation and premises called and known as Olympus situated in the village of Walpita and Keembiya in the Galle District in extent 161A. 3R. 0P. according to plan No. 4133 dated 1.6.28 made by A. Perera, Licensed Surveyor, (2) land called Ukhena in extent 90A. 1R. 05P. situated at Walpita aforesaid, (3) land called Puwakgahena in extent 176A. 1R. 31P. situated at Baddegama aforesaid, (4) land called Riverside in extent 140A. 0R. 84P. situated at

Ganagama aforesaid, (5) land called Dorelegoda Estate in extent 145A. 1R. 13P. situated at Lelwala Unawatiya and Urala aforesaid, (6) land called Mahahena in extent 49A 3R. 28P. situated at Baddegama aforesaid, (7) land called Kitulkanda or Dorelegoda Division of Olympus Group in extent 48A. 2R. 37P. according to plan No. 1081 dated 30.12.41 made by Tom Peiris, Licensed Surveyor, situated at Baddegama and Hammeliya aforesaid, (8) land called Naguligoda, Waduwila, Karawwekanda, Dahatunhailhena, Puswagarakanda, Uswelagarakanda and Uduwawilagoda situated at Mapalagama aforesaid in extent 171A. 1R. 04P. according to title plan No. 378481 dated 6.8.26 and (9) all that field called Puswelakarakumbura in extent 4A. 0R. 37P. according to plan No. 4521 of 30.10.45 made by A. A. Perera, Licensed Surveyor, mortgaged to the said Corporation by the said Bond No. 3027 be sold by public auction by Mr. V. A. Dahanayake, Licensed Auctioneer of Galle for the recovery of the said sum or any portion thereof remaining unpaid at the time of sale and interest then due together with costs of advertising and selling and other charges incurred in terms of the provisions of section 78 of the said Ordinance after excluding from such sale the portions already released from the operation of the said bond".

H. S. F. GOONEWARDENA,
General Manager.

Colombo 3, January 30, 1973.

2-776—Gazette No. 47 of 73.02.15

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING PUBLICATION OF GAZETTE

THE Weekly issue of the *Gazette of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon)* is normally published on Fridays. If a Friday happens to be a Public Holiday the *Gazette* is published on the working day immediately preceding the Friday. Thus the last date specified for the receipt of notices for publication in the *Gazette* also varies depending on the incidence of public holidays in the week concerned.

The Schedule below shows the dates of publication and the latest time by which notices should be received for publication in the respective weekly *Gazette*. All notices received out of times specified below will not be published. Such notices will be returned to the sender by post for necessary amendment and return if publication is desired in a subsequent issue of the *Gazette*. It will be in the interest of all concerned if those desirous of ensuring the timely publication of notices in the *Gazette* make it a point to see that sufficient time is allowed for postal transmission of notices to the Government Press.

The Government Printer does not accept payments of subscriptions for the Government Gazette. Payments should be made direct to the Superintendent, Government Publications Bureau, P. O. Box 500, Secretariat, Colombo 1.

Note.—Payments for inserting Notices in the *Gazette of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon)* will be received by the Government Printer and not by the Superintendent, Government Publications Bureau.

**Schedule
1973**

Month	Date of Publication	Last Date and Time of Acceptance of Notices for Publication in the Gazette
JANUARY	Friday 5. 1. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 29. 12. 72
	Friday 12. 1. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 5. 1. 73
	Friday 19. 1. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 12. 1. 73
	Friday 26. 1. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 19. 1. 73
FEBRUARY	Friday 2. 2. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 26. 1. 73
	Friday 9. 2. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 2. 2. 73
	Thursday 15. 2. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 9. 2. 73
	Friday 23. 2. 73 .. 12 noon	Thursday 15. 2. 73
MARCH	Friday 2. 3. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 23. 2. 73
	Friday 9. 3. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 2. 3. 73
	Friday 16. 3. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 9. 3. 73
	Friday 23. 3. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 16. 3. 73
	Friday 30. 3. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 23. 3. 73
APRIL	Friday 6. 4. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 30. 3. 73
	Wednesday 11. 4. 73 .. 12 noon	Friday 6. 4. 73
	Thursday 19. 4. 73 .. 12 noon	Wednesday 11. 4. 73
	Friday 27. 4. 73 .. 12 noon	Thursday 19. 4. 73

L. W. P. PERIS,
Government Printer.

Department of Government Printing,
Colombo, August 18, 1972.