

No. 20 OF 1951.

A LAW TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF WATER SUPPLIES IN MUNICIPAL AND OTHER AREAS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WATER BOARDS.

A. B. WRIGHT,
Governor.

[22nd May, 1951.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as follows :—

1. This Law may be cited as the Water Supply (Municipal and Other Areas) Law, 1951. Short title.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Interpreta-
tion.

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

“ area of supply ” means any area within which a Board is authorized to supply water under the provisions of this Law ;

“ Board ” means a Water Board established under this Law ;

“ immovable property ” includes—

(a) land ;

(b) buildings and other erections, structures or fixtures affixed to any land or to any building or other erection or structure ;

(c) trees, vines, and any other thing whatsoever planted or growing upon any land and any produce thereof before severance ;

(d) springs, wells, bores, water and water rights whether held together with, or independently of, any land ;

(e) privileges, liberties, easements and any other rights and advantages whatsoever appertaining or reputed to appertain to any land or to any building or other erection or structure ;

(f) an undivided share in any property hereinbefore set out ;

“ municipal corporation ” means a corporation established under the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 to 1950, or any Law amending or substituted for the same ;

“ water ” means water intended for any domestic purpose but does not include water for irrigation :

Provided that, for the purposes of and in matters connected with the compulsory acquisition of immovable property, waterworks and undertakings under this Law, it shall include water for any purpose whatsoever ;

“ water undertaker ” means any company, partnership, board, committee or other person supplying water within the area of supply ;

“ waterworks ” means wells, bores, reservoirs, dams, weirs, tanks, cisterns, tunnels, filter beds, conduits, aqueducts, mains, pipes, fountains, sluices, valves, pumps, channels, engines and all other structures, instruments, fittings or appliances used or constructed for the storage, conveyance, treatment, supply, distribution, measurement or regulation of water which are so used or have been constructed under or for the purposes of this Law.

26 of 1930
to
11 of 1950

PART II.—AREAS OF SUPPLIES AND BOARDS.

3.—(1) If, with respect to any area in the Colony, including an area within the limits of a municipal corporation, the Governor in Council is satisfied that the provision of water supplies for such area or the conservation of water resources for the purpose of such provision may be thereby more effectively secured, he may, by order, declare such area as an area of supply for the purposes of this Law and establish for such area a Board to perform duties and exercise powers as in this Law provided :

Areas of
supplies and
Boards.

Provided that, where the proposed area of supply includes the limits of a municipal corporation in whole or in part, no order shall be made under this sub-section, except with the consent of the council of the municipal corporation concerned.

(2) Any order made under this section may contain such incidental, consequential and supplementary provisions, as the Governor in Council may consider necessary or expedient for the effective carrying out of the order.

4. A Board shall consist of—

- (a) not more than three persons appointed by the Governor to hold office for four years from the date of their appointment, unless their appointment is previously terminated by the Governor; and
- (b) where the area of supply or any part thereof is within the limits of a municipal corporation, not more than three other persons nominated by the council of such corporation to hold office during the duration of the council by which they are nominated,

Constitu-
tion of
Boards.

one of whom shall be designated by the Governor as Chairman.

5. A Board, established under the provisions of this Law, shall be a body corporate by the name of "Water Board of _____" (inserting a name indicating the area of supply) and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a corporate seal, in such form as may be approved by the Governor, with power to hold property, to enter into contracts, to institute and defend suits and other legal proceedings, and, generally, to do all things as may be necessary for the purpose of its establishment.

Board to be
a body
corporate.

6.—(1) From and after the date of the establishment of a Board in an area of supply but subject to the provisions of section 7, no person shall convey or bring into the area of supply any water or shall operate as a water undertaker

Prohibition
of convey-
ance, etc.,
of water
into areas
of supply.

save under a permit from the Board and subject to such terms and conditions as to the Board may seem necessary or desirable to impose.

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of sub-section (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine and any waterworks, other than waterworks consisting of immovable property, used in connection with the water in respect of which the offence was committed shall be forfeited.

Registration
of existing
water under-
takers.

7.—(1) A water undertaker operating in an area of supply on the date of the establishment of a Board in respect of such area may continue to operate for one month after the establishment of the Board in that area but, if he desires to continue operating as such undertaker thereafter, he shall, within the aforesaid period of one month, complete and deliver to the Chairman of the Board a declaration in the form set out in the First Schedule containing the particulars required thereunder.

First
Schedule.

(2) Upon receipt of the declaration, the Board, if satisfied that the declarant was actually operating as a water undertaker on the aforementioned date, shall register him in a book to be kept for the purpose and issue to him a certificate of registration in such form as the Board may prescribe, which shall entitle such water undertaker, subject to the provisions of this Law, to continue to operate as such undertaker without any further permit.

(3) If any dispute arises as to whether a declarant was or was not a water undertaker actually operating on the date of the establishment of the Board, such dispute shall be referred by the Board to the Colonial Secretary, whose decision thereon shall be binding and conclusive on all parties.

(4) Any person who, in any declaration delivered to the Board as in sub-section (1) provided, knowingly makes a statement which is untrue or incorrect shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Supply of
water in
municipal
areas to be
undertaken
by the Board

8.—(1) On the establishment of a Board in an area of supply which includes the limits of a municipal corporation in whole or in part—

(a) the council of such corporation shall cease to perform and exercise any duties or powers with regard to the supply of water therein and, thereafter, the Board shall discharge all functions in connection therewith in accordance with the

*mainly for
corrected. Referendum*

provisions of this Law and, for this purpose, paragraph (*dd*) of sub-section (1) of section 115 of the Municipal Corporations Laws, 1930 to 1950, shall be suspended in so far as it applies to the municipal corporation affected by the order declaring the area of supply ;

26 of 1930
to
11 of 1950

- (b) all movable and immovable property including all waterworks and assets of the council of such corporation relating to the supply of water within the area of supply shall be transferred to, and vest in, the Board without any conveyance, assignment or transfer and without payment of any compensation whatsoever ;
- (c) all loans contracted and all debts and liabilities of the council of such corporation relating to the supply of water by such council shall be undertaken, and shall be deemed to be loans contracted and debts and liabilities incurred, by the Board.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall affect the rights of any creditor in respect of any loan, debt or liability contracted or incurred by the council of a municipal corporation to which such sub-section applies :

Provided that the Board shall indemnify and keep such council indemnified against any demand, claim, action or judgment made in connection therewith.

9.—(1) The Chairman of a Board may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall on a requisition by not less than two members thereof, convene a meeting of the Board :

Meetings of
Boards.

Provided that the meeting in case of requisition shall be held not later than fourteen days from the date of the receipt of such requisition and on a prior seven days' notice.

(2) The meetings of the Board shall be held at such time and place as the Chairman may, from time to time, appoint.

(3) Save as in this Law otherwise provided, no business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Board, unless three members, at least, are present ; if, on the second successive summons, three 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.

(4) If, when any meeting is held, the Chairman is absent from the meeting, the members present shall elect one of the members to preside at the meeting.

(5) All questions coming before the Board shall be decided by majority of the members present and, in case

of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(6) No act or proceeding of the Board shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of any vacancy in the Board.

Minutes of
the Board.

10. Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board shall be drawn up correctly and entered in a book kept for that purpose and shall be signed by the Chairman, and, when so signed, shall be received in evidence in all proceedings without further proof.

Executing
decisions of
Boards.

11.—(1) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to see that all and every decision of the Board is duly executed and, where such decision necessitates the expenditure of funds, to see that such expenditure is in accordance with the approved estimates.

(2) Notices and all documents and communications from the Board shall be signed by the Chairman and communications to the Board shall be addressed to the Chairman.

PART III.—FUNCTIONS OF BOARDS.

General Duties and Powers.

Duties of
Boards.

12.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Law, it shall be the duty of every Board within the area of supply in which the Board is functioning to—

- (a) provide and maintain a good and sufficient supply of water and to keep or cause to be kept cleansed and in good repair all waterworks connected therewith;
- (b) so far as is reasonably practicable and subject to such regulations as may be made with regard to the laying of main pipes and connections therewith, to secure that every house and other buildings has available a sufficient supply of water;
- (c) erect such public fountains as may be reasonably required for the needs of the public;
- (d) furnish the Governor with such information relating to water supplies in the area of supply or water resources in, or available for, that area as the Governor may require.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), a Board may—

- (a) carry out a survey of the existing water supplies in the area of supply and of the water resources in, or available for, that area and of the existing consumption of, and demand for, water;
- (b) prepare an estimate of the water requirements of the area of supply;

- (c) take, from time to time, such steps as may be necessary for ascertaining the sufficiency and wholesomeness of the water supplies and, generally, for effectively carrying out their functions under this Law ;
- (d) supply, within the area of supply, water for any purposes other than domestic, if by such supply the water for domestic purposes within the area of supply is not likely to be diminished or affected ;
- (e) supply water for any purpose to any area outside the area of supply, if by such supply the water in the area of supply is not likely to be diminished or affected.

13. For the purpose of providing their area of supply, or any part thereof, with a supply of water, a Board may, subject to the provisions of this Law—

General powers of the Board.

- (a) construct, take or lease, or, with the approval of the Governor, purchase by agreement any waterworks wherever situated ;
- (b) with the approval of the Governor, purchase by agreement any immovable property, waterworks or undertaking of any water undertaker wherever situated ;
- (c) impose water rates or charges for the supply of water and for any services rendered in connection therewith ;
- (d) contract with any person for a supply of water to the Board.

14. The Board may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint such officers and servants as may be necessary for the efficient exercise of the powers and duties vested in, and imposed on, the Board by this Law :

Power to Board to appoint officers.

Provided that such officers and servants shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board and shall receive such remuneration as the Board, with the approval of the Governor, shall determine.

15.—(1) Any person appointed by the Board for the purpose of carrying out any repairs or improvements to any waterworks may, by himself, his agents or contractors, subject to a written authorization by the Chairman and after giving notice to the owner and the occupier of any land, enter upon such land for the purpose of carrying out the work and cut down or remove all such trees, hedges, dry walls or other things as it may be necessary to be cut down or removed for such purpose.

Power to enter upon land and compensation for damage.

(2) For all property destroyed or damaged in the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), compensation shall be paid to the owner thereof by the Board.

(3) Such compensation, if not otherwise agreed upon, shall be determined by two referees, one to be appointed by the Board and one by the other party interested and, if such referees fail to agree, it shall be determined by the Director of Land Registration and Surveys, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

Power to
break open
streets.

16. Any person appointed by the Board for the purpose of carrying out any work under this Law may, by himself, his agents or contractors, subject to a written authorization by the Chairman, open and break up any road or pavement :

Provided that such person shall complete or cause the work to be completed with all convenient speed and shall, at the cost and expense of the Board, fill in the ground and reinstate and make good the road or pavement so opened or broken up and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby, and shall, at all times whilst any such road or pavement shall be so opened or broken up, cause the same to be fenced and guarded and shall cause a light sufficient for the warning of passengers to be set up and kept thereat every night during which such road or pavement shall be continued open or broken up.

Laying of
pipes.

17. Where the intended work consists only in the laying of pipes on or under any land or in the construction of any underground channel under any land, other than land covered with buildings, or in repairing or renewing any such pipes or channel, it shall not be necessary to acquire any land in connection therewith but in every such case the Board shall, before laying such pipes or constructing such channel or repairing or renewing any such pipe or channel, serve on the owner and on the occupier of the land or affix on the land by means of a notice board, a notice of their intention together with a description of the intended work ; and, if within fourteen days after the service or affixing of the notice, the owner and the occupier fail to give their consent or if they attach to their consent any conditions to which the Board objects, the Colonial Secretary may give his consent for the laying of such pipes or the construction of such channel or the repairing or renewing of such pipes or channel, either unconditionally or subject to such terms and conditions, including the payment of compensation as he thinks just, and such consent shall be sufficient authority for the carrying out of the intended work in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof.

Compulsory Acquisition of Immovable Property and Waterworks.

18.—(1) If any immovable property or waterworks, whether within their area of supply or outside, required for any purpose within the duties or powers of a Board cannot be acquired by agreement, the Board may, by resolution passed by not less than three members thereof, decide that the immovable property or waterworks be acquired compulsorily for the purpose specified therein. Copy of such resolution and of the minutes relating thereto, together with a plan of such immovable property or waterworks and particulars as regards its owner, estimated value, description and any other matter as may be necessary for the purpose, shall be forwarded by the Chairman to the Governor for his consideration as hereinafter provided.

Compulsory acquisition of immovable property or waterworks.

(2) The Chairman, before submitting for the consideration of the Governor the documents mentioned in sub-section (1), shall cause a notice in the form set out in the Second Schedule to be published in the *Gazette* and also to be posted at a conspicuous place within the area in which the immovable property or waterworks to be acquired are situated.

Second Schedule.

(3) At the expiration of the period set out in the notice, the Chairman shall forward to the Governor the documents mentioned in sub-section (1), together with any objection or statement made against the proposed acquisition.

(4) If the Governor approves the plan submitted and considers it expedient, having regard to all the circumstances that the Board should be permitted to acquire the immovable property or waterworks in question, he may, by notification published in the *Gazette*, sanction the acquisition of such immovable property or waterworks and, thereupon, such property or waterworks shall vest in the Board free from all encumbrances and the notification of the Governor as aforesaid shall, in so far as it relates to immovable property, be sufficient authority to the Director of Land Registration and Surveys to cause registration of such immovable property to be made in the name of such Board in accordance with the plan approved by the Governor :

Provided that a Board shall not be permitted to acquire a part only of any building if the owner thereof is willing and able to give a good title to the whole thereof.

(5) If the owner of the immovable property or waterworks does not agree with the Board as to the sum to be paid as compensation for it, the same shall be determined and paid in accordance with the provisions of any Law in force for the time being providing for the acquisition of immovable property for public purposes.

(1) *Compulsory Acquisition of Undertakings.*Compulsory
acquisition
of
undertakings

19. A Board may, with the authority of the Governor in Council, acquire compulsorily as a going concern the undertaking of any water undertaker, whether operating within the area of supply or outside, in any case where it deems it necessary so to do in the public interest and, in particular, in order to promote the simplification and standardization of methods of a supply of water within the area of supply.

52/54

Under-
takings to
vest on
notice.

20. Where a Board has been authorized by the Governor in Council under section 19 to acquire the undertaking of any water undertaker, such Board shall serve on such undertaker, either personally or by double registered post, a notice in writing specifying the date on which the Board proposes to acquire the undertaking (in this Law referred to as "the date of acquisition") and, as from such date,—

- (a) the undertaking shall be transferred to, and vest in, the Board free from all charges and encumbrances whatsoever, including all property and assets of the water undertaker in connection with the undertaking;
- (b) all book debts and other monies owing to the former water undertaker on account of the undertaking and the right to sue for, recover and give receipts for such debts and monies shall be transferred to, and vest in, the Board;
- (c) the rights and liabilities of the former water undertaker under any contract in respect of a work in connection with the undertaking which is in the course of construction, extension or repair shall be transferred to, and vest in, the Board.

21/52

Compensa-
tion on
acquisition
of under-
taking.

1 of 1944.

(d.) 21.—(1) Where an undertaking of a water undertaker has been acquired by the Board under sections 19 and 20, the compensation payable by the Board in respect of the acquisition, if not otherwise agreed upon, shall be determined by arbitration under the Arbitration Law, 1944, or any Law amending or substituted for the same, in accordance with the principles set out in sub-section (2), by reference to two arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party and every such reference shall be deemed to constitute an arbitration agreement within the meaning of the said Law.

(2) In determining the compensation to be paid under sub-section (1), the arbitrators shall, subject to the provisions of section 22, have regard to the following amongst

other considerations, and to the bearing of any such consideration upon the others, namely:—

(a) the fair market value at the date of acquisition of the immovable property, waterworks, materials and plant of the undertakers suitable to, and used by, them for the purposes of the undertaking, due regard being had to the nature and condition of such immovable property, waterworks, materials and plant and to the state of repair thereof ~~and to the reasonableness of the rates or charges made for the supply of water;~~

(b) the consequential effect of paragraphs (b) and (c) of section 20.

21/52

(3) Where the compensation for the acquisition of any undertaking is determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this section, the Board shall pay interest at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the amount of such compensation or any outstanding balance thereof from the date of the acquisition until the date of payment by the Board of such compensation or balance.

(4) Where any property of any undertaking which is compulsorily acquired under the provisions of this Law is subject to any mortgage or any other legal charge whatsoever, the compensation or such part thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the mortgage or other charge, shall be paid to the mortgagee or person in whose favour the charge operates in satisfaction in whole or in part of the sum secured by the mortgage or which is subject to the charge.

22. Where there are persons having a share in, or any other right over, the water of any undertaking which is compulsorily acquired under the provisions of this Law, the following provisions shall have effect:—

Compensation water.

(a) the Board shall continue to supply every such person with a quantity of water sufficient for his reasonable domestic needs, having regard to the quantity of water which such person was receiving at the time of the acquisition of the undertaking and to the Board's other commitments and obligations under this Law;

52/54

(b) the person so supplied shall pay the rates or charges payable under this Law;

22/52 s. 4

(c) the fair market value at the date of the acquisition of the water so supplied, shall be taken into account in estimating the compensation payable under section 21 and shall be deducted therefrom accordingly;

(d) if any dispute arises as to the quantity of water to be supplied by the Board, such dispute shall be referred by the Board to the Director of Land Registration and Surveys for his decision :

Provided that any party aggrieved by the decision may, within twenty-one days from the communication to him of such decision, appeal to the President of the District Court of the district in which the water is found and the decision of such President shall be final and conclusive on all parties.

52/54
22 A. 22 B.

PART IV.—GENERAL FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

Power to Board to borrow.

23. For the purpose of enabling a Board to carry out its functions under this Law, the Board may, with the consent of the Governor, borrow money in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Governor may impose.

Power to Board to issue securities.

24.—(1) A Board may, for the purpose of raising money which it is authorized to borrow under this Law and for the payment of any compensation payable under this Law, issue stock debentures or other securities.

(2) All such securities and interest thereon shall be charged on the property and the revenues of the Board.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Law, any securities created by the Board under the provisions of this Law shall be issued, transferred, dealt with and redeemed according to regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Power to Government to guarantee loans to the Board.

25. The Government may guarantee in such manner and upon such terms as it may think fit the payment of the interest and principal or either of them, of any loan proposed to be raised by the Board.

Fund.

26. All sums received by the Board shall be paid into a fund, and out of that fund the salaries and remuneration, of the officers and servants of the Board, and all expenses and obligations incurred by the Board, shall be paid.

Investment of monies.

27. All monies of the Board not immediately required to be expended in meeting any obligations or for the discharge of any functions of the Board may be invested in such securities as may be approved by the Governor.

Scales of rates and charges for water supply

28.—(1) All rates or charges made by the Board for the supply of water and for any services rendered by the Board, in connection therewith, shall be fixed at such rate and on such scale that the revenue derived therefrom by the Board in any year, together with their revenue (if any)

in such year from other sources, will be sufficient and only sufficient, as nearly as might be, to pay all expenses and meet all obligations of the Board properly chargeable to income in that year (including the payments falling to be made in such year by the Board in respect of the interest on, or repayment of, the principal of any money borrowed by the Board and provision for the redemption of securities issued by the Board under this Law) and such sums as the Board may think proper to set aside in that year for reserve fund, extensions, renewals, depreciation, loans and other like purposes.

(2) The rates or charges under this section may, if the Board thinks fit, be fixed at different rates and scales for different localities or for different purposes, but so that no undue preference shall be given to any locality.

29.—(1) The Board shall cause proper accounts and books in relation thereto to be kept, and shall prepare an annual statement of accounts. Accounts and audit.

(2) The accounts of the Board and of their officers shall be audited by an auditor or auditors appointed annually by the Board subject to the approval of the Accountant-General.

(3) As soon as the accounts have been audited, the Chairman shall send a copy thereof to the Governor, together with a copy of any report of the auditor thereon, and shall publish the accounts in such manner as the Governor may direct.

(4) The auditor's fees and any expenses of the audit shall be paid by the Board.

PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

30. The Governor in Council may, by order published in the *Gazette*, abolish any area of supply and give such incidental, consequential and supplementary directions as to him may seem fit for the effective carrying out of the order including directions for the winding up of the affairs of such area and for the disposal of any assets and liabilities of such area. Power to Governor in Council to abolish an area of supply.

31.—(1) If any rates or charges payable under this Law or any regulations made thereunder, though properly due, remain unpaid, the Chairman of the Board may forward to the Comptroller of Inland Revenue a certificate under his hand recording the names of the persons who have failed to pay such rates or charges as specified therein and the Comptroller, upon receipt of such certificate, shall issue a warrant authorizing the collection of such rates or charges, together with an increase of twenty-five per centum over the rates or charges due. Collection of rates or charges.

70 of 1932
5 of 1944

(2) Every such warrant shall be in the like form with the necessary modifications as a warrant issued under the Tax Collection Laws, 1932 and 1944, and shall be enforced and the like proceedings may be had thereon as if it were a warrant issued under the said Laws.

Power to
Board to
require
information.

32. The Board may require any water undertaker to give to the Board such information relating to his supply of water, and the accounts in respect thereof, as the Board considers necessary, and any person or any of his servants or agents, who, on being required to do so, fails, without reasonable excuse, to give to the Board such information as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and, in the case of continued failure or refusal, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for every day or part of a day on which such failure or refusal is continued after the first day on which a conviction is had.

Power to
Board to
cut off
supply.

33. If any rates or charges payable under this Law or any regulations made thereunder are not paid when properly due under this Law or any regulations made thereunder, the Board may, without prejudice to their right to proceed as in section 31 provided, cut off the supply of water to the premises and recover the expenses reasonably incurred by the Board in so doing in the same manner as if they were a rate or charge due.

Power to
enter
premises.

34.—(1) The Chairman of a Board or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, may, without warrant, enter any premises at any time between the hours of sunrise and sunset or, in the case of any business premises, at any hour when the business is usually carried on, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Law or any regulations made thereunder are being complied with.

(2) Any person who prevents or obstructs any person mentioned in sub-section (1) in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by that sub-section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one month or to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Power to
Board to sell,
etc.,
immovable
property etc.,
compulsorily
acquired.

35. Any Board may, with the consent of the Governor, sell, lease or exchange any immovable property, water-works or undertaking compulsorily acquired under the provisions of this Law which is found not to be required for the purposes in respect of which it has been acquired.

36. Any person who obstructs any officer or servant of the Board in carrying out any of the provisions of this Law or any regulations made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one month or to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Obstructing officers or servants of a Board in the execution of their duties.

37. The Chairman may, at any time by writing under his hand, depute to any person all or any of the duties, powers and authorities vested in him by the provisions of this Law.

Power to depute duties, powers and authorities.

38.—(1) A Board may make regulations for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say:—

Regulations.

(a) regulating the laying of main pipes and the connection therewith of the various houses and other buildings by the users of water within the area of supply and the distribution of the water to such houses and other buildings;

(b) prescribing the size, nature, materials, strength and workmanship and the mode of arrangement, connection and disconnection of the pipes and other fittings used for the purpose of the water supply and providing for the control and test of such pipes or fittings;

(c) regulating the use of the water and preventing any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination of such water;

(d) providing for the maintenance of the water supply within their area of supply and of any works connected therewith;

(e) regulating the supply and use of water in case of drought or other emergency;

(f) subject to the provisions of this Law, prescribing the rates or charges to be levied in connection with the supply or use of water and the time or times at which such rates or charges shall be paid;

(g) providing for and regulating the licensing of waterworks fitters;

(h) generally, for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Law.

(2) Regulations under this section shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this or any other Law and shall be subject to the approval of the Governor and shall not come into operation until they have been approved by him and published in the *Gazette*.

(3) Any regulations made under sub-section (1) may prescribe a penalty of a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds for any breach thereof, to be paid into the fund of the Board.

(4) The Chairman of the Board may, at his discretion, compound any offence against the provisions of any regulations by accepting from the person who has committed or who is reasonably suspected of having committed such offence a payment of money not exceeding the maximum monetary penalty prescribed in sub-section (3) and the amount so collected shall be paid into the fund of the Board.

Court to order payment of fees or duties not paid.

39. Whenever a person is convicted of an offence against this Law or any regulations made thereunder, the court trying the offence shall, in addition to any other punishment it may consider fit to impose on such person, order such person to pay any rates or charges due in respect of the matter to which the offence relates.

Provisions with regard to Arab Ahmet and Silikdar Water Supply.
22 of 1919
21 of 1933
1 of 1939

40. For the purposes of this Law and notwithstanding the provisions of the Nicosia Water Supply (Arab Ahmet and Silikdar Vakfs) Management Laws, 1919 to 1939, on the establishment of a Board in an area of supply which includes an area in which the Water Commission under the aforesaid Laws is operating, the Governor in Council may direct that such Commission shall cease to perform and exercise any duties or powers with regard to the water to which the provisions of the said Laws apply and, thereupon, the provisions of the said Laws shall be suspended and—

- (a) the Board shall discharge all functions in connection with the supply of the above-mentioned water in accordance with the provisions of this Law ;
- (b) all movable and immovable property, including all waterworks and assets of the Water Commission shall be transferred to, and vest in, the Board without any conveyance, assignment or transfer and without payment of any compensation whatsoever ;
- (c) all loans contracted and all debts and liabilities of the Water Commission shall be undertaken, and shall be deemed to be loans contracted and debts and liabilities incurred, by the Board :

Provided that the Board shall continue—

- (i) to supply the Delegates of Evcaf with a quantity of water sufficient for the reasonable requirements of the Mosques and other Moslem religious institutions and the baths and other Vakf property of the Evcaf Department, having regard to the quantity of the water which such Mosques, other institutions, baths and other Vakf property were receiving at the time of the making of the Order

in Council under the provisions of this section and to the Board's other commitments and obligations under this Law;

- (ii) upon payment of the rates or charges payable under this Law, to supply every person to which section 10 of the said Laws applies, with a quantity of water sufficient for his reasonable domestic needs, having regard to the quantity of water which such person was receiving at the time of the making of the Order in Council under the provisions of this section, and to the Board's other commitments and obligations under this Law.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 7 (1).)

THE WATER SUPPLY (MUNICIPAL AND OTHER AREAS)
LAW, 1951.

DECLARATION.

I/We the undersigned....., of.....
hereby declare as follows :—

1. On the..... I/we was/were actually operating as water undertaker(s) within the following area :—
.....

2. The sources of the water sold or disposed of by my/our water undertaking on the above date were.....
.....

3. A plan attached hereto is a true plan of my/our waterworks and shows all my/our pipe lines with the sizes of the pipes marked thereon as existing on the above date.

4. The following is a list of all persons who were using water from my/our water undertaking on the above date together with particulars as to the quantity or share, rates or fees in respect thereof :—

Name of person	Address	Quantity or share of water	Particulars of rates or fees.

Dated this..... day of....., 19.....

.....
The Declarant(s).

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 18 (2).)

THE WATER SUPPLY (MUNICIPAL AND OTHER AREAS)
LAW, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that the following immovable property/
waterworks (*describe property to be acquired*) is required by the Water
Board of for (*set out the purpose*).

Any person claiming to have any right or interest in the said
immovable property/waterworks, who objects to the acquisition thereof,
is required within six weeks from the date of the posting of this notice
to send to me a statement of his right and interest and of the evidence
thereof, and of any claim made by him in respect of such right or interest.

The Water Board of is willing
to treat for the acquisition of the said immovable property/waterworks.

A plan showing the immovable property described above is available
for inspection at

More particulars with regard to the waterworks may also be
obtained at

Dated this day of, 19.....

.....
Chairman of the Water Board of

Posted this day of, 19.....

(*Sgd.*)

22nd May, 1951.

J. FLETCHER-COOKE,
Colonial Secretary.