

## No. 4 OF 1929.

A.D. 1929. TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO THE  
4 of 1929. ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ELEMENTARY  
SCHOOLS IN CYPRUS.

H. HENNIKER-HEATON.]

[December 13, 1929.

BE it enacted :—

PART I.

*Repealed by  
Law 18/1933.*

## PRELIMINARY.

Short title

1. This Law may be cited as the Elementary Education Law, 1929.

Inter-  
pretation:

2. In this Law—

“Village” includes all villages, village areas, groups of villages, and towns other than a village or town which is or shall be prescribed by the Governor to be a town for the purposes of this Law.

“Town” includes the towns of Nicosia, Larnaca and Scala, Limassol, Famagusta and Varosha, Ktima and Paphos, and Kyrenia, and any other village or town which the Governor may hereafter prescribe to be a town for the purposes of this Law.

“School” means any elementary school prescribed by the Governor to be in operation under this Law in any town or village, and for Moslem schools it includes those which have Mumtaz or Rushdié classes.

“Service” means service in a school in Cyprus.

“Village Commission” means the Mukhtar and Azas of the religious community of the village interested in the school, the Mukhtar being Chairman. In places not being a town where there is a Municipal Council, the members of such Municipal Council belonging to the religious community interested in the school shall perform the duties of a Village Commission under this Law.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District in which the town or village, where a school is in operation, is situate.

## PART II.

### BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND VILLAGE COMMISSIONS.

#### BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

3. There shall be established Boards of Education constituted as hereinafter mentioned, which shall exercise the functions and perform the duties entrusted to them by this Law.

Establishment of Boards of Education

4.—(1) The Board of Education for Greek-Christian schools shall be composed as follows:—

Composition of Board for Greek-Christian schools.

(a) The Colonial Secretary or his representative, as Chairman; and

(b) The Archbishop of Cyprus or his representative; and

(c) The Director of Education or his representative; and

(d) Six other members who shall be appointed in the manner following:—

(i.) The Greek-Christian Elected Members of the Legislative Council sitting together shall, within thirty days of a written notice from the Colonial Secretary proceed to select, either unanimously or by majority, twelve duly qualified persons of the Greek Orthodox community two from each District, having knowledge of and interest in education, and shall report in writing to the Colonial Secretary within the time aforesaid the names of the persons so selected.

(ii.) Of the persons so selected as in the preceding sub-section provided the Governor shall appoint six persons, one from each District, to be members of the Board of Education.

Composition  
of Board  
for Moslem  
schools.

(2) The Board of Education for Moslem schools shall be composed as follows :—

(a) The Colonial Secretary or his representative, as Chairman ; and

(b) The Director of Education or his representative ; and

(c) The Delegates of Evcaf or their representatives ; and

(d) Six other members who shall be appointed in the manner following :—

(i.) The Moslem Elected Members of the Legislative Council sitting together shall, within thirty days of a written notice from the Colonial Secretary proceed to select, either unanimously or by majority, twelve duly qualified persons of the Mohammedan community two from each District, having knowledge of and interest in education, and shall report in writing to the Colonial Secretary within the time aforesaid the names of the persons so selected.

(ii.) Of the persons so selected as in the preceding sub-section provided the Governor shall appoint six persons, one from each District, to be members of the Board of Education.

Composition  
of Board for  
other schools.

(3) The Colonial Secretary shall fulfil the functions and perform the duties of a Board of Education for the schools of any other religious community in Cyprus.

Provided that the Colonial Secretary may by writing under his hand delegate all or any of his functions or duties under this section to the Director of Education.

Tenure of  
office.

(4) Every member of a Board of Education appointed under this section shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of his appointment.

Power to  
Governor to  
appoint  
members of  
Boards in  
certain cases.

(5) In the event of the Elected Members of the Legislative Council neglecting or refusing or being unable or unwilling for any reason to perform or carry out the duty which by the provisions of this section is to be performed by them, the Governor may proceed to appoint six duly qualified persons of the Greek Orthodox community or of the Mohammedan community, as the case may be, to be members of the Boards of Education for Greek-Christian or Moslem schools, respectively.

5. The Director of Education shall by direction of the Chairman call all meetings of the Boards of Education or Sub-Committees of the Boards of Education. He shall be present, either himself or by his representative, at all proceedings and shall be Secretary of the Boards.

Director of Education to be present at meetings.

6. The Boards of Education shall deliberate upon all matters connected with elementary education and they shall have the following duties and powers, that is to say:—

Duties of Boards.

(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 such regulations shall be published and shall be binding upon all teachers.

Provided that such regulations shall contain such provision for any technical branch of education and for any matters or things connected therewith as the Governor may from time to time determine.

(b) To fix the holidays and vacations for the schools according to requirements in the various localities.

(c) To recommend to the Governor the towns, villages or groups of villages in which schools shall be in operation in each year and the grade of each school.

(d) To recommend to the Governor the regulations to be made from time to time for the classification of teachers.

(e) To recommend to the Governor that any Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management be required to provide, erect, repair, extend, improve or develop school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens and teachers' dwellings as hereinafter provided.

(f) To recommend auditors to be appointed by the Governor to audit the accounts of Town Committees or Village Commissions or Committees of Management of expenditure incurred for all school purposes and the remuneration of such auditors.

(g) To recommend to the Governor grants from the Education Funds established under this Law in special cases for any school purpose approved by the Governor.

(h) To consider all matters connected with education and to report thereon to the Governor.

(i) To perform all other duties which by the provisions of this Law are to be performed by them.

Time of meeting.

7. There shall be at least two meetings of every Board of Education in the course of each year.

Quorum of Boards

8. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless four members, at least, are actually present; provided always, that every 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 Colonial Secretary or his representative shall be Chairman of each Sub-Committee.

If, on the second successive summons from the Secretary, four 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.

Member may resign.

9.—(1) Any member of any Board of Education other than an *ex-officio* member may resign his membership by giving notice in writing to the Colonial Secretary.

Vacation of membership.

(2) Any member other than an *ex-officio* member who has not on the thirty-first day of December in each year, attended one-half of the meetings of the Board during the preceding twelve months or during his tenure of office in such months shall be considered to have vacated his seat on the Board unless good cause is shown for such absence to the satisfaction of the Colonial Secretary.

Filling vacancies.

(3) Any vacancy in a Board of Education shall be filled by the Governor by appointing in the manner in section 4 of this Law prescribed a duly qualified person to fill the vacancy.

#### TOWN COMMITTEES, VILLAGE COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES OF MANAGEMENT.

Town schools, Greek-Christian.

10.—(1) For Greek-Christian schools in any town, there shall be a Town Committee constituted as follows:—

(a) The Metropolitan of the Diocese shall be Chairman and the President of the Municipal Council, if a Greek-Christian, shall be Vice-Chairman. If neither are present at any meeting the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman for that meeting.

Provided that for the purpose of this sub-section, the Archbishop of Cyprus shall be deemed to be the Metropolitan of the Diocese in respect of any town in the Districts of Nicosia and Famagusta.

(b) There shall be seven other duly qualified members of the Greek Orthodox community of the town concerned who shall be appointed by the Board of Education, having knowledge of and interest in education. The first appointment under this section shall be made by the Board of Education in the month of March, 1930, and the members so appointed shall hold office from the first day of April next ensuing for a period of three years. The subsequent appointment shall take place in the month of March in every third year thereafter and the members so appointed shall hold office from the first day of April next ensuing for a period of three years.

(2) For Moslem schools in any town, there shall be a Moslem  
Town Committee constituted as follows:—

(a) The Delegates of Evcaf and the Assistant Director of Education shall be members of the Town Committee. The Turkish Delegate of Evcaf shall be Chairman and the Assistant Director of Education shall be Vice-Chairman.

If neither the Chairman or Vice-Chairman are present at any meeting the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman for that meeting.

(b) There shall be three other duly qualified members of the Mohammedan community of the town concerned who shall be appointed by the Board of Education, having knowledge of and interest in education. The first appointment under this section shall be made by the Board of Education in the month of March, 1930, and the members so appointed shall hold office from the first day of April next ensuing for a period of three years. The subsequent appointment shall take place in the month of March in every third year thereafter and the members so appointed shall hold office from the first day of April next ensuing for a period of three years.

(c) The Assistant Director of Education shall have charge of the funds appertaining to the school and may appoint some person to represent him locally in that behalf.

11. The Town Committee shall perform all duties which Duty of  
Town  
Comm'ttee.  
by the provisions of this Law are to be performed by them and shall have the general management and oversight of the schools of that town subject to any regulations

which may be made in that behalf by the Board of Education with the approval of the Governor.

Meetings of  
Town  
Committee  
and quorum.

12.—(1) The Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Town Committee shall summon meetings of the members as often as may be necessary ; and he shall summon a meeting, if requested so to do by a notice in writing signed by two of the members, within three days of the receipt of the notice.

Failure of  
Chairman or  
Vice-Chair-  
man to  
summon  
meeting.

(2) If the Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall fail to summon a meeting as lastly hereinbefore mentioned, any two members may summon the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members to a meeting by a notice in writing signed by them.

Quorum.

(3) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless four members, at least, are actually present.

If, on the second successive summons, four members are not present at the time and place appointed for the meeting, the Town Committee may proceed with business if two members only are present.

Member may  
resign.

13. Any member of a Town Committee may resign his membership by giving notice in writing to the Chairman of the Committee.

Filling  
vacancies.

14. Any vacancy in a Town Committee shall be filled by the Committee by appointing a duly qualified person to fill the vacancy.

Accounts to  
be audited.

15.—(1) Within twenty-one days of the fifteenth day of July in every year the accounts of every Town Committee down to that date shall be closed, and, after having been examined and verified by the Committee, shall be signed by at least three members thereof and shall be submitted to be examined and audited by two persons to be appointed by the Board of Education for that purpose. The audit shall be completed within one month from the submission of accounts.

Accounts  
after audit.

(2) The accounts within fourteen days of the completion of the audit shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Board of Education by the auditors with such report thereon as they may think fit to make, and the accounts shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

(3) If any Town Committee makes default in submitting their accounts for audit within the period aforesaid, the members of such Committee shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty not exceeding one pound for every day during which such default continues.

Default in submitting accounts for audit.

16. In every village in which a Greek-Christian or Moslem school is in operation under the provisions of this Law, the Village Commission shall have the general management and oversight of the school and shall bring to the notice of the Commissioner 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 for consideration and adjustment by the Board.

Village schools. Greek-Christian and Moslem.

17.—(1) The Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management shall by the first day of June in each year make a detailed estimate of the amount required—

Estimates.

(a) for furniture, equipment, cleaning, lighting, warming, caretaking and general school maintenance in the town or village, and

(b) for rent, erection, repairs, extension, improvement or development of any school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens in the town or village and in the village teachers' dwellings, and

(c) for the salary of any teacher of foreign languages or any technical branch of Education, and

(d) for any special purpose connected with the school in the town or village,

in the year commencing on the first day of September next ensuing.

(2) Such estimate shall be forwarded to the Commissioner, who, after consideration thereof, shall forward the estimate to the Secretary of the Board of Education with such recommendations as he may think fit to make.

Estimates to be forwarded to Commissioner, etc.

(3) The Board of Education shall consider the estimate and after approval by the Board of Education, the amount so approved shall be assessed, provided, collected and paid—

Power to Board.

(a) for Greek-Christian schools as in section 67 of this Law prescribed, and



(b) for Moslem schools as in section 68 of this Law prescribed, and

(c) for schools of any religious community other than Greek-Christian or Moslem as in section 69 of this Law prescribed.

Failure to perform duties.

**18.** In the event of the Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management neglecting or refusing or being unable or unwilling for any reason to perform or carry out all or any of the duties prescribed by this Law or any regulations made thereunder, the Board of Education may, save as in section 67 (5) of this Law provided, perform or carry out all or any of such duties in accordance with the provisions of this Law or of any regulations made thereunder or as nearly as circumstances 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 Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management.

Schools other than Greek-Christian or Moslem.

**19.** For schools other than Greek-Christian or Moslem, the Governor shall from time to time as he may deem expedient appoint suitable persons to be the Committee of Management for such schools or any such school. Such Committee of Management shall perform the duties which by the provisions of this Law are to be performed by them and shall have the general management and oversight of such schools or school, subject to the regulations made in that behalf by the Governor.

### PART III.

#### PRESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS AND APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS.

Prescription of schools and appointment of teachers.

**20.** The Governor on or before the fifteenth day of June shall in each year prescribe the towns and villages in which schools shall be in operation during the year commencing on the first day of September next ensuing, the nature and grade of each school, the class and names of the teachers to be appointed to each school, the salaries to be paid to each according to their classification, and the name of any teacher of foreign languages or any technical branch of education to be appointed to any school and the salary to be paid to such teacher.

Provided that with regard to schools other than Greek-Christian or Moslem the prescription by the Governor of schools which shall be in operation during any year commencing on the first day of September next ensuing shall be a sufficient compliance with this sub-section without any further particulars.

21. If for any reason it is not possible to appoint definitely a teacher for any school for the year next ensuing by the fifteenth day of June, the appointment shall be made as soon thereafter as possible in the manner provided in the previous section.

Late appointment  
of teachers.

22. Whenever a casual or temporary vacancy arises owing to the death, sickness, resignation or retirement of a teacher or to any other cause, the Director of Education shall immediately appoint another teacher to fill the vacancy subject to the approval of the Governor.

Vacancies.

23. Teachers may be transferred by the Director of Education from one school to another at any time during the year according to the requirements of the service subject to the approval of the Governor.

Transfers.

24. In case of misconduct or neglect of duty the Director of Education may suspend temporarily any teacher providing a substitute for the performance of his duties. Provided that after such suspension the case shall be laid before the Governor within twenty-one days for his consideration and decision.

Temporary  
suspension.

25. The Governor may in case of misconduct, neglect or inefficiency order the dismissal, reduction in class, withholding of salary or suspension of any teacher from employment as a teacher for such period as may seem just and the revocation of such dismissal, reduction or suspension.

Dismissal  
etc.

26. The salaries of teachers shall be paid in such instalments and at such times as the Governor may from time to time direct.

Salaries.

27.—(1) It shall be the duty of the Director of Education to keep a register of the teachers according to their classification which shall be called the Permanent Staff Register. There shall be separate sections for :—

Permanent  
Staff.

(a) Greek-Christian, (b) Moslem, and (c) other teachers,

Number of teachers to be registered in each class.

(2) The number of teachers to be registered in each class shall be regulated according to the requirements of the schools as graded. Teachers may be promoted to a higher class as vacancies occur according to the regulations for the classification of teachers hereinafter provided.

Teachers who have died, etc.

(3) The Director of Education shall report to the Governor the names of any teachers who have died, retired or for any reason have ceased to be employed under this Law and the Governor may direct that the names of such teachers shall be removed from the Permanent Staff Register.

Continuance of salary.

28. Any teacher on the Permanent Staff Register unemployed in any year, except owing to suspension or dismissal or to refusal to accept a proposed post, shall continue to receive the salary of his class as if he were employed. Provided that any teacher on the Permanent Staff Register may be permitted by the Director of Education to act as a teacher in a secondary school or other recognised school for a definite period and that his service while so acting shall count as service under this Law, but that he shall not receive any salary under this Law while so acting.

Salary of teacher acting in lower class.

29. Any teacher on the Permanent Staff Register employed owing to the requirements of the service in a post usually filled according to the grading of the school by a teacher of a lower class shall continue to receive the salary of his own class.

Salary of teacher acting in higher class.

30. Any teacher on the Permanent Staff Register employed owing to the requirements of the service in a post usually filled according to the grading of the school by a teacher of a higher class shall receive the salary of that class while so employed.

Sick leave.

31.—(1) A teacher may be granted sick leave by the Director of Education or the Commissioner on the certificate of a Government Medical Officer which shall state the nature of the sickness and its probable duration. If the sickness is not caused by his own fault he may receive full salary for a period of twenty-eight days and may receive half salary for a further period not exceeding twenty-eight days. If the sickness still continues after the lapse of that period the case shall be submitted to the Governor for his consideration and decision thereon. Provided that in all cases the duration of the sickness shall be certified by a Government Medical Officer.

(2) A teacher may be granted leave of absence by the Director of Education for special reasons provided that such leave shall not exceed fourteen days in any one year.

Leave of absence.

32. The Director of Education shall keep a register of persons waiting for a vacancy to be registered on the Permanent Staff Register or who are willing to serve as temporary teachers, which shall be called Temporary Staff Register. There shall be separate sections for :—

Temporary staff.

(a) Greek-Christian, (b) Moslem, and (c) other teachers.

In the event of no teacher on the Permanent Staff Register being available, the Director of Education shall select a person on the Temporary Staff Register to fill temporarily any casual or temporary vacancy.

#### PART IV.

### CLASSIFICATION AND EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

33. The teachers shall be divided into four classes, and their classification shall be made by Boards of Examiners to be appointed as hereinafter provided subject to the regulations to be made from time to time by the Governor.

Four classes of teachers. Boards of Examiners to classify.

34.—(1) The Governor may, from time to time, appoint such persons as he shall see fit to constitute a Board of Examiners for Greek-Christian teachers and a Board of Examiners for Moslem and other teachers and prescribe the times and places at which such Boards of Examiners shall conduct such investigations, enquiries and examinations as are hereinafter mentioned, and the remuneration to be paid to the persons constituting the Boards of Examiners.

Appointment and remuneration of Boards of Examiners.

Provided that no person who is not a Greek-Christian shall be appointed to a Board of Examiners for Greek-Christian teachers and no person who is not a Moslem shall be appointed to a Board of Examiners for Moslem and other teachers.

(2) The Director of Education or his representative shall be Chairman of every such Board of Examiners.

Chairman.

35.—(a) Greek-Christian, (b) Moslem, and (c) other teachers already on the Permanent Staff Registers under the Elementary Education (Greek-Christian) Laws, 1923 and 1924, and the Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Laws, 1920 to 1927, and who in the case of males have not attained the age of sixty years and in the case of females have not attained the age of fifty-five

Teachers on old Permanent Staff Registers.

years shall be entitled to be placed on the Permanent Staff Register under this Law in the sections relating to (a) Greek-Christian, (b) Moslem, and (c) other teachers respectively, as the case may be, and shall be entitled to be classified therein according to the classification already made under any of the laws hereby repealed or any regulations made thereunder.

Married woman.

**36.** No married woman shall be placed on the Permanent Staff Register except by the special recommendation of the Director of Education and such married woman may at any time be removed from the Permanent Staff Register on the recommendation of the Director of Education.

Candidates.

**37.** Every person hereafter desiring to be registered as an elementary school teacher under this Law shall make an application in writing to the Director of Education setting forth his age, nationality, religious denomination, educational qualifications, training, experience and other necessary particulars supported by such certificates as may be required by the regulations for the classification of teachers.

Duties of Board of Examiners.

**38.** The duties of the Boards of Examiners shall be to consider all applications either for registration or for promotion as may be submitted to them and to hold such examinations either for registration or for promotion as may be prescribed in the regulations aforesaid and to report the result of their investigations, inquiries or examinations in accordance with the regulations in that behalf provided.

Qualification of teachers of technical subjects.

**39.** The Governor may at any time require, that teachers of any class shall be examined and shall qualify in any technical subject which may be prescribed.

Religion.

**40.**—(1) No person shall hereafter be registered as a Greek-Christian teacher who is not a member of the Greek Orthodox Church, and no person shall be registered as a Moslem teacher who is not a member of the Mohammedan community.

Age and nationality.

(2) No person shall hereafter be registered as a teacher on the Permanent Staff Register who has not completed twenty years of age and is not a British subject.

Saving.

(3) Provided that for the teaching of foreign languages or any technical branch of education the foregoing provisions as to religion and nationality shall not be applicable.

## PART V.

## RETIREMENT OF TEACHERS AND GRATUITIES.

41. Every male teacher who attains the age of sixty years and every female teacher who attains the age of fifty-five years or becomes married after the coming into force of this Law shall retire and cease to be a teacher on the Permanent Staff Register under this Law and his name shall be removed from the Permanent Staff Register.

Age of  
retirement.

The Governor may at any time require any teacher employed under this Law to produce proof of age in such form as he may prescribe.

42.—(1) Every male teacher so retired who has served for not less than fifteen years and every female teacher so retired who has served for not less than ten years shall on the certificate of the Director of Education that such teacher has discharged the duties of his office with fidelity and zeal receive a gratuity of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is then receiving for every year of service.

Gratuities on  
retirement.

(2) Every male teacher who has served for not less than fifteen years and every female teacher who has served for not less than ten years may be allowed to retire at their own desire and on the certificate of the Director of Education that such teacher has discharged the duties of his office with fidelity and zeal shall receive a gratuity of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is then receiving for every year of service.

Gratuities on  
voluntary  
retirement.

(3) No male teacher who has served for less than fifteen years nor female teacher who has served for less than ten years shall be entitled to a gratuity. Provided that upon a teacher being retired on medical evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor that such teacher is incapable by reason of some infirmity of mind or body of discharging the duties of his office and that such infirmity is likely to be permanent, the Governor may authorise the payment of a gratuity to such teacher of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is then receiving for every year of service.

Gratuities on  
retirement  
on medical  
grounds.

(4) If a teacher though not suffering from any particular illness or infirmity of mind or body likely to be permanent becomes unfit in the opinion of the Governor on the advice of the Director of Education for the discharge of the duties of his office although not of the prescribed age

Gratuities on  
retirement  
on ground of  
unfitness.

for retirement, the Governor may order the name of such teacher to be removed from the Permanent Staff Register, and if such unfitness is not attributable to misconduct or gross negligence and on the certificate of the Director of Education that such teacher has discharged the duties of his office with fidelity and zeal, the Governor may authorise the payment of a gratuity to such teacher of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is then receiving for every year of service.

Period of service defined.

(5) The period of fifteen years of service in the case of male teachers and of ten years of service in the case of female teachers in this section prescribed shall be deemed to have commenced—

(a) for Greek-Christian teachers on the 1st day of September, 1923, and

(b) for Moslem and other teachers on the 1st day of October, 1920.

Benevolent grants when prescribed age cannot be completed.

43.—(1) Teachers who although not of the prescribed age for retirement at the coming into force of this Law cannot by reason of age complete, before attaining the prescribed age for retirement, the prescribed length of service to entitle them to a gratuity may be recommended by the Director of Education to the Governor to receive a benevolent grant according to the merits of each case.

Benevolent grants to females on marriage.

(2) Female teachers who retire on account of marriage and cannot complete the prescribed length of service to entitle them to a gratuity may be recommended by the Director of Education to the Governor to receive a benevolent grant according to the merits of each case.

Benevolent grants to legal representative.

(3) When a teacher dies while in the service the Governor may on the recommendation of the Director of Education make to his legal representative a benevolent grant of an amount not exceeding one year's salary according to the merits of each case.

Allowances

44. In addition to any gratuities or benevolent grants to teachers under this Part of this Law, any teacher who has served in any elementary school in Cyprus previously to the period in section 42 (5) of this Law specified may, on retirement, be recommended by the Director of Education to the Governor to receive an allowance according to and in respect of the period of years of such previous service. Provided that such allowance shall in no case exceed one-half of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is receiving on retirement for every year of such previous service.

45. The Governor may at any time grant a bonus to any teacher who, in the opinion of the Director of Education, has rendered to the benefit of any school a specific service worthy of special recognition.

Bonuses.

PART VI.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND PREMISES.

46. It shall be the duty of every Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management in any town or village where a school is in operation to provide and maintain proper and sufficient school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards or gardens in good order, condition and equipment, and, in any village, teachers' dwellings.

School premises to be provided and maintained.

47.—(1) The Boards of Education may, subject to the approval of the Governor, make a loan from the Education Funds established under this Law for any school purpose or educational purpose approved by the Governor.

Loans from Education Funds.

(2) The Boards of Education may, subject to the approval of the Governor, borrow on their own behalf or on behalf of any Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management from the Loan Commissioners or from any bank, corporation or private person for any school purpose or educational purpose approved by the Governor.

Borrowing powers.

(3) Such loans shall be made in the name of the Chairman of the Board of Education and the interest and sinking fund thereon shall be raised, collected and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Loans how to be made.

48. Whenever it shall appear to any Board of Education either upon the report of the Director of Education or upon the application of the Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management that it is desirable to compel any Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management to provide, erect, repair, extend, improve or develop any school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, garden or teachers' dwellings, the Board of Education may make recommendations in this matter to the Governor, and the Governor may, if he shall deem it expedient, issue an order to be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* accordingly.

Order for compulsory provision of school premises.



Estimates  
and plans.

49. Upon the issue of such order the Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management shall cause estimates and plans to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Director of Education and the Commissioner, for which purpose an architect or engineer may be employed if necessary and his remuneration included in the estimates.

Selection of  
new site of  
school and  
acquisition  
thereof when  
owner  
consents.

50. In case a new site is required the Director of Education and the Commissioner shall, with the assistance and advice of the Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management, proceed to select a fit and suitable site for the establishment of school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens or teachers' dwellings as aforesaid, and upon the report of the Director of Health or any Medical Officer deputed by him that the site is a fit and proper one from a sanitary point of view and if the owner of such site consents in writing to the acquisition of such site, the site shall at the instance of the Commissioner be registered in the books of the Land Registry Office as an elementary school site, and all right and title of the owner in and to the land, trees or buildings thereon shall thereupon cease and determine and the tax thereon shall from that day be written off.

Acquisition  
of new site  
of school  
when owner  
does not  
consent and  
registration  
of title.

51. When any site has been so selected and the owner thereof does not consent to its acquisition, upon the certificate of the Commissioner that the site has been so selected and upon the report of the Director of Health or any Medical Officer deputed by him that the site is a fit and proper one from a sanitary point of view, the Commissioner shall notify his sanction to the acquisition of the site by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and the site shall at the instance of the Commissioner be registered in the books of the Land Registry Office as an elementary school site, and all right and title of the owner or any other persons in and to the land, trees or buildings thereon shall thereupon cease and determine and the tax thereon shall from that day be written off.

Provided that no land or buildings belonging to or used for any church, mosque, place of worship or school of another religious denomination shall be compulsorily acquired under this Law.

Compen-  
sation.

52. In respect of any land, trees or buildings taken under this Law, compensation shall be paid to the owner thereof either—

(1) at a rate to be agreed upon between him and the Director of Education and the Commissioner, or

(2) in case the compensation cannot be agreed upon, at a rate to be assessed as hereinafter prescribed.

53. If within one month from the date of the notification of such sanction as aforesaid the persons interested do not agree with the Commissioner as to the compensation for the site so acquired, the Commissioner shall apply to the District Court to refer the determination of the amount of the compensation to arbitrators; and the Court shall thereupon order that a notice be served, in such manner as it shall think fit, on the persons interested, and shall fix a day for the appearance of the parties before the Court.

Reference  
to District  
Court.

54.—(1) On the day so fixed, if all the parties appear and each party names an arbitrator on his behalf, the Court shall appoint the arbitrators, and, in the event of the arbitrators failing to agree, the Court shall be umpire to decide between them.

Appointment  
of  
arbitrators  
and umpire

(2) If any party fails to appear or refuses to appoint an arbitrator, the Court shall appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

Failure to  
appear, etc.

(3) On appointing an arbitrator, the Court may limit the time within which the award may be filed and may extend it from time to time.

Time limit  
for award.

(4) The award of the arbitrators shall be duly filed as directed by the Court.

Filing of  
award.

(5) If the arbitrators fail to file their award within the time or extended time limited by the Court, the Court shall be the sole arbitrator.

Failure to  
file award.

55. The Court may make any order it may think right as to the course and costs of the proceedings, including the amount of fees or expenses to be paid to the arbitrators in connection with their arbitration and award, and may direct by whom they are to be paid.

Proceedings  
and costs.

56. When the estimate has been approved and the site, if any, has been acquired, the Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management shall proceed to carry out the works to the satisfaction of the Director of Education and the Commissioner, and the cost of so doing shall be raised, collected and paid in the manner hereinafter provided. Provided that the Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management before proceeding to carry out the works aforesaid shall obtain in writing the consent of the Director of Education to any contract or agreement relating to such works.

Construc-  
tion.

Form of estimates, etc.

57. The Director of Education shall have power to prescribe the form in which the estimate for works ordered under this Law shall be submitted and the accounts of the expenditure thereupon shall be kept. He shall also have power to prescribe for the due auditing of such accounts.

Vesting of property.

58.—(1) All property already acquired by or for any school under the provisions of any of the laws hereby repealed or any law heretofore in force or that shall hereafter be acquired under the provisions of this Law or otherwise shall if movable vest in and if immovable vest in and be registered as follows to be held in trust for the school concerned:—

(a) For Greek-Christian schools in towns in the name of the President of the Municipal Council and in villages in the name of the Chairman of the Village Commission ;

(b) For Moslem schools in the name of the Delegates of Evcaf ;

(c) For schools of other religious communities as the Governor may direct.

Registration.

(2) All such immovable property of every category shall be registered in the books of the Land Registry Office in accordance with the preceding sub-section unless the same has been acquired by gift or dedication in which case the property shall be held and registered in accordance with the terms of the deed of gift or dedication, if any.

Disposition.

(3) No disposition of such immovable property shall hereafter be made without the authority of the Governor.

Exemption of property from attachment, etc.

(4) All such property whether movable or immovable shall not be liable to be attached, seized, taken or sold in execution of any judgment.

Exemption from taxation.

(5) No Government, Municipal or other tax, rate or due shall be leviable in respect of such property.

## PART VII.

### FINANCIAL.

Provision for payment of teachers' salaries, etc.

59. The amount required for the payment of the salaries, gratuities, benevolent grants, allowances and bonuses to teachers shall, save as in sections 17 and 65 (5) (c) of this Law provided, be provided for in the Annual Appropriation Law.

60. There shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid in every year an additional tax on all property now subject to the tax called Verghi Kimat. In towns the additional tax shall be double the current rate, and in villages the additional tax shall be two-thirds of the current rate.

Additional  
tax on  
property

61. There shall be levied, collected and paid in every year, in addition to the tax now ordinarily levied on sheep, goats and pigs, a tax of three piastres on each sheep, goat and pig.

Tax on  
sheep, goats  
and pigs.

62. The additional tax on property under section 60 of this Law, shall be assessed in the same manner and under the same regulations as the general tax payable thereon and shall be collected and paid at such time or times as the Governor may from time to time direct.

Assessment  
etc., of  
additional  
tax on  
property

63. The tax on sheep, goats and pigs under section 61 of this Law, shall be collected and paid in the same manner and at the same time as the tax now payable thereon.

Collection,  
etc., of tax  
on sheep,  
goats and  
pigs.

64. The additional tax on property and the tax on sheep, goats and pigs under sections 60 and 61 of this Law, shall be recoverable in the same manner as Government taxes may be recovered, and shall, when recovered, form part of the General Revenue of Cyprus.

Mode of  
recovery.

65.—(1) To enable the Boards of Education to make loans for any of the purposes approved by the Governor as in section 47 of this Law prescribed, the following funds shall be established :—

Education  
Funds.

(a) For Greek-Christian schools a fund to be called the Education (No. 1) Fund.

(b) For Moslem schools a fund to be called the Education (No. 2) Fund.

(c) For schools of other religious communities a fund to be called the Education (No. 3) Fund.

(2) The Education (No. 1) Fund shall consist of—

Education  
(No. 1)  
Fund.

(a) All the assets and revenue of the Greek-Christian Education Fund formed under the provisions of the Elementary Education (Greek-Christian) Laws, 1923 and 1924, which said assets and revenue shall, on the coming into operation of this Law, be credited to and form part of the said Education (No. 1) Fund.

(b) Any sum which may from time to time be paid into the said Education (No. 1) Fund.

Education  
(No. 2)  
Fund.

(3) The Education (No. 2) Fund shall consist of—

(a) All that part of the assets and revenue of the Education Fund formed under the provisions of the Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Laws, 1920 to 1927, standing to the credit of the Moslem schools in the said Education Fund, which said part of the assets and revenue shall, on the coming into operation of this Law, be credited to and form part of the said Education (No. 2) Fund.

(b) Any sum which may from time to time be paid into the said Education (No. 2) Fund.

Education  
(No. 3)  
Fund.

(4) The Education (No. 3) Fund shall consist of—

(a) All that part of the assets and revenue of the Education Fund formed under the provisions of the Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Laws, 1920 to 1927, standing to the credit of the schools of religious communities other than Moslem, which said part of the assets and revenue shall, on the coming into operation of this Law, be credited to and form part of the said Education (No. 3) Fund.

(b) Any sum which may from time to time be paid into the said Education (No 3) Fund.

Saving.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, there may—

(a) be paid on the recommendation of the Board of Education out of the Education (No. 1) Fund or the Education (No. 2) Fund such grants in special cases for any school purpose as may be approved by the Governor ;

(b) be advanced out of the Education (No. 1) Fund or the Education (No. 2) Fund such sums of money as may be temporarily required for any of the purposes in section 17 of this Law prescribed, provided that all sums of money so advanced shall be repaid to the Education Fund concerned ;

(c) be paid out of the Education (No. 3) Fund such grants or expenses as may from time to time be approved by the Governor for the salaries of teachers of, or for any other educational purpose relating to, religious communities other than Greek-Christian or Moslem.

Director of  
Education to  
administer  
funds.

(6) The Director of Education shall, subject to the provisions of this Law, administer the Education Funds by this Law established and shall keep a separate account in

such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor of all moneys paid into and out of the said Education Funds respectively.

**66.**—(1) When the Governor under section 48 of this Law shall have ordered any Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management to provide, erect, repair, extend, improve or develop any school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens or teachers' dwellings in any town or village, and the expense has been estimated as provided in section 49 of this Law or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Governor, the Governor may by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette* order the sum required, or if the sum required has been raised by a loan, the annual interest and sinking fund for that loan to be recovered—

Amount required for provision, erection, etc., of school buildings, premises, etc. and recovery thereof.

(a) for Greek-Christian schools from the Greek-Christian inhabitants of the town or village concerned in the manner in section 67 of this Law prescribed, and

(b) for Moslem schools from the Mohammedan inhabitants of the town or village concerned in the manner in section 68 of this Law prescribed, and

(c) for schools of other religious communities from the inhabitants of the town or village being of the same religious community as the school concerned in the manner in section 69 of this Law prescribed.

(2) The interest and sinking fund (a) on existing loans made by the Loan Commissioners to Town or Village Education Committees under the Education Law, 1905, and the Public Loans Law, 1897, and (b) under any of the laws hereby repealed, and (c) on any loans to be hereafter made under section 47 of this Law, shall likewise be provided in the manner in section 67 or 68 or 69 of this Law prescribed, as the case may be.

Existing and other loans.

**67.**—(1) The Director of Education shall, by the first day of September in each year, cause to be delivered to the Chairman of each Town Committee or Chairman of each Village Commission for Greek-Christian schools a notice calling upon the Committee or Commission within thirty days of the receipt of the notice to assess the amount required under sections 17 and 66 of this Law, together with any amount which may have been written off as irrecoverable from past assessments, on the church or churches, monastery

Greek-Christian schools. Notice, etc., of assessment.

or throne according to their property situated in that town or village, and the Greek-Christian inhabitants of the town or village, according to the means of each person. In the case of two or more villages being interested in any school, the Board of Education shall determine the amount which shall be assessed upon each village.

Provided that in assessing the amounts aforesaid on the Greek-Christian inhabitants of the town or village, no Greek-Christian inhabitant (*a*) of less than eighteen years of age, or (*b*) whose means are such as not to justify an assessment on such inhabitant of a sum of not less than one shilling in the towns and three piastres in the villages, shall be taken into account.

Teachers exempt.

(2) No Greek-Christian teacher employed under the provisions of this Law, shall be assessed during the exercise of such employment for the payment of any sum under this section.

List of assessments to be certified, etc.

(3) A list of the amount assessed as in this section prescribed shall be made in writing and certified by the signatures of the majority of the members of the Town Committee or Village Commission and by the seal or seals of the Mukhtar or Mukhtars of the town or village interested in the school.

Copy of list to be posted, etc.

(4) A copy of the list shall be posted or caused to be posted by the Chairman of the Town Committee or the Chairman of the Village Commission in a conspicuous place in each town or village interested in the school, and two copies shall be sent by the Chairman aforesaid within seven days from the completion of the list to the Commissioner accompanied by a certificate from the Mukhtar or Mukhtars, that a copy has been posted in each town or village.

Provided always that whenever any amount is assessed on a church or property attached to a monastery or throne a special notice of the amount so assessed shall be immediately forwarded to the head of the monastery or the Metropolitan of the throne, as the case may be.

Power to Commissioner.

(5) If the copies of such lists are not sent to the Commissioner within the time aforesaid or if the Town Committee

or Village Commission fails or neglects to make the assessment aforesaid, the Commissioner shall himself make the assessment and shall send a list hereof to the Mukhtar to be posted in the town or village in the manner aforesaid.

(6) Any person who may feel himself aggrieved by any sum assessed upon him may appeal to the Commissioner within ten days of the posting of the list in the town or village. Such appeal shall be in writing and shall state the grounds on which the assessment is objected to. Provided always that the head of a monastery or the Metropolitan of a throne may raise an appeal to the Commissioner within twenty days from the date of the receipt of the notice.

Appeal  
to Com-  
missioner.

(7) The Commissioner shall as soon as possible proceed to enquire into the justice of the assessment and into the appeals that may have been made.

Enquiry  
into assess-  
ment.

(8) The Commissioner, after such enquiry, shall make such alterations and amendments including the rectification of any omissions in the assessment list as it shall think just, and shall then approve it, and shall cause a copy of the list so approved to be handed to the Chairman of the Town Committee or Chairman of the Village Commission to be posted in the town or village in the manner aforesaid.

Alteration or  
approval of  
assessment.

(9) The Town Committee or Village Commission as such or one-third of the persons assessed or a number of them who together are assessed to pay not less than one-half of the total amount assessed, may, within fourteen days of the posting of the list as in the preceding sub-section provided appeal to the Board of Education against the assessment approved or made by the Commissioner. Such appeal shall be in writing and shall state the grounds on which it is made.

Appeal to  
Board of  
Education.

(10) The Board of Education shall consider the appeals and make such alterations and amendments, including the rectification of any omissions, in the assessment list as it shall think just and such decision shall be final.

Decision of  
Board of  
Education.

(11) If it shall appear to the Board of Education that any gross injustice or irregularity has been committed in the assessment, and such injustice or irregularity has been brought to the knowledge of the Board by the aggrieved

Power to  
Governor.



persons by a notice in writing within two months from the date of the posting of the copy of the list of the assessment, the Governor may, on the recommendation of the Board of Education, order the redress of the injustice or irregularity in such manner as he may think fit.

Recovery of assessment.

(12) On the approval of the list by the Commissioner or by the Board of Education, as the case may be, the sum assessed on each person shall be payable by every such person and his heirs in such instalments and at such time or times as the Governor may from time to time direct, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as Government taxes may be recovered, and the amount so paid or recovered shall be credited to the Education (No. 1) Fund established under this Law for the purpose for which it is raised.

Moslem schools. Increase of additional tax on property.

68.—(1) The Governor may by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette* order that the additional tax on property under section 60 of this Law, payable by the Mohammedan inhabitants of the town or village interested in the Moslem school concerned, shall be increased in any year by such a percentage as shall be sufficient to provide the amount or amounts required under sections 17 and 66 of this Law.

Recovery of increase.

(2) The provisions of sections 62 and 64 of this Law shall apply to the increase in the preceding sub-section provided except that the amount of such increase, when recovered, shall be credited to the Education (No. 2) Fund established under this Law for the purpose for which it is raised.

Schools other than Greek-Christian or Moslem. Increase of additional tax on property.

69.—(1) The Governor may by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette* order that the additional tax on property under section 60 of this Law, payable by the inhabitants, other than Greek-Christian or Moslem, of the town or village being of the same religious community interested in the school concerned, shall be increased by such a percentage as shall be sufficient to provide the amount or amounts required under sections 17 and 66 of this Law.

Recovery of increase.

(2) The provisions of sections 62 and 64 of this Law shall apply to the increase in the preceding sub-section provided except that the amount of such increase, when recovered, shall be credited to the Education (No. 3) Fund established under this Law for the purpose for which it is raised.

PART VIII.  
MISCELLANEOUS.

70. In the event of any Board of Education neglecting or refusing or being unable or unwilling for any reason to perform or carry out all or any of the duties prescribed by this Law or any regulations made thereunder, the Governor may perform or carry out all or any of such duties in accordance with the provisions of this Law or of any regulations made thereunder or as nearly as circumstances shall admit, and anything done by the Governor in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by this section shall be deemed to be as duly done as if done by the Board of Education concerned. Provided that the Governor may by writing under his hand delegate all or any of the powers conferred upon him under this section to the Colonial Secretary.

Power to Governor to perform duties of Boards.

71. At any meeting of any Board of Education or Town Committee or Village Commission or Committee of Management under this Law, when the votes are equal the Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his own vote.

Casting vote of Chairman.

72.—(1) The Board of Education, the Town Committees and the Village Commissions for Greek-Christian schools shall take cognizance of matters connected with Greek-Christian elementary education and of no others.

Limitation of scope of Boards, etc. Greek-Christian schools.

(2) The Board of Education, the Town Committees and the Village Commissions for Moslem schools shall take cognizance of matters connected with Moslem elementary education and of no others.

Moslem schools.

(3) The Colonial Secretary fulfilling the functions of a Board of Education for the schools of any religious community in Cyprus other than Greek-Christian or Moslem or the Committee of Management for such schools shall take cognizance of matters connected with the elementary education of such religious communities and of no others.

Schools other than Greek-Christian or Moslem.

73.—(1) No person shall be capable of being appointed a member of any Board of Education or Town Committee or Committee of Management or having been appointed shall remain a member of such Board of Education or Town Committee or Committee of Management who—

Disqualifications

(a) is a judge of any Court in Cyprus; or

(b) is an elected member of the Legislative Council of Cyprus ; or

(c) is a public officer in the service of Cyprus ; or

(d) is an uncertificated bankrupt ; or

(e) is a teacher employed under this Law ; or

(f) is under 21 years of age ; or

(g) has been debarred from practising as a legal or medical practitioner by order of any competent authority ; or

(h) has been convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months.

Appoint-  
ment of  
disqualified  
person.

(2) If any person who is subject to any of the disqualifications hereinbefore mentioned shall be appointed as a member of any Board of Education or Town Committee or Committee of Management, such appointment shall be void as regards such person.

Penalties.

(3) Every person who whilst subject to any of the disqualifications hereinbefore mentioned shall sit or vote in a Board of Education or Town Committee or Committee of Management, shall, for every day on which he sits or votes, forfeit the sum of £10, to be recovered by action in the District Court by any person who shall sue for the same.

Savings.

(4)—(a) Nothing in this section contained shall apply to any person who is a member of any Board of Education or Town Committee or Committee of Management under this Law by virtue of his office.

(b) Nothing in sub-sections (1) (b) and (c) of this section contained shall apply to any Moslem Elected Member of the Legislative Council or to any public officer in the service of Cyprus other than Greek-Christian.

Teachers not  
public  
officers

74. No teacher employed under this Law shall be deemed to be a public officer in the service of Cyprus.

Power to  
Governor to  
make regu-  
lations.

75.—(1) The Governor may by order make regulations to be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* for carrying out the purposes of this Law.

To prescribe  
a village or  
town to be a  
town for the  
purposes of  
this Law.

(2) The Governor may by order to be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* prescribe any village or town to be a town for the purposes of this Law, and from and after the date of the publication of such an order the village or town therein prescribed shall be a town for the purposes of this Law.

76.—(1) All Boards of Education, Town Committees, Committees of Management and Boards of Examiners now in office by virtue of the provisions of any of the laws hereby repealed shall continue in office until replaced by Boards of Education, Town Committees, Committees of Management and Boards of Examiners appointed under this Law, and shall during the period aforesaid perform their duties as if this Law had not been passed. Savings.

(2) All District Committees of Education now in office by virtue of the provisions of any of the laws hereby repealed shall continue in office for a period ending on the thirty-first day of May, 1930, and shall, during the period aforesaid, perform their duties as if this Law had not been passed.

(3) All classifications of teachers made by virtue of any of the laws hereby repealed shall be valid and effective until new classifications are made under this Law.

(4) All schools prescribed to be in operation for the period of one year commencing on the first day of September, 1929, by virtue of any of the laws hereby repealed shall continue to be in operation for the period aforesaid as if prescribed under this Law.

(5) All appointments of teachers made for the period of one year commencing on the first day of September, 1929, by virtue of any of the laws hereby repealed shall be valid and effective for the period aforesaid. Provided that the Governor may increase the salaries to be paid to such teachers as from the date of the coming into operation of this Law.

(6) All amounts of money assessed or to be assessed in connection with Greek-Christian schools for the period of one year commencing on the first day of September, 1929, by virtue of any of the laws hereby repealed shall be valid and effective for the period aforesaid and shall be collected, recovered and paid as if this Law had not been passed.

(7) All orders relating to the increase of Verghi Kimat to provide the sum required for payment of loans or annual maintenance of schools other than Greek-Christian for the period of one year commencing on the first day of September, 1929, made by the Governor and published

in the *Cyprus Gazette* by virtue of any of the laws hereby repealed shall be valid and effective for the period aforesaid and shall be performed as if this Law had not been passed, and all sums collected or recovered by virtue of the performance of such orders shall be paid as if this Law had not been passed.

(8) All regulations made by virtue of any of the laws hereby repealed shall be valid and effective and shall continue in force until replaced by regulations made under this Law.

Repeal.

77. The laws mentioned in the Schedule to this Law are hereby repealed as from the date of the coming into operation of this Law.

Date of coming into operation.

78. This Law shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1930.

#### SCHEDULE.

The Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Law, 1920.

The Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Amendment Law, 1924.

The Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Amendment Law, 1927.

The Elementary Education (Greek-Christian) Law, 1923.

The Elementary Education (Greek-Christian) Amendment Law, 1924.

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