

either lodged before the passing of this Law or shall lodge within six months from the passing thereof, in the Land Registry Office of the District within which the land is situate, a statement setting forth the boundaries, situation and approximate extent thereof.

(2.) Nothing in this section shall interfere with or affect any rights or claims of the Government in respect of any forest land.

Definition.

5. In this Law, the words "Ecclesiastical Corporation" mean every archbishop or bishop acting on behalf of his see, every abbot or other chief ecclesiastical functionary or governing body of any monastery acting on behalf of the monastery, and every church committee or other body of persons for the time being exercising the superintendence over and management of the affairs of any church.

Short title.

6. This Law may be cited as the Ecclesiastical Properties Law, 1893.

EDUCATION.

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24 OF 1920.⁽¹⁾

TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN CYPRUS, OTHER THAN GREEK-CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[September 16, 1920.

PART 1.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Law, 1920.

Definitions.

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

"Village" includes all villages, village areas, and towns other than a village or town which is or shall be declared to be a town for the purposes of this Law;

"Town" includes the towns of Nicosia, Larnaca and Scala, Limassol, Famagusta and Varoshia, Ktima and Paphos, and

⁽¹⁾ As amended by 34 of 1923.

repealed by Law 4 of 1929

Kyrenia, and any other village or town which the High Commissioner on the recommendation of the Board of Education may hereafter declare by notice in the *Gazette* to be a town for the purposes of this Law.

“School” or “Elementary School” means any Elementary School of the Moslem or other religious community, other than Greek-Christian, which receives any proportion of the school taxes levied under this Law, including in the case of Moslem schools those which have Muntaz or Rushdie Classes;

3. This Law shall apply to schools, schoolmasters and otherwise for Elementary Education of Moslem and other Religious Communities, but shall not apply to schools, schoolmasters or otherwise for Elementary Education of the Greek-Christian Community.

Application of Law.

PART 2.

Boards and Committees.

4. Boards of Education constituted as hereinafter mentioned shall regulate as hereinafter mentioned matters connected with Elementary Education in the schools in Cyprus, and shall advise and assist the High Commissioner in the expenditure of the sums annually voted in aid thereof.

Establishment of Boards of Education.

5. The Board of Education for Moslem schools shall be composed of the Chief Secretary to the Government or his representative, as Chairman, the Chief Cadi for Cyprus or his representative, the Mufti of Cyprus or his representative, the Chief Inspector of Schools or his representative, the Delegates of Evkaf or their representatives, the Moslem Members of the Legislative Council, and six members of the Mahomedan community, one of whom shall be elected by the Moslem Members of each Medjlis Idaré every two years in accordance with such regulations as the High Commissioner may prescribe in that behalf.

Composition of Board for Moslem schools.

6. The Chief Secretary to Government shall fulfil the functions and have all the powers and duties of a Board of Education for the schools of any other Religious Community in Cyprus.

Composition for other schools.

7. The Chief Inspector of Schools shall by direction of the Chairman call all meetings of the Boards. He shall be present, either himself or by his representative, at all proceedings and shall be Secretary of the Boards.

Inspector of Schools to be present at meetings.

8. The Board of Education for Moslem schools shall take cognisance of the matters connected with Moslem schools in the Island and of no others.

Limitation of scope of Boards.

School-master not eligible for Board of Education, etc.

Duties and powers of Boards and High Commissioner.

9. No schoolmaster employed under this Law and no person under the age of twenty-one years may be a member of any Board of Education or Committee of Management.

10.—(1.) The Board of Education shall deliberate upon all matters connected with Elementary Education and shall have the following duties and powers, that is to say—

- (a.) To frame regulations from time to time prescribing the curriculum and course of instruction to be followed in schools and the books to be used and the furniture or equipment required for each school and the duties of School Teachers and such regulations shall be published and shall be binding upon all school teachers;
- (b.) To fix the holidays and vacations for the schools according to the various localities;
- (c.) To recommend to the High Commissioner the towns, villages or groups of villages in which schools shall be established, the nature and grade of each school, the class and names of teachers to be appointed to each school, the salaries to be paid to each teacher according to their classification, and the removal or transfer of a teacher at any time;
- (d.) In case of misconduct, neglect or inefficiency, to recommend to the High Commissioner the dismissal, reduction in class, withholding of salary, or suspension of any school teacher from employment as a teacher for such period as may seem just, and the revocation of such dismissal, reduction or suspension;
- (e.) To recommend to the High Commissioner the regulations to be made from time to time for the classification of school teachers and if having regard to the special conditions attaching to any elementary school it may seem desirable the special qualifications of a teacher for such school.
- (f.) To recommend to the High Commissioner that any town or village authority be required to provide, repair, improve, erect, extend or develop school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens and teachers' dwellings as hereinafter provided;
- (g.) To recommend Auditors to be appointed by the High Commissioner to audit the accounts of town or village authorities of expenditure incurred for all school purposes and the remuneration of such Auditors;
- (h.) To recommend to the High Commissioner grants from the Education Fund for minor expenses for school buildings and premises.

(2.) The High Commissioner shall have power to make such orders as he shall deem expedient for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Law.

11. There shall be at least two meetings of the Board of Education in the course of each year, one of which shall be during the session of the Legislative Council. Time and place of meeting.

12. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless five members, at least, are actually present. Provided always, that a Board of Education may appoint so many of its members as it may deem sufficient to form a Sub-Committee to transact such business as the Board may determine that may require to be dealt with in the intervals between the meetings of the Board. The Chief Secretary to Government or his representative shall be Chairman of each Sub-Committee. Quorum.

If, after two successive summonses from the Secretary, five members are not present at the time and place appointed for the meeting, the Board may proceed with business if two members only are present.

13. In the case of Moslem schools in towns, the Delegates of Evkaf and the Chief Inspector of Schools and three persons to be appointed by the Moslem Members of the Municipality, if any, failing which the selection shall be made by the Committee, shall be the Committee of Management for the Moslem schools of each town and may appoint such other persons from among the residents of the town to take part in the local management as they may from time to time deem expedient. Such Committee shall have the general management and oversight of the Moslem Elementary Schools of that town, subject to the regulations made in that behalf by the High Commissioner or by the Board of Education under the provisions of this Law. The Chief Inspector of Schools shall be Chairman of the Committee and shall have charge of the funds appertaining to the school and may appoint some person to represent him locally in that behalf. Town schools, Moslem.

14. In the case of schools which are not Moslem, the High Commissioner shall appoint such persons as he may from time to time deem expedient to be the Committee of Management for such schools or any such school. Such Committee shall have the general management and oversight of such schools or school, subject to the regulations made in that behalf by the High Commissioner or the Chief Secretary acting as the Board of Education under the provisions of this Law. Town schools, other schools.

15. In every village in which an elementary school is established under the provisions of this Law, it shall be the duty of the Village Village schools.

Commission to bring to the notice of the Commissioner of the District all matters connected with Education in the village and any complaints of the inhabitants regarding the school, and if the Commissioner is not able to adjust the same he shall forward the representation or complaint to the Secretary of the Board of Education.

Estimates.

16. The Committee of Management or Village Commission shall immediately after the coming into operation of this Law and subsequently on or before the 30th June in each year forward to the Secretary of the Board of Education a detailed estimate of the amount required for rent, repairs, furniture, cleaning, lighting, warming, caretaking and general school maintenance in the year next ensuing, and after approval by the High Commissioner, unless otherwise provided, the amount so approved shall be advanced, collected and paid as hereinafter provided.

Failure to perform duties by Committee or Village Commission.

17. In the event of the Committee of Management or the Village Commission neglecting or refusing to carry out any of the duties prescribed by this Law or any regulation made thereunder, the Board of Education may perform all or any of such duties in accordance with the provisions of this Law or of any regulation thereunder or as nearly as circumstance shall admit, and anything done by the Board of Education in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by this section shall be deemed to be as duly done as if done by the Committee of Management or Village Commission.

Extraordinary vacancies. 34, 1923, 3.

18. Any extraordinary vacancy on any Board or Committee shall be filled by the Board or Committee appointing a duly qualified person to fill the vacancy.

PART 3.⁽¹⁾.

Appointment and Payment of Teachers.

Schools and teachers to be appointed.

19. The High Commissioner upon the report of the Board of Education shall as he shall deem expedient on the coming into operation of this Law and subsequently on or before the 31st July in each year prescribe the towns, villages or groups of villages in which schools shall be in operation during the year next ensuing, the nature and grade of each school, the class and names of the teachers to be appointed to each school and the salaries to be paid to each according to their classification.

Late appointment of teachers.

20. If for any reason it is not possible to appoint definitely a teacher for any school for the year next ensuing by the 31st July, the appointment shall be made as soon thereafter as possible.

(1) Ss. 19-23 were formerly 18-22.