CHAPTER 53
LIGHTING CONTROL

Ordinance No. 13 of 1939.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TOTAL OR PARTIAL CESSATION OF LIGHTING IN SRI LANKA ON OCCASIONS OF EMERGENCY OR PUBLIC DANGER OR BY WAY OF EXPERIMENT OR PRACTICE FOR SUCH OCCASIONS.

[17th March, 1939.]

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lighting Control Ordinance.

2. (1) Whenever the Minister considers that an occasion of emergency or public danger has arisen or is likely to arise, he may make such regulations as he may deem desirable providing by express command, for the total or partial cessation of lighting in any area or place in Sri Lanka specified in such command.

(2) Whenever the Minister considers that it is necessary, by way of experiment or practice for any occasion of emergency or public danger, that there should be a total or partial cessation of lighting, he may make such regulations as he may deem desirable providing, by a request for co-operation, for such cessation of lighting in any area or place in Sri Lanka specified in such request.

(3) Where the Minister is satisfied that on any occasion in any area or place in Sri Lanka the response to a request for co-operation made under subsection (2) has been inadequate or that there has been non-compliance with any regulation made under that subsection, he may, on any subsequent occasion, make such regulations as he may deem desirable providing, by express command, for the total or partial cessation of lighting in that area or place by way of experiment or practice for any occasion of emergency or public danger.

3. Compliance with any such express command or with any such request for co-operation shall exonerate any person from any liability contractual or otherwise for damage resulting from such compliance, provided that such person has taken all other reasonable measures possible to avoid such damage.

4. Any person who refuses or fails to comply with any such express command shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

5. (1) Every regulation shall be in force for the prescribed period,

(2) Where any regulation is in conflict with any other written law, the regulation shall prevail and such written law shall be deemed to be modified by the regulation for the prescribed period during which that regulation is in force:

Provided that any such written law which is so deemed to be modified by any regulation shall, upon the expiration of such prescribed period, have the same force and effect as if that regulation had not been made.

6. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulation;

"regulation" means a regulation made by the Minister under section 2.