

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (VILLAGES) LAW.

CAP. 142.

RULES MADE BY THE VILLAGE HEALTH COMMISSION OF SINA OROS
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 Sina Oros hereby make the following rules :—

1. These rules may be cited as the Village Health (Sina Oros) Rules, 1954, 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 (Nikos) Rules, 1952, published in the *Gazette* of the 19th November, 1952, shall—

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

(b) apply to the village of Sina Oros.

(2) The rules set out in Part I of the Schedule hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding rules of the Village Health (Nikos) Rules, 1952.

(3) Those rules of the Village Health (Nikos) Rules, 1952, mentioned in Part II of the Schedule hereto, shall not apply to the village of Sina Oros.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

(Rule 2 (2)).

RULES TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Rule 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 is 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 Sina Oros ;

“ 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 Sina Oros.

Rule 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	2	0
(b) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep	—	6
(c) For every swine	1	3

Rule 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 :—

	s.	p.
(a) Per stall, per day	1	0
(b) Per stand, per day	—	6
(c) Per stall, per month	5	0

Rule 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	—	5
(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	1	0

(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 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 :—

	s.	p.
(a) Per stall, per day	1	0
(b) Per stand, per day	—	6
(c) Per stall, per month	12	0

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

Rule 63.—(1) The rent to be paid for the erection or letting on hire of a booth in the fair market, shall be from 5 to 50 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.

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

	s.	p.
(a) For every camel, horse, mule or ox sold	1	0
(b) For every donkey sold	1	0
(c) For every swine of any age sold	—	6
(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 4 <i>p.</i> to 5 <i>s.</i> according to the value or quantity thereof, to be determined in each case by the inspector.		

Rule 94. There shall be paid by every occupier in the village in every year a rate not exceeding £2 to be assessed by the Commission according to the means within the area of the village of each such occupier.

PART II.

(Rule 2 (3)).

RULES NOT APPLICABLE.

Rules 1 and 2.

The above rules, in so far as they relate to matters referred to in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of section 9 (i) 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. 538/49/3.)

No. 53.

THE IRRIGATION (PRIVATE WATER) ASSOCIATION LAW, 1949.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Irrigation (Private Water) Association Law, 1949, the following rules made by the Committee of the Irrigation Association of Krini ("Krini" Water), in the District of Kyrenia, are published in the *Gazette*.

IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION OF KRINI ("KRINI" WATER).

Rules.

1. These rules may be cited as the Irrigation Association of Krini ("Krini" Water) Rules, 1954.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the District of Kyrenia;

"Committee" means the Committee of the Irrigation Association;

"Irrigation Association" means the Irrigation Association of Krini ("Krini" Water);

"Law" means the Irrigation (Private Water) Association Law, 1949;

"List" means the list of the names and residences of the proprietors and of the extent of the interest of each proprietor in the water, as finally settled in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Law;

"Works" means the irrigation works of the Irrigation Association.

3. The present Committee shall hold office for a period of three years beginning on the 27th December, 1953. The election of each subsequent Committee shall take place in the manner hereinafter provided every third year in the fourth week of the month of December, and it shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of the expiration of the period of office of the previous Committee.

4.—(1) The Commissioner shall, not less than one month before the holding of the meeting as in rule 3 provided, cause a written notice thereof to be—

(a) published in a newspaper or newspapers; and

(b) posted in a conspicuous place in the town, village or quarter in which the water is situate.

(2) All expenses connected with the notices shall be paid for from the funds of the Irrigation Association.

5.—(1) The Commissioner shall preside at every meeting so convened and if any question is raised as to the right of a person to attend thereat or to vote, the Commissioner may there and then make such enquiry as he may deem requisite and declare whether such person has a right to attend or to vote or not and the decision so made shall be final; and an entry shall be made in the minutes of the meeting of any such question and of the decision thereon.

(2) No business shall be transacted at any such meeting and no decision shall be taken thereat, unless more than one-half of the aggregate number of the proprietors are present in person or are represented by a proxy properly appointed by an instrument signed in the presence of and certified by a mukhtar.

(3) The Commissioner shall call the persons who are present at the meeting and entitled to vote to elect, by an open vote, to be taken as to him may appear convenient, a Committee of not less than three and not more than five persons from among the proprietors. Every candidate for such election shall be properly proposed and seconded at the meeting.

(4) Every proprietor present shall be entitled to give one vote for each candidate and every authorized proxy shall be similarly entitled to give one vote in respect of every proprietor from whom he holds authority.

(5) At the conclusion of the voting the Commissioner shall count the votes and the candidates who have received the greatest number of votes shall be declared to be elected as the Committee and shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of the expiration of the period of office of the previous Committee.

(6) In case a person elected as a member of the Committee declines to act, the person who received the greatest number of votes next to such candidate shall be appointed by the Commissioner to be a member of the Committee in the place of the candidate so declining to act,