

No. 377. THE VILLAGES (ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT) LAWS, 1950.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF TSADHA.

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

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Villages (Administration and Improvement) Tsadha Bye-laws, 1952.

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 the 14th May, 1952 (hereinafter called “the model bye-laws”) shall—

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

(b) apply to the improvement area of Tsadha:

Provided that for the word “Pedhoulas” and for the word “Nicosia” wherever they occur in the model bye-laws, the word “Tsadha” and the word “Paphos” 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 laws.

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

FIRST APPENDIX.

(Bye-law 2 (2).)

BYE-LAWS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

Bye-law 4.—(1) 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 other than swine (hereinafter in these bye-laws referred to as the “slaughter-house No. 1”).

(2) The Board may from time to time by public notification appoint additional premises within the improvement area to be slaughter-houses in respect of any animal during the period of any fair.

Bye-law 7.—In all matters to which bye-laws 16, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of these bye-laws relate, the Medical Officer and the Inspector shall be guided by, and act in accordance with, the instructions issued to them from time to time by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

Bye-law 10.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this bye-law—

(a) no animal shall be slaughtered for human consumption or for sale within the improvement area except at the slaughter-houses;

(b) no carcass of any such animal shall be cleaned or dressed within the improvement area except at the slaughter-houses.

(2) Between the 15th day of December in any year and the 15th day of January of the succeeding year, any swine for private consumption by the owner and his family may, under a permit from the Board, be slaughtered and the carcass thereof be cleaned and dressed in any place other than the slaughter-houses:

Provided that the meat of such swine shall not be used unless such swine has been inspected, and the carcass thereof has been inspected, passed as fit for human consumption and marked as in bye-laws 16 (1) and (18) of these bye-laws provided.

Bye-law 23. All carcasses shall be conveyed by the owner thereof from the slaughter-houses to the meat market or pork market, as the case may be, and during such conveyance shall, in order to avoid contamination, be covered in such manner as the Chairman may from time to time prescribe.

Bye-law 24.—(1) Save as in paragraph (3) hereof and in bye-law 10 (2) of these bye-laws 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 in the slaughter-houses 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.—The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in the slaughter-houses appointed under bye-laws 4 (1) and 5, that is to say :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding thirty okes in weight	2	0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding thirty okes in weight	3	0
(c) For every goat, kid, lamb or sheep of six okes or over in weight	1	0
(d) For every kid or lamb under six okes in weight	—	4½
(e) For every swine not exceeding five okes in weight	—	4½
(f) For every swine exceeding five okes in weight but not exceeding 30 okes in weight	1	0
(g) For every swine exceeding thirty okes in weight	2	0

No fee shall be payable in respect of any animal which has been slaughtered and is to be used exclusively by the owner and his family for the purpose of salting.

(2) The following fees shall be paid by the owner of or the person slaughtering any animal in any additional slaughter-house appointed under bye-law 4 (2) during the period of any fair, that is to say :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox not exceeding 50 okes in weight	4	0
(b) For every bullock, camel, cow or ox exceeding 50 okes in weight	5	0
(c) For every goat, sheep, kid, lamb or pig	2	0

Bye-law 32. No person shall sell or expose for sale any perishable goods at any place within the improvement area except at the market of perishable goods, unless he obtains a permit from the inspector.

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	—	2
(b) When the value of such goods exceeds two shillings but does not exceed four shillings	—	3
(c) When the value of such goods exceeds four shillings but does not exceed eight shillings	—	4
(d) When the value of such goods exceeds eight shillings but does not exceed fifteen shillings	—	5
(e) When the value of such goods exceeds fifteen shillings but does not exceed twenty shillings	—	6
(f) When the value of such goods exceeds twenty shillings but does not exceed forty shillings	1	0
(g) When the value of such goods exceeds forty shillings but does not exceed eighty shillings	2	0

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

Bye-law 47. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the meat market any skin, whether fresh or dry, of any animal.

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	—	3
(b) For every carcass of a young lamb or kid of less than 6 okes in weight or part thereof	—	3
(c) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof not exceeding 30 okes in weight	—	6
(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	1	0
(e) For every carcass of ox, camel, cow or bullock or part thereof exceeding 60 okes in weight	1	3

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 :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork not exceeding 30 okes in weight	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	1	0
(c) For every carcass of swine or part thereof or portion of fresh pork exceeding 60 okes in weight	1	3

Bye-law 65.—(1) Every person exposing for sale in the fish market any fresh fish, shall pay in respect thereof a fee of 2 piastres for every oke or any fraction thereof.

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 :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every horse, mule, ox, ass, camel or pig	2	0
(b) For every sheep or goat	—	4½
(c) For every kid, lamb or suckling pig	—	3
(d) For every live chicken	—	1
(e) For every live fowl	—	1
(f) For every live turkey	—	2

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 :—

	s.	p.
(a) For every camel, horse, mule or ox sold	3	0
(b) For every donkey sold	3	0
(c) For every swine of any age sold	1	0
(d) For every sheep, goat, lamb or kid sold	2	0
(e) For any kind of goods, articles, things, eatables or liquids exposed for sale for the whole or any part of the period of the fair, a toll from 1p. to 20s. according to the value or quantity thereof, to be determined in each case by the Inspector.		