



**SUPPLEMENT No. 2**

TO

**THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3782 OF 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1954.**

**LEGISLATION.**

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**THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS**

**No. 48 OF 1954.**

**A LAW TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF ERECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES ON CERTAIN SITES WITHIN THE EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED AREAS OF CERTAIN VILLAGES IN PAPHOS AND LIMASSOL DISTRICTS.**

**R. P. ARMITAGE,]**

**[22nd September, 1954.**

*Governor.*

**WHEREAS** for purposes of reconstruction and of housing persons rendered homeless by earthquake in certain villages of the Paphos and Limassol Districts a free grant of certain sites and framework houses was made by Government to such persons;

And whereas public interest requires that provision should be made prohibiting building or re-building on the old sites on which the destroyed or damaged buildings of such persons were standing:—

BE it, therefore, enacted by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as follows:—

**1.** This Law may be cited as the Building (Paphos Earth-quake) Prohibition Law, 1954. Short title.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires—

“building” includes any roofed structure or erection of whatever material and any part of a building so defined;

“Director” means the Director of Lands and Surveys and includes any officer nominated by the Director for the purposes of this Law;

“dwelling house” means a building intended to be used or so adapted as to be used or to be capable of being used for human habitation, or in respect of which there is a reasonable presumption that some person has his lodging therein;

“erection” and “erect”, respectively, in relation to a building include alteration, addition, repair or re-erection;

“grantee” means a person rendered homeless by the Paphos earthquake or whose dwelling house was damaged thereby to whom a free grant of a site and a framework house has been made and includes his personal representatives and successors in title;

“old site” means the plot of land on which a dwelling house of a grantee was standing on the date of the Paphos earthquake which was destroyed or damaged by such earthquake;

“Paphos earthquake” means the earthquake which occurred in the Districts of Paphos and Limassol on the 10th day of September, 1953;

“resited village” means the following villages within the District of Paphos, that is to say, Axylou, Eledhiou, Kithasi, Lapithiou, Phasoula and Stroumbi;

“value” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Immovable Property (Tenure, Registration and Valuation) Law;

“village” means any village within the districts of Paphos and Limassol inhabitants of which were rendered homeless by the Paphos earthquake or where buildings were damaged or where churches, mosques, schools and other public buildings were destroyed or damaged by such earthquake.

3.—(1) Within three months from the date of the coming into operation of this Law the Director shall—

(a) cause to be specified and marked on the survey plan of every village the built up area of that village as on the date of the Paphos earthquake (in this Law referred to as “the prohibited area”);

(b) cause to be specified and marked on such survey plans the old sites within the prohibited area of every village;

Cap. 231.  
8 of 1953.  
4 of 1954.

Old sites, etc.,  
to be marked  
on survey  
plan and  
records of  
assessments  
to be  
prepared.