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

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PASSED ORDINANCES.

Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the State Council thereof.

No. 2 of 1937.

An Ordinance to provide for the protection of the Fauna and Flora of Ceylon.

R. E. STUBBS.

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BE it enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the State Council thereof, as follows :—

1 This Ordinance may be cited as the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance, No. 2 of 1937, and shall come into operation on a date to be appointed by the Governor by proclamation published in the Gazette.

Short title and date of operation.

PART I.

National Reserves and Sanctuaries.

2 (1) The Governor may by proclamation published in the Gazette declare that any specified area of Crown land shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be a National Reserve and may by that proclamation or by any proclamation subsequently published in the Gazette declare that the whole or any specified part of any such National Reserve shall be—

- (a) a Strict Natural Reserve ; or
- (b) a National Park ; or
- (c) an Intermediate Zone.

Constitution of National Reserves, Strict Natural Reserves, National Parks, Intermediate Zones, and Sanctuaries.

(2) The Governor may by proclamation published in the Gazette declare that any specified area of land within the Island (other than land declared to be a National Reserve) shall be a Sanctuary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(3) An area declared to be a Sanctuary may include both Crown land and land other than Crown land.

(4) The Governor may by proclamation published in the Gazette declare that from a specified date—

- (a) the limits of any National Reserve, Strict Natural Reserve, National Park, Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary shall be altered or varied ;
- (b) any National Reserve or part thereof shall cease to be a National Reserve ;
- (c) any Sanctuary or part thereof shall cease to be a Sanctuary ;
- (d) that a National Reserve of one class shall be a National Reserve of another class.

Essential features of—

Strict Natural Reserves,

National Parks.

Strict Natural Reserves and National Parks, Sanctuaries.

Intermediate Zones.

Restriction of entry into Strict Natural Reserves.

Restriction of entry into National Parks.

Acts prohibited in Strict Natural Reserves and National Parks.

3 (1) Save as hereinafter provided—

- (a) no person shall be entitled to enter any Strict Natural Reserve or in any way to disturb the fauna and flora therein ;
- (b) no person shall be entitled to enter any National Park except for the purpose of observing the fauna and flora therein ;
- (c) no animal shall be hunted, killed or taken and no plant shall be damaged, collected, or destroyed, in a Strict Natural Reserve or in a National Park ;
- (d) no person shall hunt, shoot, kill or take any wild animal in any Sanctuary.

(2) Any person shall be entitled, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed, to enter any Intermediate Zone and to hunt, shoot, kill or take any wild animal therein.

4 (1) No person other than the Warden shall enter or remain within any Strict Natural Reserve except—

- (a) for the purpose of discharging any official duty on the instructions or with the written permission of the Warden ; or
- (b) under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a written permit from the Warden.

(2) A permit under sub-section (1) (b) shall be issued only for the purpose of authorizing scientific research.

5 (1) No person shall enter or remain within any National Park except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued by the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) A permit under sub-section (1) shall be issued only for the purpose of enabling the permit-holder to study or observe the fauna and flora in a National Park.

(3) If no fee is prescribed for the issue of a permit under sub-section (1), such permit shall be issued free of charge.

6 (1) No person shall in a Strict Natural Reserve or in a National Park—

- (a) hunt, shoot, kill or take any wild animal ; or
- (b) take or destroy any egg of any bird or reptile, or any nest of any bird ; or
- (c) fire any gun or do any other act which disturbs or is likely to disturb any wild animal or do any act which interferes or is likely to interfere with the breeding place of any such animal ; or
- (d) fell, girdle, lop, tap, burn or in any way damage or destroy any plant, or take, collect, or remove any plant therefrom ; or
- (e) clear or break up any land for cultivation, mining or for any other purpose ; or
- (f) kindle or carry any fire ; or
- (g) possess or use any trap or any explosive or poisonous substance capable of being used for the purpose of injuring or destroying any animal or plant.

(2) No person shall introduce any animal into any Strict Natural Reserve or National Park or tether, liberate or release any animal therein :

Provided, however, that the Warden or the prescribed officer may, when he issues a permit under section 4 or section 5 to any person, authorize that person by such permit to introduce into any Strict Natural Reserve or National Park, and to tether therein, any animal which in the opinion of the Warden or of such officer, as the case may be, is required by that person solely for the purpose of carrying that person or his goods or of drawing any vehicle.

7 (1) No person shall, except in accordance with regulations—

Acts regulated
in Intermediate
Zones and
Sanctuaries.

- (a) enter any Intermediate Zone ; or
- (b) in any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary—
 - (i) fire any gun, or do any other act which disturbs or is likely to disturb any wild animal or do any act which interferes or is likely to interfere with the breeding place of any such animal ; or
 - (ii) hunt, shoot, kill, or take any wild animal ; or
 - (iii) take or destroy any egg of any bird or reptile or any nest of any bird ; or
- (c) in any Intermediate Zone—
 - (i) fell, girdle, lop, tap, burn or in any way damage or destroy any plant, or take, collect, or remove any plant therefrom ; or
 - (ii) clear or break up any land for cultivation, mining or for any other purpose ; or
 - (iii) kindle or carry any fire ; or
 - (iv) possess or use any trap or any explosive or poisonous substance capable of being used for the purpose of injuring or destroying any animal or plant.

(2) No person shall, except in accordance with regulations, introduce any animal into any Intermediate Zone or tether, liberate or release any animal therein.

8 Regulations may be made—

Special
regulations for
Part I.

- (a) prescribing the conditions and restrictions subject to which persons may be permitted to enter any Intermediate Zone or to hunt, shoot, kill or take any wild animal therein ;
- (b) prescribing the circumstances and cases in which and the conditions and restrictions subject to which wild animals may be hunted, shot, killed or taken in a Sanctuary ;
- (c) prescribing the conditions to be attached to any permit issued for the purposes of this part of this Ordinance and the fees to be paid for the issue of such permits ;
- (d) for the purpose of extending, with such modification as may be necessary, all or any of the provisions of Part II or of Part III of this Ordinance to any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary ;
- (e) for the purpose of extending, with such modification as may be necessary, all or any of the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance to any specified insect ;
- (f) declaring that all or any of the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall not apply to any specified species of animal in any specified area.

9 Any person who acts in contravention of—

Offences and
penalties under
Part I.

- (a) any provision of this Part of this Ordinance ; or
- (b) any regulation made under section 8 for any purpose set out in that section ; or
- (c) any provision of Part II or Part III of this Ordinance which has by regulation been extended, with or without modification, to any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary ; or
- (d) any provision of this Part of this Ordinance which has by regulation been extended, with or without modification, to any specified insect,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

10 In this Part of this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation
of Part I.

“ animal ” means any vertebrate animal and includes a bird, fish, or reptile ;

“ domestic animal ” means—

- (a) any head of cattle, or any sheep, goat, horse, ass, mule, dog, or cat ;
- (b) any domestic fowl or other bird commonly reared by man as poultry ; and
- (c) when domesticated by man, any elephant, buffalo, pig, deer, hare, rabbit, peacock, parrot, pigeon, or other animal ;

“ plant ” means any member of the vegetable kingdom and includes the seed or any other part of any plant ;

“ wild animal ” means any animal which is not a domestic animal.

PART II.

Tuskers, Elephants, Buffaloes, Deer and Fowl.

Protection of
tuskers,
elephants,
buffaloes, deer
and fowl in
areas outside
National
Reserves and
Sanctuaries.

11 (1) Save as is hereinafter provided, no person shall, in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary—

- (a) shoot or kill any tusker ; or
- (b) during the close season, hunt, shoot, kill, or take any deer or fowl ; or
- (c) without a licence in that behalf from the Warden—
 - (i) hunt or take any tusker, or
 - (ii) hunt, shoot, kill or take any elephant or buffalo, or
 - (iii) at any time other than during the close season, hunt, shoot, kill, or take any deer or fowl.

(2) A person permanently settled in a village area may within that area and at any time other than during the close season shoot or kill any deer without a licence for the purpose of providing food for consumption by himself or by any member of his family.

In this sub-section, "village area" means an area declared by the Executive Committee to be a village area by notification in the Gazette.

(3) Every licence under sub-section (1) shall be issued in the prescribed form on payment of the prescribed fee and shall continue in force for such period and within such limits and be subject to such conditions as the Warden may consider necessary or expedient to insert therein.

Declaration of
areas in which
damage by
tuskers,
elephants,
buffaloes or
deer is
apprehended.

12 (1) Whenever it appears to the Warden that in any area outside a National Reserve damage to any person or to any crop, plantation, or other property is likely to be caused by any tusker, elephant, buffalo, or deer, he may by notices affixed in conspicuous places within that area declare that area to be one within which damage by tuskers, elephants, buffaloes, or deer is apprehended and may issue a licence subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary or expedient, either free or on payment of the prescribed fee or of such fee not exceeding the prescribed fee as he may consider adequate, authorising the licensee to hunt, shoot, kill, or take tuskers, elephants, buffaloes, or deer, as the case may be, within that area while the declaration is in force :

Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to require any person residing or cultivating land in that area to obtain a licence to hunt, shoot, kill, or take tuskers, elephants, buffaloes, or deer, as the case may be, while the declaration is in force.

(2) Every declaration under sub-section (1) shall be forthwith reported by the Warden to the Executive Committee and shall continue in force for a period of twenty-one days from the date of such declaration.

(3) The Executive Committee may by notification in the Gazette extend or restrict the period for which such declaration shall continue in force, or may otherwise vary or revoke such declaration, but without prejudice to anything done or suffered thereunder prior to the publication of such notification.

Killing and
taking of
tuskers,
elephants
buffaloes, deer
and fowl
without licence
in prescribed
cases.

13 (1) It shall be lawful for any person without a licence to shoot, kill or take any tusker, elephant, buffalo, deer or fowl which is found trespassing or attempting to trespass in or upon any cultivated land outside a National Reserve.

(2) The owner or person in charge of any cultivated land outside a National Reserve who has been unable to shoot or kill any tusker or elephant in the exercise of the rights conferred by sub-section (1) may, after reporting the facts of the case to any Police Officer or to any other prescribed officer, follow or pursue such tusker or elephant to any place (not being a place within a National Reserve) and there shoot or kill such tusker or elephant.

The Governor may at any time by proclamation published in the Gazette suspend the operation of this sub-section for any period either throughout the Island or in any specified part of the Island.

(3) If the Warden is satisfied that any tusker or elephant found trespassing or attempting to trespass in or upon any cultivated land has not been shot, killed or taken in the exercise of the rights conferred by sub-section (1), he may, on payment of the prescribed fee, issue to any person a special licence in the prescribed form containing such conditions as he may deem necessary or expedient to insert therein and authorising that person to follow or pursue such tusker or elephant to any place (not being a place within a National Reserve) and there to shoot or kill such tusker or elephant.

(4) It shall be lawful for the owner or person in charge of any cultivated land at any time to set, lay or spread any trap, snare, net or pitfall in or upon that land for the purpose of killing or taking any deer or fowl which trespasses or attempts to trespass thereon.

(5) Save as is provided in sub-section (4), no person shall set, lay or spread any trap, snare, net or pitfall for the purposes of taking any deer or fowl.

14 It shall be lawful for any person without a licence to shoot, kill or take in any area outside a National Reserve any male buffalo which joins and accompanies a herd of domestic buffaloes.

Right to kill or take wild buffalo which joins a herd of domestic buffaloes.

15 Any person who in the exercise of any right conferred by section 11, or section 12, or section 13, or section 14, kills or takes any tusker, elephant, buffalo, deer or fowl, shall forthwith report such killing or taking to any Police Officer entitled to officiate in the area within which such killing or capture took place or to any prescribed officer.

Killing or taking of tuskers, &c., to be reported forthwith.

16 (1) Any elephant duly killed or taken by any person under the authority of any licence issued under this Part of this Ordinance, shall be the property of that person, unless otherwise provided in the conditions attached to the licence.

Property in elephants, tuskers, &c., killed or taken under Part II.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), every tusker or elephant which is killed or captured shall be the property of the Crown.

(3) Any buffalo, deer, or fowl duly killed or taken by any person in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance, shall be the property of that person, unless otherwise provided in the conditions attached to the licence, where any such buffalo, deer or fowl was killed or taken under the authority of a licence.

17 Subject to such restrictions or conditions as may be prescribed, the Warden may, by sale or otherwise, dispose of—

Warden authorised to dispose of tusks and carcases of dead tuskers and elephants.

- (a) the carcase, or any part of the carcase of any dead elephant which is the property of the Crown; or
- (b) the tusks or the carcase or any part of the carcase of any dead tusker.

18 (1) A royalty according to such rates as may from time to time be prescribed shall be levied as export duty by the officers of customs at the port of shipment in respect of every tusker or elephant, whether wild or tame, exported from the Island to any place outside the Island.

Royalties payable on export of tuskers and elephants.

(2) No tusker, whether wild or tame, shall be exported from the Island to any place outside the Island except under the authority of a special permit issued by the Warden.

(3) This section shall have effect as if it formed part of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869, and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

19 Any person who—

Offences—
Tuskers.

- (a) in contravention of this Part of this Ordinance or contrary to the tenor of any licence issued to him thereunder, hunts, shoots, kills, takes, follows, or pursues any tusker; or
- (b) exports any tusker, whether wild or tame, from the Island except under the authority of a special permit issued under section 18, or in any way evades payment of the royalty payable on such export,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or to both such fine and imprisonment; and where any person who is convicted of an offence mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section in respect of the killing or taking of any tusker is found by the court to be in possession of that tusker or its carcase or tusks, the court may make order directing such tusker, carcase, or tusks to be delivered to the possession or custody of any officer of Government to be held by that officer for and on behalf of the Crown.

20 Any person who—

Offences—
Elephants.

- (a) in contravention of this Part of this Ordinance or contrary to the tenor of any licence issued to him thereunder, hunts, shoots, kills, takes, follows or pursues any elephant; or
- (b) in any way evades payment of the royalty prescribed in respect of the export of any elephant from the Island,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six

months or to both such fine and imprisonment; and where any person who is convicted of an offence mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section in respect of the killing or taking of any elephant is found by the court to be in possession of that elephant or its carcase, the court may make order directing such elephant or carcase to be delivered to the possession or custody of any officer of Government to be held by that officer for and on behalf of the Crown.

Offences—
Buffaloes,
deer or fowl.

21 Any person who—

- (1) in contravention of this Part of this Ordinance or contrary to the tenor of any licence issued to him thereunder, hunts, shoots, kills, or takes any buffalo, deer, or fowl; or
- (2) in contravention of this Part of this Ordinance—
 - (a) sets, lays, or spreads any snare, net, or pitfall for the purpose of killing or taking any deer or fowl; or
 - (b) during the close season, hunts, shoots, kills or takes any deer or fowl; or
- (3) during the close season takes or removes the eggs of any fowl,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for
unlawful
possession
of tusker or
elephant.

22 (1) Any person who is in unlawful possession of a tusker or an elephant shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or to both such fine and imprisonment; and the court may on the conviction of any such person make order for the disposal of the tusker or elephant in respect of which the offence was committed, having regard to the rights of any other person who may appear to the court to be lawfully entitled to the possession of such tusker or elephant.

(2) A person who is found in possession of a tusker or an elephant shall be deemed to be in unlawful possession of that tusker or elephant unless—

- (a) he is the captor of that tusker or elephant under the authority of a licence issued under this Ordinance or under any written law repealed by this Ordinance; or
- (b) he is the successor in title to such captor; or
- (c) he is in possession on behalf of such captor or his successor in title.

Power of
Warden, &c.,
to detain
tusker or
elephant on
suspicion.

23 (1) Where it appears to the Warden or to any Police Officer or other prescribed officer that any person is in unlawful possession of any tusker or elephant, it shall be lawful for the Warden or such Police or other prescribed officer to seize and detain such tusker or elephant and to apply to the Police Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place where the animal was seized to make order for the disposal of such tusker or elephant and the Police Magistrate to whom such application is made may, after such inquiry as he may deem necessary, make such order for the disposal of the tusker or elephant as the justice of the case may require.

(2) An order made under this section shall not affect the liability of any person to be prosecuted for any offence committed in respect of the tusker or elephant to which the order relates.

Penalty for
unlawful
possession of
fresh meat, &c.,
of deer and fowl.

24 (1) Any person who is in unlawful possession of—

- (a) the fresh meat or flesh of any deer or fowl; or
- (b) the fresh hide or horn of any deer; or
- (c) the freshly taken skin, feathers or eggs of any fowl,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) A person who is found in possession of—

- (a) the fresh meat or flesh of any deer or fowl; or
- (b) the fresh hide or horn of any deer; or
- (c) the freshly taken skin, feathers or eggs of any fowl,

shall be deemed to be in unlawful possession thereof unless such meat, flesh, hide, horn, skin, feathers or eggs, as the case may be, was or were part of or taken or obtained from any deer or fowl lawfully killed or taken in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Ordinance.

25 Regulations may be made prescribing the circumstances in which and the conditions subject to which the Warden may waive or reduce the fee prescribed for the issue of any licence under this Part of this Ordinance.

Special regulations for Part II.

26 In this Part of this Ordinance, unless otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation of Part II.

“ buffalo ” means a wild buffalo ;

“ deer ” means any of the following species of deer :—

- (a) Sambur (*Rusa unicolor unicolor*),
- (b) Spotted deer (*Axis axis ceylonensis*),
- (c) Red or barking deer (*Muntiacus malabaricus*),
- (d) Paddy field or hog deer (*Hyelaphus porcinus*) ;

“ elephant ” means a wild elephant other than a tusker ;

“ fowl ” means any of the following species of fowl or partridge :—

- (a) Pea fowl (*pavo cristatus*),
- (b) Ceylon spur fowl (*Galloperdix bicalcarata*),
- (c) Grey partridge (*Francolinus pondicerianus*),
- (d) Painted partridge (*Francolinus pictus*) ;

“ tusker ” means a wild elephant having a tusk or tusks.

27 The foregoing provisions of this Part of this Ordinance shall have no application to the hunting, killing, taking, pursuit, or possession of—

Part II not to apply to tuskers, &c., seized at kraals.

- (a) any tusker or elephant seized or taken at any elephant kraal held under the Elephant Kraal Regulation Ordinance, No. 1 of 1912 ; or
- (b) any buffalo seized or taken at any buffalo kraal held in such manner and circumstances and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

PART III.

Birds, Beasts and Reptiles.

28 (1) Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary—

Offences relating to birds, beasts and reptiles included in schedule I. Schedule I.

- (a) knowingly kills, wounds or takes any bird, beast, or reptile included for the time being in Schedule I ; or
- (b) takes or destroys the eggs or nest of any such bird or reptile ; or
- (c) uses any boat or any lime, snare, net, trap or other instrument for the purpose of killing or taking any such bird, beast, or reptile ; or
- (d) has in his possession or under his control any such bird, beast, or reptile recently killed or taken, or the skin of any such bird, beast, or reptile recently killed or taken, or the feathers of any such bird recently killed or taken or the recently taken eggs of any such bird or reptile ; or
- (e) exposes or offers for sale any such bird, beast, or reptile or any part of any such bird, beast, or reptile,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or to both such fine and imprisonment :

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section of taking any bird or beast or of having any bird or beast in his possession or under his control, if the court is satisfied that the bird or beast was taken *bona fide* for the purpose of being kept alive or reared in captivity.

(2) A person shall not be guilty of an offence under this section if the act which constitutes such offence has been done in the circumstances and subject to the conditions under which such act is authorised or permitted by any regulation made under section 30.

29 (1) Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or Sanctuary during the close season—

Offences relating to birds and beasts included in Schedule II

- (a) knowingly kills, wounds or takes any bird or beast included for the time being in Schedule II ; or
- (b) takes or destroys the eggs or nest of any such bird ; or
- (c) uses any boat or any lime, snare, net, trap, or other instrument for the purpose of killing or taking any such bird or beast ; or
- (d) has in his possession or under his control any such bird or beast recently killed or taken or the skin of any such bird or beast recently killed or taken, or the feathers of any such bird recently killed or taken, or the recently taken eggs of any such bird ; or
- (e) exposes or offers for sale any such bird or beast or any part of any such bird or beast ; or

- (f) purchases the feathers of any such bird for the purpose of preparing such feathers for use or wear, or purchases the skin of any such beast for the purpose of preparing or tanning such skin for use,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two weeks or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) A person shall not be guilty of an offence under this section if the act which constitutes such offence has been done in the circumstances and subject to the conditions under which such act is authorised or permitted by any regulation made under section 30.

Sections 28 and 29 inapplicable in prescribed cases.

30 The Executive Committee may by regulation prescribe the circumstances in which and the conditions subject to which any person may be authorised or permitted to do any act which is penalised by section 28 or section 29.

Power to ascertain name and address of an offender against Part III.

31 Where any person is found offending against this Part of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for any other person to require the person offending to state his name and place of abode, and in case the person so offending after being so required refuses to state his correct name or place of abode or states a name or place of abode which is incorrect, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Alteration of Schedules I and II.

32 The Executive Committee may by regulation add to, rescind, vary, or amend any of the provisions of Schedule I or Schedule II.

Proof of species of bird, beast, or reptile.

33 A certificate purporting to be signed by the Director of the Colombo Museum to the effect that any bird, beast, or reptile or part of any bird, beast, or reptile forwarded to him for examination and report is a bird, beast, or reptile or a part of a bird, beast, or reptile of a species for the time being included in Schedule I or Schedule II, shall, on production in any court of law, be sufficient evidence of the facts stated in such certificate until the contrary is proved.

Temporary prohibition against killing or taking of birds in specified areas.

34 The Executive Committee may by notification in the Gazette declare that for a specified period not exceeding three months reckoned from the date of the publication of the notification no person shall shoot, kill, or take any bird of any species in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary mentioned in the notification; and any person who in any such area and during such specified period shoots, kills, or takes any bird, save on any cultivated land shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Prohibition of import of non-indigenous birds, beasts and reptiles without permit.

35 (1) No person shall import into the Island any living bird, beast, or reptile of a species which is not indigenous to the Island, or the eggs of any such bird or reptile, except upon a permit in the prescribed form obtained from the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) This section shall have effect as if it formed part of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869 and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

(3) In any case of doubt or dispute a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director of the Colombo Museum to the effect that any bird, beast or reptile belongs to a species which is not indigenous to the Island or that any species of any bird, beast, or reptile is a species not indigenous to the Island, or that any egg of any bird or reptile is the egg of a bird or reptile of a species which is not indigenous to the Island shall for all purposes be final and conclusive as to the facts stated therein.

(4) In this section the expression "bird, beast, or reptile" does not include a domestic animal as defined in section 10.

Regulations relating to non-indigenous birds, beasts, and reptiles.

36 Regulations may be made—

- (a) requiring any person who imports any bird, beast or reptile on a permit issued under section 35 to produce a certificate from an approved authority that such bird, beast, or reptile is free from disease or infection;
- (b) prohibiting any bird, beast, or reptile imported on a permit issued under section 35 from being liberated or released in any part of the Island, or prescribing any area or areas within which any such bird, beast, or reptile may be liberated or released;
- (c) exempting any specified species of bird, beast, or reptile from the operation of section 35 or of any regulation made under this section.

37 (1) Any person who—

- (a) imports into the Island any bird, beast, or reptile in contravention of the provisions of section 35 or of any regulation made under section 36 ; or
- (b) contravenes any regulation made under section 36,

Penalties for unlawful import or release of non-indigenous birds, beasts and reptiles.

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Any person who liberates or releases any bird, beast, or reptile which has been imported into the Island in contravention of the provisions of section 35 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable under sub-section (1), be liable on conviction to a fine of one hundred rupees in respect of each bird, beast, or reptile so liberated or released.

38 (1) No person shall export from the Island—

- (a) any bird, beast or reptile, whether dead or alive ; or
- (b) the eggs, feathers, or plumage of any bird, the horns or skin of any beast, or the eggs or skin of any reptile, or any other part of any bird, beast or reptile,

Prohibition of export of birds, beasts and reptiles without a permit.

except upon a permit in the prescribed form obtained from the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) This section shall have effect as if it formed part of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869, and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

(3) In this section—

“ bird ” or “ reptile ” does not include any bird or reptile of a species which is not indigenous to the Island ;

“ beast ” does not include—

- (a) a domestic animal as defined in section 10, or
- (b) any wild elephant, whether a tusker or not, or
- (c) any beast of a species which is not indigenous to the Island.

(4) In any case of doubt or dispute a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director of the Colombo Museum to the effect that any bird, beast, or reptile belongs to a species which is not indigenous to the Island, or that any species of any bird, beast, or reptile is a species not indigenous to the Island, or that any part of any bird, beast, or reptile is a part of a bird, beast, or reptile of a species which is not indigenous to the Island, or that any egg of any bird or reptile is the egg of a bird or reptile of a species which is not indigenous to the Island shall for all purposes be final and conclusive as to the facts stated therein.

39 Any person who exports from the Island any bird, beast, or reptile, whether dead or alive, or any part of any bird, beast or reptile, or any eggs, feathers, plumage, horns or skin in contravention of the provisions of section 38 shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for unlawful export of birds, beasts and reptiles.

PART IV.*Flora.*

40 (1) No person shall in any area specified for the time being in the second column of Schedule III—

Protection of plants included in Schedule III.

- (a) remove, uproot or destroy, or cause any damage or injury to, any plant which is for the time being included in the first column of Schedule III and—

Schedule III.

- (i) is the property of any other person ; or
- (ii) is growing in any public place ; or

- (b) destroy any plant which is for the time being included in the first column of Schedule III and is his own property ; or

Schedule III.

- (c) sell or expose or offer for sale any plant for the time being included in the first column of Schedule III,

Schedule III.

except upon a permit in the prescribed form obtained from the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) If no fee is prescribed for the issue of a permit for the purposes of sub-section (1) that permit shall be issued free of charge.

Protected trees.	41 No person shall uproot or destroy or cause any damage or injury to any tree (hereinafter called a "protected tree") growing in any public place and included for the time being in Schedule IV :
Schedule IV.	Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit or to penalise any act done by or on the orders of any person entrusted by the Crown or by any local authority with the charge or care of any protected tree if such act is done in order to stimulate the growth or to improve the condition or appearance or to secure the safety or to preserve the existence of any such tree.
Alteration of Schedules III and IV.	42 The Executive Committee may by regulation add to, rescind, vary or amend any of the provisions of Schedule III or Schedule IV :
Schedule IV.	Provided that no tree shall be so added to the list of trees in Schedule IV unless that tree is growing in a public place and unless in the opinion of the Executive Committee the preservation or protection of that tree is necessary or desirable for scientific or æsthetic purposes or on religious or historical grounds.
Regulations relating to Flora.	43 Regulations may be made—
Schedule III.	<p>(a) Prohibiting or regulating the exportation from the Island of any specified plant, whether or not such plant is included for the time being in Schedule III ;</p> <p>(b) prohibiting or regulating the cultivation of any specified plant ;</p> <p>(c) prescribing the conditions to be attached to any permit issued under section 40 ;</p> <p>(d) generally, for the protection and conservation of the wild vegetation, plant life and flora of the Island.</p>
Offences under Part IV.	44 Any person who acts in contravention—
	<p>(a) of the provisions of section 40 or of any permit issued to him under that section or of any condition attached to any such permit ; or</p> <p>(b) of the provisions of section 41 ; or</p> <p>(c) of any regulation made under section 43,</p>
	shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or to both such fine and imprisonment.
Savings— Part IV.	45 Nothing in this Part of this Ordinance shall affect the provisions of—
16 of 1907.	(a) the Forest Ordinance, 1907, or any rules or regulations made thereunder ;
4 of 1909.	<p>(b) the Water Hyacinth Ordinance, 1909 ;</p> <p>(c) the Plant Protection Ordinance, No. 10 of 1924, or of any regulation made thereunder ;</p> <p>(d) the Tea (Control of Export) Ordinance, No. 11 of 1933, or of any regulation made thereunder ;</p> <p>(e) the Rubber Control Ordinance, No. 6 of 1934, or of any regulation made thereunder ;</p> <p>(f) any other written law relating to the cultivation or to the regulation or the prohibition of the cultivation of any plant.</p>
Interpretation of Part IV.	46 In this Part of this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—
	<p>" plant " means any member of the vegetable kingdom and includes the seed and any part of a plant other than the flower ;</p> <p>" public place " means any Crown land or land at the disposal of the Crown or land belonging to or vested in a local authority and includes any land which is not private property.</p>

PART V.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Taxidermists and traders in animals, skins, &c. to be licensed.

47 (1) No person shall carry on or exercise the business or trade of a taxidermist or any business or trade for the purchase or sale of any animal, whether dead or alive, or of any part of any dead animal except upon a licence in the prescribed form obtained from the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) Every licence issued under sub-section (1) shall be subject to the prescribed conditions and if no fee is prescribed for the issue of such a licence, it shall be issued free of charge.

(3) In this section "animal" means an animal as defined in section 10, but does not include a domestic animal as defined in that section.

48 (1) The Executive Committee may by notification in the Gazette declare any road in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary to be a prohibited road for the purposes of this Ordinance.

No gun to be discharged on a prohibited road.

(2) Any person who discharges any gun on any prohibited road or on any land adjoining any such road and reserved for its extension, protection or benefit, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Regulations may be made prescribing the means by which and the manner in which the fact that any road is a prohibited road for the purposes of this Ordinance may be brought to the notice of members of the public who have occasion to use that road or to travel thereon.

49 No person shall shoot at any bird or animal from any position in or on any moving or stationary vehicle of any kind.

Prohibition of shooting from vehicles.

50 No person shall use any artificial light for the purpose of enabling or facilitating the destruction of any bird or animal, whether by dazzling the vision of any such bird or animal or otherwise.

Prohibition of use of artificial lights.

51 Except in accordance with regulations, no person shall on any Crown land outside a National Reserve—

Regulation of hunting, shooting, &c., on Crown land outside National Reserves.

- (a) hunt, shoot, kill, or take any animal, reptile, or bird, between sunset and sunrise ; or
- (b) set, lay, or spread any net, pitfall, trap, snare or other instrument for the purpose of killing or taking any animal, reptile, or bird.

52 Where in any area outside a National Reserve any damage has been caused by elephants to any crops, plantations, or other property, the Warden may, with the approval of the Executive Committee, pay a reward to any person who has killed any elephant which in the opinion of the Warden caused or was likely to have caused such damage whether alone or in association with other elephants :

Rewards for destruction of elephants responsible for damage to property.

Provided that the reward so paid to any person shall not in any case exceed a sum of one hundred rupees for each elephant killed by that person.

53 (1) The Warden may by a writing under his hand authorise any person to do any act otherwise prohibited or penalised under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, if in the opinion of the Warden such act should be authorised for the protection, preservation or propagation, or for the scientific study or investigation of the fauna and flora of the Island.

Circumstances in which acts otherwise prohibited may be authorised.

(2) No person authorised under sub-section (1) to do any act shall, by reason only of the commission of that act, be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder.

PART VI.

GENERAL.

Licences and Permits.

54 (1) The Warden or any officer empowered to issue a licence or permit under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder may in his discretion—

Refusal and revocation of licences and permits.

- (a) insert in any such licence or permit any condition which he may consider necessary or expedient ;
- (b) refuse to issue any such licence or permit ;
- (c) revoke any such licence or permit, by notice in writing to the person to whom such licence or permit was issued.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the refusal or revocation of any permit or licence (other than a licence under section 47) may appeal against such refusal or revocation to the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the refusal to issue a licence under section 47 or by the revocation of any licence issued under that section may appeal against such refusal or revocation to the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce.

(4) The decision of the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands or of the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce on any appeal preferred under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), as the case may be, shall be final and conclusive.

(5) Regulations may be made prescribing the time within which appeals shall be preferred and generally in respect of all matters incidental to or connected with the hearing or disposal of such appeals.

Licences and permits not to be transferred.

55 (1) No person other than the person named in any licence or permit issued under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder shall be entitled under cover of that licence or permit to do any act to authorise which that licence or permit was issued.

(2) Any person who transfers to any other person any licence or permit issued to him under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Offences and Penalties.

General penalty.

56 Any person who does any act in contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation or of any condition inserted in any licence or permit issued under this Ordinance or under any regulation shall be guilty of an offence punishable, where no other penalty is expressly provided by this Ordinance, with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees or with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months or with both such fine and imprisonment.

Attempts and abetment.

57 Any person who attempts to commit or abets the commission of any offence under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder shall himself be guilty of the same offence.

General exceptions to criminal liability.

58 (1) An act otherwise prohibited or penalised under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder shall not be an offence if it is done—

(a) for the purpose of protecting any crop, plantation, or other property from any damage caused or likely to be caused by any animal trespassing on any land on which such crop, plantation or other property is situate; or

(b) for the purpose of protecting any human being or any domestic animal from any immediate danger or from injury by any wild animal; or

(c) for the purpose of killing or taking in or in the immediate vicinity of any human dwelling or of the land in which such dwelling is situate any leopard, bear, wild boar, crocodile or poisonous reptile.

(2) In this section the expressions "animal", "domestic animal" and "wild animal" respectively have the meanings assigned to those expressions in section 10.

No prosecution without sanction of Warden.

59 No prosecution for any offence under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder shall be instituted except by the Warden or with his written sanction.

Offences to be triable summarily by Police Courts.

60 It shall be lawful for a Police Magistrate summarily to try any offence under this Ordinance or under any regulation:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the right of a Village Tribunal or a Village Committee to try any such offence in respect of which jurisdiction is conferred on such tribunal or committee under the provisions of the Village Communities Ordinance, No. 9 of 1924.

Power of Police Court to make order of confiscation.

61 (1) Except as is hereinbefore expressly provided in regard to the disposal of any tusker or elephant or of the carcase of any tusker or elephant or the tusks of any tusker or elephant, any animal or any part of any animal in respect of which any offence has been committed and any gun, boat, artificial light, snare, net, trap, or other instrument, contrivance, appliance or thing used in or for the commission of any offence may be confiscated by order of the court before which the offender is convicted and may be disposed of in such manner as the court may direct.

(2) In this section " animal " means an animal as defined in section 10.

62 It shall be lawful for the court before which an offender is convicted of an offence to direct in respect of any fine that may be imposed for such offence that any share not exceeding one half thereof or of so much as shall actually be recovered be awarded to the informer.

Informers' share of fines.

63 Any Police Officer and any other prescribed officer may, subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed, stop and search—

Powers of arrest and search.

- (i) any person whom he suspects on reasonable grounds of having committed any offence ; or
- (ii) any boat, vessel or vehicle in which that person may be or may on reasonable grounds be suspected to be.

Appointment of Officers and Advisory Committee.

64 (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the Governor may appoint—

Appointment of Officers.

- (a) any person by name or by office to be or to act as Warden or as Deputy Warden ;
- (b) any person by name or by office to be or to act as District Warden for any specified district or area ;
- (c) any person to act as an Honorary District Warden of any National Reserve or Sanctuary ;
- (d) such other officers and servants as may from time to time be required.

(2) In the exercise of their powers and in the discharge of their duties under this Ordinance all persons, officers and servants appointed by the Governor under this section shall be subject to the general direction and control of the Executive Committee.

(3) All persons, officers and servants appointed under this section shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Ceylon Penal Code.

65 The Warden may with the approval of the Executive Committee delegate to any District Warden in respect of his district or area or to any Honorary District Warden in respect of the National Reserve or Sanctuary for which he is appointed any power or duty conferred or imposed on the Warden by this Ordinance or by any regulation made thereunder.

Delegation of powers of Warden.

66 (1) The Governor may appoint an Advisory Committee which shall consist of the Warden as Chairman and of eleven other persons, for the purpose of advising the Warden and making recommendations to the Executive Committee on all matters and questions relating to the fauna and flora of the Island.

Advisory Committee.

(2) Meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be held at least twice in every year.

(3) The Advisory Committee shall be entitled to determine its own procedure in any matter of procedure for which no provision is prescribed.

General Regulations.

67 (1) The Executive Committee may make regulations for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Ordinance.

General regulations.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the Executive Committee may make regulations for or in respect of all or any of the following matters :—

- (a) the circumstances in which and the conditions subject to which the Warden may exercise the powers conferred on him by section 53 ;
- (b) the circumstances in which and the conditions subject to which any licence or permit may be issued free of charge ;
- (c) the fee to be paid for any licence or permit issued under this Ordinance or under any regulation, and the mode and manner of payment or recovery of any such fee ;
- (d) the prohibition or regulation of the import, manufacture, sale, possession or use of any headgear so constructed as to be capable of being fitted with any lamp or artificial light or of any lamp constructed so as to be capable of being fitted into any headgear ;

- (e) the period of office of the members of the Advisory Committee appointed under section 66, the manner in which meetings of that Committee shall be convened, the procedure to be followed at such meetings, and the manner in which the recommendations of that Committee shall be made ;
- (f) the declaration of any period other than that specified in section 68 as a close season in respect of any particular species of bird or beast either throughout the whole Island or in any specified area ; and
- (g) all matters for which regulations are required or authorised to be made under this Ordinance, all matters stated or required by this Ordinance to be prescribed, and all other matters incidental to or connected with such matters.

(3) Every regulation made by the Executive Committee shall be brought before the State Council by a motion that such regulation shall be approved and if so approved shall be submitted to the Governor for ratification. No regulation made by the Executive Committee shall have effect until it has been approved by the State Council and ratified by the Governor. Notification of such approval and ratification shall be published in the Gazette.

(4) A regulation made by the Executive Committee when approved by the State Council and ratified by the Governor shall, upon notification of such approval and ratification in the Gazette be as valid and effectual as if it were herein enacted.

Interpretation, Repeals and Savings.

Interpretation.

68 (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

- “close season” means the period from the thirtieth day of April to the thirty-first day of October in each year, or such other period as may be prescribed in respect of any particular species of bird or beast either throughout the whole Island or in any specified area ;
- “Crown land” means all land to which the Crown is lawfully entitled together with all rights, interests and privileges attached or appertaining thereto ;
- “cultivated land” includes land used for chena cultivation when a crop is growing on such land ;
- “Executive Committee” means the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands ;
- “Intermediate Zone” means an Intermediate Zone proclaimed under section 2 (1) ;
- “gun” has the same meaning as in the Firearms Ordinance, No. 33 of 1916 ;
- “local authority” means any Municipality, District Council, Local Board, Sanitary Board, District Road Committee, or Village Committee and includes the inhabitants of a sub-division constituted under the Village Communities Ordinance, No. 9 of 1924 ;
- “National Park” means a National Park constituted by proclamation under section 2 (1) ;
- “National Reserve” means a National Reserve constituted by proclamation under section 2 (1) ;
- “offence” means an offence under this Ordinance or under any regulation ;
- “Police Officer” includes any Headman appointed by a Government Agent to perform police duties ;
- “prescribed” means prescribed by this Ordinance or by regulation ;
- “regulation” means a regulation made by the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands under this Ordinance ;
- “Sanctuary” means a Sanctuary constituted by proclamation under section 2 (2) ;
- “Strict Natural Reserve” means a Strict Natural Reserve constituted by proclamation under section 2 (1) ;
- “Warden” means the person appointed by the Governor to be or to act as Warden under section 64 and includes the Deputy Warden appointed under that section.

(2) Any reference in this Ordinance or in any regulation or in any other written law to a Schedule of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a reference to the Schedule for the time being in force.

69 Every licence issued by any authority under any written law repealed by this Ordinance for the doing of any act for which a licence is required by this Ordinance shall be valid and continue in force until the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Savings—
Licences.

70 All such proclamations, notifications and orders issued, and all such regulations and rules made, and all such concessions, permissions and authorisations given, and all such royalties fixed under any written law repealed by this Ordinance as are in force at the date on which this Ordinance comes into operation shall, so far as they relate to matters for which provision may in any manner be made under this Ordinance and so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, continue in force unless or until provision in regard to such matters is made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Savings—
Proclamations,
Notifications,
Rules, &c.

71 (1) The provisions of written law specified in the first column of Schedule V are hereby amended or repealed in the manner and to the extent specified in the second column of that Schedule.

Repeals, &c.
Schedule V.

(2) The provisions of the Game Protection Ordinance, 1909, (as amended in Schedule V for the purpose of limiting the application of that Ordinance to matters relating to the protection of fish and the regulation of fishing), shall cease to be in operation in any National Reserve or Sanctuary as from the date on which such National Reserve or Sanctuary is duly constituted under section 2; but, subject as aforesaid, the provisions of that Ordinance as so amended shall continue to be in operation in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary.

No. 1 of 1909.

SCHEDULE I.

(Section 28.)

BIRDS, BEASTS AND REPTILES.

List of Birds absolutely protected.

English Name.	Scientific Name.	Sinhalese Name.	Tamil Name.
1. Ceylon Magpie ..	<i>Cissa ornata</i>	.. Kehibella	.. Kari-kuruvi
2. Paradise Fly-catcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Redi-hora, Gini-hora	Vedi-vat-kuruvi
3. Orange Minivet ..	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	Gini-kurulla	.. Mampala-kuruvi
4. Malabar Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus peregrinus malabaricus</i>	Kos-kurulla	.. Mampala-kuruvi
5. Southern Hill-Mynah or Southern Grackle	<i>Eulabes religiosa</i>	.. Sela-lihiniya	.. Malai-nakanam-pachchi
6. Ceylon Hill-Mynah or Ceylon Grackle	<i>Eulabes ptilogenys</i>	.. Mal-kawadiya, kam-patiya	Malai-nakanam-pachchi
7. Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonus ceylonensis</i>	Kaha-kurulla	.. Mampala-kuruvi, man-kuyil
8. Painted-Thrush Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	.. Avichchiya	.. Aru-mani-kuruvi totta-kallan
9. Woodpeckers of all species	All members of the family <i>Picidae</i>	Kerella	.. Maran-kotti, tachchan kuruvi
10. Indian Roller (Blue Jay)	<i>Coracias benghalensis indica</i>	Dumbona, dunka-wuluwa	Panam-kakam, tottukili
11. Kingfishers of all species	All members of the family <i>Alcedinidae</i>	Pilihuduwa	.. Minkotti
12. Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus coronatus</i>	Poruwa-kendetta	.. Irattai-chondu-kuruvi
13. Ceylonese Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros griseus gingalensis</i>	Kendetta	.. Irattai-chondu-kuruvi
14. Ceylon Hoopoe ..	<i>Upupa epops ceylonensis</i>	Porowa-kurulla	.. Chaval-kuruvi
15. Ceylon Trogon ..	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>	Gini-kurulla	.. Tachchan-kuruvi
16. Storks of all species	All members of the sub-family <i>Ciconiidae</i>	Kokka, Mana or Datu-eluwa	Narai
17. Purple Heron ..	<i>Ardea purpurea manillensis</i>	Karawala-kokka, barendi-kokka	Chen-narai
18. Pond Heron ..	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	.. Kana-kokka	.. Kuruttu-kokku, Nuli-madayan
19. Large White Egret ..	<i>Egretta alba modesta</i>	Loku-sudda-kokka, badadel-kokka	Periya-vellai kokku
20. Smaller White Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia intermedia</i>	Sudda-kokka	.. Vellai-kokku
21. Little Egret ..	<i>Egretta garzetta garzetta</i>	Sudda-kokka	.. Sinna-vellai kokku
22. Cattle Egret ..	<i>Bubulcus ibis mandus</i>	Harak-kokka	.. Nunni-kokku
23. Legge's Baza ..	<i>Baza jerdoni ceylonensis</i>	Kurullugoya	.. —
24. Indian Broadbilled Roller	<i>Eurystomus orientalis orientalis</i>	—	.. Pulupporukki
25. Owls of all species ..	All members of the family <i>Strigidae</i>	Bakamuna, Bassa, Ulama	Andai, Pakkul
26. Hawk-eagles ..	All eagles of the genera <i>Lophotriorchis</i> , <i>Ictinactis</i> , and <i>Limnaetops</i>	Rajaliya	.. Rasali, kalagu
27. Serpent and fish eagles	All eagles of the genera <i>Haematormis</i> , <i>Haliactis</i> and <i>Ichthyophaga</i>	Rajaliya, muhudurajaliya, wewarajaliya, lul-mara	Kudumpiyan, Kadai-ala, ala

List of Beasts absolutely protected.

English Name.	Scientific Name.	Sinhalese Name.	Tamil Name.
1. Bear Monkey, or Hill Wanduroo	Pithecus vetulus monticola	Maha Wandura	Periya Mundi
2. Grey Flying Squirrel	Petaurista philippensis lanka	Hambawa or Hangu	Paravai-anil
3. Small Ceylon Flying Squirrel	Pteromys layardi	Hambawa	Paravai-anil
4. Highland Squirrel	Ratufa macroura	Dandolena	Mali-anil

List of Reptiles absolutely protected.

1. Water lizard	Varanus salvator	Kabaragoya	Kabaragoyen
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SCHEDULE II.

(Section 29.)

BIRDS AND BEASTS.

List of Birds protected during the Close Season.

English Name.	Scientific Name.	Sinhalese Name.	Tamil Name.
1. Jungle Fowl	Gallus lafayettii	Weli-kukula, kikili	weli- Kaddu-koli
2. Bustard Quail	Turnix suscitator leggei	Bola-watuwa	Kadai
3. Golden Plover	Pluvialis dominicus fulvus	Oleyiya, rana-watuwa	Kotan
4. Snipe, all species including Jack-snipe and painted snipe	Genus Gallinago all species, Lymnocyptes minima and Rostratula benghalensis	Kes-watuwa, keswatuwa	Ullan-kuruvi, ulu- Ullan-kuruvi
5. Whistling teal	Dendrocygna javanica	java- Seruwa	Chemba-tara
6. Cotton Teal, Quacky Duck	or Nettapus coromandelianus	Mal-seruwa	Raja-tara

List of Beasts protected during the Close Season.

SCHEDULE III.

(Section 40.)

Protected Plants.

I.				II.
English Name.	Botanical Name.	Sinhalese Name.	Tamil Name.	Area.
Wesak orchid or May orchid	Dendrobium thiaae Thw.	Macar- Wesak mala	—	The whole Island
Baobab Tree or Judas bag or Monkey-bread-Tree	Adansonia digitata L.	—	Papparappuli or Perukka or Anaippuli	The Northern Province
Fox-tail orchid or Batticaloa orchid	Rhynchosstylis retusa Bl.	—	—	The whole Island
Sphagnum-moss, or Bogmoss	Sphagnum zeylanicum Mitt.	—	—	The Central Province

SCHEDULE IV.

(Section 41.)

Protected Trees.

1. The tree popularly known as Knox's Tree, situated at Muthur in Koddiyar pattu in the revenue district of Trincomalee.

English Name	..	Tamarind
Botanical Name	..	Tamarindus indica
Sinhalese Name	..	Siyambala
Tamil Name	..	Puli

2. The tree popularly known as the Madara Tree, situated near Kaltota in the Meda korale of the revenue district of Ratnapura.

Botanical Name	..	Cleistanthus collinus
Sinhalese Name	..	Madara
Tamil Name	..	Wudacha-maram

SCHEDULE V.

(Section 71.)

REPEALS AND AMENDMENTS.

I.		II.
Number and Year.	Short Title.	Nature and Extent of Repeal or Amendment.
1 of 1909	The Game Protection Ordinance, 1909	1. <i>Part I.</i> In section 3 (2), the words "beasts, birds, or" shall be omitted 2. <i>Part II.</i> The whole Part (sections 4 to 13B) shall be omitted 3. <i>Part III.</i> (1) In section 14, for all the words from the beginning of the section to the word "hereto", there shall be substituted the words "The word "fishes" in this Part of this Ordinance means fishes mentioned in Schedule III hereto."

Number and Year.	I. Short Title.	II. Nature and Extent of Repeal or Amendment.	
		(2) In sections 14 and 18, the words "birds, beasts, and" shall be omitted wherever those words occur.	
		(3) In sections 15 and 19, the words "birds, beasts, or" shall be omitted wherever those words occur.	
		4. <i>Part IV.</i> The whole Part (sections 20 to 26) shall be omitted	
		5. <i>Part VI.</i> In section 31, for the words and figures "under sections 12 (5), 13b, 19, 20, 21, 23, and 27 (3)" there shall be substituted the words and figures "under sections 19 and 27 (3)".	
		6. Schedules II, IV, and V shall be omitted	
		7. <i>Schedule III.</i> The two columns headed respectively "Birds" and "Beasts" in Schedule III and all the items appearing in those columns shall be omitted	
13 of 1912 ..	The Game Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 13 of 1912	The whole Ordinance shall be repealed	
13 of 1914 ..	The Game Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 13 of 1914	The whole Ordinance shall be repealed	
32 of 1921 ..	The Game Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 32 of 1921	The whole Ordinance shall be repealed	
6 of 1922 ..	The Game Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 6 of 1922	The whole Ordinance shall be repealed	
12 of 1923 ..	The Game Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 12 of 1923	The whole Ordinance shall be repealed	
15 of 1927 ..	The Game Protection Ordinance, No. 15 of 1927	The whole Ordinance shall be repealed	
17 of 1869 In the Table of Export Duties set out in Schedule B, the words and figures "Elephants (not tuskers), royalty on .. per head .. 200·0" and "Elephants (tuskers), royalty on .. per head .. 300·0" shall be omitted	
11 of 1891 The whole Ordinance shall be repealed	

Passed in Council the Twenty-third day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-seven.

E. W. KANNANGARA,
Clerk of the Council.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor the Tenth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-seven.

E. R. SUDBURY,
Secretary to the Governor.

Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the State Council thereof.

No. 7 of 1937.

An Ordinance to make provision for the creation and issue of Registered Stock, Government Promissory Notes and Bearer Bonds for the purpose of raising loans in Ceylon.

R. E. STUBBS.

TABLE OF SECTIONS.

1. Short title and date of operation.
2. Issue of registered stock, promissory notes, and bearer bonds for the purpose of raising authorised loans.
3. Loans to be a charge upon revenue.
4. Governor to specify mode of raising loan and other particulars.
5. Registrar to make necessary arrangements.

Registered Stock.

6. Register of stock.
7. Liability of Government in respect of issue of registered stock.
8. Stockholders.
9. Registration of first stockholders.
10. Stock certificates.
11. Transfer of registered stock.
12. Registration of transfers of stock.
13. Payment of interest to joint stockholders.
14. Closing of register.
15. Alteration of register.
16. Register to be conclusive evidence of facts entered therein.