

No. 515. THE PUBLIC HEALTH (VILLAGES) LAW.  
CAP. 142.

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

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 9 of the Public Health (Villages) Law, the Village Health Commission of Nikos hereby make the following rules:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These rules may be cited as the Village Health (Nikos) Rules, 1952.

PART II.—INTERPRETATION.

2. 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 ;

“ Commission ” means the Village Health Commission of the village of Nikos ;

“ 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 ;

“ inspector ” means an inspector appointed by the Commission for the purpose of the part or chapter of these rules in which the word occurs ;

“ 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 and Health 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 signed by the Chairman of the 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 Nikos.

PART III.—SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

3. The Commission may from time to time by public notification appoint any premises within the area of the village to be the slaughter-house.

4. The slaughter-house shall be under the control and management of the inspector, subject to any instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Medical Officer or the Commission.

5. The slaughter-house shall be opened and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any animal and the dressing of its carcass daily from sunrise to nine o'clock in the forenoon and may be opened and kept open with the permission of the inspector at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

6. No animal shall be slaughtered for human consumption or for sale within the area of the village, except at the slaughter-house.

7. No carcass of any such animal shall be cleaned or dressed within the area of the village, except at the slaughter-house.

8. No animals except animals for slaughter for human consumption shall be allowed within the slaughter-house.

9. No person shall slaughter any animal in the slaughter-house unless he produces to and leaves with the inspector the certificate of ownership in respect thereof.

10.—(1) Every animal before slaughter and every carcass after slaughter shall be inspected by the inspector.

(2) No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house without the permission of the inspector.

(3) The carcass and all parts thereof which are capable of being used for human consumption shall, until their inspection is completed, be retained in such manner as will enable them to be identified by the inspector.

11. The inflation of carcasses and lungs by blowing with the mouth is prohibited.

12. Every carcass, part or organ which in the opinion of the inspector is healthy and wholesome shall be passed as fit for human consumption and shall be marked by the inspector with a seal (hereinafter in this part of these rules referred to as "the seal") of such design, pattern and colour as may be prescribed from time to time by the Commission.

13. Any carcass, part or organ which in the opinion of the inspector contains any lesion of disease or other condition that would render the meat unfit for human consumption shall be seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspector shall direct :

Provided that any person aggrieved by an order of the inspector under this rule may appeal to the Commission whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

14. Every person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-house or cleaning or dressing therein the carcass thereof shall—

- (a) obtain in every year and shall have in his possession a certificate from the Medical Officer to the effect that his state of health and physical fitness are such as not to admit of the possible infection of any such animal or carcass thereof ;
- (b) produce such certificate at all times on request to the inspector ;
- (c) provide himself with clean and suitable knives, appliances, clothing and overalls to the satisfaction of the inspector ;
- (d) slaughter such animal at such place in the slaughter-house as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector ;
- (e) clean the carcass of any such animal from offal and refuse or dress it at such a place in the slaughter-house as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector ;
- (f) dispose of such offal and refuse in such place in the slaughter-house and in such manner as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector ;

(g) not remove the carcass of any such animal from the slaughter-house until—

- (i) it shall have been inspected by the inspector ;
- (ii) it shall have been sealed with the seal ; and
- (iii) the fee prescribed by rule 19 of these rules shall have been paid in respect thereof.

15. Every person who has handled a diseased carcass, part or organ shall forthwith clean and disinfect his hands, knives and other appliances in such a manner as the inspector may direct.

16. No carcass or fresh meat of any animal shall be brought within the area of the village for human consumption or for sale or shall be exposed for sale therein unless—

- (a) such carcass or fresh meat belongs to an animal which has been slaughtered at the slaughter-house and has been cleaned or dressed therein ; and
- (b) such carcass or fresh meat bears on it, in good and clean condition, the seal.

17. Any carcass or fresh meat, found within the area of the village which does not fulfil any of the requirements of rule 16 may be seized and detained by the inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Commission, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the inspector.

18. The inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Commission may—

- (a) seize and examine any carcass or fresh meat found within the area of the village ; and
- (b) examine any vehicle or receptacle, found within the area of the village, which there is reasonable cause to believe that it contains any carcass or fresh meat.

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

	s.	p.
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox .. .. .	1	3
(b) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep .. .. .	—	4
(c) For every swine .. .. .	1	0

20. All carcasses shall be conveyed from the slaughter-house to the meat market or pork market free of charge by the Commission in such manner as the Commission may from time to time prescribe.

21. All fees payable under this part of these rules shall be paid to the inspector.

22. Every receipt given by the inspector for any fees payable under this part of these rules shall be produced by the holder thereof at all times on request to the Commissioner or any other person authorized by him for the purpose.

23. The operation of this part of these rules is hereby suspended in respect of animals slaughtered—

- (a) by Mohammedans at the time of the feast known as Qurban Bairam ; and
- (b) by Christians at Christmas or Easter time :

Provided that—

- (a) such animals are not slaughtered for the purposes of sale ; and
- (b) such animals are slaughtered on the premises of the owners of such animals or at such other places as may be appointed from time to time by the Chairman of the Commission and a public notification thereof has been made by the Chairman of the Commission.

24. In this part of these rules—

- (a) the term “ animal ” means any bullock, camel, cow, goat, kid, lamb, ox, sheep or swine ;  
 (b) the term “ fresh meat ” means the fresh meat of any such animal.

PART IV.—MARKETS.

Chapter I.—Market of Perishable Goods.

25. The Commission may from time to time by public notification appoint any premises within the area of the village as a special place for the sale of perishable goods (hereinafter in these rules referred to as “ the market of perishable goods ”).

26. No person shall sell or expose for sale any perishable goods at any place within the area of the village, except at the market of perishable goods.

27. The market of perishable goods shall be under the control and management of the inspector subject to any instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Commission.

28. The market of perishable goods shall be opened and shall be kept open daily from sunrise to sunset except on Sundays when it shall be closed at 2 p.m. : Provided that the said market may be opened or kept open with the permission of the inspector at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

29. The place or places at which and the manner in which perishable goods shall be exposed for sale within the market of perishable goods shall be appointed and regulated by the inspector in accordance with the instruction he may from time to time receive from the Commission.

30. All perishable goods kept or exposed for sale within the market of perishable goods shall be open at all times to inspection by the Commission, the Medical Officer and the inspector.

31. 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) Per stall, per day . . . . .	1	0
(b) Per stand, per day . . . . .	—	3
(c) Per stall, per month . . . . .	3	0

32. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the market of perishable goods—

- (a) any skin, whether fresh or dry, of any animal ; or  
 (b) any pork, whether fresh or dry ; or  
 (c) any preparation made of the flesh of any swine.

33. Every person selling any perishable goods within the market of perishable goods shall, to the satisfaction of the Commission, the Medical Officer and the inspector, at all times keep his shop, stall or other place occupied by him and all furniture or receptacles in or connected with his shop, stall or place in a clean and sanitary condition and shall sweep his shop, stall or place each night before leaving the same.

34. No person shall place or hang up within the market of perishable goods any perishable goods or things so that they project into or over any passage, pavement or footway in the market of perishable goods in such a way so to obstruct or incommode the passage of any person along the said passage, pavement or footway.

35. All perishable goods kept or exposed for sale in the market of perishable goods, which in the opinion of the Medical Officer or the Commission are unfit for human consumption, may be seized and destroyed by the inspector.

36. Every fee payable under this chapter of this part of these rules shall be paid to the inspector.

*Chapter 2.—Meat Market.*

37. The Commission may from time to time by public notification appoint any premises within the area of the village to be the meat market.

38. The meat market shall be under the control and management of the inspector, subject to any instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Commission.

39. The meat market shall be opened and shall be kept open daily from sunrise to sunset except on Sundays when it shall be closed at 2 p.m. : Provided that the said market may be opened or kept open with the permission of the inspector at such other time and for such other period as may be required.

40. No person shall sell or expose for sale within the area of the village any fresh meat, except at the meat market.

41. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the meat market—

- (a) any skin, whether fresh or dry of any animal ;
- (b) any pork, whether fresh or dry ;
- (c) any preparation made of the flesh of any swine.

42. All fresh meat exposed for sale in the meat market shall be open at all times to inspection by the Commission, the Medical Officer and the inspector.

43. All fresh meat exposed for sale in the meat market, which in the opinion of the Medical Officer or the Commission is unfit for human consumption may be seized and destroyed by the inspector.

44. The shops, stalls, places and space situated in the meat market may be let on hire by the Commission for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Commission may from time to time determine : Provided there are other shops, stalls or places therein for the sale of fresh meat by persons other than lessees.

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

	s. p.
(a) For every carcass of sheep or goat or part thereof ..	- 4
(b) For every carcass of a young lamb or kid or part thereof ..	- 3
(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.

46. Every fee payable under this chapter of this part of these rules shall be paid to the inspector.

47. In this chapter of this part of these rules the term " fresh meat " means the fresh meat of any bullock, camel, cow, goat, kid, lamb, ox or sheep.

*Chapter 3.—Pork Market.*

48. The Commission may from time to time by public notification appoint any premises within the area of the village to be the pork market.

49. No person shall sell or expose for sale within the area of the village any carcass of swine or any pork, except at the pork market.

50. The pork market shall be under the control and management of the inspector, subject to any instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Commission.

51. All carcasses of swine and all fresh pork exposed for sale in the pork market shall be open at all times to inspection by the Commission, the Medical Officer and the inspector.

52. All carcasses of swine and all fresh pork exposed for sale in the pork market, which in the opinion of the Medical Officer or the Commission are unfit for human consumption may be seized and destroyed by the inspector.

53.—(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, two shillings.

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

#### *Chapter 4.—Market of Foodstuffs.*

54. The Commission may from time to time appoint any premises within the area of the village to be the market of foodstuffs.

55. The management and control of the market of foodstuffs are hereby vested in the person appointed from time to time by the Village Health Commission to be the inspector of the market of foodstuffs (hereinafter in this chapter of these rules referred to as "the Inspector"), subject to the instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Village Health Commission.

56.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person exposing for sale any foodstuffs in the market of foodstuffs, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) Per stall, per day . . . . .	—	6
(b) Per stand, per day . . . . .	—	3
(c) Per stall, per month . . . . .	2	0

(2) The fees in this rule prescribed shall be paid to the inspector.

57. In this chapter of this part of these rules the term "foodstuffs" means any marketable commodities, articles, things or liquids used for human consumption but does not include any perishable goods or fresh meat or fresh pork.

#### *Chapter 5.—Fair Markets.*

58. The Commission may from time to time by public notification appoint any premises within the area of the village to be used as a market in connection with, and during the period of, any fair (hereinafter in these rules referred to as "the fair market").

59. The Commission may erect or cause to be erected in the fair market any number of booths for the purpose of letting them on hire for the period during which the fair is held.

60. No person shall erect or cause to be erected in the fair market any booth, except under a permit from the Commission previously obtained and at such place thereof as may be described or shown in such permit.

61. The fair market shall be under the control and management of the inspector, subject to any instructions which he may from time to time receive from the Commission.

62. The place or places where and the manner in which any animal, goods, articles, things, eatables or liquids of any kind are to be sold in the fair market shall be appointed and regulated by the inspector.

63.—(1) The rent to be paid for the erection or letting on hire of a booth in the fair market, shall be from two to forty shillings, according to the size and position of the booth, to be determined in each case by the inspector.

(2) The rent in these rules prescribed shall cover the whole period of the fair.

64. The following fees shall be paid by every person selling or exposing for sale in the fair market the following animals, goods, articles, things eatables or liquids of any kind, that is to say :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(a) For every camel, horse, mule or ox sold . . . . .	2	0
(b) For every donkey sold . . . . .	1	4½
(c) For every swine of any age sold . . . . .	—	4
(d) For any kind of goods, articles, things, eatables or liquids exposed for sale for the whole or any part of the period of the said fair, a fee from 1 <i>p.</i> to 2 <i>s.</i> according to the value or quantity thereof, to be determined in each case by the inspector.		

65. The fees in rule 64 (d) of these rules prescribed shall not be paid by any person who has erected or leased any booth in the fair market in accordance with the provisions in this chapter of this part of these rules contained.

66. The rent and fees in this chapter of this part of these rules prescribed shall be paid to the inspector.

67. No camel, horse, mule, ox, donkey, swine or young swine shall be sold within the area of the village during the period of the fair except in the fair market.

*Chapter 6.—Special Provisions relating to Markets.*

68. Every person selling or exposing for sale fresh meat in the meat market or fresh pork in the pork market shall—

(1) To the satisfaction of the Commission, the Medical Officer and the respective inspector of such market—

- (a) provide himself with suitable knives and with proper and correct weights, scales, balances or other apparatus ;
- (b) be clad, in addition to the ordinary wearing apparel, with a clean white apron, extending from the neck to below the knee ;
- (c) keep all shops, stalls and places rented or occupied or used by him in the said markets thoroughly clean, ventilated and in proper sanitary condition ;
- (d) keep all tables, benches, counters, hooks, supports or other furniture in the shops, stalls and places rented or occupied or used by him in the said markets in a thoroughly clean condition ;
- (e) keep all weights, scales, balances or other apparatus used by him in a thoroughly clean condition ;
- (f) keep all fresh meat or fresh pork flyproof and insect proof.

(2)—(a) Afford free access to the shops, stalls and places rented or occupied by him in the said markets to the Commission, the Medical Officer and the respective inspectors of the said markets ;

- (b) render to the Commission, the Medical Officer and the respective inspectors of the said markets, such assistance and information as they may reasonably require ;
- (c) obtain from the Medical Officer in every year and have in his possession a certificate to the effect that his state of health and physical fitness are such as not to admit of the possible infection of any such fresh meat or fresh pork ; and
- (d) produce such certificate as aforesaid at all times on request to the respective inspectors of the said markets.

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

70. The Commission may, notwithstanding the provisions of any rule contained in this part of these rules, allow the hawking about for sale or the sale within the area of the village outside the market of perishable goods, of any perishable goods which have been previously exposed for sale in the market of perishable goods between such hours as may from time to time

be prescribed by the Commission and a public notification thereof has been made by the Chairman of the Commission.

71. All perishable goods, hawked about for sale or exposed for sale within the area of the village in contravention of any rule contained in this part of these rules may be seized and detained by the inspector or any other person authorized in writing by the Commission and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the written order of the inspector.

72. In this part of these rules the term "perishable goods" means game, fresh fruit, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, fresh beans of all kinds, fresh peas and other fresh pulse and any other green or fresh vegetables.

#### PART V.—BAKERIES.

73. Every owner or person in charge of a bakery shall keep such bakery in a thoroughly clean, ventilated and proper sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Commission, the Medical Officer and the inspector.

74. Every bakery shall have its inside walls and ceilings painted with oil paint or limewashed as often and in such manner as may be notified in writing by the Medical Officer.

75. All tables, benches, moulds, troughs, receptacles, clothes and other articles used in any bakery shall be cleaned and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Commission, the Medical Officer and the inspector.

76. No person shall sleep in any bakery or shall cause or allow or suffer any bakery to be used-as sleeping quarters.

77. The Chairman of the Commission or any person authorized by him or the inspector or Medical Officer may enter and inspect at any time any bakery and all articles therein for the purpose of ascertaining whether this part of these rules is complied with.

#### PART VI.—SANITATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

##### *Chapter 1.—Sanitary Conveniences.*

78. Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the area of the village shall, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer, provide such premises with proper and sufficient sanitary conveniences and maintain the same in a sanitary condition.

79. Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the area of the village shall, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer—

- (a) provide such premises with a proper waste water sump ; and
- (b) keep every such waste water sump in a thoroughly good and sanitary condition.

80. No person shall store or keep or permit or allow or suffer to be stored or kept any foodstuffs for human consumption in any room in which any sanitary convenience is kept.

81. No person shall use for defecation or as a latrine any open yard, river-bed, stream, or any other open or sheltered space within 500 feet from the nearest habitation unless such place is constructed and maintained as an approved type of sanitary convenience.

##### *Chapter 2.—Protection of Drinking Water.*

82. No person shall—

- (a) open or injure any well, spring, subterranean passage, channel, aqueduct or reservoir of the drinking water supply ;
- (b) tamper with, injure or obstruct the drinking water supply ;
- (c) bathe or wash himself or any clothes or animal at or near any public fountain or well ;
- (d) pollute any water supply by the use of dirty buckets or otherwise ;
- (e) make use of the drinking water or any surplus thereof for irrigation purposes without the permission of the Commission.



*Chapter 3.—Household Refuse.*

83.—(1) Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the area of the village shall provide himself with a suitable sanitary receptacle for containing household refuse.

(2) Every sanitary receptacle shall have a closely fitting cover and shall be kept covered except when opened for loading or unloading.

84. No owner or occupier of any premises within the area of the village shall deposit or permit or allow or suffer to be deposited household refuse on such premises except in a sanitary receptacle.

85.—(1) All household refuse shall be removed from all such premises by the occupiers thereof, between such hours and at such intervals as the Commission may by public notification from time to time determine or by persons appointed from time to time for this purpose by the Commission.

(2) All such refuse may be deposited or thrown or left at such places within or outside the area of the village as the Commission may by public notification from time to time determine.

86.—(1) The following fee shall be paid by the owner or occupier of any premises for the removal by persons appointed by the 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  
for a period of one year or part thereof . . . . . 5s. .

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

*Chapter 4.—Prevention of Mosquito Breeding.*

87. Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the area of the village—

- (a) shall keep such premises free from all swamps, pools, gutters, gullies, pits and holes where mosquitoes may breed ;
- (b) shall not keep upon such premises any broken or empty bottles, jars, tins, boxes, barrels or other receptacles so that they are likely to retain stagnant water and afford breeding place for mosquitoes ;
- (c) shall not cause or allow any waste water upon such premises thereby permitting the breeding of mosquitoes ;
- (d) shall not allow to exist on such premises any hollow trees or other places, wherein water may accumulate and mosquitoes breed ;
- (e) shall not cause or permit any bottles or portions of bottles to be or remain fixed on the top or sides of walls or elsewhere about the premises except when the same are so laid or fixed as not to retain water during a shower of rain.

*Chapter 5.—Coffee-houses, Khans, etc.*

88. Every owner or lessee or occupier of any coffee-house or khan, within the area of the village shall, to the satisfaction of the Commission or their representative and of the Medical Officer—

- (a) sweep, clean such coffee-house or khan every day ;
- (b) collect any accumulation of dung, litter, filth or other offensive or noxious matter in a special place in such coffee-house or khan separated and fenced round for this purpose ;
- (c) remove at his own expense from such coffee-house or khan all such dung, litter, filth or other offensive or noxious matter every day ;
- (d) disinfect all places in such coffee-house or khan infected by dung, litter, filth or other offensive or noxious matter by covering or spreading over all such places lime every day.

89. Every occupier of any tannery within the area of the village shall, to the satisfaction of the Commission or their representative and of the Medical Officer keep such tannery in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.

90. Every owner or lessee or occupier of any premises within the area of the village used as a hotel, khan, cook-shop, bar, coffee-house, confectionery shop, pastry-shop, bakery of any kind, barber's shop or public bath shall, to the satisfaction of the Commission or their representative and of the Medical Officer—

- (a) keep all such premises in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition ;
- (b) keep all appliances and utensils therein used for the purpose of such premises in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.

*Chapter 6.—Powers of Inspection.*

91.—(1) The Medical Officer, the Chairman of the Commission or any person appointed by him in that behalf may enter and inspect at any reasonable time any premises, whether generally or specifically referred to in this part of these rules, in order to ascertain whether this part of these rules is complied with.

(2) The Medical Officer or the Chairman of the Commission may serve or cause to be served on any person acting in contravention of this part of these rules a written notice requiring such person to perform or do, within such time as may be specified therein, all acts or things not performed or left undone by him and required to be performed or done by him under this part of these rules : Provided that any such written notice shall not relieve any such person from the consequences of any breach of this part of these rules committed by him previously to the service of such notice.

PART VII.—STREETS.

92. No person shall obstruct wilfully the free passage of any street or cause any water to flow upon any street situated in the area of the village.

93. No person shall without the permission in writing of the Commission previously obtained and subject to such conditions as may be therein specified—

- (a) excavate, break up, or disturb any street ;
- (b) lay down or take up or remove any water pipe on or from any street ;
- (c) construct any fence of any sort upon any street ;
- (d) dig or sink any water channel, well, hole, pit or shaft across or upon any street ;
- (e) place or deposit any timber, stone, manure, lime, soil, ashes, rubbish or any other matter or thing upon any street ;
- (f) expose for sale in a stationary manner any goods upon any street, within the area of the village.

PART VIII.—ANNUAL RATE.

94. There shall be paid by every occupier in the village in every year a rate not exceeding £5 to be assessed by the Commission according to the means within the area of the village of each such occupier.

95. The Commission shall on or before the 1st day of July, 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 Commission.

96. Copies of the Occupiers' List certified by the signature of the Chairman of the Commission and dated shall be posted or caused to be posted by him in two conspicuous places in the village.

97.—(1) Any occupier in the village whose name appears in the Occupiers' List who may feel himself aggrieved by the amount assessed on him may, within ten days of the date of posting of the Occupiers' List, appeal to the Commissioner.

(2) Every such appeal shall be in writing signed by the appellant and shall state the grounds upon which the assessment is objected to.

98. The Commissioner shall as soon as possible proceed to enquire into every appeal and his decision thereon shall be final and conclusive and shall be communicated to the appellant and to the Commission for amendment (if any) of the Occupiers' List in accordance with such decision.

99. Every occupier in the village whose name appears in the Occupiers' List shall on or before the 15th day of October, pay to the Chairman of the Commission or to such other person as may be appointed Treasurer by the Commissioner, the amount of the annual rate assessed on such occupier.

100. The Commissioner may, either on application made to him in that behalf or of his own motion, at his discretion exempt on the ground of poverty any occupier whose name appears in the Occupiers' List from payment of the annual rate assessed on him.

#### PART IX.—MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

101. Meetings of the Commission shall be held as often as may in the discretion of the Chairman be deemed advisable, and notice of the date upon which any meeting is to be held shall be given by the Chairman to each of the members at least twenty-four hours before a meeting.

102. No meeting of the Commission shall be valid unless at least three members thereof are present.

103. Each member of the Commission shall have one vote at meetings, and the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, shall in case of equality of votes have a casting vote in addition to his own vote.

104. The Chairman of the Commission shall cause a minute of the proceedings of each meeting to be recorded in a book provided for the purpose, and every such minute shall be signed by all members present thereat.

#### PART X.—MISCELLANEOUS.

105.—(1) For every fee, rate, or rent paid under these rules, any inspector appointed under these rules, or the Chairman or Treasurer of the Commission or any other person authorized by the Commission, to whom the same is paid, shall, respectively, give to the person paying the same a printed receipt in respect thereof from a counterfoil book in such form as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe.

(2) Every person paying any such fee, rate, or rent, shall require the person to whom the same is paid to furnish him with such printed receipt.

106. Every fee, rate, or rent in these rules prescribed may be recovered by the Commission by civil proceedings whether the person who was bound to pay the same has or has not been prosecuted or convicted for a breach of these rules.

107. All goods or marketable commodities or merchandise or articles seized by any person having authority to seize the same under these rules shall be forfeited to the Commission.

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) Law, 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 Law, have been approved by the Commissioner and the Director of Medical and Health Services.

(M.P. 538/49/2.)