

PARLIAMENT OF CEYLON

2nd Session 1966-67



Indo-Ceylon Agreement (Implementation) Act, No. 14 of 1967

Date of Assent : June 20, 1967

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Indo-Ceylon Agreement (Implementation)
Act, No. 14 of 1967

L. D.—O. 28/65.

AN ACT TO MAKE ALL SUCH LEGAL PROVISION AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO ENABLE AND FACILITATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RELATING TO THE STATUS AND FUTURE OF PERSONS OF INDIAN ORIGIN IN CEYLON, AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO.

[Date of Assent: June 20, 1967]

WHEREAS an Exchange of Letters between the Government of Ceylon and the Government of India relating to the status and future of persons of Indian origin in Ceylon, signed at New Delhi on October 30, 1964, was published as Treaty Series No. 5 of 1964:

And whereas such Exchange constitutes, in terms of the Letters aforesaid, an Agreement between the said Governments:

And whereas it has now become desirable to make all such legal provision as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the said Agreement:

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

1. This Act may be cited as the Indo-Ceylon Agreement (Implementation) Act, No. 14 of 1967, and shall come into operation on such date as may be appointed by the Minister by Order published in the *Gazette* (in this Act referred to as the "appointed date").

Short title
and date of
operation.

2. The provisions of this Act shall not be deemed or construed to preclude or prohibit a person to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies from being granted, or from obtaining, the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under any written law, other than this Act.

This Act not
to preclude or
prohibit grant
or obtainment
of Ceylon
citizenship by
registration
under any
other written
law.

PART I.

ADMINISTRATION.

3. (1) For the purposes of this Act, there may be appointed—

Commissioner,
Deputy Commis-
sioners, and
Assistant
Commissioners.

(a) a person, by name or by office, to be or to act as the Commissioner for the Registration of Persons of Indian Origin;

(b) a person, or two or more persons, by name or by office, to be or to act as a Deputy Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioners, for the Registration of Persons of Indian Origin; and

(c) two or more persons, by name or by office, to be or to act as Assistant Commissioners for the Registration of Persons of Indian Origin.

(2) In the exercise, discharge and performance of his powers, functions and duties under this Act, the Commissioner shall be subject to the general direction and control of the Minister, and each Deputy Commissioner and each Assistant Commissioner shall be subject to the general direction and control of the Commissioner.

Special
assignment by
Commissioner to
other officers.

4. (1) In all matters for which no express provision is made under this Act, a Deputy Commissioner, and each Assistant Commissioner, shall exercise such powers, discharge such functions and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner with the general or special approval of the Minister.

(2) The Commissioner may, either generally or specially, authorize a Deputy Commissioner or any Assistant Commissioner to exercise, discharge or perform any power, function or duty vested in, or conferred or imposed on, the Commissioner under this Act.

Books to be
opened and
maintained for
the purposes
of this Act.

5. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the Commissioner shall open and maintain, or cause to be opened and maintained, a book to be called the "Indo-Ceylon Agreement Ceylon Citizenship Register" substantially in the prescribed form in which there shall be registered, from time to time, persons who have been granted the status of citizens of Ceylon by registration under this Act.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the Commissioner shall open and maintain, or cause to be opened and maintained, a book to be called the "Indo-Ceylon Agreement Indian Citizenship Register" substantially in the prescribed form in which there shall be registered, from time to time, persons to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies and who are recognized as citizens of India by the Government of India.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, the Commissioner shall open and maintain, or cause to be opened and maintained, a book to be called the "Indo-Ceylon Agreement Repatriation Register" substantially in the prescribed form in which there shall be registered, from time to time, persons who are registered in the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Indian Citizenship Register and who are repatriated from Ceylon. The Commissioner shall publish, or cause to be published, from time to time, in the *Gazette* in the prescribed form the particulars of such persons.

(4) The Commissioner shall open and maintain, or cause to be opened and maintained, such other books as he may be required so to open and maintain by the Minister.

(5) Every entry made in the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Ceylon Citizenship Register, the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Indian Citizenship Register, the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Repatriation Register, and in any other book that may be opened and maintained in terms of sub-section (4), and the publication in the *Gazette* referred to in sub-section (3), shall be numbered consecutively.

PART II.

ACQUISITION OF CEYLON CITIZENSHIP BY REGISTRATION UNDER THIS ACT.

6. This Part of this Act shall have the force and effect of law notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other law relating to the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon; and accordingly, in the event of any conflict or inconsistency between this Part of this Act and the provisions of such other law, this Part of this Act shall prevail over such provisions.

This Part of
this Act to
prevail over
certain other
law.

7. (1) The Minister may by notification published in the *Gazette* declare that applications for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act may be made within such period as shall be specified in such notification (in this Act referred to as the "notified period").

Applications
for the grant
of the status
of a citizen
of Ceylon by
registration
under this
Act.

(2) Any person to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies may make an application in writing to the Minister through the Commissioner to be granted the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act. Such person may include in his application the names of his wife and minor children.

(3) Every application by any person under sub-section (2)—

- (a) shall be made in the prescribed form;
- (b) shall be made so as to reach the Commissioner at any time during the notified period.

(4) Where an applicant for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act has any minor child, he may in his application or by subsequent letter make a request for the inclusion of the name of that child in the certificate of registration which may be issued to him under this Act. In the event of such a request being made, the Minister shall comply with such request if the applicant is so registered.

(5) No application for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act made by any person to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies which reached the Commissioner otherwise than during the notified period shall be accepted or entertained by the Minister unless the Minister is satisfied that such application could not be made within the notified period for good reason.

Disposal of applications for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act.

8. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4), upon the receipt by the Minister of an application duly made to him under this Act by any person for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act, the Minister may, in his absolute discretion, decide to grant or refuse such application. The Minister shall notify his decision, or cause his decision to be notified, to the applicant.

(2) The decision of the Minister on any application for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act shall be final and conclusive.

(3) In the disposal under sub-section (1) of applications made under this Act for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act, the Minister shall ensure that as far as possible the number of persons who are granted such status and the number of persons who have been or are recognized as citizens of India after October 30, 1964, at all times bears the ratio of 4: 7. In the computation of such ratio, no account shall be taken—

- (a) of persons so granted such status or so recognized who were born after October 30, 1964; and

(b) of persons to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement does not apply.

(4) In the disposal under sub-section (1) of applications made under this Act for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act, the Minister shall ensure that not more than 300,000 persons to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies and who were born before October 30, 1964, are granted such status. In the computation of such number, no account shall be taken of children born to such persons after such date who may be granted such status.

9. Nothing in the provisions of section 7 or section 8 shall be construed—

Special provisions regarding sections 7 and 8.

- (a) as imposing on the Minister, either directly or indirectly, any form of duty or liability enforceable before any court or tribunal, whether by way of action, appeal, application in revision, writ or otherwise, to grant the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act to any person; or
- (b) as conferring on any such person, either directly or indirectly, any right or privilege to such status enforceable before any court or tribunal, whether by way of action, appeal, application in revision, writ or otherwise.

10. Where the Minister decides to grant the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act to any person to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies, the Minister shall—

Registration as a citizen of Ceylon under this Act, and issue of certificate and notification.

- (a) cause such person to be registered as such citizen in the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Ceylon Citizenship Register by the entry in that Register of the name and other prescribed particulars of such person;
- (b) issue to such person a certificate of registration in the prescribed form and shall include in such certificate the name of every child under the age of fourteen years on the date of such issue to whom the registration relates; and
- (c) publish in the *Gazette* a notification in the prescribed form setting out the fact of the registration of such person as a citizen of Ceylon under this Act.

Status of
persons who
are registered
under this Act
and have
subscribed the
oath or affir-
mation of
citizenship.

11. (1) Every person who is registered as a citizen of Ceylon under this Act shall, within the prescribed period reckoned from the date of such registration, subscribe the oath or affirmation of citizenship in the prescribed form, and shall thereafter be entitled to the same rights and be subject to the same obligations and liabilities, in law, as persons registered as citizens of Ceylon under any other law in force relating to the registration of persons as such citizens; and the provisions of such other law, so far as they relate to the liability to loss or deprivation of citizenship, and the renunciation of citizenship, in the case of persons registered as citizens thereunder, shall apply in like manner and to the same extent in the case of persons who are registered as citizens of Ceylon under this Act.

(2) The requirements of sub-section (1) as to the oath or affirmation of citizenship shall not apply in the case of any person under the age of fourteen years; and accordingly such person shall have the status of a citizen of Ceylon with effect from the date of the certificate of registration relating to him.

(3) A person who is registered as a citizen of Ceylon under this Act and, if the requirement of sub-section (1) as to the oath or affirmation of citizenship has to be complied with by him, who has duly subscribed such oath or affirmation—

(a) shall be deemed in law to have renounced all rights to the civil and political status such person has had, or would, but for such registration in Ceylon, have had, under any law in force in the territory of the origin of such person or such person's parent, ancestor or husband, as the case may be; and

(b) shall, in all matters relating to or connected with status, personal rights and duties and property in Ceylon be subject to the laws of Ceylon.

(4) Where a person who is registered as a citizen of Ceylon under this Act fails to subscribe the oath or affirmation of citizenship within any such period referred to in sub-section (1), the Minister may, after due consideration, cancel his registration as a citizen of Ceylon under this Act by deleting the entry relating to such person from the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Ceylon

Citizenship Register, and thereupon the decision of the Minister granting him such citizenship shall be deemed, for all purposes, to have been revoked. The Minister shall cause notice of such cancellation to be served on such person.

12. (1) Every person who, either in his application for the grant of the status of a citizen of Ceylon under this Act or in any proceedings relating to the disposal of such application, makes any false representation, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Offences in respect of applications for citizenship and power of the Minister to cancel citizenship in such cases.

(2) In any proceedings for any offence under this Act referred to in sub-section (1) alleged to have been committed by any person who has been granted the status of a citizen of Ceylon under this Act in respect of any false representation, a certificate under the hand of the Minister to the effect that his decision to grant such status to that person was materially influenced by such representation shall be received in evidence, and be deemed to be such a certificate without further proof unless the contrary is proved.

In any such proceedings the Minister shall not, except with his own consent, be summoned or examined as a witness.

(3) Where any person being a person who has been granted the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act is convicted of an offence under this Act referred to in sub-section (1), the Minister may by Order declare that such person shall cease to be such a citizen and thereupon such person shall cease to have the status of a citizen of Ceylon by registration under this Act. The Minister shall cause notice of such cessation to be served on such person.

(4) Where a person ceases to be a citizen of Ceylon under sub-section (3), the Minister may, in his absolute discretion, by Order direct that all or any of the persons specified in the following paragraphs shall cease to be citizens of Ceylon, and thereupon they shall cease to be such citizens:—

(a) all or any of the children of such person who have been included in the certificate of registration issued to him at the time of his registration, or who have been issued individual

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certificates of registration at the time of the registration of such person as such citizen; and

(b) the spouse of such person, if such spouse was registered together with such person under this Act.

(5) Any Order made by the Minister under the preceding provisions of this section shall be final and conclusive.

PART III.

LIABILITY FOR REPATRIATION AND REMOVAL
TO INDIA FROM CEYLON.

Liability of persons to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies to be repatriated to India.

13. (1) Where a person to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies is recognized as a citizen of India by the Government of India, then, such person shall, as from the date of such recognition, be a person liable to repatriation under this Act. The Commissioner shall, as soon as possible thereafter, cause such person to be registered as such in the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Indian Citizenship Register.

(2) The Commissioner shall cause notice of the fact that a person is liable to repatriation under this Act to be served on such person.

Issue of certificate as to recognition as a citizen of India.

14. A certificate issued by the Commissioner certifying to the fact that any person to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies whose name is specified therein has been recognized as a citizen of India by the Government of India shall, for all the purposes of this Act, be conclusive proof as to the fact which it certifies.

Residence permits.

15. (1) A person liable to repatriation shall, within the prescribed period after notice of that fact is served on him under section 13 (2), apply to the Commissioner for a residence permit. Upon the receipt of such application, the Commissioner shall issue such permit to such person authorizing him to remain in Ceylon for such period and subject to such conditions (if any) as the Commissioner may, in his absolute discretion, determine. The procedure to be followed in the making and disposal of such application, the forms of such application and permit, and the circumstances in which such permit may be cancelled, shall be as prescribed.

(2) A residence permit issued by the Commissioner to any person under this section shall cease to be in force on its being cancelled, or on the expiration of the period for which such person is authorized by such permit to remain in Ceylon, whichever event occurs earlier.

(3) Any person liable to repatriation who does not make an application for a residence permit to the Commissioner within the period he is required so to do under sub-section (1) shall, as from the date of the expiration of that period, be a person liable to removal to India from Ceylon.

(4) A person to whom a residence permit is issued by the Commissioner under this Act shall, as from the date on which such permit ceases to be in force, be a person liable to removal to India from Ceylon.

PART IV.

REMOVAL OF PERSONS TO INDIA FROM CEYLON.

16. (1) The Minister may, by order (in this Act referred to as a "removal order"), direct the holder of any prescribed office, to arrest, detain and take on board any such ship or aircraft as may be determined by such holder a person liable to removal to India from Ceylon, and such holder may direct that the master of that ship, or the captain of that aircraft, as the case may be, so determined shall remove such person to India from Ceylon.

Removal orders
in respect of
persons liable
to repatriation.

(2) Any order made by the Minister under this section, and any powers conferred by such order may be exercised, in relation to any person, notwithstanding that such person is serving a sentence of imprisonment imposed by a court under this Act or any other law.

(3) Any peace officer may use all such force as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to any order made under this section.

(4) Any order made under this section in respect of any person shall be final and conclusive if, but only if, the name of such person is registered in the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Indian Citizenship Register.

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Offence by
master of ship
or captain of
aircraft.

17. (1) Where the master of a ship or the captain of an aircraft has been directed under section 16 to remove a person specified in the order to India from Ceylon and he fails so to do, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine of not less than two hundred rupees and of not more than five thousand rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term of not less than three months and of not more than five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Where the punishment imposed on the master of a ship or the captain of an aircraft for an offence under sub-section (1) consists of or includes a fine and the whole or a part of the fine remains unpaid within seven days from the date of the imposition of the fine, the court which imposed the fine may direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by the distress and sale of that ship or aircraft, as the case may be.

(3) Where proceedings have been instituted in a court against the master of a ship or the captain of an aircraft for an offence under sub-section (1), clearance outwards of that ship or aircraft, as the case may be, may be refused until the conclusion of such proceedings or until the fine, if any, imposed by the court has been paid.

Money and
property of
persons
removed may
be applied in
payment of
costs and
charges.

18. Where a removal order is made in the case of any person, the Minister may, if he thinks fit, apply any money or property of that person in payment of the whole or any part of the costs and charges incurred by the Government of Ceylon in respect of that person.

PART V.

GENERAL.

Powers to make
inquiries, &c.

19. (1) For the purpose of assisting the Minister in the disposal of applications for registration as a citizen of Ceylon under this Act, or for the purpose of verifying the correctness of any information or particulars furnished by any person under this Act, the Commissioner may make such house to house or other inquiry as he may deem necessary, either by himself or through any other person appointed by the Commissioner. For the purpose of such inquiry, the

Commissioner may require any householder or any person owning or occupying any land or premises, or residing or in employment, in any area or the agent of such person to give in such form as may, from time to time, be provided by the Commissioner, any information in the possession of such person or agent which the Commissioner may require for that purpose. Any notice requiring information under this sub-section may be sent by ordinary letter post to the person from whom the information is required or may be delivered to him or an adult member of his household.

(2) All officers in the service of the Government of Ceylon, all local authorities, and all individuals or bodies of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate), are hereby authorized and required to furnish to the Commissioner all such information as he may require for any of the purposes referred to in sub-section (1).

(3) Every person who, being in possession of any information required by the Commissioner under sub-section (1), fails to give such information to the Commissioner, or to any person appointed by the Commissioner for that purpose, or wilfully gives any false information, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

20. (1) For any of the purposes referred to in section 19 (1), the Commissioner—

Special powers
in relation to
estates.

(a) may by written notice require the person for the time being in charge of any estate, by whatsoever name or designation called, to furnish the Commissioner, within such period as shall be specified in the notice, with all such returns or information relating to persons resident or in employment on that estate as shall be so specified; or

(b) may, either by himself or through any person appointed by him, enter that estate at all reasonable hours of the day, and—

(i) take custody of, remove and retain for such period as may be necessary for such purpose, or

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2. මම 1964 ඔක්තෝබර් මස 30 වන දින දරන ඉන්දු-ලංකා ගිවිසුම අදාළ වන තැනැත්තකු වෙමි.

3. මෙම ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍රයේ 13 වන කීරයෙහි සඳහන් එක් එක් තැනැත්තා ද මා සමඟ එක්වීමට ලංකාවේ පුරවැසියකු වශයෙන් ලියාපදිංචි කරනු ලබන ලෙස මම අයැද සිටිමි.

4. ලංකාවේ පුරවැසියකු ලෙස මා ලියාපදිංචි කරනු ලැබුවහොත්—

(අ) ලංකාවේ පුරවැසියකු ලෙස ලියාපදිංචි වීමෙන් හැර අවස්ථාවෝචිත විය හැකි පරිදි මාගේ, හෝ මාගේ පියාගේ හෝ මවගේ, මුතුන් මිත්තාගේ හෝ පුරුෂයාගේ මුල් දේශයෙහි වලංගු යම් නීතියක් යටතේ මට තිබුණු, හෝ තිබිය හැකි වූ සිවිල් හා දේශපාලන තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ සියලු අයිතිවාසිකම් මා විසින් අත්හැර දමා ඇතැයි නීතිය අනුව සලකනු ලැබිය යුතු බව ; සහ

(ආ) තත්ත්වය, පෞද්ගලික අයිතිවාසිකම්, යුතුකම් සහ ලංකාවෙහි දේපළවලට අදාළ හෝ ඊට සම්බන්ධ වූ සියලු කරුණුවල දී ලංකාවේ නීතිවලට මා යටත් විය යුතු බව ද, මම පැහැදිලිව අවබෝධ කරගතිමි.

5. මාගේ මෙන්ම, වයස අවුරුදු දහහතරට වැඩි වූද 13 වන කීරයෙහි සඳහන් වූද එක් එක් තැනැත්තාගේ ද ඡායාරූපවල පිටපත් දෙක බැගින් මෙහි බහා එවමි. (1 වන සංලක්ෂ්‍යය බලන්න).

6. අවශ්‍ය විස්තර මෙහි පහත දක්වමි.

ඉල්ලුම්කරුගේ අත්සන හෝ වම් මාපටැඟිලි සටහන,
(2 වන සංලක්ෂ්‍යය බලන්න)

සාක්ෂි කරුවෝ

1. අත්සන : _____.

නම, රක්ෂාව සහ ලිපිනය : _____.

2. අත්සන : _____.

නම, රක්ෂාව සහ ලිපිනය : _____.

1 වන සංලක්ෂ්‍යය.—එක් එක් ඡායාරූපය දළ වශයෙන් 2½" X 3" ප්‍රමාණයෙන් යුක්ත විය යුතු අතර වත්තේ අධිකාරී විසින් හෝ සහකාර අධිකාරී විසින් හෝ ප්‍රාදේශීය ආදායම් නිලධාරියා විසින් හෝ ග්‍රාම සේවක විසින් සහතික කරන ලද පහත දක්වන පිටසන එහි පිටපත්තේ තිබිය යුතු ය—

“ මෙය _____ ගේ ඡායාරූපය බව මම සහතික කරමි. ”

2 වන සංලක්ෂ්‍යය.—ඉල්ලුම්කරුගේ අත්සන හෝ වම් මාපටැඟිලි සටහන සාක්ෂිකරුවන් දෙදෙනෙකු ඉදිරිපිට දී ඔහු විසින් ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍රයෙහි තැබිය යුතු අතර, එය ඒ සාක්ෂි කරුවන් දෙදෙනා විසින් සහතික කළ යුතුය.

14 *Indo-Ceylon Agreement (Implementation)*
Act, No. 14 of 1967

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the Minister may make regulations in respect of all or any of the following matters :—

- (a) all matters stated or required to be prescribed under this Act;
- (b) all matters connected with the implementation of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement for which no provision is made by this Act or in respect of which the provisions of this Act require to be supplemented or modified to meet unforeseen or special circumstances;
- (c) requiring a minor child whose name has been included in the certificate of registration issued to any other person to apply for and obtain a separate certificate of registration on his reaching the age of fourteen years, and the mode and manner of the making and disposal of such applications; and
- (d) any other matters connected with or incidental to any of the matters aforesaid.

(3) No regulation shall have effect until that regulation has been approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives. Notification of such approval shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(4) Upon the publication in the *Gazette* of the notification of the approval of any regulation, that regulation shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual as though it were herein enacted.

Offence
triable
summarily.

27. Every offence under this Act shall be triable summarily by a Magistrate. It shall be lawful for such Magistrate to impose any punishment provided by this Act for that offence, notwithstanding that such punishment exceeds the limits of his ordinary powers of jurisdiction.

Certain
circumstances
not to pre-
judice the
operation of
Chapter 351.

28. The fact that a person is a person to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement applies, or that he has made an application for registration as a citizen of Ceylon under this Act, shall not be deemed to prejudice or restrict the operation of the provisions of the Immigrants and Emigrants Act in their application in the case of such person, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the preceding provisions of this section, the provisions of that Act relating to detention in, and removal or deportation from, Ceylon.

29. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“ Assistant Commissioner ” means any Assistant Commissioner for the Registration of Persons of Indian Origin appointed for the purposes of this Act;

“ citizen of Ceylon ” means any person who has the status of a citizen of Ceylon under any law for the time being in force relating to such citizenship;

“ Commissioner ” means the Commissioner for the Registration of Persons of Indian Origin appointed for the purposes of this Act;

“ Deputy Commissioner ” means a Deputy Commissioner for the Registration of Persons of Indian Origin appointed for the purposes of this Act;

“ Indo-Ceylon Agreement ” means the Exchange of Letters between the Government of Ceylon and the Government of India relating to the status and future of persons of Indian origin in Ceylon, signed at New Delhi on October 30, 1964, and published as Treaty Series No. 5 of 1964, and which, in terms of the Letters aforesaid, constitutes an Agreement between the said Governments;

“ Indo-Ceylon Agreement Ceylon Citizenship Register ” means the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Ceylon Citizenship Register opened and maintained under this Act;

“ Indo-Ceylon Agreement Indian Citizenship Register ” means the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Indian Citizenship Register opened and maintained under this Act;

“ Indo-Ceylon Agreement Repatriation Register ” means the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Repatriation Register opened and maintained under this Act;

“ minor child ” means a person who has not attained the age of twenty-one years;

“Permanent Secretary.” means the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry in charge of the Minister to whom the subject or function of the administration of this Act has been assigned by the Prime Minister;

“repatriation” means repatriation to India from Ceylon;

“writ” includes a writ of certiorari, a writ of quo warranto, a writ of mandamus, a writ of habeas corpus, or a writ of prohibition.