

No. 28 of 1958

TAMIL LANGUAGE (SPECIAL PROVISIONS)

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE USE OF THE TAMIL
LANGUAGE AND TO PROVIDE FOR MATTERS CONNECTED
THEREWITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO.

[4th September, 1958.]

1. This Act may be cited as the Tamil Language
(Special Provisions) Act, No. 28 of 1958.

Short title.

2. (1) A Tamil pupil in a Government school or
an Assisted school shall be entitled to be instructed
through the medium of the Tamil language in
accordance with such regulations under the Education
Ordinance relating to the medium of instruction as
are in force or may hereafter be brought into force.

Tamil language as a
medium of
instruction.

Cap. 185.

(2) When the Sinhala language is made a medium
of instruction in the University of Ceylon, the Tamil
language shall, in accordance with the provisions of
the Ceylon University Ordinance and of the
Statutes, Acts and Regulations made thereunder, be
made a medium of instruction in such University for
students who, prior to their admission to such
University, have been educated through the medium
of the Tamil language.

Cap. 186.

3. A person educated through the medium of the
Tamil language shall be entitled to be examined
through such medium at any examination for the
admission of persons to the Public Service, subject to
the condition that he shall, according as regulations
made under this Act in that behalf may require,—

Tamil
language as a
medium of
examination
for admission
to the Public
Service.

(a) have a sufficient knowledge of the official
language of Ceylon, or

(b) acquire such knowledge within a specified
time after admission to the Public Service :

Provided that, when the Government is satisfied that there are sufficient facilities for the teaching of the Sinhala language in schools in which the Tamil language is a medium of instruction and that the annulment of clause (b) of the preceding provisions of this section will not cause undue hardship, provision may be made by regulation made under this Act that such clause shall cease to be in force.

Use of the Tamil language for correspondence.

4. Correspondence between persons, other than officials in their official capacity, educated through the medium of the Tamil language and any official in his official capacity or between any local authority in the Northern or Eastern Province and any official in his official capacity may, as prescribed, be in the Tamil language.

Use of the Tamil language for prescribed administrative purposes in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

5. In the Northern and Eastern Provinces the Tamil language may be used for prescribed administrative purposes, in addition to the purposes for which that language may be used in accordance with the other provisions of this Act, without prejudice to the use of the official language of Ceylon in respect of those prescribed administrative purposes.

Regulations.

6. (1) The Minister may make regulations to give effect to the principles and provisions of this Act.

(2) No regulation made under subsection (1) shall have effect until it is approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives and notification of such approval is published in the Gazette.

This Act to be subject to measures adopted or to be adopted under the proviso to section 2 of Act No. 33 of 1956.

7. This Act shall have effect subject to such measures as may have been or may be adopted under the proviso to section 2 of the Official Language Act, No. 33 of 1956, during the period ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1960.

8. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“Assisted school” and “Government school” shall have the same meaning as in the Education Ordinance; Cap. 185.

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

“official” means the Governor-General, or any Minister, Parliamentary Secretary or officer of the Public Service; and

“prescribed” means prescribed by regulation made under this Act.