

E N V I R O N M E N T A L P R O T E C T I O N

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

[See under WATERCOURSES for details of the following:]

S.14. Authority to have local government functions and planning powers over Akosombo township and lakeside area.

[See subsection (3), page 89]

Environmental Protection Council Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.239

S. 2. Functions of the Council.

(1) The functions of the Council are:

- (a) to advise the Government generally on all environmental matters relating to the social and economic life of Ghana;
- (b) to co-ordinate the activities of all bodies concerned with environmental matters, and to serve as a channel of communication between these bodies and the Government;
- (c) to conduct and promote investigations, studies, surveys, research and analyses, including the training of personnel, relating to the improvement of Ghana's environment and the maintenance of sound ecological systems;
- (d) to serve as the official national body for co-operating and liaising with national and international organisations on environmental matters;
- (e) to undertake such studies and submit such reports and recommendations with respect to environmental matters as the Government may request;
- (f) to embark upon general environmental educational programmes for the purpose of creating an enlightened public opinion regarding the environment and an awareness of the public's individual and collective role in its protection and improvement;
- (g) without prejudice to the economic and social advancement of Ghana, to ensure the observance of proper safeguards in the planning and execution of all development projects, including those already in existence, that are likely to interfere with the quality of the environment;
- (h) to perform such other functions as the Government may assign to the Council, or as are incidental or conducive to the exercise by the Council of all or any of the foregoing functions.

S. 2A. (1) The Chairman referred to in S. 8 of this Decree or any member of staff of the Council authorised by him may:

- (a) request in writing from any person or by summons require any person to attend at a time and place specified in the summons, to give any information which the Chairman or any such member of the staff of the Council considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of giving effect to this Decree;
- (b) enter and inspect any premises for the said purpose.

S. 2B. (1) Any person:

- (a) who fails without any reasonable excuse (the proof of which shall be on them) to provide any information requested from him or refuses or neglects to attend in obedience to a summons issued, under paragraph (a) of S. 2A, or

- (b) who knowingly provides false information or any information which he has no reason to believe to be true in response to a request for information, or
- (c) who obstructs the Chairman or any member of staff of the Council authorised by him, in the inspection of any premises under paragraph (b) of S. 2A,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ₵1,000.00 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

- (2) Where any offence under this section is committed by a body of persons then:

- (a) where the body is a body corporate other than a partnership every director and officer of that body shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence, and
- (b) where the body is a partnership every partner shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence,

provided that no such person shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence if he proves that such offence was committed without his knowledge and that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence having regard to all the circumstances.

S. 3. Composition and terms of office of members of the Council.

- (1) The Council shall consist of the following persons all of whom shall be appointed by the Government:
 - (a) an executive Chairman referred to in Section 8;
 - (b) a representative of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research;
 - (c) a representative of the University Institutions in Ghana;
 - (d) a representative of the Attorney General's Office;
 - (e) a representative of the Ministry of Health;
 - (f) a representative of the Ministry of Industries;
 - (g) a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
 - (h) a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture;
 - (i) a representative of the Ministry of Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation;
 - (j) a representative of the Tourist Control Board;
 - (k) a representative of the Meteorological Services Department;
 - (l) a representative of the Ministry responsible for Lands;
 - (m) a representative of the Ministry responsible for Works;
 - (n) two distinguished citizens of Ghana with special interest and experience in environmental matters nominated by the Government to represent public interest.

S.17. Regulations.

The Commissioner responsible for Economic Planning may, by legislative instrument, make such regulations on the recommendation of the Council, as the Commissioner may think fit for the purposes of giving full effect to the provisions of the Decree.

F I S H

Rivers Ordinance, 1903 (1951 Revised), Cap.226

[See under WATERCOURSES for details of the following:]

S.13. Regulations.

[See subsection (1)(d), page 86]

Forest Orders

[See under FORESTS for details of the following Forest Reserve Orders:]

Forests (Worobong Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 53
Forests (Ankasa River Reserve, Main Block) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Tonton Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Prah Suhien Block II (C) Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Yenku Reserve Block A) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Mamang River Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Nkawanda Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Esen-Epam Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Gambaga Scarp East Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Abisu Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Bura River Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Pra-Birim Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Mamang River Blocks A and B Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Minta Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Neung Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 55
Forests (Birim Extension Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Esen-Epam West Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Esen-Epam West Block II Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Sumtwitwi Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Abutia Hills Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Auro River Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Kabakaba Hills Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, pages 58,59
Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve. Kwahu Portion) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 55
Forests (Klemu Headwaters Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, pages 58,59
Forests (Upper Wassaw Forest Reserve Block A) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Kpandu Range Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, pages 58,59
Forests (Ben (West Block) Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.234, page 55
Forests (Bemu River Block II Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.137, page 58
Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.283, page 58
Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve, Oprana Section) Order, 1955, L.N.277, page 58
Forests (Atewa Range Extension Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.356, page 55
Forests (Ndumfri Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.370, page 55
Forests (Ben (East Block) Forest Reserve), Order, 1956, L.N.22, page 56
Forests (Subim Forest Reserve) Order, 1956, L.N.126, page 56
Forests (Ankasa River Forest Reserve Block A) Order, 1956, L.N.239, page 56
Forests (Draw River Forest Reserve Block C) Order, 1956, L.N.255, page 56
Forests (Red Volta West Forest Reserve) Order, 1956, L.N.282, page 56
Forests (Birim Forest Reserve, Akim-Kotoku Portion) Order, 1957, L.N.42, page 56
Forests (Afram Dawa Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.202, page 58
Forests (Proposed Gambaga Scarp West Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.223, page 56
Forests (Morago East Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.241, page 56
Forests (Chai River Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.246, page 57
Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.1 of 1958, page 57
Forests ((Pra-Suhien Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.64, page 57
Suhuma Forest Reserve, 1958, L.N.65, page 57
Forests (Bediako Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.194, page 58
Forests (Aboben Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.240, page 58
Forests (Yongwa Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.241, page 57
Forests (Afram Bukunaw Shelterbelt Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.294, page 58
Forests (Opon Mansi Forest Reserve) Order, 1959, L.N.332, page 57
Forests (Dede Forest Reserve) Order, 1960, E.I.24, page 57
Forests (Bemu River Forest Reserve Block III) Order, 1960, E.I.217, page 58
Forests (Afram-Mankrong Forest Reserve) Order, 1960, E.I.240, page 58
Forests (Afia Shelterbelt Forest Reserve) (Block I) Order, 1960, E.I.242, page 58
Forests (Southern Scarp Forest Reserve)(Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order, 1960, E.I.243, page 58
Forests (Volta River Forest Reserve Block I) Order, 1961, E.I.91, page 58
Bemu River Forest Reserve (Block I) Order, 1963, E.I.31, page 58

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

[See under WATERCOURSES for details of the following:]

S.10. Primary functions of the Authority.

[See subsection (1)(d), page 88]

Wild Animal Preservation Act, 1961, Act 43.

[See under WILDLIFE for details, page 92]

Forest Protection Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.243

[See under FORESTS for details of the following:]

S. 1. Forest Offences.

[See subsection (1)(g), page 59]

Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85

[See under IRRIGATION for details of the following:]

S. 2. Functions of the Authority.

[See subsection (b), page 63]

Fisheries Decree, 1979, A.F.R.C.D.30

S.20. Offences.

Any person who:

- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any of the conditions of a licence issued under Part I; ...

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ₵500,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding three years or to both.

S.21. Offences by bodies of persons.

In the case of an offence committed under this Decree or under any Regulations made thereunder by a body of persons:

- (a) where the body of persons is a body corporate, other than a partnership, every director and officer of that body corporate shall be deemed also to be guilty of that offence; and
- (b) where the body is a partnership every partner shall be deemed also to be guilty of that offence;

provided that no such person shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence under this Decree if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

Ghana Fisheries Commission Act, 1980, Act 404

An Act to establish a Fisheries Commission in accordance with article 191 of the constitution and for other purposes connected therewith.

S. 2. Composition of Commission.

(1) The Commission shall consist of the following:

- (a) a Deputy Minister of the Ministry responsible for Agriculture who shall be Chairman;
- (b) the Chief Executive referred to in section 11 of this Act;
- (c) a representative of the Fisheries Department;

- (d) a representative of the Irrigation Development Authority;
- (e) a representative of the Institute of Aquatic Biology;
- (f) a representative of the National Marine Fisheries Association;
- (g) a representative of the Canoe Fishermen's Association;
- (h) a representative of the Ghana Co-operative Fisheries Association;
- (i) a representative of the Volta Lake Research and Development Project;
- (j) a representative of the Agricultural Development Bank;
- (k) a representative of the National Investment Bank;
- (l) one person experienced in fresh-water fishing; and
- (m) one person experienced in fish marketing.

F O R E S T S

Forests Ordinance, 1927 (1951 revised), Cap.157

An Ordinance for the protection of Forests and for the constitution and protection of forest reserves.

S. 4. Power to constitute Forest Reserves.

Subject as provided in section 34, it shall be lawful for the Governor to constitute as a Forest Reserve any of the following lands, namely:

... (4) Lands in respect of which the President is, on the advice of the Chief Conservator of Forests, satisfied that the forests thereon ought in the public interest to be protected from injury or destruction, or from any further injury or destruction, as the case may be, or that forest growth should be established thereon, in order:

- (a) to safeguard the water supply of the district

S.35. Regulations.

- (1) It shall be lawful for the President to make regulations for the further, better, or more convenient effectuation of any of the provisions or purposes of this Ordinance, and in particular (but without derogating from the generality of the provision last aforesaid) with respect to any or all of the following matters:

... (5) providing for the management, utilisation, and the protection of Forest Reserves;

(7) Prescribing the powers and duties of Forest Officers ... ;

(8) Prescribing the rewards to be paid to Government servants and informers out of the proceeds of fines and compensations;

- (3) Any person who contravenes any regulation made under subsection (1) or the conditions of any permit issued thereunder for which no fine or term of imprisonment is expressly provided in the regulations, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds to to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

[Amended by the Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960, C.A.8]

Forests Orders, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Worobong Reserve) Order

Second Schedule - Rights Admitted

Washing and digging for gold so as not to interrupt the course of a stream, or injure any forest product.

Shooting, hunting, fishing and snail collecting.

Forests (Ankasa River Reserve, Main Block) Order

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

Hunting, fishing and snail collecting

Digging and washing for gold (so as not to injure any forest product or divert the course of a stream).

Forests (Tonton Reserve) Order

Second Schedule - Rights Affecting the Reserve

Hunting, fishing, shooting, snail-collecting and trapping (so as not to injure any other forest product).

Mining and washing for gold (in native fashion and so as not to divert the course of a stream or injure any other forest product).

Forests (Auro River Reserve) Order

Second Schedule - Rights Admitted, Affecting the Reserve

Hunting, shooting, fishing, snail-collecting and trapping by native methods (so as not to injure any other forest product) - Unlimited.

Washing for gold (so as not to divert the course of a stream or injure any other forest product) - Unlimited.

Forests (Prah-Suhien Block II (C) Reserve) Order

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

Hunting, fishing and snail collecting (provided that no streams may be dammed, and steel traps on cut lines and paths are prohibited).

Forests (Red Volta East Forest Reserve) Order

Second Schedule

Fishing. Access to water holes - Unrestricted.

Forests (Gambaga Scarp East Forest Reserve) Order

Third Schedule

Fishing. Access to water holes - Unrestricted.

Forests (Minta Forest Reserve) Order

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

1. Hunting, fishing and snail collecting - Unrestricted, except that use of steel traps and damming or blocking of streams are prohibited.

...

3. Prospecting for gold and diamonds - On free permits from the competent Forest Authority provided streams are not diverted or damage done to forest produce.

Forests (Neung Forest Reserve) Order

Schedule II - Communal Rights Admitted

...

3. Hunting, fishing and snail collecting - Unrestricted, except that use of steel traps and damming or blocking of streams are prohibited.

...

9. Prospecting and washing for diamonds and gold, and collecting of clay, sand, and stones for sharpening and grinding - Permits will be issued free in respect of land not subject to mining concessions, provided streams are not diverted or damage done to forest produce.

Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted in Favour of all Natives of Akim Abuakwa

...

3. Hunting, fishing, trapping and snail collecting - Unrestricted, except that use of steel traps is prohibited.

...

11. Washing and digging for gold, recovery of clay, and extraction of stones for bead-making - Permits will be issued free, provided streams are not diverted or damage done to trees or forest produce.

Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Kwahu Portion) Order

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

...

3. Hunting, fishing, trapping and snail collecting - Unrestricted except that use of steel traps is prohibited.

...

11. Washing and digging for gold and recovery of clay - Permits will be issued free provided streams are not diverted or damage done to trees or forest produce.

Forests (Ben (West Block) Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.234

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

Hunting, fishing, snail collecting - Unrestricted except no steel traps to be used and no dams to be made across streams.

Forests (Atewa Range Extension Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.356

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting, fishing and snail collecting - Unrestricted throughout the Reserve except that:

... (b) streams may not be dammed or diverted.

...

8. Washing and digging for gold, recovery of clay and sand, and extraction of stones for bead-making. Free permits will be issued provided streams are not diverted.

Forests (Ndumfri Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.370

Fourth Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

1. Hunting, fishing and snail collecting - Unrestricted, except that:

... (b) no dams may be made on running streams.

...

10. Prospecting for gold and diamonds - Permits will be issued free by the Forestry Department on land not subject to mining concessions, provided that streams are not diverted

Forests (Ben (East Block) Forest Reserve) Order, 1956, L.N.22

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

Hunting, fishing, snail collecting - Unrestricted except no steel traps to be used and no stream dammed.

Prospecting for gold, diamonds, etc. - On free permit on land not subject to Mining Concession provided streams are not diverted

Forests (Subim Forest Reserve) Order, 1956, L.N.126

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

...

2. Fishing - Unrestricted except that no stream to be dammed and no poison used.

Forests (Ankasa River Forest Reserve Block A) Order, 1956, L.N.239

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

1. Hunting, fishing and snail collecting - Unrestricted except that:

... (b) running streams may not be dammed or diverted.

...

4. Digging and washing for gold - Permits will be issued free by the Forestry Department, provided that streams are not diverted

Forests (Draw River Forest Reserve Block C) Order, 1956, L.N.255

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

1. Hunting, trapping, fishing and collection of snails, honey, muchrooms and wild yams - Unrestricted except that:

... (b) running streams may not be dammed or diverted.

Forests (Red Volta West Forest Reserve) Order, 1956, L.N.282

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

...

2. Fishing - Unrestricted.

Forests (Birim Forest Reserve, Akim-Kotoku Portion) Order, 1957, L.N.42

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

Hunting and fishing - Unrestricted, except that no steel traps are to be used or streams dammed.

Forests (Proposed Gambaga Scarp West Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.223

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

...

5. Right to hunt and fish - use of steel traps prohibited, streams not to be dammed or poison used or pitfalls made.

Forests (Morago East Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.241

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

...

5. Right to hunt and fish - use of steel traps prohibited, no streams dammed or poisoned or pitfalls made.

Forests (Chai River Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.246

Third Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting, fishing and trapping - Unrestricted, except:
... (b) no dams may be made on flowing streams and
 (c) no poison may be used.

Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.1 of 1958

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

...

2. Fishing - Unrestricted but no poison to be used or streams dammed.

...

7. Prospecting for diamonds, gold, etc. - on free permit on land not subject to Mining Concession and provided streams not diverted

Forests (Pra-Suhien Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.64

Third Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting, fishing, and collection of snails, and use of existing paths - Unrestricted, except that:

... (b) running streams must not be dammed or diverted.

...

3. Digging and washing for gold - free permits will be issued by the Forestry Department, provided that no streams are diverted

Forests (Suhuma Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.65

Third Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting, fishing, and collection of snails, wild honey and wild yams - Unrestricted, except that:

... (b) running streams may not be dammed or diverted.

Forests (Yongwa Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.241

Third Schedule - Communal Rights

Fishing - Unrestricted but no dams to be made or water courses altered.

Forests (Opon Mansi Forest Reserve) Order, 1959, L.N.332

Third Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting, fishing and collection of snails, wild honey and wild yams - Unrestricted, except that:

... (b) running streams may not be dammed or diverted.

Forests (Dede Forest Reserve) Order, 1960, E.I.24

Third Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting, fishing, trapping and collection of snails - Unrestricted except that:

... (b) running streams may not be dammed or diverted.

Forests (Bemu River Forest Reserve Block III) Order, 1960, E.I.217

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting, fishing, trapping - Unrestricted, provided no steel traps are used ...
[and] no streams are dammed.

Forests (Afram-Mankrong Forest Reserve) Order, 1960, E.I.240

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting and fishing - Unrestricted but no steel traps to be used or streams dammed.

Forests (Volta River Forest Reserve Block I) Order, 1961, E.I.91

Third Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

...

2. Fishing - Unrestricted but no dams to be made or water courses altered.

Forests (Bonsa Ben Forest Reserve) Order, 1962, E.I.42

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

1. Hunting - Unrestricted but no steel traps to be used or running streams diverted or dammed.

Yakombo Forest (Reserve Commissioner) Appointment Instrument, 1973, E.I.18

Whereas the National Redemption Council, on the advice of the Chief Conservator of Forests, is satisfied that the area of land, the situation and limits of which are described in the Schedule hereto, is land to which section 4(4) of the Forests Ordinance (Cap.157) applies, in that it is in the public interest to protect the catchment area of the Black Volta and the various streams which rise within the area in order to secure the supply of forest produce for the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages and elsewhere.

[The remaining Forest Reserve Orders have been divided into groups in which the text is almost identical. An example is given for each group and the remainder are listed below.]

Forests (Esen-Epam Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Second Schedule - Communal Rights

Fishing - Unrestricted, including use of fish traps on fishing weirs. No damming of streams allowed.

Forests (Bura River Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Birim Extension Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Esen-Epam West Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Esen-Epam West Block II Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Sumtwitwi Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Auro River Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Upper Wassaw Forest Reserve Block A) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve Oprana Section) Order, 1955, L.N.277

Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.283

Amended by the Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.309 and

the Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.357

Forests (Afram Dawa Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.202

Forests (Bediako Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.104

Forests (Aboben Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.240

Forests (Afram Bukunaw Shelterbelt Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.294

Forests (Afia Shelterbelt Forest Reserve) (Block I) Order, 1960, E.I.242

Forests (Southern Scarp Forest Reserve Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order, 1960, E.I.243

Bemu River Forest Reserve (Block I) Order, 1963, E.I.31; (Block II), 1955, L.N.137

Forests (Abutia Hills Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Third Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

Hunting, fishing and shooting - Unrestricted except that use of steel traps is prohibited.

Forests (Kabakaba Hills Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
Forests (Klemu Headwaters Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
Forests (Kpandu Range Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Yenku Reserve Block A) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Schedule 2 - Rights Admitted Affecting the Reserve

Right to hunt, shoot and fish, and collect snails.

Forests (Nkawanda Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
Forests (Abisu Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forests (Mamang River Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Second Schedule - Communal Rights Admitted

Fishing - Unrestricted, including use of fish traps on fences across streams, but damming or blocking of streams prohibited.

Access to sacred pools - Unrestricted.

Forests (Pra-Birim Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
Forests (Mamang River Blocks A and B Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157

Forest Protection Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.243

S. 1. Forest offences.

1. Any person who in a Forest Reserve without the written authority of the competent forest authority:

... (f) in any way obstructs the channel of any river, stream, canal or creek;
... (g) hunts, shoots, fishes, poisons water or sets traps or snares;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ₦1,000.00 or to imprisonment not exceeding five years or to both;

provided that for a second or subsequent offence under this section an offender shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ₦5,000.00 or to imprisonment not exceeding ten years or to both.

2. A person convicted of an offence under subsection 1(a) or 1(h) of this section shall, in addition to any other punishment imposed under this section, be liable to pay to the Commissioner responsible for lands twice the commercial value of each tree or the timber or forest produce which is the subject-matter of the offence.

3. A person convicted of an offence under this section shall in addition to any other punishment imposed under this section, be liable to pay to the person whose rights have been infringed such compensation as the court may direct.

S. 3. Persistent offenders to be banned.

1. Any person who has been convicted three times of an offence under this decree shall be deemed to be prohibited from owning, operating or participating in any timber business or timber concession, and all permits and property marks held by him under any enactment relating to forests, trees or timber shall be deemed to be forfeited.

2. Any person who contravenes a prohibition imposed on him by subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to imprisonment not exceeding ten years without the option of a fine.

S. 4. Duties of Forest Officers.

1. Every Forest Officer shall take all necessary steps to prevent the commission of an offence under this Decree.

2. Where the Commissioner responsible for lands is satisfied that any Forest Officer has aided, condoned or connived at the commission of any offence under this Decree, he may order that such Forest Officer be summarily dismissed.

S. 5. Arrest and seizure.

1. Any Forest Officer may arrest without warrant any person whom he reasonably suspects to have committed or to have been concerned in any offence under this Decree, if such person fails to give his name and address or gives a name and address which is believed to be false, or if there is reason to believe that he may abscond.

2. A person arrested under this section shall within 48 hours be brought before a Magistrate, if not sooner released.

3. Where there is reason to believe an offence has been committed under this Decree, any Forest Officer may seize all forest produce to which the offence relates together with all instruments, vehicles and other articles suspected to have been used in committing the offence.

S. 6. Forfeiture and disposal of articles.

1. A court which convicts any person of an offence under this Decree shall order that all forest produce, instruments, vehicles and other articles in respect of which or by means of which the offence was committed (including anything seized under S. 5) shall be forfeited to the Republic.

2. Any vehicle or other article which is seized under S. 5 and whose owner cannot be ascertained shall, after the expiration of 14 days from the date of seizure, be deemed to be forfeited to the Republic.

3. A vehicle or other article which is seized under S. 5 and whose owner has been ascertained shall, if no prosecution is brought under this Decree, be restored to its owner.

4. Anything which is forfeited to the Republic under this section may be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Commissioner responsible for lands, and the proceeds applied for forest rehabilitation;

provided that where a vehicle is forfeited and the Commissioner is satisfied that the owner was in no way implicated in the offence, the Commissioner may restore the vehicle to such owner.

S. 7. Burden of proof.

The burden of proof that any forest produce has not been taken in contravention of this Decree shall be upon the person in whose possession it is found.

Ghana Forestry Commission Act, 1980, Act 405

An Act to establish a Forestry Commission in accordance with article 191 of the Constitution and for other purposes connected therewith.

S. 1. Establishment of the Ghana Forestry Commission

1. There is hereby established a Ghana Forestry Commission, in this Act referred to as "the Commission".

2. The Commission shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

3. The Commission shall have power, for the discharge of any of its functions, to acquire and hold any movable or immovable property and to dispose of such property and to enter into any contract or other transaction.

4. Where there is any hindrance to the acquisition of any property under subsection 3 of this section, the property may be acquired for the Commission

under the State Property and Contracts Act, 1960 (C.A.60) or the State Lands Act, 1962 (Act 125).

S. 6. Objects of Commission.

The Commission shall be responsible for the regulation and management of the utilisation of all forestry and wildlife resources of Ghana and the co-ordination of the policies in relation thereto.

S. 7. Functions of Commission.

1. Without prejudice to the general effect of S. 6 of this Act, it shall be the responsibility of the Commission in relation to forestry:

... (d) to stop needless waste and destruction of the forest and associated natural resources ...;

... (v) to carry out research on scientific and technological matters pertaining to the proper utilisation and conservation of forest resources of Ghana.

S.26. Regulations.

1. The Commission may by legislative instrument, make such regulations as it may think fit for the purpose of giving full effect to the provisions of this Act.

2. Without prejudice to the generality of subsection 1 of this section, regulations made thereunder may:

(a) prescribe the form of all licences, permits, agreements, and other instruments dealing with the conservation of recreational forest, wildlife and recreational resources.

3. Regulations made under this section may prescribe in relation to any contravention of the regulations:

(a) penalties not exceeding a fine of ₵50,000.00 or five years imprisonment or both;

(b) additional penalties not exceeding ₵200.00 per day in respect of continuing offences;

(c) forfeiture to the state and disposal of any articles with which or in connection with which the offences are committed.

S.28. Existing enactments to have effect with modifications.

1. The following enactments, and also, any other enactments relating to forestry, wildlife or recreational resources, shall have effect with such modifications as may be necessary to give effect to this Act:

... Forests Ordinance (Cap.157)

... Wild Animals Preservation Act, 1961, (Act 43)

H E A L T H

Mosquitoes Ordinance, 1911 (1951 revised), Cap.75

An Ordinance to provide for the destruction of mosquitoes.

S. 3. 1. Destruction of mosquito larvae.

It shall be lawful for the Sanitary Authority, or any medical officer specially appointed by the Minister for the purpose, or any person duly deputed in writing by any of the above officers, to enter upon any premises between the hours of 6.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and to take immediate steps to destroy any mosquito larvae that may be found thereon, and to render any accumulations of water on such premises temporarily unfit to be breeding places for mosquitoes.

[Amended by the Local Administration Act, 1971, Act 359]

2. Anti-mosquito measures.

It shall be lawful for the above officers or any of them to take such action, or order the owner or occupier of such premises to take such action, as may be necessary to render any accumulations of water on such premises permanently unfit to be breeding places for mosquitoes,

provided that no such order shall be made nor action taken involving the expenditure of any sum exceeding five pounds except by resolution of the Sanitary Authority.

S. 4. Screening of water receptacles.

It shall not be lawful for any owner or occupier to allow at any time the presence on his premises of any receptacle for water containing mosquito larvae, or to allow any water to be kept on his premises for a period exceeding three days without the receptacle containing the same being emptied and cleaned, unless such receptacle is properly protected or screened to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Authority from the access of mosquitoes, nor shall such owner or occupier allow on his premises any reasonably preventable conditions which may, in any way, be favourable to the breeding of mosquitoes.

S. 5. Recovery of cost.

It shall be lawful for the Sanitary Authority to recover from the owner or occupier of any premises the expense of any measures carried out on his premises under the provisions of this Ordinance, but if it is satisfied that such owner or occupier is not in a position to pay such expense, to pay all or any part of such expenses itself.

S. 6. Method of recovery.

All expenses incurred by the Sanitary Authority in carrying out, with respect to premises, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be recoverable in a summary manner before a Magistrate.

S. 7. Penalty for refusal to carry out an order or for obstruction.

Any person who refuses to carry out any order made under the provisions of this Ordinance or who obstructs any officer empowered to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance in any act authorised by this Ordinance shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or in default thereof to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

S. 8. Penalty for breach of Ordinance.

Any owner or occupier who contravenes any of the provisions of S. 4 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

If any owner or occupier shall be guilty of a continued contravention of this Ordinance for a period exceeding one day after due notice has been given, that contravention shall be punishable as if a fresh contravention of the law had taken place during each day of its continuance.

S.10. Regulations.

The Minister may make regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

[Amended by the Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960, C.A.8]

Mining Health Areas Ordinance, 1926 (1951 revised), Cap.150

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

Preamble

S. 4. Regulations

[See subsections (c), (d) and (1), page 67]

Mining Health Areas Orders, 1954 revised, Cap.150

[See under MINING, pages 67,68]

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

[See under WATERCOURSES for details of the following:]

S.10. Primary functions of the Authority.

[See subsection 1(e), page 88]

S.13. Health safeguards. [page 88]

S.14. Authority to have local government functions and planning powers over Akosombo township and lakeside area.

[See subsection 3, page 89]

Environmental Protection Council Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.239

[See under ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION for details of the following:]

S. 3. Composition and terms of office of members of the Council.

[See subsection 1(e), page 50]

Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85

[See under IRRIGATION for details of the following:]

S. 2. Functions of the Authority.

[See subsection (f), as below]

I R R I G A T I O N

Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85

S. 2. Functions of the Authority.

The functions of the Authority are:

- (a) to formulate plans for the development of irrigation in the country;
- (b) to develop the water resources of the country for irrigated farming livestock improvement and fish culture;
- (c) to execute comprehensive programmes for the effective use of irrigated lands in co-operation with other agencies involved in providing extension services to farmers;
- (d) to carry out land-use planning in areas earmarked for development in order to conserve the soil and water resources in those areas;
- (e) to lay out the environs of each project area for housing purposes and for the provision of other social amenities;
- (f) to co-operate with other agencies for safe-guarding the health and safety of all people living within and around irrigation project areas;
- (g) to undertake such other activities as are incidental or conducive to the discharge of its functions under this Decree.

S. 3. The Board.

(1) The governing body of the Authority shall be a Board.

(2) The Board shall consist of:

- (a) a Chairman;
- (b) the Chief Executive appointed under section 6 of this Decree;

- (c) the Chief Executive of the Volta River Authority or his representative;
- (d) a prerepresentative each of the Ministries of Agriculture, Finance and Economic Planning, not below the rank of Principal Assistant Secretary;
- (e) a representative of the Water Resources Research Unit of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research;
- (f) a representative of the Soil Research Institute of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research;
- (g) a representative of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ghana Legon;
- (h) a representative of the Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation; and
- (i) two prominent irrigation farmers appointed by the Government.

S.20. Regulations and bye-laws.

- (1) The Board may with the approval of the Council by legislative instruments make regulations:
 - (a) prohibiting, restricting or regulating the use of any reservoir created for any irrigation project taking the national interest into consideration;
 - (b) fixing water rate and land improvement charges; and
 - (c) for carrying into full effect the objects and functions of the Authority.

Ghana Fisheries Commission Act, 1980, Act 404

[See under FISH for details of the following:]

- S. 2. Composition of Commission.
[see subsection (1)(d), page 53]

M I N I N G

Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance, 1905, (1951 revised), Cap.153

An Ordinance to regulate the exercise of mining and ancillary rights.

S. 4. Inspectors of Mines.

The President may from time to time appoint Inspectors of Mines who shall perform all such duties as the President or the Chief Inspector of Mines with the approval of the President shall assign to them.

[Amended by the Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960, C.A.8]

S. 5. Powers of Chief Inspector and Inspectors

The Chief Inspector of Mines and every Inspector of Mines shall for the purpose of satisfying himself that the provisions of this Ordinance and of any regulations made hereunder are being observed, and of preventing accidents, have the powers following, namely:

- (1) to go on to any part of the surface of any concession land, or of any underground passages or workings thereunder, and to enter and go into any part of any building on such land;
[Amended by No.31/1957]
- (2) to call for the production of and inspect all mine plans, and accounts, and all documents on which prescribed periodical returns are based;
[Amended by No.31/1957]
- (3) to call for the production of and inspect mining concessions, mining leases and certificates of validity or duly certified or attested copies thereof and mining, dredging and prospecting licences;
[Amended by No.31/1957]
- (4) in any case in which it shall appear to him that the condition of a mine, or

of any mining land, or any of the works or appliances appurtenant to such mine or land, is such as to be a source of serious and immediate danger to life or property, to give, and if necessary, to enforce or execute at the expense of the concession holder, or lessee, as the case may be, any order which he may deem advisable or necessary for the purpose of averting the danger.

S.10. Application of Cap.9, Book 1.

- (1) If any person fails to comply with any requirements imposed by or under S.7, 8 or 9 he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, and if any person makes an entry in any records kept under S.7 or S.8 which is to his knowledge false or misleading in any material particular, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

S.11. 1. The Minister may from time to time make regulations:

- ... (c) for preventing the pollution of waters, springs, streams, rivers or lakes;
- ... (n) for the deposit of overburden, tailings, and waste matter.

Mining Rights Regulations, 1954 revised, Cap.153

S.10. Water containing injurious matter.

Water containing poisonous or injurious chemical solutions must be effectually fenced off to prevent inadvertent access to it, and notice boards shall be put up in suitable places to warn persons from making use of such water. In no case may water containing any injurious matter in suspension or solution be permitted to escape without having been previously rendered innocuous.

S.125. Drinking water.

An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water shall be provided in each testing room and assay office, and this supply shall be distinctly labelled "Drinking water".

S.137. Sanitary conveniences.

1. The manager of a mine shall provide or cause to be provided on the works and in all working levels underground, sufficient and suitable latrine accommodation.

The number of buckets to be provided will be in the ratio of one bucket for every thirty persons or proportion thereof employed per shift per working level.

2. The floor of every latrine in the mine or on the works is to be concreted with two inches of concrete: and the surface of the floor shall be cement rendered with a mixture of one of cement to not more than four of sharp sand. In underground workings, the slope of the floor of the latrine is to be away from the levels; and a drain shall be provided which shall lead into a sump at the back of the latrine. The walls of all latrines shall be concreted for at least two feet up the sides.

3. The walls, floors, and the squatting and seating arrangements in every latrine shall be washed down daily with disinfectant; and every latrine seat shall be provided with a spare bucket, and every bucket shall have a close fitting lid which shall be fixed on the buckets while being removed to the surface.

4. The manager shall cause all latrines to be sufficiently ventilated and lighted and kept in a clean condition.

5. Suitable latrine accommodation is to be provided on the surface within a radius of 75 yards of the shaft head.

6. The manager shall cause all working levels, drives, crosscuts, and

stations to be examined daily as to their sanitary condition, and any defects therein shall be remedied immediately; and he shall cause all working levels, drives, crosscuts, and stations to be thoroughly disinfected at least twice every week; and the dates of such disinfection shall be logged by the mine captain, and these records shall be open to inspection by the Inspectors of the Mines Department or Medical Officer of Health.

S.201. Pollution of underground workings.

No person shall pollute the underground workings with faeces or urine, nor wantonly misuse or foul the sanitary conveniences underground.

S.202. Responsibility for sanitary conditions.

Every miner or headman shall be responsible for the sanitary condition of every working place or section of the mine or works over which he has charge; and it shall be his duty to report any fouling of the working to the mine captain and to take the necessary action to put into a proper sanitary condition the place or section over which he has charge.

S.203. Tailings used for filling.

Tailings used for filling worked out areas underground, and the liquids draining therefrom, shall not contain a higher cyanide content than .005% expressed as cyanide of potassium.

S.204. Stagnant water to be drained off.

Stagnant water shall not be allowed to remain on the floors of levels which are in use, but shall be drained off.

Oil Mining Regulations, 1957, L.N.221

S.17. Power to inspect works.

The Chief Inspector Mines, or any officer authorised by him in that behalf, may at all reasonable times, inspect and examine all works carried out by the licensee and all persons employed by him shall effectively assist the Chief Inspector of Mines, or any such officer authorised by him, in conducting such inspection and the licensee or his employees shall give to the Chief Inspector of Mines or to an officer authorised by him, all information relating to the working of the said borings and works which may reasonably be required.

Mining Regulations, 1970, L.I.665

S.44. Water containing injurious matter.

Water containing poisonous or injurious chemical solutions must be effectually fenced off to prevent inadvertent access to it, and notice boards shall be put up in suitable places to warn persons from making use of such water. In no case may water containing any injurious matter in suspension or solution be permitted to escape without having been previously rendered innocuous.

S.219. Drinking water.

An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water shall be provided in each testing room and assay office, and this supply shall be distinctly labelled "Drinking Water".

Part 19 - Inspection

S.223. An Inspector or other person duly appointed to act under the Regulations shall have the power to do all or any of the following:

- (1) to make such inquiry and examination as he may consider necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of these Regulations or his orders are duly complied with.

Mining Health Areas Ordinance, 1926 (1951 revised), Cap.150

An Ordinance to make provision relating to the health and housing of mine labourers and the general sanitation of mining areas.

[Amended by No.19/1935, S. 3]

S. 4. Regulations.

It shall be lawful for the Minister to make regulations for all or any of the purposes hereinafter mentioned; and such regulations may apply to any specific Mining Health Area or to all Mining Health Areas in general. Such regulations shall on publication in the Gazette have the like force and effect as if enacted therein, either immediately or on such other date as may therein or in their regard be provided:

- ... (c) for securing the proper housing and feeding of such labourers in any Mining Health Area and the observance of all requisite sanitary precautions in the housing, living, and working, both above and underground, of such natives;
- (d) ... for the removal and disposal of refuse, waste products, night soil, and sewage, in any Mining Health Area;
- ... (i) for the prescription of penalties for contravening the provisions of any regulation, which penalties may extend to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one year, or imprisonment with or without hard labour for such period without the option of a fine, or to both such fine and such imprisonment, and different penalties may be imposed for continuing contraventions or subsequent contraventions of such regulations;
- ... (1) for the provision of an adequate supply of wholesome drinking water in any Mining Health Area.

Mining Health Areas Orders, 1954 revised, Cap.150

S. 4. Inspecting registers.

It shall be lawful for the Minister to make regulations for all or any of the purposes hereinafter mentioned; and such regulations may apply to any specific Mining Health Area, or to all Mining Health Areas in general. Such regulations shall on publication in the Gazette have the like force and effect as if enacted herein, either immediately or on such other date as may therein or in their regard be provided:

- (a) ... the construction and structural repair or alteration of houses, markets, drains, latrines, incinerators, wells and tanks in any such area;
- ... (c) for securing ... the observance of all requisite sanitary precautions in the housing, living and working, both above and underground, of such natives;
- (d) for the prevention of and protection against communicable and infectious diseases; and for the removal and disposal of refuse, waste products, night soil and sewage in any Mining Health Area;
- (e) for the entry into and inspection of premises in any Mining Health Area;
- ... (i) for the prescription of penalties for contravening the provisions of any regulation, which penalties may extend to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or in default of payment imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one year, or imprisonment with or without hard labour for such period without the option of a fine, or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and different penalties may be imposed for continuing contraventions or subsequent contraventions of such regulations;
- (j) for prescribing the powers and duties of any officer appointed for the purpose of this Ordinance;
- ... (1) for the provision of an adequate supply of wholesome drinking water in any Mining Health Area;

- (m) for the sanitary control generally of any Mining Health Area;
- (n) for the further, better, or more convenient effectuation of any of the purposes of this Ordinance.

S.13. Water supply.

The Manager of the mine shall as far as the Chief Medical Officer shall consider possible and reasonable, provide in the mining area an ample and pure water supply for all employees of the mine and, at such times as the Chief Medical Officer may consider necessary, shall cause or permit samples of the water to be taken for analysis, and shall keep a record of the results of each analysis at the time and shall send a copy to the Chief Medical Officer, Accra.

S.25. Refuse, sewage and waste.

In a mining area the manager of the mine shall take all necessary measures to the satisfaction of the Chief Medical Officer for the removal and disposal of refuse, waste products, and night soil.

Forest Orders

[The following Forest Orders allow prospecting for certain minerals provided that this does not alter the courses of streams. See under FORESTS for further details]

Forests (Worobong Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
 Forests (Ankasa River Reserve, Main Block) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
 Forests (Tonton Reserve) Order, 1054 revised, Cap.157
 Forests (Auro River Reserve) Order, 1054 revised, Cap.157
 Forests (Minta Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
 Forests (Neung Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
 Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
 Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Kwahu Portion) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157
 Forests (Atewa Range Extension Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.356
 Forests (Ndumfri Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.370
 Forests (Ben (East Block) Forest Reserve) Order, 1956, L.N.22
 Forests (Ankasa River Forest Reserve Block A) Order, 1956, L.N.239
 Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.1 of 1958
 Forests (Pra Suhien Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.64

Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155

An Ordinance to regulate the right to search for, mine, and work minerals, and for other purposes relating thereto.

S. 3. Control of minerals and water.

1. [Repealed by the Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126]

2. Except as in this Ordinance provided, no person shall prospect or mine on, in or under any lands in the Northern Region, or divert or impound water for the purposes of mining operations.

[Amended by the Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act, 1958, No.54]

3. Any person contravening the provisions of the last preceding subsection shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and imprisonment and the court before which such person is convicted may order the forfeiture of all minerals obtained by such person, or, if such minerals cannot be forfeited, of such a sum as the court shall assess as the value of such minerals.

S. 9. Chief Inspector of Mines.

The President may appoint an officer to be called the Chief Inspector of Mines who shall have the general supervision of the exercise of Mining rights in the Northern Region.

[Amended by the Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960, C.A.8 and the Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act, 1958, No.54]

S.10. Inspectors of Mines.

The President may from time to time appoint Inspectors, who shall perform such duties as the President, or the Chief Inspector of Mines, with the approval of the President, shall assign to them.

[Amended by the Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960, C.A.8]

S.11. Power of Officers.

The Chief Inspector of Mines, or any officer duly authorised by him in that behalf, and every Inspector, at all reasonable times by day or night, but so as not unreasonably to impede or obstruct work in progress, may:

- (i) enter, inspect, and examine any land on which prospecting or mining operations are being conducted, or which is the subject of a prospecting right, exclusive prospecting licence, mining lease, or special mining lease;
- (ii) examine into and make enquiry respecting the condition and ventilation of any mine or workings thereof and any building connected with prospecting or mining activity and all matters relating to the safety and health of persons employed therein;
- ... (vi) exercise all powers necessary for carrying this Ordinance into effect.

S.12. No action lies against officers for action done in the execution of their duties.

No action or other legal proceeding whatsoever, civil or criminal, shall be instituted in any Court against the Chief Inspector of Mines or any person acting under his authority, or any Inspector for or on account of or in respect of anything done in good faith and in the execution or intended execution of his duty under this Ordinance.

S.18. Prospecting right privileges.

1. Subject to the provisions of section 8, the holder of a prospecting right may:

- ... (b) whilst engaged in bona fide prospecting erect on any unoccupied land his camp and such buildings or machinery as may be necessary for the purpose of prospecting and for such purpose or for domestic purposes take timber and water from any land, lake, river, stream, or watercourse, situate upon any unoccupied land;
- (c) make excavations, sink shafts or wells, drive adits or levels, or dig trenches;
provided that he shall not:
 - (i) divert water from any stream, river or watercourse, without the consent of the Chief Inspector of Mines or the District Commissioner in charge of the district;
- ...(iii) any holder of a prospecting right failing to give any notice required ... shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

S.19. Penalty for giving false information.

Any applicant for a prospecting licence who shall wilfully or recklessly give false information as to any of the matters in respect of which information is or may be given ... shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction be liable to a fine of one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both.

S.21. Penalty for giving false information.

An applicant for an exclusive prospecting licence who shall wilfully or

recklessly give false information as to any of the matters in respect of which information is or may be required to be given ... shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction be liable to a fine of one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both.

S.52. Pollution of water prohibited.

No person shall in the course of mining or prospecting operations or in any works connected therewith pollute or permit to become polluted the water of any river, stream or watercourse. Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each day during which the offence continues.

S.53. Alterations in water supply prohibited.

1. It shall not be lawful for any lessee of a mining lease to make or permit any other person to make, without the sanction of the Minister, any such alteration in the water supply of any lands as may prejudicially affect the water supply enjoyed by any other persons or lands.

2. Whenever any such alteration shall have been made, the lessee benefitted thereby, shall in the absence of proof to the contrary be presumed to have made it.

3. Any person contravening the provisions of subsection 1 shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction be liable to the penalties provided by S.52.

S.54. Prevention of continuance or recurrence of offence.

Any person who offends against any of the provisions of either of the last two preceding sections may by order in writing be required to take action as may be directed to prevent a continuance or recurrence of the offence and within such time as may be directed by the order. Such order may be made by the Minister or by such officer as may be prescribed.

Any person who fails to comply with any such order shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day during which such failure shall continue.

S.56. (1) Provisional permission to use water.

Pending the grant of a water right for which application has been made the Minister may grant to the applicant on such terms as he thinks fit provisional permission to exercise and enjoy the powers and rights for which such application has been made; provided always that no such provisional permission shall be granted until after the expiration of one month from the date on which notice of the application has been published and posted in accordance with the provisions of section 55.

S.58. Powers of Minister as regards overflow.

The Minister may require a person to whom a water right has been granted under section 55 to permit any other mining lessee to take from the water supply obtained under the water right any water which is not required by the holder of the water right, subject to such terms and conditions as to the Minister may appear just, and may grant to such other lessee a water right to construct and maintain any pump, line of pipes, duct, flume or watercourse as may be necessary to convey such water to the area of his mining lease.

S.59. Revocation of licence.

The Minister may revoke any water right granted under section 55, 56 or 58 if the holder shall commit any breach of the provisions of this Ordinance or of the terms and conditions of his licence.

S.60. Penalty for giving false information.

Every applicant for a water right who shall wilfully or recklessly give false information as to any of the matters in respect of which information is or may be required to be given under this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction be liable to a fine of one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both.

S.61. Treatment of tailings.

A mining lessee may be ordered to retain all or any specified class of tailing within the area limited by his lease.

S.75. Penalties.

The holder of a licence to purchase minerals who shall contravene any of the provisions of either of the two last preceding sections or the conditions of his licence shall be liable to the forfeiture of his licence in addition to the penalties prescribed by S.84.

S.84. General penalty.

Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and in the case of an offence for which no penalty is expressly provided shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

S.85. Power to make regulations.

1. The Governor may make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:

- (a) the manner in which applications for prospecting rights, water rights exclusive prospecting licences, mining leases and special mining leases shall be made and the form to be used;
- ... (k) the registration in the office of the Commissioner of Lands of ... water rights ...
- ... (v) preventing the pollution of waters, springs, streams, rivers or lakes;
- ... (ae) the disposal of overburden, tailings and waste matter and of any poisonous or noxious products, the result of mining operations;
- (af) generally for carrying into effect the purposes of this Ordinance.

2. The Governor may attach to the breach of any regulation made under subsection 1 a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds or six months imprisonment or both and, in the case of a second or subsequent breach of the same regulation, a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds or twelve months imprisonment or both.

Minerals (Northern Territories) Regulations, 1954 revised, Cap.155

First Schedule

Form L - Application for a Water Right.

... 11. Particulars of the length and width of:

- (a) the proposed watercourse;
- (b) that portion of the proposed watercourse outside land held under a mining lease by the applicant or his employers or in respect of which permission to mine has been given to the applicant or his employers;
- (c) that portion of the proposed watercourse within the boundaries of land held by any person other than the applicant under a mining lease or in respect of which any such person has applied for a mining lease and been granted permission to mine.

12. Particulars of mining areas through which it is proposed to divert the water.
13. Particulars of the position of any dam or reservoir proposed to be constructed and the area that will be covered by the impounded water.
14. Particulars of any pumping station, and, if on ground other than that held under lease by the applicant or his employers, the area to be occupied by such pumping station.
15. Whether or not the water diverted will be returned to the river, stream or watercourse from which it was derived.
16. Particulars of the maximum and minimum flow of water required in cubic feet per second, and if for hydraulicing, the estimated pressure in lbs. per square inch at point of delivery and the horse power that will be developed respectively.
17. A plan on a suitable scale showing the proposed watercourse, the position of any dam, reservoir or pumping station and the boundaries of any mining areas traversed (attached).
18. Particulars of the area or areas in respect of which the water right is required.
19. Particulars of the methods proposed to be used for conveyance of the water.

Form M - Water Right.

- ... 3. The licence and authority hereinbefore granted is subject to the following conditions:
- ... 6. the licence will in any respects observe and comply with the provisions of any existing Ordinance or law ... where the same shall apply or relate in any respect to the exercise of the licence and authority hereby granted or to anything herein contained.

Radioactive Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151

An Ordinance to regulate and control prospecting and mining for radioactive minerals and the export thereof and for purposes connected therewith.

S. 6. Export restricted.

The grant of a licence or permit shall be in the absolute discretion of the Governor who shall be under no obligation to assign any reason for refusing the grant thereof.

S. 7. Grant of licence or permit discretionary.

Every licence and permit shall contain such terms and conditions as the Governor may think fit to impose.

S. 9. Offences.

1. Every person who:

- (a) prospects for or mines, or attempts to prospect for or mine, any radioactive mineral within the Gold Coast without a licence; or
- (b) being the holder of a licence, prospects for or mines, or attempts to prospect for or mine, any radioactive mineral within the Gold Coast otherwise than in accordance with any term or condition of his licence; or
- (c) being a licence holder of a licence, fails to comply with the requirements of S.5 of this Ordinance; or
- (d) exports, or attempts to export, from the Gold Coast any radioactive mineral without a permit; or
- (e) being the holder of a permit, exports, or attempts to export from the Gold Coast any radioactive mineral otherwise than in accordance with any term or condition of his permit; or

- (f) obtains, or attempts to obtain, a licence or permit by means of any false statement or representation,

shall upon summary conviction, be liable to imprisonment for twelve months or to a fine of five hundred pounds or to both imprisonment and fine.

2. The Court before which any person is convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) of this section shall order the forfeiture to the Republic (Her Majesty) of any radioactive mineral or prospecting or mining apparatus derived from, or employed in the commission of, any act in respect of which such person was convicted.

S.10. Powers of examination.

1. Any police officer not below the rank of sergeant and any senior officer of the Mines Department, any senior officer of the Geological Survey Department and any other officer or class of officers authorised in writing by the Minister in that behalf, may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, without warrant or other legal process:

- (a) enter and search any place where he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence under this Ordinance has been or is about to be committed;
- (b) search any person whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to have committed, or to be about to commit, an offence under this Ordinance;
- (c) arrest any person whom he has reasonable grounds for suspecting to have committed, or to be about to commit, an offence under this Ordinance;
- (d) seize any radioactive mineral or prospecting or mining apparatus connected with which he has reasonable grounds to suspect to be, or to be about to be, derived from, or employed in, the commission of an offence under this Ordinance.

2. Where any person is arrested, or any radioactive mineral or prospecting or mining apparatus is seized, under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, such person, mineral and apparatus shall, as soon as practicable, be brought before the nearest Magistrate.

3. Every person who obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, whether actively or passively, any officer in the execution, or purported execution, of his duties under this section, shall be liable upon summary conviction, to imprisonment for six months or to a fine of one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

S.11. Power of Governor to vary Schedule.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to absolve any person from compliance with the provisions and requirement of ... the Minerals Ordinance, the Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance ...

The Minister may make such regulations for giving better effect to the provisions of this Ordinance as he may deem to be necessary or expedient.

S.12. Saving.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to absolve any person from compliance with the provisions and requirements of the Concessions Ordinance, the Minerals Ordinance, the Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance and the Customs Laws as that expression is defined in section 3 of the Customs Ordinance.

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126

An Act to provide for the vesting of the ownership and control of minerals throughout Ghana in the President on behalf of the Republic of Ghana in trust for the people of Ghana, to enable the President to issue prospecting, mining, dredging and water licences, to repeal the Mineral Oil Pre-emption Ordinance (Cap.154) and certain provisions of the Minerals Ordinance (Cap.155) and of the Tema Town and Port (Acquisition of Land)

Ordinance, 1952 (No.38) and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

S. 2. President to grant mining licences, etc.

1. The President, subject to this Act and any other enactment, may after holding such enquiry as may be prescribed:

- (a) grant, upon payment of the appropriate rents and royalties and compliance with such conditions as may be prescribed, licences for:
 - (i) prospecting minerals;
 - (ii) dredging rivers, streams or watercourses;
 - (iii) winning or obtaining minerals from any land; and
 - (iv) obtaining, diverting, impounding or conveying water from any river, stream or watercourse for mining or other industrial purposes.

S. 9. Furnishing of information and documents.

1. The Minister may for the purposes of this Act require in writing any person to furnish him, within the period specified in his request, such information and documents as may be mentioned therein...

... 3. Every person contravening the proceeding provisions of this section shall, on conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction, be guilty of an offence which shall be a misdemeanour, and shall in addition to any other punishment imposed by that Court, be liable to a fine of £G100 for every day in which he has been in default, such default to be deemed to commence one week after the date of the receipt of the request of the Minister referred to in subsection (1).

S.10. Offences by bodies of persons.

In the case of an offence under this Act committed by a body of persons:

- (a) where the body of persons is a body corporate, every director and officer of that body corporate shall be guilty of that offence; and
- (b) where the body of persons is a firm, every partner of that firm shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence.

provided that no such person shall be guilty of that offence if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

S.11. Regulations.

1. The President may by legislative instrument, make regulations prescribing the form and terms of licences under this Act.

2. Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) the Minister may by legislative instrument make such regulations as may be necessary for giving effect to the purposes and provisions of this Act.

S.13. Repeals.

S.55 of the Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155

1. If it shall appear necessary for the proper working of the area of any mining lease the Minister may, on such terms as he may think proper and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, grant to the lessee in such area, a licence (which shall be known as a water right) to obtain and convey from any river, stream or watercourse outside the area of his lease such volume of water as may be required for the purposes of mining within his area, and for such purpose to occupy such land as may be required for a dam, reservoir, or pumping station, and for the conveyance of such water to the mining area by means of pipes, ducts, flumes, furrows or otherwise.

... 3. Provided always that:

... (b) no such water right shall be granted if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that the exercise thereof will prejudicially affect any existing right in or over the water supply to which it relates, unless

the applicant shall pay to the person whose rights will be prejudicially affected such compensation as may be agreed upon between the parties or as may be determined by arbitration under the provisions of the Arbitration Ordinance.

[S.55 was repealed by S.13, 126/62: "provided that any statutory instrument made under those provisions and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, until such instrument is altered, revoked or otherwise modified under this Act, continue in force as if such instrument had been made under this Act."]

Minerals (Oil and Gas) Regulations, 1963, L.I.258

S.15. Pollution of water.

A licensee under a winning licence shall so conduct his operations as to ensure, so far as is practicable, that no water (whether underground or on the surface) is polluted thereby, or if such water is polluted, that the harmful effects of the pollution are abated or, if abatement is not practicable, that compensation of an amount assessed by the Minister (being an amount equal to the cost of furnishing an alternative supply of water) is paid to the persons suffering loss as a result of the pollution.

Minerals Regulations, 1963, L.I.253

S. 9. Avoidance of doubt.

For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that nothing in the principal regulations or in these regulations shall relieve any person of the necessity of complying with the requirements of any other enactment relating to:

... (b) the obtaining or use of water for any purpose.

Minerals Regulations, 1962, L.I.231

S.11. Dredging licences, and licences to win minerals.

1. No licence to dredge rivers, streams or watercourses, or to win or obtain minerals, shall be granted for a term exceeding sixty years, or:

(a) in the case of the first-mentioned licence, in respect of a distance exceeding twenty miles;

(b) in the case of the last-mentioned licence, in respect of an area exceeding twenty square miles,

and the aggregate distance or area in respect of which licences referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) are granted to any one person shall not exceed respectively sixty miles or sixty square miles.

2. No such licence shall be granted unless or until:

(a) the land or watercourse (including rivers and streams) to which the proposed licence will relate has been surveyed in accordance with section 6 of the Survey Act, 1962 (Act 127); and

(b) the requirements of any enactment relating to fees for surveys have been complied with.

S.15. Execution of licences.

First Schedule

Form 4 - Application for a Water Licence.

... 13. Particulars of water rights desired (length and width of artificial watercourses, details of pumping stations, etc.)

14. Whether water would be polluted and, if so, particulars of proposed purification plant.

15. Whether purification plant would make used water suitable for human or animal consumption or for watering of crops.

16. Whether water is to be returned and, if so, in what state.
17. Particulars of disposal of water if purification impossible.
18. Particulars of diversions.
19. Particulars of dams or reservoirs and approximate area to be covered by impounded water.
20. Particulars of amount of water required per second in cubic feet (maximum and minimum flow); and if for hydrosluicing, the estimated pressure in lbs. per square inch at point of delivery, and horse power that will be developed.
21. A plan, related to a topographical map, showing proposed installations and description, related to a topographical map, of area or areas required.
22. Particulars of methods to be used for conveyance of water

P L A N N I N G

Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance, 1953, No.32

An Ordinance to provide for the better utilisation of land in designated areas by land planning and soil conservation and for the establishment of committees for purposes incidental thereto.

[Amended by the Land Planning and Soil Conservation (Amendment) Act, 1957, No.35]

S. 3. Declaration of areas in designated area to be planning areas.

The Minister may, for the purposes of preserving land, reclaiming land and protecting water resources, by Order declare any area within a designated area to be a planning area.

S. 4. Establishment of planning committees.

1. The Minister may, for the purposes set out in S.3 of this Ordinance, by Order establish a planning committee for any planning area.

2. Such order shall:

- (a) appoint or provide for the appointment of, persons to be members of the planning committee ...;
- (b) prescribe the minimum number of persons who may constitute a quorum of the planning committee;
- (c) ... appoint Chairman ...;
- (d) prescribe the functions of the planning committee.

3. The validity of any proceedings or acts of a planning committee shall not be affected by any vacancy amongst the members thereof or by any defect in the appointment thereof.

S. 5. Incorporation of planning committees.

Every planning committee established under the provisions of S.4 of this Ordinance shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal and power to hold land and sue and be sued.

S. 7. Power of planning committee to enter upon land and construct and maintain works.

1. The Governor in Council may by Order authorise members and employees of a planning committee, generally, and such other persons as the Order may specify to enter any lands, situate within the planning area for which the committee was established, and to construct and maintain thereon such works as the committee may deem necessary for:

- (a) the protection of the source, course and feeders of any stream or river;
- (b) the disposal and control of water, including storm water;
- (c) the mitigation or prevention of soil erosion;
- (d) the reclamation of land;
- (e) the utilisation of swamp land; or
- (f) the utilisation of land or water to promote or increase food production.

[Amended by the Land Planning and Soil Conservation (Amendment) Act, 1957, No.35]

2. An Order made under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section may lay down conditions subject to which such power of entry may be exercised.

S. 8. Establishment of coordinating committee.

The Minister may by Order establish a coordinating committee to coordinate the work and policy of two or more planning committees.

S. 9. Powers of coordinating committee to enter upon land.

Any member of a coordinating committee may, subject to compliance with such conditions as the Minister may impose, enter on any land situate within a planning area for the purposes of exercising or carrying out the functions conferred on the committee by the provision of an Order made under S.8 of this Ordinance.

S.11. Power to make regulations.

1. The Governor in Council may make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:

- (a) prohibiting, regulating and controlling:
 - ... (ii) the grazing or watering of livestock.
- (b) requiring, regulating and controlling:
 - ... (ii) the protection of slopes, of banks of streams and rivers and of dams;
 - ... (iv) the repairing of gullies; and
 - (v) the maintenance and repair of artificial dams, reservoirs or other water conservation devices; and
- (c) generally for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

[See under WATERCOURSES for details of the following:]

S.14. Authority to have local government functions and planning powers over Akosombo township and lakeside area.

[See subsection 3, page 89]

S.27. Filling of the lake and acquisition of land.

[See subsections 2, (b), (c), (d), page 89]

S.29. Resettlement measures. [page 89]

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126

[See under MINING for details, especially of the preamble, pages 73,74]

Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85

[See under IRRIGATION for details of the following:]

S. 2. Functions of the Authority.

[See subsections (d) and (e), page 63]

P O L L U T I O N

Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance, 1905 (1951 revised), Cap.153

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.11. Regulations.

[See subsection 1, (c) and (n), page 65]

Mining Rights Regulations, 1954 revised, Cap.153

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.10. Water containing injurious matter. [page 65]

S.201. Pollution of underground workings. [page 66]

S.203. Tailings used for filling. [page 66]

S.204. Stagnant water to be drained off. [page 66]

Mining Regulations, 1970, L.I.665

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.44. Water containing injurious matter. [page 66]

Forest Orders

[See under FORESTS for details of the following Forest Orders which prohibit the use of poison:]

Forests (Subim Forest Reserve) Order, 1956, L.N.126, page 56

Forests (Proposed Gambaga Scarp West Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.223, page 56

Forests (Morago East Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.241, pages 56,57

Forests (Chai River Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.246, page 57

Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.1 of 1958, page 57

Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.52. Pollution of water prohibited. [page 70]

S.61. Treatment of tailings. [page 71]

S.85. Power of Governor to make regulations.

[See subsection 1, (v), (ae), page 71]

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

[See under WATERCOURSES for details of the following:]

S.11. Flow of water and flooding.

[See subsection 1 (a), page 88]

Wildlife Reserves Regulations, 1971, L.I.710

[See under WILDLIFE for details of the following:]

S. 4. Protection of amenities.

[See subsection (b), page 92]

Minerals (Oil and Gas) Regulations, 1963, L.I.258

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.15. Pollution of water. [page 75]

Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963, Act 204

An Act to establish an Atomic Energy Commission for Ghana, to make provision as to their powers, duties, rights and liabilities, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.

S. 1. The Ghana Atomic Energy Commission.

1. There shall be a Management Committee comprising such persons as the National Redemption Council may from time to time appoint, charged with the exercise of all functions of the Atomic Energy Commission under the Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963.

S. 2. Functions of the Commission.

1. On the coming into operation of this Act the Commission shall take over from the Atomic Energy Committee all activities then being carried on by that Committee and shall assume sole responsibility in Ghana for all matters relating to the peaceful uses of atomic energy, and the said Committee shall cease to exist.

2. The Commission shall have power:

... (c) to make proposals to the Government for legislation in the field of atomic energy.

3. For the purposes of the exercise and performance of their functions under this Act the Commission may acquire and dispose of land and other property and may enter into contracts and other transactions.

S. 7. Duty of the Commission to prevent nuclear damage.

1. It shall be the duty of the Commission to secure that no nuclear damage results from:

(a) anything on any premises occupied by them (whether such damage is suffered on such premises or elsewhere); or

(b) anything which is in the course of carriage on their behalf to or from such premises; or

(c) any waste discharged (in whatever form) on or from such premises.

provided that the liability of the Commission for nuclear damage under paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be subject to the terms of any agreement relating to the carriage referred to in that paragraph.

S.10. Regulations.

The President may, by legislative instrument, make regulations for giving effect to the provisions of this Act and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, any regulations made under this section may make provision for:

- ... (c) regulating and controlling the disposal of waste on or from any premises on which there is a nuclear installation; and
- (d) securing the maintenance of an efficient system for detecting and recording the presence and intensity of any ionising radiations from anything discharged on or from such premises, or from anything in the course of carriage to or from such premises.

S.11. Interpretation.

'Nuclear damage' means the death of or injury to any person or any loss of or damage to property which results from the radioactive properties, or from a combination of such properties with the toxic, explosive or other hazardous properties, of nuclear fuel or radioactive products or waste.

Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235

An Act to enable effect to be given to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, and otherwise to make new provision for preventing the pollution of the sea and of navigable waters by oil.

S. 3. Discharge of oil into Ghanaian waters.

2. This section applies to the following waters, that is to say:

- (a) the whole of the sea within the seaward limits of the territorial waters of Ghana; and
- (b) all other waters (including inland waters) which are within those limits and are navigable by sea-going ships.

S. 6. Penalties for offences under sections 1, 3 and 5.

A person guilty of an offence under S.1 or S.3, or under the last preceding section, shall, on conviction on indictment, or on summary conviction, be liable to a fine,

provided that an offence shall not by virtue of this section be punishable on summary conviction by a fine exceeding one thousand pounds.

S.10. Offences under sections 7, 8 and 9.

1. If any person fails to comply with any requirements imposed by or under S.7, S.8 or S.9 he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, and if any person makes an entry in any records kept under S.7 or S.8 which is to his knowledge false or misleading in any material particular, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

S.14. Powers of inspection.

1. The Minister may appoint any person as an inspector to report to him:

- (a) whether the prohibitions, restrictions and obligations imposed by virtue of this Act (including prohibitions so imposed by the creation of offences under this Act) have been complied with;
- (b) what measures (other than measures made obligatory by regulations under S.5 of this Act) have been taken to prevent the escape of oil and mixtures containing oil;
- (c) whether the oil reception facilities provided in ports are adequate;

and any such inspector may be so appointed to report either in a particular case or in a class of cases specified in his appointment.

... 4. Without prejudice to any powers exercisable by virtue of the preceding provisions of this section, in the case of a vessel which is for the time being in a port in Ghana the harbour master, and any other person appointed by the Minister under this subsection (either generally or in relation to a particular vessel), shall have power:

- (a) to go on board and inspect the vessel or any part thereof or any of the machinery, boats, equipment or articles on board the vessel, for the purpose of ascertaining the circumstances relating to an alleged disclosure of oil or a mixture containing oil from the vessel into the waters of the port;
- (b) to require the production of any records which by virtue of S.7 and S.8 of this Act are required to be kept in respect of that vessel;
- (c) to copy an entry in any such records, and require the person by whom the records are kept to certify the copy as a true copy of the entry;

provided that a person exercising any powers conferred by this subsection shall not unnecessarily detain or delay the vessel from proceeding on any voyage.

5. If any person fails to comply with any requirement duly made in pursuance of paragraph (b) (production of records) or paragraph (c) (keeping of records) of the last preceding subsection, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and if any person wilfully obstructs a person acting in the exercise of any power conferred by virtue of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

S.15. Prosecutions.

1. In respect of any of the following offences, that is to say:

- (a) any offence under S.3 of this Act ...
- (b) any offence under S.8 of this Act ...
- (c) any offence in relation to such a port under S.12 of this Act; and
- (d) any offence under the last preceding section ...

no proceedings shall be brought except by or with the consent of the Attorney-General, or by the Port Authority concerned,

provided that the Minister, or a person authorised by any general or special directions of the Minister, may bring proceedings for any such offence as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

2. In respect of any other offence alleged to have been committed under this Act, no proceedings shall be brought except by or with the consent of the Attorney-General, or by the Minister or a person authorised by any general or special directions of the Minister,

3. where, immediately before the date which (apart from this subsection) would be the date of expiry of the time for bringing proceedings in a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of an offence alleged to have been committed under this Act, the person to be charged is outside Ghana, the time for bringing the proceedings shall be extended until the end of the period of two months beginning with the date on which he next enters Ghana.

4. Proceedings for any offence under this Act may (without prejudice to any jurisdiction exercisable apart from this subsection) be taken against a person at any place at which he is for the time being.

S.16. Enforcement and application of fines.

1. Where a fine imposed by a Court in proceedings against the owner or master of a vessel for an offence under this Act is not paid at the time ordered by the Court, the Court shall, in addition to any other powers for enforcing payment, have power to direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress or pounding and sale of the vessel, her tackle and apparel.

2. Where a person is convicted of an offence under S.1 or S.3 of this Act, and the Court imposes a fine in respect of the offence, then if it appears to the Court that any person has incurred, or will incur, expenses in removing any pollution, or making good any damage, which is attributable to the offence, the Court may order the whole or part of the fine to be paid to that person for or

towards defraying those expenses.

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310

[See under SANITATION for details of the following:]

S.14. Regulations.

[See subsection (e), page 84]

Forest Protection Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.243

[See under FORESTS for details of the following:]

S. 1. Forest offences.

[See subsection 1 (g), page 59]

S A N I T A T I O N

Mining Rights Regulations, 1954 revised, Cap.153

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.137. Sanitary conveniences.

[See subsections 1 to 6, pages 65,66]

S.201. Pollution of underground workings. [page 66]

S.202. Responsibility for sanitary conditions. [page 66]

Mining Health Areas Ordinance, 1926 (1951 revised), Cap.150

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

Preamble. [page 67]

S. 4. Regulations.

[See subsections (c), (d), page 67]

Mining Health Orders, 1954 revised, Cap.150

[See under MINING and also under section headings (page 67)]

S.25. Refuse, sewage and waste. [page 68]

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310

An Act to establish and incorporate the Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation, to provide for its functions and maintenance, to repeal the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap.67) and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

S. 2. Objects of Corporation.

1. The objects of the corporation shall be:

(a) the provision, distribution and conservation of the supply of water in Ghana for public, domestic and industrial purposes; and

- (b) the establishment, operation and control of sewerage systems of such purposes.

2. Without prejudice to the generality of subsection 1, the powers of the Corporation shall include, in relation to all or any of the aforesaid objects:

- (a) the preparation of long-term plans in consultation with the appropriate coordinating authority established by the President;
- (b) the conduct of research relative to water, sewerage and connected subjects;
- (c) the making of engineering surveys and plans;
- (d) the construction and operation of works;
- (e) the setting of standards relative to water supply and sewerage in collaboration with appropriate authorities selected for the purposes of this Act by the President;
- (f) the determination of adequate rates, charges or fees, and effective methods for collection thereof, for water and sewerage furnished to all classes of users; and
- (g) the conduct of other related or incidental activities.

3. For the purposes of carrying out any of its objects the Corporation may, by its Officers, other employees or agents:

- (a) after giving notice to the owner or occupier of any land or premises, enter upon any such land or premises and therein dig trenches, lay pipes and do other acts reasonably necessary for carrying out such objects; and
- (b) enter any road or place to which the public have access for carrying out such objects,

provided that the Corporation shall do as little damage as possible in the exercise of its powers under this section, and shall compensate for any damage caused by the exercise of such powers, and the liability for, and the amount of, the compensation shall, in case of difference, be settled in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1961 (Act 38).

S. 3. Board.

... 2. The Board shall consist of:

- (a) a Chairman who shall be appointed by the National Liberation Council;
- (b) the person appointed as the Managing Director of the Corporation by the National Liberation Council, or his representative;
- (c) the Principal Secretary of the Ministry responsible for the Corporation, or his representative;
- (d) the Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, or his representative; and
- (e) three other persons all of whom shall be appointed by the National Liberation Council.

[Amended by the Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965 (Amendment) Decree, 1969, N.L.C.D.391]

S.14. Regulations.

The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, by legislative instrument, make regulations:

- (a) in respect of such matters as are required under this Act to be prescribed;
- (b) fixing water rates, sewerage charges, and other fees necessary for giving effect to any matter specified in this Act;
- (c) for the prevention of the waste of water;
- (d) for the suspension of water supply;

- (e) for the prevention of the pollution of water;
- (f) for the inspection of any appliances whereby or in connection with which water is supplied or sewerage systems are established;
- ... (h) for any other matter for carrying out the principles and provisions of this Act.

S.15. Relations with local authorities, etc.

- ... 2. The Corporation shall have preference over other authorities in the use of water resources for public, domestic and industrial purposes and if there is any doubt as to the meaning of the expression "public, domestic and industrial purposes" in section 2 of this Act, such doubt shall be resolved by the Minister whose decision shall be final.

Water Charges Regulations, 1980, L.I.1255

S. 5. Offences and penalties.

Any person who:

- (a) without the authority of the Corporation makes any connection to any installation for the supply of water;
- (b) tempers with any installation for the supply of water;
- (c) without the authority of the Corporation reconnects any supply of water which has been cut off under sub-regulation (2) of regulation 3; or
- (d) incites any person to refuse to pay any water charges which that person is liable to pay under regulation 1 of these Regulations;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ₵1,000 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months or to both.

Environmental Protection Council Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.239

[See under ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION for details of the following:]

S. 3. Composition and terms of office of members of the Council.

[See subsection 1 (i), page 50]

Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85

[See under IRRIGATION for details of the following:]

S. 3. The Board.

[See subsection 2 (h), page 64]

N.B. The Ghana Towns Ordinance, 1892 (1951 revised), Cap.86 treated pools, water-courses, etc. in towns polluted by sewerage as nuisances that must be abated.

W A T E R C O U R S E S

Rivers Ordinance, 1903 (1951 revised), Cap.226

An Ordinance to regulate the use of certain rivers in the Gold Coast.

S. 3. Rivers may be added to Schedule 1.

It shall be lawful for the President* to add to the rivers specified in

Schedule 1 the name of any other running water;

provided that no such addition shall be deemed to be part of the said Schedule until the expiration of two months from the publication thereof in the Gazette.

S. 4. Extent of rivers may be defined.

It shall be lawful for the President* to define the extent of any river to which this Ordinance shall apply

S. 5. Dredging in river to be licensed. Schedule 2, Form A, Form B.

It shall not be lawful to dredge in any river without a licence from the Minister, which shall be in one of the forms in Schedule 2. Any person dredging in a river without a licence or contrary to the terms on the face of this licence, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

S. 8. Contravening dredging regulations.

Any person who shall act in contravention of any of the regulations endorsed upon the licence under which he dredges shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and the holder of the licence shall be liable for any damage which may have arisen in consequence of such contravention. In this and the following section non-compliance with any lawful order, direction or notice given under the regulations endorsed upon a licence shall be deemed a contravention of such regulations.

S. 9. Cancellation of dredging licence.

Where in any prosecution under this Ordinance it is proved that the terms on the face of, or the regulations endorsed on, a dredging licence have been contravened it shall be lawful for the Divisional Court or Magistrate's Court, subject to the approval of the Minister, to cancel such licence in addition to imposing any penalty prescribed by the Ordinance.

S.10. Licence to divert water.

It shall not be lawful to pump, divert, or by any means cause water to flow from any river for purposes of irrigation, or for mines, factories, or other commercial or industrial purposes whatsoever, or to generate power without a licence from the Minister, which shall be in Form D in Schedule 2, and shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister may think fit.

Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day on which it occurs.

S.11. Penalty for contravention of licence.

If any person who has obtained a licence under the last preceding section shall act in contravention of any of the terms or conditions thereof he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day on which it occurs, and it shall be lawful for the Court in addition to imposing any penalty to cancel such licence.

S.12. Steamer licences.

1. The master of every steam vessel on a river shall take out a licence for such vessel.

... 3. The master of any steam vessel who fails to comply with this section shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

S.13. Regulations.

1. The President* may from time to time make regulations:

(a) generally for the purpose of protecting and improving the navigability

of any river;

- (b) with respect to vessels on any river;
- (c) with respect to the use of any river for the transport of floating timber;
- (d) for the regulation and control of fishing in any river;
- (e) for regulating the traffic on any river; and
- (f) generally for better carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance,

and may for the breach of any such regulation impose a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

S.14. Penalties.

Any person wilfully or negligently failing to comply with any one or more of the provisions of these Regulations or any conditions of any certificate issued under these Regulations, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds in respect of every such offence.

S.15. Procedure.

All offences under this Ordinance shall be dealt with summarily and may be heard before a Magistrate.

Schedule 1 - Rivers to which this Ordinance applies.

Schedule 2 - Licences.

Schedule 3 - Regulations to be endorsed on Dredging Licences.

1. Definition of Inspector.
2. Notice of commencement of dredging.
3. Method of working,
4. Obstructing of navigation prohibited.
5. Tailings.
6. Removal of deposits.
7. Protection of river bed and banks.
8. Dredging of tributary affecting main river.
9. Liability of licensee.
10. Settlement of disputes as to regulations.

Schedule 4 - Fees.

* Amended by the Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960, C.A.8.

Rivers Regulations, 1954 revised, Cap.226

River Traffic Regulations

S.19. Penalty.

Any person guilty of a breach of any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Traffic and Floating Timber on the Ankobra

S.10. Conditions or refusal of licence.

The Government Agent may attach to any such licence any conditions which he may think desirable, or may refuse to issue a licence without offering any reason therefor.

S.14. Penalties.

Any person wilfully or negligently failing to comply with any one or more

of the provisions of these Regulations or any conditions of any certificate issued under these Regulations, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds in respect of any such offence.

Ofin River Regulations

S. 5. Penalty.

Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Pra River Regulations

S. 3. Permit to float logs.

No person shall float a log or logs down the river unless he shall have first obtained a permit to do so from the Government Agent through whose district the river flows. Such permit shall be issued free of charge and at the absolute discretion of the Agent concerned and shall be subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose.

S. 9. Penalty.

Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Minerals (Northern Territories) Regulations, 1954 revised, Cap.155

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

Form L - Application for a Water Right.

[See subsections 11 and 17, pages 71,72]

Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance, 1953, No.32

[See under PLANNING for details of the following:]

S. 7. Power of planning committee to enter upon land and construct and maintain works.

[See subsections 1, (a), (b), (d), (e), page 77]

S.11. Power to make regulations. [page 77]

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act.46

An Act to provide for the establishment of an Authority charged with the duties of generating electricity by means of the water power of the river Volta, and by other means, and of supplying electricity through a transmission system; for the construction of a dam and power station near Akosombo, and for the creation of a lake by the damming of the river; for giving the Authority power to administer certain lands liable to be inundated and lands adjacent thereto, and for dealing with the resettlement of people living in the lands to be inundated; for charging the Authority with certain incidental responsibilities; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.

S. 1. Establishment of the Authority.

There shall be established an authority to be called the Volta River Authority (referred to in this Act as the Authority) charged with the duties and responsibilities hereinafter specified.

S. 2. Status of the Authority.

The Authority shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal which shall be officially and judicially noticed, and may sue and be sued in its corporate name, and for and in connection with the purposes of this

Act may acquire and dispose of land and personal property and enter into contracts and other transactions.

S.10. Primary functions of the Authority.

1. Subject to the provisions of this Act it shall be the duty of the Authority to plan, execute and manage the Volta River Development which comprises:

- (a) the generation of electrical power for the operation of an aluminium industry, and for general industrial and domestic uses in Ghana ... ;
- (b) the construction and operation of a transmission system for the distribution of electrical power generated by the Authority;
- ... (d) the provision, when and so far as practical, of facilities and assistance for the development of the lake as a source of fish, and as a route for the transportation of goods and passengers, and in any other manner; and
- (e) the development of the lakeside area for the health and wellbeing of the inhabitants, and people living adjacent thereto.

[Amended by the Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Amendment) Decree, 1967, N.L.C.D.211]

S.11. Flow of water and flooding.

1. The Authority shall so control the dam as to prevent, as far as is practicable:

- (a) the harmful penetration of salt water up the River Volta to a greater degree than was normal at minimum river flow preceding the construction of the dam;
 - (b) the level of the lake from rising to a height greater than 280 feet above mean sea level; and
 - (c) such a flow of water past the dam as may cause flooding downstream from the dam above the levels which were normal preceding the construction of the dam.
2. The Authority shall take all reasonable measures to give warning of possible flooding from the lake or from the River Volta downstream from the dam.

S.12. Powers in relation to transmission system.

For the purposes of constructing and operating the transmission system referred to in paragraph (b) of S.10 of this Act, or of preventing damage or obstruction thereto, the Authority shall have all the powers of the Chief Engineer set out in S.3 of the Electricity Supply (Control) Ordinance (Cap.66), to be exercised by itself, its workmen and agents, and be subject to the limitations and the duties there provided; and every person who has any estate or interest in any lands injuriously affected by exercise shall be entitled to compensation to be settled, awarded and paid in accordance (as nearly as may be) with the provisions relating to compensation which are contained in the State Property and Contracts Act, 1960, (C.A.6).

S.13. Health safeguards.

1. It shall be the duty of the Authority to take all reasonable measures, in co-operation with the Minister responsible for health, and with local authorities, to safeguard the health and safety of its employees and persons engaged on the construction of works referred to in section 10 of this Act and their families and dependents, and the inhabitants of Akosombo township and the lakeside area.
2. The Authority shall, in and over the lake and the lakeside area, and in the township of Akosombo, be the Authority for executing the provisions of the Mosquitoes Ordinance (Cap.75), and shall have the powers referred to in section 3 of that Ordinance, and all amounts recovered under that Ordinance by the Authority shall be paid to the credit of the Authority.

S.14. Authority to have local government functions and planning powers over Akosombo township and lakeside area.

... 3. The Authority shall take measures to enhance the natural beauty of the lakeside area by the planting of trees and otherwise; and shall be responsible for the development of Akosombo township in such a manner as to prevent the growth of slum or other conditions likely to be injurious to the health or well-being of the inhabitants.

S.15. The President may on terms to be agreed between the Government and the Authority and for the better discharge by the Authority of its functions under this Act require the Authority for such period as he may specify to perform any function of a Minister or any public authority or any body of which the Government is in control or over which it has powers of direction, in relation to the township of Akosombo and the lakeside area.

S.17. Incidental powers.

The Authority may carry on any activity which is reasonably requisite or convenient for or in connection with the discharge of its functions under this Act.

S.19. Statutory powers to be exercised consistently with this Act.

No person shall exercise any statutory power or duty inconsistently with the exercise of any powers or duties conferred on the Authority by or under this Act.

S.20. Directions to the Authority.

The President may after consultation with the Authority, give to the Authority in any matter of exceptional public importance, directions of a general character not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act nor with the contractual or other obligations of the Authority as to the exercise by the Authority of its functions under this Act, and the Authority shall give effect to any such directions.

S.27. Filling of the lake and acquisition of land.

1. The Authority shall, upon completion of the dam so operate the dam as to cause the lake to fill by the accumulation of water in the area upstream of the dam.

2. The National Liberation Council shall cause to be acquired lands which in the opinion of the Authority:

- (a) may require to be inundated by the filling of the lake together with any other kind not extending beyond one mile from the shores of the lake at its maximum fill;
- (b) may be required for the development of Akosombo township;
- (c) may be required for the use of persons being resettled as a result of the inundation of their lands by the filling of the lake;
- (d) are necessary to acquire for the proper discharge of the Authority's functions.

... 6. No legal proceedings shall lie against the Authority as a result of inundation of any lands caused by the filling of the lake.

[Amended by the Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Amendment) Decree, 1967, N.L.C.D.211]

S.29. Resettlement measures.

The Minister responsible for social welfare (referred to in this section as the Minister) shall be charged with the duty of taking all reasonable measures to assist in the resettlement of the people inhabiting lands liable to be inundated and lands adjacent thereto which are needed by the Authority for the discharge of its functions, and it shall be the responsibility of the Minister to ensure, so far as is practicable, that no person suffers undue hardship or is deprived of necessary public amenities, as a result of his resettlement.

[Amended by the Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Amendment) Decree, 1967, N.L.C.D.211]

S.33. Power to make regulations.

1. The Authority may, by legislative instrument, make regulations:
 - (a) prohibiting, restricting or regulating the use of the lake and the lake-side area;
 - (b) prohibiting, restricting or regulating the abstraction of water from the River Volta or the lake otherwise than for the purpose only of obtaining water for domestic use in any village, town or house situate within the catchment area of the River Volta;
- ... (e) prohibiting, restricting or regulating the movement of motor or other traffic on or in the vicinity of the dam;
- (f) for the better discharge of the Authority's duties under section 13 of this Act; and
- (g) generally for the purpose of enabling the better discharge by the Authority of its functions under this Act.

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310

[See under SANITATION for details of the following:]

S. 2. Objects of the Corporation.

[See subsection 3 (a), page 83]

Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85

[See under IRRIGATION for details of the following:]

S. 3. The Board.

[See subsection 2 (c), page 64]

Ghana Fisheries Commission Act, 1980, Act 404

[See under FISH for details of the following:]

S. 2. Composition of Commission.

[See subsection 1 (i), page 53]

W A T E R S U P P L Y

Mining Rights Regulations, 1954 revised, Cap.153

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.125. Drinking water. [page 65]

Mining Regulations, 1970, L.I.665

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.219. Drinking water. [page 66]

Mining Health Areas Ordinance, 1926 (1951 revised), Cap.150

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S. 4. Regulations.

[See subsection (1), page 67]

Mining Health Areas Orders, 1954 revised, Cap.150

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.13. Water supply. [page 68]

Forests Ordinance, 1929 (1951 revised), Cap.157

[See under FORESTS for details of the following:]

S. 4. Power to constitute Forest Reserves. [page 53]

Forest Orders

[See under FORESTS for details of water supply in the following Forest Reserves:]

Forests (Red Volta East Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Gambaga Scarp East Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Yakombo Forest (Reserve Commissioner) Appointment Instrument, 1973, E.I.18, page 58
Forests (Mamang River Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Pra-Birim Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Mamang River Blocks A and B Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59

Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155

[See under MINING for details of the following:]

S.18. Prospecting right privileges.

[See subsections 1 (b), (c)(i), page 69]

Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance, 1953, No.32

[See under PLANNING for details of the following:]

S. 3. Declaration of areas in designated area to be planning areas. [page 76]

S. 7. Power of Planning Committee to enter upon land and construct and maintain works.

[See subsection 1 (f), page 77]

S.11. Power to make regulations.

[See subsections 1 (a)(ii) and (b)(v), page 77]

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310

[See under SANITATION for details of the following:]

Preamble

S. 2. Objects of Corporation.

[See subsections 1 (a), 2, 3, pages 82,83]

S.14. Regulations. [pages 83,84]

S.15. Relations with local authorities, etc. [page 84]

Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85

[See under IRRIGATION for details of the following:]

S. 3. The Board.

[See subsections 2 (e) and (h), page 64]

W I L D L I F E

Forest Orders

[See under FORESTS for details of the following Forest Reserve Orders which regulate hunting]

Forests (Worobong Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 53
Forests (Ankasa River Reserve, Main Block) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Tonton Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Auro River Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Prah-Suhien Block II (C) Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Minta Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Neung Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 54
Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, p.55
Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Kwahu Portion) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 55
Forests (Ben (West Block) Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.234, page 55
Forests (Atewa Range Extension Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.356, page 55
Forests (Ndumfri Forest Reserve) Order, 1955, L.N.370, page 55
Forests (Ben (East Block) Forest Reserve) Order, 1956, L.N.22, page 56
Forests (Ankasa River Forest Reserve Block A) Order, 1956, L.N.239, page 56
Forests (Draw River Forest Reserve Block C) Order, 1956, L.N.255, page 56
Forests (Birim Forest Reserve, Akim-Kotoku Portion) Order, 1957, L.N.42, page 56
Forests (Proposed Gambaga Scarp West Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.223, page 56
Forests (Morago East Forest Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.241, page 56
Forests (Chai River Reserve) Order, 1957, L.N.246, page 57
Forests (Pra-Suhien Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.64, page 57
Forests (Suhuma Forest Reserve) Order, 1958, L.N.65, page 57
Forests (Opon Mansi Forest Reserve) Order, 1959, L.N.332, page 57
Forests (Dede Forest Reserve) Order, 1960, E.I.24, page 57
Forests (Bemu River Forest Reserve Block III) Order, 1960, E.I.217, page 58
Forests (Afram-Mankrong Forest Reserve) Order, 1960, E.I.240, page 58
Forests (Bonsa Ben Forest Reserve) Order, 1962, E.I.42, page 58
Forests (Abutia Hills Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 58
Forests (Kabakaba Hills Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Klemu Headwaters Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Kpandu Range Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Yenku Reserve Block A) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Nkawanda Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59
Forests (Abisu Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 revised, Cap.157, page 59

Wild Animals Preservation Act, 1961, Act 43

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to wild animals, birds and fish and to continue the observance of the convention, signed at London on the nineteenth day of May, 1900.

Wildlife Reserves Regulations, 1971, L.I.710

S. 4. Protection of amenities.

No person shall at any time:

... (b) pollute any water within a Reserve

Forest Protection Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.243

[See under FORESTS for details of the following:]

S. 1. Forest offences.

[See subsection 1(g), page 59]