



PARLIAMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA

FAUNA AND FLORA PROTECTION
(AMENDMENT)
ACT, No. 49 OF 1993

[Certified on 28th October, 1993]

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Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment)
Act, No. 49 of 1993

[Certified on 20th October, 1993]

L.D.—O. 91/90.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE FAUNA AND FLORA PROTECTION
ORDINANCE

BE it enacted by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment) Act, No. 49 of 1993. Short title.

2. The long title to the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the "principal enactment") is hereby repealed and the following long title substituted therefor:— Replacement of the long title of Chapter 469.

"AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF THE FAUNA AND FLORA OF SRI LANKA; FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION OF SUCH FAUNA AND FLORA; AND TO PROVIDE FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO."

3. Section 2 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:— Amendment of section 2 of the principal enactment.

(1) in subsection (1) of that section, by the omission of paragraph (e) thereof, and the substitution therefor, of the following paragraphs:—

"(e) a Refuge; or
(f) a Marine Reserve; or
(g) a Buffer Zone.";

(2) by the repeal of paragraph (a) of subsection (4) thereof, and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph:—

"(a) the limits of any Strict Natural Reserve, National Park, Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer

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(3) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitution for the words "Intermediate Zones, and Sanctuaries", of the words "Refuges, Marine Reserves, Buffer Zones and Sanctuaries."

**Insertion
of new
section 2A
in the
principal
enactment.**

4. The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 2 of the principal enactment and shall have effect as section 2A of that enactment:—

**"Control
and manage-
ment of
facilities
within
National
Reserves.**

2A. The Director shall administer, control and manage the facilities or services which are to be provided within any National Reserve."

**Amendment
of section 3
of the
principal
enactment.**

5. Section 3 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in subsection (1) of that section by the repeal of paragraphs (a) and (c) thereof and the substitution therefor, of the following paragraphs:—

"(a) no person shall be entitled to enter any Strict Natural Reserve or Nature Reserve, or in any way to disturb 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, destroyed, in a Strict Natural Reserve,

(2) by the repeal of subsection (2) of that section;

(3) in subsection (3) of that section, by the substitution, for all the words from "Nature Reserve or Jungle Corridor" to the end of that subsection, of the words "Nature Reserve, or in or over any State land in any Sanctuary, being a right which was so acquired by such person prior to the date of the establishment of such Nature Reserve or Sanctuary."; and

(4) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitution for the words "Jungle Corridors, National Parks, Sanctuaries and Intermediate Zones." of

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6. The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 3, and shall have effect as section 3A of the principal enactment :—

Insertion of new section 3A in the principal enactment

Ban on tourist hotels &c., within one mile of National Reserve.

3A. No person shall, within one mile of the boundary of a National Reserve, construct a tourist hotel or provide any services or facilities similar to the services or facilities provided by a tourist hotel.”

7. Section 5A of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

Replacement of section 5A of the principal enactment.

“Restriction of entry into Nature Reserves.

5A. (1) No person shall enter or remain within any Nature Reserve 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) If no fee is prescribed for the issue of a permit under subsection (1), such permit shall be issued free of charge.”

8. Section 6 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows :—

Amendment of section 6 of the principal enactment.

(1) in subsection (1) of that section—

(i) by the substitution for the words “Nature Reserve or Jungle Corridor”, of the words “Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone”;

(ii) by the repeal of paragraph (g) thereof and the substitution therefor, of the following paragraph :—

“ (g) possess or use any trap or any explosive or gun or other weapon or poisonous substance capable of being used for the purpose of injuring or destroying any animal or plant; or ”

(iii) by the substitution for the words “constructed by him.” in paragraph (j) of that subsection, of the words “constructed by him; or”; and

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(iv) by the insertion, immediately after paragraph (j) of that subsection, of the following paragraph:—

“(k) construct or manage any tourist hotel or provide any services or facilities similar to the services or facilities provided by a tourist hotel.”.

(2) in subsection (2) of that section, by the substitution for the words “Nature Reserve or Jungle Corridor,”, of the words “Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone,”;

(3) by the insertion immediately after subsection (3) of that section, of the following subsection:—

“(4) Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding five years.”; and

(4) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitution for the words “Nature Reserves and Jungle Corridors.”, of the words “Nature Reserves, Jungle Corridors, Refuges, Marine Reserves and Buffer Zones.”.

**Amendment
of section 7
of the
principal
enactment.**

9. Section 7 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in subsection (1) of that section—

(i) by the omission of paragraph (a) thereof; and

(ii) in paragraph (b) thereof, by the substitution for the words “in any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary”, of the words “in any Sanctuary”; and

(iii) in paragraph (c) thereof, by the substitution for the words “in any Intermediate Zone or on any Crown land”, of the words “on any State land”;

(2) by the repeal of subsection (2) of that section; and

(3) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitution for the words “Intermediate Zones and Sanctuaries”, of the word “Sanctuaries”.

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10. Section 8 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

Replacement of section 8 of the principal enactment.

“ Acts prohibited in vicinity of National Reserve.

8. No person shall from any road or land outside a Strict Natural Reserve, National Park, Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone, hunt, shoot, kill or take any wild animal in such Strict Natural Reserve, National Park, Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone.”.

11. The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 8 of the principal enactment and shall have effect as section 8A of that enactment:—

Insertion of new section 8A in the principal enactment.

“ Nature trails.

8A. (1) The Director may provide roads and tracks within a National Reserve to be nature trails for the use of any person who desires to travel on foot to study or observe the fauna and flora therein:

Provided that the State shall not be liable for any injury or damage sustained or incurred by any person using such trail.

(2) No person shall use any such nature trail unless he has obtained a permit issued by the Director upon the payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) Regulations may be made specifying the manner in which any person may use such nature trail.”.

12. Section 9 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) by the omission of paragraph (a) thereof; and

(2) in paragraph (d), thereof, by the substitution for the words “to any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary”, of the words “to any Sanctuary”.

13. The following new section is inserted immediately after section 9 of the principal enactment, and shall have effect as section 9A of that enactment:—

Insertion of new section 9A in the principal enactment.

“ Restriction on development activity within one mile of National

9A. -(1) No person or organisation, whether private or State shall within a distance of one mile of the boundary of any National Reserve

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carry out any development activity of any description whatsoever, without obtaining the prior written approval of the Director."

(2) Every application for approval, under subsection (1) to commence a development activity shall be accompanied by an Initial Environmental Examination or Environmental Impact Assessment, as the case may be, in terms of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, relating to such development activity. The Director shall have regard to such environmental impact assessment in deciding whether or not to grant approval for the commencement of the development activity to which that assessment relates."

Amendment of section 10 of the principal enactment.

14. Section 10 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) by the substitution for paragraph (a) thereof, of the following new paragraph:—

"(a) any provision of this Part of this Ordinance other than the provisions of section 6; or";

(2) in paragraph (c), thereof by the substitution for the words "to any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary";, of the words "to any Sanctuary";; and

(3) by the substitution, for all the words from "shall be guilty" to the end of that section, of the words "shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not more than five years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

Replacement of section 11 of the principal enactment.

15. Section 11 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

Interpretation of Part I.

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

"**animal**" means any vertebrate or invertebrate;

"**domestic animal**" means—

(a) any head of cattle, or any sheep, goat, horse, ass, mule, dog, or cat;

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(b) any domestic fowl reared by man as poultry; and

(c) when domesticated by man, any pig ;

"plant" means a member of the plant kingdom ;

"wild animal" means any animal which is not a domestic animal. ' .

16. The following heading is substituted for the heading "ELEPHANTS, BUFFALOES, DEER, and FOWL" occurring in Part II of the principal enactment :—

"ELEPHANTS and BUFFALOES."

Replacement of heading of Part II of the principal enactment.

17. Section 12 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Protection of elephants and buffaloes in areas outside National Reserves and Sanctuaries.

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

Replacement of section 12 of the principal enactment.

(a) hunt, shoot, kill, injure or take any elephant; or

(b) without a licence, in that behalf from the Director, capture any buffalo.

(2) Every licence under subsection (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 may be subject to such conditions as the Director may consider necessary or expedient to insert therein for the protection and preservation of buffaloes.

(3) The holder of a licence under subsection (1) (b), shall not later than fifteen days after the expiry of the licence, return the expired licence to the Director or the prescribed officer, and intimate to him the particulars of any buffalo captured by him.

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Amendment
of section
13 of the
principal
enactment.

18. Section 13 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of that section by the substitution, for the words "either free or on payment of", of the words "on payment of".

Repeal
of section
15 of the
principal
enactment.

19. Section 15 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.

Replacement
of section
16 of the
principal
enactment.

20. Section 16 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Killing or taking of elephants and buffaloes to be reported forthwith.

16. Any person who in the exercise of any right conferred by or under section 13 or section 14, kills or takes any elephant or buffalo, 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 and to the Director."

Amendment
of section
17 of the
principal
enactment.

21. Section 17 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in subsection (3) of that section by the omission of the words "deer or fowl" wherever it occurs in that subsection; and

(2) by the substitution for the marginal note to the section of the following marginal note:—

"Property in elephants and buffaloes killed or taken under Part II."

Insertion of
new section
19A in the
principal
enactment.

22. The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 19 of the principal enactment and shall have effect as section 19A of that enactment:—

"Prohibition of export of any part of an elephant.

19A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 40, no person shall export from Sri Lanka—

(a) any tusk or tush, or any part of a tusk or tush, or any article made out of tusk or tush or part of a tusk or tush or any article containing ivory from a tusk or tush; or

(b) any other part of an elephant, or any article made out of or containing any part of an elephant

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than thirty thousand rupees and not more than fifty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) This section shall have effect as if it formed part of the Customs Ordinance and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply accordingly.”.

23. Section 20 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution, for all the words from “shall be guilty” to the end of that section, of the following words:—

Amendment
of section
20 of the
principal
enactment.

“shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred and fifty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years 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 or tusks or tushes, the court may make order directing such elephant, carcase, tusks, or tushes 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 State.”.

24. Section 21 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section, by the substitution for all the words from “the Crown” to the end of that subsection, of the words “the State shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”

Amendment
of section
21 of the
principal
enactment.

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Replacement
of section
22 of the
principal
enactment.

25. Section 22 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“Offences
relating to
buffaloes.

22. Any person who in contravention of this Part of this Ordinance or contrary to the terms of any licence issued to him thereunder, hunts, shoots, kills or takes any buffalo, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”.

Amendment
of section
22A of the
principal
enactment.

26. Section 22A of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

- (1) by the repeal of subsection (7) of that section, and the substitution therefor, of the following new subsection:—

“ (7) Any person who owns, has in his custody or makes use of an elephant which is not registered, and in respect of which a licence has not been obtained in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”;

- (2) by the renumbering of subsection (8) of that section as subsection (9) ; and

- (3) by the insertion immediately after subsection (7) of that section, of the following new subsection:—

“(8) The Director or any officer authorised by him may at any time enter any premises where he has reason to believe that an elephant is being kept and to make such inquiries and investigations thereon as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this section are being complied

27. Section 23 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section, by the substitution for all the words from "Any person who" to the words "fine and imprisonment;", of the words "Any person who is in unlawful possession of any elephant shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than ten years and not exceeding twenty years or to both such fine and imprisonment;".

Amendment of section 23 of the principal enactment.

28. Section 24 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the repeal of subsection (3) of that section, and the substitution therefor, of the following subsection:—

Amendment of section 24 of the principal enactment.

"(3) Any person who has in his possession a tusk or tush which has not been registered shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than thirty thousand rupees and not exceeding one hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

29. The following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 24 of the principal enactment, and shall have effect as sections 24A and 24B of that enactment:—

Insertion of new sections 24A and 24B in the principal enactment.

Tusks and tushes to be licenced.

24A. (1) Upon registration of a tusk or tush in accordance with section 24, every person who has in his possession a tusk or tush shall obtain a licence in respect of such tusk or tush.

(2) The licence shall be obtained on application made to the prescribed officer, in the prescribed form, on payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) Every prescribed officer shall maintain a register in respect of the licensing of tusks and tushes.

(4) Any person who has in his possession a tusk or tush without obtaining a licence in respect of the same, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine of not less than thirty thousand rupees and not exceeding one hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

tion for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Inspection of places where tusks and tushes are kept.

24E. The Director or any officer authorised by him may at any time enter any premises where he has reason to believe that tusks or tushes are being kept, and to make such inquiries and investigation thereon as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this section are being complied with."

Repeal of section 26 of the principal enactment.

30. Section 26 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.

Amendment of section 28 of the principal enactment.

31. Section 28 of the principal enactment is hereby amended, by the omission therefrom of the definitions respectively of the expressions "deer" and "fowl".

Replacement of section 29 of the principal enactment.

32. Section 29 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

Elephant orphanages.

29. There shall be established and maintained, within or outside any National Reserve or Sanctuary such number of elephant orphanages or similar establishments providing for the care and attention of orphaned elephants as the Director may deem necessary, for the protection and preservation of elephants."

Replacement of the heading of Part III of the principal enactment.

33. The following new heading is substituted for the heading "Birds, Beasts and Reptiles" occurring in Part III of the principal enactment:—

"VERTEBRATES AND INVERTEBRATES".

Replacement of sections 30 and 31 of the principal enactment.

34. Sections 30 and 31 of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:—

"Offences relating to mammals and reptiles not included in Schedule I.

30. Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary—

(a) kills, wounds, injures or takes any mammal or reptile not included in Schedule I; or

- (b) takes or destroys the eggs or nest of any such reptile ; or
- (c) uses any boat or any lime, snare, net, spear, trap, gun, rod, line or hook with any accessory or bait, or explosives of any description or other instrument for the purpose of killing, wounding, injuring or taking any such mammal or reptile ; or
- (d) has in his possession or under his control, any such mammal or reptile killed or taken or any part of such mammal or reptile killed or taken, or the meat or flesh of any such mammal or reptile killed or taken or the eggs of any such reptile ; or
- (e) has in his possession or under his control, the hide or skin of any such mammal or reptile killed or taken, or the horns or antlers of such mammal ; or
- (f) exposes for sale, any such mammal or reptile or any part of such mammal or reptile ; or
- (g) purchases the hide or skin of any such mammal or reptile for the purpose of tanning or preparing such hide or skin for use,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not exceeding thirty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any domestic animal as defined in section 11.

31. Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary—

- (a) kills, wounds, injures or takes any

- (b) takes or destroys the eggs or nest of any bird ; or
- (c) uses any boat, or any lime, snare, spear, trap, gun, rod, line, or hook with any accessory or bait or explosives of any description or other instrument for the purpose of killing, wounding, injuring or taking any bird ; or
- (d) has in his possession or under his control, any bird killed or taken, or skin of any bird killed or taken, the feather or any other part of a bird killed or taken, or the eggs of any bird ; or
- (e) exposes or offers for sale, any bird, or any part of any bird,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one thousand rupees and not exceeding five thousand rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both a fine and imprisonment :

Provided that a person shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this section in relation to any bird specified in Schedule II.

The provisions of this section shall apply to any domestic animal as defined in section 11."

Insertion of new sections 31A and 31B in the principal enactment.

35. The following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 31, of the principal enactment and shall have effect as sections 31A and 31B of that enactment :

"Offences relating to amphibians and fishes included in Schedules III and IV.

31A. Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary—

- (a) knowingly kills, wounds, injures, or collects any amphibian or fish included in Schedules III and IV respectively ; or

- (b) takes or destroys the eggs, spawn, or nest of any such amphibian or fish ;
or
- (c) uses any boat, lime, snare, net, spear, trap, gun, rod, line or hook with any accessories or bait or explosives of any description or any other instrument for the purpose of killing, wounding, injuring or taking any such amphibian or fish ; or
- (d) has in his possession, or under his control, any such amphibian or fish killed or taken or any part of any such amphibian or fish ; or
- (e) exposes or offers for sale or transports, any such amphibian or fish or part of any such amphibian or fish ; or
- (f) purchases such amphibian or fish for the purposes of drying, curing or any other purpose,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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31a. Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or Sanctuary—

- (a) knowingly kills, wounds, injures, takes or collects any invertebrate included for the time being in Schedule IVA ;
or
- (b) takes or destroys the eggs, spawn, larva or nest of such invertebrate ;
or
- (c) uses any boat, lime, snare, net, spear, trap, gun, rod, line or hook with any accessories or bait, or explosives of any description or any other instrument used for the purpose of killing.

(d) has in his possession, or under his control, and such invertebrate kill taken or any part of such invertebrate egg, spawn or larva ; or

(e) exposes or offers for sale, or transports any such invertebrate or part of invertebrate ; or

(f) purchases such invertebrate for purpose of drying, curing or for other purpose,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than thousand rupees and not more than two thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment."

Repeal of section 32 of the principal enactment.

36. Section 32 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.

Replacement of section 35 of the principal enactment.

37. Section 35 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

'Proof of species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes or invertebrates.

35. (1) A certificate purporting to be signed by any competent authority to the effect that any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate or a part of mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate forwarded to such authority for examination and report is a mammal, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate, part of a mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate of a species included in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV or Schedule IVA, as the case may be, shall on production in any court of law be sufficient evidence of the facts stated in such certificate until the contrary is proved.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) the expression "competent authority" means

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- (a) the Director of National Museums;
- (b) the Director of National Zoological Gardens.'.

38. Section 36 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for all the words from "in any area" to the end of that section, of the following words:—

Amendment of section 36 of the principal enactment.

"or take the eggs or nest or any such birds 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 or the eggs or nest of any such bird, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

39. Sections 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:—

Replacement of sections 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 of the principal enactment.

'Prohibition of import of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes and invertebrates without permits.

37. (1) No person shall import into Sri Lanka any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or invertebrate whether dead or alive, or any part of any such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate or the eggs, spawn or larva of any such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate except under the authority of a permit issued 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 the Customs Ordinance and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any domestic animal as defined in section 11, or to any tropical aquarium fishes.

"Tropical aquarium fish" means any

(4) In case of doubt or dispute, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director to the effect that any fish belongs to a species of tropical aquarium fish or that any species of fish is a species of tropical aquarium fish shall be admissible in evidence and shall be *prima facie* proof of the facts stated therein.

Regulation relating to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes and invertebrates.

38. Regulations may be made—

- (a) requiring any person who imports any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate on a permit issued under section 37, to provide a certificate from an approved authority that such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate is free from disease or infection;
- (b) prohibiting any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate imported under the authority of a permit issued under section 37, from being liberated or released in any part of Sri Lanka or prescribing any area or areas within which any such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or invertebrate may be liberated or released.

Penalties for unlawful import or release of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes and invertebrates.

39. (1) Any person who—

- (a) imports into Sri Lanka any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate in contravention of the provisions of section 37, or any regulation made under section 38;
- or
- (b) contravenes any regulation made under section 38;

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Any person who liberates or releases any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate which has been imported into Sri Lanka in contravention of the provisions of section 37 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable under subsection (1), be liable on conviction to a fine of two thousand rupees in respect of each mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate so liberated or released.

Prohibition of export of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, corals and invertebrates without a permit

40. (1) No person shall export from Sri Lanka—

- (a) any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, coral or invertebrate whether dead or alive; or
 - (b) the eggs, feathers, or plumage of any bird, the horns, antlers, skin or hide of any mammal or reptile, or any part of any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, coral or invertebrate,
- except under the authority of a permit issued in the prescribed form obtained from the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) Such permit shall not be issued except for the promotion of scientific knowledge including supplies to foreign museums, foreign zoological gardens in exchange for supplies to local museums or local zoological gardens.

(3) This section shall have effect as if it formed part of the Customs Ordinance, and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply.

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(4) The preceding provisions of this section shall not apply to—

- (a) any domestic animal as defined in section 11 ; or
- (b) any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, coral or invertebrate of any species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka.

(5) In case of doubt or dispute a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director of Museums, Director of the National Zoological Gardens or Director of the National Aquatic Resources Authority to the effect that any mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, coral or invertebrate belongs to a species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka, or that any species of any mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, coral or invertebrate is a species not indigenous to Sri Lanka, or that any part of any mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, coral or invertebrate is a part of a mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, coral, or invertebrate of any species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka, or that any egg of any reptile, or bird, is the egg of a reptile or bird of any species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka be admissable in evidence and shall be *prima facie* proof of the facts stated therein.

(6) Regulations may be made—

- (a) prescribing the officer who shall have power to inspect prior to its export any item referred to in this section ;
- (b) prescribing the officer who shall have power to seal any such item after such inspection ;
- (c) prescribing the documents to be furnished by the exporter of any such item, in proof of the circumstances under which such exporter obtained possession of such item.

Penalty for
unlawful
export of
mammals,
birds, repti-
les, amphi-
bians, fishes,
and inverte-
brates.

41. Any person who exports from Sri Lanka any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate whether dead or alive or any part of any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate, or any eggs, feathers, plumage, horns, antlers, skins or hide of any such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate in contravention of the provisions of section 40, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than twenty thousand rupees and not more than fifty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than five years and not exceeding ten years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Protection
of plants
included in
Schedule V.

42. No person shall in any area—

- (a) remove, uproot or destroy or cause any damage or injury to, any plant which is for the time being included in Schedule V and—
 - (i) is growing on 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 Schedule V, and growing on his own property ; or
- (c) sell or expose for sale any plant for the time being included in Schedule V ; or
- (d) remove, uproot or destroy, or cause any damage or injury to any tree upon which any orchid or any other epiphytic plant is growing. !

Section 45 of the principal enactment is hereby amended, by the repeal of paragraph (c) of that section.

**Amendment
of section
45 of the
principal
enactment.**

Replacement
of section
45 of the
principal
enactment.

41. Section 46 of the principal enactment is hereby re-
pealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

“Offences
under
Part IV.

46. Any person who acts in contravention—

- (a) of the provisions of section 42 ; or
- (b) of the provisions of section 43 ; or
- (c) of any regulation made under section
45,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on
conviction be liable to a fine not less than
three thousand rupees and not more than
ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of
either description for a term not less than
two years and not exceeding five years or to
both such fine and imprisonment.”.

Replacement
of section
48 of the
principal
enactment.

42. Section 48 of the principal enactment is hereby re-
pealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

‘Interpretation
of Part IV.

48. In this Part IV of this Ordinance unless
the context otherwise requires—

“plant” means a member of the plant
kingdom ;

“public place” means any State land or
land at the disposal of the State or
land belonging to, or vested in, a local
authority or public corporation and
includes any land which is not private
property.’

Amendment
of section
49 of the
principal
enactment.

43. Section 49 of the principal enactment is hereby
amended by the repeal of subsection (1) of that section
and the substitution therefor of the following subsection :—

“(1) No person shall carry on or exercise the business
or trade of a taxidermist, tanner, curer or trophy dealer,
or any other business or trade involving the purchase,
sale or exposure for sale or transport of any animal, whe-
ther dead or alive, or of any part of any dead animal, ex-
cept upon a licence in respect of each such business or
trade, issued in the prescribed form obtained from the
prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.”.

44. The following section is hereby inserted immediately after section 49, and shall have effect as section 49A of the principal enactment:—

Insertion
of new
section 49A
in the
principal
enactment.

“Registration of animals in the possession of individuals.

49A. (1) No person shall after the date of the coming into force of this section, have in his possession or custody or under his control, any animal in excess of the prescribed number, except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued in the prescribed form, by the Director on payment of the prescribed fee :

Provided that where any person has in his possession, or custody or under his control any animal, in excess of the prescribed number, prior to the date of the coming into force of this section, such person shall within a period of three months from the date of the coming into force of this section obtain a permit under subsection (1).

(2) The Director or any prescribed officer shall have the power to—

(a) enter, inspect and search any premises on which any animal is being kept under the authority of a permit issued under subsection (1) and satisfy himself that the conditions of the permit are being complied with ;

(b) seize any animal found in such premises, in contravention of the provisions of the permit issued under subsection (1).

(3) The Director may order the confiscation of any animal seized under subsection (2) after such inquiry as he may deem necessary Any person aggrieved by the order of the Director may within fourteen days of the confiscation, give notice in writing to the Director that he intends to institute action in the appropriate court against such confiscation.

(4) No order of confiscation made under subsection (3) shall take effect until the expiry of a period of fourteen days from the

date of such order, or where an action has been instituted in respect of such order, until the final determination of such action by court.”.

Amendment of section 50 of the principal enactment.

45. Section 50 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (2) of that section, by the substitution for all the words from “shall be guilty” to the end of that subsection, of the words “shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”.

Amendment of section 51 of the principal enactment.

46. Section 51 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for the words “bird or animal”, of the word “animal”.

Replacement of sections 52, 52A, 53, 53A and 53B of the principal enactment.

47. Sections 52, 52A, 53, 53A and 53B of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:—

“Prohibition of use of artificial light.

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

Prohibition of shooting, &c. in vicinity of water holes.

52A. No person shall shoot at, injure or kill any animal within a distance of one hundred yards from a water-hole or place where such animal usually goes to drink water.

Regulation of hunting, shooting &c. on State land or public thoroughfare outside National Reserves.

53. Except in accordance with regulations, no person shall, on any State land or any public thoroughfare outside a National Reserve,—

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

(c) construct or use any ambush, or hide on the ground or on a tree for the purpose of shooting or injuring any animal.

Prohibition of the use of poison &c. on animals.

53A. No person shall use any poison, explosive or stupefying substance for the purpose of poisoning, killing or stupefying any animal.

Prohibition on the possession &c. of the flesh of any animal killed or taken by the use of poison, &c.

53B. No person shall have in his possession, sell, expose for sale or transport the flesh of any animal which has been killed or taken by the use of any poison, explosive or stupefying substance :

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section if he proves that he did not know and had no reasonable cause to believe that the animal whose flesh he is charged with having in his possession selling, exposing for sale or transporting, had been killed or taken by the use of any poison, explosive, or stupefying substance."

48. The following section is hereby inserted immediately after section 53B of the principal enactment, and shall have effect as section 53c of that enactment :—

Insertion of new section 53c in the principal enactment.

Proof in case of identification of flesh of animals.

53c. (1) In case of doubt or dispute, in a prosecution for an offence under section 53B, as to whether any flesh is the flesh of an animal taken or killed by the use of any poison, explosive or stupefying substance a certificate purporting to be signed by a competent authority to the effect that the flesh in question is the flesh of an animal, which had been killed or taken by the use of any poison, explosive, or stupefying substance, shall on production in any court of law be sufficient evidence as to the facts stated in such certificate, until the contrary is proved.

(2) In this section "competent authority" means—

- (a) a Government Medical Officer ;
- (b) a Government Veterinary Surgeon

Replacement of section 54 of the principal enactment.

49. Section 54 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"Prohibition on serving as food the flesh of any animal, the killing of which is prohibited.

54. (1) No person shall at any restaurant, hotel, rest house or eating house, serve or authorize the serving of any food which constitutes or contains the flesh of any animal, the killing of which is at that time prohibited under this Ordinance

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment

Amendment of section 55 of the principal enactment.

50. Section 55 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section by the substitution for the words "for a zoo, museum or similar institution of the fauna and flora of Ceylon.", of the words "a national zoo or national museum or for any university established or deemed to be established under Universities Act, No. 16 of 1978, of the fauna and flora of Sri Lanka."

Insertion of new section 55A in the principal enactment.

51. The following section is hereby inserted immediately after section 55, and shall have effect as section 55A of that enactment:—

"Interpretation of Part V.

55A. In this Part of this Ordinance—

"animal" means any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, mollusc or invertebrate and does not include a domestic animal defined in section 11, or a tropical aquarium fish as defined in section 37."

Amendment of section 57 of the principal enactment.

52. Section 57 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the repeal of subsection (2) of that section and the substitution therefor, of the following subsection:—

" (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 less than one thousand rupees and not exceeding two thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment. "

-53. Sections 58 and 58A of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor :—

Replacement
of sections
58 and 58A
of the
principal
enactment.

"General
penalty.

58. 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 any regulation, shall be guilty of an offence punishable, where no other penalty is expressly provided by this Ordinance, with a fine not less than two thousand rupees and not more than five thousand rupees or with imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Special
penalty for
offences
against
elephants.

58A. Notwithstanding anything in any other provisions of this Ordinance, where any person is convicted of the offence of killing, hunting, shooting, injuring or taking, or having in his possession or under his control, any wild elephant within a Nature Reserve or Sanctuary, he shall be liable to be punished with a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than five years and not exceeding ten years or to both such fine and imprisonment. "

54. Section 60 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows :—

Amendment
of section
60 of the
principal
enactment.

(1) by the repeal of subsections (1) and (2) thereof, and the substitution therefor of the following

(1) An act otherwise prohibited or penalised under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, shall not be an offence, if it is done for the purpose of protecting any human being from any immediate danger or from injury by any wild animal.

(2) In this section "wild animal" means any wild animal as defined in section 11.; and

(2) by the repeal of subsection (4) thereof, and the substitution therefor of the following subsection:

"(4) Any person who fails to report the killing or taking of any wild animal to any police officer or Grama Niladhari or prescribed officer as required by paragraph (a) of subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

Repeal
of section
62 of the
principal
enactment.

55. Section 62 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.

Replacement
of sections
63 and 64 of
the
principal
enactment.

56. Sections 63 and 64 of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following new sections substituted therefor:—

'Offences
to be
triable
summarily by
Magistrates'
Courts.

63. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate summarily to try any offence under this Ordinance or under any regulation made thereunder, notwithstanding that the punishment specified for such offence is in excess of the ordinary jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

Power of
Magistrates'
Court to
make
order of
confisca-
tion.

64. (1) Except as hereinbefore expressly provided in regard to the disposal of an elephant or of the carcase of any elephant or the tusks or tushes of any elephant, on the conviction of any person for an offence relating to an elephant, any animal or any

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vehicle, boat, artificial light, snare, net, trap, or other instrument, contrivance, appliance or thing used in, or for the commission of any offence, shall by reason of that conviction be forfeited to the State.

(2) Any property forfeited to the State under subsection (1) shall—

(a) if no appeal has been preferred to the Court of Appeal against the relevant conviction, vest in the State with effect from the date on which the period prescribed for preferring an appeal against such conviction expires ;

(b) if an appeal has been preferred to the Court of Appeal against the relevant conviction, vest in the State with effect from the date on which such conviction is affirmed on appeal.

In this subsection, "relevant conviction" means the conviction consequent to which any property is forfeited under subsection (1). The Director shall take possession, on behalf of the State, of any property vested in the State under this section.

(3) In this section "animal" means any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate but does not include a domestic animal as defined in section 11.

57. Section 66 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

**Amendment
of section
66 of the
principal
enactment.**

(1) in subsection (1) of that section—

(i) by the insertion immediately after paragraph (b), of the following paragraph:—

"(bb) enter and search without warrant any hut, house, wadi or premises of any person and question

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- (ii) by the insertion, immediately after paragraph (c) thereof of the following paragraph:—

“ (cc) seize and take possession of any animal or the carcase or part of the carcase of any animal which may be produced in evidence of the offence ; ” ;
and

- (iii) by the substitution for the words “ any animal or bird ” wherever they occur in that subsection of the words “ any animal ” ;

- (2) in subsection (3) of that section—

- (i) by the substitution for the words “ of this Ordinance, ” in paragraph (c) thereof of the words “ of this Ordinance ; or ” ;

- (ii) by the addition, immediately after paragraph (c) thereof of the following paragraph:—

“ (d) does not allow entry into, or the search of, any hut, house, wadi or premises by a police officer or prescribed officer in the exercise of the powers conferred on such police officer or prescribed officer by subsection (1), ” ; and

- (iii) by the substitution for all the words from “ shall be guilty ” to the end of that subsection, of the following words:—

“ shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than five years and not exceeding ten years or both such fine and imprisonment. ” ; and

- (3) by the addition immediately after subsection (3) thereof, of the following new subsection:—

“ (4) In this section “ animal ” means any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or invertebrate but does not include any domestic animal

58. Section 66A of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for all the words from "shall be guilty" to the end of that section, of the words "shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

Amendment of section 66A of the principal enactment.

59. Section 66B of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for the words "not exceeding twenty rupees.", of the words "not less than five hundred rupees and not more than one thousand rupees."

Amendment of section 66B of the principal enactment.

60. The following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 66B of the principal enactment and shall have effect as sections 66c and 66D of that enactment :—

Insertion of new section 66c and 66D in the principal enactment.

"Special powers in respect of unlicensed guns.

66c. (1) It shall be lawful for an officer of the Department of Wild Life Conservation or police officer or prescribed officer—

- (a) to require any person possessing, carrying or using a gun to produce the licence issued in respect of such gun under any written law ;
- (b) to enter and search any premises in which he has reasonable grounds for believing, that any person is manufacturing, selling, repairing or has in his possession any unlicensed gun ;
- (c) to stop and search any boat, vessel or conveyance in which he suspects that any unlicensed gun is being carried ;
- (d) to take into custody any unlicensed gun and produce such gun at the nearest police station or divisional secretariat.

(2) Any person who—

- (a) fails to produce a licence in respect of any gun in his possession ; or
- (b) refuses to allow the search of any premises ; or

- (c) fails or refuses to stop any boat vessel or conveyance when called upon to do so by an officer referred to in subsection (1), in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1)

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Director to control roads within the boundaries of any National Reserve.

66D. (1) Where any road is constructed within the boundaries of any National Reserve by any other agency, it shall be lawful for the Director or any officer of the Department of Wild Life Conservation to

- (a) erect barriers on any such road at any part of such road at any point within such National Reserve, in order to exercise control over access to the Reserve ;
- (b) make such arrangements as may be necessary for the opening and closing of such barriers, to facilitate access to, and from, such Reserve ;
- (c) stop and search, at such barriers, on any road or part thereof any vehicle suspected to be connected with the commission of any offence under this Ordinance.

(2) No person shall, at any barrier erected under subsection (1) or on any road or part thereof within a National Reserve, fail to stop any vehicle when called upon to do so or fail to obey any direction lawfully given

the Director or other officer under subsection (1), and any person who fails to stop when so called upon or to obey any direction so given shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not exceeding ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

51. Section 67 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section, by the substitution for the words "Intermediate Zone, Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor", of the words "Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve, Buffer Zone".

Amendment of section 67 of the principal enactment.

62. Section 67A of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for the words "territorial Waters of Ceylon", of the words "territorial sea".

Amendment of section 67A of the principal enactment.

63. Section 67F of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

Amendment of section 67F of the principal enactment.

(1) by the substitution for the words "the district director of the district or area", wherever those words occur in that section, of the words "the district director of the district or area, or the officer of the Department of Wild Life Conservation in charge of the range"; and

(2) by the substitution for the word "Crown" wherever this word occurs in that section of the word "State".

64. Section 70 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

Amendment of section 70 of the principal enactment.

(1) by the repeal of subsection (1) of that section and the substitution therefor of the following subsection:—

"(1) The Minister may appoint an Advisory Committee which shall consist of the Secretary to the Ministry in charge of the subject of Wild Life Conservation as Chairman, the Director and ten other persons for the purpose of advising the Director and making recommendations to the Minister on all matters and questions relating to the fauna and flora of Sri Lanka."; and

- (2) in subsection (2) of that section, by the substitution for the word "twice" of the word "four times".

Amendment
of section
71 of the
principal
enactment.

65. Section 71 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

- (1) in subsection (2) of that section—

(i) by the substitution in paragraph (d) thereof for the words "the use of any head-gear"; the words "the use of any speargun or any head-gear";

(ii) by the omission of paragraph (f) of that section; and

- (2) by the repeal of subsections (3) and (4) thereof and the substitution thereof, of the following sections:—

"(3) 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 in such regulation.

(4) Every regulation made by the Minister shall, as soon as convenient after its publication, be brought before Parliament for approval. Any regulation which is not approved shall be deemed to be rescinded from the date of disapproval but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder, Notification of the date on which regulation is deemed to be rescinded shall be published in the *Gazette*."

Amendment
of section
72 of the
principal
enactment.

66. Section 72 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section as follows:

- (1) by the insertion immediately before the definition of the expression "Ceylon" of the following definition:—

" "Buffer Zone" means a Buffer Zone constituted by Order under section 2 (1) ; ;

- (2) by the omission of the definitions respectively, of the expressions "Ceylon", "close season" and "Crown land".

- (3) by the insertion immediately before the definition of the expression "cultivated land" of the following definition:—

"coast" means the border of land which is adjacent, to the sea and not covered by sea water;';

- (4) by the omission of the definition of the expression "Intermediate Zone" and the substitution therefor, of the following definition:—

"Invertebrate" means a member of the phyla, protozoa, porifera (Sponges), coelentratea, arthropoda, mollusca, annelida;

- (5) by the omission of the definition of the expression "gun" and the substitution therefor, of the following definition:—

"gun" has the same meaning as in the Firearms Ordinance and includes a speargun or a "cap-chur" gun;';

- (6) by the omission of the definition of the expression "local authority" and the substitution therefor, of the following definition:—

"local authority" means Municipal Council, Urban Council or Pradeshiya Sabha and includes any authority created and established by, or under, any law to exercise, perform or discharge powers, duties and functions corresponding to, or similar to powers, duties and functions exercised, performed and discharged by any such Council or Sabha;';

- (7) by the insertion, immediately after the definition of the expression "local authority", of the following new definition:—

"Marine Reserve" means a Marine Reserve constituted by Order under section 2 (1);';

- (8) by the omission of the definition of the expression "open season";

- (9) by the repeal of the definition of the expression “police officer” and the substitution therefor, the following definition:—

“police officer” means a member of an established police force and includes a police reservist;’;

- (10) by the insertion, immediately after the definition of the expression “prescribed”, of the following definitions:—

“public corporation” means any corporation, board or other body which was, or is established, by or under any written law other than the Companies Act, with funds or capital wholly or partly provided by the Government by way of grant, loan or otherwise;’;

“Refuge” means a Refuge, constituted under section 2 (1);’;

- (11) by the insertion, immediately after the definition of the expression “Sanctuary”, of the following definition:—

“Sri Lanka” includes the territorial sea of Sri Lanka;’;

- (12) by the insertion immediately before the definition of the expression “Strict Natural Reserve” of the following definition:—

“State land” means land to which the State is lawfully entitled or which may be disposed of by the State together with any buildings standing therein, and with all rights, interests and privileges attached thereto, and shall be deemed to include land vested in, or under the control of the River Valley Development Board and the Mahaweli Development Board or any other authority charged with the function of developing State land, or in any local authority;’; and

(13) by the substitution for the definition of the expression "territorial waters", of the following definitions:—

"territorial sea" means the area declared as the territorial sea of Sri Lanka by Proclamation, made under the Maritime Zones Law, No. 22 of 1976 ;

"tourist" means any local or foreign visitor who enters any national park ;

"tourist hotel" means an organization, institution or an enterprise which provides not less than ten rooms for accomodation ;

"vertebrate", means a member of the class of pisces, amphibia, reptilia, aves or mammalia ; and

"wild life" means, plants and animals which owe their existence to natural phenomena or processes that occur autonomously. '

67. In the principal enactment for the word "Ceylon", wherever that word occurs in that enactment there shall be substituted the words "Sri Lanka".

Substitution of the words "Sri Lanka" for the word "Ceylon".

68. In the principal enactment for the words "Crown land" wherever those words occur in that enactment there shall be substituted the words "State land".

Substitution of the words "State land" for the words "Crown land".

69. The Minister or any person authorised by the President by instrument under his hand may sign, on behalf of the Government of Sri Lanka, any international agreement or convention relating to wild life.

Signing of international agreements or convention relating to wild life.

70. In the event of any inconsistency between the Sinhala and Tamil texts of this Act, the Sinhala text shall prevail.

Sinhala text to prevail in case of inconsistency.

71. Schedules I, II, III, and IV to the principal enactment are hereby repealed, and the following Schedules substituted therefor:—

Replacement of Schedules I, II, III and IV to the principal enactment

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" SCHEDULE I [Section 30]

List of Mammals and Reptiles that are not protected

<i>English Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Sinhala Name</i>	<i>Tamil Name</i>
Wild Boar	.. <i>Sus cristatus</i>	.. Wal Ura	.. Pandi or Kattu Pan
Blacknaped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	.. Hawa	.. Mussal or Muyal
Indian crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix Indica</i>	.. Ittewa or Panduru Ittewa	Mullam-pandi Mullup-pandi
Rats and Mice (except the endemic species)	<i>Ratus ratus</i> and <i>Norwigicus</i>	Miya, Kossetamiya	.. Elli, Sund-e
Toque Monkey or Red Monkey (other than hill monkey)	<i>Macaca sinica sinica</i>	.. Rilawa	.. Kurangu
Grey langur	.. <i>Prosbytis entellus</i>	.. Vandura or Rode vandura	Mundi
Cobra	.. <i>Naja Naja</i>	Naya	Naham, Naba Pambu
Indian Krait	.. <i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	Karawala	.. Pudayan pamb
Sri Lanka Krait	.. <i>Bungarus Ceylonicus</i>	.. Karawala	.. Pudayan pamb
Russels Viper	.. <i>Vipera russelli</i>	.. Polonga	.. Virian, Virian pa bu, Suratti pambu
Saw scaled Viper	.. <i>Echis carinata</i>	.. Weli Polonga	.. Virian, Virian pambu, suratti pambu

SCHEDULE II

[Section 31]

LIST OF BIRDS THAT ARE NOT PROTECTED

<i>English Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Sinhala Name</i>	<i>Tamil Name</i>
Black Crow	.. <i>Corvus macrorhynchos culminatus</i>	Kakka Kaputa	.. Kaka, Kakam
House Crow	.. <i>Corvus splendens protegatus</i>	Kakka, Kolamba Kakka	Oor-Kaka
House Sparrow	.. <i>Passer domesticus or or</i>	Ge-Kurulla	.. Adaikalam Kuruv Oor-kuruv
Spotted Munia	.. <i>Uroloncha punctulata lineiventor</i>	Wee Kurulla	.. Nellu-kuruv
White-backed Munia	.. <i>Uroloncha striata striata</i>	Wee Kurulla	.. Nellu kuruv
Striated Weaver	.. <i>Ploceus manyar flaviceps</i>	Vadu Kurulla	.. Thakanan-kuruv Manjal kuruv
Roseringed Parakeet	.. <i>Pseittaculus krameri mandlensis</i>	Rana girawa	.. Payithankili

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SCHEDULE III

[Section 31 A]

LIST OF AMPHIBIANS THAT ARE PROTECTED

<i>Family</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>
Bufonidae ..	Bufo atukoralii Bufo Kelaartii
Ranidae	Rana corrugata Rana gracilis Rana greenii Nannophrys ceylonensis Nannophrys guentheri Nannophrys marmorata
Rhacophoridae.. ..	Rhacophorus cruciger Rhacophorus eques Rhacophorus microtymppanum Rhacophorus nasutus Philautus schneiderianus
Microhylidae	Ramanella palmata Ramanella obscura Microhyla zeylanica
Caeciliidae	Ichthyophis glutinosus Ichthyophis pseudoangularis Ichthyophis orthoplicatus

SCHEDULE IV

LIST OF FISH THAT ARE PROTECTED

[Section 31 A]

<i>English Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Sinhala Name</i>	<i>Tamil Name</i>
Two Spined Angel Fish	.. Centropyge bispinosus		
Regal Angel Fish	.. Pgyoplites diaacenthus		
Clown Coris	.. Coris Aygula		
Bicolor wrasses	.. Labroides bicolor		
Loinfish	.. Pterois radiata		
Batfish ..	.. Platax pinnatus ..		
Green Labeo	.. Labeo Fisheri		
Orange fin labeo	.. Labeo porcellus		
Asoka barb	.. Puntius asoka ..	Asoka Pethiya	
Martenstyn's barb	.. Puntius Martenstyni ..	Maratansyn Pethiya	
Blotched filamented barb	.. Puntius srilankensis		
Bandula barb	.. Puntius bandula		
Wilpita Rasbora	.. Rasbora wilpita ..		
Redneck goby ..	.. Schismatogobius deraniyagalai		
Red tailed goby ..	.. Sicyopterus halei		
Lipstick goby ..	.. Sicyopus jonklaasi		
Smooth breasted snake head	.. Channa orientalis	Kola Kanaya	
Jonklazas's loach Lepidocephalichthys jonklaasi	Jonklaas Ehirava	

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72. The following new Schedule is hereby inserted immediately after Schedule IV to the principal enactment and shall have effect as Schedule IVA of that enactment :—

Insertion of
new schedule
IVA
in the
principal
enactment.

"SCHEDULE IVA [Section 31B]

List of Invertebrates that are protected

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>English Name</i>	<i>Sinhala Name</i>	<i>Tamil Name</i>
Order Lepidoptera	.. Butterflies/Moths ..	samanalayo/sala-bayo	
<i>Aneuresis simoni</i>	.. Sri Lanka relict ant		
<i>Order Cladocera</i>			
<i>Ghardaglala ambigua</i>			
<i>Stenocypris fernandoi</i>			
<i>Chrissa ceylonica</i>			
<i>Chrissa halyi</i>			
<i>Centrocypis viridis</i>			
<i>Darwinula lundii</i>			
<i>Order Crustacea</i>			
<i>Caridina singhalensis</i>			
<i>Caridina pristis</i>			
<i>Caridina fernandoi</i>			
<i>Caridina zeylanica</i>			
<i>Caridina costai</i>			
<i>Macrobrachium, srilankense</i>			
<i>Ceylonthelphusa rugosa</i>			
<i>Ceylonthelphusa soror</i>			
<i>Ceylonthelphusa inflatissima</i>			
<i>Oziothelphusa minneriyensis</i>			
<i>Hymnoscera elegans</i>	.. Painted shrimp		
<i>Enoplometopus spp</i>			
<i>Dardanus magistos</i>	.. Red hermit crab		
<i>Order Mollusca</i>			
<i>Palimna inaequalis</i>			

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<i>Paludomus bioinctus</i>	
<i>Paludomus decussatus</i>	
<i>Paludomus nigricans</i>	
<i>Paludomus regalis</i>	
<i>Paludomus sulcatus</i>	
<i>Paludomus loricatus</i>	
<i>Paludomus neritoides</i>	
<i>Paludomus solidus</i>	
<i>Paludomus palustris</i>	
<i>Chaonia tritonis</i>	
<i>Tridachna</i> spp	.. Clam
<i>Tibia insulae</i>	
<i>Strombus listeri</i>	
<i>Lambis lambis</i>	
<i>Lambis chiragra</i>	
<i>Cyprea tigris</i>	
<i>Cyprea taipa</i>	
<i>Cyprea mappa</i>	
<i>Cyprea argus</i>	
<i>Cypracaesis rufa</i>	
<i>Cassis cornata</i>	
<i>Chicoreus Palmarosae</i>	.. <i>Palmrosa murex</i> ..
<i>Order Annelida</i>	
	.. Tube worms
	.. Fan worms
<i>Order Echinodermata</i>	
<i>Heterocentrotus mamiliatus</i>	State penoill Urchin
	.. <i>Royal sea cucumber</i>
<i>Order Coelenterata</i>	
<i>Cerianthus</i> spp	.. <i>Sand sea anemone</i>
<i>Class Anthozoa</i>	
<i>Order Scleractinia</i>	
<i>Family Pocilloporidae</i>	
<i>Pocillopora</i> spp	
<i>Stylopora</i> spp	
<i>Seriatopora</i> spp	
<i>Family Acroporidae</i>	
<i>Acropora</i> spp	

Family Agariciidae

Pavona spp
 Coscinanassa spp
 Leptoseris spp
 Pachyseris speciosa

Family Fungiidae

.. Mushroom Coral

Cyloseris spp
 Fungia spp
 Herpolitha limax
 Polyphyllia talpina
 Sandalolitha robusta
 Zoopilus echinatus
 Diaseris fragilis
 Diaseris distorta

Family Faviidae

Favia spp
 Favites spp
 Montastrea spp
 Cyphastrea chalcidicum
 Cyphastrea serilia
 Oulophyllia orispa
 Platygyra spp
 Leptoria phrygia
 Diploastrea heliopora
 Echinopora lamellora
 Cleistastrea versipora
 Goniastrea spp

} Brain Coral

Family Merulinidae

Hydnophora spp
 Merulina spp

Family Mussidae

Symphyllia spp.
 Labophyllia spp.
 Lobophyllia hemphrichi

} Brain corals

Family Pectinidae

Echinophyllia spp.
 Pectinia spp
 Mycodium elephantosus
 Acanthastrea spp.

Family Caryophylliidae

Euphyllia spp
 Plerogyra sinuosa
 Physogyra spp.
 Catalaphyllia jardinei + Combanemone

} Bubble corals

Family Dendrophylliidae

Tubastrea spp.
 Dendrophyllia micrantha
 Dendrophyllia peltata
 Turbinaria spp.
 Heteropseammia coehlea

Coral Polyps

Family - Poritidae

Porites spp.
Goniopora stokeri - Ball coral
Goniopora fruticosa
Goniopora astreata

Class - Hydrozoa

Order - Milliporina

Family - Milleporidae

Millepora spp. Fire coral

Family-Stylasteridae

Distichopora violacea
Stylaster spp.

Order-Antipatharia

Black corals

Order-Gorgonacea

Gorgonians (Sea fans, Sea whiper)
Soft corals

Order-Alcyonacea

Family-Alcyoniidae
Sarcophyton spp.

Family-Nephtheidae

Den dronephthya spp.

Family-Xeridae

Xenia spp".

73. Schedules V and VI of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following Schedules substituted therefor :—

Replacement of Schedule V and VI of the principal enactment.

"SCHEDULE V

[Section 42]

List of Plants that are protected Family	Scientific Name
Family Equisetaceae	Equisetum debile
Family Isoetaceae	Isoetes coromandelina
Family Lycopodiaceae	Lycopodium carolinianum
	Lycopodium ceylanicum*
	Lycopodium clavatum
	Lycopodium hamiltonii
	Lycopodium phlegmaria
	Lycopodium phyllanthum
	Lycopodium nifellum

		<i>Lycopodium serratum</i>	
		<i>Lycopodium squarrosum</i>	
		<i>Lycopodium wightianum</i>	
Family Psilotaceae	..	<i>Psilotum nudum</i>	
Family Selaginellaceae	..	<i>Selaginella calostachya</i> *	
		<i>Selaginella cochleata</i> *	
		<i>Selaginella praetermissa</i> *	
		<i>Selaginella wightii</i>	
Family Adiantaceae	.	<i>Actiniopteris radiata</i>	
		<i>Cheilanthes thwaitesii</i>	
		<i>Idiopteris hookeriana</i>	
		<i>Pellaea boivini</i>	
		<i>Pellaea falcata</i>	
		<i>Pteris argyrea</i>	
		<i>Pteris confusa</i>	
		<i>Pteris gongalensis</i>	
		<i>Pteris praetermissa</i>	
		<i>Pteris repans</i>	
Family Aspleniaceae	..	<i>Asplenium disjunctum</i>	
		<i>Asplenium longipes</i>	
		<i>Asplenium nitidum</i>	
		<i>Asplenium obscurum</i>	
		<i>Asplenium pellucidum</i>	
Family Cyatheaceae	..	<i>Cyathea hookeri</i>	
		<i>Cyathea sinuata</i>	
Family Dennstaedtiaceae	..	<i>Microlepia majuscula</i>	
		<i>Lindsaea repens</i> Var. pectinata	
Family Dryopteridaceae	..	<i>Deparia polyrhizon</i>	
		<i>Diplazium cognatum</i>	
		<i>Diplazium paradoxum</i>	
		<i>Diplazium zeylanicum</i>	
		<i>Polystichum anomalum</i>	
		<i>Pteridrys syrmatia</i>	
		<i>Pteridrys zeylanica</i>	
		<i>Tactaria thwaitesii</i>	
Family Grammitidaceae	..	<i>Ctenopteris glangulosa</i>	
		<i>Ctenopteris repandula</i>	
		<i>Ctenopteris thwaitesii</i>	
		<i>Grammitis wallii</i>	
		<i>Scleroglossum sulcatum</i>	
		<i>Xiphopteris carnigera</i> *	

Family Hymanophyllaceae	..	Trico manes exiguum Trico manes intramarginale Trico manes motleyi Trico manes nitidulum Trico manes pallidum Trico manes saxitragoides Trico manes wallii *
Family Lomariopsidaceae	..	Bolbitis appendiculata var. asplenifolia Teratophyllum aculeatum
Family Marattiaceae	..	Marrattia fraxinea
Family Ophioglossaceae	..	Botrychium daucifolium Botrychium lanuginosum Helminthostachys zeylanica Ophioglossum costatum Ophioglossum gramineum Ophioglossum nudicatule Ophioglossum pendulum Ophioglossum petiolatum Ophioglossum reticulatum Ampelopteris prolifera Christella meeboldii Christella subpubescens Christella zeylanica Propnephrium gardneri * Sphaerostephanos subtruncatus Thelypteris confluens Trigonospora angustifrons Trigonospora calcarata Trigonospora ciliata Trigonospora glandulosa * Trigonospora obtusiloba Trigonospora zeylanica
Family Osmundaceae		Osmunda collina
Family Polypodiaceae		Belvisia mucronata Leptochilus wallii * Microsorium dilatatum Pleolitis macrocarpa

Family Thelypteridaceae	..	<i>Amauropelta hakgalensis</i>
Family Cycadaceae	..	<i>Cycas circinalis</i>
Family Acanthaceae	..	<i>Andrographis macrobotrys</i>
		<i>Barleria nitida</i>
		<i>Gymnostachyum thwaitesii</i> *
		<i>Strobilanthes caudata</i>
		<i>Strobilanthes gardnerana</i> *
		<i>Strobilanthes nigrescens</i>
		<i>Strobilanthes nockii</i> *
		<i>Strobilanthes punctata</i> *
		<i>Strobilanthes rhytisperma</i> *
		<i>Strobilanthes etenodon</i> *
		<i>Strobilanthes thwaitesii</i> *
		<i>Strobilanthes zeylanica</i> *
		<i>Synnema uliginosum</i>
Family Amaranthaceae	..	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i>
		<i>Achyranthes diandra</i> *
		<i>Centrostachys aquatica</i>
		<i>Cyathula ceylanica</i> *
Family Anacardiaceae	..	<i>Semecarpus mocnii</i> *
		<i>Semecarpus obovata</i> *
		<i>Semecarpus parvifolia</i> *
Family Annonaceae	..	<i>Alphonsea hortensis</i> *
		<i>Alphonsea zeylanica</i> *
		<i>Anaxagorea luzonensis</i>
		<i>Artabotrys hexapetalus</i>
		<i>Goniothalamus thomsonii</i>
		<i>Miliusa zeylanica</i>
		<i>Orophea polycarpa</i>
		<i>Phoenicanthus coriacea</i> *
		<i>Phoenicanthus obliqua</i>
		<i>Polyalthia moonii</i> *
		<i>Polyalthia persicaefolia</i>
		<i>Uvaria cordata</i>
		<i>Uvaria semecarpifolia</i> *
		<i>Zylophia nigricans</i> *
Family Apocynaceae	..	<i>Anodendron rhinosoporum</i>
		<i>Hunteria zeylanica</i>
		<i>Petchica ceylanica</i> *
		<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>
		<i>Vallaris solanacea</i>
		<i>Willughbeia cirrhifera</i>
		<i>Wrightia flavido-rosea</i>

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Family Araceae	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arisaema A. constrictum * Cryptocoryne spiralis Cryptocoryne thwaitesii * Rhaphidophora decursiva Rhaphidophora pertusa Typhonium flagelliforme
Family Araliaceae	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polyscias acuminata
Family Asclepiadaceae	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bidaria cispidata * Brachystelma lankana * Caralluma adscendens Caralluma umbellata Ceropegia candelabrum Ceropegia elegans var. gardneri * Ceropegia parviflora * Ceropegia taprobanica * Ceropegia thwaitesii Cosmostigma racemosum Cynanchum alatum Dischidia nummularia Cymnema rotundatum * Heterostemma tanjorensense Hoya pauciflora Marsdenia tenacissima Oxystelma esculentum Taxocarpus kleinii Tylophora fasciculata Tylophora multiflora Tylophora pauciflora Tylophora zeylanica
Family Balanophoraceae	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanophora fungosa
Family Balsaminaceae	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impatiens janthina * Impatiens leucantha * Impatiens repens * Impatiens subcordata * Impatiens taprobanica * Impatiens walkeri *
Family Begoniaceae	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begonia dipetala Begonia subpeltata
Family Bombacaceae	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cullenia rosayroana *
Family Eoraginaceae	..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adansonia digitata Cordia subcordata Heliotropium supinum

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Family Burmanniaceae	..	Burmannia championii Thismia gardnerana**
Family Campanulaceae	..	Campanula canescens Campanula fulgens
Family Capparidaceae	..	Cadaba fruticosa Capparis divaricata Capparis floribunda Capparis tenera Cleome chelidonii
Family Caryophyllaceae	..	Stellaria pauciflora
Family Celastraceae	..	Euonymus thwaitesii* Maytenus fruticosa*
Family Combretaceae	..	Lumnitzera littorea
Family Commelinaceae	..	Cyanotis obtusa*
Family Compositae	..	Adenostemma angustifolium Anaphalis fruticosa* Anaphalis pelliculata* Anaphalis thwaitesii* Blepharispermum petiolare Blumea angustifolia* Blumea aurita Blumea barbata Blumea crinita* Blumea lanceolaria Glossogyne bidens Gynura hispida* Gynura zeylanica* Notonia grandiflora Notonia walkeri Senecio gardneri* Speranthus amaranthoides Vernonia anceps* Vernonia pectiniformis Vernonia thwaitesii* Xanthium indicum

- Family—Convolvulaceae .. *Argyreia choisyana*
Argyreia hancorniiifolia *
Argyreia pomacea
Argyreia splendens
Bonamia semidigyna
Ipomoea coptica
Ipomoea jucunda *
Ipomoea staphylina
Ipomoea wightii
- Family—Crassulaceae .. *Kalanchoe laciniata*
- Family—Cucurbitaceae .. *Kedrostis rostrata*
Melothria leiosperma
- Family Cyperaceae .. *Bacothryon subcapitatum*
Carex breviscapa
Carex taprobanensis *
Cyperus articulatus
Cyperus cephalotes
Eleocharis confervoides confervoides
Eleocharis lankana *
Fimbristylis zeylanica *
Fimbristylis monticola
Hypolytrum longirostre *
Mapania immersa *
Mariscus compactus
Pycneus stramineus
Rhynchospora gracillima
Scirpodendron ghaeri
Scleria pilosa *
Tricostularia undulata
- Family—Dilleniaceae .. *Acrotrema dissectum* *
Acrotrema lyratum *
Acrotrema thwaitesii *
- Family—Diocoreaceae .. *Discorea spicata*
- Family—Dipterocarpaceae .. *Cotylelobium scabriusculum* *
Hopea cordifolia *
Shorea disticha *
Shorea fissophylla *
Shorea ovalifolia *
Stemonoporus affinis *
Stemonoporus lanceolatus *

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		<i>Stemonoporus moonii</i> *
		<i>Stemonoporus nitidus</i> *
		<i>Stemonoporus oblongifolius</i> *
		<i>Stemonoporus petiolaris</i> *
		<i>Stemonoporus reticulatus</i> *
		<i>Stemonoporus rigidus</i> *
		<i>Vatica obscura</i> *
Family Ebenaceae	..	<i>Diospyros acuta</i> *
		<i>Diospyros albiflora</i> *
		<i>Diospyros atrata</i> *
		<i>Diospyros attenuata</i> *
		<i>Diospyros chaetocarpa</i> *
		<i>Diospyros edenoides</i> *
		<i>Diospyros koenigii</i> *
		<i>Diospyros moonii</i> *
		<i>Diospyros opaca</i> *
		<i>Diospyros oppositifolia</i> *
		<i>Diospyros quaesita</i> *
Family Elaeocarpaceae	..	<i>Elaeocarpus ceylanicus</i> *
		<i>Elaeocarpus montanus</i> *
Family Eriocaulaceae	..	<i>Eriocaulon fluviatile</i> *
		<i>Eriocaulon longicuspis</i> *
		<i>Eriocaulon luzulifolium</i>
		<i>Eriocaulon philippo-coburgi</i>
		<i>Eriocaulon walkeri</i> *
Family Euphorbiaceae	..	<i>Agrostistachys hookeri</i> *
		<i>Antidesma thwaitesianum</i> *
		<i>Bridelia stipularis</i>
		<i>Chaetocarpus pubescens</i> *
		<i>Carozophora rottleri</i>
		<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i>
		<i>Croton moonii</i> *
		<i>Dalchampia indica</i>
		<i>Drypetes lanceolata</i> *
		<i>Euphorbia cristata</i>
		<i>Glochidion nemorale</i> *
		<i>Mallotus distans</i>
		<i>Phyllanthus affinis</i> *
		<i>Phyllanthus anabaptizatus</i> *
		<i>Phyllanthus hakgalensis</i> *
		<i>Phyllanthus longiflorus</i>
		<i>Phyllanthus rotundifolius</i>
		<i>Podadenia sapida</i> *

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		<i>Putranjiva zeylanica</i> *
		<i>Sauropus assimilis</i> *
		<i>Sauropus retroversus</i> *
		<i>Trigonostemon diplopetalus</i> *
Family-Flacourtiaceae	..	<i>Hydnocarpus octandra</i> *
Family-Gentianaceae	..	<i>Exacum sessile</i>
		<i>Crawfurdia championi</i>
Family-Geraniaceae	..	<i>Geranium nepalense</i>
Family-Gesneriaceae	..	<i>Aeschynanthus ceylanica</i>
		<i>Chirita moonii</i> *
		<i>Chirita walkeri</i> *
		<i>Didymocarpus floccosus</i> *
		<i>Didymocarpus zeylanicus</i> *
		<i>Epithema carnosum</i> *
Family-Goodeniaceae	..	<i>Scaevola plumieri</i>
Family-Guttiferae	..	<i>Calophyllum cordato-oblongum</i> *
		<i>Calophyllum trapezifolium</i> *
		<i>Calophyllum cuneifolium</i> *
		<i>Garcinia terpnophylla</i> *
		<i>Mesua stylosa</i>
Family-Haloragidaceae	..	<i>Laurembergia indica</i> *
		<i>Laurembergia zeylanica</i>
Family-Hippocrateaceae	..	<i>Hippocratea arnottiana</i>
		<i>Hippocratea macrantha</i>
Family-Hydrocharitaceae	..	<i>Nechamandra alternifolia</i>
Family-Icacinaceae	..	<i>Pyrenacantha volubilis</i>
Family-Labiatae	..	<i>Anisochilus paniculatus</i>
		<i>Coleus elongatus</i>
		<i>Leucas longifolia</i>
		<i>Plectranthus capillipes</i> *
		<i>Plectranthus glabratus</i>
		<i>Plectranthus subincisus</i>
		<i>Scutellaria robusta</i> *
Family-Lauraceae	..	<i>Actinodaphne albifrons</i> *
		<i>Cassytha capillaris</i>
		<i>Cinnamomum capparum-coronde</i> *
		<i>Cinnamomum citriodorum</i> *
		<i>Cinnamomum litseifolium</i>
		<i>Cryptocarya membranacea</i> *
		<i>Litsea nemoralis</i> *
		<i>Litsea undulata</i> *

Family Leguminosae

Acacia ferruginea
Adenanthera bicolor
Albizia amara
Alysicarpus longifolius
Bauhinia scandens
Cassia italica
Cassia senna
Caesalpinia crista
Caesalpinia digyna
Caesalpinia hymenocarpa
Caesalpinia major
Crotolaria berteriana
Crotolaria linifolia
Crotolaria montana
Crotolaria mysorensis
Crotolaria triquetra
Crotolaria wightiana
Crotolaria willdenowiana
Crudia zeylanica*
Cynometra ripa
Desmodium gangeticum
Desmodium jucundum*
Desmodium zonatum
Dioclea javanica
Dunbaria ferruginea
Eleiotis monopnylla
Eriosema chinense
Galactia striata
Indigofera constricta
Indigofera glabra
Indigofera parviflora
Indigofera trifoliata
Indigofera wightii
Mucuna gigantea
Mucuna monosperma
Pericopsis mooniana
Rhynchosia acutissima
Rhynchosia densiflora
Rhynchosia nummularia
Rhynchosia suaveolens
Sesbania sericea
Smithia conferta
Sophora violacea*
Sophora zeylanica*

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	..	<i>Strongylodon siderospermus</i>
		<i>Tephrosia hookerana</i>
		<i>Tephrosia senticosa</i>
		<i>Tephrosia spinosa</i>
Family-Lemnaceae	..	<i>Lemna gibba</i>
Family-Lentibulariaceae	..	<i>Utricularia scandens</i>
Family-Liliaceae	..	<i>Chlorophytum heyneanum</i>
		<i>Dipcadi montanum</i>
		<i>Urginea rupicola</i>
Family-Loranthaceae	..	<i>Barathranthus mabaeoides</i>
		<i>Dendrophthoe lonchiphylus</i>
		<i>Helixanthera ensifolia</i>
		<i>Macrosolen barlowii</i>
		<i>Tolypanthus gardneri</i>
Family-Malvaceae	..	<i>Abutilon pannosum</i>
		<i>Dicellostyles axillaris</i> *
		<i>Julostylis angustifolia</i> *
		<i>Pavonia patens</i>
		<i>Thespesia lampas</i>
Family-Melastomaceae	..	<i>Memecylon maculata</i> *
		<i>Memecylon ellipticum</i> *
		<i>Memecylon gracillimum</i> *
		<i>Memecylon grande</i>
		<i>Memecylon leucanthum</i> *
		<i>Memecylon macrocarpum</i> *
		<i>Memecylon orbiculare</i> *
		<i>Memecylon ovoideum</i> *
		<i>Memecylon phyllanthifolium</i> *
		<i>Memecylon revolutum</i> *
		<i>Memecylon rotundatum</i>
		<i>Sonerila brunonis</i>
		<i>Sonerila cordifolia</i> *
		<i>Sonerila firma</i> *
		<i>Sonerila gardneri</i> *
		<i>Sonerila lanceolata</i> *
		<i>Sonerila pilosula</i> *
		<i>Sonerila robusta</i> *
		<i>Sonerila tomentella</i> *
		<i>Sonerila wightiana</i> *
Family—Menispermaceae		<i>Cocsinium fenestratum</i>

Family—Moraceae	..	<i>Broussonetia zeylanica</i> * <i>Dorstenia indica</i> <i>Ficus costata</i> <i>Ficus trimenii</i> <i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>
Family—Myrtaceae	..	<i>Eugenia amoena</i> * <i>Eugenia cotinifolia</i> * <i>Eugenia fulva</i> * <i>Eugenia glabra</i> * <i>Eugenia mabaeoides</i> <i>SSP. pedunculata</i> * <i>Eugenia rivulorum</i> * <i>Eugenia rufofulva</i> * <i>Eugenia terpnophylla</i> * <i>Syzygium lewisii</i> *
Family—Ochnaceae	..	<i>Ochna rufescens</i>
Family—Olacaceae	..	<i>Ximenia americana</i>
Family—Oleaceae	..	<i>Jasminum angustifolium</i> <i>Jasminum bignoniaceum</i> <i>Olea paniculata</i>
Family—Orchidaceae	..	<i>Agrostophyllum zeylanicum</i> * <i>Bulbophyllum crassifolium</i> * <i>Bulbophyllum purpureum</i> * <i>Bulbophyllum tricarinatum</i> * <i>Coelogyne zeylanica</i> * <i>Dendrobium maccarthiea</i> * <i>Corymborchis veratrifolia</i> <i>Diplocentrum recurvum</i> <i>Eria tricolor</i> * <i>Galeola javanica</i> * <i>Gastrodia zeylanica</i> * <i>Gastrodia zeylanica</i> * <i>Goodyera fumata</i> <i>Habenaria virens</i> <i>Ipsea speciosa</i> <i>Liparis barabata</i> *

	Malaxis densiflora
	Malaxis lancifolia *
	Malaxis purpurea
	Oberonia claviloba
	Oberonia dolabrata *
	Oberonia fornicata *
	Oberonia quadrilatera *
	Oberonia recurva
	Oberonia scyllae *
	Oberonia wallie-silvae *
	Oberonia weragamensis *
	Peristylus plantagineus
	Phreatia elegans
	Pteroceras viridiflorum
	Rhynchosstylis retusa
	Robiquetia gracilis
	Sirhookera latifolia
	Taeniophyllum gilimalensea *
	Vanda thawaitesii *
	Vanda spathulata
	Vanda tessalata
Family—Orobanchaceae	.. Aeginetia pendunculata
	Cambellia aurantiacea *
	Christisonia thawaitesii *
Family—Palmae	.. Areca concinna *
	Nypa fruticans
Family—Piperaceae	.. Peperomia wightiana
Family—Podostemaceae	.. Dicraea stylosa
Family—Polygalaceae	.. Polygala leptalea

Family—Portulacaceae	..	<i>Portulaca wightiana</i>
Family—Proteaceae	..	<i>Helica ceylanica</i> *
Family—Rhinophoraceae	..	<i>Bruguiera cylindrica</i> <i>Ceriops decandra</i>
Family—Rosaceae	..	<i>Alchemilla indica</i> <i>Rubus glomeratus</i> <i>Sanguisorba indicum</i> *
Family—Roxburghiaceae	..	<i>Stemona minor</i>
Family—Rubiaceae	..	<i>Byrsophyllum ellipticum</i> <i>Canthium macrocarpum</i> * <i>Dichilanthe zeylanica</i> * <i>Gardenia turgida</i> <i>Hedyotis cyanescens</i> * <i>Hedyotis cymosa</i> * <i>Hedyotis evenia</i> * <i>Hedyotis gardneri</i> * <i>Hedyotis inamoena</i> * <i>Hedyotis quinquenervia</i> * <i>Hedyotis rhinophylla</i> * <i>Lasianthus rhinophyllus</i> * <i>Lasianthus thwaitesii</i> * <i>Nargedia macrocarpa</i> * <i>Neurocalyx gardneri</i> * <i>Oldenlandia trinervia</i> <i>Ophiorrhiza pallida</i> * <i>Psychotria glandulifera</i> * <i>Psychortia moonii</i> * <i>Psychortia plurivenia</i> * <i>Psychortia stenophylla</i> *

		<i>Saprosma indicum</i>
		<i>Saprosma scabridum</i> *
		<i>Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea</i>
		<i>Seyphostachys pedunculatus</i> *
		<i>Tricalysia erythrospora</i> *
Family—Rutaceae	..	<i>Atalantia racemosa</i>
		<i>Glycosmis cyanocarpa</i> Var. <i>simplicifolia</i>
		<i>Naringi crenulata</i>
		<i>Zanthophyllum caudatum</i>
Family—Sapindaceae	..	<i>Cardiospermum corindum</i>
		<i>Euphoria gardneri</i> *
		<i>Thraulococcus simplicifolius</i> *
Family—Sapotaceae	..	<i>Madhuca moonii</i> *
		<i>Palaquium canaliculatum</i> *
		<i>Palaquium thwaitesii</i> *
Family—Scropholariaceae	..	<i>Adenosma subrepens</i> *
		<i>Lindernia viscosa</i>
		<i>Verbascum chinense</i>
Family—Simarubaceae	..	<i>Suriana maritima</i>
Family—Sonneratiaceae	..	<i>Sonneratia apetala</i>
Family—Sterculiaceae	..	<i>Pentapetes phoenicea</i>
		<i>Pterygota thwaitesii</i> *
		<i>Sterculia guttata</i>
Family—Stylidiaceae	..	<i>Stylidium uliginosum</i>
Family—Symplocaceae	..	<i>Symplocos diverifolia</i>
		<i>Symplocos elegans</i> *
		<i>Symplocos kurgensis</i>
Family—Symphoremaceae	..	<i>Sumphoremainvolucratum</i>

Family—Taccaceae	..	<i>Tacca leontopetaloides</i>
Family—Theaceae	..	<i>Gordonia speciosa</i> *
Family—Thymelaeaceae	..	<i>Phaleria capitata</i>
Family—Tiliaceae	..	<i>Corchorus tridens</i>
		<i>Grewia asiatica</i>
		<i>Grewia hirsuta</i>
		<i>Triumfetta glabra</i> *
Family—Triuridaceae	..	<i>Hyalisma janthina</i>
		<i>Sciaphila erubescens</i> *
		<i>Sciaphila inornata</i> *
		<i>Sciaphila secudiflora</i> *
Family—Umbelliferae	..	<i>Peucedanum ceylanicum</i>
		<i>Sanicula elata</i>
Family—Urticaceae	—	<i>Elatostema acuminatum</i>
		<i>Elatostema walkerae</i> *
		<i>Lecanthus peruncularis</i>
Family—Vahliaceae	..	<i>Vahlia dichotoma</i>
Family—Verbenaceae	..	<i>Premna divaricata</i>
		<i>Premna purpurascens</i> *
		<i>Premna thwaitesii</i> *
		<i>Priva cordifolia</i>
		<i>Svensonia hyderabadensis</i>
Family Violaceae	..	<i>Hybanthus ramosissimus</i> *
Family Viscaceae	..	<i>Ginalloa spathulifolia</i> *
		<i>Korthalsella japonica</i>
		<i>Notothixos floccosus</i>
		<i>Viscum ramosissimum</i>
Family Zingiberaceae	..	<i>Alphinia fax</i> *
		<i>Alphinia rufescens</i> *
		<i>Amomum acuminatum</i> *
		<i>Amomum benthamianum</i> *
		<i>Amomum graminifolium</i> *
		<i>Amomum hypoleucum</i>
		<i>Amomum trichostachyum</i> *

SCHEDULE VI [Section 43]
Protected Trees

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>English Name</i>	<i>Sinhala Name</i>	<i>Tamil Name</i>	<i>Any historical, aesthetic or Scientific value</i>
1. The tree popularly known as Knox's Tree, situated at Muttur in Koddiyarpattu in the Administrative District of Trincomalee.—				
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	.. Tamarind	Siyambala	Pullium	
2. The tree popularly known as Orubondi-Simbalagaha nearabout 5 mile post from the Elehara anicut on the Elahara Canal situated in the Matale District of the Central Province				
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	.. Tamarind	Siyambala	Pullium	..
3. The Tree growing in the Parakaduwa Temple said to be over 600 years.—				
<i>Mesua spp</i> ..	.. Iron-wood	.. Na gaha	.. Naka	..
4. A tree growing on the banks of the Gin Ganga				
<i>Ficus bengalensis</i>	.. Banyan Tree	.. Nuga Gaha		..
5. Tree planted in Kotte by Mahatma Gandhi on one of his visits to Sri Lanka.				
<i>Mesua ferrea</i> ..	.. Iron Wood	Na Gaha	.. Naka	.. ,”.