

18.—(1) Upon an application to the Commissioner signed by not less than two-thirds of the proprietors mentioned in the list requesting that the Irrigation Association be dissolved, the Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 of the Law, call a meeting of the proprietors for the purpose of determining whether the Irrigation Association should be dissolved.

(2) Every meeting so convened shall be held in the presence of the Commissioner at the time and place appointed.

(3) 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.

(4) If, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) above, the majority of the proprietors or the authorized proxies thereof who are present, decide that the Irrigation Association should be dissolved the Irrigation Association shall be so dissolved accordingly:

Provided that a proxy holding authority from more than one person shall be entitled to vote in respect of every proprietor from whom he holds authority:

Provided also that all charges due and unpaid on the date of dissolution shall be levied and paid as if the Irrigation Association had not been dissolved.

(5) Any money in the hands of the Committee or the treasurer at the time of the dissolution of the Irrigation Association and any money recovered at any time thereafter on account of the rates due and unpaid at the time of such dissolution, shall be paid to the Commissioner, and shall be passed in the books of the Commissioner to the credit of the village of Morphou and shall be utilized by the Commissioner for such purpose of public utility in the village of Morphou as may be approved by him. (M.P. 1286/53.)

No. 265. THE PUBLIC HEALTH (VILLAGES) LAW.
CAP. 142.

RULES MADE BY THE VILLAGE HEALTH COMMISSION OF THE VILLAGE OF KOUKLIA
(FAMAGUSTA DISTRICT) 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 Kouklia hereby make the following rules:—

1. These rules may be cited as the Village Health (Kouklia) Rules, 1953, 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 Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazette* of the 19th November, 1952, shall—

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

(b) apply to the village of Kouklia.

(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 Kouklia.

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 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 Kouklia;

“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;

“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 Famagusta 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 Kouklia.

PART II.

(Rule 2 (3).)

RULES NOT APPLICABLE.

Rules 1, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53.

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.)

No. 266.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (VILLAGES) LAW.

CAP. 142.

RULES MADE BY THE VILLAGE HEALTH COMMISSION OF MELANARGA IN THE DISTRICT OF FAMAGUSTA 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 Melanarga hereby make the following rules:—

1. These rules may be cited as the Village Health (Melanarga) Rules, 1953, 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 Melanarga and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the village of Melanarga.

(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 Melanarga.

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 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 Melanarga ;

“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 ;

“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 Famagusta 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 Melanarga.