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| (i) For any restaurant | from 5s. to 100s. |
| (j) For any barber shop | from 5s. to 100s. |
| (k) For any bar or drinking shop | from 5s. to 100s. |
| (l) For any pastry or confectionery shop | from 5s. to 100s. |
| (m) For any pharmacy | from 5s. to 100s. |
| (n) For tailor's shop | from 10s. to 100s. |
| (o) For any shoe-maker's shop | from 5s. to 100s. |
| (p) For any cart maker's shop or carpenter's shop or furniture making shop | from 10s. to 100s. |

The fee shall be paid in respect of the period ending on the 31st December, of each year, irrespective of the time when it becomes chargeable."

3. Sub-paragraph (i) of bye-law 72B (5)—(a) of the principal bye-laws (as contained in *Gazette* Supplement No. 3 of the 24th June, 1948) is hereby deleted and the following sub-paragraph is substituted therefor:—

"(i) to such sports competition the takings of which will either wholly or in part be devoted to philanthropic, charitable or educational purposes."

The above bye-laws have been approved by His Excellency the Governor.

(M.P. 1939/50.)

No. 399.

THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT)
LAWS, 1950 AND 1953.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF PANO PLATRES.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 21 (t) and 24A of the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Laws, 1950 and 1953, and of every other power thereunto enabling, the Improvement Board of Pano Platres, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, do hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Pano Platres (Traffic) Bye-laws, 1954.

2.—(1) In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires:—

"cart" means any vehicle constructed and ordinarily used for the carriage of merchandise, and drawn by one or more animals;

"motor car" has the same meaning as in section 24A of the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Laws, 1950 and 1953, and includes a motor cycle, a motor lorry and a motor omnibus as defined in the Motor Car Regulations, 1951 and 1953;

"motor cycle" means a motor car designed to travel on not more than two wheels and includes a combination of a motor cycle with a carriage;

"omnibus" means any motor car constructed to carry more than six persons, exclusive of the driver thereof, and their personal baggage, but does not include the motor vehicles known as lorries constructed or used for the carriage of passengers and merchandise;

"parking place" means a place where motor cars of every or any class or description may wait, whether attended or not, under arrangements made by an appropriate authority;

"private motor car" means any motor car constructed to carry not more than six persons, exclusive of the driver thereof, and which is not a public service motor car under the provisions of the Motor Car Regulations, 1951 and 1953;

6.—(1) The Board may from time to time, with the prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, fix places in any street at which omnibuses plying for hire shall stop for taking or alighting passengers.

(2) Whenever any place in any street is fixed as a stop for omnibuses, the Board shall exhibit in such place an adequate sign indicating that it is a stop for omnibuses and, thereafter, no omnibus shall stop at any place in such street other than a place so fixed and indicated.

Chapter 4.—Pedestrians.

7. Every pedestrian shall, when walking or standing in the street walk or stand on the side of the street and so as not to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the free passage of other pedestrians or the other traffic in such street.

Chapter 5.—One Way Traffic and Prohibition and Restriction of Traffic.

8.—(1) The Board may from time to time, with the prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, by public notification—

- (a) declare any street or part thereof as a street for one-way traffic for vehicles and animals;
- (b) prohibit traffic other than pedestrian in any street;
- (c) restrict traffic in any street.

(2) Whenever a street is declared as a street for one-way traffic or whenever traffic in any street is prohibited or restricted, the Board shall exhibit adequate signs at all suitable places in such street indicating the direction, prohibition or restriction of the traffic in such street, as the case may be, and, thereafter, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this bye-law, no person shall take, drive, ride or push any vehicle or shall ride or lead any animal or shall push any hand-driven vehicle the width of which (including the load carried) exceeds 3 feet, in such street contrary to the direction, prohibition or restriction declared or made under this bye-law in respect thereof.

(3) No prohibition or restriction made under the provisions of subparagraph (b) or (c) of paragraph (1) of this bye-law shall prevent any person from using any vehicle, perambulator or animal in any street in respect of which the prohibition or restriction has been made, for the purpose of taking any person or merchandise to or from any premises or place situated in any part of such street or for any other purpose necessary for or incidental to the ordinary use of any such premises or place.

Chapter 6.—General.

9. Any person driving or having the charge or control of a motor car, or driving, pushing or having the charge or control of an animal-drawn or hand driven vehicle, in any street shall—

- (a) keep to the left side of the street and, when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass such traffic on the right side thereof;
- (b) when he is being overtaken by another vehicle reduce speed and give way to allow the overtaking vehicle to pass;
- (c) always drive the motor car, or drive or push the vehicle in such manner as to give as much space as possible for the passing of other traffic;
- (d) pay regard to signals when used by other persons and, with the exception only of drivers of hand-driven vehicles, make use of the signals prescribed in the Schedule hereto:

Provided that, in the case of a person driving a motor car, mechanical or electrical indicators when fitted to the motor car may be used for indicating that he intends to turn to the right or left;

- (e) on approaching any police officer on point duty at any street junction, give the appropriate signal to him, and obey any signals of such police officer;

“ public notification ” means a notification signed by the Chairman of the Board of the Improvement Area and posted in at least two conspicuous places in the Improvement Area ;

“ public service motor car ” means a motor car used for the conveyance of passengers or the carriage of goods or both for hire or reward, whether at separate fares for the respective services or not ;

“ stand ” means a place where vehicles may wait for a given period appearing on the sign-posts put up by an appropriate authority ;

“ street ” includes any square, road, pathway, blind-alley, passage, footway, pavement or public place but it does not include a parking place ;

“ taxi ” means any motor car constructed to carry not more than six persons, exclusive of the driver thereof, and which is a public service motor car ;

“ trailer ” means any vehicle which has no independent motor power of its own and which is drawn by a motor car but does not include the side carriage of a motor cycle ;

“ traffic ” includes bicycles, tricycles, motor cars, tramways, vehicles of every description, pedestrians and all animals being ridden, driven or led ;

“ vehicle ” means any conveyance of any kind used on land and includes a cart, motor car, bicycle or tricycle.

(2) This part of these bye-laws shall be construed as applying only within the Improvement Area of Pano Platres and as referring only to the Improvement Board of Pano Platres and the officers thereof.

Chapter 2.—Stands and Parking Places for Motor Cars and Carts.

3.—(1) The Board may from time to time, with the prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, by public notification, fix places at which motor cars and carts shall stand or be parked when not actually in motion and when any such place or places are so fixed the Board may from time to time fix such charges as they may think fit for the use of such parking place or places :

Provided that such charges shall not exceed one shilling in respect of each carriage, motor car or other vehicle for every 24 hours or part thereof exceeding one hour during which a parking place shall be used by such carriage, motor car or other vehicle.

(2) All charges so fixed by the Board shall be payable to the person or persons authorized by the Board in that behalf.

(3) Whenever any place is fixed as a stand or parking place for motor cars and carts, the Board shall exhibit in such place adequate signs indicating that it is a stand or a parking place and the type and number of such motor cars and carts which may stand or be parked thereon, and thereafter, subject to the provisions of these bye-laws, no motor car or cart shall be left or be parked at any place other than a place fixed and indicated as a stand or parking place under the provisions of this bye-law.

Chapter 3.—Stopping of Motor Cars and Carts.

4. Subject to the provisions of bye-laws 5 and 6, no motor car or cart shall stop at any part of any street, except only for such time as may be reasonably required for taking or alighting passengers, or for loading or unloading goods :

Provided always that it shall in no circumstances stop at such a place as to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the other traffic in the street.

5. No private motor car shall stop at any part of any street other than a stand or parking place, for any time exceeding ten minutes :

Provided always that—

(1) such time is necessary having regard to the circumstances ; and

(2) such car stops at such a place as not to prevent, interrupt or interfere with the other traffic in the street.