

**No. 175. The Public Health (Villages) Laws, 1936 to 1938.****RULES MADE BY THE VILLAGE HEALTH COMMISSION OF  
VATILI 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 Vatili hereby make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Village Health (Vatili) 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 Vatili and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the village of Vatili.

(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 Vatili.

**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 Famagusta and includes any person who at any time is lawfully discharging the duties of the Commissioner of the District of Famagusta.

“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 Famagusta 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 village of Vatili.

"Village Health Commission" means the Village Health Commission of the village of Vabili.

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

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox .. .. .	1	0
(b) For every goat or sheep .. .. .	-	2
(c) For every lamb or kid .. .. .	-	1
(d) For every swine of 30 okes or over .. .. .	-	5
(e) For every swine under 30 okes .. .. .	-	3

**Rule 21.** All carcasses shall be conveyed from a slaughter-house to the meat market or pork market by the owner of or the person slaughtering such animal in such manner as the Village Health Commission may from time to time direct.

**Rule 32.** The following fees shall be paid by every person exposing for sale any perishable goods in the market of perishable goods, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every load of goods under 3s. in value .. .. .	-	2
(b) For every load of goods valued 3s. or over .. .. .	-	4

**Rule 46.** 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 .. .. .	-	1
(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof .. .. .	1	0

**Rule 54.—(1)** The following fees 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 :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every swine of 30 okes or over .. .. .	1	0
(b) For every swine under 30 okes .. .. .	-	6

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

#### *Chapter 4.—Cattle Market.*

**Rule 55.** The Village Health Commission may from time to time by public notification appoint premises or place within the area of the village to be the Cattle Market.

**Rule 57.—(1)** The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person exposing for sale, any animal in a cattle market, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every donkey .. .. .	-	2
(b) For every camel, mule, horse, bullock, cow, heifer or ox .. .. .	-	3
(c) For every sheep, goat, lamb or kid .. .. .	-	1
(d) For every swine of 6 months or over .. .. .	-	3
(e) For every swine under 6 months .. .. .	-	1

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

**Rule 67.—(a)** All tables, benches, moulds, troughs, receptacles, cloths and other articles used in any bakery shall be cleaned and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Village Health Commission, the Medical Officer and the Inspector.

(b) All bread sold or exposed for sale within the village shall be properly baked and be kept protected from flies and dust.

(c) All bread exposed for sale within the village shall be made into loaves of 400 drams and half loaves of 200 drams.

(d) Any bread unfit for food or of short weight shall be confiscated by the Inspector or the Village Health Commission and be dealt with as the Village Health Commission may direct.

## PART II.

(Rule 2 (3).)

## RULES NOT APPLICABLE.

Rules 1, 2, 57, 58 and 78.

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. 176. The Public Health (Villages) Laws, 1936 to 1938.**RULES MADE BY THE VILLAGE HEALTH COMMISSION OF  
YIALOUSA 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 Yialousa hereby make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Village Health (Yialousa) 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 Yialousa and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the village of Yialousa.

(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 Yialousa.

## 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 Famagusta and includes any person who at any time is lawfully discharging the duties of the Commissioner of the District of Famagusta.

“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.