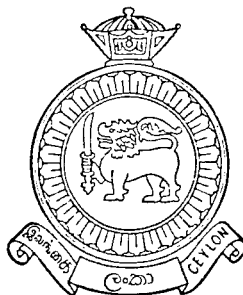


PARLIAMENT OF CEYLON

5th Session 1969-70



Industrial Development Act, No. 36 of 1969

Date of Assent : December 28, 1969

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Industrial Development Act, No. 36 of 1969

L. D.—O. 3/66.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT, PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN CEYLON; TO ESTABLISH A PUBLIC AUTHORITY KNOWN AS THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF CEYLON; TO SET UP AN INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL AND INDUSTRIAL PANELS; TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND, AND TO MAKE PROVISION FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO.

[Date of Assent: December 28, 1969]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Representatives of Ceylon in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Industrial Development Act, No. 36 of 1969, and shall come into operation on such date, hereinafter referred to as the "appointed date", as the Minister may appoint by Notification published in the *Gazette*.

Short title
and date of
operation.

2. For the purposes set out in this Act, there shall be established in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this Act—

Establishment
of the Industrial
Development
Board of
Ceylon, &c.

- (a) an Industrial Advisory Council,
- (b) such number of Industrial Panels as the Minister may determine,
- (c) a fund called the Industrial Development Fund, and
- (d) a board called the Industrial Development Board of Ceylon, hereinafter referred to as the "Board".

PART I

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY
COUNCIL AND INDUSTRIAL PANELS

3. (1) There shall be a Council of persons which shall be called "The Industrial Advisory Council", hereinafter referred to as "the Council", to advise the Minister on matters connected with the promotion and development of industries in Ceylon.

Industrial
Advisory
Council
and its
functions.

(2) The Council shall consist of a Chairman and such other members not exceeding twenty in number, appointed by the Minister. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the functions and duties of the Council shall be prescribed by regulation.

Establishment
of Industrial
Panels and
their
functions.

4. (1) The Minister may establish Industrial Panels for any class or group of industries or for any prescribed matters connected with the development of industries.

(2) Each Industrial Panel, hereinafter referred to as the "Panel", shall consist of a Chairman and such other members as may be appointed by the Minister. The functions and duties of the Panel shall be prescribed by regulation.

Expenses of
administration
of Industrial
Panels.

5. The expenses of the administration of the Industrial Panels (including the remuneration of members of the Panels) shall be borne by the Board.

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Industrial
Development
Fund.

6. There shall be established with the General Treasury a fund called the Industrial Development Fund, hereinafter referred to as the "Fund", for the encouragement, promotion and development of industries in Ceylon.

Payments
into the
Fund.

7. There shall be paid into the Fund—
- (a) the proceeds of the industrial development cess levied under section 12;
 - (b) the proceeds of licence fees on the importation of specified goods in the manner set out in section 9 (1);
 - (c) the proceeds of the business turnover tax in respect of specified classes of business in the manner set out in section 9 (2);
 - (d) all such sums of money as may from time to time be voted by the House of Representatives for the purposes of the Fund;
 - (e) all moneys received as donations under section 8; and
 - (f) all such sums of money as are required to be paid into the Fund under this Act or any other written law.

8. (1) The Secretary to the Treasury may receive and credit to the Fund any donations made by any person to the Fund.

Donations to the Fund.

(2) Where a person making a donation under subsection (1) specifies the purpose for which such donation is to be used, such donation shall be used only for such purpose.

9. (1) Where the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, specifies, for the purposes of section 7, any description of goods for the importation of which a licence fee is payable under regulations made under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, the Controller of Imports and Exports shall credit the proceeds of the import control fees collected in respect of such goods to the Fund.

Mode of payment of fees and taxes to the Fund, referred to in section 7.

(2) Where the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, specifies, for the purposes of section 7, any class or description of business, the business turnover tax collected in respect of such class or description of business by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue shall be credited to the Fund.

(3) In this section—

“ Controller of Imports and Exports ” means the Controller of Imports and Exports appointed under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act;

“ business turnover tax ” has the meaning assigned to it in Part XII of the Finance Act, No. 11 of 1963;

“ Commissioner of Inland Revenue ” means the Commissioner of Inland Revenue appointed under the Inland Revenue Act, No. 4 of 1963.

(4) Regulations may be made in regard to all matters necessary for the effective collection and crediting to the Fund of the fees and taxes referred to in section 7.

10. (1) The Fund shall be under the control and administration of the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury.

Administration of the Fund.

(2) The Deputy Secretary to the Treasury shall, as soon as possible after the end of each calendar year, prepare a report on the administration of the Fund.

(3) The Deputy Secretary to the Treasury shall cause to be maintained a full and appropriate account of the Fund in respect of each calendar year.

(4) The accounts of the Fund for each calendar year shall be audited by or under the direction of the Auditor-General.

(5) A report on the administration of the Fund (together with the report of the Auditor-General on the accounts of the Fund) shall be placed by the Minister before the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Payments out
of the Fund.

11. The Deputy Secretary to the Treasury shall pay out of the Fund—

(a) to the Board such sums of money as the Minister may, in consultation with the Minister of Finance, from time to time determine; and

(b) to any other institution or body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate), such sums of money as the Minister may, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, from time to time determine as being necessary for the promotion and development of industries in Ceylon.

Industrial
development
cess.

12. (1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be imposed, levied and paid, a cess, called the industrial development cess, in respect of any industry or industries, in such manner and of such amount as may from time to time be determined by resolution of the House of Representatives. The proceeds of such cess shall be credited to the Fund.

(2) Any resolution passed by the House of Representatives under sub-section (1) may be rescinded or amended from time to time by the House.

(3) Regulations may be made in respect of all matters necessary for the effective levy and collection of the industrial development cess, and its payment into the Fund.

PART III

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF CEYLON

Its Objects and Constitution

13. There shall be established a Board which shall be called the Industrial Development Board of Ceylon.

14. The Board shall, by the name assigned to it by section 13, be a body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued in that name.

Industrial
Development
Board of
Ceylon.

Board to be
body corporate.

15. The objects of the Board shall be:—

Objects
of the
Board.

- (a) to assist in the encouragement, promotion and development of industries in Ceylon;
- ↳ (b) to assist in the proper co-ordination and in the inter-related growth of all industrial undertakings in the private and public sectors of the economy of the country;
- (c) to foster industrial research with the object of utilizing the natural resources of Ceylon, improving the technical processes and methods used in industries and developing appropriate technologies and equipment for local industries, and discovering processes and methods for the better utilization of waste products;
- ↳ (d) to foster the export of local industrial products to overseas markets;
- (e) to assist in such measures in the field of international trade and regional co-operation as are necessary or conducive to industrial development;
- (f) to provide for services and facilities of every description required by or in connection with any industrial undertaking or industrial establishment in Ceylon, including the provision of capital, credit, marketing, managerial, technical facilities and legal advice:

Provided that in regard to the provision of capital grants such service shall be limited to establishments or undertakings whose capital investment does not exceed two hundred thousand rupees;

- (g) to advise on matters relating to the promotion and development of industries in Ceylon; and
- (h) to take all such measures as may be necessary for, or conducive to, the attainment of the objects specified in this section.

16. For the purpose of fulfilling the objects of the Board, the Board may exercise, discharge and perform the powers, functions and duties conferred or imposed on the Board by or under this Act or any other written law.

Board
to exercise
its powers
to fulfil
its objects.

17. (1) The Board shall consist of nine members of whom—

Constitution
of the Board.

- (a) six members shall be appointed by the Minister;

- (b) one member shall be appointed by the Minister in consultation with the Minister in charge of Planning and Economic Affairs;
- (c) one member, being an officer of the General Treasury, shall be appointed by the Minister in consultation with the Minister of Finance; and
- (d) one member shall be appointed by the Minister in consultation with the Minister in charge of Commerce and Trade.

(2) The Minister shall appoint one of the members of the Board to be the Chairman of the Board.

Disqualification.

18. A Senator or a Member of Parliament shall not be qualified to be a member of the Board.

Terms of office of members.

19. Every member shall hold office for a period of three years, unless he vacates, or is removed from, office earlier.

Appointment of acting members.

20. If any member is temporarily unable to discharge the duties of his office on account of ill health, absence from Ceylon or any other cause, the Minister may, subject to the requirements of section 17, appoint some other person to act as member in his place.

Resignation and removal of members.

21. (1) A member may resign office by letter addressed to the Minister.

(2) The Minister may, if he thinks it expedient to do so, remove a member from office.

Eligibility of members for reappointment.

22. A member who vacates office by effluxion of time shall be eligible for reappointment.

Quorum for meeting of the Board.

23. The quorum for any meeting of the Board shall be five.

Procedure at meetings of the Board.

24. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Board may regulate its procedure in regard to the meetings of the Board and the transaction of business at such meetings.

Vacancy among members not to invalidate acts of the Board.

25. Any act or proceeding of the Board shall not be deemed to be invalid by reason only of the existence of any vacancy among its members or any defect in the appointment of any of its members.

Remuneration of members of the Board.

26. The members of the Board shall be remunerated in such manner and at such rates as the Minister may, in consultation with the Minister of Finance, determine.

27. (1) The common seal of the Board shall be in the custody of such person as the Board may decide from time to time.

Seal of
the Board.

(2) The seal of the Board may be altered in such manner as may be determined by the Board.

(3) The seal of the Board shall not be affixed to any instrument or document except in the presence of two members of the Board, both of whom shall sign the instrument or document in token of their presence.

(4) The Board shall maintain a register of the instruments or documents to which the seal of the Board is affixed.

28. (1) In the exercise, discharge and performance of its powers, functions and duties, the Board shall be subject to, and act in accordance with, such general or special directions as the Minister may from time to time issue.

Minister's
directions
to the Board.

(2) The Minister shall, in issuing directions under sub-section (1) with regard to any matter affecting the functions assigned to any other Minister, act in consultation with that Minister.

29. All members of the Board shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning and for the purposes of the Penal Code.

Members of
the Board
deemed to
be public
servants.

30. (1) The Board may delegate to any member of the Board or to any employee of the Board any of its powers or duties.

Delegation
of duties,
functions
and powers
by the Board.

(2) Every delegate appointed under sub-section (1) shall exercise or perform the power or duty delegated to him subject to the general or special directions of the Board.

PART IV

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD

31. It shall be the duty of the Board—

Duties of
the Board.

(a) to render as far as possible, such services as are contemplated in the objects of the Board for the benefit of—

(i) the Government or any Department of the Government, or

(ii) any industry which is, or is to be carried on, in Ceylon, or

- (iii) any Government-sponsored Corporation,
or
 - (iv) any agency of the Government, or
 - (v) any local authority;
- (b) to take all such measures as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its objects;
- (c) to submit to the Minister, together with the views of the Board, the reports and recommendations of the Industrial Panels set up under this Act; and
- (d) either on its own motion or at the request of the Minister, to advise him on all matters relating to the promotion and development of industries.

No duty of the Board to be enforceable in court.

32. Nothing in section 31 shall be construed as imposing on the Board, either directly or indirectly, any form of duty or liability enforceable by proceedings before any court or tribunal to which the Board would not otherwise be subject.

Powers of the Board.

33. (1) The Board shall have the power to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary for or conducive to the attainment of its objects.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the Board shall have the power—

- (a) to establish, maintain and carry on industrial estates in Ceylon;
- (b) to engage in, or co-operate with, local institutions or bodies of persons or foreign institutions or governments, in the display or distribution of industrial products manufactured in Ceylon;
- (c) subject to the proviso of paragraph (f) of section 15, to assist financially or otherwise any local authority, State-sponsored Corporation or Government Department or any person or body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate), in the purchase of industrial machinery or raw materials, or in the provision of any other facilities or in the doing of any act or thing necessary for or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Board;

- (d) to train, or assist financially the training of, persons to do work which is wholly or mainly connected with the attainment of the objects of the Board;
- (e) to participate in the business of any industrial undertaking or activities related to industrial development in such manner as the Minister may determine;
- (f) to levy fees or other charges for services performed, or facilities or equipment provided, by the Board;
- (g) to acquire, hold, take or give on lease, mortgage or hire, pledge or sell or otherwise dispose of, any movable or immovable property;
- (h) to employ such officers and servants as may be necessary for carrying out the objects of the Board;
- (i) to provide financial assistance, welfare and recreational facilities, houses, hostels and other like accommodation for persons employed by the Board;
- (j) to construct, manufacture, purchase, maintain and repair anything required for the purposes of the objects of the Board;
- (k) to enter into and perform or carry out, whether directly or through any officer or agent authorized in that behalf by the Board, all such contracts or agreements as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects of the Board;
- (l) subject to the provisions of this Act, to make rules in relation to its officers and servants, including their appointments, promotions, remuneration, disciplinary control, conduct and grant of leave to them;
- (m) subject to the provisions of this Act, to make rules in respect of the administration of the affairs of the Board; and
- (n) to do all other acts which, in the opinion of the Board, are necessary to facilitate the proper carrying out of its objects or the performance of its duties.

PART V

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS OF THE BOARD

Board to
utilize
its moneys.

34. The moneys of the Board may be utilized by the Board for the purpose of carrying out its objects or in the exercise, discharge or performance of its powers, functions and duties under this Act or any other written law.

Accounts of
the Board.

35. The Board shall, in respect of each financial year, cause proper accounts of its income and expenditure and of all its other transactions to be kept and shall prepare an annual statement of accounts and statistics relating to its business, in such form and containing such particulars as the Minister may determine.

Financial
year of
the Board.

36. The financial year of the Board shall be as determined by the Board.

Audit of
accounts of
the Board.

37. (1) The accounts of the Board in respect of each financial year shall be submitted to the Auditor-General for audit before the lapse of six months from the end of the financial year. For the purpose of assisting him in the audit of such accounts, the Auditor-General may employ the services of any qualified auditor or auditors who shall act under his direction and control.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the expenses incurred by him in auditing the accounts of the Board, the Auditor-General shall be paid from the funds of the Board such remuneration as the Minister may, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determine. Any remuneration received from the Board by the Auditor-General shall, after deducting any sums paid by him to any qualified auditor employed by him for the purpose of such audit, be credited to the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon.

(3) The Auditor-General and any person assisting him in the audit of the accounts of the Board shall have access to all such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers and other documents of the Board as the Auditor-General may consider necessary for the purposes of the audit, and shall be furnished by the Board, or its officers with such information within their knowledge as may be required for such purposes.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the expression "qualified auditor" means—

- (i) an individual who, being a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ceylon, possesses a certificate to practise as an Accountant issued by the Council of that Institute; or
- (ii) a firm of Chartered Accountants each of the partners of which, being a member of that Institute, possesses a certificate to practise as an Accountant issued by the Council of that Institute.

38. (1) The Auditor-General shall examine the accounts of the Board and furnish a report—

The Auditor-General's report.

- (a) stating whether he has or has not obtained all the information and explanations required by him;
- (b) stating whether the accounts referred to in the report are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the affairs of the Board; and
- (c) drawing attention to any item in the accounts which in his opinion may be of interest to the Senate and the House of Representatives and any examination of the activities and accounts of the Board.

(2) The Auditor-General shall transmit his report to the Board together with the audited accounts.

39. The Board shall, on the receipt of the audited accounts and the Auditor-General's report each year, transmit such report and such accounts together with the statement by the Board of its activities during the financial year to which such report relates, to the Minister who shall cause copies thereof to be laid before the Senate and the House of Representatives within twelve months of the close of the financial year of the Board to which the accounts relate.

The Auditor-General's report and the report of the annual activities of the Board to be transmitted to the Minister.

40. Notwithstanding anything in any other written law, the Principal Collector of Customs may, with the sanction of the Secretary to the Treasury, waive the customs duty on articles imported by the Board for any of its purposes.

Exemption from customs duty.

Powers to borrow.

41. (1) It shall be lawful for the Board, subject to the approval of the Minister, to borrow from the Government or any person or persons such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for any of the purposes of the Board.

(2) Every loan raised by the Board shall be subject to such rate or rates of interest and to such conditions for the repayment thereof as may be approved by the Minister.

(3) For the purposes of securing the repayment of any sums borrowed by the Board and interest accruing thereon, the Board may mortgage or assign to the lender by or on whose behalf such sum or any part thereof may be lent, any property belonging to the Board or assign to such lender any right to any sums of money accruing to the Board.

PART VI

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS OF THE BOARD

Staff of the Board.

42. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Board may—

- (a) appoint, dismiss and exercise disciplinary control over the staff of the Board;
- (b) fix the wages or salary or other remuneration of such staff;
- (c) determine the terms and conditions of service of such staff;
- (d) establish and regulate a provident fund or scheme for the benefit of such staff and may make contributions towards such fund or scheme.

Agencies, departments and divisions of the Board.

43. (1) The Board may establish and maintain such number of departments, divisions or agencies of the Board as it may deem necessary for the proper and effective conduct of its business.

(2) Each department, division or agency of the Board shall be responsible for the administration and conduct of such part of the business of the Board as may be assigned to it by the Board.

(3) The head of each such department, division or agency and other members of the staff of the Board attached to such department, division or agency shall exercise, discharge and perform such powers, functions and duties as may be determined by the Board.

(4) Regulations may be made under this Act in respect of all or any of the matters referred to in the preceding provisions of this section.

44. (1) At the request of the Board any officer in the public service may, with the consent of that officer and of the Secretary to the Treasury, be temporarily appointed to the staff of the Board for such period as may be determined by the Board with like consent or be permanently appointed to such staff.

Appointment of
public officers
to the staff
of the Board.

(2) Where an officer in the public service is temporarily appointed to the staff of the Board—

(a) he shall be subject to the same disciplinary control as any other member of such staff;

(b) if at the time of his temporary appointment to the staff of the Board, his substantive post in the public service was a post declared to be pensionable under the Minutes on Pensions—

(i) he shall, while in the employ of the Board, be deemed to have been absent from duty in the public service on leave granted without salary on grounds of public policy and accordingly, section 10 (i) of those Minutes shall apply to him, and

(ii) in respect of him, the Board shall pay out of the funds of the Board to the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury to be credited to the Consolidated Fund of Ceylon for every complete month during which he is in the employ of the Board, such sum not exceeding twenty-five *per centum* of the salary payable to him in his substantive post in the public service as may be determined by the Minister of Finance; and

(c) if, at the time of his temporary appointment to the staff of the Board, he was a contributor to the Public Service Provident Fund established under the Public Service Provident Fund Ordinance, his service to the Board shall, for the purposes of that Ordinance, be deemed to be service to the Government, and accordingly he shall, while he is in the employ of the Board, continue to pay to the

Public Service Provident Fund such contribution as he was liable under that Ordinance to pay, and in respect of him the Board shall pay at the close of each financial year out of the funds of the Board to the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury to be credited to the officer's account in the Public Service Provident Fund a sum equivalent to such contribution as the Government is liable to pay to the Public Service Provident Fund in respect of him.

(3) Where an officer in the public service is permanently appointed to the staff of the Board—

(a) he shall be deemed to have left the public service;

(b) if, at the time of his permanent appointment to the staff of the Board, his substantive post in the public service was a post declared to be pensionable under the Minutes on Pensions—

(i) he shall be eligible for such an award under those Minutes as might have been made to him if he had been retired from the public service on the ground of ill health on the date of his permanent appointment to the staff of the Board,

(ii) the amount of any such award made under those Minutes shall not be paid to him unless his employment in the Board is terminated by retirement on account of age or ill health or by the abolition of the post held by him in the Board or on any other ground approved by the Minister of Finance, and

(iii) in the event of his death while in the employ of the Board, such an award as might have been made in respect of him under those Minutes if he had died immediately before his permanent appointment to the staff of the Board may be made in respect of him; and

(c) if, at the time of his permanent appointment to the staff of the Board, he was a contributor to the Public Service Provident Fund

established under the Public Service Provident Fund Ordinance, he shall, for the purposes of that Ordinance, be deemed to have left the service of the Government upon the determination of contract with the consent of the Government otherwise than by dismissal.

(4) Where the Board employs any person who has entered into a contract with the Government by which he has agreed to serve the Government for a specified period, any period of service to the Board by that person shall be regarded as service to the Government for the purpose of discharging the obligations of such contract.

PART VII

GENERAL

45. (1) The Minister may make regulations for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Act, and for all matters which are required by this Act to be prescribed, or in respect of which regulations are required to be made.

Regulations.

(2) Every regulation made by the Minister shall be published in the *Gazette* and shall come into operation on the date of such publication or on such later date as may be specified therein.

(3) Every regulation made by the Minister shall, as soon as convenient after its publication in the *Gazette*, be brought before the Senate and the House of Representatives for approval.

Any such regulation which is not so approved shall be deemed to be rescinded as from the date of disapproval but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder. Notification of the date on which any regulation made by the Minister is so deemed to be rescinded shall be published in the *Gazette*.

46. The Board may compound any claim or demand made against the Board by any person for such sum or other compensation as the Board may deem sufficient.

Power of Board to compound claims.

47. The Board shall be deemed to be a scheduled institution within the meaning of the Bribery Act and the provisions of that Act shall be construed accordingly.

Board deemed to be a scheduled institution within the meaning of the Bribery Act.

Returns and information.

48. The Board or any officer of the Board authorized in that behalf by the Board, may by notice require any person to furnish to the Board or to such officer, within such period of time as shall be specified in the notice, all such returns and information as are within the knowledge of that person relating to any matter as may be necessary to enable the Board to perform its duties and functions under this Act.

Power of companies, &c., to enter into contracts with the Board.

49. Any public authority or other body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate) may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any written law or instrument relating to its functions, enter into and perform all such contracts with the Board as may be necessary for the exercise, discharge or performance of the powers, functions or duties of the Board.

Transfer of Crown property and certain contracts and liabilities to the Board.

50. (1) The Minister may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3), by Order published in the *Gazette*, transfer to the Board—

(a) any movable or immovable property of the Crown required for the purposes of the Board, and

(b) any contracts and liabilities of the Crown connected with such purposes.

(2) No movable property, and no contract or liability, of the Crown shall be transferred to the Board under sub-section (1) without the concurrence of the Minister of Finance.

(3) No immovable property of the Crown shall be transferred to the Board under sub-section (1) without the concurrence of the Minister of Finance and the Minister to whom the subject of Crown lands is for the time being assigned.

(4) Upon the publication of an Order under sub-section (1) in the *Gazette*—

(a) the properties specified in that Order shall vest in and be the properties of the Board;

(b) the contracts specified in that Order shall be deemed to be the contracts of the Board and all subsisting rights and obligations of the Crown under such contracts shall be deemed to be the rights and obligations of the Board; and

(c) the liabilities specified in that Order shall be deemed to be the liabilities of the Board.

51. The Minister may by Order published in the *Gazette* approve of the proposed acquisition of any land, or any interest in any land, other than Crown land, for any purpose of the Board, and where such an Order is so published, the land or the interest in any land specified in the Order shall be deemed to be required for a public purpose and may be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, and, when so acquired, shall be transferred to the Board under that Act.

Power to acquire land compulsorily.

52. (1) The Minister who for the time being is in charge of the subject of Crown lands may, by Order published in the *Gazette*, exempt the Board from any such provision of any of the following Ordinances as may be specified in the Order:—

Exemption from provisions of certain Ordinances.

- Crown Lands Encroachments Ordinance;
- Crown Lands Ordinance;
- Definition of Boundaries Ordinance;
- Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance;
- Forest Ordinance;
- Land Development Ordinance.

(2) An Order made and published under sub-section (1) shall have the force of law.

53. (1) Any expense incurred by the Board in any suit or prosecution brought by or against the Board before any court shall be paid out of the funds of the Board, and any costs paid to, or recovered by, the Board in any such suit or prosecution shall be credited to the funds of the Board.

Expenses incurred for action taken under this Act on the direction of the Board.

(2) Any expense incurred by any member, officer, servant or agent of the Board in any suit or prosecution brought against him before any court in respect of any act which is done or purported to be done by him under this Act, or on the direction of the Board shall, if the court holds that such act was done in good faith, be paid out of the funds of the Board, unless such expense is recovered by him in such suit or prosecution.

54. (1) On such date as the Minister may fix by notification published in the *Gazette*, the Board shall take over and carry on the business of—

Board to take over the business of certain Corporations.

(a) "The Industrial Development Board"; and

(b) "The Industrial Estates Corporation",

set up under the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957.

(2) Upon the taking over by the Board of the business of the Corporations set up under the State Industrial Corporations Act, No. 49 of 1957, and referred to in sub-section (1), the Board shall offer employment to every employee of each of the said Corporations upon terms and conditions not less favourable than those enjoyed by such employee before the taking over.

(3) Regulations may be made in respect of all matters directly or indirectly arising out of the carrying out by the Board of its duties referred to in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2).

55. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other written law and accordingly, in the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of this Act and such other written law, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

This Act to
have precedence
over other
written law.

56. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires:

Interpretation.

“agency of the Government” means any body or institution acting on behalf of the Government, whether established by any written law or otherwise;

“Government-sponsored Corporation” has the same meaning as in the Government-sponsored Corporations Act;

“local authority” means any Municipal Council, Urban Council, Town Council or Village Council;

“public officer” has the same meaning as in the Ceylon (Constitution) Order in Council, 1946.