

13. No person shall—

- (a) enlarge or lessen the width of any branch channel or channels ;
- (b) open a new channel ;
- (c) in any way interfere with the water or the works,

without the licence in writing of the Committee previously obtained and subject to such terms and conditions as the Committee may impose, and if any person to whom such licence has been granted acts in contravention of, or fails or neglects to observe, the terms and conditions thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against this rule .

14. Every proprietor through whose lands there pass any channels shall at all times keep such part of such channels as may pass through his lands, clean and free from all obstructions whatsoever and if he fails to do so the Committee may cause any obstructions to be removed from such part of the channel and the cost thereof shall be paid by the proprietor under rule 5 without prejudice to any other liability of such person for the breach of this rule.

15. If there are two or more proprietors interested in any channel and they are unable to agree between themselves for the repair of any such channel and the clearing of the same of obstructions, the Committee shall cause such channel to be repaired and cleared of obstructions and the cost therefor shall be paid by the proprietors concerned in such proportion as the Committee may direct, in addition to the rate payable by every such proprietor under rule 5.

16. The Committee shall distribute the water from time to time to every proprietor in accordance with the interest of each proprietor as recorded in the list and in accordance with the usage heretofore observed with regard to the turn of irrigation and distribution of such water.

17. The Committee may with the consent of the Commissioner enter into any agreement or arrangement with the Committee of any other irrigation association or of any irrigation division formed under the provisions of the Law or of the Irrigation Divisions (Villages) Law, Cap. 111, as the case may be, with regard to any dams or channels which are shared in common between the Irrigation Association and such other Irrigation Association or Irrigation Division, the maintenance thereof and the proportion of any contribution for any expenses incurred in connection therewith to be paid by the Irrigation Association.

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 Paleometokho and shall be utilized by the Commissioner for such purpose of public utility in the village of Paleometokho as may be approved by him.

(M.P. 1599/52.)

No. 371. THE WATER (DOMESTIC PURPOSES) VILLAGE SUPPLIES LAW.

CAP. 311 AND LAWS 28 OF 1951 AND 12 OF 1952.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE WATER COMMISSION OF PHRENAROS VILLAGE (FAMAGUSTA DISTRICT) UNDER SECTION 29.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 29 of the Water (Domestic Purposes) Village Supplies Law, the Water Commission of Phrenaros village, in the District of Famagusta, hereby make the following bye-laws:—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Village Domestic Water Supply (Phrenaros) Bye-laws, 1952.

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this bye-law, the Village Domestic Water Supply (Elea) Bye-laws, 1950, published in the *Gazette* of 1st November, 1950, shall—

(a) be deemed to be bye-laws made by the Water Commission of Phrenaros and to be incorporated herein, and