

No. 135. The Public Health (Villages) Laws, 1936 to 1938.

**RULES MADE BY THE VILLAGE HEALTH COMMISSION OF
SKOURIOTISSA AND KATYDHATA UNDER SECTION 9.**

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 9 of the Public Health (Villages) Laws, 1936 to 1938, the Village Health Commission of Skouriotissa and Katydhata hereby make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Village Health (Skouriotissa and Katydhata) Rules, 1938, and shall come into operation on their publication in the *Gazette*.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Rule, the Village Health (Karavostasi) Rules, 1938, published in the *Gazette* of 4th March, 1938, shall—

(a) be deemed to be rules made by the Village Health Commission of Skouriotissa and Katydhata and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the villages of Skouriotissa and Katydhata.

(2) The rules set out in Part I of the Schedule hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding rules of the Village Health (Karavostasi) Rules, 1938.

(3) Those rules of the Village Health (Karavostasi) Rules, 1938, mentioned in Part II of the Schedule hereto, shall not apply to the villages of Skouriotissa and Katydhata.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

(Rule 2 (2).)

RULES TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Rule 3.—In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the meanings respectively assigned to them, that is to say :—

“Animal” save when in any part or chapter of these Rules otherwise defined, means any ass, camel, cow, goat, horse, kid, lamb, mule, ox, sheep or swine.

“Bakery” means any premises or place used for preparing or making or baking bread for sale to the public.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District of Nicosia and includes any person who at any time is lawfully discharging the duties of the Commissioner of the District of Nicosia.

“Fresh meat” means the fresh meat of any animal.

“Household refuse” means any ashes, dung, dust, filth, paper, rubbish or any other waste matter.

“Khan” includes any room or place used as a khan or in connection therewith.

“Medical Officer” means the District Medical Officer of Nicosia or his representative and includes any registered Medical Practitioner or other person authorized or appointed by the Director of Medical Services for the purposes of these Rules.

“Premises” means any building, structure, hut, shop, tent, land or place situated within the area of the village.

“Public notification” means a notification by the Chairman of the Village Health Commission and posted in at least two conspicuous places within the area of the village.

“Sanitary convenience” includes any urinal, privy or cesspit.

"Street" includes any square, road, bridle-path, pathway blind-alley, passage, footway, pavement or public place situated within the area of the village.

"Village" means the villages of Skouriotissa and Katydhata.

"Village Health Commission" means the Village Health Commission of the village as constituted under section 5 of the Public Health (Villages) Laws, 1936 to 1938.

Rule 20.—The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in a slaughter-house, that is to say:—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox	—	4½
(b) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep	—	3
(c) For every swine	1	0

Rule 32.—The following fee shall be paid by every person exposing for sale any perishable goods in the market of perishable goods, that is to say, per stand, per day, 1*p.*

Rule 46.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person exposing for sale any fresh meat in the meat market, that is to say:—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every carcass of sheep or goat or part thereof ..	—	2
(b) For every carcass of a young lamb or kid or part thereof	—	2
(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof	—	6

(2) The fees in paragraph (1) of this rule prescribed shall not be payable by any person exposing for sale any fresh meat in the meat market, who is a monthly or yearly lessee of any shop, stall or place in the meat market, under rule 45 of these Rules.

Rule 54.—(1) The following fee shall be paid by the owner of or the person exposing for sale any carcass of swine or fresh pork in the pork market, that is to say, for every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork 1*s.*

(2) Every such fee shall be paid to the Inspector.

Rule 60.—No person shall sleep in any shop, place or space in the market of perishable goods, meat market, pork market or shall cause or allow or suffer any such shop, stall, place or space to be used as sleeping quarters.

Rule 78.—(1) The following fee shall be paid by the owner or occupier of any premises for the removal by persons appointed by the Village Health Commission of buckets or receptacles containing household refuse or manure within the area of the village, that is to say:—

For every bucket or receptacle of household refuse or manure	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
for a period of one year or part thereof	10	0

(2) Every such fee shall be paid to the person authorized by the Village Health Commission in that behalf.

Rule 87.—The Village Health Commission shall on or before the 31st day of March in each year prepare a list (hereinafter in this part of these Rules referred to as "the Occupiers' List"), showing the name, occupation and place of abode of every occupier in the village and the amount of the annual rate assessed on each such occupier. The Occupiers' List shall be dated and signed by the Chairman of the Village Health Commission.

Rule 91.—Every occupier in the village whose name appears in the Occupiers' List shall on or before the 31st day of May pay to the Chairman of the Village Health Commission or to such other person as may be appointed Treasurer by the Commissioner, the amount of the annual rate assessed on such occupier,

PART II.**(Rule 2 (3).)**

RULES NOT APPLICABLE.
Rules 1, 2, 55, 56, 57 and 58.

The above Rules, in so far as they relate to matters referred to in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of section 9 (1) of the Public Health (Villages) Laws, 1936 to 1938, have been approved by the Commissioner and in so far as they relate to matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (e) of the said section of the said Laws, have been approved by the Commissioner and the Director of Medical Services.

(M.P. 1347/37/4.)

No. 136. The Public Health (Villages) Laws, 1936 to 1938.

**RULES MADE BY THE VILLAGE HEALTH COMMISSION OF
 SPILIA UNDER SECTION 9.**

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 9 of the Public Health (Villages) Laws, 1936 to 1938, the Village Health Commission of Spilia hereby make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Village Health (Spilia), Rules, 1938, and shall come into operation on their publication in the *Gazette*.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Rule, the Village Health (Karavostasi) Rules, 1938, published in the *Gazette* of 4th March, 1938, shall:—

(a) be deemed to be Rules made by the Village Health Commission of Spilia, and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the village of Spilia.

(2) The Rules set out in Part I of the Schedule hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding rules of the Village Health (Karavostasi) Rules, 1938.

(3) Those Rules of the Village Health (Karavostasi) Rules, 1938, mentioned in Part II of the Schedule hereto, shall not apply to the village of Spilia.

SCHEDULE.**PART I.****(Rule 2 (2).)****RULES TO BE SUBSTITUTED.**

Rule 3.—In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the meanings respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“Animal”, save when in any part or chapter of these Rules otherwise defined, means any ass, camel, cow, goat, horse, kid, lamb, mule, ox, sheep or swine.

“Bakery” means any premises or place used for preparing or making or baking bread for sale to the public.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District of Nicosia and includes any person who at any time is lawfully discharging the duties of the Commissioner of the District of Nicosia.

“Fresh meat” means the fresh meat of any animal.

“Household refuse” means any ashes, dung, dust, filth, paper, rubbish or any other waste matter.

“Khan” includes any room or place used as a khan or in connection therewith.