

No. 217.

THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAW, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF KORNOS.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 24 of the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Law, 1950, the Improvement Board of Kornos hereby make the following bye-laws :—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Kornos Bye-laws, 1953.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this bye-law, the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Pedhoulas Bye-laws, 1951 and 1952, published in Supplement No. 3 to the *Gazettes* of the 14th March, 1951, and 14th May, 1952 (hereinafter called "the model bye-laws") shall—

(a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Improvement Board of Kornos and to be incorporated herein, and

(b) apply to the improvement area of Kornos :

Provided that for the word "Pedhoulas" and for the word "Nicosia" wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word "Kornos" and the word "Larnaca" shall be substituted respectively.

(2) The bye-laws set out in the First Appendix hereto shall be substituted for the corresponding bye-laws of the model bye-laws.

(3) The bye-laws of the model bye-laws mentioned in the Second Appendix hereto shall not apply to the improvement area of Kornos.

FIRST APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (2).)

BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 4. The Board may from time to time by public notification appoint any premises within the improvement area to be a slaughter-house in respect of any animal (hereinafter in these bye-laws referred to as "the slaughter-house").

Bye-law 6. 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.

Bye-law 8. The slaughter-house shall be open and shall be kept open for the slaughtering of any animal and the dressing of its carcass on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be determined by the Chairman.

Bye-law 10.—(1) No animal shall be slaughtered for human consumption or for sale within the improvement area except at the slaughter-house.

(2) No carcass of any such animal shall be cleaned or dressed within the improvement area except at the slaughter-house.

Bye-law 14. No animals except animals for slaughter for human consumption or for sale shall be allowed within the slaughter-house.

Bye-law 15.—No person shall slaughter any animal in the slaughter-house unless he produces and leaves with the inspector the certificate of ownership in respect thereof.

Bye-law 16.—(2) No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house without the permission of the inspector.

Bye-law 20. Every person slaughtering any animal or cleaning or dressing the carcass thereof in the slaughter-house—

(d) shall slaughter such animal at such place in the slaughter-house as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector ;

(e) shall clean the carcass of any such animal from offal and refuse or shall dress it at such place in the slaughter-house as shall be indicated from time to time by the inspector ;

(f) shall 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 ; and

(g) shall not remove the carcass of any such animal from the slaughter-house until it is inspected by the inspector, it is sealed by the seal and the fee prescribed in bye-law 26 of these bye-laws is paid in respect thereof.

Bye-law 22.—(1) The inspector shall enter daily in a book—

- (a) the names and surnames of each person who slaughters any animal in the slaughter-house and of the owner, if known, of any such animal ;
- (b) the number, kind and description of all animals slaughtered in the slaughter-house by each person ; and
- (c) the fees paid by each person in respect of any animal slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

(2) The inspector shall supply such reports, returns and information in connection with the slaughtering of animals in the slaughter-house as may be required by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

Bye-law 24.—(1) Save as in paragraph (3) hereof provided, no carcass or fresh meat of any animal shall be brought or kept within the improvement area 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 and dressed therein ; and
- (b) such carcass or fresh meat bears on it the seal in good condition and well preserved.

Bye-law 26.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the appropriate slaughter-house, that is to say :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight	1	0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight	2	0
(c) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep of six okes or over in weight	—	4
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight	—	2
(e) For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	—	2
(f) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding ten okes in weight	—	4
(g) For every swine exceeding ten okes in weight but not exceeding thirty okes in weight	1	0
(h) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	2	0

Provided that when any animal which has been slaughtered is to be used exclusively by the owner and his family for the purpose of salting, one shilling shall, irrespective of the weight of the animal, be paid in lieu of the fees hereinbefore prescribed.

Bye-law 29. In addition to or in substitution for the premises by these bye-laws provided to be the slaughter-house the Board may provide new or other premises to be the slaughter-house :

Provided that for the purposes of these bye-laws such new or other premises shall be deemed to be a slaughter-house only after a public notification is made in respect thereof.

Bye-law 37.—(1) 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) When the value of such goods is under two shillings	—	1
(b) When the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed four shillings	—	2
(c) When the value of such goods exceeds four shillings but does not exceed eight shillings	—	3
(d) When the value of such goods exceeds eight shillings but does not exceed fifteen shillings	—	4
(e) When the value of such goods exceeds fifteen shillings but does not exceed twenty shillings	—	5
(f) When the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed forty shillings	—	6
(g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings	—	8

(2) If the value of such goods exceeds £4, a fee of 2 piastres for each additional pound or fraction thereof shall be added to the aforementioned fee of 8 piastres.

Bye-law 51.—(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 of less than 6 okes in weight or part thereof	—	2
(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding 30 okes in weight	1	0
(d) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 30 okes in weight but not exceeding 60 okes in weight	2	0
(e) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 60 okes in weight	4	0

Bye-law 58.—(1) The following fees 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 :—

(a) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork not exceeding 30 okes in weight	s.	p.
	1	0
(b) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 30 okes in weight but not exceeding 60 okes in weight	2	0
(c) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 60 okes in weight	4	0

Bye-law 68.—(1) Every person selling or exposing for sale in the market of goods any goods shall pay in respect thereof by way of toll a sum representing 2½ per centum of the value of such goods.

Bye-law 75.—(1) The following tolls shall be paid by the owner of or the person exposing for sale any animal in the market of animals, that is to say :—

(a) For every horse or mule	s.	p.
	2	0
(b) For every ox or ass	2	0
(c) For every camel	2	0
(d) For every sheep, goat or swine	1	0
(e) For every kid, lamb or suckling pig	-	6
(f) For every live chicken	-	1
(g) For every live fowl	-	2
(h) For every live turkey	-	3

Bye-law 82. The following tolls 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 :—

(a) For every camel, horse, mule or ox sold	s.	p.
	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 toll from 1p. to 20s. according to the value or quantity thereof to be determined in each case by the inspector.		

Bye-law 135.—(2) The fee payable for any licence granted under this bye-law shall not exceed 10 shillings per year or part thereof, as the Board may in each case determine.

Bye-law 139.—(3) The fee for such licence shall be 1 shilling per year or part thereof.

Bye-law 155.—(2) The following fees shall be paid by every hawker in respect of every day upon which he hawks goods within the improvement area, that is to say :—

(a) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £1	s.	p.
	-	1
(b) When the value of the goods hawked does not exceed £3	-	3
(c) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £3 but does not exceed £10	-	4
(d) When the value of the goods hawked exceeds £10	1	0

Provided that in lieu of the above fees a lump sum not exceeding £10 may be paid annually by the persons who come to the village selling their produce in vans or other similar vehicles.

Bye-law 160.—(1) The following charges shall be paid by every person posting or exhibiting any advertisement or notice on any hoarding, that is to say :—

	Size of advertisement or notice not exceeding :	
	2×2ft.	3×3ft.
	s.	p.
(a) For each day	-	3 - 6
(b) For each week or part thereof	1	0 - 2 0
(c) For each month or part thereof	3	0 - 5 0

Bye-law 163.—(1) The following fees shall be paid by every person obtaining a licence under this part of these bye-laws, that is to say :—

- (a) For a period of one month a fee, to be determined in each case by the Board, not exceeding one pound ;