

9. The Water Commission shall not be responsible for the failure, whether total or partial, of the water, or if in consequence of such failure any owner or occupier of any dwelling house or premises supplied with water cannot obtain water during all or any of the hours of any day or night.

10. The owner or occupier of any dwelling house or premises supplied with water shall pay a rate, to be determined in each case by the Water Commission, not exceeding two pounds per year or part thereof:

Provided that the Water Commission may install water-meters or water measuring devices, on any part of the water supply for measuring the quantity of water supplied to any dwelling house or premises and in every such case the rate to be paid by the owner or occupier thereof shall be determined in each case by the Water Commission but shall in no case exceed 3s. per thousand gallons.

11. Whenever any person, who is entitled to a supply of the water, fails or neglects to pay in respect thereof any rate in bye-law 10 prescribed, or acts in contravention of these bye-laws, it shall be lawful for the Water Commission to discontinue such supply of the water to such person until all rates due in respect thereof are paid.

12. The Water Commission shall, in every year, fix a uniform rate, not exceeding ten shillings, to be paid by every householder in the village for the maintenance of the water supply.

13. The Water Commission shall, not later than the 31st day of March in each year, post or cause to be posted in two conspicuous places in the village a notice under the signature of the Chairman of the Water Commission specifying the rate fixed for the year to which the notice relates, and such rate shall be paid by each householder in the village to the Water Commission not later than the 15th day of September of the same year.

14. All rates payable under these bye-laws shall be paid to any person authorized by the Water Commission in that behalf.

15. Any rate which may remain unpaid by the time in bye-law 13 prescribed shall be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as Government taxes may be recovered, except that the additional amount payable by the defaulter shall be twenty-five per centum of the rate due.

16. Nothing in these bye-laws contained shall in any way affect the power of the Water Commission, subject to the provisions of section 18 of the Law, to sell or otherwise dispose of, either for use for irrigation or for any trade, manufacture or business within the village or for the domestic purposes of any other village, any surplus water not required by the village for its domestic purposes.

17.—(1) All decisions of the Water Commission shall be carried by majority, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman of the Water Commission shall have a casting vote.

(2) Any three members of the Water Commission present at a meeting shall form a quorum.

(3) Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting shall be drawn up and signed by the Water Commission or such members thereof as were present at the meeting.

18. Any person who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the fine provided by subsection (3) of section 29 of the Law.

The above bye-laws have been approved by the Commissioner of the District of Larnaca.

(M.P. 423/47.)

No. 366. THE WATER (DOMESTIC PURPOSES) VILLAGE SUPPLIES LAW, 1948.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE WATER COMMISSION OF KATO KOUTRAPHAS UNDER SECTION 29.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 29 of the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, 1948, the Water Commission of Kato Koutraphas village hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Village Domestic Water Supply (Kato Koutraphas) Bye-laws, 1950.

2. In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District of Nicosia and includes an Assistant Commissioner of that District;

“Law” means the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, 1948, and any law amending or substituted for the same;

“Village” means the village of Kato Koutraphas;

“Water” means the water of the water supply;

“Water Commission” means the Water Commission of Kato Koutraphas village;

"Water supply" means the supply of water for domestic purposes used or constructed under the Law in the village of Kato Koutraphas and includes all wells, bores, reservoirs, dams, weirs, tanks, cisterns, tunnels, filterbeds, conduits, aqueducts, mains, pipes, fountains, sluices, valves, pumps, channels, engines and other structures or appliances used or constructed for the storage, conveyance, supply, distribution, measurement or regulation of the water of such supply of water.

3. No person shall—

- (a) open or injure any spring, tunnel, channel, aqueduct or reservoir of the water supply or take any water therefrom;
- (b) tamper with, injure, obstruct or in any way interfere with the water supply;
- (c) bathe or wash himself or wash any clothes or any other thing or any animal at or in a channel or public fountain of the water supply;
- (d) deposit or throw any household refuse or any offensive, decaying or deleterious matter on or into the water;
- (e) foul or contaminate the water;
- (f) do anything by which the water shall or may be liable to pollution then or thereafter;
- (g) injure the pipes or taps attached to a public fountain of the water supply;
- (h) transplace or in any way interfere with any pipe whereby the water is conveyed to any building, save under a permit in writing previously obtained from the Water Commission;
- (i) remove any measure placed on a private pipe in any street or building, which measure is intended to regulate the quantity of the water to which such person is entitled;
- (j) allow or leave the water to run to waste from any fountain, or irrigate with the water lands, fields, gardens or trees;
- (k) make use of the water for industrial purposes or any purposes whatsoever other than domestic purposes.

4.—(1) No water from the water supply shall be installed in any dwelling house or premises in the village without the written permission of the Water Commission first obtained.

(2) Such permission shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Water Commission may think fit to impose.

(3) No permission shall be granted by the Water Commission under this bye-law without the consent of the Commissioner.

5. All expenses for the conveyance of the water from the main to a dwelling house or premises shall be borne by the owner or occupier thereof in addition to any other expenses which might be incurred for the repair of pipes and streets through which the water is conveyed:

Provided that the above work for the conveyance of the water and the repair of pipes and streets shall be carried out by the Water Commission at the expense of the person for whom such conveyance of the water is made.

6. Every person to whom permission has been granted under bye-law 4 for conveyance of the water to his dwelling house or premises, shall deposit forthwith with the Water Commission a sum equal to the estimate expenditure for such conveyance and the estimated cost required for the repair of the pipes and streets through which the conveyance of the water will be made, and, in default thereof, the Water Commission may refuse such conveyance of the water.

7. The Water Commission or any person authorized by them in that behalf may inspect at any reasonable time any dwelling house or premises to which water is supplied and may regulate the supply thereof.

8. No owner or occupier of any dwelling house or premises supplied with water shall—

- (a) do anything which is calculated to increase his supply of water;
- (b) transfer or convey to any other house, premises or place any part of the water to which he is entitled,

without the previous written permission of the Water Commission.

9. The Water Commission shall not be responsible for the failure, whether total or partial, of the water, or if in consequence of such failure any owner or occupier of any dwelling house or premises supplied with water cannot obtain water during all or any of the hours of any day or night.

10. The owner or occupier of any dwelling house or premises supplied with water shall pay a rate, to be determined in each case by the Water Commission, not exceeding two pounds per year or part thereof:

Provided that the Water Commission may install water-meters or water measuring devices, on any part of the water supply for measuring the quantity of water supplied to any dwelling house or premises and in every such case the rate to be paid by the owner or occupier thereof shall be determined in each case by the Water Commission but shall in no case exceed 3s. per thousand gallons.

11. Whenever any person, who is entitled to a supply of the water, fails or neglects to pay in respect thereof any rate in bye-law 10 prescribed, or acts in contravention of these bye-laws, it shall be lawful for the Water Commission to discontinue such supply of the water to such person until all rates due in respect thereof are paid.

12. The Water Commission shall, in every year, fix a uniform rate, not exceeding ten shillings, to be paid by every householder in the village for the maintenance of the water supply.

13. The Water Commission shall, not later than the 15th day of March in each year, post or cause to be posted in two conspicuous places in the village a notice under the signature of the Chairman of the Water Commission specifying the rate fixed for the year to which the notice relates, and such rate shall be paid by each householder in the village to the Water Commission not later than the 30th day of September of the same year.

14. All rates payable under these bye-laws shall be paid to any person authorized by the Water Commission in that behalf.

15. Any rate which may remain unpaid by the time in bye-law 13 prescribed shall be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as Government taxes may be recovered, except that the additional amount payable by the defaulter shall be twenty-five per centum of the rate due.

16. Nothing in these bye-laws contained shall in any way affect the power of the Water Commission, subject to the provisions of section 18 of the Law, to sell or otherwise dispose of, either for use for irrigation or for any trade, manufacture or business within the village or for the domestic purposes of any other village, any surplus water not required by the village for its domestic purposes.

17.—(1) All decisions of the Water Commission shall be carried by majority, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman of the Water Commission shall have a casting vote.

(2) Any three members of the Water Commission present at a meeting shall form a quorum.

(3) Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting shall be drawn up and signed by the Water Commission or such members thereof as were present at the meeting.

18. Any person who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the fine provided by subsection (3) of section 29 of the Law.

The above bye-laws have been approved by the Commissioner of the District of Nicosia.

(M.P. 1905/50.)

No. 367. THE WATER (DOMESTIC PURPOSES) VILLAGE SUPPLIES LAW, 1948.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE WATER COMMISSION OF AYII VAVATSINIAS UNDER SECTION 29.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 29 of the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, 1948, the Water Commission of Ayii Vavatsinias village hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Village Domestic Water Supply (Ayii Vavatsinias) Bye-laws, 1950.

2. In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District of Larnaca and includes an Assistant Commissioner of that District;

“Law” means the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, 1948, and any law amending or substituted for the same;

“Village” means the village of Ayii Vavatsinias;

“Water” means the water of the water supply;

“Water Commission” means the Water Commission of Ayii Vavatsinias village;

“Water supply” means the supply of water for domestic purposes used or constructed under the Law in the village of Ayii Vavatsinias and includes all wells, bores, reservoirs, dams, weirs, tanks, cisterns, tunnels, filterbeds, conduits, aqueducts, mains, pipes, fountains, sluices, valves, pumps, channels, engines and other structures or appliances used or constructed for the storage, conveyance, supply, distribution, measurement or regulation of the water of such supply of water.

3. No person shall—

(a) open or injure any spring, tunnel, channel, aqueduct or reservoir of the water supply or take any water therefrom;

(b) tamper with, injure, obstruct or in any way interfere with the water supply;

(c) bathe or wash himself or wash any clothes or any other thing or any animal at or in a channel or public fountain of the water supply;

(d) deposit or throw any household refuse or any offensive, decaying or deleterious matter on or into the water;

(e) foul or contaminate the water;

(f) do anything by which the water shall or may be liable to pollution then or thereafter;

(g) injure the pipes or taps attached to a public fountain of the water supply;

(h) transplace or in any way interfere with any pipe whereby the water is conveyed to any building, save under a permit in writing previously obtained from the Water Commission;

(i) remove any measure placed on a private pipe in any street or building, which measure is intended to regulate the quantity of the water to which such person is entitled;

(j) allow or leave the water to run to waste from any fountain, or irrigate with the water lands, fields, gardens or trees;

(k) make use of the water for industrial purposes or any purposes whatsoever other than domestic purposes.