

## No. 14. THE BRITISH NATIONALITY ACT, 1948.

## RULES MADE UNDER SECTION 29 (3).

A. B. WRIGHT,  
*Governor.*

In exercise of the powers vested in me by sub-section (3) of section 29 of the British Nationality Act, 1948, I, the Governor, do hereby make the following rules:—

1. These rules may be cited as the Deprivation of Citizenship Rules, 1952.

2.—(1) When the Governor refers the case of a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies to a committee of inquiry under sub-section (7) of section 20 or sub-section (2) of section 21 of the British Nationality Act, 1948, the committee of inquiry (in these rules referred to as “the committee”) shall, before holding the inquiry, cause notice to be given to the person to whom the inquiry relates, stating the time when and the place where it will be held and the nature thereof and informing him that he will be entitled to be present and to be represented by an advocate or, if the committee think fit, by some other person approved by them.

(2) A notice under this rule may be given—

(a) in a case in which the address of the person concerned is known, by causing the notice to be delivered to him personally or by sending it to him at that address by post;

(b) in a case where that person's address is not known, by sending it to his last known address and in such other manner, if any, as the chairman of the committee shall consider fit.

(3) A notice as aforesaid shall be given such time (not being less than fourteen days) before the holding of the inquiry as the chairman of the committee shall consider reasonably necessary.

(4) A notice under this rule may require the person concerned to answer it in writing and to furnish in writing to the committee any information which they consider material, to be verified in such manner as they may require.

3.—(1) The committee shall have all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a Court or in any Judge thereof on the occasion of any action, in respect of the following matters:—

(a) the enforcing of the attendance of witnesses and examining them on oath, affirmation or otherwise, and the issue of a commission or request to examine witnesses abroad;

(b) the compelling of the production of documents; and

(c) the punishing of persons guilty of contempt.

(2) A summons signed by one or more members of the committee may be substituted for and shall be equivalent to any formal process capable of being issued in any action for enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

(3) The committee may act upon any information which is available, whether or not such information is given on oath or would be admissible as evidence in a Court.

4. The committee may invite any government department which appears to them to be interested to appoint a person to represent the department at the inquiry.

5.—(1) The committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number, and the quorum of the committee shall be three.

(2) The committee may delegate one or more of their members to inquire into any particular matter relating to the inquiry, and the member or members so delegated shall, for this purpose, have all the powers of the committee other than their power of punishment.

(3) The committee may postpone or adjourn the inquiry from time to time.

(4) The committee may allow or refuse to allow the public or any portion thereof to be present during the whole or any part of the inquiry.

6. Subject to these rules, the procedure at the inquiry shall be such as the committee may determine.

7. The Interpretation Law shall apply to the interpretation of these rules in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of any law or public instrument.

Made this 9th day of January, 1952. (M.P. 815/48/J.)

No. 15.

**THE OATHS LAW.**  
CAP. 25.

**SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION UNDER SECTION 6.**

By virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by section 6 of the Oaths Law and duly delegated to me under Notification No. 172 published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 19th June, 1947, I hereby authorize Mr. Demetris Constandinou Paphitis, Mukhtar of Xeros, to administer oaths for the purposes of the said Law, in lieu of Mr. Alkiviades Papa Georghiou whose authorization is hereby revoked.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1951.

(M.P. 1482/50.) W. F. M. CLEMENS,  
*Commissioner of Nicosia and Kyrenia.*

No. 16.

**THE BURIALS LAW.**  
CAP. 53.

**ORDER UNDER SECTION 2.**

In exercise of the powers vested in the Governor by section 2 of the Burials Law and delegated to me by Notification No. 172 published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 19th June, 1947, I, the Commissioner of the Districts of Nicosia and Kyrenia, do hereby order that an additional burial ground shall be provided, under the provisions of the said Law, for use by the Moslem community of the village of Ayia Marina Skyllouras, in the Nicosia District.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1951.

(M.P. 1279/49.) W. F. M. CLEMENS,  
*Commissioner of Nicosia and Kyrenia.*

No. 17.

**THE WATER SUPPLY (MUNICIPAL AND OTHER AREAS)  
LAW, 1951.**

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE WATER BOARD OF FAMAGUSTA UNDER SECTION 38.**

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 38 of the Water Supply (Municipal and Other Areas) Law, 1951, the Water Board of Famagusta hereby make the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Famagusta Water Board Regulations, 1952.

2. In these regulations—

“area of supply” means the area set out in the Order in Council No. 2503 of the 20th August, 1951, published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 22nd August, 1951;

“Board” means the Water Board of Famagusta;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Board;

“town water” means water supplied by the Board and includes all channels, wells, aqueducts, pipes, reservoirs, engines, towers and other constructions or appliances connected with the town water;

“saccorafi” means a supply of town water to the extent of approximately half an oke thereof for every minute measured at the distribution box.