

MODEL BY-LAWS FOR PRADESHIYA SABHAS

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Preface

The Pradeshiya Sabha Act No 15 of 1987 is undoubtedly significant in being the only legal administrative tool governing Pradeshiya Sabhas in Sri Lanka. All subsequent amendments have been incorporated in to this act including the recently approved Local Authorities (Special Provisions) Act, No. 21 of 2012, as covering the general and special requirements of all local authorities in the country. When considering the regional diversity and identities of these local government bodies, it can be observed that the priorities of those authorities vary significantly. These variances are due to regional differences and therefore deserve special attention. In particular, structures and systems relevant to physical planning of these councils followed earlier had been destroyed due to the three decade long war.

Following the conclusion of war, the situation in the Northern Province is changing dramatically through post war planning processes and with these initiatives the regional landscape of the Northern Province is set to undergo an era of exemplary transformation in the near future.

Assessing above mentioned circumstances, the creation of By-laws becomes priority to formalize the role and responsibilities and other common necessities vested with local authorities as well as administration and governance of these bodies. Therefore, these standard By-law drafts are presented to support the legal background of Local Government Authorities as well as better facilitate the By-Law drafting process.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all those who contributed to this valuable work including Mr. H.G.Cyril. Jayatissa, former Assistant Commissioner of Local Government, (Senior Consultant - Legal and Local Governance), a number of other Chairmen, elected members and officials of Local Government Authorities in Vavuniya, Mannar, Kilinochchi and Jaffna districts, and my colleagues in the Governance Programme Unit.

Sriyanie Wijesundara,
Head,
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2013.

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By-laws relating to Subject areas and matters on which by-laws may be formulated by the Pradeshiya Sabha

Pradeshiya Sabhas

Section 69 and 126 of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act

While the main sectors of subjects or matters for which Pradeshiya Sabhas have been empowered to make by laws are set out in the second column of the following table, the number of additional matters specially made mention of under the main sectors of the subjects have been given in the third column. The reference to the sub-section of sections 69 and 126 incorporating the main sector of subject has been given in the fourth column.

Main Sector or Subject or Matter		No. of Additional Matters	Sub section in Section 126
1.	Meetings and procedure	04	(i)
2.	Officers and servants	07	(ii)
3.	Taxation including the recovery of any tax payable under this Act, for which no other express provision is made and the rendering of all returns and information that may be required for the purpose of any such tax	01	(iii)
4.	Loans	04	(iv)
5.	Imposition, levy and recovery of rates and charges	05	(v)
6.	Land and property	06	(vi)
7.	Roads and thoroughfares	08	(vii)
8.	Buildings, building operations and works	08	(viii)
9.	Public health and amenities	21	(ix)
10.	Itinerant vendors	04	(x)

11.	Animals	11	(xi)
12.	Public or private markets and fairs	17	(xii)
13.	Water supply and waterworks	12	(xiii)
14.	Public services, including their establishment, maintenance and working	02	(xiv)
15.	The measure of dimension of bread and regulation of its manufacture and quality	01	(xv)
16.	The regulation of weights and measures	01	(xvi)
17.	The prevention of accidents connected with toddy drawing, for the periodical inspection of the ropes and other appliances used for that purpose	01	(xvii)
18.	The prevention of accidents caused by the setting of spring guns and traps;	01	(xviii)
19.	The fencing of wells and pits;	01	(xix)
20.	The prevention of gambling and cock fighting and of car racing on public paths or roads	02	(xx)
21.	The prevention of disorderly conduct, or loitering in public paths or roads or public places, and of the use of abusive language;	02	(xxi)
22.	The prevention of the sale to boys under sixteen years of age or to females, of any description of spirits or other intoxicating liquor or toddy drawn from any species of palm or the fermented juice of the sugar cane;	01	(xxii)
23.	The regulation, supervision, inspection and control of hairdressing saloons and barbers' shops;	01	(xxiii)
24.	The regulation , supervision, inspection and control of billiard saloons;	01	(xxiv)
25.	The regulation, supervision, inspection and control of forges;	01	(xxv)

26.	The removal of obstructions to coastal fishing;	01	(xxvi)
27.	Welfare facilities for fishermen;	01	(xxvii)
28.	The licensing of persons as brokers;	01	(xxviii)
29.	The licensing of persons carrying on the business of money lending;	01	(xxix)
30.	The regulation and control of advertisements displayed or exhibited so as to be visible from any thoroughfare and the charging of fees in respect of advertisements so displayed or exhibited	01	(xxx)

122. (1) Every Pradeshiya Sabha shall have power to make from time to time such By-laws, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as may be authorized or required by this Act, or may appear to the Pradeshiya Sabha to be necessary for the purposes of the exercise of its powers and the discharge of its duties under this Act, and to amend vary, or rescind any By-laws so made.

In the opposite page the Solicitor General's clarification of the powers received by Pradeshiya Sabhas in the matter of drafting of By-laws as covered by Section 122(1)



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சட்ட மா அதிபதி திணைக்களம்
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Chief Secretary
Southern Province
Chief Secretariat's Office
S.Dahanayake Mawatha
Galle.

Drafting of By-laws about Land Partitioning

With reference of your letter dated 28.6. 2001, according to the 122 (1) Pradeshiya Sabha Act No 15 of 87, Pradeshiya Sabhas are vested with the power to draft By Laws.

In that Act the subjects areas in regard to which by Laws can be drafted, are stated in section 126.

In the section 126(vi) it is clarified that By Laws about Land and Property can be drafted.

Although this does not specifically mention land partitioning by Laws about this can be made under the Section 126.

In any case, above drafting of By Laws are covered by Sections 123 & 125. In Section 125 the Parliament can also withhold permission for such By Laws, or they can be, repealed or amended By Laws drafted

Signed

AS SCANNED

(This is a translation from the original document in Sinhala)

PART 1

By-laws relating to Interpretation in respect of all

Model By-laws

1. Unless any other meaning is sought in respect of terms contained in By-laws in parts III to XX of these model By-laws, by any Pradeshiya Sabha after formally accepting these model By-laws,

"Appropriate time authorized to make inquiries" means the period from 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. on any one day, and in the event any justifiable alternative period of time has being specified in any part of these By-laws, the appropriate time authorized to make inquiries about provisions mentioned therein shall be that specific period of time.

"Area of the Pradeshiya Sabha" means the area of authority of the relevant Pradeshiya Sabha.

"Authorized Officer" means any officer of the Pradeshiya Sabha authorized by the Chairman in writing for a particular function:

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the relevant Pradeshiya Sabha.

"Licencee" means any person who has obtained a licence under the provisions of By-laws of any part and includes the guardian or manager of such licenced premises or any person administering such place for the time being;

"Licenced premises" means any area for which a licence has been issued under provisions of the By-laws of any part;

"Public place" means any road, avenue, street, lane, path, pavement, public ground, road reservation, playground, public building, public cemetery, bus stand, railway station, river, canal, stream, tank, pond, lagoon, watercourse, rain water canal, sea beach, any land belonging to the Council, any plot of state land reserved for public use or any other public place being used by the people;

"Public source of water" means a river, canal, stream, watercourse, well, tank, pond, gutter and sea but shall not mean any drain erected to facilitate flow of water within a licenced premises;

"Regional Medical Officer" means the Regional Medical Officer Services appointed to cover the Pradeshiya Sabha area;

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Council or any other officer delegated to carry out the powers, functions and duties of the Secretary:

"Pradeshiya Sabha" means the relevant Pradeshiya Sabha.

2. When any interpretation is needed in respect of any other term not being mentioned in By-Law No. 1 but being stated in any part of these model By-laws, the interpretation in respect of that term or the terms specially mentioned at the end of that particular Part shall come into force relevant to that part only.

PART II
By-laws relating to General Provisions relevant to all
model By-laws

1. Any notice issued to any person by the Pradeshiya Sabha or by the Chairman or by any Authorized Officer under any part of the model By-laws contained in Part III to Part XX of such By-laws may be considered as properly handed over,-
 - (a) if it had been handed over to the post in a manner that could be proved that it had been delivered to be directed to the particular person who should receive the notice; or
 - (b) if it had been handed over to him or to anybody residing in his address for the time being; or
 - (c) if it had been pasted in any place in his residence or in the place where he is engaged in his functions; and the handing over in any of these manners shall be lawful.
2. While it is possible for the Chairman to delegate under provisions specified in a written document to any officer of the Pradeshiya Sabha any function or duty vested in the Chairman under the provisions of any part of these standard By-laws, such actions performed by any person so empowered to act subject to the provisions specified in the letter of delegation shall be lawful and it shall be considered as functions or duties performed by the Chairman under the powers vested in him by these model By-laws.
3. While the Chairman or any Authorized Officer shall have the power to examine any premises licenced under any provision or provisions in any part of these model By-laws it is the duty of the licensee to assist in the examination performed during the appropriate time for such examination. Moreover, action shall not be taken to prevent or obstruct such examination.

PART III

By-laws on Offensive or Dangerous and Offensive Trades

01. In these By-laws, "Offensive, dangerous and offensive and dangerous trades" means trades specified by a resolution of the Pradeshiya Sabha and included in the Schedule I, to these By-laws.
02. These By-laws are enacted for the purpose of regulating, supervising controlling and administering the trades stated in the By-Law I, above.
03. No person shall carry on any offensive or dangerous trade or an offensive and dangerous trade within the Pradeshiya Sabha area unless he is the holder of a valid licence issued in that behalf by the Chairman.
04. No person shall be entitled to obtain a licence to carry on any offensive trade or a dangerous trade or an offensive and dangerous trade unless –
 - I. The premises at which that trade is to be carried on, is recommended as suitable for that purpose by the Medical Officer of Health or any officer authorized by him.
 - II. Those premises and or any building which is to be used for the purpose of that trade are in conformity with the following conditions:–
 - (a) The premises must be maintained in good condition and well ventilated and well lighted. Every room must be provided with windows capable of being opened, and the area of which, when open must not be less than one fifteenth of the floor space.
 - (b) The walls of every room in every part must be not less than 2.14 metres in height and must be built of bricks, stone, Cabok or cement blocks and the lower 2 metres of the internal surface must be plastered in cement and it is sufficient if the rest of the internal surface is lime-plastered and lime-washed.
 - (c) All eaves must be more than 2 metres from the ground.
 - (d) The roof must be made of some durable material.
 - (e) All the woodwork must be oiled or painted.
 - (f) The entirety of the floor must be cemented or made of a material from which water will not leak.
 - (g) The premises must be provided with adequate drainage.

- (h) The premises must be provided with sanitary dust bins and with sufficient latrine facilities.
 - (i) The premises must be approved, having regard to the internal wiring and the necessary safety precaution installed therein, by an Electrical Superintendent or a Technical Officer who is professionally trained in that behalf or any officer authorized by the Chairman.
05. Every licence issued under By-Law 3 shall expire on 31st of December in the relevant year. However, the Chairman has the right to cancel this licence if there is a breach of any condition imposed under these by laws for the purpose of carrying on the trade. Before exercising this right the licence holder must be given an opportunity to give explanations.
06. (i) Every licence holder shall keep stored all materials required for carrying on the trade, in such a way as to prevent any effluvia or any other nuisance.
- (ii) Every licence holder when materials which are likely to cause any nuisance or effluvia are transported along a public place or a thoroughfare, shall cause them to be carried in covered and non-absorbent receptacles so as to prevent causing any nuisance.
- (iii) Every licence holder shall cause any offensive vapors or gases emitted during any process of manufacture, to be discharged into the external air, in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects or it shall be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus.
- (iv) Every licence holder shall provide adequate drains for the premises in which the trade is carried on and cause to maintain them well and to wash them daily.
- (v) Every licence holder shall cause the floors of the premises in which the trade is carried on to be constructed of some impermeable materials and to be maintained in a proper state of affairs and to be cleaned daily.
- (vi) Every licence holder shall keep the walls of the premises in which the trade is carried on, in good order, so as to prevent absorption of filth and shall paint them annually.
- (vii) Every licence holder shall cause all apparatus including implements and vessels used in such trade to be kept clean and to be cleaned daily.

- (viii) Every licence holder shall cause all refuse, sweepings and scrapings together with waste and by-products to be removed daily from the premises in covered receptacles, unless used forthwith for further trade processes on such premises.
 - (ix) Every licence holder shall cause the tanks used for washing or soaking skins or any other materials to be emptied and cleaned as often as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.
 - (x) No licence holder shall pollute any river, stream, canal sluice, well, tank, channel, sea or any open stretch of water by discharging thereunto, or causing to flow thereunto, any foul, ill-smelling or offensive water or other fluid or by washing any offensive substance or in any other way pollute or contaminate such river, stream, canal, sluice, well, tank, channel, sea or open stretch of water.
07. It shall be lawful for the chairman or any officer of the Pradeshiya Sabha generally or specially authorized in that behalf by the Chairman, at all reasonable times to enter and inspect any premises in which any offensive or dangerous trade or any offensive and dangerous trade is being carried on and the licence holder or person in charge of such premises shall permit such inspection to be made.
 08. When it is revealed at an examination that any licenced premises is not conforming to the provisions of these By-laws, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to inform the licence holder, in writing, to fulfill the requirements within a specified time, in order to make such premises conforming to the provisions of these By-laws. Further the licence holder shall act, immediately after the receipt of that notice, in terms of the provisions of such notice.
 09. Offensive trades, dangerous trades and offensive and dangerous trades, determined by the Pradeshiya Sabha have been included in the Schedules (I), (II) and (III) respectively.
 10. It shall be the responsibility of the Chairman, within 30 days from the receipt of an application submitted by any person for obtaining a licence, under these By-laws for the purpose of carrying on any trade, to issue the licence if the premises is in conformity with these By-laws, or to inform the applicant, if the application is rejected, together with reasons for rejection.
 11. It shall be lawful to take action under Section 122(2) of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act, in respect of any breach of these By-laws.
 12. In these By-laws unless the context requires otherwise –

"Person" means any person in charge, any security person, any person who guards the property, any manager or any other person who is vested with the organization administration or management of any trade, on behalf of any person.

"Licence holder" means any person who has been issued a licence under these By-laws for carrying on any trade.

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Pradeshiya Sabha.

Schedule I
Offensive Trades

01. Curing or storing of plumbago
02. Manufacture or sale of manure or chemical fertilizer
03. Tanning of leather
04. Sale of leather
05. Animal husbandry (for meal, milk or eggs)
06. Manufacture of Maldives fish
07. Manufacture of rubber or storing of rubber sheets
08. Keeping a veterinary infirmary
09. Keeping of perishable food or foodstuffs for the purpose of Wholesale trade
10. Keeping of dry fish, salt fish or Jadi in quantity exceeding 150 kilo-grams
11. Making Jadi, with meat or fish, drying of meat or fish or icing of meat or fish
12. Manufacture of coconut shell charcoal or wood charcoal
13. Drying of tobacco
14. Manufacture of animal food
15. Manufacture of poonac
16. Fermenting of animal flesh or blood
17. Manufacture of soap
18. Grinding and keeping of animal bones
19. Manufacture of trunks
20. Keeping of old metal and new metal
21. Keeping of metal scraps
22. Manufacture of furniture
23. Manufacture of rattan articles
24. Carrying on a carpentry shop
25. Manufacture of syrup or fruit drinks
26. Manufacture of sweets
27. Soaking of coconut husks (or treating of coconut husks)

28. Manufacture of brushes (except tooth brushes)
29. Manufacture of tooth brushes
30. Collection of toddy
31. Manufacture of vinegar
32. Sawing of timber
33. Manufacture of paint, varnish or distemper
34. Manufacture of soda
35. Colour washing of fibre
36. Manufacture of leather goods
37. Canning of fruits, fish or other food stuffs
38. Grinding of coffee, grains
39. Manufacture of baking powder
40. Manufacture of gas mantles
41. Manufacture of wood paste (putty)
42. Manufacture of candles
43. Manufacture of camphor
44. Manufacture of writing ink, printing ink and stencil ink
45. Manufacture of blue powder for washing cloths
46. Manufacture of lacquer
47. Manufacture of cosmetics
48. Manufacture of school chalk
49. Manufacture of tyres and tubes
50. Retreating of tyres
51. Vulcanizing of tyre tube
52. Manufacture of cement
53. Manufacture of cement articles or asbestos cement articles
54. Manufacture of sand paper
55. Manufacture of plastic goods
56. Burning of bricks

57. Weaving of clothes by using machinery
58. Manufacture or refilling of oxygen
59. Manufacture of tiles
60. Cleaning of gunny bags in which manure, lime, flour or any other material and selling them
61. Manufacture of cement block bricks by using machinery.

Schedule II
Dangerous Trades

01. Metal quarrying
02. Manufacture of vegetable oil
03. Manufacture of coconut oil
04. Manufacture storing of boxes of matches
05. Manufacture of methylated spirits
06. Manufacture of tea chests
07. Manufacture of coir or other kinds of fibre
08. Manufacture of articles with coir or other kinds of fibre
09. Keeping of straw
10. Storing of used cloths
11. Manufacture and repair of jewelry
12. Sawing of timber by using machinery
13. Mining of lime stones
14. Carrying on a mechanical workshop
15. Keeping of empty bottles and empty gunny bags
16. Repair of bicycles and motor bicycles
17. Keeping of used news-papers and papers
18. Spray painting
19. Storing of fireworks articles and crackers
20. Metal and iron industries (manufacture of machinery, implements and utensils).

PART 1V

By-laws Relating to Decorations on Roads and Thoroughfares within the Pradeshiya Sabha Area

01. These By-laws are enacted for the purpose of regulating, controlling and administrating the prevention of damage caused to the environment and the general public by decorations carried out on public places roads and thoroughfares within the Pradeshiya Sabha area.
02. No person shall do decorations in any manner whatsoever in a public place or on a thoroughfare or on a road within the Pradeshiya Sabha area, except on a permit issued by the Pradeshiya Sabha, for that purpose.
03. Every application for obtaining the permit referred to in the By-Law 2 above, shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the format given in the Schedule I to these By-laws.
04. Every application for a permit shall be submitted to the Chairman or the Secretary at least three days prior to the date on which work on decorations are expected to be commenced. However, the Chairman or the Secretary may consider accepting an application not submitted within the time stated in the By-Law, under special circumstances and take necessary action.
05. Every applicant shall submit all particulars stated in the application specified in the Schedule I and in addition to them any information requested by the Chairman or the Secretary for the purpose of taking a decision on the application.
06.
 - (1) Every permit issued by the Pradeshiya Sabha shall be in the format as shown in the Schedule 2, to these By-laws.
 - (2) The said permit shall be valid only for the function and period for which the permit has been issued and it shall be subject to any suspension or cancellation.
07. The permit holder when doing all decorations shall do so, in such a manner that they shall not obstruct the movement of any person or group of persons walking on relevant thoroughfares and also the movement of vehicles plying on those thoroughfares.
08. Decorations shall not be carried out in a manner that will cause an insult to any person or a group of persons, directly or indirectly.
09. The permit shall be issued only if the Chairman or the Secretary satisfies himself to the effect that :

- (1) The permit which is to be issued shall not be used to contravene any provision of the By-laws.
 - (2) As a result of activities allowed by the permit, there shall be no any loss damage or hazard caused to the environment or to any public property.
 - (3) The applicant has taken adequate measures to protect the environment.
10.
 - (1) For issuing the permit an amount of fees approved by the Council by resolution, from time to time may be charged and such amounts of fees shall be published in the *Gazette*.
 - (2) At the time of issuing the permit, the permit holder shall make a deposit in cash with the Pradeshiya Sabha, on the basis of the extent of decorations that is to be carried out. The amount of deposit shall be determined by the Council (Sabha) by resolution, from time to time.
11.
 - (1) It shall be lawful for the Sabha to remove any decoration which has not been removed by the permit holder within the specified time period and to credit the amount of money deposited by the permit holder, to the Sabha Fund, to cover up the expenditure incurred by the Sabha.
 - (2) If a request is not submitted to return the deposit during a period of six months after the decorations are removed by the permit holders, such as deposit shall be credited to the Sabha.
12. Permit holder shall not do decorations in a manner which will cause obstruction or damage to any property along the roads or to any person or to a group of persons who walk along those roads. If any damage is caused by such decorations, the responsibility for that damage shall be borne by the permit holder.
13. Disposal of all debris of the decorations in a manner which will not cause any damage to the environment, shall be the responsibility of the permit holder.
14. The permit issued by the Sabha for carrying out decorations shall be produced when asked for inspection by an authorized officer of the Sabha or by a Police Officer.
15. Permit holder shall take action to remove the decorations before the lapse of date and time given for such removal, in the permit.
16. A person, contravening any of these By-laws shall after, conviction before a Court of competent jurisdiction, for committing an offence or omission which will establish that contravention, be served a written notice inviting attention to that conviction, by the Chairman or any officer authorized by him and be liable to punishment in terms of Section 122(2) of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act, No. 15 of 1987.

17. In these By-laws unless the context requires otherwise:

"Decoration" means a decoration of whatever type, made of any natural artificial or any other material and/or by lighting devices.

"A person" means, any individual, any group of individuals and establishment or any organization.

"Roads thoroughfares" have the meaning given to them in the Thoroughfares Ordinance (Chapter 193), respectively

"Public Property" includes, all telephone posts electricity poles situated along the roads and thoroughfares and "property in places which are commonly used by the general public, within the relevant Pradeshiya Sabha area.

"Police Officer" means an officer of the Sri Lanka Police Service, wearing the uniform.

"Authorized Officer" means an officer of the Sabha, authorized by the Chairman of the Pradeshiya Sabha, in writing.

"Secretary" means the Secretary appointed to the Pradeshiya Sabha.

"Sabha" means the relevant Pradeshiya Sabha

Schedule I
Application of obtaining a Permit for doing decorations on Roads
and Thoroughfares

1. Applicant's Name :—————
2. Applicant's Address :—————
3. Applicant's Telephone Number :—————
4. Applicant's National Identity Card Number :—————
5. Name of the street or the place whose decorations will be done:—————
6. Date on which decoration will be done :—————
7. Materials that will be used for decorations :—————
8. Date on which decorations will be removed :—————
9. Course of action for disposal of waste material :—————

Confirmation of conformity to Pradeshiya Sabha directives

Signature of Applicant

Date:—————

Inspected. I recommend that a sum of Rs..... be charged as fees for decorating
..... metres/square metres.

Authorized Officer.

Date:—————

Schedule 2
Permit for Decorating Roads and Thoroughfares

1. Permit Holder's Name :—————
2. Applicant's Address :—————.
3. Applicant's National Identity Card No:—————
4. Place/Street or decorations:—————
5. Proposed time period decorations are allowed :—————
a) Start date b) date for removal of decorations
6. Date on which decoration should be removed :—————

Date on which fees were paid amount Rs. Bill Number

Conditions and approval.....

Decorations should only be in place during the time period allowed in the permit

Such decorations should not cause any harm or obstruction to private or public property

Such decorations should not cause obstruction to any vehicle, person or animal on the street or road.

Such decorations have to be removed on or before the date for removal given in the permit

This permit has to be presented if the Chairman, authorised officer, or Police Officer asks for this.

I approve the decoration on relevant road, taking into consideration, the particulars and constitutions given above.

Prepared.

Examined.

Approved.

PART V

By law relating to creating committees in Pradeshiya Sabhas and conducting meetings in those committees.

1. These By-Laws are cited as by-laws relating to creating committees and conducting meeting in the said committees.
2. (a) A Pradeshiya Sabha may create committees as set out in sub Section (1) of Section 12 of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and committees for any specific function as decided from time to time by the Pradeshiya Sabha and appoint members for the said committees.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Pradeshiya Sabha to create 4 committees for the following functions set out in sub Section. (2) of Section 12 of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987:
 - (i) Financial functions and policy formulation.
 - (ii) Housing and community development
 - (iii) Technical service.
 - (iv) Environment and facilities.
3. The members appointed for each committee in accordance with By-law No. 2 shall consist of following persons:
 - (a) The number of members shall not be less than 1/3 of the number of members of the Pradeshiya Sabha.(Any one member, can only obtain membership in a maximum of two committees at any one time)
 - (b) Three persons residing within the area of authority of Pradeshiya Sabha proficient on the matter relevant to the committee.
 - (c) A number of women in the area are interested in the matter in a manner to represent 50% of the number stated in (a) and (b).
4. (a) Appointing of members for the committee as set out in By-Law No. 3 shall be selected by an adoption of resolution at the annual general meeting held in December.

- (b) On vacancy resulting from resignation from the office by any member or from termination of the tenure of office of a member of Pradeshiya Sabha, termination of membership of the committee by means of death or any other cause it shall be the duty of the Pradeshiya Sabha to elect and appoint any member at the next Pradeshiya Sabha meeting held subsequent to the date on which such vacancy.
5. A Chairman for each committee shall be appointed and he shall be elected by the members of the committee at the first committee meeting.
- (a) The person elected for the office of Chairman shall be a member of Pradeshiya Sabha for the time being.
 - (b) Tenure of office of the Chairman of the committee shall be terminated by means of resignation from the office of Chairman in the committee or removal from the office of Chairman of the Pradeshiya Sabha or death, the committee shall appoint another Chairman at the ensuing committee meeting held subsequent to such incident.
6. The office of secretary to the committee other than the office of secretary to the finance committee shall be vested in any officer in the Pradeshiya Sabha appointed by the Chairman on the recommendation of secretary to the Pradeshiya Sabha.
7. The absence of Chairman at any meeting.
a member of committee meeting from those who are present or
- (b) in the absence of members of committee meeting a person from other shall be elected as the Chairman by votes.
8. The quorum of each committee shall be 1/3 of the members elected for the committee and when such 1/3 is a full number and a fraction the quorum shall be the full number next to such fraction.
9. (a) Every committee shall conduct a meeting at least once a month.
- (b) If the Chairman of the committee wishes to conduct a committee meeting, the special meeting may be called within any month.
 - (c) It shall be the duty of the committee to call a special meeting on a request made to the Chairman by not less than 1/3 of its members.
10. (a) The office of the secretary to the committee of financial affairs shall be held by the secretary of the Pradeshiya Sabha. In case the secretary of Pradeshiya Sabha is absent the duty of the secretary of the committee shall be carried out by any

other officer who performs the acting duty of the secretary of the Pradeshiya Sabha for the time being.

11. (a) The secretary to each committee shall maintain the attendance register of the members participate in the committee meeting.
 - (b) It shall be the duty of the secretary to each committee to maintain a record of resolutions moved at each committee meeting. It shall be signed by the Chairman of the committee subsequent to the seconding of such a report at the ensuing meeting.
 - (c) It shall be the duty of the secretary to the committee to refer the final decision taken regarding a specific matter by any committee to the Chairman of the Pradeshiya Sabha for the submission of the same at the general meeting of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
 - (d) Implementation of a decision taken by a committee regarding any matter which has been authorized to it for such decision, shall be tabled at the Pradeshiya Sabha meeting and approval of the Pradeshiya Sabha shall be obtained for the implementation of the other decision.
12. The committee shall have the power to call for the files, documents and books to the said committee meeting for examination as deemed useful for taking a decision in any committee meeting.
 13. The power vested in the Pradeshiya Sabha for taking decisions in regard to matters other than levying assessment tax, levying tax, imposing charges and recovering any amount of money and obtaining a loan shall be devolved on committees from time to time.
 14. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
 15. In By-laws in this part, unless the context otherwise requires –
 - “Member” means a member of the Pradeshiya Sabha concerned
 - “Chairman” means the chairman of the Pradeshiya Sabha
 - “Secretary” means the secretary to the Pradeshiya Sabha or a person who performs the duty of the secretary.

PART V1

By-laws relating to sale of Fish

1. The By-laws in this Part are cited as the By-laws in regard to regularize, supervise and control the sale of fish within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. No person shall use any other premises than a market for the purpose of selling fish without a valid licence issued by the Chairman.
3. Provided that the premises applied for is in conformity with the conditions set out below the Chairman shall not issue a licence to anybody to carry on a fish sales centre, unless:
 - (a) The place where fish is exhibited for sale shall be laid with tiles or plastered with cement or applied with rust proof metal sheets.
 - (b) The floor of the premises where fish is exhibited for sale and the floor of the stores shall be finished off with cement or laid with tiles.
 - (c) There shall be drains finished off with cement or laid with tiles with the necessary gradient to facilitate the flow of waste water.
 - (d) While sufficient precautions shall be put in place to prevent the waste water draining through the drains referred to in paragraph (c) flowing to any public source of water, action shall be taken to drain off such waste water to a suction pit.
 - (e) The suction pit put in place to accept waste water shall not be opened to the air.
 - (f) While containers sufficient to hold biodegradable waste produced at the fish market shall be made available action shall be taken at the end of the day's sales to ground such waste material at least 0.5 meters deep in the ground or hand over such waste to a collection truck of the Pradeshiya Sabha in accordance with provisions decided upon by the Council from time to time.
 - (g) While water-sealed lavatory facilities sufficient for the use of the persons working in the premises shall be made available suitable sanitary methods and material to be made use of after the use of the lavatory shall be supplied.
4. At the end of the daily sales of any licenced fish stall action shall be taken to wash and clean with disinfectant fluid the floor, the tiled or cemented parts of the walls, logs used to cut fish, other utensils and the places exhibiting the fish for sale.
5. Provided that action is taken to transport fish in a vehicle or a box or any other utensil that could be securely closed to prevent entry of flies or insects or any other kind of animal, no person shall transport any species of fish and after the transport of fish action

- shall be taken to wash with disinfectant fluid the vehicle or the box or the other utensil used in transporting fish.
6. Action shall be taken to maintain in perfect conditions and devoid of any bad smell the drains in and around any licenced fish stall and all the containers and utensils used in storing, processing or sale of fish.
 7. Provided that fish left behind unsold at the conclusion of daily sales at the licenced fish stall are stored in a deep freezer and the said deep freezer had been properly activated from the time of storage until the opening of the stall for sales on the following day no species of fish left behind unsold shall be sold or exhibited for sale or kept in the deep freezer or at the licenced stall on the following day.
 8. Except instruments and containers used for storage or processing or sale of fish no other goods or clothes or mats used for sleeping or any other material shall be kept at the licenced stall.
 9. Any licenced fish stall shall be kept devoid of dogs, cats, rats or insects.
 10. (a) Provided that the period of infection or of incubation of an infectious, contagious or skin disease has not elapsed no person suffering from such disease or had contacted such a disease in the recent past or had been recently nursing anybody who is suffering from such a disease shall engage himself or employ anybody or let anybody else engage in any form of sale or as an assistant of any person engaged in sale at any fish stall.
(b) Provided that a person is dressed in washed and clean clothes no person shall engage himself or employ anybody else in any form of sale at a fish stall.
(c) It shall be the duty of the licensee to refer all employees deployed at the fish stall to a medical test at least once a year.
 11. It shall be the duty of the licensee to supply safety face masks, gloves and other safety materials necessary and to ensure that the employees are wearing these safety materials when they are on duty at the fish stall.
 12. It shall be the duty of the licensee to provide soap or soap fluid for the use of all persons employed at the licenced premises.
 13. The appropriate time for inspection of the provisions of the By-laws in this Part by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer shall mean any occasion fish sales are done at the fish-stall.
 14. (a) Provided that all waste material produced at the licenced premises are recycled, action shall be taken to categorize the waste material under the categories. –

- (i) bio degradable waste;
- (ii) glass;
- (iii) paper or paper based materials;
- (iv) polythene and plastics or material based on polythene and plastics;
- (v) iron and other kinds of metal or parts of iron and other kinds of metal;
- (vi) left-over from other raw materials made use of in the production process or by products or other parts produced in the production line;
- (vii) dangerous waste;

and it shall be the duty of the licensee to see that they are put in separate containers or tanks put in place for that purpose.

- (b) Provided that the waste put in containers or tanks having being categorized in the manner set out in paragraph (a) above is disposed of under the programme of waste management launched by the Pradeshia Sabha the final disposal shall be done in the manner prescribed by the Chairman.
15. While it shall be lawful for the Chairman or an Authorized Officer to buy a sample of any kind of fish kept for sale or displayed for sale or stored inside the premises of any fish stall, no licensee shall desist or prevent such purchase.
 16. In the event of the premises where sale of fish is carried on under a licence issued under the By-laws of this Part fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-Law No. 3 or contravenes the provisions of any By-Law of the By-laws set out in this Part the Chairman shall take action to issue a notice to the said licensee demanding him to accomplish necessary conditions to restore the said premises to the prescribed position before a specified date.
 17. Any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 16 shall act in the manner prescribed in the notice before the date specified in the notice. At any time when acceptable reasons have been forwarded in writing the Chairman shall have the power to extend the date specified in the said notice. However, the period of such extension shall not be more than four days.
 18. When any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-law No. 17 fails to act in accordance with the manner set out in the notice before the date specified in the notice or the date extended it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel the licence issued to that premises.
 19. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out

in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.

PART VII

By Laws relating to Sale of Meat

1. The By-laws in this Part are cited as the By-laws in relating to regularize, supervise and control the sale of meat within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. No person shall use any other premises than a market for the purpose of selling meat without a valid licence issued by the Chairman.
3. Provided that the premises applied for is in conformity with the conditions set out below the Chairman shall not issue a licence to anybody to carry on a meat sales centre, unless:
 - (a) The place where meat is exhibited for sale shall be laid with tiles or plastered with cement or applied with rust proof metal sheets.
 - (b) The floor of the premises where meat is exhibited for sale and the floor of the stores shall be finished off with cement or laid with tiles.
 - (c) There shall be drains finished off with cement or laid with tiles with the necessary gradient to facilitate the flow of waste water.
 - (d) While sufficient precautions shall be put in place to prevent the waste water draining through the drains referred to in paragraph (c) flowing to any public source of water, action shall be taken to drain off such waste water to a suction pit.
 - (e) The suction pit put in place to accept waste water shall not be opened to the air.
 - (f) While containers sufficient to hold biodegradable waste produced at the meat market shall be made available action shall be taken at the end of the day's sales to ground such waste material at least 0.5 meters deep in the ground or hand over such waste to a collection truck of the Pradeshiya Sabha in accordance with provisions decided upon by the Council from time to time.
 - (g) While water-sealed lavatory facilities sufficient for the use of the persons working in the premises shall be made available suitable sanitary methods and material to be made use of after the use of the lavatory shall be supplied.
4. Unless the meat is of an animal slaughtered at a slaughter house formally licenced under the provisions of the Butchers Ordinance, no person shall sell or exhibit for sale meat at any meat stall.
5. Unless action is taken to transport meat in a vehicle or a box or any other utensil that could be securely closed to prevent entry of flies or insects or any other kind of animal,

no person shall transport any species of meat and after the transport of meat action shall be taken to wash with disinfectant fluid the vehicle or the box or the other utensil used in transporting meat.

6. At the end of the daily sales of any licenced meat stall action shall be taken to wash and clean with disinfectant fluid the floor, the tiled or cemented parts of the walls, logs used to cut meat, other utensils and the places exhibiting meat for sale.
7. Action shall be taken to maintain in perfect condition and devoid of any bad smell the drains in and around any licenced meat stall and all the containers and utensils used in storing, processing or sale of meat.
8. Unless that meat left behind unsold at the conclusion of daily sales at the licenced meat stall are stored in a deep freezer and the said deep freezer had been properly activated from the time of storage until the opening of the stall for sales on the following day, no species of meat left behind unsold shall be sold or exhibited for sale or kept in the deep freezer or at the licenced stall on the following day.
9. When the Authorized officer has gazetted a proclamation under the provisions of section 17 of the Butchers Ordinance prohibiting the slaughter of animals in any slaughter house for food during a certain day no meat stall shall keep meat for sale at any meat stall or exhibit meat for sale or store meat.
10. Any licenced meat stall shall be kept devoid of dogs, cats, rats or insects.
11. Except instruments and containers used for storage or processing or sale of meat no other goods or clothes or mats used for sleeping or any other material shall be kept at the licenced stall.
12. Action shall be taken to keep drinking water in sufficient quantities for the use of employees serving in the licenced premises.
13. (a) Provided that the period of infection or of incubation of a infectious, contagious or skin disease has not elapsed no person suffering from such disease or had contacted such a disease in the recent past or had been recently nursing anybody who is suffering from such a disease shall engage himself or employ anybody or let anybody else engage in any form of sale or as an assistant of any person engaged in sale at any meat stall.
(b) Unless a person is dressed in washed and clean clothes no person shall engage himself or employ anybody else in any form of sale at a meat stall.
(c) It shall be the duty of the licensee to refer all employees deployed at the meat stall to a medical test at least once a year.

14. It shall be the duty of the licensee to supply safety face-masks, gloves and other safety materials necessary and to ensure that the employees are wearing these safety materials when they are on duty at the meat stall.
15. It shall be the duty of the licensee to provide soap or soap fluid for the use of all persons employed at the licenced premises.
16. While it shall be lawful for the Chairman or an Authorized Officer to buy a sample of any kind of meat kept for sale or displayed for sale or stored inside the premises of any meat stall, no licensee shall desist or prevent such purchase.
17. (a) Provided that all waste material produced at the licenced premises are recycled, action shall be taken to categorize the waste material under the categories. -
 - (i) bio degradable waste;
 - (ii) glass;
 - (iii) paper or paper based materials;
 - (iv) polythene and plastics or material based on polythene and plastics;
 - (v) iron and other kinds of metal or parts of iron and other kinds of metal;
 - (vi) left-over from other raw materials made use of in the production process or by products or other parts produced in the production line;
 - (vii) dangerous waste;and it shall be the duty of the licensee to see that they are put in separate containers or tanks put in place for that purpose.
- (b) Provided that the waste put in containers or tanks having being categorized in the manner set out in paragraph (a) above is disposed of under the programme of waste management launched by the Pradeshiya Sabha the final disposal shall be done in the manner prescribed by the Chairman.
18. The appropriate time for inspection of the provisions of the By-laws in this part by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer shall mean any occasion meat sales are done at the meat-stall.
19. In the event of the premises where sale of meat is carried on under a licence issued under the By-laws of this part, fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-law No. 3 or contravenes the provisions of any By-law of the By-laws set out in this part the Chairman shall take action to issue a notice to the said licensee demanding him to accomplish necessary conditions to restore the said premises to the prescribed position before a specified date.

20. Any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-law No. 19 shall act in the manner prescribed in the notice before the date specified in the notice. At any time when acceptable reasons have been forwarded in writing the Chairman shall have the power to extend the date specified in the said notice. However, the period of such extension shall not be more than four days.
21. When any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-law No. 20 fails to act in accordance with the manner set out in the notice before the date specified in the notice or the date extended it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel the licence issued to that premises.
22. Any person who violates the orders in these by-laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.

PART VIII

By-laws relating to Hair Dressing Saloons, Barber Shops and Beauty Centres

1. By-laws in this Part are cited as the By-laws in relating to regularize, supervise and control Hair Dressing Saloons, Barber Shops and Beauty Centres within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. Unless a valid licence issued by the Chairman for the particular function has been obtained no person shall maintain a Hair Dressing Saloon, Barber Shop or a Beauty Centre.
3. Every licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws of this part shall be valid up to 31st December of the year for which it had been issued unless it is cancelled earlier under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
4. (a) Unless the following conditions in the paragraphs (b) and (c) of the By-laws of this part are fulfilled the Chairman shall not issue a licence to maintain any Hair Dressing Saloon, Barber Shop or Beauty Centre.
(b) The building or the part of the building expected to maintain the Hair Dressing Saloon, Barber Shop or a Beauty Centre shall -
 - (i) be strongly built and sufficient space shall have been allocated in the proportion of the number of customers expected to be served simultaneously, on the basis of at least an area of 1.5 square meters for a single customer;
 - (ii) provide sufficient sitting space to any customer arriving at the premises expecting service on the basis of at least 1.5 meters away from the place where the customer getting service is located;
 - (iii) have the inner walls been built using strong materials and have been painted as well;
 - (iv) have the roof been built using timber or other strong material and it shall also contain a ceiling at least 2.25 meters above the ground level. Moreover the ceiling shall have been painted white;
 - (v) have the floor of the building shall have been finished off with cement or tiled and the place where the wall and the floor meets shall be built circular to facilitate cleaning;

- (vi) have windows not below one fifteenth of the floor area of the premises with sufficient light been allowed into the building when the building is not supplied with air-conditioning;
 - (vii) have been supplied with sufficient electric light when the building is air-conditioned;
 - (viii) have wash basins fixed and sufficient pipes fixed to drain waste water if water is used in providing services to customers;
 - (ix) have drains to drain waste water to a suction pit in order to prevent such water flowing into a public waterway;
 - (x) provide water sealed lavatory facilities in the buildings or in the premises;
 - (xi) not be used as a residence and it shall be separate from the buildings used as a residence.
- (c) The hair dressing centres, barber saloons or beauty centres shall be supplied with -
- (i) sufficient water supply during the entire period when they are opened for the customers;
 - (ii) facilities to boil water or a sterilization mechanism and a sufficient number of utensils used in sterilization in order to sterilize instruments and utensils used;
 - (iii) wash basins with facilities to wash hands and soap or liquid soap for the use of employees providing services;
 - (iv) a sufficient number of towels and aprons in light colours but not in dark colours for the use of the customers;
 - (v) a movable receptacle with a tight lid to collect cut hair and other waste;
 - (vi) at least one each of safety plugs fixed to each table in the event of electrically controlled instruments are used;
 - (vii) a first aid box containing sufficient amount of first aid instruments and drugs as prescribed by the Medical Officer
5. All persons employed in each centre licenced under the By-laws in this part shall have been provided with first aid training and first aid rehearsal at least once a year in the manner recommended by the Medical Officer
6. The places in the licenced premises where it is required to be applied with paints in accordance with provisions in paragraph (b) of By-Law No. 4, by all those who have

- obtained licences under the By-laws in this part, shall have been applied with paints at least once a year.
7. Those who have obtained licences under the By-laws in this part shall wash the floor of the licenced premises with disinfectants at least once in three months.
 8. The interior of a premises issued with a licence under the By-laws in this part shall not be used in the night or in the day time as a place for sleeping or eating meals,
 9. The interior of a premises issued with a licence under the By-laws in this part shall not be used for cooking food or selling food or for exhibiting food for sale.
 10.
 - (a) Provided that the period of infection or of incubation of a infectious, contagious or skin disease has not elapsed no person suffering from such disease or had contacted such a disease in the recent past or had been recently nursing anybody who is suffering from such a disease shall engage himself or employ anybody or let anybody else engage in any form of sale or as an assistant of any person engaged in sale at any meat stall.
 - (b) Provided that a person is dressed in washed and clean clothes no person shall engage himself or employ anybody else in any form of sale at a meat stall.
 - (c) It shall be the duty of the licensee to refer all employees deployed at the meat stall to a medical test at least once a year.
 11. After extending services to any customer suffering from any kind of infectious or contagious or skin disease or who have recently attended on a person suffering from such a disease -
 - (a) action shall be taken not to serve or to allow anybody else to serve any other customer unless such person who extended service cleans his hands using any kind of disinfectant;
 - (b) action shall be taken not to use or to allow anybody else to use any kind of instrument used in respect of that customer unless it has been sterilized and unless the towels and aprons used have been washed using disinfectants and soap.
 12. It is the duty of the licensee to ensure that all employees of the licenced centre -
 - (a) engage in their service daily only after a bath or body wash;
 - (b) maintain their clothes in a clean and healthy condition;
 - (c) keep their nails cut and without any dirt, and
 - (d) wash their hands with soap before serving each customer.

13. The licensee shall ensure that the,
 - (a) instruments used in the licenced centre are sterilized after each use;
 - (b) brushes and combs are sterilized after washing well before use on each day;
 - (c) receptacles, cups and soap brushes are washed in hot water after each use.
14. The licensee shall ensure;
 - (a) that cut hair and other waste material removed after cutting hair and beard of each customer obtaining service at the licenced centre are put into a receptacle having being collected by sweeping or through electrically operated mechanism; and
 - (b) that the blade of the barber's knife containing changeable blades is changed, after each hair cut.
15. It is the duty of the licensee to see that waste material in the receptacle containing pieces of cut hair are dumped in a pit at least one meter below the ground level at the end of daily activities or if necessary a number of times each day. Moreover, it is also the duty of the licensee to ensure that precautionary action is taken to prevent dispersal or scattering of cut hair disposed of.
16. In the event of the inability to dispose of the pieces of hair and other waste in the manner set out in By-law No. 15 action shall be taken to hand over such waste to an Pradeshiya Sabha scavenging vehicle in the manner prescribed under the waste management programme of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
17. It shall be the duty of the licensee to ensure cleaning and disinfecting of the receptacle used to collect waste material produced at the licenced centre.
18. The use of,
 - (a) any type of blood clotting pencil or any other substance, or
 - (b) alum or any other substance in any other form rather than as a powder or a liquid, in respect of any customer shall not be made or allowed.
19. The licensee in any licenced centre shall not use an apron which is not washed or any towel that is not one used for the first time after being washed, in respect of any customer.
20. Unless written permission of the Chairman has been obtained no other activity shall be pursued in a licenced premises other than those prescribed in the licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.

21. The appropriate time for inspection of the provisions of the By-laws in this part by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer shall mean any occasion when service is being provided to the customers at the premises.
22. In the event of the premises issued with a licence under the By-laws of this part fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-law No. 4 or contravenes the provisions of any By-Law of the By-laws set out in this part the Chairman shall take action to issue a notice to the said licensee demanding him to accomplish necessary conditions to restore the said premises to the prescribed position before a specified date.
23. Any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-law No. 22 shall act in the manner prescribed in the notice before the date specified in the notice. At any time when acceptable reasons have been forwarded in writing the Chairman shall have the power to extend the date specified in the said notice. However, the period of such extension shall not be more than four days.
24. When any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 23 fails to act in accordance with the manner set out in the notice before the date specified in the notice or the date extended it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel the licence issued to that premises.
25. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continues to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
26. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -
“apron” means any cloth used for covering the upper part of the body of a customer obtaining service from the licenced centre.

PART IX

By-laws relating to Bakeries

1. By-laws in this part are cited as the By-laws in relating to regularize, supervise and control the Bakeries within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. Unless a valid licence issued by the Chairman for the particular function has been obtained no person shall maintain Bakery in the Pradeshiya Sabha area.
3. Every licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws of this part shall be valid up to 31st December of the year for which it had been issued unless it is cancelled earlier under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
4. Unless the following conditions in the By-laws of this part are fulfilled the Chairman shall not issue a licence to any Bakery -
 - (a) The conditions in this part shall have been fulfilled irrespective of the medium in which heat is obtained for food produced in the Bakery-
 - i. The Bakery shall be in proper maintaining condition
 - ii. Every room in the bakery shall have windows that could be opened to the outside. The area of the opened windows shall not be less than one fifteenth the area of the floor of the room.
 - iii. Every room shall have ceilings fixed and the ceiling shall have been painted in white.
 - iv. The floor of every room shall have been finished with cement or tiled.
 - v. While the room in which the oven of the Bakery is located shall be at least in a height of 3 meters from the ground level of the room, it shall be built in bricks or cement blocks or cabook blocks with both sides of the walls being plastered and applied with paints.
 - vi. Every room in the bakery other than the room where the oven is located shall be in a height of at least 2.75 meters from the floor level to the ceiling level, and they shall be built in bricks or cement blocks or cabook blocks or aluminium or timber with both sides of the walls being plastered and applied with paints.
 - vii. All fittings in the Bakery made of wood shall have been applied with paints.

- viii. While the roof shall have been built with any solid material the end of eaves shall be at least 1.8 meters above the floor level and the reservation for the eaves shall be at least 1 meter in width.
 - ix. Arrangements shall have been made to use potable water for production purposes.
 - x. While a supply of safe water shall have been provided through pipes to every room using water in the production process, action shall have been taken to provide a drainage system sufficient to allow the flow of waste water.
 - xi. Waste water disposed of shall be allowed to flow into a suction pit.
 - xii. Waste disposal programme shall have been put in place in the manner prescribed in By-Law No. 8.
- (b) When the Bakery requesting a licence is one using wood, -
- (i) The upper edge of the chimney of the oven of the Bakery shall have been built at a height of at least 7.5 meters above the ground level.
 - (ii) While the surfaces of all the tables used for kneading flour shall have been made smooth the joints shall have been joined leaving no spaces between the joints. Otherwise they shall be covered with stainless metal sheets with no joints.
 - (iii) A movable receptacle sufficient to dispose of ash and remnants of wood removed from the oven of the Bakery shall be supplied.
 - (iv) The outside wall of the oven of the bakery shall be painted or applied with lime.
 - (v) While ordinary fire extinguishers shall have been provided, electrical fire fighting instruments shall have been supplied if electricity facilities have been obtained for the Bakery.
- (c) When the Bakery requesting a licence is using electricity -
- (i) While the electric plugs connecting electricity to bakery equipment shall be in a safe condition, trip switches automatically functioning during high voltage and leaks in electricity shall have been fixed.
 - (ii) While the electric cables of electric circuits fixed within the bakery premises shall be drawn through pipes or boxes without leakages of electricity, there shall not be ends of electric cables open to the outside.
 - (iii) Ordinary fire fighting equipment and electric fire extinguishers shall have been provided.

5. All spaces prescribed in By-Law, to have been applied with paints shall be so applied with paints at least once a year.
6. The floor of every room used for kneading flour shall be washed at least once every day.
7. The bakery and its environment, drains, furniture and equipment shall be kept in properly maintained condition.
8. Unless the date of expiry of flour and other materials used in the manufacture of bakery products are at a sufficient date in future, those materials shall not be used for the manufacture of bakery products at any time.
9. (a) Unless the period of infection or of incubation of a infectious, contagious or skin disease has not elapsed no person suffering from such disease or had contacted such a disease in the recent past or had been recently nursing anybody who is suffering from such a disease shall engage himself or employ anybody or let anybody else engage in any licenced premises or as an assistant of any person engaged at any licenced premises.
(b) Provided that a person is dressed in washed and clean clothes no person shall engage himself or employ anybody else in any form of sale at any licenced premise.
(c) It shall be the duty of the licensee to refer all employees deployed at the licenced premises to a medical test at least once a year.
10. It shall be the duty of the licensee to supply safety face-masks, gloves and other safety materials necessary and to ensure that the employees are wearing these safety materials when they are on duty at the licenced premises.
11. (a) Provided that all waste material produced at the licenced premises are recycled, action shall be taken to categorize the waste material under the categories. -
 - (i) bio degradable waste;
 - (ii) glass;
 - (iii) paper or paper based materials;
 - (iv) polythene and plastics or material based on polythene and plastics;
 - (v) iron and other kinds of metal or parts of iron and other kinds of metal;
 - (vi) left-over from other raw materials made use of in the production process or by products or other parts produced in the production line;
 - (vii) dangerous waste;

and it shall be the duty of the licensee to see that they are put in separate containers or tanks put in place for that purpose.

- (b) Provided that the waste put in containers or tanks having being categorized in the manner set out in paragraph (a) above is disposed of under the programme of waste management launched by the Pradeshiya Sabha the final disposal shall be done in the manner prescribed by the Chairman.
12. Water not suitable for human consumption, shall not be used for any bakery products.
 13. While a separate room exclusively used for the storage of flour and other materials used in the bakery shall be maintained it shall be sufficiently ventilated and secured against entry of flies or other insects and rats.
 14. When storing flour in the store room mentioned in By-law No. 13 a rack made of timber on a stand at a height of 20 centimetres from the floor level shall be used and the particular rack shall have been finished so as to facilitate its movement from place to place when empty. Moreover, while the said rack shall have been covered so as to prevent rats and other kinds of insects remaining underneath it, the structure shall be placed at least 23 centimetres away from the wall.
 15. It is the duty of the licensee to see that the racks mentioned in By-Law No. 14 are taken out and cleaned at least twice a month.
 16. While no person shall sleep in any place licenced under the provisions of the By-laws in this part, action shall be taken not to keep or store any other material other than the instruments or materials used for the functions of the bakery. However, a rest room or dining room allocated for the employees of the bakery shall not be included to this.
 17. While the employees of the factory shall be allocated lavatories in the proportion of at least one for each group of ten employees, separate lavatories shall be set aside for males and females. Moreover, such lavatories shall be located at least 15 meters away from the rooms manufacturing soft drinks.
 18. Action shall be taken not to locate a suction pit, or fertilizer pit or ash pit less than 18 meters away from a room where soft drinks are manufactured or from a place where water used for the manufacture of soft drinks is being stored in the event of such water being stored in an underground water tank.
 19. All employees of the bakery shall be supplied with pure water, clean towels, brushes to clean nails and soap or fluid soap.
 20. No person shall smoke, chew betel or chew any other material or partake of food inside the bakery.

21. It shall be the duty of the licensee to put in place a scale with standard weights or any other type of standard scale at a clearly visible place in all the premises licenced under the provisions of the By-laws in this part and to take action to weigh at the request of any customer the weight of any bakery product on sale or exhibited for sale.
22. In the event of the delivery of bakery products of any bakery by the licensee himself it shall be the duty of the licensee to utilize boxes securely covered to prevent entry of dust or other kinds of waste material or water.
23. The appropriate time for inspection of the provisions of the By-laws in this part by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer shall mean any occasion when production is carried out.
24. While it shall be lawful for the Chairman or an Authorized Officer to buy a sample of any kind of bakery product kept for sale or displayed for sale or stored inside the premises of any bakery, no licensee shall desist or prevent such purchase.
25. In the event of the premises where bakery products are produced is carried on under a licence issued under the By-laws of this part fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-Law No. 4 or contravenes the provisions of any By-Law of the By-laws set out in this part the Chairman shall take action to issue a notice to the said licensee demanding him to accomplish necessary conditions to restore the said premises to the prescribed position before a specified date.
26. Any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 25 shall act in the manner prescribed in the notice before the date specified in the notice. At any time when acceptable reasons have been forwarded in writing the Chairman shall have the power to extend the date specified in the said notice. However, the period of such extension shall not be more than four days.
27. When any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 26 fails to act in accordance with the manner set out in the notice before the date specified in the notice or the date extended it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel the licence issued to that premises.
28. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
29. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -

“Bakery” means a place where bread, cake, buns, biscuits or any other kind of sweets are manufactured and it shall also include any place where such food is prepared or where goods are stored for the preparation of such food;

“Bakery products” means bread, cake, buns, biscuits or any other kind of sweets manufactured in any bakery for sale or on an order placed by any person.

PART X

By-laws relating to Eating Houses, Restaurants and Tea or Coffee Shops

1. By-laws in this part are cited as the By-laws in relating to regularize, supervise and control maintenance of eating houses, restaurants and tea or coffee shops within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. Unless a valid licence issued by the Chairman for the particular function has been obtained no person shall maintain an eating house, restaurant or a tea or coffee shop in the Pradeshiya Sabha area.
3. Every licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws of this part shall be valid up to 31st December of the year for which it had been issued unless it was cancelled earlier under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
4. Unless the following conditions in the By-laws of this part are fulfilled the Chairman shall not issue a licence to any eating place, restaurant or a tea or coffee shop.
 - (1) The premises shall be kept in properly maintained condition;
 - (2) While the minimum height of the walls of all rooms shall not be less than 2.5 meters, both sides of the walls shall have been plastered with mortar and applied with paints, in the event of their being built with bricks, cement blocks or cabook blocks. Otherwise when the walls have been built in wood together with aluminium or any other metal the planks shall have been painted on their surface;
 - (3) While every room of the premises shall be fixed with a ceiling, it shall be at a height of not less than 2.5 meters from the ground level.
 - (4) Every room shall have windows that could be opened to the outside. The area of the opened windows shall not be less than one fifteenth the area of the floor of the room. However, where any room is air conditioned, this provision shall not apply.
 - (5) The roof shall be made of some solid material.
 - (6) The end of eaves shall be at least 2 meters above the floor level and the reservation for the eaves shall be at least 1.5 meters in width.
 - (7) The floor of every room shall have been finished with cement or tiled.

- (8) While dust bins shall be placed to collect waste generated in the site the dust bins kept at the kitchen shall have lids to keep them closed so as to prevent entry of flies or other kinds of insects.
- (9) Necessary arrangements to comply with the requirements set out in By-Law No. 11 shall have been put in place in order to dispose of waste produced in the premises.
- (10) Every table made use of at the kitchen of the premises -
 - (a) shall have their legs polished and applied with paints when they are built in wood, and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
 - (b) shall have their legs painted when they are made of iron, steel or any other type of metal and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished, non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
- (11) Every table made available for use by the customers of the premises -
 - (a) shall have their legs polished and applied with paints when they are built in wood, and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
 - (b) shall have their legs painted when they are made of iron, steel or any other type of metal and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished, non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
- (12) While a quality certificate issued by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board on the suitability of the water used in premises for human consumption shall have been obtained, this quality certificate shall be obtained at least once in every six months. In the event water being supplied by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board is used at the premises in the manufacture of soft drinks it shall be presumed that this certificate has been obtained;
- (13) In the event of water used in the manufacture of soft drinks and activities of the premises being kept in storage, sufficient safety measures to prevent pollution of water stored shall be put in place;
- (14) A separate section shall be maintained in the premises to wash utensils used by the customers.

- (15) Separate lavatories and urinals shall have been provided for the use of the employees and the customers on the basis of one each for every ten males and females.
 - (16) The walls of every lavatory and urinal shall have been built with bricks or cement blocks, cabook blocks or stainless metal sheets and plastered with cement and finished off with cement or tiled. Moreover, when there are other walls built with bricks or cement blocks or cabook blocks they shall be finished off with cement or tiled and when they are built in stainless metal sheets, the surfaces shall be painted.
 - (17) A sufficient number of bath rooms shall have been built for the use of the persons employed at the premises and the prescriptions relevant to lavatories mentioned in paragraph (15) shall apply to the floors and walls of these bathrooms.
 - (18) In the section assigned for the use of the customers of the premises wash basins made of stainless metal sheets or made of ceramic clay and polished or made of bricks or cement blocks and tiled shall be made available.
 - (19) A suitable system of drains shall be made available to allow free flow of waste water disposed of from any section of the premises.
 - (20) In the event of the Pradeshiya Sabha maintaining a drainage system arrangement may be made to divert waste water generated at the premises to the said drainage system in the manner prescribed by the Pradeshiya Sabha. Otherwise action shall be taken to divert such waste water to a suction pit.
 - (21) While general fire fighting instruments shall have been provided at the site electrically operated fire extinguishers shall have been made available if electricity supplies have been obtained to the site.
 - (22) The section where tea, coffee or milk is prepared shall have been covered with a stainless metal sheet or with tiles or with any other type of non-opaque material.
5. It is the duty of the licensee to ensure that every space where paints need to be applied as set out in By-Law No. 4 shall be applied with paints at least once a year.
 6. The licenced premises shall have been swept at least twice a day and the drains carrying waste water shall be cleaned and washed with water at least twice daily.
 7. The lavatories and urinals at the licenced premises shall be cleaned at least twice a day and disinfected and maintained so as to prevent bad smell spreading.

8. Every receptacle, vessel and instrument used for preparation of food, for exhibition for sale and for the use of the customers in the licenced premises shall be washed in clean water before use and the licensee shall ensure that they are cleanly washed after use as well.
9. While action shall be taken to categorize all waste collected in each section of the licenced premises according to the manner prescribed in By-Law No. 11 and to put them immediately into a receptacle made of non-opaque material, such waste shall be removed from that site at least once a day or on a number of occasions if required. These receptacles shall be securely closed except when waste is put into them and waste is removed from them.
10. The waste removed from the licenced premises shall not be dumped at any time on the ground of the site or at various places around the premises.
11. (a) Provided that all waste material produced at the licenced premises are recycled, action shall be taken to categorize the waste material under the categories. -
 - (i) bio degradable waste;
 - (ii) glass;
 - (iii) paper or paper based materials;
 - (iv) polythene and plastics or material based on polythene and plastics;
 - (v) iron and other kinds of metal or parts of iron and other kinds of metal;
 - (vi) left-over from other raw materials made use of in the production process or by products or other parts produced in the production line;
 - (vii) dangerous waste;and it shall be the duty of the licensee to see that they are put in separate containers or tanks put in place for that purpose.
- (b) Provided that the waste put in containers or tanks having being categorized in the manner set out in paragraph (a) above is disposed of under the programme of waste management launched by the Pradeshiya Sabha the final disposal shall be done in the manner prescribed by the Chairman.
12. While every licenced premise shall be maintained free of rats, flies or any other kind of insects it is the duty of the licensee to ensure that materials used in preparing food or beverages kept there and food or beverages prepared are protected from pollution by the above animals.
13. While food served to the customers shall not be handled by bare hands, a spoon, fork or any other instrument shall be used to serve food.

14. Any kind of adulterated milk shall not be kept or sold in any licenced premises. For the purpose of this By-Law adulterated milk shall mean milk mixed with water or any other kind of foreign matter or matters or cow's milk with less than 85 percent solid milk which is not fat or with less than 35 percent milk fat or buffalo milk with less than 9 percent solid milk which is not fat or with less than 7 percent milk fat.
15. (a) Provided that the period of infection or of incubation of a infectious, contagious or skin disease has not elapsed no person suffering from such disease or had contacted such a disease in the recent past or had been recently nursing anybody who is suffering from such a disease shall engage himself or employ anybody or let anybody else engage in service in a licenced premises or as an assistant of any person engaged in service at such a premises.
(b) Unless a person is dressed in washed and clean clothes no person shall engage himself or employ anybody else in any form of duty at any licenced premise.
(c) It shall be the duty of the licensee to refer all employees engaged at the fish stall to a medical test at least once a year.
16. It shall be the duty of the licensee to supply safety mouth covering, gloves and other safety materials necessary and to ensure that the employees are wearing these safety materials when they are on duty.
17. All employees of the licenced premises shall be supplied with pure water, clean towels, brushes to clean nails and soap or fluid soap.
18. No person shall smoke or chew betel leaves within the licenced premises.
19. The appropriate time for inspection by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer of the provisions of the By-laws in this part shall mean any occasion when production activities are carried on.
20. While it shall be lawful for the Chairman or an Authorized Officer to buy a sample of any kind of food kept for sale or displayed for sale in the premises, no licensee shall desist or prevent such purchase.
21. In the event of the premises where any eating place, restaurant or a tea or coffee shop is maintained under a licence issued under the By-laws of this part fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-Law No. 4 or contravenes the provisions of any By-Law of the By-laws set out in this part the Chairman shall take action to issue a notice to the said licensee demanding him to accomplish necessary conditions to restore the said premises to the prescribed position before a specified date.
22. Any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 21 shall act in the manner prescribed in the notice before the date specified in the notice. At any time when

acceptable reasons have been forwarded in writing the Chairman shall have the power to extend the date specified in the said notice. However, the period of such extension shall not be more than four days.

23. When any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 22 fails to act in accordance with the manner set out in the notice before the date specified in the notice or the date extended it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel the licence issued to that premises.
24. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
25. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -
“restaurant or eating house” means a place where cooked rice and curries are prepared or stored or exhibited for sale and it shall also include a place where any type of prepared food or short eat is prepared or stored or exhibited for sale;
“tea or coffee shop” means any place which is maintained for sale of tea or coffee with bakery products or short eats.

PART XI

By-laws relating to Hotels

1. By-laws in this part are cited as By-laws relating to Hotels to regularize, supervise and control the hotels within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. Unless a valid licence issued by the Chairman for the particular function has been obtained no person shall maintain hotel within the Pradeshiya Sabha area.
3. Every licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws of this part shall be valid up to 31st December of the year for which it had been issued unless it is cancelled earlier under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
4. Unless the following conditions in the By-laws of this part are fulfilled the Chairman shall not issue a licence to any hotel.
 - I. The premises shall be kept in proper maintaining condition.
 - II. While the minimum height of the walls of all rooms shall not be less than 2.5 meters the walls shall have been plastered with mortar and both sides applied with paints, in the event of their being built with bricks, cement blocks or cabook blocks. Otherwise when the walls have been built in wood together with aluminium or any other metal the planks shall have been painted on their surface;
 - III. While every room of the premises shall be fixed with a ceiling, it shall be at a height of not less than 2.5 meters from the ground level.
 - IV. Every room shall have windows that could be opened to the outside. The area of the opened windows shall not be less than one fifteenth the area of the floor of the room. However, when any room is air-conditioned this provision shall not apply.
 - V. The roof shall be made of some solid material.
 - VI. The end of eaves shall be at least 2 meters above the floor level and the reservation for the eaves shall be at least 1.5 meters in width.
 - VII. The floor of every room shall have been finished with cement or tiled.
 - VIII. While dust bins shall be placed to collect waste generated in the site the dust bins kept at the kitchen shall have lids to keep them closed so as to prevent entry of flies or other kinds of insects.
 - IX. Necessary arrangements to comply with the requirements set out in By-Law No. 17 shall have been put in place in order to dispose of waste produced in the premises.

- X. Every table made use of at the kitchen of the premises -
- (a) shall have their legs polished and applied with paints when they are built in wood, and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
 - (b) shall have their legs painted when they are made of iron, steel or any other type of metal and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished, non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
- XI. Every table made available for use by the customers of the premises -
- (a) shall have their legs polished and applied with paints when they are built in wood, and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
 - (b) shall have their legs painted when they are made of iron, steel or any other type of metal and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished, non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
- XII. While a quality certificate issued by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board on the suitability of the water used in the premises for human consumption shall have been obtained this quality certificate shall be obtained at least once in every six months. In the event of the water being supplied by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board is used at the premises it shall be presumed that this certificate has been obtained.
- XIII. In the event of water used in the activities of the premises being kept in storage sufficient safety measures to prevent pollution of water stored shall be put in place.
- XIV. A separate section shall be maintained in the premises to wash utensils used by the customers.
- XV. Separate lavatories and urinals shall have been provided for the use of the employees and the customers on the basis of one each for every ten males and females.
- XVI. The walls of every lavatory and urinal shall have been built with bricks or cement blocks, cabook blocks or stainless metal sheets and plastered with cement and finished off with cement or tiled. Moreover, when there are other walls built with bricks or cement blocks or cabook blocks they shall be finished off with cement or tiled and when they are built in stainless metal sheets, the surfaces shall be painted.
- XVII. A sufficient number of bath rooms shall have been built for the use of the persons employed at the premises and the prescriptions relevant to lavatories mentioned in paragraph (15) shall apply to the floors and walls of these bathrooms.

- XVIII. In the section assigned for the use of the customers of the premises wash basins made of stainless metal sheets or made of ceramic clay and polished or made of bricks or cement blocks and tiled shall be made available.
- XIX. A suitable system of drains shall be made available to allow free flow of waste water disposed of from any section of the premises.
- XX. In the event of the Pradeshiya Sabha maintaining a drainage system arrangement may be made to divert waste water generated at the premises to the said drainage system in the manner prescribed by the Pradeshiya Sabha. Otherwise action shall be taken to divert such waste water to a suction pit.
- XXI. While general fire fighting instruments shall have been provided at the site electrically operated fire extinguishers shall have been made available if electricity supplies have been obtained to the site.
- XXII. The section where tea, coffee or milk is prepared shall have been covered with a stainless metal sheet or with tiles or with any other type of non-opaque material.
- XXIII. The space allotted for each person for sleeping in the bedrooms set apart for the customers and the employees of the hotel shall not be less than at least four square meters.
5. It is the duty of the licensee to ensure that every space where paints need to be applied as set out in By-Law No. 4 shall be applied with paints at least once a year.
6. The licenced premises shall have been swept at least twice a day and the drains carrying waste water shall be cleaned and washed with water at least twice daily.
7. No person shall be allowed to sleep in any other room than those which have been specifically declared as bedrooms in the licenced premises.
8. The licensee shall not be allowed to sleep in any bedroom, a number of persons not commensurate with the minimum space specified in paragraph (23) of By-Law No. 4.
9. While every licenced premises shall maintain a register to note the name, address and identity of each person coming to stay overnight in the licenced premises, it shall be the duty of the licensee to allow inspection of that register when it is so requested by the Chairman, Authorized officer or any Police Officer.
10. Unless the bed sheets, pillow cases, sheets, towels and any other clothes used by any customer occupying any bedroom of the licenced premises are washed and cleaned after being used by him no other customer shall be allowed to use them and the windows in that room shall have being left fully open for at least four hours before it is allowed to be used by any subsequent customer.

11. It shall be the duty of the licensee to ensure that every room, staircase, veranda, drains and the entire area of the licenced premises are swept before noon every day.
12. Keeping any type of animal in any bedroom, place where food is prepared or place reserved for partaking food in the licenced premises shall not be done.
13. The lavatories and urinals at the licenced premises shall be cleaned at least twice a day and disinfected and maintained so as to prevent bad smell spreading. However, the cleaning of lavatories once a day in any room where customers are lodging is considered sufficient.
14. Every receptacle, vessel and instrument used for preparation of food, for exhibition for sale and for the use of the customers in the licenced premises shall be washed in clean water before use and the licensee shall ensure that they are cleanly washed after use as well.
15. While action shall be taken to categorize all waste collected in each section of the licenced premises according to the manner prescribed in By-Law No. 17 and to put them immediately into a receptacle made of non-opaque material, such waste shall be removed from that site at least once a day or on a number of occasions if required. These receptacles shall be securely closed except when waste is put into them and waste is removed from them.
16. The waste removed from the licenced premises shall not be dumped at any time on the ground of the site or at various places around the premises.
17. (a) Provided that all waste material produced at the licenced premises are recycled, action shall be taken to categorize the waste material under the categories. -
 - (i) bio degradable waste;
 - (ii) glass;
 - (iii) paper or paper based materials;
 - (iv) polythene and plastics or material based on polythene and plastics;
 - (v) iron and other kinds of metal or parts of iron and other kinds of metal;
 - (vi) left-over from other raw materials made use of in the production process or by products or other parts produced in the production line;
 - (vii) dangerous waste;and it shall be the duty of the licensee to see that they are put in separate containers or tanks put in place for that purpose.

- (b) Provided that the waste put in containers or tanks having being categorized in the manner set out in paragraph (a) above is disposed of under the programme of waste management launched by the Pradeshiya Sabha the final disposal shall be done in the manner prescribed by the Chairman.
18. While every licenced premise shall be maintained free of rats, flies or any other kind of insects it is the duty of the licensee to ensure that materials used in preparing food or beverages kept there and food or beverages prepared are protected from pollution by the above animals.
19. While food served to the customers shall not be handled by bare hands, a spoon, fork or any other instrument shall be used to serve food.
20. Any kind of adulterated milk shall not be kept or sold in any licenced premises. For the purpose of this By-Law adulterated milk shall mean milk mixed with water or any other kind of foreign matter or matters or cow's milk with less than 85 percent solid milk which is not fat or with less than 35 percent milk fat or buffalo milk with less than 9 percent solid milk which is not fat or with less than 7 percent milk fat.
21. (a) Provided that the period of infection or of incubation of a infectious, contagious or skin disease has not elapsed no person suffering from such disease or had contacted such a disease in the recent past or had been recently nursing anybody who is suffering from such a disease shall engage himself or employ anybody or let anybody else engage in service in a licenced premises or as an assistant of any person engaged in service at such a premises.
- (b) Unless a person is dressed in washed and clean clothes no person shall engage himself or employ anybody else in any duty at any licenced premises.
- (c) It shall be the duty of the licensee to refer all employees engaged with the licenced premises to a medical test at least once a year.
22. It shall be the duty of the licensee to supply safety mouth covering gloves and other safety materials necessary and to ensure that the employees are wearing these safety materials when they are on duty.
23. All employees of the licenced premises shall be supplied with pure water, clean towels, brushes to clean nails and soap or fluid soap.
24. The appropriate time for inspection by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer of the provisions of the By-laws in this part shall mean any occasion when production activities are carried on.

25. While it shall be lawful for the Chairman or an Authorized Officer to buy a sample of any kind of food kept for sale or displayed for sale in the premises, no licensee shall desist or prevent such purchase.
26. In the event of the premises where a hotel is maintained under a licence issued under the By-laws of this part fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-Law No. 4 or contravenes the provisions of any By-Law of the By-laws set out in this part the Chairman shall take action to issue a notice to the said licensee demanding him to accomplish necessary conditions to restore the said premises to the prescribed position before a specified date.
27. Any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 26 shall act in the manner prescribed in the notice before the date specified in the notice. At any time when acceptable reasons have been forwarded in writing the Chairman shall have the power to extend the date specified in the said notice. However, the period of such extension shall not be more than four days.
28. When any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 17 fails to act in accordance with the manner set out in the notice before the date specified in the notice or the date extended it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel the licence issued to that premises.
29. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
30. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -
“Hotel” means a place where cooked rice and curries are prepared or stored or exhibited for sale and it shall also include a place where any type of prepared food or short-eat is prepared or stored or exhibited for sale or any place where customers are allowed to lodge.

PART XII

By-laws relating to lodgings houses

1. By-laws in this part are cited as the By-laws in relating to regularize, supervise and control within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. Unless a valid licence is issued by the Chairman for the particular function has been obtained no person shall maintain a lodging house within the Pradeshiya Sabha area.
3. Every licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws of this part shall be valid up to 31st December of the year for which it had been issued unless it is cancelled earlier under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
4. Unless the following conditions in the By-laws of this part are fulfilled the Chairman shall not issue a licence to any lodging house.
 - a. The premises shall be maintained in proper condition.
 - b. While the minimum height of the walls of all rooms shall not be less than 2.5 meters both sides of the walls shall have been plastered with mortar and applied with paints, in the event of their being built with bricks, cement blocks or cabook blocks. Otherwise when the walls have been built in wood together with aluminium or any other metal the planks shall have been painted on their surface;
 - c. While every room of the premises shall be fixed with a ceiling, it shall be at a height of not less than 2.5 meters from the ground level.
 - d. Every room in the licenced premises shall have windows that could be opened to the outside. The area of the opened windows shall not be less than one fifteenth the area of the floor of the room. However, where any room is air conditioned this provision shall not apply.
 - e. The roof shall be made of some solid material.
 - f. The end of eaves shall be at least 2 meters above the floor level and the reservation for the eaves shall be at least 1.5 meters in width.
 - g. The floor of every room shall have been finished with cement or tiled.
 - h. While dust bins shall be placed to collect waste generated in the site the dust bins kept at the kitchen shall have lids to keep them closed so as to prevent entry of flies or other kinds of insects.
 - i. Necessary arrangements to comply with the requirements set out in By-Law No. 21 shall have been put in place in order to dispose of waste produced in the premises.
 - j. Every table made use of at the kitchen of the premises -

- (a) shall have their legs polished and applied with paints when they are built in wood, and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
 - (b) shall have their legs painted when they are made of iron, steel or any other type of metal and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished, non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
- (11) Every table made available for use by the customers of the premises -
 - (a) shall have their legs polished and applied with paints when they are built in wood, and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
 - (b) shall have their legs painted when they are made of iron, steel or any other type of metal and the top surface of the tables shall have been covered with polished, non-opaque materials or stainless and joint less metal sheets.
- (12) While a quality certificate issued by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board on the suitability of the water used in the premises for human consumption shall have been obtained this quality certificate shall be obtained at least once in every six months. In the event of the water being supplied by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board is used at the premises it shall be presumed that this certificate has been obtained;
- (13) In the event of water used in the manufacture of soft drinks and activities of the premises being kept in storage sufficient safety measures to prevent pollution of water stored shall be put in place;
- (14) A separate section shall be maintained in the premises to wash utensils used by the customers.
- (15) Separate lavatories and urinals shall have been provided for the use of the employees and the customers on the basis of one each for every ten males and females.
- (16) The walls of every lavatory and urinal shall have been built with bricks or cement blocks, cabook blocks or stainless metal sheets and plastered with cement and finished off with cement or tiled. Moreover, when there are other walls built with bricks or cement blocks or cabook blocks they shall be finished off with cement or tiled and when they are built in stainless metal sheets, the surfaces shall be painted.
- (17) A sufficient number of bath rooms shall have been built for the use of the persons employed at the premises and the prescriptions relevant to lavatories mentioned in paragraph (15) shall apply to the floors and walls of these bathrooms.

- (18) In the section assigned for the use of the customers of the premises wash basins made of stainless metal sheets or made of ceramic clay and polished or made of bricks or cement blocks and tiled shall be made available.
- (19) A suitable system of drains shall be made available to allow free flow of waste water disposed of from any section of the premises.
- (20) In the event of the Pradeshiya Sabha maintaining a drainage system arrangement may be made to divert waste water generated at the premises to the said drainage system in the manner prescribed by the Pradeshiya Sabha. Otherwise action shall be taken to divert such waste water into a suction pit.
- (21) While general fire fighting instruments shall have been provided at the site electrically operated fire extinguishers shall have been made available if electricity supplies have been obtained to the site.
- (22) The section where tea, coffee or milk is prepared shall have been covered with a stainless metal sheet or with tiles or with any other type of non-opaque material.
- (23) The space allotted for each person for sleeping in the bedrooms set apart for the customers and the employees of the hotel shall not be less than at least four square meters. Meanwhile every bedroom shall be provided with an almirah or cabinet to keep clothes, a towel rack, a table to keep the goods of the lodger or the lodgers and a bathroom with toilet facilities.
- (24) In any licenced premises the bedrooms shall not at any time consist of -
 - (a) more than one bed in a single room;
 - (b) more than two single beds or a double bed in a twin room;
 - (c) more than one double bed and a single bed or three single beds in a triple room;
and
 - (d) more than two double beds and a single bed or one double bed and three single beds in a family room.
5. Any person requesting a licence under the provisions of the By-laws in this part shall forward to the Chairman an application substantially prepared according to the specimen given in the schedule to this part.
6. It is the duty of the licensee to ensure that every space where paints need to be applied as set out in By-Law No. 4 shall be applied with paints at least once a year.
7. The licenced premises shall have been swept at least twice a day and the drains carrying waste water shall be cleaned and washed with water at least twice daily.

8. No person shall be allowed to sleep in any other room than those which have been specifically mentioned as bedrooms in the licenced premises.
9. The licensee shall not allow a number of persons to sleep in any bedroom, not commensurate with the minimum space specified in paragraph (23) in By-Law No. 4.
10. In respect of any lodging house the licensee shall not allow more than one person to sleep in a single room or more than two in a double room or more than three in a triple room. However, when the age of anybody sleeping in any room that person is below 12 years shall not be considered as one person for the purposes of this By-Law.
11. While every licenced premises shall maintain a register to note the name, address and identity of each person coming to stay overnight in the licenced premises, it shall be the duty of the licensee to allow inspection of that register when it is so requested by the Chairman, authorized officer or any Police Officer.
12. While everybody lodging in any lodging house shall forward his/her identity to the licensee the relevant person shall sign the name in the column where his/her particulars are entered in the Visitors' Register maintained at the lodging house. Moreover, the licensee shall not allow any person not establishing his/her identity or refusing to sign the name in the column of the Visitors' Register where information in respect of his/her identity are entered, to stay overnight in any section of the licenced premises.
13. While it is the duty of the licensee to ensure that any lodging house is not used for immoral activities any person shall not engage in singing songs or activating disk operating machines or making any unnecessary noise so as to creating inconvenience to other lodgers in the lodging house or residents living close by.
14. Unless the bedsheets, pillow cases, sheets, towels and any other clothes used by any customer occupying any bedroom of the licenced premises are washed and cleaned after being used by him no other customer shall be allowed to use them and the windows in that room shall have being left fully open for at least four hours before it is allowed to be used by any subsequent customer.
15. It shall be the duty of the licensee to ensure that every room, staircase, veranda, drains and the entire area of the licenced premises are swept before noon every day.
16. Keeping any type of animal in any bedroom, place where food is prepared or place reserved for partaking food in the premises shall not be done.
17. The lavatories and urinals at the licenced premises shall be cleaned at least twice a day and disinfected and maintained so as to prevent bad smell spreading. However, the cleaning of lavatories once a day in any room where customers are lodging is considered sufficient.

18. Every receptacle, vessel and instrument used for preparation of food, for exhibition for sale and for the use of the customers in the licenced premises shall be washed in clean water before use and the licensee shall ensure that they are cleanly washed after use as well.
19. While action shall be taken to categorize all waste collected in each section of the licenced premises according to the manner prescribed in By-Law No. 19 and to put them immediately into a receptacle made of non-opaque material, such waste shall be removed from that site at least once a day or on a number of occasions if required. These receptacles shall be securely closed except when waste is put into them and waste is removed from them.
20. The waste removed from the licenced premises shall not be dumped at any time on the ground of the site or at various places around the premises.
21. (a) Provided that all waste material produced at the licenced premises are recycled, action shall be taken to categorize the waste material under the categories. -
 - (i) bio degradable waste;
 - (ii) glass;
 - (iii) paper or paper based materials;
 - (iv) polythene and plastics or material based on polythene and plastics;
 - (v) iron and other kinds of metal or parts of iron and other kinds of metal;
 - (vi) left-over from other raw materials made use of in the production process or by products or other parts produced in the production line;
 - (vii) dangerous waste;and it shall be the duty of the licensee to see that they are put in separate containers or tanks put in place for that purpose.

(b) Provided that the waste put in containers or tanks having being categorized in the manner set out in paragraph (a) above is disposed of under the programme of waste management launched by the Pradeshiya Sabha the final disposal shall be done in the manner prescribed by the Chairman.
22. While every licenced premise shall be maintained free of rats, flies or any other kind of insects it is the duty of the licensee to ensure that materials used in preparing food or beverages kept there and food or beverages prepared are protected from pollution by the above animals.
23. While food served to the customers shall not be handled by bare hands, a spoon, fork or any other instrument shall be used to serve food.

24. Any kind of adulterated milk shall not be kept or sold in any licenced premises. For the purpose of this By-Law adulterated milk shall mean milk mixed with water or any other kind of foreign matter or matters or cow's milk with less than 85 percent solid milk which is not fat or with less than 35 percent milk fat or buffalo milk with less than 9 percent solid milk which is not fat or with less than 7 percent milk fat.
25. (a) Provided that the period of infection or of incubation of a infectious, contagious or skin disease has not elapsed no person suffering from such disease or had contacted such a disease in the recent past or had been recently nursing anybody who is suffering from such a disease shall engage himself or employ anybody or let anybody else engage in service in a licenced premises or as an assistant of any person engaged in service at such a premises.
(b) Unless a person is dressed in washed and clean clothes no person shall engage himself or employ anybody else in any duty at any licenced premise.
(c) It shall be the duty of the licensee to refer all employees engaged at licenced premises to a medical test at least once a year.
26. It shall be the duty of the licensee to supply safety face-masks, gloves and other safety materials necessary and to ensure that the employees are wearing these safety materials when they are on duty.
27. All employees of the licenced premises shall be supplied with pure water, clean towels, brushes to clean nails and soap or fluid soap.
28. The appropriate time for inspection by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer of the provisions of the By-laws in this part shall mean any occasion when the premises is opened to the public.
29. While it shall be lawful for the Chairman or an Authorized Officer to buy a sample of any kind of food kept for sale or displayed for sale in the premises, no licensee shall desist or prevent such purchase.
30. In the event of the premises where a lodging house is maintained under a licence issued under the By-laws of this part fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-Law No. 4 or contravenes the provisions of any By-Law of the By-laws set out in this part the Chairman shall take action to issue a notice to the said licensee demanding him to accomplish necessary conditions to restore the said premises to the prescribed position before a specified date.
31. Any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 30 shall act in the manner prescribed in the notice before the date specified in the notice. At any time when acceptable reasons have been forwarded in writing the Chairman shall have the power

to extend the date specified in the said notice. However, the period of such extension shall not be more than four days.

32. When any licensee in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 17 fails to act in accordance with the manner set out in the notice before the date specified in the notice or the date extended it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel the licence issued to that premises.

33. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.

34. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -

“double bed” means a bed at least 200 centimetres long and 125 centimetres wide with a mattress;

“double room” means a room where space sufficient to get lodging facilities for two persons at a time is available with a double bed or two single beds;

“family room” means a room where space sufficient to get lodging facilities for three persons at a time is available with two double beds and one single bed or one double bed and three single beds or five single beds;

“single bed” means a bed at least 200 centimetres long and 95 centimetres wide with a mattress;

“single room” means a room where space sufficient to get lodging facilities for one person only is available with a bed;

“triple room” means a room where space sufficient to get lodging facilities for three persons at a time is available with a double bed and a single bed or one double bed and three single beds or five single beds;

Schedule

By-Law No. 5

Application for a licence to maintain a Lodging House

- 01. Name of the applicant:-
Address:-
National Identity Card No. :
- 02. Name of the Lodging House:-
Address:-
Name of the Manager/Guardian:-
Telephone Number:-
- 03. Year for which licence is applied:-
- 04. The number of:
 - i. Single rooms in the lodging house:-
 - ii. double rooms in the lodging house:-
 - iii. triple rooms in the lodging house:-
 - iv. family rooms in the lodging house:-
 - v. all persons who could get lodging in the premises:-
- 05. The Number of employees (including the Manager) in the Lodging House:-
.....
- 06. Toilets :-
 - i. The number of toilets for male employees:-
.....
 - ii. The number of toilets for female employees:-
.....
 - iii. The number of toilets for male customers:-
.....
 - iv. The number of toilets for female customers:-
.....
- 07. Bathrooms:
 - i. The number of male bathrooms:-
.....
 - ii. The number of female bathroom:-
.....
- 08. The Number of Kitchens:-

- 09. Source of water supply:-
- 10. Methodology for the final disposal of solid waste:-
..... ..

I hereby certify that the above particulars are true and accurate. I agree to comply with the provisions in the By-laws in respect of regularize, supervise and control of the lodging house. I apply for a licence for the year 20.... to maintain the above lodging house under the above By-laws.

Date:-..... 2010

Signature of Proprietor

Manager/Guardian

PART XIII

By-laws relating to Sale of foods and Beverages by Itinerant Vendors

1. By-laws in this part are cited as the By-laws in relating to regularize, supervise and control the sale of foods and beverages by itinerant vendors within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. Unless a valid licence issued by the Chairman for the particular function has been obtained no person shall sell foods and beverages in any place other than a hotel, shop or market in the Pradeshiya Sabha area.
3. (a) Every licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws of this part shall be valid up to 31st December of the year for which it had been issued unless it is cancelled earlier under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
(b) Notwithstanding anything stated in paragraph (a) it shall be lawful for the Chairman to issue temporary licences for itinerant vendors when there is a public gathering like a festival or meeting, procession or a gathering of any other type in the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha. Moreover, the particular licence shall be rendered invalid after the expiry of the date for which the licence was issued.
4. Unless the following conditions in the By-laws of this part are fulfilled the Chairman shall not issue a licence to any itinerant vendor to sell foods and beverages.
 - (a) A closed receptacle or box that could prevent food or beverages available for sale being polluted by flies, insects, dust or water shall be kept in readiness.
 - (b) A holder made of stainless metal shall be available to be used when food is served to the customers.
 - (c) If food or beverages are offered to the customers to be consumed then and there separate receptacles shall be available for such purposes.
 - (d) While separate receptacles shall be made available to collect left-over of food and leftovers of beverages offered to the customers, these receptacles shall consist of tight lids.
5. Unless anybody engaged in itinerant vending is carrying out his/her activities so as not to cause inconvenience or danger to vehicles or pedestrians using any lane or road or to any person assembled at any public place no itinerant vending shall be done in any public premises.
6. All waste material generated while engaged in itinerant vending shall be categorized under the categories of:-

- (i) bio degradable waste;
- (ii) glass;
- (iii) paper or paper based materials;
- (iv) polythene and plastics or material based on polythene and plastics;
- (v) iron and other kinds of metal or parts of iron and other kinds of metal;

and action shall be taken to dispose of these waste materials belonging to each category in the manner prescribed by the Chairman under the waste disposal programme of the Pradeshiya Sabha.

7. (a) Provided that the Chairman has been made aware of by the Regional Director of Health Services that a contagious disease or a disease in the abdominal area is spreading in the Pradeshiya Sabha area or there is the likelihood of such a disease spreading in the area, the Chairman shall have the power, -
- i. to temporarily suspend any licence issued under the provisions in this part having stated the facts in writing;
 - ii. to ban itinerant vending in any area under the purview of the Pradeshiya Sabha;
 - iii. to take into his custody the licence temporarily suspended under paragraph (i) during the period of such suspension, and
 - iv. to revalidate the licence suspended in the event of the Regional Director of Health Services taking action to keep the Chairman aware of the fact that the danger of the disease spreading has ended, before the date of expiry of the licence.
- (b) The Pradeshiya Sabha, the Chairman, the Authorized Officer or the Regional Director of Health Services shall not be subjected to responsibility in respect of any loss or harm caused to the licensee due to temporary suspension of any licence under paragraph (a).
- (c) In the event of the Regional Director of Health Service keeping the Chairman aware of the fact that the danger which caused the ban on itinerant vending in any part of the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha under subsection (ii) of Section (a) has ended, it shall be the duty of the Chairman to inform the licensees that permission will be granted to recommence itinerant vending in that particular area.
8. If itinerant vending has been banned by the Chairman in any area under the purview of the Council under By-Law No. 7 nobody shall engage in itinerant vending in that area.

9. Even if a licence had been obtained under the By-laws of this part, any person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or skin disease or had recently suffered from such a disease or had recently nursed any person suffering from such a disease shall not engage in itinerant vending activities unless the period of infection and germination had elapsed.
10. While every licensee shall keep in his/her possession the licence issued under the conditions of this part on all occasions when he is engaged in vending activities the licence shall be submitted for inspection when requested to do so by the Chairman or an Authorized Officer.
11. The appropriate time for inspection by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer of the provisions of the By-laws in this part shall mean any occasion when an itinerant vendor is engaged in itinerant vending.
12. While it shall be lawful for the Chairman or an Authorized Officer to buy a sample of any kind of food or beverages being sold by an itinerant vendor, no licensee shall desist or prevent such purchase.
13. In the event of any itinerant vending activity carried on under a licence issued under the By-laws of this part fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-Law No. 4 or contravenes the provisions of any By-Law of the By-laws set out in this part the Chairman shall take action to issue a written notice to the said licensee and it shall be lawful for him to cancel the licence issued for itinerant vending thereafter.
14. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continues to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section
15. In the By-laws in this part, unless any other meaning is required,-
“Itinerant vending” means a trading in food or beverages kept in a receptacle or in a box or in any type of container or in any vehicle by bicycle or cart or trolley done by sale or exhibiting for sale or by sale through exhibition for the consumption of the public. It shall also include the sale of such commodities while travelling from place to place or staying at a certain place.

PART XIV

By-laws relating to Parking of Vehicles and Traffic Control

1. The By-laws in this part are cited as the By-laws relating to regularizing, supervision and control of parking vehicles and traffic control on the roads within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. (a) The Pradeshiya Sabha shall have the power to -
 - (i) ban the parking of vehicles;
 - (ii) limit the parking of vehicles;
 - (iii) allow parking on one side only;
 - (iv) ban or limit the loading or unloading of goods;
 - (v) ban loading and unloading of passengers;
 - (vi) name bus stops;
 - (vii) name one way streets and roads and to determine the direction of traffic, on any section of any street or road in the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha;
- (b) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to take action to fix road signs on limitations at relevant places after placing any limitations under paragraph (a). While these road signs on the limitations shall be in accordance with provisions published in the Gazette extra-ordinary No. 448/18 dated 13th March 1987, having been made by the Minister under Section 237 of the Motor Traffic Act read with section 164 of the said Act, they are subject to amendments made from time to time.
3. Any driver of a vehicle being driven along any street or road located within or lying along the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha shall obey the Provisions depicted in a road sign or signs fixed under the Provisions in paragraph (b) of By-Law No.2.
4. Notwithstanding anything stated in the By-Law No. 3 the limitations prescribed by any road sign fixed on the decision of the Pradeshiya Sabha under the provisions of By-Law No. 2 shall not apply in respect of, -
 - (a) a fire fighting vehicle or any other vehicle of the Pradeshiya Sabha used for the purpose of control any fire or any disaster occurring at any building or close to a building in any section of the street or road;

- (b) acting in accordance with an order issued appropriately by any Police Officer in order to prevent any traffic jam occurring in any street or road or on any particular section of the street or road or in order to control any unexpected situation occurring in the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha,
and it shall not be considered as a violation of the provisions in By-Law No. 3.
5. (a) The Pradeshiya Sabha shall have the power to allocate, -
- (i) any plot of land owned by the Council or
 - (ii) any plot of land owned by any other Authority, (according to an agreement entered into with such Authority)
for the purpose of parking motor vehicles, hereinafter referred to as “the vehicle park”, within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
- (b) The Pradeshiya Sabha shall decide from time to time the type of vehicles that shall be parked in any vehicle park and the maximum number of vehicles that shall be parked at a time.
6. At least two gates shall be made available in every vehicle park, one as a point of entry and the other as an exit. However, in the event of allocating a separate area in the park for the sole purpose of moving vehicles and allowing double lanes for vehicular traffic, with sufficient space at the gate it shall be in order to have only one gate for entry as well as exit.
7. Action shall be taken to display easily readable notices in all the three languages at the entry and the exit for the convenience of the vehicles arriving at the vehicle park. Moreover, arrows with white lines 20 centimetres wide shall be marked so as to enable the drivers to easily recognize the directions they shall follow while entering into the vehicle park and leaving it.
8. While the floor of every vehicle park shall be tarred or laid with concrete separate lavatories shall have been made available for the males and females using the vehicle park. At the same time sufficient drains shall have been constructed for the free flow of water accumulated at the site.
9. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to take steps to remove garbage collected within the premises of every vehicle park every day and to clean the lavatories using disinfectants daily.
10. When accommodation is made to park vehicles at any vehicle park, sufficient traffic lanes shall be made available for the convenience of vehicles entering and leaving the premises.

11. When any vehicle is being driven or being parked within the vehicle park sufficient space shall be made available in it to park each vehicle so as not to cause any obstruction to those already parked within. Moreover, a white line 10 centimetres wide shall be marked to indicate the space allocated to each vehicle in the park.
12. An amount of money decided by the Pradeshiya Sabha from time to time shall be charged for parking vehicles in a vehicle park. Moreover it shall be the duty of the Chairman to display at the entrance prominently in all the three languages the amount of money decided upon by the Council as charges for parking of any type of vehicle in any vehicle park.
13. (a) (i) Any employee of the Pradeshiya Sabha or
(ii) Any successful bidder selected by the Pradeshiya Sabha after calling for tenders or a person named by the particular bidder, hereinafter referred to as the “Vehicle Park Warden” shall be employed by the Pradeshiya Sabha to collect charges made on vehicles parked in the vehicle park.
(b) However, while the fees charged for parking vehicles in any vehicle park shall not exceed the fees decided by the Pradeshiya Sabha in the manner stated in the By-Law No. 12, the fees charged for parking each vehicle shall be noted down in a receipt substantially prepared according to the first schedule in this part and issued to the driver.
14. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to take action to see that every Vehicle Park Warden on duty is dressed in a suit to be decided by the Pradeshiya Sabha and which would allow easy identification of the Park Warden.
15. (a) It shall be the duty of the Vehicle Park Warden to issue an Admission Card indicating permission to enter and prepared substantially in accordance with the second schedule in this part to the driver of the vehicle at the entrance to the Park when a vehicle of any type is allowed to be parked under paragraph (b) of By-Law No. 5 enters the vehicle park.
(b) Before leaving the vehicle park, it shall be the duty of the driver of any vehicle parked in the vehicle park to -
 - (i) return the card mentioned in paragraph (a) to the vehicle park warden,
 - (ii) pay to the vehicle park warden parking fees decided upon by the Council in the manner set out in By-Law No. 12;
 - (iii) obtain a suitable receipt mentioned in paragraph (b) of By-Law No. 13.

- 16 (a) No person shall park or drive into a vehicle part or allow to be driven into the park any vehicle or a vehicle which is not a motor vehicle unless it is a vehicle of the type decided by the Pradeshiya Sabha to be allowed into the Park for parking.
- (b) When there is sufficient space at the entry gate for any vehicle arriving at the vehicle park to tow away any vehicle parked inside it when it is found impossible to start it in order to take it out of the park, the provisions in paragraph (a) shall not apply for the other vehicle. However, such towing shall not be made in a manner causing any obstacle or harm to other vehicles parked in the vehicle park.
17. No person shall,
- (a) wash a vehicle or cause a vehicle to be washed;
- (b) make any repairs other than an essential repair in order to start the vehicle or changing a tyre for the purpose of taking the vehicle out of the vehicle park;
- (c) make any noise which is considered unnecessary or oppressive when any repair mentioned in paragraph (b) are carried out;
- (d) park the vehicle in any place in the vehicle park other than where it was originally parked without permission from the Vehicle Park Warden;
- (e) park vehicles so as to block the lanes of the vehicle park or the gates at the entry and the exit;
- (f) blow the alarm instruments fixed in the vehicle except for the purpose of preventing an accident or ensuring the safety of the occupants in the vehicle;
- (g) blow the horn of any vehicle parked or entering or leaving the vehicle park,
- (h) consume liquor or spit after chewing betel leaves or use indecent language or create commotion or engage in immoral activities, in any vehicle park.
18. While the responsibility in regard to the security of any vehicle parked in any vehicle park shall lie with the person who parks it in the vehicle park, the Pradeshiya Sabha or the Chairman or the Vehicle Park Warden shall not be subjected to responsibility in regard to any loss or harm caused within the vehicle park.
19. It shall be the duty of the owner or the driver of any vehicle parked within any vehicle park to submit for inspection the admission card issued in respect of the vehicle when the Chairman or any Authorized Officer or the Vehicle Park Warden or any Police Officer requests it for inspection.
20. No vehicle shall on any occasion be driven in the opposite direction to that which is marked in the lane within any vehicle park in the manner set out in By-Law No. 7.

21. No person shall harm or deface any construction made or instrument found in any vehicle park.
22. The provisions of the By-laws in this part shall not apply to, -
- (a) government vehicles,
 - (b) vehicles of the Provincial Council,
 - (c) vehicles of a local authority established within the Province, parked within any vehicle park established within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha. However, the said provisions shall apply in respect of any vehicle of any State Corporation or Statutory Body in the manner set out in the By-laws in this part.
23. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, or an Authorized Officer or the Vehicle Park Warden to take action to remove any vehicle parked in the vehicle park without a valid admission card.
25. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continues to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
25. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -
- “road” means any road, highway, lane, avenue, street, by-lane, pair of steps, stepping log or pedestrian bridge owned by the Council and it shall also include any directional sign, demarcation stone, demarcation post, lamp post, bridge, any type of culvert, water crossing, parapet wall, arch, bund, drain, sluice, supportive bund, hand rail, chain, fence, sign board, road sign or a pavement by the side of a road fixed or erected in relation to any road, highway, lane, street, avenue or pair of steps possessed by the Pradeshiya Sabha.
- “vehicle” means any motor vehicle in conformity with the definition given in the Motor Traffic Act in respect of any motor vehicle

First Schedule

Paragraph (b) of By-Law No. 13

..... Pradeshiya Sabha

Vehicle Park at

Vehicle parking fees

Receipt No.

Registration No. of the vehicle: -

Date: - 20

Time of arrival: - a.m. /p.m.

Time of departure: - a.m. /p.m.

Fees charged: - Rs.....

Second Schedule

Paragraph (a) in By-Law No. 15

Front of the Card

Name of the Pradeshiya Sabha

Vehicle Park at

Entry Permit

Back of the Card

This card is not transferable

This card should be returned when leaving the

Car park

PART XV

By-laws relating to Public Markets

1. The By-laws in this part are cited as the By-laws relating to the conduct, regularise and supervise the public markets within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. The Pradeshiya Sabha shall obey the following directives in this By-Law in regard to any public market constructed and maintained by the Pradeshiya Sabha, viz:
 - I. While all permanent buildings of the public market shall be built with bricks, cement blocks or cabook blocks the height of the walls shall be at least three meters from the ground level.
 - II. The roof shall be made of some permanent material.
 - III. While the roof of the inner shopping stalls shall be fitted with ceilings the ceilings shall be at a height of 2.85 meters from the ground level.
 - IV. While the front side of the inner shopping stalls shall contain a corridor at least 2.5 meters wide, the place where each shopping stall meets the corridor shall contain a collapsible door or a door that could be removed as planks.
 - V. Platform banks and drains carrying away rain water, at least one meter in width shall have been constructed at the outer boundary of the walls and the outer boundary of the corridor of the building containing the shopping stalls.
 - VI. Trading platforms shall have been constructed for temporary traders outside the shopping stalls of the building.
 - VII. Every trading platform constructed inside the building shall consist of a floor board made of concrete sheet or stainless metal sheet placed on a bank made with bricks or cement blocks or cabook blocks. However, when the floor board is made with a concrete sheet it shall be plastered with cement or tiled. When it is not possible to construct trading platforms in this manner, flat spaces shall be allocated on the floor and each section shall be demarcated in white paint.
 - VIII. The area of each trading platform shall not be less than two square meters at least.
 - IX. While a roof covering each trading platform and constructed at a height of at least 2.25 meters above the floor level on posts made with bricks or cement blocks or cabook blocks or galvanized iron bars or reinforced aluminium bars shall be made available the eaves shall be at a height of at least 2.1 meters above the floor level. Moreover, when these posts are constructed with bricks or cement blocks or cabook blocks they shall be plastered and applied with paints and if they are constructed with galvanized iron bars they shall be painted.
 - X. While every roof shall be constructed with solid materials sufficient pipes shall have been fixed to drain away water accumulated in the gutters.

- XI. While platform banks at least one meter in width shall have been constructed on the ground around every trading platform, sufficient drains shall have been provided to allow free flow of rain water.
- XII. While a quality certificate issued by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board on the suitability of the water used in the premises for human consumption shall have been obtained this quality certificate shall be obtained at least once in every six months. In the event of the water being supplied by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board is used at the premises it shall be presumed that this certificate has been obtained;
- XIII. In the event of water used in the manufacture of soft drinks and activities of the premises being kept in storage sufficient safety measures to prevent pollution of water stored shall be put in place;
- XIV. While a sufficient number of separate lavatories and urinals shall have been constructed for the use of the males and females the floor of every lavatory and the walls up to a minimum of two meters above the floor level shall have been tiled.
- XV. While sufficient electricity shall have been provided to all shopping stalls, trading platforms, lavatories and urinals and to all common areas including the corridors every electric circuit shall have been covered with a bad conductor covering.
- XVI. While every shopping stall shall have been fixed with an electricity meter each a separate meter shall have been fixed to measure the electricity units spent for the electrification of common areas.
- XVII. Common water taps shall have been fixed within the premises.
- XVIII. A separate area shall have been allocated to wash vegetables and fruits.
- XIX. Water supplies shall have been provided to each shopping stall that requires water due to the nature of their business. While a separate water meter each shall have been fixed for each of these supply points a separate water meter each shall have been fixed to measure the consumption of water at common taps and at the places allocated for the washing of vegetables and fruits.
- XX. While a sufficient system of drains shall have been provided to enable free flow of water accumulated from rain water directly falling on the floor and the roofs and water disposed of, from the place allocated for the washing of vegetables and fruits arrangements shall have been provided to allow free flow of such waste water.
- XXI. While a sufficient fire protection programme shall have been put in place, action shall have been taken to fix different types of fire fighting equipment necessary for the control of fire generated from electric circuits, fire caused by fuels and fire generated due to any other reason.
- XXII. A standard common scale shall have been kept at a separate and prominent place with a view to weighting and ensuring the weight of the goods purchased by the consumers.
- XXIII. It shall be the duty of the Pradeshiya Sabha to separate the market into sections for sale of meat, fish, vegetables, fruits, groceries and other commodities, having taken into

consideration the location of the shopping stalls of the common market and also to separate the trading platforms in the same manner.

XXIV. While tanks, receptacles or containers that could accommodate waste generated in the premises and categorized as:

- a. biodegradable waste;
- b. glass;
- c. paper or paper related materials;
- d. polythene and plastics or materials related to polythene and plastics;
- e. iron and other metals or pieces of iron and other metals;
- f. dangerous waste;
- g. shall have been constructed in a separate area of the public market the receptacle or tank constructed to collect bio-degradable garbage shall be provided with a lid that could be tightly closed so that rats, flies, insects or any type of bird could gain entry into it.

XXV. A place shall be allotted to park motor bicycles and bicycles.

XXVI. Sufficient parking facilities shall be provided to the vehicles of consumers as well as those transporting goods.

3. (a) It shall be the duty of the lessee of any shopping stall in the public market or any person who has obtained a permission card to use any trading platform to categorize all the waste generated at the shopping stall or nearby or on the trading platform or nearby under the categories of, -

- (i) biodegradable waste;
- (ii) glass;
- (iii) paper or paper related matter;
- (iv) polythene or plastics or materials related to polythene or plastics and Styrofoam;
- (v) iron and other kinds of metal or pieces of iron and other metals;
- (vi) dangerous waste;

and to dump them into separate containers or receptacles or tanks constructed by the Pradeshiya Sabha to dump each kind of garbage.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to take action to place in suitable places of the public market small scale containers which facilitate disposal of garbage categorized under paragraph (a), for dumping garbage disposed of by the visitors to

the public market. Meanwhile action shall be taken to dump the contents of these containers at sufficient time intervals into containers or receptacles or tanks relevant to garbage stated in paragraph (a).

- (c) Nobody shall dump garbage of any kind other than those categorized to be dumped into a particular container, receptacle or tank placed in the public market to collect garbage.
 - (d) Except when garbage is dumped or taken out of the container or receptacle or tank constructed for the dumping of biodegradable garbage under the provisions of paragraph (24) of By-Law No. 2, the lid of that container or receptacle or tank shall be tightly closed always.
4. (a) The space allocated for trading purposes in any public market shall mean, -
- (i) the section from the back wall of the shopping stall up to the limit of the door stated in paragraph (4) of By-Law No.2, in case of shopping stalls.
 - (ii) the surface area of the trading platform and the area behind the trading platform allowed to be used by the trader engaged in sales, in case of a trading platform.
- (b) In case of any materials or goods brought into the public market for sale or any instrument or anything else used in trading activities, they shall not be kept or allowed to be kept on any corridor or platform bank except when they are brought into the market or taken out of it.
- (c) While no type of trading activities shall be pursued in a corridor or on a platform bank inside the public market, any action causing disturbances to persons walking along the corridor or over the platform banks shall not be done.
5. Nobody shall engage in cooking activities in any place other than a hotel, eating house, restaurant or tea or coffee shop situated inside the public market.
6. In any public market owned by the Pradeshiya Sabha nobody shall, -
- I. conduct himself in any undisciplined manner or quarrel or use indecent words or beg;
 - II. remain inside the premises after the closure of the public market at the end of daily activities;
 - III. damage or harm or disfigure or deface any building, construction or fitting or any flower plant grown or kept as a decoration or name board or any other thing;
 - IV. pollute or waste or cause to be wasted or squander in any other way the water supplied for use or bathe or wash clothes and animals with that water or wash vegetables and fruits in any other place than that allocated for that purpose.

- V. fix any advertising boards of any form other than the name board of the shopping stall, display banners or do any other type of advertising unless formally allowed by the Chairman.
 - VI. keep goods in a manner causing obstacles to reach the main switchboard providing electricity connection or damage the main switchboard;
 - VII. get electricity connections fraudulently from the main electricity cable or any other cables laid within the building in order to supply electricity;
 - VIII. get water supplies fraudulently from the main pipe or any other pipe lay within the building in order to supply water;
 - IX. keep goods causing obstructions to reach the fire fighting instruments fixed in the building or damaging the main switchboard;
 - X. sell or display for sale any type of vegetables, fruits, meat or fish except at a designated place or let others to do so.
 - XI. bring bicycles or motor cycles into the premises or let others do so;
 - XII. dump garbage disposed of from any sales point onto any other place in the public market other than into any container or tank supplied by the Pradeshiya Sabha in accordance with provisions in By-Law No. 3.
7. (a) Provided that the period of infection or of incubation of a infectious, contagious or skin disease has not elapsed no person suffering from such disease or had contacted such a disease in the recent past or had been recently nursing anybody who is suffering from such a disease shall engage himself or employ anybody or let anybody else engage in service in a licenced premises or as an assistant of any person engaged in service at such a premises.
- (b) Unless that a person is dressed in washed and clean clothes no person shall engage himself or employ anybody else in any duty at a licenced premise.
8. It shall be the duty of the lessees of all the shopping stalls and the user or the consumer of all trading platforms to clean by sweeping the said shopping stall and the front corridor and the platform bank or the surface of the trading platform and the area around it at the beginning of daily activities and at the end or if required on one or many occasions in between and to dump or cause to be dumped the garbage accumulated after sweeping, in the manner stated in by law No 3 into a container or tank supplied by the Pradeshiya Sabha.
9. It shall be the duty of the person engaged in sales activities at every trading stall and trading platform selling or exhibiting for sale vegetables, fruits, meat, fish or other kinds of food or beverages and every hotel, eating house, tea or coffee shop including a restaurant to suitably wash or scratch and clean or cause anyone else to wash or scratch

- and clean at the end of the day's activities every trading stall, table, bench, plank displaying goods and cupboard.
10. Nobody shall sell or exhibit for sale any type of goods other than those types of goods or materials for which a particular trading stall or any trading platform in any public market has been allocated.
 11. Nobody shall leave behind any commodity or goods or garbage at the end of the day's activities on any trading platform constructed outside the trading stalls of the public market.
 12. Nobody shall sell or exhibit for sale or store meat at a meat stall in the public market unless it is meat of an animal slaughtered at a slaughter house having a formal licence issued under the provisions of the Butchers Ordinance.
 13. When an order has been published in the Gazette by the Authorized officer pursuant to powers in Section 17 of the Butchers Ordinance banning the slaughter of animals for meat on any particular day in any slaughter house, nobody shall keep meat for sale or exhibit meat for sale or store meat at any meat stall being maintained in the public market.
 14. Nobody shall bring or let anybody else to bring a dog or cat or any other animal or a bird into the premises of the public market. This shall not be understood as a Provision preventing the bringing of a Police official dog by any Police Officer into the public market for any inquiry.
 15. While action shall be taken to switch off all electric lamps, electric fans and other electric utensils in any trading stall on any occasion when the public market is completely closed having ended the trading activities and on every occasion when the lessee is going out having closed any stall in the public market, it is the duty of the lessee to take action to extinguish any fire or coconut oil lamps burning within the stall. However, refrigerators and deep freezers used in preserving food or beverages shall not be subjected to this provision. Moreover, nobody shall light or let somebody else light any form of flame that could be a threat to the security of the public market or light or let somebody else light fire crackers in any place within the premises of the public market.
 16. Nobody shall dump any garbage generated in any place outside the premises of any public market into any container, receptacle or tank made available to dump garbage generated within the particular public market.
 17. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to ensure arrangements are made to clean by washing using disinfectants every lavatory and urinal within the premises of the public

market at least thrice a day and to organise cleaning by washing every drain constructed to allow free flow of water at least twice a day.

18. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to ensure arrangements are made for removal at least once a day or on more occasions if necessary, of the garbage accumulated in every container, receptacle or tank constructed in the manner specified in the paragraph (24) of By-Law No. 2. Moreover, action shall be taken to transport such garbage out of the premises in a vehicle having fully covered the part containing such garbage.
19. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to make ensure arrangements are made to remove at least once a day the soil or sand or other matter accumulated at the place allocated for washing vegetables or fruits and prevention of obstacles to the free flow of water at that place.
20. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to ensure arrangements are made to examine at least once whether the functioning of the fire fighting equipment fixed at the public market is in order and fixing of new equipment in place of those rendered non-functional.
21. (a) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to ensure arrangements are made to apply paints at least once a year on all the walls of the trading stalls except the inner walls, the parts plastered with cement in every trading platform, constructions made with galvanized iron and other parts of the ceilings except the inner ceiling of the trading stalls in the public market.

(b) It shall be the duty of the lessee of the trading stalls to apply paints at least once a year on the inner walls of the trading stalls, the constructions made with galvanized iron and the inner ceiling of the trading stalls in the public market.
22. Anybody who has obtained a ticket under the provisions of By-Law No. 27 to use or utilize any trading platform in the public market shall not transfer that ticket or engage in trading in any other place than that, for which the permission card has been issued. When the Chairman or the Authorized Officer is sufficiently convinced of the fact that anybody had acted in this manner, the Chairman or the Authorized Officer shall have the power to direct such person to engage in trading activities at the prescribed location or to eject him from the public market having prevented him in engaging in trading activities on that date or to cancel the permission card issued to him.
23. Anybody who has leased a shopping stall at any public market or obtained a permission card to use or utilize any trading platform shall not allow anybody else to sell or to exhibit for sale any commodity or to use for any other purpose, the premises or part thereof, of the shopping stall or the trading platform allocated for his trading activities.

24. Unless the Pradeshiya Sabha had come to a decision and given permission for the particular activity nobody shall undertake any type of construction or fixture or alteration or partitioning that would alter or damage the overall plan of any shopping stall in the public market.
25. Unless the Pradeshiya Sabha had come to a decision and given permission for the particular activity nobody shall undertake any type of construction or fixture or alteration or partitioning that would alter or damage the overall plan of any trading platform in the public market and shall not erect a trading platform or make a partitioning in any place within the public market.
26. The Pradeshiya Sabha shall determine from time to time the dates and time the public market maintained by the Pradeshiya Sabha shall be kept open. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to make arrangements to publish a notification in all the three languages as to what the dates and times the public market is opened and to prominently display such a notification at the entrance to the public market, as determined by the Pradeshiya Sabha.
27. (a) Every person who needs to use or utilize any trading platform built outside the shopping stalls of the public market shall obtain a valid permission card issued under the authority or upon it under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
(b) The permission card issued under the provision in paragraph (a) shall be substantially prepared according to the specimen given in the First Schedule.
28. Unless somebody is a holder of a valid permission card issued under the provisions of the By-Law No. 27 or an employee or a sub agent of him and conform to the orders and conditions of the By-laws in this part, nobody shall use or utilize a trading platform built outside the shopping stalls of the public market.
29. The charges to be paid to the Pradeshiya Sabha for trading platforms built outside the shopping stalls of the public market under the provisions in By-Law No. 27 shall be determined by the Pradeshiya Sabha from time to time in accordance with the manner set out in the table in Second Schedule. In the same manner the Pradeshiya Sabha shall alter or amend the rates from time to time.
30. Unless somebody is a person who has entered into a tenancy agreement with the Pradeshiya Sabha under the provisions of the By-laws in this part or his employee or sub-agent and conform with the orders and conditions of the By-laws in this part and the said tenancy agreement, nobody shall use or utilize any shopping stall in the public market.

31. whereas the below should be taken into consideration,
- (a) It shall be the duty of the Pradeshiya Sabha to perform the task of selecting a lessee to use or utilize any shopping stall in the building of the public market, being not a meat stall and to lease it out to the lessee through public tender.
 - (b) When calling for tenders to lease out any shopping stall under paragraph (a) the decision on the monthly rental payable for the said shopping stall shall be made in accordance with the valuation of the Chief Valuation Officer/ Authorized Valuation Officer
 - (c)
 - (i) The occasion that arises when the lessee has on his own free will got the agreement repealed, or,
 - (ii) the occasion that arises when the tenancy agreement has been repealed or being repealed due to violation of the provisions of the By-laws in this part or violation of the conditions of the tenancy agreement; or
 - (iii) The occasion when the lessee has died leaving no spouse or child, shall be considered as the occasions when tenders shall be called to select a lessee
 - (iv) Establishing a new public fair or

According to By-Law 35, unless any lessee has rejected validation of the said tenancy agreement for any subsequent year or wilfully avoid such opportunity for validation, it shall not be considered that the tenancy agreement signed by the Pradeshiya Sabha and the lessee has been invalidated.

32. The lessee selected to use or utilize any shopping stall, through public tender under the provisions of By-Law No. 31 shall enter into an agreement with the Pradeshiya Sabha.

In the event that a lessee has no spouse or child or in the event of his /her old age, ill health, or any event which results in him not being able to continue with his business, the Pradeshiya Sabha from time to time will decide and approve, on payment of a transfer fee (consisting of twenty times the estimated monthly lease rate) to the Pradeshiya Sabha fund, and having fulfilled the below mentioned requirements, the transfer of the said business premises to a different party.

- I. All outstanding rentals should have been made relating to the relevant shop premises
- II. The Lessees and the proposed lessees agreement should be available in writing
- III. The Council should consent to this transfer

33. Notwithstanding anything stated in By-Law No. 31 it shall be lawful to consider the lessee mentioned in the tenancy agreement signed lately with the Pradeshiya Sabha in

respect of each shopping stall in any public market owned by the Pradeshiya Sabha on the date the By-laws in this part come into force, as the lessee selected to use or utilize the said shopping stall under By-Law 31 effective from the date of such enforcement. Moreover, any lessee in respect of whom this By-Law is relevant further, shall enter into a new tenancy agreement within a period of three months from the date the By-laws in Section are effective.

34. (a) While any agreement signed with the Pradeshiya Sabha under the provisions of By-laws No. 32 and 33 shall be valid only for a period of one year, the period of validity of the tenancy of the said shopping stall could be extended for a further period of one year on arriving at a new agreement with the Pradeshiya Sabha for the subsequent year, before one month of the expiry of the said period of one year. The lessee shall have the right to use or utilize the said shopping stall after getting the period of lease of the said shopping stall validated annually for any subsequent year in the same manner.
- (b) However, it shall be the duty of the Chairman to decide in accordance with the valuation of the Chief Valuation Officer, the monthly rental that shall be paid during the said subsequent year for the use and utilization of the said shopping stall by any lessee having validated the period of lease under paragraph (a).
35. Unless action has been taken to get validated the period of lease for the subsequent year under By-Law No. 34 before the expiry of one month from the date of the expiry of the period of lease of any shopping stall, no lessee shall have the right to use or utilize the said shopping stall after the expiry of the last day of the said month.
36. Nobody shall take action to sublet any shopping stall in the public market. Any loss or harm or damage caused to any sub-lessee as a result of the cancellation of the agreement entered into between the Pradeshiya Sabha and the lessee of the said shopping stall due to sub-letting of any shopping stall by anybody and as a result of vesting back the said shopping stall to the Pradeshiya Sabha shall be vested with the said sub-lessee. Meanwhile the Pradeshiya Sabha or the Chairman or the Authorized Officer shall not be subjected to responsibility in this regard.
37. The lessee of any shopping stall in a public market maintained by the Pradeshiya Sabha shall not sub-lease or rent out the said shopping stall. Meanwhile when the Chairman is of opinion that sufficient facts to satisfy him about the fact that any sub-lessee has taken action to sub-let or rent out the said shopping stall or that provisions of the By-laws in this part or the provisions contained in the relevant tenancy agreement have been violated, it is the duty of the Chairman to inform the relevant lessee in writing to terminate the said sub-lease or hiring.

38. In the event of any person issued with a notice as stated in By-Law No. 37 having facts to submit any protest or protests against the facts stated in the notification, such person shall have the right to submit in writing an appeal to the Chairman, within 14 days of the receipt of such notification, setting out the facts in respect of such protest or protests. Moreover, it shall be the duty of the Chairman to hold an inquiry about the protest or protests within 14 days of the receipt of the notification containing the facts about the protest or protests.
39. If it is established at the protest inquiry held by the Chairman in accordance with the By-Law No. 38 that the facts stated in the letter sent by the Chairman under the provisions of By-Law No. 37 are true or that the lessee had been unable to rectify the sub-letting or renting out until the day of the said protest inquiry it shall be considered that the tenancy agreement signed between the lessee and the Pradeshiya Sabha has become null and void. Moreover it shall be the duty of the Chairman to vest the said shopping stall with the Pradeshiya Sabha within 7 days of the said protest inquiry. Furthermore, the Chairman shall follow the provisions in By-Law No. 31 to lease any shopping stall acquired by the Pradeshiya Sabha.
40. Notwithstanding anything stated in By-laws No. 36 to No. 39 the provisions in these By-laws shall not be an obstacle in vesting the tenancy right of any shopping stall owned by the Pradeshiya Sabha to the spouse or child of the lessee on the request of the lessee or on his death.
41. (a) Every lessee selected by the Pradeshiya Sabha to use or utilize a shopping stall in any public market being maintained by the Pradeshiya Sabha, shall deposit in the Council, -
- (i) a security deposit to the value determined upon by the Pradeshiya Sabha at the time when tenders were called for the selection of lessees;
 - (ii) a deposit equal in amount to three times the monthly rent as stated in the agreement signed under the provisions of the By-Law No. 32 or By-Law No. 33.
- (b) Unless the provisions in paragraph (a) have been fulfilled in the manner set out nobody shall be allowed to use or utilize any shopping stall in any public market maintained by the Council.
- (c) Unless any lessee for whom the provisions of the By-Law 33 are relevant has fulfilled the provisions in paragraph (a) before the expiry of a period of six months from the date agreements were signed with the Council as set out in the said By-Law the use or utilization of that shopping stall after the expiry of the said period of six months shall not be lawful.

42. (a) While it is necessary that the date of payment of rent payable for each month by the lessee to the Pradeshiya Sabha shall be specifically stated in the agreement on the lease of any shopping stall in the public market it is the duty of the lessee to pay the said amount of rent to the Pradeshiya Sabha on or before the particular date.
- (b) On any occasion when any lessee is unable to pay the monthly rent to the Pradeshiya Sabha on or before the date agreed upon in accordance with the agreement signed in the manner set out in paragraph (a) the lessee is subject to pay a late fee amounting to ten percent of the relevant monthly payments. Moreover, this provision shall have been included in the relevant agreement.
- (c) On any occasion when any lessee has failed to pay the monthly rental due to be paid to the Council and when that arrears of rental are for a period of more than three months, it is the duty of the Secretary to hand over a written notification to the lessee indicating the repercussions set out in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this By-Law and requesting him to pay the arrears of rentals and the late fee mentioned in paragraph (b). Moreover it shall have been indicated in the notification that in the event of further failure to pay the arrears of rentals and late fees in accordance with this notification action shall be taken to seal the shopping stall and sell any property belonging to the lessee. The notification shall also indicate the specific day in the future that such actions would be taken by the Council.
- (d) In the event of the failure to pay the said arrears of rentals and the late fees to the Council within seven days of the receipt of the notification by any lessee who had been issued with such notification under paragraph (c), it shall be the duty of the Secretary to seal the relevant shopping stall.
- (e) The Secretary shall have the power to credit to the fund of the Council any money after recovering the said arrears of rentals, the late fees and any money spent on the sealing of the shopping stall and on selling the property belonging to the lessee found in the stall, on opening the door having broken the seals placed on the door or doors of the said stall in front of the relevant lessee or any other substitute of him authorized by letter, in the event of their arrival at the location or in front of two other officials of the Council in the absence of the lessee or his substitute, after the lapse of one day and before the expiry of seven days after taking action under the provisions of paragraph (a). Moreover such action shall be lawful.
- (f) Notwithstanding anything stated in paragraphs (d) and (e) the lessee shall have the right to get any further action stated in paragraphs (d) and (e) terminated by

paying back to the Pradeshiya Sabha the arrears of rentals, late fees and any other sum of money borne by the Council as a result of the need to take such action, on any occasion when it was attempted to act in the manner stated in the said paragraph or on any occasion in between these two occasions. Furthermore, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to desist from acting in that manner after collecting such money fully.

- (g) It shall not be understood that the agreement signed in respect of leasing the said shopping stall had been cancelled as a result of taking action under any paragraph from paragraph (c) to paragraph (f) of this By-Law or under some of these paragraphs or under all of these paragraphs.
 - (h) Notwithstanding anything stated in paragraph (g) the Secretary shall take action to inform the lessee in writing about the failure to make payments in the event of failure to do so even after two occasions of sealing the said shopping stall in the manner set out in paragraph (d) during the course of one year as a result of the failure to pay rentals for any stall by the said lessee. Moreover the agreement signed with the Council by the lessee shall cease to exist effective from the date of receipt of this notification.
43. The lessee shall bear the cost of the bills payable monthly in respect of the units of water and units of electricity consumed by any lessee through water and electricity connections obtained in respect of all shopping stalls in the public market.
 44. Nobody shall obtain or allow anybody else to obtain an electricity connection or water connection to a shopping stall from any electrical circuit or common water tap put in place for public use in the premises of the public market.
 45. Any officer authorized by the Secretary shall be employed to issue permission cards to and to levy money on those permission cards, any person who needs to use or utilize trading platforms except trading stalls in the public market. Furthermore, it shall be the duty of the Authorized Officer to take action to credit money collected daily on issuing such permission cards to the common fund of the Council before 3.00 p.m. on each day of collection. If any money collected on issuing at the public market after action had been taken by the Authorized Officer to credit the money collected in the common fund of the Council on a certain day is still left, such monies shall be credited to the common fund of the Council on the following day.
 46. In the event of the inability to employ any officer authorized by the Secretary to issue permission cards to and collect money from any person wishing to use or utilize the trading platforms in the public market, except trading stalls, in the manner set out in

- By-Law No. 45, the Pradeshiya Sabha shall have the power to allocate the task to a person selected on calling public tenders, hereinafter referred to as the “Tax Collector”.
47. While assignment of duties for any Tax Collector selected under By-Law 46 shall be valid only for one year, a Tax Collector shall be selected again for the following year through tenders. However, it shall not be understood that the provisions of this By-Law has prevented any Tax Collector selected for the previous year in submitting tenders for the following year and being selected as the Tax Collector for the following year in the event of the Council deciding to accept his tender application.
48. (a) When a Tax Collector has been selected under the provisions of By-Law No. 45, he shall take action to -
- (i) deposit in the Pradeshiya Sabha a refundable security deposit in a value decided upon by the Pradeshiya Sabha at the time of calling tenders for such selection;
 - (ii) arrive at an agreement with the Pradeshiya Sabha in respect of issuing such permission cards and collecting money;
 - (iii) deposit in the Pradeshiya Sabha a deposit equal to one third or more of the annual fees agreed upon by the agreement signed under the provision of sub-paragraph (ii).
- (b) Unless the provisions set out in paragraph (a) have been fulfilled in the manner stated therein, nobody shall be allowed to use or utilize trading platforms in any public market being maintained by the Pradeshiya Sabha, to issue permission cards to people wishing to engage in trading and to collect money for such permission cards.
49. No Tax Collector shall levy a charge or charges exceeding the charges determined by the Pradeshiya Sabha for use or utilization of trading platforms in any public market.
50. It shall be the duty of the Pradeshiya Sabha to include the following as accepted conditions in the agreement to be signed by the Pradeshiya Sabha with any Tax Collector according to sub-paragraph (ii) in paragraph (a) of By-Law No. 48.
- (a) the manner in which permission cards shall be issued in order to use or utilize trading platforms;
 - (b) the manner in which money shall be collected for the said permission cards and the maximum amount of money that shall be charged;
 - (c) the total amount of money to be paid by the Tax Collector to the Council for the year of agreement;

- (d) the fact that the said annual money shall be paid to the Pradeshiya Sabha in twelve equal installments and the value of one such installment.
 - (e) the date on which the money that shall be paid for each month is to be paid to the Pradeshiya Sabha.
 - (f) the fact that the Tax Collector is required to pay to the Pradeshiya Sabha a late fee amounting to ten percent of the monthly charges in the event of failure to pay that money on the due date;
 - (g) the termination of the power vested in the Tax Collector to issue permission cards to those willing to use or utilize trading platforms in the public market and charge money on behalf of these permission cards from the date of the receipt of a notification from the Secretary in writing on the fact that the agreement is subject to cancellation under the provisions of the By-Law No. 51 and that the agreement has been declared null and void in the event of the failure to pay the money due to be paid to the Pradeshiya Sabha for a period of more than three months.
51. (a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary to hand over a notification in writing to the Tax Collector demanding the payment of the arrears and late fees in the event of the failure of the Tax Collector to pay to the Pradeshiya Sabha the monthly dues and when the arrears are for a period of more than three months.
- (b) In the event of the failure of any Tax Collector to pay to the Pradeshiya Sabha the arrears of payments and the late fees within seven days of the receipt of a notification under paragraph (a) the agreement signed by the Pradeshiya Sabha with the relevant Tax Collector shall be considered to be rendered null and void with effect from the expiry of seven days from the receipt of that notification by him, and such cancellation shall be lawful. Moreover, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to inform in writing to the relevant Tax Collector about the cancellation of the said agreement on the day it is considered cancelled.
- (c) The Tax Collector who was a party to any agreement cancelled under the provisions of the provisions in paragraph (b) shall not, on any occasion after the cancellation of that agreement issue permission cards to anybody or collect money for such permission cards from anybody to use or utilize the trading platforms of the said public market.
- (d) It shall be the duty of the Secretary to employ any Authorized Officer of the Pradeshiya Sabha to issue permission cards and collect money on behalf of those permissions to use or utilize the trading platforms of the public market with effect from the day after the day of the cancellation of any agreement under provisions in paragraph (b). Moreover, in the event of the Secretary being of opinion that it

is not possible to get the task performed any further by an Authorized Officer, he shall forward his opinion to the Pradeshiya Sabha through the Chairman in order to take action according to the provisions in By-Law No. 46. When the opinion of the Secretary has been forwarded to the Council in the above manner the Pradeshiya Sabha shall take a decision to take action in accordance with By-Law No. 46.

- (e) On any occasion when the Pradeshiya Sabha has come to a decision to act in accordance with By-Law No. 46 as set out in paragraph (d), the Tax Collector who was a party to the cancelled agreement shall have the right to submit a tender application in accordance with the said tender notice.
- 52. Unless a valid licence issued by the Chairman for the particular function has been obtained no person shall maintain a funeral service centre in the Pradeshiya Sabha area.
 - 53. Every licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws of this part shall be valid up to 31st December of the year for which it had been issued unless it is cancelled earlier under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
 - 54. Unless relevant provisions are fulfilled regarding the public market place, mentioned in the 2nd By-Law, the Chairman may not issue a permit to any private market.
 - 55. Everybody engaged in trading activities in shopping stalls and trading platforms in any private market shall obey the provisions in By-laws Nos. 2 to 21 with amendments subject to provisions in By-Law No. 57 and furthermore it shall be the duty of the licensee of that market to ensure that the said persons obey these provisions.
 - 56. It shall be the duty of the licensee of every private market to obey the provisions in the By-laws No. 2 to By-Law No. 21 with amendments subject to provisions in by law No. 57.
 - 57. The following terms contained in the By-laws No. 2 to No. 21 shall convey the meaning given against it for the purposes of By-Law No. 55, in respect of any private market, -
 - (a) “public market” means the said private market;
 - (b) “lessee” means the person engaged in business at any shopping stall in the said private market or his substitute or the person in charge of the said shopping stall for the time being ;
 - (c) “Chairman” or “Pradeshiya Sabha” means the licensee of the said private market or his substitute or the person in charge of the functions and duties of the said private market for the time being.

58. It shall be the duty of the licensee to display prominently at the entrance of the said private market a notice or notices in all the three languages about the dates and time on which any private market is kept open.
59. While it shall be lawful for the Chairman or an Authorized Officer to buy a sample of any kind of food kept for sale or displayed for sale in the premises of any public market or any private market, no licensee shall desist or prevent such purchase.
60. The appropriate time for inspection by the Chairman or by an Authorized Officer of the provisions of the By-laws in this part shall mean any occasion when a public market or a private market is opened for business activities.
61. In the event of the premises where any private market is maintained under a licence issued under the By-laws of this part fails to maintain it in accordance with any one of the provisions set out in By-Law No. 2 to be read with By-Law No 57 or contravenes the provisions of any By-Law of the By-laws set out in this part the Chairman shall take action to issue a notice to the said licensee demanding him to accomplish necessary conditions to restore the said premises to the prescribed position before a specified date.
62. Any licence in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 61 shall act in the manner prescribed in the notice before the date specified in the notice. At any time when acceptable reasons have been forwarded in writing the Chairman shall have the power to extend the date specified in the said notice. However, the period of such extension shall not be more than four days.
63. When any licence in receipt of a notice mentioned in By-Law No. 62 fails to act in accordance with the manner set out in the notice before the date specified in the notice or the date extended it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cancel the licence issued to that premises.
64. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
65. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -
“chief valuation officer” means the Chief Valuation Officer of the Department of Valuation and it shall also include any officer appointed by the said Department on behalf of the Administrative District to which the Pradeshiya Sabha belongs;

“lessee” means any person maintaining any shopping stall in any public market under an agreement with the Pradeshiya Sabha;

“private market” means any place where activities similar to those carried out in a public market are carried out by anybody or a body of persons not being the Pradeshiya Sabha;

“public market” means any place where shopping stalls constructed for the purpose of engaging in sales or where facilities are put in place for the sale of goods and commodities including vegetables or fruits produced in their own home gardens or homes and a place erected and being maintained by the Council, and it shall also include a place where any product is bought or sold wholesale;

“spouse” means the legal wife or husband of any lessee;

“trading platform” means any bench, or plank or box erected for the purpose of day to day sales within a public market, separated from the shopping stalls in the said market, and it includes any place demarcated for sales activities by drawing lines on the floor of the said public market.

An Authroised Valuation Officer means a Registered Valuation Officer or a person authorised by the PS on the basis of his qualifications

First Schedule

Paragraph (a) of By-Law No. 27

(The counterfoil shall be arranged as a booklet)

..... Pradeshiya Sabha Public Market
Permits for the use or utilization of a trading platform
Name of the holder of the permit:
National Identity Card No:
Number of the trading platform or the demarcated area:
Duration of allotment: From 20 ... to 20 ...
Number of days allotted: 01 day / 07 days / 01 month
Fees charged: Rs.
Date of issue: 20 ...
.....
(Strike off inapplicable words) Signature of the Tax Collector

Second Schedule

By-Law No. 29

Table of Fees charged for the use or utilization of a trading platform in a public market

Nature of the trading platform.....	Fees per day Rs.....	Fees for 7 days Rs.....	Fees for a month Rs.....
Trading platform built above the floor level
Area separated by marking on the floor

PART XVI

By-laws relating to Advertisements

1. The By-laws in this part are cited as the By-laws relating to regularizing, control and supervision of advertisements displayed within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
2. The Pradeshiya Sabha shall determine from time to time as to which areas in the area of authority of the Council are allowed to display advertisements. While it is the duty of the Chairman to take action to publish in the gazette a notification about the decision taken by the Council from time to time in respect of areas where display of advertisements would be allowed it shall be effective from the date the notification was published in the gazette or any future date specified in the gazette notification.
3.
 - (a) The Pradeshiya Sabha shall have the power to erect and maintain hoardings where advertisements could be displayed in any plot of land owned by the Pradeshiya Sabha in any area determined upon by the Council from time to time under By-Law No. 2 or in a land owned by any other person and obtained by the Council on an agreement arrived at by the Council.
 - (b) The Pradeshiya Sabha shall have the power to charge from the exhibitors a fee determined upon by the Council from time to time for displaying an advertisement in any hoarding erected by the Council under paragraph (a).
4.
 - (a) Unless any person has a valid licence issued on being substantially prepared according to the specimen found in the First Schedule for the particular purpose by the Chairman, nobody shall display or cause to be displayed an advertisement in any form so as to be seen when looked at from any public place in the area of authority of the Council.
 - (b) Even after obtaining a valid licence for display of advertisements nobody shall display or let anybody else display, at any place other than at a place or places specifically stated in the relevant licence, to be seen when looked at from any public place.
5. Unless it has not been cancelled already every licence issued under the By-laws in this part shall be valid only for the period specifically mentioned in the licence.
6. Anybody who expects to obtain a licence to display any advertisement shall forward an application substantially prepared in accordance with the specimen given in the second schedule to the Chairman at least two days before the date on which the said advertisement is expected to be displayed.

7. Unless the applicant has fulfilled the provisions in this By-Law the Chairman shall not issue a licence for the display of any form of advertisement.
- (a) The request shall be for the display in a place within the zone determined upon by the Council from time to time in accordance with the manner set out in By-Law No. 2.
 - (b) The period of validity of the licence already issued to any other person in respect of the place for which the licence is currently requested shall have been terminated. However, this provision shall not be an obstacle to issue a licence to display an advertisement board nearby so as not to obstruct the viewing of the advertisement being displayed under a licence previously issued and still in force.
 - (c) The advertisement for which a display licence is sought shall not contain any scenes or words which are obscene or unpleasant or immoral or damaging any culture or harming any religion or community or race or which can cause such a situation.
 - (d) When a licence has been requested to display an advertisement in a hoarding erected by the Pradeshiya Sabha, under By-Law No. 3, there shall be sufficient space in the hoarding in order to display the relevant advertisement. Moreover, the period of time allocated for the advertisements already being displayed under a licence issued earlier shall have been terminated.
 - (e) The advertisement shall not be an advertisement or display prohibited or limited by a written law of the country.
 - (f) Every application forwarded to obtain a licence shall contain a specimen of the advertisement prepared on the scale 1:1000 on a paper 210 millimetres by 297 millimetres and a ground plan or plans of the place or places where the advertisement is expected to be displayed prepared on the scale 1:1000 on a paper 210 mm x 297 mm. Moreover, the exact length and the width of the advertisement shall have been indicated therein.
 - (g) When the place where the advertisement is to be displayed, -
 - (i) happens to be a hoarding erected by the Pradeshiya Sabha under By-Law No. 3, the fees determined upon under paragraph (b) of the By-Law for the display of that advertisement on the hoarding shall have been paid to the Pradeshiya Sabha.
 - (ii) happens to be a place owned by any person other than the applicant, or by any other Authority written evidence ensuring that permission has been

granted to display the advertisement at the particular place shall have been forwarded.

8. Anybody shall not fix an advertisement in a manner that may cause any obstacle or accident to a person walking near the particular advertisement or to a vehicle being driven nearby. Moreover, fixing of electricity light rays or fluorescing of light so as to change the attention of a driver driving a vehicle or cause disturbances to his view shall not be done.
9. When conditions necessary for the issue of a licence under the By-laws in this part in respect of any application submitted have been fulfilled the Chairman or the Authorized Officer shall inform the applicant about it. It shall be the duty of the Chairman or the Authorized Officer to issue the licence to the applicant making payment of the fees for the licence in the manner set out in By-Law No. 10 and fees for the surety set out in By-Law No. 11, after receipt of the above notice.
10. (a) While the licence fee to be paid to the Pradeshiya Sabha on every licence issued under the By-laws in this part shall not exceed the annual value mentioned in column 1 of section 149 of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act, the maximum fees stated parallel in Column II, the Pradeshiya Sabha shall levy that fee annually.
- (b) Every licence issued under the provisions of the By-laws of this part shall be valid up to 31st December of the year for which it had been issued unless it is cancelled earlier under the provisions of the By-laws in this part.
- (c) When it is required to display an advertisement during the succeeding year after the expiry of the period of validity of the licence currently issued for the display of any advertisement a new licence shall have been obtained on displaying the notice for such succeeding year. However, notwithstanding the amount of fees determined by the Pradeshiya Sabha as charges intended to be made during the succeeding year in respect of licences to be issued for the display of advertisements the licence fees determined earlier shall be relevant for the new licence to be issued for the display of the said advertisement.
- (d) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to publish in the gazette a notification on the annual licence fees to be levied by the Pradeshiya Sabha under the provisions of the paragraph (a).
- (e) Notwithstanding anything stated in this By-Law an advertisement in respect of any religious activity or any cultural activity held without charging any money shall be free of charges. However, the other provisions of the By-laws in this part shall apply in respect of any such advertisement in the manner set out.

11. (a) when a decision has been made to issue a licence in respect of any application forwarded for the purpose of displaying an advertisement the Chairman shall not issue the licence for the said application until the applicant has deposited security money in the Pradeshiya Sabha at the rates to be determined by it from time to time.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to publish in the gazette about the decision taken by the Council in respect of the rate of the deposit money to be deposited in the Pradeshiya Sabha prior to issuing a licence to display any advertisement.
12. It shall be the duty of the licensee to indicate in the lower edge of the right hand side of each advertisement or advertisements the registered number of the licence issued in respect of all notifications to be displayed before such display is done.
13. (a) When any hoarding, support, construction or fitting of any form used for the fixing of any advertisement is in a state that might harm the environment or be a danger or risk to anybody or any property of any person, the Chairman or the Authorized Officer shall have the power to direct the licensee through an order to bring it back to proper conditions within a specified period of time.
- (b) It shall be lawful to cancel the issued licence for such an advertisement, and remove the advertisement by the Chairman or authorized officer, when anybody in receipt of a notification under paragraph (a) has avoided acting in the manner provided for by the provisions of the notification.
- (c) when any licence has been cancelled under the provisions in paragraph (b) the security deposit deposited at the Pradeshiya Sabha in respect of displaying that advertisement shall accrue to the funds of the Pradeshiya Sabha and nobody else shall have the right to claim the deposit money.
14. The Pradeshiya Sabha shall not be subjected to any form of responsibility in respect of any damage, defacement or evacuation caused to any advertisement being displayed under a valid licence obtained for such display.
15. When any provision in the By-laws in this part has been violated the Chairman or the Authorized Officer shall have the power to cancel any licence issued having invited the attention in respect of such violations.
16. It shall not be assumed as well as understood that the mere fact of issuing a licence under the By-laws in this part for the display of any advertisement tantamount to giving legal sanctions for the presentation of the meaning or the connotation embodied in the said advertisement.

17. The licensee shall be subjected to responsibility in regard to any damage or harm caused or likely to be caused to any party due to a support, fixing or any other thing used in this connection utilized for the construction of any advertisement or due to the menacing or connotation implied in the said advertisement.
18. It shall be the duty of the licensee to take action to remove the advertisement and all the other goods used in this regard out of the place or places where such advertisements were put in place, before the expiry of forty eight hours after the last day of the display of the advertisement mentioned in the application forwarded to obtain a licence under the By-laws in this part.
19. (a) After taking action in the manner set out in By-Law No. 18, the licensee shall be able to withdraw the deposit money deposited at the Pradeshiya Sabha before the issuing of the relevant licence on a written request made to the Chairman.
(b) On receipt of a written request in the manner set out in paragraph (a) it shall be the duty of the Chairman to ensure, -
 - (i) the licensee has properly accomplished the provisions stated in By-Law No. 16, and
 - (ii) that in the event of the hoarding being constructed by the Pradeshiya Sabha no damage is caused to the hoarding while removing the said advertisement or due to any other cause, the licensee is held responsible, before releasing the said deposit money to the said licensee.
(c) Unless the Chairman is satisfied when ensuring in the manner set out in paragraph (b) that the licensee has acted in the manner stated in the By-Law No. 18 and that no damage is caused to the hoarding of the Pradeshiya Sabha, the said deposit money shall not be released fully to the licensee. When any licensee has avoided acting in the manner stated in By-Law No. 17 or when any damage has been caused to the hoarding of the Pradeshiya Sabha, suitable action shall be taken to deduct from the deposit money expenditure that the Pradeshiya Sabha would have to bear to effect the particular task or to repair the hoarding or to accomplish both, and only the balance remaining shall be refunded to the licensee.
(d) When the money used by the Pradeshiya Sabha in taking action in the manner stated in paragraph (c) is more than the deposit money deposited, the licensee shall pay the extra money payable to the Pradeshiya Sabha
20. The provisions in the By-laws in this part shall not be relevant for the display in front of any business premise or any factory within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha, to a single notice depicting the name, address and the nature of the enterprise

being maintained at the said place of business or the nature of the products being produced at the factory, for a domestic name board and for a single advertisement carrying the phrase “on lease” or “for sale” or “available for rent” displayed on any property intended to be given in lease or for sale or to be given on rent. However, at any time when more than one such advertisement is displayed the provisions of this By-Law shall apply in respect of all such additional advertisements.

21. The provisions of the By-laws in this part shall not apply in respect of advertisements displayed by the Government, Provincial Council or the Pradeshiya Sabha.
22. When an advertisement of any commodity or a service has been displayed together with the name, number and/or address of any business enterprise and when an advertisement of any form of commodity or service has been displayed in any household, such advertisement or advertisements shall be subjected to the provisions of the By-laws in this part. The owner, manager or anybody in-charge of the administration of the premises for the time being shall be considered as the person who should obtain the licence in respect of provisions of this By-Law.
23. Nobody shall fix, paste, hang, keep tied or project any form of advertisement in a tree, a trunk of a tree, a branch or in any part found in a public place or close to such a place or attached to a public building.
24. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
25. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -

“advertisement” means an advertising notice or banner or cut-out or any form of model or notice or announcement or business notification containing any letters or words or illustrations used in advertising and displayed fully or partly over or on a land or building or a created structure and being displayed for the information or attention of the public and put in place by pasting, fixing, erecting, hanging or any other means;

“cut-out” means, an advertisement pasted or fixed in any frame prepared using wood or any other materials;

“hoarding” means any permanent board built in order to fix or hold any advertisement displayed for the information or attention of the public.

First Schedule

By-Law No. 4

Licence for the display of Advertisements in the area of authority of
Pradeshiya Sabha

Licence fees paid: - Rs... .. Serial No. of the licence

Amount of surety: - Rs... ..

Mr/Mrs /Ms. holder of National Identify Card Number

..... and resident in is hereby authorized to display an
advertisement/advertisements at the following place/places within the area of authority of the

..... Pradeshiya Sabha during the period 20... to 20...

subject to provisions in By-laws relating to regularising, Supervision and control of
advertisements.

Place/Places where authority has been granted to display advertisement/Advertisements.

1.

2.

3.

4.

.....

Chairman/Authorized Officer

Date: -

..... Pradeshiya Sabha

Second Schedule

By-Law No. 6

Application for display of Advertisements

- 01. Name of the Applicant: -
- 02. Address: -
- 03. National Identity Card No.: -
- 04. Telephone No.: -
- 05. Particulars of the advertisement: -
 - i. Size of the advertisement: Length: cm, Width: cm.
 - ii. Number of advertisements:-
 - iii. Contents of the advertisement:-
 - iv. Manner in which it is put in place:-
 - v. Locations in which it is put in place:-

(Please attach a specimen mentioned in paragraph (f) of By-Law No. 7)

210mm x 297mm paper a specimen

A ground plan of the location

- 06. Period of validation of the licence applied for: -
 - Date of commencement: - 20...
 - Date of expiry: - 20...

I hereby promise to obey all provisions in the By-laws relating to regularizing, supervision and control of advertisements and to take action to remove the advertisement/advertisements relevant to the application and all materials used in this regard out of the place/places at my expense, before the expiry of two days after the termination of the period of validity of the licence.

Date: -

.....
Signature of Applicant

PART XVII

By-laws relating to Periodical returns and Submission of Information

1. The By-laws in this part are cited as the By-laws relating to forwarding information on immovable property located within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha and returns on industries or enterprises for the purpose of imposing assessment fees and taxes and levying licence fees.
2. (a) Every person who acquires any immovable property located in the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha shall, within a period of three months from the date of such acquisition forward an application to the secretary substantially prepared according to the specimen in the First Schedule of the By-laws in this part in order to get the information about such immovable property registered at the Pradeshiya Sabha.

(b) Any person forwarding an application in the manner set out in paragraph (a) shall attach photocopies of the following documents duly certified by a notary public with the application :-
 - (i) Title deed of the relevant property ;
 - (ii) Plan of the relevant property drawn by a licenced surveyor ;
 - (iii) Building plan of any building or condominium building drawn by an Architect if and when any building or condominium has been built on the said immovable property ;
 - (iv) Building plan of any building or condominium building drawn by an architect if and when such immovable property is a building condominium building.
(c) A certificate of ownership which confirms the ownership pertaining to 30 years too shall be submitted with the application. However this certificate of ownership shall not be required to submitted if such property has been vested to the person who submitted the application set out in paragraph (a) by the person himself whose name has been mentioned to the effect that he holds the ownership of such property.
3. Every person who has acquired any immovable property situated within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha on the date the By-laws in this part come into force shall get the property registered in the manner set out in By-Law No. 2 before the expiry of one year from the date the By-laws in Section come into force.

4. (a) Any holder of an immovable property registered at the Pradeshiya Sabha in the manner set out in the By-laws in this part shall take action to inform the Secretary in writing before the expiry of six months, of such incident, if and when the ownership of any immovable property owned by him, —
- (i) has been vested in any other person or persons or mortgaged to any other person ; or
 - (ii) has been vested in any other person or persons through power of attorney.
- (b) In the event of making any changes of the purposes for which any building owned by any person registered at the Pradeshiya Sabha in the manner set out in By-laws in this part is being used, it shall be the duty of the owner of such immovable property to inform the Secretary in writing before the expiry of one month of such incident.
- (c) Any holder of any immovable property registered at the Pradeshiya Sabha in the manner set out in the By-laws in this part, shall obtain permission from the Pradeshiya Sabha.
- (i) before any such immovable property is subjected to sub-division ;
 - (ii) before any new building is constructed on any land being an immovable property ;
 - (iii) before making any changes of the profile of the building, in the form of ;
 - (1) adding any new part of the building, or
 - (2) demolition of any existing part, or
 - (3) adding any new part after demolishing any existing part, or
 - (4) demolishing the entire building and constructing a new one.
- (d) It shall be the duty of any owner of immovable property registered at the Pradeshiya Sabha to inform the Secretary in writing about any change in his address within seven days of such incident. Moreover it shall be the duty of the Secretary to take action to amend the Register of immovable property owners as soon as he is in receipt of such written notification, and to inform the owner of immovable property in writing about such amendments.
5. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to prepare substantially in accordance with the specimen in the second schedule this part a Register of the immovable property owners relevant to every application forwarded under the provisions of the By-Law No. 2 and of the property held by them, and to maintain such Register.

6. (a) It shall be lawful for the Secretary to request through a written notice from the owner or manager of any industry or enterprise to confirm by a certified return,
- (i) the amount of receipts realized during a period of any year, or
 - (ii) the business turnover during a period of any year, or
 - (iii) the profits that could be accrued during a period of any year, or
 - (iv) the amount of money received from any sale, while carrying out the transactions of the said enterprise or the industry, required for the computation of the tax or licence fees to be paid to the Pradeshiya Sabha when levying any tax by the Pradeshiya Sabha under the Pradeshiya Sabha Act, No. 15 of 1987 or any licence issued by the Pradeshiya Sabha on any enterprise or industry or sale carried out in the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
- (b) Anybody in receipt of a notice under paragraph (a) sent by the Secretary shall take action to provide the information sought by the notice to the Secretary within fourteen days of the receipt of such notice.
7. Any person who violates the orders in these by laws shall be guilty of an offence and being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine set out in sub section 122(2) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and in case any person who is subjected to such fine continue to repeat such offence or violation after being convicted by a court of law of proper jurisdiction shall be liable to an additional fine set out in the aforesaid sub section.
8. In the By-Law of this part, unless any other meaning is sought —
- “immovable property” means any land or building or any condominium building ;
- “property owner” means any person who is the sole owner of any immovable property or in the event of there being more than one owner for any particular property, such owners individually and collectively and it shall also include any other person resident in the property or holding guardianship of the property for the time being.
- “Secretary” means the secretary to the Pradeshiya Sabha “Periodical returns” means records relating to a specific period as set out in by law No. 6.
- “Sabha” means the Pradeshiya Sabha concerned.
- “Owner or manager” means the lawful owner of any property, business or industry relating to these by laws or any representative appears on behalf of the said owner or any person to whom the management has been entrusted to in respect of the said property, business or industry.

FIRST SCHEDULE

PARAGRAPH (A) OF BY-LAW NO. 2

**PRESENTING INFORMATION ON THE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE
AREA OF AUTHORITY OF THE**

(Separate application should be made for each individual property)

1. (a) Name / Names of the owner / owners of property :

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(b) Address / Addresses of the property owner / owners :

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(c) Name of the street or village where the property is located :

.....

(d) Assessment No. :

(e) Number and name of the Grama Niladhari Division where the property is located :

.....

(f) Extent of the Land : - AcresRoods Perches (Hectares)

(g) Number of the Deed :

(h) Name and address of the Notary Public :

2. (a) If the property is a land, whether any building has been constructed on the property
? Yes / No

(b) If the answer is “yes”, whether the building is a single building or a condominium
building ?

3. Date of acquisition of the property :

4. Purpose for which the property is used : Residential / Trading or Commercial activities.

.....

Signature of the Property Owner.

Date :20

Pradeshiya Sabha
Register of immovable Property

Registration		Owner of the Property		Street /Village Where Property located	Assessment No	Name /No.GN Division	Extent of the land (hectare)	Deed No	Notary Public Name and Address	Whether land or building	Date of acquisition	Purpose for which used	Signature of Subject officer	Signature of Secretary
Year	No	Name /No	Address											

PART XVIII

By-laws Relating to the Destruction of Mosquitoes and Disease Causing Insects within the Pradeshiya Sabha Area

01. These By-laws are enacted for the purpose of improving the state of environment and the prevention of infectious diseases, through the destruction and suppression of mosquitoes and disease causing insects, within the Pradeshiya Sabha area.
02. In terms of these By-laws no person or individual in the Pradeshiya Sabha area, shall do any activity or cause to do any activity or allow to do any activity which will be conducive to the growth of mosquitoes and disease causing insects.
03. Occupants of every place in the Pradeshiya Sabha area, shall for the purpose of destroying mosquitoes and disease causing insects, cause :
 - a. All open tins, bottles, boxes, plastic cans, discarded tires, coconut shells, spilt coconuts and places which are capable of holding accumulated water, as well as any other articles, materials or vessels, found in such places, which are capable of holding water, to be removed or otherwise effectively disposed of.
 - b. Constructions such as gutters and down pipes of buildings in residential or non-residential premises and drains in home gardens to be maintained systematically inspected regularly and cleared of obstructions to ensure free flow of water.
 - c. All cisterns, tanks and other receptacles of water in residential or non-residential premises, to be maintained in good condition and up to date repairs and to be kept closed or covered, so as to protect them from mosquitoes and insects or to be kept them in such condition that breeding of mosquitoes and insects will be prevented, to provide safe and easy means of access for any officer of the Pradeshiya Sabha for the purpose of inspection and carrying out of such measures as may be necessary for preventing the breeding of mosquitoes and insects.
 - d. All wells on lands to be maintained in good condition and to be kept so closed and covered and in such condition, as to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes and disease causing insects.
 - e. Any artificial pond which has been so, constructed as to be capable of being emptied, to be emptied and cleaned at least once every week.

- f. All drains in home gardens and lands to be maintained regularly, in order to prevent the formation of pools, by accumulating water.
 - g. All shrubs undergrowth and all vegetation other than that grown for the purpose of food or of ornament to be removed from every part of any building used for human dwelling or of any construction within a radius of 05 metres.
 - h. All queries, gem pits, clay pots or pots constructed for whatever any other purpose, to be maintained in such a way as to prevent the collection of water.
 - i. Water plants usually known as Diyaparandel Pendapasi, Telpasi, Barawapasi or any plants which may from timeto time be found to afford breeding facilities to mosquitoes and insects, to be removed and destroyed. The spread of any plant referred to in Para (9) of this By-Law, to be prevented by the erection of suitable barriers to stop such plants floating down along any water course.
 - j. All latrines in that place, including catch pits, soakage pits, seal pits and their surroundings to be maintained in such condition as to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes.
04. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Pradeshiya Sabha or any officer authorized by him, generally or specially in that behalf in writing, to enter any place on any day at any time within 6.00 a. m. to 6.00 p. m. and inspect that place for the purpose of ascertaining the following particulars.
- I. Whether that, premises is a place where mosquitoes and insects are being harboured.
 - II. Whether the requirements of By-laws have been complied with by the occupiers of that premises.
 - III. What measures if any, are necessary for destroying and preventing the breeding of mosquitoes ; and
 - IV. Whether the spraying of insecticide in that premises has been done successfully.
05. (1) The Chairman or any officer specially or generally authorized by him in writing in that behalf may after such inspection of as may be deemed necessary any premises by a written notice, require the owner or the occupier of that premises to fulfil activities necessary for the destruction of mosquitoes and disease causing insects and to suppress their growth in such premises.

- (2) The owner or the occupier of any premises, who has been served a notice under Para (1) above of this By-Law, shall comply with the requirements given in that notice, within the time limit specified therein.
06.
 - (1) No owner or occupier of any place shall dig or construct any well, tank, pond, cistern, fountain or other immovable receptacle for water in that place except with the written approval of the Chairman and in compliance with any instructions which may be given by him for the prevention of breeding of mosquitoes and disease causing insects.
 - (2) When any construction stated in Para (1) above, of this By-Law is done in contravention of the provisions of the same By-Law, the Chairman, may by written notice served on the owner or the occupier of that place require that well, tank pond, cistern, fountain or receptacle to be filled up or otherwise demolished within the time specified in the notice or to be altered within that time in such manner as may be set out in the notice.
07.
 - (1) Service of any notice under By-Law 5 and 6 may be effected upon the owner or occupier of any place either personally or by affixing the notice to a conspicuous part of that.
 - (2) Where any place is jointly occupied by two or more co-owners, each of the co-owners shall be severally liable for any neglect or failure to comply with the requirement of By-Law 7(1) and of any notice served under By-Law 5 or any of them.
 - (3) Where the owner or the occupier of any place on whom a notice under By-laws 5 and 6 has been served, neglects or fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified therein, the Chairman or the officer issued that notice or any officer authorized in that behalf, may, at any time between 6.00 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. on any day enter the place with such assistants and servants as may be necessary and execute, or cause to execute or arrange to execute all work or measures specified the notice.
 - (4) Where any works or measures specified in a notice served under By-laws 5, 6 and 7 on the owner or occupier of any place are executed or performed by the Chairman or an officer authorized by the Chairman, the amounts of the expenses incurred in the execution or performance of those works or measures shall be payable to the Chairman by such owner or occupier and if it is not paid by the owner or the occupier within 14 days after demand made therefore from the Chairman in writing under his

hand shall be recovered from such owner or occupier as a fine due to the Pradeshiya Sabha.

08. No person shall knowingly or wilfully resist or obstruct the Chairman or any authorized officer in the lawful exercise of his duty under any of these By-laws.
09. It shall be lawful to take action in terms of Section 122(2) of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act with regard to the breach of these By-laws.
10. In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise required :

"Owner" includes any co-owner and a lessee and any person who by whatever right is entitled to the rent or produce of any place.

"Occupier" means the person in occupation of any place or having the charge, management or control thereof whether on his own account or as agent of another but does not include a lodger.

"Authorized Officer" means, any officer or servant of the Pradeshiya Sabha authorized in writing by the Chairman of that Pradeshiya Sabha.

"Council (Sabha)" means the Pradeshiya Sabha.

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the relevant Pradeshiya Sabha.

"Place" means any land, house, building or a structure and the bed of any pond, tank, lake, water course, channel canal or stream situated thereon.

PART XIX

By laws relating to Solid Waste Management

1. These By Laws shall be known as By Laws relating to Solid Waste Management.
2. Those By Laws shall relate to regularizing, monitoring, checking and controlling of sorting, Storing, dumping, collecting, transporting and operating and maintaining of exchange points of solid waste being dumped in streets, roads, public places and private premises within the area coming under the jurisdiction of the Pradeshiya Sabha and matters connected therein or incidental there to.
3. It shall be the duty of all residents of every premises to keep such premises free from garbage and in a healthy and pleasant manner.
4. All residents residing in premises coming under the purview of the Pradeshiya Sabha shall act in conformity with these by laws which deal with collecting, sorting, gathering, storing, transporting and disposing of garbage being dumped within such premises or cause to do so.
5.
 - (i) Residents of all premises shall collect the solid waste, gathering in such premises daily or more frequently than that if required by sweeping or other suitable means.
 - (ii) If waste, disposed by the resident is handed over to a collector employed by the Pradeshiya “Sabha, it has to be done in accordance with the timetable pertaining to the cleaning programme of the respective area and the public notices and instructions issued from time to time with regard to the time table operational in the area.
 - (iii) Collection, storing or disposal of waste shall not be done in a manner that poses a threat or causes any harm to the health and sanitation of the residents or visitors of the premises or its neighbours.
6.
 - (i) No person shall dump garbage in a street, public or private road, lane, avenue, open space, or any other public place or premises, public or private drain, water way, reservoir or the ocean.
 - (ii) No person shall burn garbage in any open space within the area of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
 - (iii) Every person who cuts parts of trees in streets or roads or adjoining them shall remove them forthwith from the streets or roads or cause them to be removed.

- (iv) Any person disposing of, depositing or mixing any sort of waste in any road lane or street or public place within the area coming under the purview of the Pradeshia Sabha using a vehicle is an offence.
7. (i) Waste in public or private premises within the area of the Pradeshia Sabha shall be sorted out as follows :
- (a) Food waste and biodegradable wastes
 - (b) Reusable waste and recyclable waste
 - (c) Hazardous waste
- (ii) Sorted out waste shall separately be put in suitable containers and stored until disposed.
8. Every person who runs a business that generates garbage shall maintain a sufficient number of bins and containers made in accordance with the standards and specifications approved by the Chairman of the Pradeshia Sabha, for the purpose of storing garbage and shall not dump them on the pavement, road or a public place.
- No trader shall keep the bins or containers in a manner that obstructs the pedestrians, traffic or movement.
9. (i) The Chairman or any officer authorized by him reserves the right to enter any premises at all times justifiable and check if the residents or owner of such premises act in conformity with the provisions of these by laws.
- (ii) It shall be the duty of the owner settlers, residents, manager, and or all employees of such premises to provide the Chairman or any authorized officer who visits such premises for checking, with all required details and assist the inquiry.
- (iii) No person shall obstruct the duties of the Chairman or any authorized officer who visits the premises for the purpose of checking.
10. Breaching or violating any provision or order specified in these by laws shall constitute an offence. Any person who is convicted by a competent court for such offence shall be subject to punishment specified in subsection 122(2) of the Pradeshia Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987. Further any person, upon being convicted by a competent court and subjected to punishment for any offence, shall be subject to an additional fine if he continues to engage in such breach or violation.
11. Unless any other meaning in relation to these words is required, In these by Laws,

- i. "Garbage" means any solid waste including garbage, debris, dust and drain muck which does not accrue any commercial value to the person who disposes it.
- ii. "Sabha" means Pradeshiya Sabha.
- iii. "Chairman" means Chairman of the Pradeshiya Sabha.
- iv. Authorised officer means any officer of the Sabha who has been authorized by the Chairman by a letter.
- v. Premises means houses, shops and offices, hotels, vegetables or fish stalls, meat, fish or egg stores, weekly fairs, factories and hospitals.
- vi. 'resident' means the residents, owner, manager or employees of a premises specified above,
- vii. "Waste" means discarded lotteries, paper and polythene bags, empty cigarette containers, food wrappers, fruit peels, cigarette butts and rotten vegetables or fruits.

PART XX

By law relating to regularize control and maintenance of private land without thorny bushes

01. These by laws are cited on the by law relating to regularize control and maintenance of Private land without thorny bushes.
02. It shall be the duty of owner or residents of such lands to maintain all the lands without thorny bushes.
03. It shall be lawful for the chairman or an officer authorizes to enter and inspect the land where necessary during the period from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. to confirm whether the land is kept without thorny bushes and no person shall prevent or hinder such inspection.
04. In the event of the chairman is satisfied that any land is kept with thorny bushes, it shall be the duty of the Pradeshiya Sabha to inform the owner of the land or the resident in writing to keep such land without thorny bushes.
05. Any person who received any notice set out in the By-Law No. 4 shall remove the thorny bushes in the said land before the lapse of 14 days from the date mentioned in the notice.
06. Any time when acceptable reasons have been forwarded to the Chairman or the office authorized in writing by the owner or the resident of the land, the chairman or the officer authorized shall have the power to extend the period of time and such extension shall be subjected to a maximum of 30 days from the date specified in the said notice.
07. Thorny bushes or parts of thorny bushes removed from any land should not be disposed to a public place and to a land owned by any other person without his permission.
08. Breaching or violating any provision or order specified in these by laws shall constitute an offence. Any person who is convicted by a competent court for such offence shall be subject to punishment specified in subsection 122(2) of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987. Further any person, upon being convicted by a competent court and subjected to punishment for any offence, shall be subject to an additional fine if he continues to engage in such breach or violation.
09. In this part, unless the context otherwise requires –

“Owner or resident” means the lawful owner of any land situated within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha or any person within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha or any person or persons residing in such land under any agreement and / or any person who has rented or leased any private land.

“Thorny bushes” means any plant naturally grown more than 20 centimetres high above ground level without control of any person other than any flower bush grown for beauty, any crop cultivated for economical or agricultural purpose or any plant or crop naturally grows.

“Public place” means any road “thoroughfare, street, lane, pavement, public land, road reservation, playground, public building, public cemetery, bus stand, railway station, river, canal, stream, tank, pond, lagoon, puddle, rain water drain, sea beach, any land belong to the Pradeshiya Sabha, any land reserved for public utility or any place reserved for publish utility by the Pradeshiya Sabha.

“Authorized officer” means an officer authorised in writing by the Chairman of the Pradeshiya Sabha.

“Sabha” mean the Pradeshiya Sabha concerned.