

Law and Human Ecology in the Commonwealth

VOLUME 1.

Ghana: Water Supply and Control

A Record and Analysis of Legislation



Commonwealth Secretariat

Law and Human Ecology in the Commonwealth

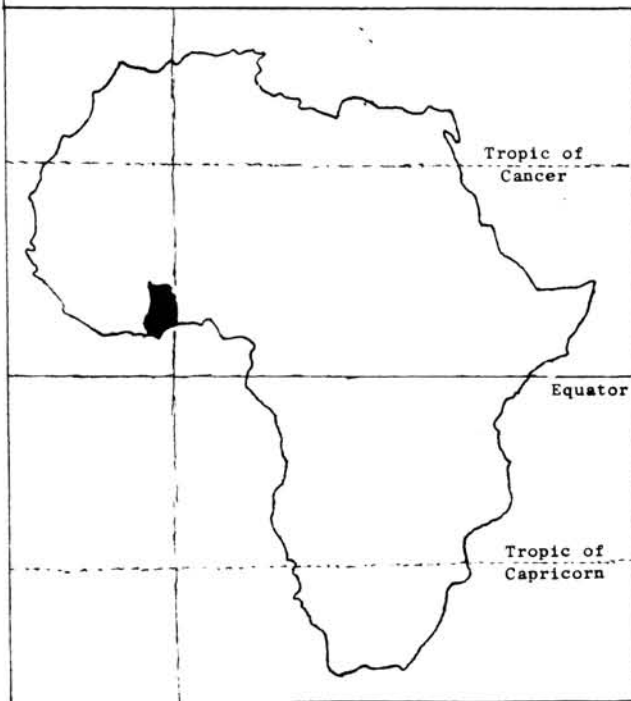
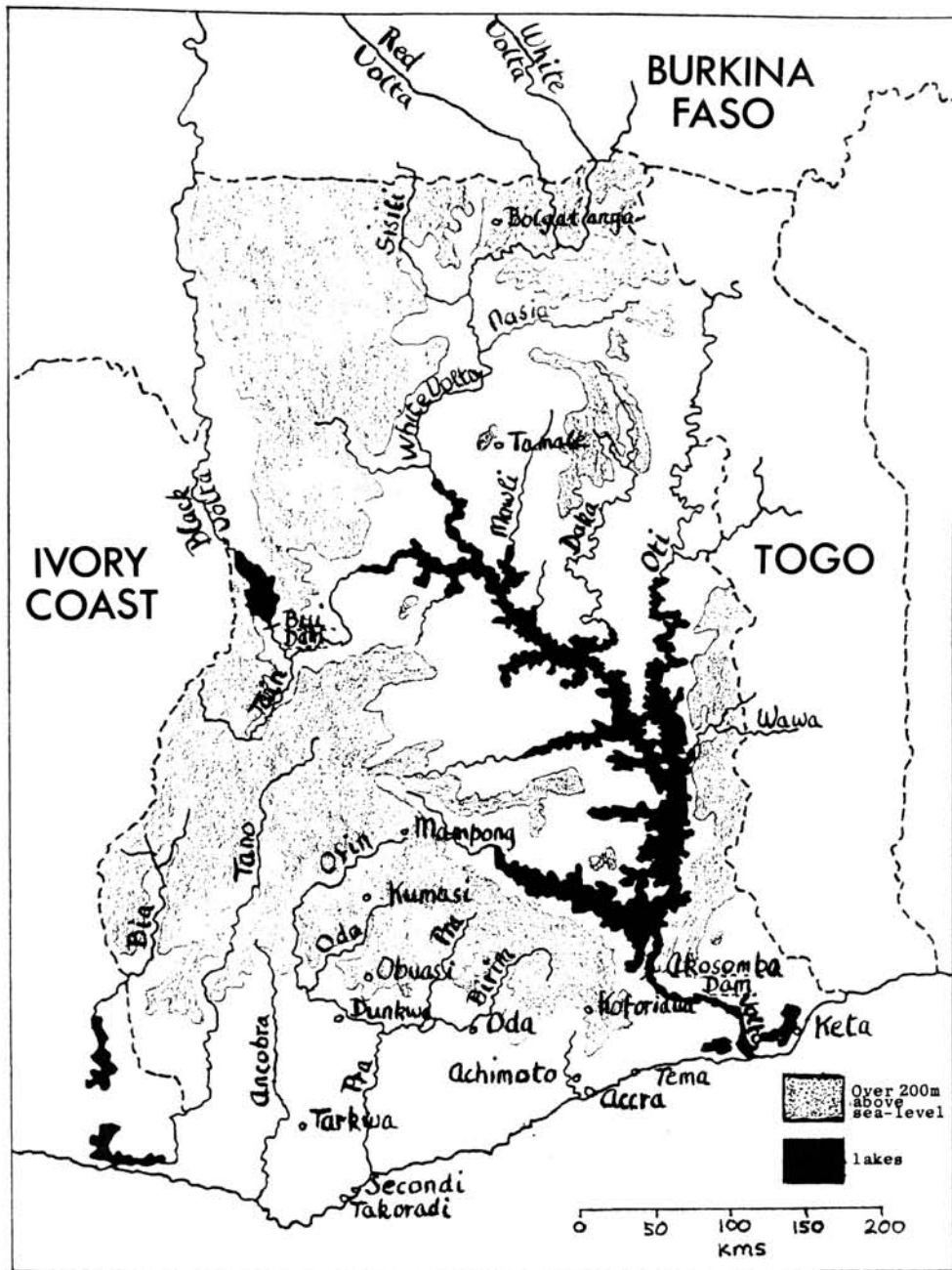
VOLUME 1.

Ghana: Water Supply and Control

A Record and Analysis of Legislation

by A J Adamson; B N Barrett; R W L Howells; J O Jones

Commonwealth Secretariat
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX



C O N T E N T S

Maps	ii
Acknowledgements	iv
Foreword	vii
Introduction:	ix
Ghana: background	ix
Note on the Nature of Ghanaian Water Legislation	xii
Format and the Use of this Volume	xii
Note on Presentation	xiv
Part I. Index of Enactments	1
Part II. Index of Subordinate Legislation	2
Part III. Contents of Legislation	10
Part IV. Analysis of Legislation 1:	49
Environmental Protection	49
Fish	50
Forests	53
Health	61
Irrigation	63
Mining	64
Planning	76
Pollution	78
Sanitation	82
Watercourses	84
Water Supply	90
Wildlife	92
Analysis of Legislation 2:	93
Communal Rights	93
Governmental Agencies	94
Inspection	96
Licensing	98
Offences and Penalties	102
Proprietary Interests	107
Regulation Making Powers	108
Restitution	109
Water Rights	110
Part V. Bibliography:	113
General Information: Annual Reports	113
Geography and Ecology	113
Volta River Project	114
Water Law in Ghana	117
Water Law in Africa	118
Water Law of the Commonwealth	118
Part VI. Subject Index	123

A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T S

This work has been produced through the collaboration and voluntary contributions of many institutions and individuals. The authors wish first to acknowledge the assistance and support of their own institutions - Huddersfield Polytechnic and Durham L.E.A., Middlesex Polytechnic, the Polytechnic of Central London, the Commonwealth Human Ecology Council (CHEC) and Oxford University. Within Oxford University, special thanks are due to the Institute of Agricultural Economics which has provided library facilities and a work place for the project, and the Bodleian Law Library which has given ready access to most of the legal material referred to together with professional assistance. The Director of the Institute of Agricultural Economics, Mr.George Peters, has joined the working group from time to time, and has given valuable help in many directions.

We also wish to record our gratitude especially to Mr.Jeremy Pope, Mr.R.C.Nzerem and Dr.Amrit Sarup of the Legal Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat; the Staff of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Library; the Director and Staff of the IUCN Environmental Law Centre at Bonn; the Legislative Branch of FAO; the Environmental Law Unit of UNEP; Mrs.Zena Daysh, CHEC; Ms.Judith Deschamps, Infoterra U.K.; Mr.Christopher St.John Gates, Water Directorate, Department of the Environment; Dr.S.K.Dutta, Water Supply and Public Health Engineering Centre, Middlesex Polytechnic; the Dean and Mr.Roy Lawrence, Faculty of Law, Polytechnic of Central London; and Mrs.Rosemary Stone, Middlesex Polytechnic.

Essential supporting finance for travel and incidental expenses was generously provided by Education Services, Oxford. Supplementary financial help has been given by the Gilbert Murray Trust, whose award to Ms.Adamson facilitated a visit to the IUCN Law Centre in Bonn, and by Middlesex Polytechnic, towards the cost of preparing camera-ready copy. The very exacting task of typing this copy has been carried out by Miss Greta Horn to whom the authors are enormously indebted. Mr.J.O.Jones gratefully acknowledges a grant from the Leverhulme Trust for a study of Human Ecology and Development, with which this project has overlapped. To all others who have helped in so many ways, may we also express our thanks.

P R E F A C E

Since its formation The Commonwealth Human Ecology Council has been actively involved in human ecology matters particularly in the Commonwealth. Together with a number of other bodies active in the human ecology field the Council developed a project the purpose of which was to produce an Annotated Bibliography on Law and Human Ecology. In the event, they came to the conclusion that, because of the complexity of the subjects, a series rather than a single bibliography would be more appropriate. The envisaged series of bibliographies would relate to specific areas of human ecology and be based on the legal systems in individual Commonwealth countries, or groups of countries.

This volume, the first in the series, is devoted to Ghana and is a record and analysis of both Principal and Subsidiary Legislation of Ghana on Water Supply and Control and other legislation relevant to human ecology. The choice of Ghana and the specific areas of study can hardly have been more appropriate. The water resources of Ghana, synonymous to a larger extent with the Volta River, and their associated catchment industries dominate a large part of the economic life of the country.

Credit for researching and compilation of this volume goes to Alison Adamson of Huddersfield Polytechnic, Dr Brenda Barrett of Middlesex Polytechnic, Professor Richard Howells of the Polytechnic of Central London, and Mr Owen Jones of the University of Oxford Institute of Agricultural Economics.

The Legal Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat is pleased to have been of assistance in bringing this volume to fruition, and shares the hope that it will help to generate a wider interest in the legal protection of the resources of our living environment.

Legal Division
Commonwealth Secretariat

July, 1985

F O R E W O R D

LAW AND HUMAN ECOLOGY: A COMMONWEALTH PROJECT

Environmental safeguards, and the control and preservation of common requirements and amenities, often become effective only when given the sanction of the law. The technique of legislation is an important aspect of the accumulated experience of developed nations and civilisations; reflecting, in this instance, progress in the establishment of regulatory regimes and harmony between people in society and their environment.

In the present high-income countries the body of environmental law has evolved slowly and painfully, often as a response to abuses which had already occurred, until ultimately a comprehensive system of legislative control had been brought into operation.

The existence of these systems is of great relevance to the developing countries; for these countries are now rapidly embarking on the processes of urbanisation, industrialisation, and the commercial development of agriculture, which bring in train the environmental hazards already experienced - and to some extent countered - by the developed nations. In addition, the developing countries are experiencing unique problems which they are handling in ways of particular relevance to each other, and of importance to the rest of the world.

For these reasons, it is believed that an analysis of the existing environmental legislation of developing countries, together with an extraction from it of elements which would be immediately useful to others as models and guides, would be of great potential value. However, such is the volume and variety of this legislation that a complete analysis would be too formidable a task at this stage. The project therefore has been confined to the Commonwealth framework, which, while including within itself the full range of world problems encountered at all stages of economic and political development, has certain simplifying features in that each of the countries chosen will have in common membership of the British Commonwealth. This in turn means not only that their laws will be written in English, but that they will also be for the most part what the lawyer refers to as "common law" countries.

This must not be taken to imply, though, that they will all be operating exactly to the pattern of the English legal system: while they will, to a greater or lesser extent, reflect their common heritage in the English legal system, they are likely increasingly to reflect both their individual post-colonial national development - e.g. older legislation imposing penalties related to the pound sterling but recent legislation framed in relation to the State's own currency; and the wider influence of international pressures for the conservation of the environment. Such pressures result in International Conventions which both attract attention to problems which are not contained within national boundaries, and suggest the need for legislative standards. For example, the African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 1968, had by

1984 been signed by twenty-eight African countries, including nine members of the Commonwealth. This Convention is primarily concerned with wildlife, but it also embraces the conservation of other natural resources, such as soil and water. Compliance with its requirements inevitably involves the signators in legislation; for example, under Article VII, the parties are required to manage aquatic environments whether in fresh, brackish, or coastal water, with a view to minimising deleterious effects of any water and land use practice which might adversely effect aquatic habitats.

The pilot study

Environmental aspects of water supply and control have been chosen for the pilot study, and a series of volumes devoted to these themes in Commonwealth countries is planned. Ghana, the first African Commonwealth Country to gain independence, is the initial volume in this series. Ghana fits well into the model of a developing country as outlined in this introduction: apart from having taken energetic steps to legislate on the issues of water supply and control, it is a party to the African Convention and, in compliance, has legislated (Legislative Instrument 710) to reclassify its 'Reserves' as 'Natural Parks', 'Strict Nature and Wildlife Sanctuaries' and 'Game Protection Reserves'. All persons are excluded from these Reserves except with the consent of the Chief Game and Wildlife Officer. Ghana is also obliged to legislate in compliance with the Article VII of the same Convention already referred to.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

Ghana was constituted from the former British Colony of the Gold Coast together with the Trusteeship Territory of Togoland. It gained independence in 1957, and was declared a Republic within the Commonwealth in 1960, with Dr. Kwame Nkrumah as President. Its subsequent political history has been marked by an alternation of civil and military governments. At present a military regime is in power, led by Flt. Lt. Jerry Rawlings.

The country, with an area of 92,100 sq. miles and a population of about 13 million, is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, West Africa, within the tropics. Climate is generally hot and humid in the south, and hot and dry in the north, with regional variations in climatic pattern. Annual rainfall varies from 28 inches to 86 inches, depending on relief.

WATER

Water shortages and sanitation continue to be a problem in Ghana largely due to the climate. In 1975 only 35 per cent of the population had access to safe water (World Bank World Development Report, 1982). The Irrigation Development Authority was established in 1977 (see Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977 (S.M.C.D. 85)) to investigate and develop irrigation, but there are many physical problems. Farming on the Accra plains would greatly benefit from irrigation but this land is erosional rather than alluvial and irrigation schemes have met with difficulties as a result. Irrigation has improved agriculture on the south east coastal belt.

The main river is the Volta which is dammed at Akosombo to form the Volta Lake, fed by the Black, White and Red Voltas and also the rivers Kulpawm, Afram, Sene and Ori. There is a gradual transition from river to lake and large areas of land are periodically exposed when water is drained away in the operation of flood control and water supply programmes. The rivers Pra and Ankobra are also of major importance. These rivers, and others, are mentioned frequently in the legislation, especially in the Forest Reserves Orders and the Volta River Development Act. 1961 (Act 46).

The Volta River Project

The Volta River Project commenced in 1966 under the Nkrumah administration and is said to be the most ambitious project in West Africa. Ghana has no coal but has a large hydroelectricity energy potential. The Volta River Project was intended to utilise this potential to develop industrialisation through aluminium production and in other ways.

By 1968 the hydroelectricity project supplied 97.5 per cent of the national electricity consumption, of which 70 per cent was used for aluminium smelting. The hydroelectricity scheme currently supplies the Accra-Kumasi-Takoradi area, and electricity is exported to Togo and Dahomey.

The Volta is one of the largest man-made lakes in the world with a maximum of 3,275 sq.miles. It displaced 80,000 people from the 739 villages submerged under the lake, estimated to be 1 per cent of the population (David Hart, 1980), to be resettled in 52 new villages.

The Project was successful in the supplying of electricity for aluminium production and in attracting foreign investment. It has provided vast quantities of water for potential use in irrigation. Also it has greatly increased fish production. The present catch from the Volta Lake is about 38,000 tonnes per year, equivalent to 20 per cent of Ghana's total fish production. However, the side effects have made the Volta River Project a subject of controversy. Grave problems have arisen in the resettlement schemes, including problems of housing and compensation; and the incidence of water-borne parasitic diseases, especially schistosomiasis (bilharzia), has been greatly increased. The geographical distribution of onchocerciasis (river blindness) has also

been affected. The control of these diseases is very closely bound up with conditions of supply and use of water for agriculture, human consumption and sanitation.

The Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Act 46) covers the use of the lake for fish production and gives details regarding health safeguards, planning, resettlement and compensation, control of water flow and salination.

The side effects and problems associated with the Project have been covered in detail by David Hart in The Volta River Project: A Case Study in Politics and Technology, 1980*.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is an important part of the Ghanaian economy. In 1980, 53 per cent of the labour force was employed in agriculture, 27 per cent in services and 20 per cent in industry (World Bank World Development Report, 1983). Cocoa has always been the most productive crop and is the largest single source of revenue. Two million acres of land are devoted to cocoa production and in 1979 to 1980 yielded 300,000 tonnes.

Other crops include cassava, maize, rice, plantain, groundnuts, yam and cocoyam, fruit, kola, coffee and coconut. Cash crops are becoming increasingly important, mainly tobacco, pepper, ginger, fruits, cotton, palm oil and sugar cane.

Most of production is undertaken by African capitalist smallholders. Shifting cultivation has been more common in areas of low population density such as the north, but individual land ownership and the establishment of Forest Reserves have encouraged fixed cultivation.

Livestock farming includes goats, sheep and cattle and is most productive in the north savanna lands where tsetse flies are less prevalent.

Food shortages occur mostly in the Accra plains and coastal lowlands, mainly due to cocoa farming taking up so much of the land, but also due to water shortages.

MINERALS

Minerals are Ghana's second largest export, gold being the most important, followed by diamonds, in which Ghana ranks as the world's second largest producer in terms of weight. Manganese has now exceeded the value of diamonds and Ghana is one of the world's greatest producers. Bauxite has become more important since cheap hydro-electricity made possible the development of aluminium smelting.

Deep mining yields 90 per cent of the gold, and mining legislation reveals that water seepage was once a problem although this is no longer the case due to mechanisation. Deep mining is controlled by trans-national corporations.

Dredging and panning are also carried out, especially in the rivers Ofin, Ankobra and Tana. Large dredgers extract the sand from the river bed which is washed for gold particles. Legislation indicates that this is also carried out on a small scale by individuals in Forest Reserves and particularly by native peoples (see Forest Reserves Orders, pp.53-59).

The importance of mineral production is reflected in the considerable proportion of related legislation intended to protect watercourses from pollution.

FOREST

Ninety per cent of Ghana's timber is exported and in 1978 this was the third most important export. Ghana is one of the world's largest hardwood producers although softwood now makes up two thirds of production. Forest Reserves were set up under the Forests Ordinance, 1951 (revised) Cap.157) and make up more than 16,000 sq. kilometres of more than 82,000 sq. kilometres of closed forested land. Forests in Ghana have been seriously depleted by farmers clearing land for agriculture and the Forest Protection

* Further references are given in the Bibliography.

Decree, 1974 (N.R.C.D.243) is a response to this problem. More recently the Ghana Forestry Commission Act, 1980 (Act 405) established a Forestry Commission.

Timber comes mostly from the west rather than from the rain forest of the south west. About half of the timber is exported as logs, but factories are gradually developing for manufacture. Saw mills have been established by the U.K. and the U.S.A. and most timber production is controlled by private foreign capital.

FISHERIES

Sea fishing provides about 80 per cent of total supply; the rest comes from inland waters, mainly the Volta Lake where production is increasing rapidly. Production does not satisfy demand and a lot of fish is therefore imported. Fishing legislation emphasises sea fishing and does not specifically mention the Volta Lake.

STATISTICS

From the World Bank World Development Report 1983:

G.N.P. per capita	1981	400
Life expectancy	1981	54 years
Infant mortality rate (aged 0-1)	1981	101
Adult literacy rate	1960	27 per cent

SELECTION OF LEGISLATION

The criteria for selection of legislation relevant to water have included anything that is likely to affect water or be affected by water, which broadens the scope to include mining, mineral tailings, fishing, fertilisers, pesticides, forests, flooding, droughts, pollution, health, animals, sanitation, reservoirs, irrigation, etc. Only inland waters are considered, as marine waters are generally covered by international law.

REFERENCES

- BEADLE, L.C.; Inland Waters of Tropical Africa: Introduction to Tropical Limnology. 1981. 2nd Edition. Longman. Chapter 20: Manmade Lakes, includes a section on the Volta Lake.
- GROVE, A.T.; Africa. 1978. 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press. Chapter 2: Ecology; Chapter 8: West Africa.
- HART, David; The Volta River Project: A Case Study in Politics and Technology. 1980. Edinburgh University Press.
- UDO, Reuben K.; Comprehensive Geography of West Africa. 1978. Heinemann Educational. Chapter 2: Water needs; Chapter 19: Ghana.

For further information see the Bibliography.

NOTE ON THE NATURE OF GHANIAN WATER LEGISLATION

Ghana has in fact enacted relatively little legislation which is primarily concerned with protecting the quality of water as a natural resource: the principle example of such legislation is the Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act. On the other hand, legislative measures effecting water are frequently incorporated in legislation which has other primary purposes.

There is an emphasis in this legislation on the creation of official agencies for the protection of natural resources and the development of the economy; such framework legislation frequently establishes a commission or other authority which is empowered both to formulate policy and to propose regulatory controls for achieving the policy objectives. Such legislation may envisage the utilisation of water resources as the means by which its objectives may be achieved (e.g. Volta River Act) or be concerned with water resources as the basis of economic activity (e.g. Fisheries Commission Act 1980).

There is a third category of legislation which is concerned with conservation of the environment (e.g. Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance 1953 or the Forestry Commission Act 1980) or development of the economy (e.g. Minerals Ordinance 1936). This category is not primarily concerned with water resources but contains some reference to water as a necessary aspect of conservation or a pre-requisite of economic development.

In some instances the objective in controlling the supply of, or the quality of, the water is the preservation of health (e.g. Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act 1965, Mosquitoes Ordinance 1911 and Mining Health Areas Ordinance 1936) but the majority of the legislation is concerned with water in relation to economic development (e.g. Irrigation Development Authority Decree 1977; Volta River Act 1961).

In developing countries, however, the distinction between protection of the health of the population and the development of economic resources may well be a fine one.

FORMAT AND USE OF THIS VOLUME

This volume sets out to survey all the Ghanaian laws which refer to the conservation, utilisation and protection of water.

Part One - Index of Enactments lists the principal enactments which give attention to water quality, supply and control, in chronological order giving the date, the reference number and page numbers.

Part Two - Index of Subordinate Legislation lists the subordinate legislation made under the enactments referred to above (i.e. amendments and regulations) in chronological order under each principal enactment, also giving the date, reference number and page numbers.

Part Three - Contents of Legislation gives the preamble and all the section headings of each enactment and regulation. Details are given of amendments and repeals. Any section which gives attention to water refers the reader to the appropriate page in Part Four where the legislation is further broken down to give specific detail. The aim of this Part is simply to give the reader an overview of the purpose of the legislation without excessive detail.

Part Four - Analysis of Legislation is further broken down into two sections.

In Section I, extracts of the legislation referring to water are given verbatim. The extracts from each principal enactment and its subordinate legislation are classified under an appropriate heading. The headings and the arrangement of the material under these headings are as follows:

Environmental Protection -

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

Fish -

Ghana Fisheries Commission Act 1980, Act 404

Forests -

Forests Ordinance 1929 (1951 revised), Cap.157

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

Ghana Forestry Commission Act 1980, Act 405

Health -

Mosquitoes Ordinance 1911 (1951 revised), Cap.75

Irrigation -

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

Mining -

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

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

Minerals Ordinance 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155

Radio-active Minerals Ordinance 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151

Minerals Act 1962, Act 126

Planning -

Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance 1953, No.32

Pollution -

Atomic Energy Commission Act 1963, Act 204

Oil in Navigable Waters Act 1964, Act 235

Sanitation -

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act 1965, Act 310

Watercourses -

Rivers Ordinance 1903 (1951 revised), Cap.226

Volta River Development Act 1961, Act 46

Water Supply -

References only

Wildlife -

Wild Animals Preservation Act 1961, Act 43

In addition to giving verbatim extracts from the legislation, each heading also includes references where appropriate to legislation which is actually detailed under some other heading, but may also have some relevance under the first heading. For example, the Mining Ordinance (Cap.155) is detailed under 'Mining' because this enactment is primarily concerned with mining. However, references are also given to this enactment under 'Pollution' because the relevance of this Ordinance to water law is the prohibition of water pollution from mining activities, and the provision for the treatment of mine

tailings. Thus this section serves two purposes:

- (a) it gives the verbatim detail of the sections of legislation which specifically refers to water; and
- (b) it classifies the extracts so that the information required can be found by looking under the appropriate heading without the reader needing to sift through the Contents of Legislation section.

In Section II, a further analysis is given of the parts of the legislation which may be of particular interest to lawyers, but which do not refer exclusively to water. This part of the analysis has been kept separate from the more ecologically biased headings.

Part Five - Bibliography complements the previous four parts by giving a list of publications which give some discussion or evaluation of the laws in force in Ghana. Each entry gives details of the author, the name of the publication, the publisher or journal and the date of publication. These publications fall easily into four sections:

- (a) General Information - Annual Reports
Geography and Ecology
Volta River Project
Law of Ghana
- (b) Water Law in Ghana (abstracts also included)
- (c) Water Law in Africa (this section will be included in all the African volumes)
- (d) Water Law in the Commonwealth (this section will be common to all volumes in the series)

Part Six - Subject Index will be of particular value to ecologists and environmentalists. It cuts across the entire volume, picking out key words and compiling these alphabetically.

NOTE ON PRESENTATION

There are almost inevitably repetitions in the presentation of the materials included in this Volume. This repetition is most apparent in Part Four; this repetition can be found even within those sections which are related to the same concept (e.g. alteration of water courses would not be complete without some reference to the Volta River Development Project, while damming of the Volta River is central to the Volta River Project). Similarly, as far as legal machinery is concerned, regulation-making power may be significantly controlled by a statement within the principal act as to the maximum penalties which may be imposed by regulations, so that it becomes necessary to refer to penalties in the context of regulation-making power as well as under the section related to penalties.

Wherever possible these overlaps have been dealt with by cross-referencing within Part Four. The decision has been made to record all water related legislative provisions under the problem-related headings within this Part, and to re-present such of this material as is relevant, under the headings which are concerned with legal machinery. However the headings on legal machinery, unlike the problem-related sections, will be annotated and selective in content: within these sections certain statutory provisions will be re-presented verbatim as examples of legislative technique, and the reader's attention will be drawn to similar examples which may be found set out in full under the problems to which they relate.

It should be noted that no attempt has been made to evaluate the effectiveness of the legislation in attempting to resolve the problems at which it is directed: such an attempt would be quite beyond the objectives of the project.

PART I - INDEX OF ENACTMENTS

1951 revised (from 1903)	Cap.226	Rivers Ordinance	pages 10,84
1951 revised (from 1905)	Cap.153	Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance	13,64
1951 revised (from 1911)	Cap. 75	Mosquitoes Ordinance	16,61
1951 revised (from 1926)	Cap.150	Mining Health Areas Ordinance	17,67
1951 revised (from 1927)	Cap.157	Forests Ordinance	18,53
1951 revised (from 1936)	Cap.155	Minerals Ordinance	25,68
1951 revised (from 1946)	Cap.151	Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance	31,72
1953	No. 32	Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance	31,76
1961	Act 43	Wild Animals Preservation Act	33,92
1961	Act 46	Volta River Development Act	35,87
1962	Act 126	Minerals Act	37,73
1963	Act 204	Atomic Energy Commission Act	40,79
1964	Act 235	Oil in Navigable Waters Act	41,80
1965	Act 310	Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act	41,82
1974	N.R.C.D.239	Environmental Protection Council Decree	43,49
1974	N.R.C.D.243	Forest Protection Decree	44,59
1977	S.M.C.D. 85	Irrigation Development Authority Decree	45,63
1979	A.F.R.C.D. 30	Fisheries Decree	46,52
1980	Act 404	Ghana Fisheries Commission Act	47,52
1980	Act 405	Ghana Forestry Commission Act	47,60

PART II - INDEX OF SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

1951 revised (from 1903)	Cap.226	<u>RIVERS ORDINANCE</u>	pages 10,84
1954 revised	Cap.226	Rivers Regulations	10,86
1955	L.N. 47	Rivers (Amansuri River) Order	12
1955	L.N.344	Rivers (Safety of Vessels) (Amendment) Regulations	12
1956	L.N.216	Rivers Order	12
1960	C.A. 8	Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act	12
1951 revised (from 1905)	Cap.153	<u>MINING RIGHTS REGULATION ORDINANCE</u>	13,64
1954 revised	Cap.153	Mining Rights Regulations	13,65
1957	L.N.221	Oil Mining Regulations	13,66
1957	L.N.222	Mining (Amendment) Regulations	14
1957	No.31	Mining Rights Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance	13
1958	No.54	The Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act	14
1959	L.N. 28	Mining (Amendment) Regulations	14
1959	L.N.191	Mining (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations	14
1960	C.A. 8	Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act	14
1970	Act 348	Mining Rights, Licences and Certificates (Imposition of Fees) (Consolidated Amendments) Act	14
1970	L.I.665	Mining Regulations	14,66
1971	L.I.689	Mining (Amendment) Regulations	16
1951 revised (from 1911)	Cap. 75	<u>MOSQUITOES ORDINANCE</u>	16,61
1954 revised	Cap. 75	Mosquitoes Regulations	16
1960	C.A. 8	Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act	16
1971	Act 359	Local Administration Act	16
1951 revised (from 1926)	Cap.150	<u>MINING HEALTH AREAS ORDINANCE</u>	17,67
1954 revised	Cap.150	Mining Health Areas Orders	17,67
1956	L.N.233	Mining Health Area (Edubia) Order	18
1960	E.I. 38	Taquah and Aboss Mines Limited Mining Area (Revocation) Order	18

1951 revised (from 1929)	Cap.157	<u>FORESTS ORDINANCE</u>	pages 18,53
1954 revised	Cap.157	<u>Forests</u>	19
		Forests (Worobong Reserve) Order	19,53
		Forests (Ankasa River Reserve, Main Block) Order	19,54
		Forests (Tonton Reserve) Order	19,54
		Forests (Auro River Reserve) Order	19,54
		Forests (Prah Suhien Block II (C) Reserve) Order	19,54
		Forests (Pra-Anum Reserve) Order	19
		Forests (Yenku Reserve Block A) Order	19,59
		Forests (Kpandu Plantation Reserve) Order	19
		Forests (Saboro Forest Reserve) Order	19
		Forests (Mamang River Forest Reserve) Order	19,59
		Forests (Nkawanda Forest Reserve) Order	19,59
		Forests (Esen-Epam Forest Reserve) Order	20,58
		Forests (Brimsu Forest Reserve) Order	20
		Forests (Red Volta East Forest Reserve) Order	20,54
		Forests (Gambaga Scarp East Forest Reserve) Order	20,54
		Forests (Abisu Forest Reserve) Order	20,59
		Forests (Bura River Forest Reserve) Order	20,58
		Forests (Pra-Birim Forest Reserve) Order	20,59
		Forests (Mamang River Blocks A and B Forest Reserve) Order	20,59
		Forests (Minta Forest Reserve) Order	20,54
		Forests (Neung Forest Reserve) Order	20,54
		Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order	20,55
		Forests (Birim Extension Forest Reserve) Order	20,58
		Forests (Esen-Epam West Block I Forest Reserve) Order	20,58
		Forests (Esen-Epam West Block II Forest Reserve) Order	20,58
		Forests (Inchaban Waterworks Forest Reserve) Order	20
		Forests (Sumtwitwi Forest Reserve) Order	20,58
		Forests (Abukia Hills Forest Reserve) Order	20,58
		Forests (Auro River Forest Reserve) Order	20,58
		Forests (Kabakaba Hills Forest Reserve) Order	20,59

		Forests (Supong Forest Reserve) Order	page 20
		Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Kwahu Portion) Order	20,55
		Forests (Yendi Town Plantation Forest Reserve) Order	20
		Forests (Klemu Headwaters Forest Reserve) Order	20,59
		Forests (Nyokoko Forest Reserve) Order	20
		Forests (Zawse Forest Reserve) Order	20
		Forests (Upper Wassaw Forest Reserve Block A) Order	20,58
		Forests (Kpandu Range Forest Reserve) Order	20,59
		Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve, Tempere Section) Order	20
		Forests (Draw River Forest Reserve Blocks A and B) Order	20
		Forests (Ho Hill Station Forest Reserve) Order	20
		Forests (Apepesu Forest Reserve) Order	20
1954	Cap.157 (Supple- ment 1952-54)	Forests (Amendment) Act	20
1955	L.N.16	Forests (Apepesu Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order	20
1955	L.N.137	Forests (Bemu River Block II Forest Reserve) Order	21,58
1955	L.N.157	Forests (Abasumba and Opimbo Blocks I and II Forest Reserve) Order	21
1955	L.N.234	Forests (Ben (West Block) Forest Reserve) Order	21,55
1955	L.N.277	Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve, Oprana Section) Order	21,58
1955	L.N.283	Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order	21,58
1955	L.N.293	Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve, Oprana Section) Order	21
1955	L.N.309	Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order	21
1955	L.N.356	Forests (Atewa Range Extension Forest Reserve) Order	21,55
1955	L.N.357	Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order	21
1955	L.N.370	Forests (Ndumfri Forest Reserve) Order	21,55
1956	L.N.22	Forests (Ben (East Block) Forest Reserve) Order	21,56
1956	L.N.101	Forests (Tankwiddi East Forest Reserve) Order	21
1956	L.N.126	Forests (Subim Forest Reserve) Order	21,56
1956	L.N.239	Forests (Ankasa River Forest Reserve Block A) Order	21,56

1956	L.N.255	Forests (Draw River Forest Reserve Block C) Order	pages 22,56
1956	L.N.282	Forests (Red Volta West Forest Reserve) Order	22,56
1956	L.N.289	Forests (Tamale Waterworks Forest Reserve) Order	22
1956	L.N.290	Forests (Tamale Fuelwood Block I Forest Reserve) Order	22
1956	L.N.291	Forests (Lawra Forest Station Forest Reserve) Order	22
1957	No.10	Forests (Amendment) Act	22
1957	L.N.42	Forests (Birim Forest Reserve, Akim-Kotoku Portion) Order	22,56
1957	L.N.202	Forests (Afram Dawa Forest Reserve) Order	22,58
1957	L.N.223	Forests (Proposed Gambaga Scarp West Block I Forest Reserve) Order	22,56
1957	L.N.235	Forests (Kulupene Forest Reserve) Order	22
1957	L.N.241	Forests (Morago East Forest Reserve) Order	22,56
1957	L.N.246	Forests (Chai River Reserve) Order	22,57
1957	L.N.1 of 1958	Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) Order	22,57
1958	L.N.64	Forests (Pra-Suhien Block I Forest Reserve) Order	22,57
1958	L.N.65	Suhuma Forest Reserve Order	22,57
1958	L.N.104	Forests (Bediako Forest Reserve) Order	22,58
1958	L.N.136	Forests (Chai River Reserve) (Amendment) Order	23
1958	L.N.176	Forests (Fees for Silvicultural Work) Regulations	23
1958	L.N.240	Forests (Aboben Forest Reserve) Order	23,58
1958	L.N.241	Forests (Yongwa Forest Reserve) Order	23,57
1958	L.N.248	Forests (Pra-Anum Reserve Variation of Boundaries) Order	23
1958	L.N.266	Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order	23
1958	L.N.294	Forests (Afram Bukunaw Shelterbelt Forest Reserve) Order	23,58
1958	L.N.324	Forests (Bombi Forest Reserve) Order	23
1959	L.N.285	Forests (Sege Stream Fuelwood Forest Reserve) Order	23
1959	L.N.332	Forests (Opon Mansi Forest Reserve) Order	23,57
1960	C.A.8	Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act	23
1960	E.I.24	Forests (Dede Forest Reserve) Order	23,57
1960	E.I.217	Forests (Bemu River Forest Reserve Block III) Order	23,58

1960	E.I.240	Forests (Afram-Mankrong Forest Reserve) Order	pages 24,58
1960	E.I. 241	Forests (Kworni Forest Reserve) Order	24
1960	E.I.242	Forests (Afia Shelterbelt Forest Reserve) (Block I) Order	24,58
1960	E.I.243	Forests (Southern Scarp Forest Reserve) (Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order	24,58
1960	E.I.244	Forests (Zawse Hills Forest Reserve) Order	24
1961	E.I.1	Forests (Owabi Waterworks Forest Reserve) Order	24
1961	E.I.28	Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.1) Instrument	24
1961	E.I.29	Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.2) Instrument	24
1961	E.I.30	Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.3) Instrument	24
1961	E.I.31	Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.4) Instrument	24
1961	E.I.32	Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.5) Instrument	24
1961	E.I.33	Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.6) Instrument	24
1961	E.I.34	Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.7) Instrument	24
1961	E.I.35	Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.8) Instrument	24
1961	E.I.91	Forests (Volta River Forest Reserve Block I) Order	24
1962	E.I.42	Forests (Bonsa Ben Forest Reserve) Order	24,57
1963	E.I.31	Bemu River Forest Reserve (Block I) Order	25
1963	E.I.138	Bemu River Forest Reserve (Block I) (Amendment) Order	25,58
1964	E.I.38	Forests (Dede Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order	25
1964	E.I.75	Forests (Ho Hill Station Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order	25
1964	E.I.85	Forest (Afram Dawa Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order	25
1969	E.I.29	Forests (Green Belt Forest Reserve) Order	25
1971	E.I.44	Forests (Mumford Firewood Plantation Forest) (Amendment) Order	25
1973	E.I.18	Yakombo Forest (Reserve Commissioner) Appointment, Instrument	25,58
1976	E.I.86	Forest Reserves (Revocation) Order	25

1951 revised (from 1936)	Cap.155	<u>MINERALS ORDINANCE</u>	pages 25,68
1954 revised	Cap.155	Minerals (Northern Territories) Regulations	28,71
1958	No.54	Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act	30
1960	C.A.8	Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act	30
1970	Act 348	Mining Rights, Licences and Certificates (Imposition of Fees) (Consolidated Amendments) Act	30
1951 revised (from 1946)	Cap.151	<u>RADIO-ACTIVE MINERALS ORDINANCE</u>	31,72
1958	No.54	Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act	31
1960	C.A.8	Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act	31
1953	No.32	<u>LAND PLANNING AND SOIL CONSER- VATION ORDINANCE</u>	31,76
1957	No.35	Land Planning and Soil Conser- vation (Amendment) Act	32
1960	C.A.8	Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act	32
1971	L.I.707	Ministers' Functions Instrument	32
1961	Act 43	<u>WILD ANIMALS PRESERVATION ACT</u>	33,92
1962	L.I.171	Wild Animals (Preservation Game Reserves) Regulations (revoked)	
1971	L.I.685	Wildlife Conservation Regulations	33
1971	L.I.710	Wildlife Reserves Regulations	34,92
1974	L.I.961	Wildlife Conservation (Amendment) Regulations	34
1974	L.I.881	Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) Regulations (revoked)	
1975	L.I.1022	Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) Regulations	34
1976	L.I.1084	Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) Regulations	34
1976	L.I.1085	Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) (Declaration of Game Reserves) Regulations	34
1977	L.I.1105	Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) Regulations	34
1961	Act 46	<u>VOLTA RIVER DEVELOPMENT ACT</u>	35,87
1961	L.I.162	Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Commencement) Instrument	36

1962	Act 95	Volta River Development (Amendment) Act	36
1962	Act 96	Volta River Project (Supplementary Provisions) Act	36
1967	L.I.542	Volta River Authority (Transmission Line Protection) Regulations	36
1967	N.L.C.D.211	Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Amendment) Decree	36
1968	N.L.C.D.268	Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Amendment) Decree	36
1970	Act 338	Volta River Development (Amendment) Act	36
1962	Act 126	<u>MINERALS ACT</u>	37,73
1962	L.I.231	Minerals Regulations	38,75
1963	L.I.253	Minerals Regulations	38,75
1963	L.I.257	Minerals (Offshore) Regulations	38
1963	L.I.258	Minerals (Oil and Gas) Regulations	38,75
1963	L.I.284	Minerals (Amendment) Regulations	39
1968	N.L.C.D.308	Minerals Act and Regulations (Amendment) Decree	39
1968	N.L.C.D.315	Minerals Act and Regulations (Amendment) (No.2) Decree	39
1969	N.L.C.D.344	Minerals Act and Regulations (Amendment) Decree	39
1978	L.I.1166	Minerals (Amendment) Regulations	40
1963	Act 204	<u>ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ACT</u>	40,79
1966	N.L.C.D.114	Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963 (Amendment) Decree	40
1974	N.R.C.D.296	Atomic Energy Commission Act (Amendment) Decree	40
1974	N.R.C.D.306	Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963 (Amendment) Decree	40
1964	Act 235	<u>OIL IN NAVIGABLE WATERS ACT</u> No subordinate legislation	41,80
1965	Act 310	<u>GHANA WATER AND SEWERAGE CORPORATION ACT</u>	41,82
1954 revised	Cap.67	Waterworks	42
1966	L.I.59	Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965 (Commencement) Instrument, 1966	43
1968	N.L.C.D.247	Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965 (Amendment) Decree	43

1969	N.L.C.D.391	Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965 (Amendment) Decree	page 43
1971	Act 359	Local Administration Act	43
1972	E.I.54	Water Supplies Division of the Ministry of Works and Housing (Transfer of Assets and Liabilities) Instrument	43
1974	L.I.955	Water Charges Regulations (revoked)	
1977	L.I.1130	Water Charges Regulations (revoked)	
1980	L.I.1255	Water Charges Regulations	43,84
1974	N.R.C.D.239	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COUNCIL DECREE</u>	43,49
1976	S.M.C.D.58	Environmental Protection Council (Amendment) Decree	44
1974	N.R.C.D.243	<u>FOREST PROTECTION DECREE</u>	44,59
		No subordinate legislation	
1977	S.M.C.D.85	<u>IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECREE</u>	45,63
1977	S.M.C.D.89	Irrigation Development Authority (Amendment) Decree	45
1977	S.M.C.D.127	Irrigation Development Authority (Amendment) Decree	45
1979	A.F.R.C.D.30	<u>FISHERIES DECREE</u>	46,52
1964	L.I.364	Fisheries Regulations	46
1972	L.I.770	Fishing Boats (Certificate of competency as skippers and secondhands) Regulations	46
1974	L.I.988	Fishing Boats (Certificate of competency First Class and Second Class Engineers) Regulations	46
1977	L.I.1106	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations	47
1979	L.I.1217	Fisheries Decree (Commencement) Regulations	47
1980	Act 404	<u>GHANA FISHERIES COMMISSION ACT</u>	47,52
		No subordinate legislation	
1980	Act 405	<u>GHANA FORESTRY COMMISSION ACT</u>	47,60
		No subordinate legislation	

PART III - CONTENTS OF LEGISLATION

<u>RIVERS ORDINANCE, 1903 (1951 Revised)</u>	see page
Cap.226	
An ordinance to regulate the use of certain rivers in the Gold Coast.	
S. 1. Short title and application	
S. 2. Interpretation	
S. 3. Rivers may be added to Schedule 1	84,85
S. 4. Extent of rivers may be defined	85
S. 5. Dredging in river to be licensed. Schedule 2, Form A, Form B	85
S. 6. Security may be required	
S. 7. Regulations on dredging licence. Schedule 3	
S. 8. Contravening dredging regulations	85
S. 9. Cancellation of dredging licence	85
S.10. Licence to divert water	85
S.11. Penalty for contravention of licence	85
S.12. Steamer Licences	85
S.13. Regulations	85,86
S.14. Fees. Schedule 4	86
S.15. Procedure	86

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE RIVERS ORDINANCE

Rivers Regulations, 1954 Revised

Cap.226

Section 13 - Regulations River Traffic

- S. 1. Title
- S. 2. Interpretation
- S. 3. Certificate of suitability and carry
capacity
- S. 4. Form of certificate
- S. 5. Survey
- S. 6. Duration and renewal of certificate
- S. 7. Revocation of certificate
- S. 8. Production of certificate
- S. 9. Load-line
- S.10. Registration Number
- S.11. Engineer's certificate. Schedule Form C
- S.12. Fees
- S.13. Evidence

- S.14. Penalty
- S.15. Certificate under previous Rules

River Traffic Regulations

see page

- S. 1. Title and application
- S. 2. Interpretation
- S. 3. Application of provisions regarding lights
- S. 4. Steam vessels under way
- S. 5. Sailing vessels under way
- S. 6. Vessels towing
- S. 7. Vessel being taken
- S. 8. Canoe under way
- S. 9. Steam vessels carrying explosives
- S.10. Sailing vessels carrying explosives
- S.11. Lighter vessels carrying explosives
- S.12. Vessel being towed
- S.13. Raft when under way
- S.14. Vessels at anchor other than canoes and rafts
- S.15. Prohibition against towing by steam vessel carrying explosives
- S.16. Approach of steam vessel to places usually frequented by canoes
- S.17. Warning of steam vessels in thick and foggy weather
- S.18. Restriction on anchoring of canoe or raft
- S.19. Penalty

86

Traffic and Floating Timber on the Ankobra

- S. 1. Interpretation
- S. 2. Vessels' lights
- S. 3. Lights of vessels carrying explosives
- S. 4. Custody of floating logs and rafts
- S. 5. Lights on logs and rafts
- S. 6. Mooring of vessels
- S. 7. Mooring of logs, etc.
- S. 8. Consequence of causing obstruction by logs, etc.
- S. 9. Issue of licence to moor logs, etc.
- S.10. Conditions or refusal of licence
- S.11. Duration and fee
- S.12. Form of licence to moor logs, etc.
- S.13. Trading vessels to bear owners' names
- S.14. Penalties

86

86,87

Traffic and Floating Timber on the Tano and its Tributaries

Application of regulations as to the Ankobra

Ofin River Regulations

see page

- S. 1. Title
- S. 2. Custody and securing of logs and rafts
- S. 3. Lights
- S. 4. Mooring
- S. 5. Penalty 87

Pra River Regulations

- S. 1. Title
- S. 2. Interpretation
- S. 3. Permit to float logs down the river 87
- S. 4. Supervision of floating logs
- S. 5. Lighting of logs and rafts
- S. 6. Mooring or anchorage of vessels in the fairway of the river
- S. 7. Licences to moor or anchor logs, etc.
- S. 8. Prohibition of mooring or anchorage without licence
- S. 9. Penalty 87

The Rivers (Amansuri River) Order, 1955

L.N.47

[Amends the Rivers Ordinance (Cap.226) in Schedule 1]

The Rivers (Safety of Vessels (Amendment) Regulations, 1955

L.N.344

[Amends the Rivers (Safety of Vessels) Regulations, 1950 in regulations 10 and 11 and in the Schedule]

The Rivers Order, 1956

L.N.216

[Amends the Rivers Ordinance (Cap.226) in Schedule 1]

The Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960

C.A.8

An Act to provide for sundry amendments in certain enactments consequential upon the enactment of the constitution.

[The Second Schedule amends the Rivers Ordinance (Cap.226) in sections 3, 4 and 13(i) and in Schedule 3]

MINING RIGHTS REGULATION ORDINANCE

see page

Cap.153

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

S. 1. Short title and application	
S. 2. Interpretation	
S. 3. Chief Inspector of Mines	
S. 4. Inspectors of Mines	64
S. 5. Powers of Chief Inspector and Inspectors	64,65
S. 6. Responsible managers to be appointed. Notice of appointment	
S. 7. Concession holder to keep certain documents on or near concession land	
S. 8. Notice to be given of commencement and cessation of mining operations	
S. 9. Penalty	
S.10. Application of Cap.9, Book 1	65
S.11. Regulations	65

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE MINING RIGHTS REGULATION
ORDINATION, 1951 REVISED

Mining Rights Regulations, 1954 Revised

Cap.153

S. 10. Water containing injurious matter	65
S.125. Drinking water	65
S.137. Sanitary conveniences	65,66
S.201. Pollution of underground workings	66
S.202. Responsibility for sanitary conditions	66
S.203. Tailings used for filling	66
S.204. Stagnant water to be drained off	66

The Mining Rights Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1957

No.31

[Amends the Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance (Cap.153) in sections 2, 3(ii), 5, 6, 7, 8, 11(i) and the heading to Part 3]

The Oil Mining Regulations, 1957

L.N.221

S. 1. Title	
S. 2. Interpretation	
S. 3. Measuring and weighing oil, etc.	
S. 4. Testing of measuring or weighing appliances	
S. 5. Keeping of accounts	
S. 6. Licensee to furnish plans and records	
S. 7. Licensee to report discovery of petroleum, minerals, etc.	

- S. 8. Reports, etc. to be treated as confidential
- S. 9. Conduct of operations and maintenance of records, etc.
- S.10. Labelling and preservation of samples of strata, etc.
- S.11. Director of Geological Surveys to have access to labelled samples, etc.
- S.12. Distance within which boreholes, etc. shall be made
- S.13. Notification of site and commencement of boreholes, etc.
- S.14. Abandonment and plugging of boreholes
- S.15. Licensee to plug boreholes, etc. on expiration, etc. of licence
- S.16. Health and safety of workers and employees
- S.17. Power to inspect works
- S.18. Licensee to conform to good oil-field practice
- S.19. Provision of storage tanks, etc.
- S.20. Disposal of waste oil, salt and refuse
- S.21. Licensee not to obstruct working of other minerals
- S.22. Revocation of mining licence in certain circumstances

see page 66

Mining (Amendment) Regulations, 1957

L.N.222

[Amends the Mining Regulations, 1954 (Revised) (Cap.153, Vol.IX) by adding regulation 204A]

The Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act, 1958

No.54

An Act to make all the law in the northern and southern sections of Togoland, other than customary law and the law relating to native courts, the same respectively as in the other parts of the Regions comprising those sections of Togoland.

[The Second Schedule amends the Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance (Cap.153) in sections 1 and 2]

Mining (Amendment) Regulations, 1959

L.N.28

[Amends the Mining Regulations, 1954 (Revised) (Cap.153, Vol.IX) in regulation 108(i)]

Mining (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations, 1959

L.N.191

[Amends the Mining Regulations, 1954 (Revised) (Cap.153, Vol.IX) by adding regulation 111A]

The Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960

C.A.8

An Act to provide for sundry amendments in certain enactments consequential upon the enactment of the constitution

[The Second Schedule amends the Mining Rights Regulations Ordinance (Cap.153) in sections 3(i) and 4]

L.I.665

- Part 1 - General Duties of Mine Owners
- Part 2 - Management and Control
- Part 3 - Plans
- Part 4 - Returns from Mines and Works for Statistical Purposes
- Part 5 - Protection of the Surface
 - S. 44 Water containing injurious matter
- Part 6 - Surface Workings
- Part 7 - Shafts and Underground Travelling-Ways
- Part 8 - Winding, etc.
- Part 9 - Underground Haulage
- Part 10 - Underground - General
 - S.138 Pollution of Underground Workings
 - S.139 Tailings used for filling
 - S.140 Stagnant water to be drained off
- Part 11 - Ventilation and Dust Prevention
 - S.148 Water for dust prevention
 - S.153 Water blast to be installed
- Part 12 - Lighting
- Part 13 - Explosives
- Part 14 - Workmen
- Part 15 - Tributaries
- Part 16 - Procedure in case of Accident
- Part 17 - First Aid to the Injured
 - S.219 Drinking water
- Part 18 - Rescue Apparatus and Rescue Brigades
- Part 19 - Inspection
- Part 20 - Machinery
- Part 21 - Miscellaneous
 - S.290 Responsibility for sanitary conditions
- Part 22 - Interpretation

66

66

66

The Mining Rights, Licences and Certificates
(Imposition of Fees) (Consolidated Amendments)
Act, 1970

Act 348

An Act to provide for the imposition and variation of fees in respect of mining rights and licences: and in respect of certificates relating to the mining industry and to amend certain enactments relating thereto.

[Amends regulations made under the Mining Rights Regulations Ordinance (Cap.153) in regulations 38, 44, 86, 130 and 140]

Mining (Amendment) Regulations, 1971

see page

L.I.689

[Amends the Mining Regulations, 1970 (L.I.665) in the introductory words, and in regulations 224(iii), 298 and 299(i)]

MOSQUITOES ORDINANCE, 1911 (1951 Revised)

An ordinance to provide for the destruction of mosquitoes

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| S. 1. | Repealed by the Local Administration Act, 1971 (Act 359) | |
| S. 2. | Interpretation | |
| S. 3. | (1) Destruction of mosquito larvae
(2) Anti-mosquito measures | 61
62 |
| S. 4. | Screening of water receptacles | 62 |
| S. 5. | Recovery of cost | 62 |
| S. 6. | Method of recovery | 62 |
| S. 7. | Penalty for refusal to carry out an order or for obstruction | 62 |
| S. 8. | Penalty for breach of Ordinance | 62 |
| S. 9. | Repealed by the Local Administration Act, 1971 (Act 359) | |
| S.10. | Regulations | 62 |
| S.11. | Application of provisions of this Ordinance to vessels | |

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE MOSQUITOES ORDINANCE (revised 1951)

Mosquitoes Regulations, 1954 Revised

Cap.75

[Describes the areas to which the Mosquitoes Ordinance has application]

The Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960

C.A.8

An Act to provide for sundry amendments in certain enactments consequential upon the enactment of the constitution

[The Second Schedule amends the Mosquitoes Ordinance (Cap.75) in sections 2 and 10]

The Local Administration Act, 1971

Act 359

An Act to make provision for local administration and for other purposes connected therewith.

[The Fifth Schedule (p.54) amends the Mosquitoes Ordinance (Cap.75) in sections 2 and 3(i) and repeals sections 1 and 9]

MINING HEALTH AREAS ORDINANCE

see page

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 19 of 1935, section 3).

- S. 1. Short title and application
- S. 2. Interpretation
- S. 3. Minister may declare Mining Health Areas
- S. 4. Regulations
 - (a) Planning, lay-out, etc.
 - (b) Fees
 - (c) Housing, feeding, sanitation 67
 - (d) Infectious disease; sewage 67
 - (e) Inspection of premises
 - (f) Medical attendance
 - (g) Medical examination
 - (h) Nuisances
 - (i) Penalties 67
 - (j) Powers and duties of officers
 - (k) Registration of sickness and death
 - (l) Water 67
 - (m) Sanitary control
- S. 5. Saving of orders made under section 3 as applied to Ashanti by Cap.110

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE MINING HEALTH AREAS ORDINANCE

Mining Health Areas Orders, 1954 Revised

Cap.150

Section 3 - Orders

[Lists areas declared to be Mining Health Areas giving a description of the area of each]

Section 4 - Regulations

- S. 1. Title and application
- S. 2. Interpretation
- S. 3. Medical examination of labourers schedule
- S. 4. Inspection of registers 67,68
- S. 5. Inoculation against pneumonia
- S. 6. Sanitary Labour
- S. 7. Latrines, incinerators and dustbins
- S. 8. Inspection of latrines
- S. 9. Use of disinfectant in latrines
- S.10. Separation of latrines for males and females
- S.11. Disinfection of latrine buckets and sanitary carts
- S.12. Disinfection of skip
- S.13. Water supply 68
- S.14. Residential area
- S.15. Village Master
- S.16. Infectious Diseases

- S.17. Prohibition of swine
- S.18. Part application of Regulations No.14 of 1928 to Mining Health Areas (Cap.86)
- S.19. Plans of mine villages
- S.20. Approval of plans
- S.21. Building Sites
- S.22. Streets and Lanes
- S.23. Permit required for new building or structural alteration of building
- S.24. Duties of Manager
- S.24 (3) Dangerous buildings
- S.25. Refuse, sewage and waste
- S.26. Rooms
- S.27. Medical Officer
- S.28. Powers of Medical Officers with respect to Mosquito destruction
- S.29. Abatement of Nuisance
- S.30. Hospital
- S.31. Plans of Hospital
- S.32. Dispensary
- S.33. Inspecting Officer
- S.34. Appeal of Manager
- S.35. Inspection
- S.36. Offences

see page 68

Mining Areas declared under Regulation 2 of the Mining Health Areas Regulations

[Lists areas declared to be Mining Health Areas giving a description of the area of each]

The Mining Health Area (Edubia) Order, 1956

L.N.233

Schedule - Edubia Mining Health Area

The Taquah and Aboss Mines Limited Mining Area (Revocation) Order, 1960

E.I.38

[Revokes the Taquah and Aboss Mines Limited Mining Area Order (1954)]

FORESTS ORDINANCE, 1929 (1951 Revised)

Cap.157

An Ordinance for the protection of forests and for the constitution and protection of forest reserves

- S. 1. Short title and application
- S. 2. Interpretation
- S. 3. Appointment of Forest Officers

- see page 53
- S. 4. Power to constitute Forest Reserves
 - S. 5. Notification of intention to create a Forest Reserve; and appointment of Reserve Settlement Commissioner
 - S. 6. Restriction on acquisition of rights during interim period
 - S. 7. Notice of enquiry
 - S. 8. Power to make bye-laws before beginning of enquiry and consequent stay of proceedings
 - S. 9. Enquiry
 - S. 9A. Survey of land in dispute. [Inserted by the Forests (Amendment) Act, 1954 Revised (Cap.157)]
 - S.10. Reserve Settlement Commissioner to be a court
 - S.11. Special power to exclude land from proposed Forest Reserve
 - S.12. Commutation of Rights
 - S.13. Restrictions on payment of compensation
 - S.14. Extinction of rights
 - S.15. Judgement on completion of enquiry
 - S.16. Appeal from judgement of Reserve Settlement Commissioner
 - S.17. Order constituting Forest Reserve
 - S.18. (i) Ownership of land within Forest Reserve
(ii) Method of management of Forest Reserve
(iii) Option as to method of management
(iv) Fetish trees and groves
 - S.19. Transfer of rights in a Forest Reserve
 - S.20. Power to declare forest no longer reserved
 - S.21. Power to District Commissioner to stop ways and water-courses in a Forest Reserve
 - [Sections 22 to 33 are repealed by the Forest Protection Decree, 1974 (N.R.C.D.243)]
 - S.34. Special provisions relating to Forest Reserves constituted by bye-laws
 - S.35. Regulations
- 53

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE FORESTS ORDINANCE, 1929 (1951 Revised)

Forests, 1954 Revised

Cap.157

Forests (Worobong Reserve) Order	53
Forests (Ankasa River Reserve, Main Block) Order	54
Forests (Tonton Reserve) Order	54
Forests (Auro River Reserve) Order	54
Forests (Prah Suhien Block II (C) Reserve) Order	54
Forests (Pra-Anum Reserve) Order	
Forests (Yenku Reserve Block A) Order	59
Forests (Kpandu Plantation Reserve) Order	
Forests (Saboro Forest Reserve) Order	
Forests (Mamang River Forest Reserve) Order	59
Forests (Nkawanda Forest Reserve) Order	59

Forests (Esen-Epam Forest Reserve) Order	see page 58
Forests (Brimsu Forest Reserve) Order	
Forests (Red Volta East Forest Reserve) Order	54
Forests (Gambaga Scarp East Forest Reserve) Order	54
Forests (Abisu Forest Reserve) Order	59
Forests (Bura River Forest Reserve) Order	58
Forests (Pra-Birim Forest Reserve) Order	59
Forests (Mamang River Blocks A and B Forest Reserve) Order	59
Forests (Minta Forest Reserve) Order	54
Forests (Neung Forest Reserve) Order	54
Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order	55
Forests (Birim Extension Forest Reserve) Order	58
Forests (Esen-Epam West Block I Forest Reserve) Order	58
Forests (Esen-Epam West Block II Forest Reserve) Order	58
Forests (Inchaban Waterworks Forest Reserve) Order	
Forests (Sumtwitwi Forest Reserve) Order	58
Forests (Abutia Hills Forest Reserve) Order	58
Forests (Auro River Forest Reserve) Order	58
Forests (Kabakaba Hills Forest Reserve) Order	58,59
Forests (Supong Forest Reserve) Order	
Forests (Worobong Forest Reserve, Kwahu Portion) Order	55
Forests (Yendi Town Plantation Forest Reserve) Order	
Forests (Klemu Headwaters Forest Reserve) Order	58,59
Forests (Nyokoko Forest Reserve) Order	
Forests (Zawse Forest Reserve) Order	
Forests (Upper Wassaw Forest Reserve Block A) Order	58
Forests (Kpandu Range Forest Reserve) Order	58,59
Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve Tempere Section) Order	58
Forests (Draw River Forest Reserve Blocks A and B) Order	
Forests (Ho Hill Station Forest Reserve) Order	
Forests (Apepesu Forest Reserve) Order	

Forests (Amendment) Act, 1954

Cap.157 (Supplement 1952-1954)

- S. 1. Date of commencement. Short title
- S. 2. Amendment of section 2 of the principal Ordinance
- S. 3. Amendment of section 9 of the principal Ordinance
- S. 4. Insertion of new section 9A in the principal Ordinance
- S. 5. Amendment of section 16 of the principal Ordinance
- S. 6. Transitional provisions

Forests (Apepesu Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order, 1955

L.N.16

[Amends the Forests (Apepesu Forest Reserve) Order, 1954 (L.N.447) by replacing the Third Schedule.]

<u>Forests (Bemu River Block II Forest Reserve) Order, 1955</u>	see page
L.N.137	
<u>Forests (Abasumba and Opimbo Blocks I and II Forest Reserve) Order, 1955</u>	
L.N.157	
<u>Forests (Ben (West Block) Forest Reserve) Order, 1955</u>	55
L.N.234	
<u>Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve Oprana Section) Order, 1955</u>	
L.N.277	
<u>Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order, 1955</u>	58
L.N.283	
<u>Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve Oprana Section) Order, 1955</u>	
L.N.293	
[Corrects the Forests (Kabo River Forest Reserve Oprana Section) Order, 1955 (L.N.277) in the First Schedule]	
<u>Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order, 1955</u>	
L.N.309	
[Corrects the Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order, 1955 (L.N.283)]	
<u>Forests (Atewa Range Extension Forest Reserve) Order, 1955</u>	55
L.N.356	
<u>Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order, 1955</u>	
L.N.357	
[Amends the Forests (Asuokoko River Forest Reserve) Order, 1955 (L.N.309) in the First and Second Schedules]	
<u>Forests (Ndumfri Forest Reserve) Order, 1955</u>	55
L.N.370	
<u>Forests (Ben (East Block) Forest Reserve) Order, 1956</u>	56
L.N.22	
<u>Forests (Tankwiddi East Forest Reserve) Order, 1956</u>	
L.N.101	
<u>Forests (Subim Forest Reserve) Order, 1956</u>	56
L.N.126	
<u>Forests (Ankasa River Forest Reserve Block A) Order, 1956</u>	56
L.N.239	

<u>Forests (Draw River Forest Reserve Block C) Order, 1956</u> L.N.255	see page 56
<u>Forests (Red Volta West Forest Reserve) Order, 1956</u> L.N.282	56
<u>Forests (Tamale Waterworks Forest Reserve) Order, 1956</u> L.N.289	
<u>Forests (Tamale Fuelwood Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1956</u> L.N.290	
<u>Forests (Lawra Forest Station Forest Reserve) Order, 1956</u> L.N.291	
<u>Forests (Amendment) Act, 1957</u> No.10 [Amends the Forests Ordinance (Cap.157) in section 34 by adding subsection (6)]	
<u>Forests (Birim Forest Reserve, Akim-Kotoku Portion) Order, 1957</u> L.N.42	56
<u>Forests (Afram Dawa Forest Reserve) Order, 1957</u> L.N.202	58
<u>Forests (Proposed Gambaga Scarp West Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1957</u> L.N.223	56
<u>Forests (Kulupene Forest Reserve) Order, 1957</u> L.N.235	
<u>Forests (Morago East Forest Reserve) Order, 1957</u> L.N.241	56
<u>Forests (Chai River Reserve) Order, 1957</u> L.N.246	57
<u>Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) Order, 1957</u> L.N.1 of 1958	57
<u>Forests (Pra-Suhien Block I Forest Reserve) Order, 1958</u> L.N.64	57
<u>Suhuma Forest Reserve Order, 1958</u> L.N.65	57
<u>Forests (Bediako Forest Reserve) Order, 1958</u> L.N.104	58

<u>Forests (Chai River Reserve) (Amendment) Order, 1958</u>	see page
L.N.136	
[Amends the Forests (Chai River Reserve) Order, 1957 (L.N.246) in the First Schedule]	
<u>Forests (Fees for Silvicultural Work) Regulations, 1958</u>	
L.N.176	
<u>Forests (Aboben Forest Reserve) Order, 1958</u>	58
L.N.240	
<u>Forests (Yongwa Forest Reserve) Order, 1958</u>	57
L.N.241	
<u>Forests (Pra-Anum Reserve Variation of Boundaries) Order, 1958</u>	
L.N.248	
<u>Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order, 1958</u>	
L.N.266	
[Amends the Forests (Desiri Forest Reserve) Order, 1957 (L.N.1 of 1958) in the First, Third and Fourth Schedules]	
<u>Forests (Afram Bukunaw Shelterbelt Forest Reserve) Order, 1958</u>	58
L.N.294	
<u>Forests (Bombi Forest Reserve) Order, 1958</u>	
L.N.324	
<u>Forests (Sege Stream Fuelwood Forest Reserve) Order, 1959</u>	
L.N.285	
<u>Forests (Opon Mansi Forest Reserve) Order, 1959</u>	57
L.N.332	
<u>Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960</u>	
C.A.8	
An Act to provide for sundry amendments in certain enactments consequential upon the enactment of the Constitution	
[The Second Schedule amends the Forests Ordinance, 1929 (1951 Revised) (Cap.157) in sections 3, 4, 4(4), 5(2), 12(2), 17(1)(2), 18(3), 20, 34(1)(2)(3)(5)(6), 35(1)]	
<u>Forests (Dede Forest Reserve) Order, 1960</u>	57
E.I.24	
<u>Forests (Bemu River Forest Reserve Block III) Order, 1960</u>	58
E.I.217	

<u>Forests (Afram-Mankrong Forest Reserve) Order, 1960</u>	see page 58
E.I.240	
<u>Forests (Kworni Forest Reserve) Order, 1960</u>	
E.I.241	
<u>Forests (Afia Shelterbelt Forest Reserve) (Block I) Order, 1960</u>	58
E.I.242	
<u>Forests (Southern Scarp Forest Reserve) (Akim Abuakwa Portion) Order, 1961</u>	58
E.I.243	
<u>Forests (Zawse Hills Forest Reserve) Order, 1960</u>	
E.I.244	
<u>Forests (Owabi Waterworks Forest Reserve) Order, 1961</u>	
E.I.1	
<u>Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.1) Instrument, 1961</u>	
E.I.28	
<u>Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.2) Instrument, 1961</u>	
E.I.29	
<u>Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.3) Instrument, 1961</u>	
E.I.30	
<u>Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.4) Instrument, 1961</u>	
E.I.31	
<u>Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.5) Instrument, 1961</u>	
E.I.32	
<u>Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.6) Instrument, 1961</u>	
E.I.33	
<u>Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.7) Instrument, 1961</u>	
E.I.34	
<u>Forest Reserve (Appointment) (No.8) Instrument, 1961</u>	
E.I.35	
<u>Forests (Volta River Forest Reserve Block I) Order, 1961</u>	
E.I.91	58
<u>Forests (Bonsa Ben Forest Reserve) Order, 1962</u>	58
E.I.42	

Bemu River Forest Reserve (Block I) Order, 1963

see page 58

E.I.31

Bemu River Forest Reserve (Block I) (Amendment) Order, 1963

E.I.138

┌ Amends the Bemu River Forest Reserve (Block I) Order, 1963 (E.I.31)
in the First Schedule ┘

Forests (Dede Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order, 1964

E.I.38

┌ Revokes part of the Forests (Dede Forest Reserve) Order, 1960 (E.I.24) ┘

Forests (Ho Hill Station Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order, 1964

E.I.75

┌ Revokes part of the Forests (Ho Hill Station Forest Reserve) Order, 1954
(L.N.429) ┘

Forests (Afram Dawa Forest Reserve) (Amendment) Order, 1964

E.I.85

┌ Revokes part of the Forests (Afram Dawa Forest Reserve) Order, 1957
(L.N.202) ┘

Forests (Green Belt Forest Reserve) Order, 1969

E.I.29

Forests (Mumford Firewood Plantation Forest) (Amendment) Order, 1971

E.I.44

Yakombo Forest (Reserve Commissioner) Apointment Instrument, 1973

58

E.I.18

Forests Reserves (Revocation) Order, 1976

E.I.86

S. 1. Direction of lands to cease to be forest reserves

S. 2. ┌ Revokes the following Orders:

Forests (Ankasa River Reserve, Main Block) Order, 1936 (No.42)
Forests (Ankasa River Forest Reserve Block B) Order, 1955 (L.N.276)
Forests (Ankasa River Forest Reserve Block A) Order (L.N.239) ┘

MINERALS ORDINANCE, 1936 (Revised 1951)

Cap.155

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

Part 1 - Preliminary

S. 1. Short title and application

S. 2. Interpretation	see page
S. 3. Control of minerals and water	68
(2) Repealed by the Minerals Act, 1962 (Act 126)	
S. 4. Saving as to the taking of certain minerals by natives	
S. 5. Prohibition of underground mining except under licence	
S. 6. Ordinance not to apply to coal and mineral oils	
S. 7. Minister may close areas to prospecting	
S. 8. Lands on which prospecting and mining not permitted under a licence or right except when consent obtained	
S. 9. Chief Inspector of Mines	68,69
S.10. Inspectors of Mines	69
S.11. Power of Officers	
S.12. No action lies against Officers for action done in the execution of their duties	69
S.13. Royalties	
S.14. Application of fees, rents and royalties	

Part 2 - Prospecting

S.15. When prospecting lawful	
S.16. Application for prospecting right	
S.17. Prospecting right	
S.18. Prospecting right privileges	69
S.19. Penalty for giving false information	69
S.20. Exclusive prospecting licences	
S.21. Penalty for giving false information	69,70
S.22. Notice to be given to owners and occupiers of land	
S.23. Rights under an exclusive prospecting licence	
S.24. Transfer of rights under licence prohibited	
S.25. Amalgamation of prospecting licence areas	
S.26. Disposal of minerals obtained in prospecting	
S.27. Obligation of the holder of exclusive prospecting licence	
S.28. Records of prospecting operations	
S.29. Repealed by the Minerals Act, 1962 (Act 126)	
S.30. Revocation of prospecting right or exclusive prospecting licence	

Part 3 - Mining

S.31. Mining, when lawful	
S.32. The grant of a mining lease to holder of prospecting right or licence	
S.33. Application for leases	
S.34. Grants of leases in general	
S.35. Applicant to show sufficient capital	
S.36. Giving false information	
S.37. Duration of lease	

S.38. Renewal of lease	
S.39. Surrender of lease	
S.40. No transfer of lease without consent	
S.41. Classification of leases	
S.42. Amalgamation of leases	
S.43. Special mining lease	
S.44. Rights under a mining or special mining lease	
S.45. Repealed by the Minerals Act, 1962 (Act 126)	
S.46. Mining under towns and villages, etc.	
S.47. Right to cut trees	
S.48. Repealed by the Minerals Act, 1962 (Act 126)	
S.49. Grounds for forfeiture of lease	
S.50. Penalty for non-payment of rent	
S.51. Rents, how recoverable	
S.52. Pollution of water prohibited	70
S.53. Alterations in water supply prohibited	70
S.54. Prevention of continuance or recurrence of offence	70
S.55. Repealed by the Minerals Act, 1962 (Act 126)	
S.56. (i) Provisional permission to use water (ii) Provisional Water Rights	70
S.57. Surrender of water rights	
S.58. Powers of Minister as regards overflow	70
S.59. Power to revoke licence	70
S.60. Penalty for giving false information	71
S.61. Treatment of tailings	71
S.62. Treatment of tailings after determination of lease	
S.63. Owner may remove	
S.64. Registration of leases, etc.	
S.65. Subterranean limits	
S.66. Surveyors	
S.67. Overlapping areas	
<u>Part 4 - Possession and Purchase of Minerals</u>	
S.68. Minerals to which this part applies	
S.69. Possession of minerals	
S.70. Purchase of minerals	
S.71. Licence to purchase minerals	
S.72. Restriction on sale	
S.73. Duty of licensee	
S.74. Keeping of books	
S.75. Penalties	71
<u>Part 5 - Miscellaneous</u>	
S.76. Power of President in respect of land subject to mining lease (As amended by the Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960 (C.A.8))	
S.77. Subsequent grant and rights	
S.78. Power to remove materials	

S.79. Government Officers prohibited from acquiring rights	see page
S.80. Salting	
S.81. Penalty for injuring boundary marks	
S.82. Obstructing officer	
S.83. Penalty for interfering with mining	
S.84. General penalty	71
S.85. Power of Governor to make regulations	71
S.86. Repealed by the Minerals Act, 1962 (Act 126)	
S.87. Minerals Regulations, 1937	

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE MINERALS ORDINANCE, 1951 (Revised)

Minerals (Northern Territories) Regulations, 1954 Revised

Cap.155

Part 1 - Prospecting Rights

- S. 1. Title
- S. 2. Definitions
- S. 3. (i) Application for prospecting right
(ii) Form of prospecting right
- S. 4. Copies of prospecting rights to be forwarded by the Chief Inspector of Mines
- S. 5. Copies of consents and conditions imposed to be sent to Commissioner of Lands

Part 2 - Exclusive Prospecting Licences

- S. 6. (i) Application for exclusive prospecting licence
(ii) Copies of application to be forwarded and notice published
(iii) Form of exclusive prospecting licence
(iv) Exclusive prospecting licence to be registered
- S. 7. Holder to comply with conditions in exclusive prospecting licence
- S. 8. Renewal of exclusive prospecting licence
- S. 9. Transfer of exclusive prospecting licence
- S.10. Surrender of exclusive prospecting licence
- S.11. Demarcation and maintenance of boundaries
- S.12. Application and Authority to remove, retain and dispose of minerals
- S.13. Returns of minerals obtained in course of prospecting operations to be made
- S.14. Notice of suspension or revocation to be published

Part 3 - Mining Leases

- S.15. (i) Application for mining lease
(ii) Copies of application to be forwarded and notice published
(iii) Applicant to be notified of terms on which mining lease will be granted
(iv) Fees and costs where Government Surveyor available
(v) Fees and costs where no Government Surveyor available
(vi) Form of mining lease
(vii) Mining lease to be stamped
- S.16. Mining Rent

- S.17. (i) Notice of intention to exercise rights under section 45(1) of Cap.155 to be given to Commissioner of Lands
- (ii) Surface rent payable annually in advance
- S.18. Covenants in a mining lease
- S.19. Boundaries to be maintained
- S.20. Lessee not to remove or sell earth, clay, etc.
- S.21. Lessee when absent to appoint attorney
- S.22. Lessee to appoint a person to be in charge of mining operations
- S.23. Notice of commencement or cessation of mining operations
- S.24. Renewal of mining lease
- S.25. Surrender of mining lease
- S.26. (i) Transfer, mortgage or under-lease of mining lease
- (ii) Draft instrument to be lodged
- (iii) Instrument to be endorsed
- (iv) Instrument to be stamped and registered
- (v) Notice of transfer to be published
- S.27. Application for consent under section 46 of Cap.155
- S.28. Conservator of Forests to notify restrictions, limitations, etc., prescribed under section 47 of Cap.155
- S.29. Determination of mining lease and payment of penal rent under section 49 of Cap.155

Part 4 - Water Rights

- S.30. (i) Application for water right
- (ii) Fees and rents to be paid before the issue of water right
- (iii) Form of water right
- S.31. (i) Provisional water right
- (ii) Termination of provisional water right to be published
- S.32. (i) Transfer of water right
- (ii) Instrument of assignment to be registered
- S.33. (i) Surrender of water right
- (ii) Form of instrument
- (iii) Instrument to be registered and notice published
- (iv) Date of surrender
- S.34. Notice of revocation of a Water Right

Part 5 - General

- S.35. Form of licence to conduct mining operations underground
- S.36. Form of permit under section 13 of Cap.155
- S.37. Form of licence to buy minerals
- S.38. Survey fees
- S.39. Proof of execution of instrument
- S.40. (i) Registration
- (ii) Details of registration
- (iii) Certificate to be placed on instruments registered
- S.41. Effect of registration
- S.42. Fees
- S.43. Stamping of instruments under Cap.168
- S.44. Enquiries as to entries in registers

Part 6 - Workmen

- S.45. (i) Record of employees to be kept

Part 7 - Royalties

S.46. Royalty on minerals obtained in course of prospecting

S.47. Certificate of amount due to be admitted without proof

First Schedule:

- Form A - Application for a Prospecting Right
- B - Undertaking or Bond
- C - Prospecting Right
- D - Application for an Exclusive Prospecting Licence
- E - Notice to a Government Agent and to owners and occupiers
- F - Exclusive Prospecting Licence
- G - Application for Authority to Remove, Retain and Dispose of Minerals
- H - Authority to Remove, Retain and Dispose of Minerals obtained in the course of Prospecting Operations
- I - Particulars to be furnished by an intending Lessee, Underlessee, Mortgagee or Transferee
- J - Mining Lease
- K - Consent to Occupy or Mine on or under Land occupied by Towns, Villages or Public Buildings or used for Sacred or Public Purposes
- L - Application for a Water Right
- M - Water Right
- N
- O - Mining Licence
- P - Permit exempting samples of Minerals from liability to Royalties
- Q - Licence to buy Minerals
- E - Certificate of Registration

71,72
72

Second Schedule:

Fees

The Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act, 1958

No. 54

An Act to make all the law in the Northern and Southern Sections of Togoland, other than customary law and the law relating to native courts, the same respectively as in the other parts of the Regions comprising those Sections of Togoland.

The Second Schedule amends The Minerals Ordinance (Cap.155) in sections 1, 3, 4 and 9.

The Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960

C.A. 8

An Act to provide for sundry amendments in certain enactments consequential upon the enactment of the constitution.

The Second Schedule amends The Minerals Ordinance (Cap.155) in sections 9 and 10, subsection (i) of section 76, sections 77 and 78.

The Mining Rights, Licences and Certificates (Imposition of Fees) (Consolidated Amendments) Act, 1970

Act 348

An Act to provide for the imposition and variation of fees in respect of mining rights and licences; and in respect of certificates,

relating to the mining industry and to amend certain enactments relating thereto.

see page

2. Amends the Minerals Ordinance (Cap.155) in subsection (7) of section 20.

RADIO-ACTIVE MINERALS ORDINANCE, 1946 (revised 1951)

Cap.151

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

S. 1. Short title	
S. 2. Interpretation	
S. 3. Prospecting and mining restricted; Cap.136; Cap.155	
S. 4. Discovery to be notified	
S. 5. Holder of licence to report his operations	
S. 6. Export restricted	72
S. 7. Grant of licence or permit discretionary	72
S. 8. Form of licence and permit	
S. 9. Offences	72,73
S.10. Powers of examination	73
S.11. Power of Governor to vary Schedule	73
S.12. Saving	73
S.13. Regulations	

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE RADIO-ACTIVE MINERALS ORDINANCE, 1951 revised

The Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act, 1958

No.54

An Act to make all the law in the Northern and Southern Sections of Togoland, other than customary law and the law relating to native courts, the same respectively as in the other parts of the Regions comprising those Sections of Togoland.

The Second Schedule amends the Radio-active Minerals Ordinance (Cap.151) in section 2.

The Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960

C.A.8

An Act to provide for sundry amendments in certain enactments consequential upon the enactment of the Constitution.

The Second Schedule amends the Radio-active Minerals Ordinance (Cap.151) in sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 9(2), 11 and 13.

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.

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

S. 1. Short title and application	see page
S. 2. Interpretation	
S. 3. Declaration of areas in designated area to be planning areas	76
S. 4. Establishment of planning committees	76
S. 5. Incorporation of planning committees	76
S. 6. Appointment of officers of the planning committees	
S. 7. Power of planning committee to enter upon land and construct and maintain works	76,77
S. 7A. Committee may promote other land use	
S. 7B. Additional powers of committees	
[Sections 7A and 7B were added by the Land Planning and Soil Conservation (Amendment) Act, 1957, No.35]	
S. 8. Establishment of coordinating committee	
S. 9. Powers of coordinating committee to enter upon land	
S.10. Payment by owner or occupier for works done at his request	
S.11. Power to make regulations	

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE LAND PLANNING AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORDINANCE, 1953

Land Planning and Soil Conservation (Amendment) Act, 1957

No.35

- S. 1. Short title and interpretation
- S. 2. Amendment of long title of No.32 of 1953
- S. 3. Amendment of Section 2 of No.32 of 1953
- S. 4. Replacement of Section 4, (2)(b) of No.32 of 1953
- S. 5. Amendment of Section 7 (1) of No.32 of 1953
- S. 6. Additions of new Sections 7A and 7B

The Constitution (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1960

C.A.8

An Act to provide for sundry amendments in certain enactments consequential upon the enactment of the Constitution.

[Amends the Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance, 1953, (No.32) in Sections 1, 7(1) and 11]

Ministers' Functions Instrument, 1971

L.I.707

- ...S. 2. Amends Section 2 of the principal Act
- ...S. 8. Establishment of coordinating committees
- S. 9. Powers of coordinating committee to enter upon land
- S.10. Payment by owner or occupier for works done at his request
- S.11. Power to make regulations
- S.12. Exemption from liability

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.

- S. 1. Appointment of honorary Game Officers. No.10 of 1952, S.2
- S. 2. Permit for collection of specimens. No.2 of 1901, S.5
- S. 3. Power to vary Schedules. No.2 of 1901, S.6; No.21 of 1915, S.5; No.30 of 1935, S.2
- S. 4. Restrictions on export and import of trophies. No.2 of 1901, S.7; No.3 of 1939, S.4
- S. 5. Marking of trophies. No.2 of 1901, S.8; No.3 of 1939, S.4
- S. 6. Prohibition of hunting by motor vehicle or aircraft. No.2 of 1901, S.9; No.3 of 1939, S.4
- S. 7. Surrounding animals by fires prohibited. No.2 of 1901, S.10; No.3 of 1939, S.4
- S. 8. Power to arrest without warrant. No.10 of 1952, S.4
- S. 9. Indemnity for acts done in good faith. No.10 or 1952, S.4
- S.10. Government trophies
- S.11. Regulations. No.2 of 1901, S.3; No.10 of 1952, S.3; No.3 of 1939, S.3; No.23 of 1926, S.2; No.10 of 1907, S.2; No.18 of 1911, S.2; No.21 of 1915, S.2
- S.12. Interpretation. No.2 of 1901, S.2; No.3 of 1939, S.2
- S.13. Repeals

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER WILD ANIMALS PRESERVATION ACT, 1961

Wildlife Conservation Regulations, 1971

L.I.685

Part I - Restrictions on Hunting, etc

- S. 1. Animals wholly protected
- S. 2. Animals partly protected
- S. 3. Animals protected in close season
- S. 4. Prohibited methods of hunting
- S. 5. Offences

Part II - Game Licences

- S. 6. Prohibition of hunting without licence
- S. 7. Application for game licence
- S. 8. Form and validity of game licence
- S. 9. Discretion to grant licence

Part III - Game and Trophy Export Permits

- S.10. Application of Part III
- S.11. Prohibition of exporting without permit
- S.12. Application for game and trophy export permit
- S.13. Form and validity of permit
- S.14. Discretion to grant permit

Part IV - General

- S.15. Forfeiture of illegal equipment and apparatus
- S.16. Exemption for Game Officers
- S.17. Killing in defense of person
- S.18. Amendment of Schedules to the Act
- S.19. Revocations

Wildlife Reserves Regulations, 1971

L.I.710

- S. 1. Establishment of Reserves
- S. 2. Entry to be authorised
- S. 3. Protection of animal and plant life
- S. 4. Protection of amenities
- S. 5. Offences
- S. 6. Interpretation
- S. 7. Revocation

92

Wildlife Conservation (Amendment) Regulations, 1974

L.I.961

- S. 1. Game licence fee increased
- S. 2. Commencement

Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) Regulations, 1975

L.I.1022

- S. 1. Establishment of Reserves
- S. 2. Boundary descriptions

Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) Regulations, 1976

L.I.1084

- S. 1. [Amends the Wildlife Reserves Regulations, 1971, L.I.710]
- S. 2. Amends the Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) Regulations, 1974 (L.I.881) by revoking regulation 2

Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) (Declaration of Game Reserves) Regulations, 1976

L.I.1085

- S. 1. Establishment of Reserves
- S. 2. Boundary description
- S. 3. Commencement

Wildlife Reserves (Amendment) Regulations, 1977

L.I.1105

- S. 1. [Amends the Wildlife Reserves Regulations, 1971, L.I.710]

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	87
S. 2. Status of the Authority	87,88
S. 3. Constitution of the Authority	
S. 4. Member of the Authority	
S. 5. Chief Executive	
S. 6. Resignation and re-appointment of members	
S. 7. Proceedings of the Authority	
S. 8. Employees of the Authority	
S. 9. Authority to institute training programme	
S.10. Primary functions of the Authority	88
S.11. Flow of water and flooding	88
S.12. Powers in relation to transmission system	88
S.13. Health safeguards	88
S.14. Authority to have local government functions and planning powers over Akosombo township and lakeside area	88,89
S.15. Additional powers	89
S.16. Research and records	
S.17. Incidental powers	89
S.18. Authority to co-operate with other public authorities	
S.19. Statutory powers to be exercised consistently with this Act	89
S.20. Directions to the Authority	89
S.21. Authority to aim at making profit	
S.22. Borrowing powers	
S.23. Investment by the Republic	
S.24. Exemption from income tax	
S.25. Government to reimburse Authority for certain measures	
S.26. Accounts and audit	
S.27. Filling of the lake and acquisition of land	89
S.28. Compensation	
S.29. Resettlement measures	89
S.30. Defraying expenses incurred under this part	
S.31. Guarantees	

- S.32. Annual Report
- S.33. Power to make regulations
- S.34. Protection of officers
- S.35. Interpretation
- S.36. Commencement

see page

90

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE VOLTA RIVER DEVELOPMENT ACT

Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Commencement) Instrument, 1961

L.I.162

The Volta River Development (Amendment) Act, 1962

Act 95

- S. 1. Amendment of section 6 of Act 46
- S. 2. Amendment of section 23 of the principal Act
- S. 3. Amendment of section 26 of the principal Act

Volta River Project (Supplementary Provisions) Act, 1962

Act 96

An Act to exempt certain agreements relating to the Volta River Project from the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of the Contracts Act, 1960 (Act 25) and to provide for certain financial matters connected with the Project.

- S. 1. Sections 5 and 6 of Act 25 not to apply to certain agreements
- S. 2. Financial agreements
- S. 3. Validity of certain agreements
- S. 4. Interpretation

Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Amendment) Decree, 1967

N.L.C.D.211

- S. 1. Section 10 of the Volta Development Act, 1961 (Act 46) amended
- S. 2. Section 27 of principal enactment amended
- S. 3. Section 28 of principal enactment replaced
- S. 4. [Repeals subsection (2) of section 29 of the principal Act]

Volta River Authority (Transmission Line Protection) Regulations, 1967

L.I.542

Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Amendment) Decree, 1968

N.L.C.D.268

- S. 1. [Amends the Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Act 46) in section 3 (i)]

- S. 2. [Amends the Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Act 46)
in section 5]
- S. 3. Transitional provision

see page

The Volta River Development (Amendment) Act, 1970

Act 338

- S. 1. [Amends the Volta River Development Act, 1961 (Act 46)
in section 3]
- S. 2. [Paragraph 1 of the Volta River Development Act, 1961
(Amendment) Decree, 1968, N.L.C.D.268 is repealed]

MINERALS ACT, 1962

Act No.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. 1. Minerals, etc. to be vested in President
- S. 2. President to grant mining licences, etc. 74
- S. 2A. Licence to prevail in cases of conflict
[This section was added by the Minerals Act and Regulations
(Amendment) Decree, 1969, N.L.C.D.344]
- S. 3. Rents and compensation
- S. 4. Account to which revenue paid, etc.
- S. 5. Government's right of pre-emption of minerals, etc
[This section was amended by the Minerals Act and Regulations
(Amendment) Decree, 1968, N.L.C.D.308]
- S. 6. Price to be paid on pre-emption
- S. 7. Right of pre-emption to extend to minerals, etc., already sold
- S. 8. Obstruction of exercise of right of pre-emption
- S. 9. Furnishing of information and documents 74
- S. 9A. Exploitation of minerals without lawful authority.
Added by Act 296
- S.10. Offences by bodies of persons 74
- S.11. Regulations 74
- S.12. Interpretation
- S.13. Repeals 74,75

[Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155,
sections 3(i), 29, 45, 48, 55 and 86]

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.

The Minerals Regulations, 1962

L.I.231

- S. 1. Applications for mining licences, etc.
- S. 2. Publication of notice of application
- S. 3. Minister may establish Board to consider applications and report
- S. 4. Publication of decisions and consents
- S. 5. Renewal of licences to prospect minerals
- S. 6. Restrictions on grant and transfer of licences to prospect minerals
- S. 7. Restrictions on mortgages, sub-demises, etc. of licences
- S. 8. Duty of holder of prospecting licence to report to Minister
- S. 9. Termination of prospecting licence
- S.10. Restriction on exporting minerals
- S.11. Dredging licences, and licences to win minerals 75
- S.12. Records
- S.13. Service and publication of instruments under section 2(iii) of the Act
- S.14. Fees
- S.15. Execution of licences 75,76

The Minerals Regulations, 1963

L.I.253

- S. 1. Application of Part I of the Regulations
- S. 2. Applications for licences
- S. 3. Publication of applications for, and grants of, licences
- S. 4. Limit on term of licences
- S. 5. Renewal of licences
- S. 6. Restriction on mortgages, sub-demises, etc. of licences
- S. 7. Fees
- S. 8. Execution of licences
- S. 9. Avoidance of doubt 75
- S.10. Second Schedule to Minerals Regulations, 1962 (L.I.231)

The Minerals (Offshore) Regulations, 1963

L.I.257

Section 10 refers to the prohibition of pollution but these regulations are concerned exclusively with the sea.

Minerals (Oil and Gas) Regulations, 1963

L.I.258

- S. 1. Application of these regulations
- S. 2. Application of the principal regulations

- S. 3. Restriction on grant of licences
- S. 4. Restrictions on prospecting licences
- S. 5. Restrictions on joint operations
- S. 6. Reports to Minister on prospecting operations
- S. 7. Disposal of oil or gas found under a prospecting licence
- S. 8. Notice of surrender of prospecting licence
- S. 9. Abandoned boreholes, etc.
- S.10. Winning licences
- S.11. Agreements and arrangement between licensees
- S.12. Assignment, etc. of licences
- S.13. Surrender of winning licences
- S.14. Reinstatement of land on surrender of licence
- S.15. Pollution of water
- S.16. Reports to Minister on winning operations
- S.17. Fees

Minerals (Amendment) Regulations, 1963

L.I.284

[Amends the Minerals Regulations, 1962 (L.I.231) in regulation 7]

The Minerals Act and Regulations (Amendment) Decree, 1968

N.L.C.D.308

- S. 1. [Amends the Minerals Act, 1962 (Act 126) in sections 5, 11 and 12]
- S. 2. Amends the Minerals Regulations, 1962 (L.I.231) in regulation 15
- S. 3. Amends the Minerals (Offshore) Regulations, 1963 (L.I.257) by adding section 7A and also in sections 8, 13, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 22

The Minerals Act and Regulations (Amendment) (No.2) Decree, 1968

N.L.C.D.315

- S. 1. [Amends the Minerals (Offshore) Regulations, 1963 (L.I.257) in regulations 1, 14 and 19]
- S. 2. The Minerals (Oil and Gas) Regulations, 1963 (L.I.258) is amended in regulation 1(i)

Minerals Act and Regulations (Amendment) Decree, 1969

N.L.C.D.344

- S. 1. [Amends the Minerals Act, 1962 (Act 126) by adding subsection (iv) to section 2 and by adding a new section 2A]
- S. 2. Revocation of regulation 15 of L.I.231
- S. 3. [Amends the Minerals (Offshore) Regulations, 1963 (L.I.257) in regulation 10 and 18, revokes regulation 21(v) and amends regulation 21A]
- S. 4. Commencement

The Minerals (Amendment) Regulations, 1978

see page

L.I.1166

Second Schedule of L.I.231 amended.

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.

Summary and Sections

S. 1. The Ghana Atomic Energy Commission	79
S. 2. Functions of the Commission	79
S. 3. Relationship between the Commission and the Academy	
S. 4. Financial provisions as to the Commission	
S. 5. Staff	
S. 6. Compulsory acquisition of land	
S. 7. Duty of the Commission to prevent nuclear damage	79
S. 8. Kwame Nkrumah Nuclear Research Institute	
S. 9. Functions of the Institute	
S.10. Regulations	80
S.11. Interpretation	80

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ACT, 1963

Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963 (Amendment) Decree, 1966

N.L.C.D.114

- S. 1. Appointment of committee to exercise functions of Atomic Energy Commission
- S. 2. Act 204 amended

Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963 (Amendment) Decree, 1974

N.R.C.D.306

- S. 1. N.L.C.D.114 amended
- S. 2. Repeal (Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963 (Amendment) Decree, 1969, N.L.C.D.340)
- S. 3. Commencement

Atomic Energy Commission Act (Amendment) Decree, 1974

N.R.C.D.296

- S. 1. Act 204 amended
- S. 2. Commencement

OIL IN NAVIGABLE WATERS ACT, 1964

see page

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.

Summary and Sections

S. 1. Discharge of certain oils into prohibited sea areas	
S. 2. Designation of prohibited sea areas	
S. 3. Discharge of oil into Ghanaian waters	80
S. 4. Special defences under sections 1 and 3	
S. 5. Equipment in ships to prevent oil pollution	
S. 6. Penalties for offences under sections 1, 3 and 5	80
S. 7. Maintaining records of matters relating to oil	
S. 8. Maintaining records of transfer of oil to or from vessels	
S. 9. Particulars to be specified in records	
S.10. Offences under sections 7, 8 and 9	80
S.11. Facilities in ports for disposal of oil residues	
S.12. Restrictions on transfer of oil at night	
S.13. Duty to report discharges of oil into waters of ports	
S.14. Powers of inspection	80,81
S.15. Prosecutions	81
S.16. Enforcement and application of fines	81,82
S.17. General provisions as to application of Act	
S.18. Power of Minister to grant exemptions	
S.19. Application of Act to Government ships	
S.20. Enforcement of Conventions relating to oil pollution	
S.21. Interpretation	
S.22. Revocation	

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.

Summary and Sections

S. 1. Establishment of Corporation	
S. 2. Objects of Corporation	82,83
S. 3. Board	83
S. 4. Execution of functions	
S. 5. Meetings of Board	
S. 6. Chief Executive	
S. 7. Corporation to be run on practice in public utility enterprises	

S. 8. Borrowing powers	see page
S. 9. Assets and reserves	
S.10. Liability and responsibility	
S.11. Accounts	
S.12. Audit	
S.13. Auditor's report	
S.14. Regulations	83,84
S.15. Relations with local authorities, etc.	84
S.16. Exemption from tax	
S.17. Interpretation	
S.18. Repeal	

The Waterworks Ordinance (Cap.67) is hereby repealed: provided that any statutory instrument made under that Ordinance, and in force on the day immediately before the date of commencement of this Act shall, until such instrument is amended or rescinded, continue in force under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE GHANA WATER AND SEWERAGE CORPORATION ACT

Waterworks, 1954 revised

Cap.67

- Section 3 - Water Supply Areas
Gives details of Water Supply Areas including boundary limits.
- Section 4 - Water Authorities
Appoints Authorities for Water Supply Areas.
- Section 16 - Non-Municipal Water Rate Areas
- General Water Rate
- Section 18 - Non-Municipal Water Rate Areas Application
- Section 21 - Water Supply Areas Standard Rates
- Appointment of Prescribed Authorities
- Section 23 - Water Rate Areas Standard Rates
- Section 56 - Waterworks Rules
and 57 This gives a number of sub-headings:
 - Interpretation
 - Prevention of Waste, Misuse or Contamination of Water supplied from the Waterworks
 - Meters and Measurement of Water
 - Notification of Liabilities
- Schedule A - Specification of Pipes and Fittings
- Schedule B - Form of Application for Permission to Lay, Remove, Alter or Extend a Water Service
- Schedule C - Form of Application for an Estimate for Providing Laying, Altering or Extending a Water Service
- Schedule D - Address Notice of Rates Due
- Schedule E - Notice of Non-Payment
- Schedule F - Government Water Supply Office
- Schedule G - Final Notice
- Schedule H - Authorisation Card

Section 56 - Prevention of Waste. Rules
Gives restrictions on the use of water

N.B. These sections are major headings and each has a number of sub-sections

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965 (Commencement) Instrument, 1966

L.I.59

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965 (Amendment) Decree, 1968

N.L.C.D.247

Arrangement of Sections:

- S. 1. Act 310 amended
- S. 2. Transitional provisions, etc.

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965 (Amendment) Decree, 1969

N.L.C.D.391

Amends Section 3 of Act 310.

The Local Administration Act, 1971

Act 359

The Fifth Schedule makes a small amendment.

Water Supplies Division of the Ministry of Works and Housing (Transfer of Assets and Liabilities) Instrument, 1972

E.I.54

- S. 1. Transfer of Assets
- S. 2. Liabilities of the Corporation
- S. 3. Commencement

Water Charges Regulations, 1980

L.I.1255

- S. 1. Water Charges
- S. 2. Meter Rent
- S. 3. Notification of Liability
- S. 4. Notices
- S. 5. Offences and Penalties
- S. 6. Revocation (Water Charges Regulations, 1977, L.I.1130)

84

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COUNCIL DECREE, 1974

N.R.C.D.239

No preamble

Summary and Sections

see page

S. 1. Establishment of the Environmental Protection Council	
S. 2. Functions of the Council	49,50
S. 3. Composition and terms of office of members of the Council	50
S. 4. Filling of vacancies	
S. 5. Remuneration of Council members	
S. 6. Meetings of the Council	
S. 7. Committees of the Council	
S. 8. Chairman	
S. 9. Secretary	
S.10. Other officers and employees	
S.11. Staff of Council shall be public officers	
S.12. Funds	
S.13. Estimates and expenditure	
S.14. Accounts and Audit	
S.15. Research and records	
S.16. Annual Reports	
S.17. Regulations	50
S.18. Transitional Provision	
S.19. Commencement	

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COUNCIL DECREE, 1974

Environmental Protection Council (Amendment) Decree, 1976

S.M.C.D.58

Amends the principal Act by adding sections 2A, 2B and 3(i)(mm)

FOREST PROTECTION DECREE, 1974

N.R.C.D.243

No preamble

Summary and Sections

S. 1. Forest offences	59
S. 2. Offences relating to marks	
S. 3. Persistent offenders to be banned	59
S. 4. Duties of Forest Officers	59,60
S. 5. Arrest and seizure	60
S. 6. Forfeiture and disposal of articles	60
S. 7. Burden of proof	60
S. 8. Persons bound to assist Forest Officers	
S. 9. Indemnity for acts done in good faith	
S.10. Interpretation	
S.11. Repeals	

The following enactments are hereby repealed:

Sections 22 to 33 of the Forests Ordinance (Cap.157) see page
Forest Offences (Compounding of Fines) Act, 1959 (No.83)
Forest Offences (Compounding of Fines) (Amendment) Act, 1962 (Act 99)
Section 16(xi) of the Concessions Act, 1962 (Act 124)

IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECREE, 1977

S.M.C.D.85

No preamble

Summary and Sections

- | | |
|---|-------|
| S. 1. Establishment of the Irrigation Development Authority | |
| S. 2. Functions of the Authority | 63 |
| S. 3. The Board | 63,64 |
| S. 4. Tenure of office of members of the Board | |
| S. 5. Qualifications for appointment as members | |
| S. 6. Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executives | |
| S. 7. Meeting of the Board | |
| S. 8. Funds of the Authority | |
| S. 9. Borrowing powers | |
| S.10. Reserve fund | |
| S.11. Staff of the Authority | |
| S.12. Secretary of the Authority | |
| S.13. Internal Auditor | |
| S.14. Budget | |
| S.15. Authority to keep proper accounts | |
| S.16. Financial year of the Authority | |
| S.17. Audit | |
| S.18. Annual Report | |
| S.19. Transfer of assets and liabilities | |
| S.20. Regulations and bye-laws | 64 |
| S.21. Exemption | |
| S.22. Council to give directions | |
| S.23. Interpretation | |

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECREE, 1977

Irrigation Development Authority (Amendment) Decree, 1977

S.M.C.D.89

Arrangement of Sections

- S. 1. S.M.C.D.85 amended
- S. 2. Commencement

Irrigation Development Authority (Amendment) Decree, 1977

S.M.C.D.127

Repeals section 1(ii) of S.M.C.D.89, 1977

A.F.R.C.D.30

- S. 1. Control of motor fishing
- S. 2. Application for licence
- S. 3. Conditions for licensing motor fishing vessels
- S. 4. Classification of licences
- S. 5. Motor fishing vessels to be registered under Act 183
- S. 6. 50 per cent of crew of fishing vessels to be Ghanaians
- S. 7. Special provisions relating to tuna vessels
- S. 8. Returns
- S. 9. Renewal of licences
- S.10. Transfer of licensed motor fishing vessel
- S.11. Cancellation or suspension of licence
- S.12. Appeals
- S.13. Application to fishing vessels
- S.14. Tonnage
- S.15. Fishing vessels to carry skippers, engineers, etc.
- S.16. Certificate of competency
- S.17. Absence of skipper or engineer
- S.18. Application of Part II of Act 183
- S.19. Form and record of certificate
- S.20. Offences
- S.21. Offences by bodies of persons
- S.22. Powers of examination and detention
- S.23. Regulations
- S.24. Interpretation
- S.25. Repeal and transitional provisions

52

52

[The Fisheries Decree, 1972, N.R.C.D.87 is repealed but the following regulations remain in force under this Decree:]

- Fisheries Regulations, 1964 (L.I.364)
- Fishing Boats (Certificate of Competency as Skippers and Secondhands) Regulations, 1972 (L.I.770)
- Fishing Boats (Certificate of Competency First Class and Second Class Engineers) Regulations, 1974 (L.I.998)
- Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations, 1977 (L.I.1106)

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION UNDER THE FISHERIES DECREE, 1979

Fisheries Regulations, 1964

L.I.364

Fishing Boats (Certificate of Competency as Skippers and Secondhands) Regulations, 1972

L.I.770

Fishing Boats (Certificate of Competency First Class and Second Class Engineers) Regulations, 1974

L.I.988

Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations, 1977

see page

L.I.1106

Fisheries Decree (Commencement) Regulations, 1979

L.I.1217

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. 1. Establishment of Ghana Fisheries Commission
- S. 2. Composition of Commission
- S. 3. Qualifications of members of Commission
- S. 4. Tenure of office
- S. 5. Emoluments of members of Commission
- S. 6. Objects of Commission
- S. 7. Functions of Commission
- S. 8. Meetings of Commission
- S. 9. Appointment of Committees by Commission
- S.10. Relationship with other Authorities
- S.11. Chief Executive
- S.12. Execution of contracts, etc.
- S.13. Staff of the Commission
- S.14. Secretary of the Commission
- S.15. Internal Auditor
- S.16. Funds of Commission
- S.17. Estimates of expenditure
- S.18. Financial year
- S.19. Bank accounts and borrowing powers of Commission
- S.20. Exemption from income tax
- S.21. Payment into reserve fund
- S.22. Accounts and audit
- S.23. Access to information
- S.24. Directions by Minister
- S.25. Annual Report
- S.26. Regulations
- S.27. Interpretation

52

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	see page 60
S. 2. Composition of the Commission	
S. 3. Qualifications of members of Commission	
S. 4. Tenure of office	
S. 5. Emoluments of members of Commission	
S. 6. Objects of Commission	61
S. 7. Functions of Commission	61
S. 8. Meetings of Commission	
S. 9. Appointment of Committees by Commission	
S.10. Relationship with other Authorities	
S.11. Chief Administrator	
S.12. Staff of the Commission	
S.13. Secretary of the Commission	
S.14. Internal Auditor	
S.15. Funds of Commission	
S.16. Estimates of expenditure	
S.17. Financial year	
S.18. Bank accounts and borrowing powers of Commission	
S.19. Exemption from income tax	
S.20. Payment into reserve fund	
S.21. Accounts and audit	
S.22. Access to information	
S.23. Power of direction of Minister	
S.24. Directions by President	
S.25. Annual Report	
S.26. Regulations	61
S.27. Functions, etc. of certain existing bodies transferred to Commission	
S.28. Existing enactments to have effect with modification	61
S.29. Interpretation	

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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 $\text{¢}500,000$ 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, mushrooms 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 representative 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 .00% 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;
- ... (l) 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;
- ... (l) 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]

PART IV - ANALYSIS OF LEGISLATION 2

C O M M U N A L R I G H T S

See under FORESTS: Forest Reserve Orders invariably preserve communal rights.

G O V E R N M E N T A L A G E N C I E S

A. Establishment of Commission or Authority, Its Composition and Functions

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. 1. Establishment of Ghana Fisheries Commission.
- S. 2. Composition of the 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.
- S. 3. Qualifications of members of Commission.
- S. 4. Tenure of Office.
- S. 5. Emoluments of members of Commission.
- S. 6. Objects of Commission.
- The Commission shall be responsible for the regulation and management of the utilisation of all fishery resources of Ghana and the coordination 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 to:
- (a) advise the Government on matters affecting the fishing industry;
 - (b) ensure the implementation of Government's policies for the development, management and utilisation of fisheries resources of Ghana; and
 - (c) hear and determine complaints from aggrieved persons on matters relating to the fishing industry.

2. The Commission may also do all such acts as may appear to it expedient for the purposes of achieving the objects set out in S.6 of this Act and implementing the functions specified in subsection (1) of this section.

3. The Commission, in the carrying out of its objects and functions under S.6 of this Act, shall not engage in any commercial venture.

See also:

Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance, 1953, No.32, sections 4, 5, 7-9; pages 76,77

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46, sections 1-4, 9, 12-15, 17, 20, 27, 29; pages 35,87-89

Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963, Act 204, sections 1-3, 7; pages 40,79

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310, sections 1, 2; pages 41,82,83

Environmental Protection Council Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.243, sections 1-3; pages 44,49,50

Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85, sections 1-3; pages 45,63,64

B. Corporate Status

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

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.

See also:

Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance, 1953, No.32, section 5, page 76

Ghana Forestry Commission Act, 1980, Act 405, section 1(2), page 60

C. Powers

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

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.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.

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

S. 4. Establishment of planning committees.

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

D. Immunity from Liability

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

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

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

E. Powers in Relation to Private Property

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

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 upon 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.

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 co-ordinating committees.

The Minister may by Order establish a co-ordinating committee to co-ordinate the work and policy of two or more planning committees.

S. 9. Powers of co-ordinating committee to enter upon land.

Any member of a co-ordinating 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 provisions of an Order made under S.8 of this Ordinance.

See also:

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46, section 27, page 89

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310, section 2(3), page 83

Environmental Protection Council Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.239, section 2A(b), page 49

Ghana Forestry Commission Act, 1980, Act 405, section 1, pages 60, 61

F. Compensation of Injured Parties

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46

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 of the powers conferred by this section 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 (CA.6).

See also:

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310, section 2(3), page 83

G. Inspectorates

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

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 Protectorate (Northern Region).

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 Mines, with the approval of the President* shall assign to them.

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.

See also under INSPECTION

I N S P E C T I O N

A. Power to Appoint Inspectors

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

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 Protectorate.

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 Governor, shall assign to them.

See also:

Mining Regulations, 1970, L.I.665, section 223; page 66

Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235, section 14; pages 80,81

B. Power to Enter, etc. and Inspect

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151

S.10. Powers of Examination.

1. Any police officer not below the rank of sergeant, any senior officer of

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

the Mines Department, any senior officer of the Geological Survey Department and any other officer or class of officer 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 radio-active 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 radio-active 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.

See also:

Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance, 1905 (1951 revised), Cap.153, section 5; pages 64,65
Oil Mining Regulation, 1957, L.N.221, section 17; page 66
Mining Regulations, 1970, L.I.665, section 223; page 66
Mosquitoes Ordinance, 1911 (1951 revised), Cap.75, section 3; pages 61,62
Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155, section 11; page 69
Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235, section 14; pages 80,81

C. Offence to Obstruct Inspector

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151

S.10. Powers of examination.

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.

D. Legal Immunity of Inspectors

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

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.

E. Duty of Inspectors to Prevent Commission of Offence

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

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.

* Arguably a Forest Officer is not an Inspector.

F. Power to Arrest

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

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.

See also:

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151, section 10, 1(b);
page 73

G. Power to Seize Property

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

S. 5. Arrest and seizure.

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.

See also:

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151, section 10(2); page 73

H. Power to Inspect and/or Copy Records

Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235

S.14. Powers of Inspection.

... (b) to require the production of any records which by virtue of sections 7 and 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.

See also:

Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance, 1905 (1951 revised), Cap.153, section 5(2);page 64

* Arguably a Forest Officer is not an Inspector.

L I C E N S I N G

Note: The technique of licensing is employed in a number of enactments referred to in this volume. In no case, however, is the primary purpose of the licensing of a person, activity or premises, for the protection of water resources. In some instances, particularly in relation to mining activities, such matters as protection of water rights or prevention of pollution are incorporated in the terms of the licence. The material set out here is therefore selected so as to bias the emphasis of licensing laws towards water related provisions.

A. Licensing of Motor Fishing Vessels

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

Note: This Decree is largely concerned with licensing of motor fishing vessels and appears to concern sea fishing rather than fishing in inland waters.

See also:

Traffic and Floating Timber on the Ankobra, 1954 revised, Cap.226, section 10;page 86

B. Mining Licences

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126

An Act ... to enable the President to issue prospecting, mining, dredging and water licences ...

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

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

(a) grant, upon payments 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.

See also:

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151; pages 72,73

Minerals Regulations, 1962, L.I.231; pages 75,76

Minerals Regulations, 1963, L.I.253, page 75

Minerals (Oil and Gas) Regulations, 1963, L.I.258; page 75

C. Licensee Not to Pollute

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, as far as is practicable, that no water (whether underground or on the surface) is polluted, that the harmful effects of the pollution are abated or, if 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.

See also:

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151; pages 72,73

D. Licences in Relation to Other Regulatory Control

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.

See also:

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151, section 11; page 73

E. Licensee Not to Alter Water Supply

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

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.

F. Operating Without Licence

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151

S. 9. Offences.

Every person who:

- (a) prospects for or mines, or attempts to prospect for or mine, any radio-active 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 radio-active 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 radio-active mineral without a permit; or
- (e) being the holder of a permit, exports, or attempts to export, from the Gold Coast any radio-active mineral otherwise than in accordance with any term or condition of his permit; or
- (f) obtains, or attempts to obtain, licence or permit by means of a 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 such imprisonment and fine.

G. Power to Revoke Licence

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

S.59. Power to revoke 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.

H. Provisional Permission to Use Water

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

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.

I. Application for Water Licence

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

See sections 30 to 33.

First Schedule

Form L - Application for a Water Right.

S.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.

S.12. Particulars of mining areas through which it is proposed to divert the water.

S.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.

S.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.

S.15. Whether or not the water diverted will be returned to the river, stream or watercourse from which it was derived.

S.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.

S.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)

S.18. Particulars of the area or areas in respect of which the water right is required.

S.19. Particulars of the methods proposed to be used for conveyance of the water.

Form M - Water Right.

S. 3. The licence and authority hereinbefore granted is subject to the following conditions:

- ... 6. the licensee 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.

J. Grant of Water Licence

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

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.

K. Forfeiture of Licence

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

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 section 84.

L. Contravention of Licence

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

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.

O F F E N C E S A N D P E N A L T I E S

A. Summary Offence: Penalty, a fine and/or imprisonment

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.

See also:

Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155, section 84; page 71

Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235; pages 80-82

Water Charges Regulations, 1980, L.I.1255, section 5; page 84

B. Increased Penalty for Subsequent Offence

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

S. 1. Forest Offences.

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.

See also:

S.3(2) of above; page 59

Mosquitoes Ordinance, 1911 (1951 revised), Cap.75; page 62

C. Civil Compensation

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

S. 1. Forest Offences.

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 of 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.

See also:

Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235, section 16(2); pages 81,82

D. Prohibitions imposed on Repeated Offenders

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

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.

E. Penalty for Condoning, etc.

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

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.

F. Power to Arrest

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

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.

G. Seizure and Forfeiture of Offenders' Property

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

S. 5. Arrest and Seizure.

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.

See also:

Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155, sections 3, 75; pages 68,71
Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.155, section 9(2); page 73
Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235, section 16(1); page 81

H. Failure to Provide Information

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

S.2B. [Inserted by 1976/S.M.C.D.58]

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 6 months or to both.

See also:

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126, section 9; page 74

I. Offence by Corporate Body

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

S.2B. [Inserted by 1976/S.M.C.D.58]

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.

See also:

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126, section 10; page 74
Fisheries Decree, 1979, A.F.R.C.D.30, section 21; page 52

J. Defence of due Diligence, etc.

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

S.2B. [Inserted by 1976/S.M.C.D.58]

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.

See also:

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126, section 10; page 74
Fisheries Decree, 1979, A.F.R.C.D.30, section 21; page 52

K. Offence of Failing to Provide Accurate Records

Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235

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.

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.

Note: For wilfully and recklessly giving false information see
Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155, sections 19, 21, 60;
pages 69-71

L. Breach of Licensing Laws

Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151

S. 9. Offences.

1. Every person who:

- (a) prospects for or mines, or attempts to prospect for or mine, any radio-active 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 radio-active 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 radio-active

mineral without a permit; or

- (e) being the holder of a permit, exports, or attempts to export from the Gold Coast any radio-active 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 such imprisonment and fine.

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

S. 3. Control of minerals and water.

2. Except as in this Ordinance provided, no person shall prospect ...

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.

See also:

Rivers Ordinance, 1903 (1951 revised), Cap.226, sections 5, 8, 9, 11; page 85
Fisheries Decree, 1979, A.F.R.C.D.30, section 20; page 52

M. Pollution of Watercourses

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

S.52. Pollution of water prohibited.

No person shall in the course of mining or prospecting operations ... pollute or permit to become polluted the water of any river, stream or water-course. 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 one hundred pounds, or in the case of a continuing offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds for each day during which the offence continues.

See also:

Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235; pages 80-82
Mining Regulations, 1970, L.I.665, section 44; page 66

N. Alteration of Watercourses

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

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 person 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.

See also:

Rivers Ordinance, 1903 (1951 revised), Cap.226, section 10; page 85
Water Charges Regulations, 1980, L.I.1255, section 5; page 84

O. Penalty for Breach of Regulations

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

S.85. Power of Governor to make regulations.

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.

See also:

Rivers Ordinance, 1903 (1951 revised), Cap.226, section 13; pages 85,86
Rivers Regulations, 1954 (revised), Cap.226, section 14; pages 86,87
River Traffic Regulations, 1954 (revised), Cap.226, section 19; page 86
Traffic and Floating Timber on the Ankobra, 1954 (revised), Cap.226, section 14; pages 86,87
Ofin River Regulations, 1954 (revised), Cap.226, section 5; page 87
Pra River Regulations, 1954 (revised), Cap.226, section 9; page 87
Mining Health Areas Ordinance, 1926 (1951 revised), Cap.150, section 4(1); pages 67,68
Forests Ordinance, 1927 (1951 revised), Cap.157; page 53

* which could include the pollution of springs, streams, rivers or lakes.

PROPRIETARY INTERESTS

A. Ownership of Minerals

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126

An Act to provide for the vesting of the ownership and control of minerals throughout Ghana in the President ... to enable the President to issue prospecting, mining, dredging and water licences

B. Water Rights

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

S.55. [Repealed by 1962 Act 126]

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.

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 satis-

faction 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.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

S.58. Powers of Minister as regards overflow.

The Minister may require a person to whom a water right has been granted under S.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.

REGULATION MAKING POWERS

Notes:

1. In many instances the regulation making power was formerly vested in the Governor, or the Governor in Council. This power now rests, in some cases with the President, in others (e.g. Mining Health Areas Orders, 1954 revised, Cap.150) with a Minister. In some of the newer legislation, regulation making power is vested in a Board (e.g. Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310) or Authority (e.g. Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46) or Commission (e.g. Ghana Forestry Commission Act, 1980, Act 405). In some of the latter cases regulations so proposed must be approved by another person (e.g. by the Minister - see Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310).
2. In some instances (e.g. Ghana Forestry Commission Act, 1980, Act 405) the regulation making power specifies the penalties which may be prescribed for breach of regulations made.
3. In all cases only those regulation making powers which are directly, or indirectly concerned with conservation or utilisation of water, have been noted.

Ghana Forestry Commission Act, 1980, Act 405

S.26. Regulations.

1. The Commission may by legislative instrument, make such regulations as it may think fit for the purposes 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.

See also:

Rivers Ordinance, 1903 (1951 revised), Cap.226, section 13; pages 85,86
Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance, 1905 (1951 revised), Cap.153, section 11; page 65
Mosquitoes Ordinance, 1911 (1951 revised), Cap.75, section 10; page 62
Mining Health Areas Orders, 1926 (1951 revised), Cap.150, section 4; pages 67,68
Forests Ordinance, 1927 (1951 revised), Cap.157, section 35; page 53
Minerals Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.155; pages 68-71
Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance, 1946 (1951 revised), Cap.151, section 11; page 73
Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance, 1953, No.32, section 11; page 77
Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46; pages 87-90
Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126, section 11; page 74
Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963, Act 204, section 10; page 80
Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310, section 14; pages 83,84
Environmental Protection Council Decree, 1974, N.R.C.D.239, section 17; page 50
Irrigation Development Authority Decree, 1977, S.M.C.D.85, section 20; page 64
Ghana Fisheries Commission Act, 1980, Act 404; pages 52,53

R E S T I T U T I O N

Note: For abatement of nuisances see the note on the Ghana Towns Ordinance, 1892 under Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act on page 84.

A. Action required by Wrongdoer

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

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.

See also:

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126; pages 73-75

B. Recovery of Expenses by Inspector

Mosquitoes Ordinance, 1936 (1951 revised), Cap.75

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 expenses, 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.

See also:

Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, Act 235, section 16(2); pages 81,82

C. Payment of Expenses of Victim

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

S. 1. Forest Offences.

5. 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.

D. Payment for Works undertaken at Citizens' Request

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

S.10. Payment by owner or occupier for works done at his request.

W A T E R R I G H T S

A. Preferential Rights

Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, Act 310

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.

See also:

Minerals Act, 1962, Act 126, section 2; page 74

B. Licences as Proprietary Interests

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.

First Schedule

Form 4 - Application for a Water Licence. .

- S.13. Particulars of water rights desired (length and width of artificial water-courses, detail of pumping stations, etc.)
- S.14. Whether water would be polluted and, if so, particulars of proposed purification plant.
- S.15. Whether purification would make used water suitable for human or animal consumption or for watering of crops.
- S.16. Whether water is to be returned and, if so, in what state.
- S.17. Particulars of disposal of water if purification impossible.
- S.18. Particulars of diversions.
- S.19. Particulars of dams or reservoirs and approximate area to be covered by impounded water.
- S.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.
- S.21. A plan, related to a topographical map, showing proposed installations and description, related to a topographical map of area or areas required.
- S.22. Particulars of methods to be used for conveyance of water

See also:

Volta River Development Act, 1961, Act 46; pages 87-90

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

- 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 water-course 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.
- S.85. Power of Governor 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.

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

First Schedule

Form L - Application for a Water Right.

- S.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.
- S.12. Particulars of mining areas through which it is proposed to divert the water.
- S.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.
- S.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.
- S.15. Whether or not the water diverted will be returned to the river, stream or watercourse from which it was derived.
- S.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.
- S.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).
- S.18. Particulars of the area or areas in respect of which the water right is required.
- S.19. Particulars of the methods proposed to be used for conveyance of the water.

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

- 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 his 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.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 the Form D in Schedule 2, and shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister may think fit.

PART V - BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL INFORMATION

ANNUAL REPORTS

Commonwealth Yearbook 1983
Statesman's Yearbook
Whitaker's Almanack
World Bank World Development Report

GEOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

- BALEK, Jaroslav; Hydrology and Water Resources in Tropical Africa. 1977. Developments in Water Science Series, Vol.8. Elsevier.
- BEADLE, L.C.; Inland Waters of Tropical Africa: Introduction to Tropical Limnology. 1981. 2nd edition. Longman.
- BOATENG, E.A.; A Political Geography of Africa. 1978. Cambridge University Press.
- DANGERFIELD, B.J. (ed.); Water Supply and Sanitation in Developing Countries. 1983. Institute of Water Engineers and Scientists. London.
- DAVIDSON, Basil; Ghana: An African Portrait. 1976. Aperture.
- DICKSON, Kwamina B.; and BENNETH, George; New Geography of Ghana. 1977. International Publications Service.
- GROVE, A.T.; Africa. 1978. 3rd edition. Oxford University Press.
- HOCKING, J.A.; Land and Water Resources of West Africa. 1979. Moray House College of Education. Edinburgh.
- HOWARD, Rhoda; Colonialism and Underdevelopment in Ghana. 1978. Holmes and Meier.
- NISSEN-PETERSEN, Erik; Rain Catchment and Water Supply in Rural Africa. 1982. Hodder and Stoughton, England.
- PATERSON, David K.; Health in Colonial Ghana: Disease, Medicine and Socio-Economic Change. 1981. African Studies Association.
- POLLOCK, N.C.; Animals, Environment and Man in Africa. 1974. Saxon House.
- SCHILLER, E.J.; Water Supply and Sanitation in Developing Countries. 1982. Ann Arbor, USA.
- SHARMA, L.T.; and SHARMA, Ravi; Major Dams: A Second Look: Development Without Destruction. 1981. Environment Cell, Gandhi Peace Foundation.
- UDO, Reuben K.; A Comprehensive Geography of West Africa. 1978. Heinemann Educational.
- The Human Geography of Tropical Africa. 1982. Heinemann Educational.
- U.N.E.P.; Environment and Development in Africa. 1981.

USAID/MAB (United States Agency for International Development/United States National Committee for Man and the Biosphere); Environmental Profile for Ghana. 1980.

WORLD BANK; Appropriate Technology for Water Supply and Sanitation. 1980.

W.H.O.; International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Directory. 1982.

THE VOLTA RIVER PROJECT

ACKERMANN, W.C.; WHITE, G.F.; WORTHINGTON, E.B. (eds.); Man Made Lakes: Their Problems and Environmental Effects. 1973. (Proceedings of International Symposium on Man Made Lakes, Knoxville, Tennessee, May 1971). American Geophysical Union, Washington, D.C.

ADUAMAH, E.Y.; The Big Dam. 1971. Legon Observer 6, No.4, 12 February, 20 and 22.

AFRIYIE, E.K.; Report on the Preliminary Social Survey of Four Krachi Area "G.E." Villages. 1969. Volta Lake Research Project, May.

————— Resettlement Agriculture: An Experiment in Innovation. 1979/71. Ghana Journal of Sociology, October/February, 14-20.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT; Evaluation, Suggestions and Recommendations on Resettlement of Volta River Area, Ghana. 1963. AID, Washington, D.C.

AMIN, Samir; Neo-Colonialism in West Africa. 1973. Penguin, Harmondsworth.

ANONYMOUS; The Changing Africa (Volta River Project). 1966. Bulletin of the Ghana Geographical Association 11, No.2, 51-54.

BAIDEN-AMISSAH, J.; The Volta Project and Tamale: A Study of the Implications for Tamale and its Environs. 1967. M.Sc.Thesis, Kumasi.

BALOGH, T.; Time and the Volta, once more. 1956. West Africa 40, September and October.

BARNES, Kwamina; Economics of the Volta River Project. 1966. State Publishing Corporation, Accra.

BIRD, C.St.John; Report on Volta River Scheme. 1949. West African Aluminium Limited, Accra.

BROKENSHA, David; Volta Resettlement and Anthropological Research. 1963

BUTCHER, D.A.P.; and AFRIYIE, E.K.; Socioeconomic Survey of the Volta Resettlements. 1970. Volta Lake Research and Development Project Draft Report, Akosombo.

CARNEY, David; The Volta River Scheme: Its Social and Economic Implications. 1952. West African Graphic, Accra.

CHAMBERS, Robert (ed.); The Volta Resettlement Experience. 1970. Pall Mall Press, London.

DAVIDSON, R.B.; The Volta River Aluminium Scheme. 1954. The Political Quarterly 25, No.1, 55-67.

DE GRAFT JOHNSON, J.C.; Background to the Volta River Project. 1955. Abura Printing Works, Kumasi.

DENYOH, F.M.K.; Fisheries of the Volta Lake. 1971. (see ACKERMANN et al.)

DERBAN, L.K.A.; Some Environmental Health Problems Associated with Industrial Development in Ghana. 1975. Health and Industrial Growth CIBA Foundation Symposium No.32. Elsevier/Excerpta Medica, North Holland.

DEVELIAN, L.; The Volta River Resettlement Program. 1972. Land Reform, Land Settlement and Cooperatives, No.1, 18-35.

- F.A.O.; Report of the Survey of the Lower Volta River Flood Plain. 1963. Rome.
- F.A.O./U.N.E.P.; Volta Lake Research, Ghana: Interim Report. 1971. Rome.
- GHANA GOVERNMENT; The Volta River Project: A Statement by the Government of Ghana. 1961. Accra.
- The Volta River Project: A Statement by the Government of Ghana. 1962. Accra.
- GOODWIN, Peter; Volta Tne Years On. 1976. New Scientist, 16 September. 596-7.
- GOULD, Peter; A Proposal for Lake Volta Transportation. 1967. USAID, Accra.
A Reconnaissance of Ghana's Transport Requirements, Appendix I, 38-43.
- GOVERNMENT OF THE GOLD COAST; Development of the Volta River Basin. 1952. Accra.
- HALCROW and PARTNERS; Report on the Development of the River Volta Basin. 1951.
Sir William Halcrow and Partners, London.
- HENLE, H.V.; General Economic Background to the Economy of the Volta Lake. 1968.
FAO/Volta Lake Research Project, Akosombo.
- HART, David; The Political Economy of a Development Scheme: The Volta River Project. 1978. International Relations 6 (1) May, 245-256.
- The Volta River Project: A Case Study in Politics and Technology. 1980.
Edinburgh University Press.
- HILLING, David; The Volta River Project. 1964/65. Geographical Magazine 37, 830-41.
- Lakeland Route Through Ghana. 1977. Geographical Magazine, February,
308-12.
- HILTON, T.E.; Akosombo Dam and the Volta River Project. 1966. Geography 51, 251-4.
- and KOWU-TSRI, J.Y.; The Impact of the Volta Scheme on the Lower Volta
Floodplains. 1970. Journal of Tropical Geography 30, 29-37.
- HOWARTH, David; The Shadow of the Dam. 1961. Collins, London.
- HUGHES, J.P.; Health Aspects of the Volta River Project in Ghana. 1964. Industry and
Tropical Health (Harvard School of Public Health) 5, 43-52.
- IBRD; Preliminary Appraisal of the Volta River Hydro-Electric Project. 1960. World
Bank, Washington, D.C.
- Appraisal of the Volta River Hydro-Electric Project. 1961. World Bank,
Washington, D.C.
- Environmental Considerations Relating to Dams. 1974. Environmental, Health and
Human Ecological Considerations in Economic Development Projects, 37-8. World Bank,
Washington, D.C.
- JACKSON, R.G.A.; The Volta River Project. 1964. Progress (Unilever) No.4, 146-61.
- JOHNSON, Peyton; WFP and the Problems of Resettlement: Ghana's Volta River Project.
1970. WFP News, May-June.
- JOHNSON, Stanley; A Second Look at Volta Lake. 1971. The Ecologist 1, No.17, 10-13.
- JONES, C.R.; Health Component in the Volta Lake Research Project. 1973. WHO Report,
August. Brazzaville.
- JOPP, Keith; Volta: The Story of Ghana's Volta River Project. 1965. Volta River
Authority, Accra.
- JOUGHIN, James; The Volta Resettlement Scheme. (n.d.)

- KAISER, Henry J. and Company; Reassessment Report on the Volta River Project for the Government of Ghana. 1959. Oakland, California.
- KAISER ENGINEERS; Report on Volta River Inland Transportation. 1961. Oakland, California.
- Lake Volta Transport System. 1964. Oakland, California.
- Accra Plains Irrigation Feasibility Study. 1965. 3 Volumes. Oakland, California.
- Irrigation of the Accra Plains: A Summary of the Accra Plains Irrigation Feasibility Study. 1965. Oakland, California.
- KALITSI, E.A.K.; The Volta Lake in Relation to the Human Population and Some Issues in Economics and Management. 1971. (In Ackermann et al.)
- KAYA, Y.K.; Volta Dam: an Example of International Cooperation. 1971. Turkish Yearbook of International Relations 11, 102-18.
- KILLICK, Tony; The Volta River Project. 1966. In Birmingham et al. A Study of Contemporary Ghana, Vol.I, 391-410. Allen and Unwin, London.
- KING, John A.; Ghana: The Volta River Project. 1967. Case Six of Economic Development Projects and their Appraisal: Cases and Principles from the Experience of the World Bank. Johns Hopkins, Baltimore.
- KUMI, Emmanuel K.; The Volta River Resettlement Scheme: A Case Study of Nkonya Wurupong Resettlement Site. 1969. University of Ghana, Accra. B.A.Dissertation.
- Environmental Effects of the Volta River Project. 1973. Transactions of the 11th International Congress on Large Dams, Vol.I, 907-21. Madrid.
- LAWSON, Rowena M.; The Volta Resettlement Scheme. 1968. African Affairs 67, No.267, 124-9. April.
- LBENG, L.; Should Dams be Built? The Volta Lake Example. 1977. Ambio 6 (1), 46.
- LUMSDEN, D.P.; The Volta River Project: Village Resettlement and Rural Animation. 1973. Canadian Journal of African Studies 7 (1), 115-32.
- MACDONALD, G.; Medical Implications of the Volta River Project. (n.d.)
- MACKINTOSH, I.B.; The Volta River Project: Akosombo Dam. 1965. Water Power 17, May, 175 and June, 240.
- MOXON, James; Volta: Mans' Greatest Lake. 1969. Andre Deutsch, London.
- OBENG, Letitia; A Major Development Project in Ghana: the Volta Dam, Which Brought Economic Gains, Health Problems and Human Stresses. 1965. Commonwealth, February/March, 10-12.
- OMO-FADAKA, J.; A Second Look at the Volta Project. 1972. West Africa, 5 May, 555-6.
- PAPERNA, I.; Study of an Outbreak of Schistosomiasis in the Newly Formed Volta Lake in Ghana. 1970. Zeitschrift für Tropenmedizin und Parasit (Stuttgart) 21, 411-25.
- PARKS, R.W.; The Volta River Project: a Study of one of the Major Components of Ghanaian Economic Development. (n.d.)
- PETR, Tomislar; Lake Volta: A Progress Report. 1971. New Scientist, 28 January, 178-82.
- POPLE, W. and ROGOYSKA, M.; The Effect of the Volta River Hydroelectric Project on the Salinity of the Lower Volta River. 1969. Ghana Journal of Science, 9, 9-20.
- RIVERSON, Esther A.; Implementation of Community Relocation Policies: A Case Study of

- two Volta Resettlement Townships. 1973. M.Sc. Department of Planning, Kumasi University.
- ROTHE, J.P.; Fill a Lake, Start an Earthquake. 1968. New Scientist 39, 11 July, 75-8.
- SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION; Environmental Aspects of a Large Tropical Reservoir: Preliminary Report on a Case Study of the Volta Lake. (n.d.)
- TAYLOR, B.W.; People in a Rapidly Changing Environment, the First Six Years at Volta Lake. 1971. In Ackermann et al.
- WADDY, B.B.; Prospects for the Control of Onchocerciasis in Africa with Special Reference to the Volta River Basin. 1969. Bulletin of the WHO 40, 843-58.
- WARREN, W.M. and RUBIN, N.; Dams in Africa: An Interdisciplinary Study of Man-Made Lakes in Africa. 1968. Cass, London.
- WHO; Solid Progress in Onchocerciasis Control Program in Volta River Basin Area. 1978. WHO Chronicle 32 (3), 127-8.
- WILBRANDT, H. et al.; Appraisal of the Volta River Resettlement Project in Regard to WFP Assistance. 1967. World Food Programme, Rome.
- WOOLSTONE, George; Big Dams Cast Dark Shadows. 1973. Undercurrents No.5, Winter, 9-13.

THE LAW OF GHANA

- BENNION, F.A.R.; The Constitutional Law of Ghana. 1962. Butterworths, London.
- BENTSI-ENCHILL, Kwamena; Ghana Land Law: An Exposition, Analysis and Critique. Sweet and Maxwell, London and African Universities Press, Lagos.
- DALE, Sir William; The Modern Commonwealth. 1983. Butterworths, London.
- ELIAS, T.O.; The British Commonwealth: The Development of its Laws and Constitutions. Volume 10 - Ghana and Sierra Leone. 1962. Stevens and Sons, Ltd., London.
- HARVEY, William Burnett; Law and Social Change in Ghana. 1966. Princeton University Press.
- OLLENNU, N.A.; Principles of Customary Land Law in Ghana. 1962. Sweet and Maxwell, London.
- RUBIN, Leslie and MURRAY, Pauli; The Constitution and Government of Ghana. 1964. 2nd Edition. Sweet and Maxwell, London and African Universities Press, Lagos.

W A T E R L A W I N G H A N A

- DJARBENG, E.D.; Environmental Protection Legislation in Ghana and Strategies for the Future. 1980. ECA/UNEP (Economic Council of Africa/United Nations Environment Programme) Seminar for Lawyers for the Development of Environmental Protection Legislation in Africa, Addis Ababa, September 29-October 3, 1980.
- OFCRI-BOATENG; Environmental Law: Ghana Water Laws. 1977. Review of Ghana Law, Vol.9.
- "The purpose of this paper is to discover, discuss and evaluate Ghana's water laws as discoverable through customary practices, the common law and the statutes." (from the Introduction).

The major laws, including Customary Law, Common Law and Statutory Law, are evaluated as follows:

The Rivers Ordinance 1903, No.2, examines dredging of rivers, diverting rivers and navigation of steam vessels.

The Volta River Development Act, 1961, No.46, discusses electricity generation,

dam control, the development of the lake as a source of fish, the health and well-being of inhabitants (including biological control of parasites and water and sewerage), river transport and the Volta River Authority.

The Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1965, No.310 and the Oil in Navigable Waters Act, 1964, No.235 are considered.

The Environmental Protection Council Decree, 1974, NRCO 239, discusses the coordination of activities having environmental impact, educational and research activities, and law making and enforcement. This is not purely a water law but the water content has been picked out.

Some consideration is given to the laws which have less relevance to water: the Forests Ordinance, 1951 (revised), Cap.157, the Mosquitoes Ordinance, 1951 (revised), Cap.75, and the Wild Animals Preservation Act, 1961, Act 43.

He concludes that Ghana's water laws "show reasonable concern about water use" although this concern has taken a long time to be realised in legislation.

ROUSE JONES, L.; Legal Problems of the Volta Dam. From WARREN, W.M. and RUBIN, N.; Dams in Africa: An Interdisciplinary Study of Man-Made Lakes in Africa. 1968. Frank Cass and Co., Ltd.

Rouse Jones outlines three problems which arose in the legal negotiations of the Volta River Project, which he discusses in turn:

- "1. That one of the two main parties was the government of the country where the development was to take place.
2. That the other main party was a company owned by interests outside the territory of the government of the country. This factor is not an aspect of the first-mentioned factor, but is entirely different. Bound up with this consideration, however, is the fact that the second-mentioned main party was a company with limited liability.
3. The great cost of the Project in terms of money."

He makes no attempt to consider problems relating to water supply and control or water quality.

W A T E R L A W I N A F R I C A

CANO, G.J.; Relationship Between Water and Other Natural Resources. Physical and Economical Aspects of the Problem. 1968. International Law Association. Report of Conferences, Vol.53, 509.

CAPONERA, D.A.; Water Law in Selected African Countries. 1979. FAO Legislative Studies Series No.17. (Countries include Benin, Burundi, Ethiopia, Gabon, Kenya, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Upper Volta, Zambia).

F.A.O.; Land and Water Survey in the Upper and Northern Regions. Volume 5 - Water Resources Development and Soil Conservation. 1967. F.A.O.

KIEFE, R.; Water and Air Pollution and Public Health. 1970. Review of the International Commission of Jurists (Swiss), No.5, March.

WARREN, W.M. and RUBIN, N. (Editors); Dams in Africa: An Interdisciplinary Study of Man-Made Lakes in Africa. 1968. Frank Cass and Co., Ltd.

W A T E R L A W O F T H E C O M M O N W E A L T H

ANAND, R.P.; Development and Environment: The Case of the Developing Countries. 1980. Indian Journal of International Law, Vol.20, January/March.

ANGELL, Joseph K.; A Treatise on the Law of Watercourses. 5th revised edition. Reprint of 1854 edition. Johnson Reprint. (n.d.)

- ASIAN-AFRICAN LEGAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS; Law Relating to International Rivers. 1972, Volume 13, 79-73; 1973, Volume 14, 89-107.
- Law Relating to Human Environment. 1975. Volume 16, 103-77.
- BELANGER, M.; The Use of Water from International Rivers for Agricultural Purposes. 1977. Revue Générale de Droit International Public 81 (2), 387-430. French.
- BERBER, F.J.; Rivers in International Law. 1959. International Law Association Report of the 55th Conference, New York, 1972. International Water Resources Law.
- BOURNE, C.B.; Suspension of Disputed Works or Utilizations of the Waters of International Drainage Basins. 1959.
- BRISOU, J.; An Environmental Sanitation Plan for the Mediterranean Seaboard. Pollution and Human Health. 1976. WHO Public Health Papers, No.62.
- CAMERON, R.E.; Surface Mine Reclamation Legislation: A Critique. 1976. Earth Law Journal, Netherlands, Volume 2, 273-87.
- CAPONERA, D.A.; The Law of International Water Resources. 1980. F.A.O. 282pp.
- Why Not Build It on Water? Sometimes Water Legislation can be the Key to Land Reform. 1969. Ceres, London 2 (6), 36-8. Illus.
- CHEREMISINOFF, P.N.; Establishing a Central Corporate Department for Company-Wide Pollution Control. 1977. Earth Law Journal (Netherlands), Volume 3, 190-5.
- DANGERFIELD, Bernard J.; Water Supply and Sanitation in Developing Countries. 1983. Institution of Water Engineers and Scientists.
- DELON, P.F.; International Health Regulations: A Practical Guide. 1975. WHO.
- DENNIS, Harry; Water and Power: The Peripheral Canal and its Alternatives. 1981.
- DUNBAR, Robert G.; Forging New Rights in Western Waters. 1983.
- ECKENFELDER, W.Wesley, Jr., et al. (Editors); Water Resources Management Series: Manual of Treatment Processes, Volume I. (n.d.)
- FAHMI, A.M.; Degree of Effectiveness of International Law as Regards International Rivers. 1977. Osaka Law Review (Austria), Volume 28, 291-303.
- FELDMAN, M.B.; and Others; Rehabilitating our Continental Neighbourhood: Rivers, Lakes, Fisheries and Pollution Zones. 1974. American Society of International Law Proceedings (USA), Volume 68, 138-56.
- FLINTOFF, F.; Management of Solid Wastes in Developing Countries. (n.d.)
- FLORIO, F.; Water Pollution and Related Principles of International Law. 1979. Canadian Yearbook of International Law, Volume 17, 134-58.
- F.A.O. (United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation); A Legal and Institutional Framework for Natural Resources Management. 1975. 44pp. Legislative Studies Series No.9.
- Derechto Agrario y Desarrollo Agrícola. Estado actual y Perspectivas en America Latina. 1976. Legislative Studies Series No.13.
- Groundwater Legislation in Europe. 1964. Legislative Studies Series No.5.
- Water Laws in Moslem Countries. 1973. Volume 1, 233pp; Volume 2, 311pp. Irrigation and Drainage Paper No.20.
- La Legislacion del Agua en los Paises de la America del Sur. 1980. 167pp. Legislative Studies Series No.19.

- _____ La Legislation sur la Faune, la Chasse et les Aires Protegees dans certains Pays Europeens. 1980. 54pp. Legislative Studies Series No.20.
- _____ Legal and Institutional Responses to Growing Water Demand. 1978. Legislative Studies Series No.14.
- _____ Legislacion de aguas en America Central, Caribe y Mexico. 1975. 196pp. Legislative Studies Series No.8.
- _____ Reforma Agraria y Desarrollo Rural Integrado. 1979. 118pp. Legislative Studies Series No.18.
- _____ Standards for Methods and Records of Hydrologic Measurements. (n.d.) Flood Control Series No.6. United Nations Publications, Sales No.1954 II F3.
- _____ Systematic Index of International Water Resources Treaties, Declarations, Acts and Cases by Basin. 1978. 481pp. Legislative Studies Series No.15.
- _____ The Law of International Water Resources. 1981. Legislative Studies Series No.23.
- _____ Vicuna Conservation Legislation. 1971. 8pp. Legislative Studies Series No.3.
- _____ Wildlife and National Park Legislation in Asia. 1971. 52pp. Legislative Studies Series No.1.
- _____ Wildlife and National Park Legislation in Latin America. 1971. 49pp. Legislative Studies Series No.2.
- GARY, Alison D.; (Editor); The Western Water Law. 1982.
- GROSS, A.C. and SCOTT, N.E.; Comparative environmental legislation and action. 1980. International and Comparative Law Quarterly, Volume 29, 519-663. October.
- HABERKORN, Kurt; Legislative Problems of Developing Countries with Regard to Water Law. 1963. Recht d. Landw. (Stollham) 15, (9), 228-31, (September).
- HANDL, G. and Others; Environment: International Rights and Responsibilities. 1980. American Society of International Law Proceedings, USA, 222-48, (April)
- HANDL, G.; Principle of "equitable use" as applied to internationally shared natural resources: its role in resolving potential international disputes over transfrontier pollution. 1978/79. Belgian Review of International Law, Volume 14, 40-64.
- _____ State Liability for Accidental Transnational environment damage by private persons. 1980. American Journal of International Law 74, 525-65. July.
- HARDER, Fred L.; Efficient Government Institution for Water Quality Control. 1981.
- HEAD, J.W.; Challenge of International Environment Management: A critique of the United Nations Environment Programme. 1978. Virginia Journal of International Law (USA), Volume 18, 269-88.
- HIRANO, K.; Criminal Law Protection of the Environment. 1978. General Reports, 917-36.
- HUTCHINS, Wells; Selected Problems in the Law of Water Rights in the West. 1971.
- INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA); Disposal of Radioactive Wastes into Rivers, Lakes and Estuaries. 1971. Guide Book, revised edition of No.10. Safety Series No.36.
- _____ Disposal of Radioactive Wastes into Fresh Water. 1963. Guide Book (Superseded (see S.S.36)). Safety Series No.10.
- INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION; Water Resources Law. 1968. Report of the 53rd Conference, Buenos Aires, 509-38.

- Water Resources Law. 1970. Report of the 54th Conference, The Hague, 917-23.
- International Water Resources Law. 1972. Report of the 55th Conference, New York, 22-106.
- JOHNSTON, D.M. and FINKLE, P.; Acid precipitation in North America: the case for trans-boundary cooperation. 1981. Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law (USA), Volume 14, 787-843.
- JUERGENSMEYER, Julian Conrad; A Comparative View of the Legal Aspects of Pollution Control. 1971. Suffolk University Law Review 5, (3), 741-78. Spring.
- KELLY-KOBAYASHI, E.; Environmental protection in Ireland: an American perspective. 1981. Comparative Juridical Review (USA), Volume 5, 181-99.
- KERWIN, Jerome G.; Federal Water Power Legislation. 1969. Reprint of 1926 Edition. Columbia University Studies in the Social Sciences No.174.
- KOELZER, Victor A. and BIGLER, Alexander B.; Policies and Organisations for Urban Water Management. 1975.
- KOVALIC, Joan; Clean Water Act. 1982.
- KULZ, H.R.; Legal Aspects of the Conservation of the Environment. 1978. International Law Association, Report of Conference (UK), Volume 58, 383-422.
- KUTNER, L. Control and Prevention of Transnational Pollution: A Case for Habeas Ecologicus. 1977. Lawyer of the Americas (USA), Volume 9, 257-81.
- MACHADO, P.A.L.; Pesticide Use and Environmental Pollution: Juridical Implications. 1977. Earth Law Journal (Netherlands), Volume 3, 39-46.
- MANNER, E.J. and Others; International Water Resources Law. 1980. International Law Association Report of Conference (UK), 359-99.
- NEGHASSI, H.M. and SEAGRAVES, J.A.; Efficiency in the Use of Water for Irrigation: the Role of Prices and Regulations. 1978. Natural Resources Forum 3, (1), 53-72. (En., 1 fig., 8 tab., 19 ref.)
- PATTISON, J.E.; Transnational Control of Atomic Energy: A Nuclear Ecology. 1977. The International Lawyer (USA), Volume 11, 501-16.
- RAUSCHNING, D. and Others; Legal Aspects of the Conservation of the Environment. 1980. International Law Association, 531-79.
- ROSENCRANZ, A.; International Law and Politics of Acid Rain. 1981. Denver Journal of International Law and Policy, Volume 10, 511-21.
- SPRINGER, A.L.; Towards a Meaningful Concept of Pollution in International Law. 1977. International and Comparative Law Quarterly (UK), Volume 26, 531-57.
- TECLAFF, L.; Legal and Institutional Responses to Growing Water Demand. 1977. FAO Legislative Studies Series No.14. 95pp.
- UNITED NATIONS (ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE); Legal Aspects of the Hydro-Electric Development of Rivers and Lakes of Common Interest. 1952. Doc. E/E.C.E./136 (1952).
- UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME; Environmental Law: An In-Depth Review. 1981. UNEP Report No.2.
- WASSERMAN, U.; Attempts at control over toxic waste. 1981. Journal of World Trade Law (UK), Volume 15, 410-30, September/October.
- Water Pollution as a World Problem. The Legal, Scientific and Political Aspects. Conference Proceedings. Held in Aberystwyth, Wales, 11-12 July, 1970. Sponsored by the David Davies Memorial Institute of International Studies and the University College of Wales, Department of International Politics, Aberystwyth. Europa Publications, Ltd., London. July, 1971. 243pp.

- WEERASINGHE, O.; Adapting Laws and Administration to Improving the Human Environment. 1976. Earth Law Journal (Netherlands), Volume 2, 121-26.
- WILLEIM, E.; Private Remedies for Transfrontier Environmental Damage: a critique of OECD's doctrine of equal right of access. 1976/77. Australian Yearbook of International Law (Australia), Volume 7, 174-99.
- WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO); Control of Pesticides: A Survey of Existing Legislation. 1969. Report from International Digest of Health Legislation, Volume 20, No.4.
- Control of Water Pollution: A Survey of Existing Legislation. 1966. Report from International Digest of Health Legislation, Volume 17, No.4.
- European Standards for Drinking Water. 1970. 2nd Edition. Geneva.
- International Standards for Drinking Water. 1971. 3rd Edition. Geneva. Booklet. American Public Health Association, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- WOODALL, L.C., Jr.; Coordinating Pollution Control in Multi-Location Companies. 1977. Earth Law Journal (Netherlands), Volume 3, 176-80.
- WROBLEWSKI, J.; Basic axiological problems, humanistic values and legal protection of the environment. 1980. Rivista Internazionale di Filosofia del Diritto (Italy), Volume 57, 669-83. October/December.

PART VI - SUBJECT INDEX

- Agriculture, p.x
 Agricultural Development Bank
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 Deputy Minister for Agriculture
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 employment in, p.x
 Faculty of Agriculture
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 irrigated farming
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 livestock, p.x
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 No. 32, 1953, p.77
 Ministry of Agriculture
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Act 404, 1980, p.52
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 swine, prohibition of
 cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.18
- African Convention on the Conservation
 of Nature and Natural Resources,
 1968, see Foreword.
- Akosombo, p. ix
 Act 46, 1961, pp. 88, 89
- Atomic Energy
 Atomic Energy Commission Act, 1963,
 Act 204, 1963, pp.40, 79-80
 licence for radioactive minerals
 cap. 151, 1951 (rev.), p.31
 pollution
 Act 204, 1963, pp.79-80
 Radioactive Minerals Ordinance,
 1951 (rev.) cap. 151
 pp. 31, 72-73
 Radioactive waste
 Act 204, 1963, pp. 79-80
- Arrest, pp. 98, 103
- Authorities, p. xii
 Agricultural Development Bank
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 Atomic Energy Commission
 Act 204, 1963, pp. 40, 79-80
 Attorney General's Office
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Canoe Fishermen's Association
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 compensation of injured parties,
 pp. 95-96
 corporate status, p.94
 Council for Scientific and
 Industrial Research
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 Environmental Protection Council
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974
 pp. 43-44, 49-50
 environmental representatives
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 establishment of authorities, pp.93-94
 Fisheries Department
 Act 404, 1980, p.52
 Ghana Co-operative Fisheries
 Association
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 Ghana Fisheries Commission
 Act 404, 1980, pp. 47, 52-53
 Ghana Forestry Commission, p.iii
 Act 405, 1980, pp.47-48, 60-61
 Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation
 Act 310, 1965, pp.41-43, 82-84
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 government agencies, pp.93-96
 Institute of Aquatic Biology
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 Irrigation Development Authority
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, pp.45, 63-64
 liability, p.94
 Meteorological Services Department
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Ministry of Agriculture
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Act 404, 1980, p.52
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 Ministry of Economic Affairs
 Act 310, 1965, p.83
 Ministry of Finance and Economic
 Planning
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Ministry of Health
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Ministry of Industries
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Ministry for Works
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 National Marine Fisheries
 Association
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 powers of, pp. 94-95
 Sanitary Authority
 cap. 75, 1951 (rev.), p.61
 Tourist Control Board
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 University Institutions
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Volta Lake Research and Development
 Project
 Act 404, 1980, p.53

- Volta River Authority
Act 46, 1961, pp. 35-37, 87-90
S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
- Water Authorities
cap. 67, 1954 (rev.), p.42
- Water Resources Research Unit
S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
- Boats, see Vessels
- Climate, p.ix
- Coal, p.ix, see also Minerals
- Communal Rights
see Forest Reserve Orders, pp.54-59
- Compensation, pp.ix,x, 95-96,102-103
Act 126, 1962, p.37
Act 310, 1965, p.83
Act 46, 1961, pp. 35, 88
- Conservation, p. xii
S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
No. 32, 1953, p.77
Act 310, 1965, p.82
Environmental Protection Council
Decree
N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, pp.43-44,49-50
Forest Protection Decree
N.R.C.D. 243, 1974,
pp. 44-45, 59-60
forest reserves
see Forest Orders, pp. 55-59
Act 405, 1980, p.61
Land Planning and Soil Conservation
Ordinance
No. 32, 1953, pp. 31-32, 76-77
soil conservation
S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
Volta River
Act 46, 1961, p.89
Wild Animals Preservation Act
Act 43, 1961, pp. 33-35, 92
- Constitution, p.ix
cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), p.53
- Conventions
International Convention for the
Prevention of Pollution of the
Sea by Oil, 1954
Act 235, 1964, p.80
Wildlife convention
Act 43, 1961, p.92
- Damage
Act 310, 1965, p.83
Act 46, 1961, p.88
radioactive
Act 204, 1963, pp. 79, 80
- Dams
cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.72
Act 126, 1962, p.74
L.I. 231, 1962, p.76
Act 46, 1961, pp. 87-89
- Forest reserves
cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.54
L.N. 234, 1955, p.55
L.N. 356, 1955, p.55
L.N. 370, 1955, p.55
L.N. 22, 1956, p.56
L.N. 126, 1956, p.56
L.N. 239, 1956, p.56
L.N. 255, 1956, p.56
L.N. 223, 1957, p.56
L.N. 241, 1957, pp. 56-57
L.N. 246, 1957, p.57
L.N. 1, 1958, p.57
L.N. 64, 1958, p.57
L.N. 65, 1958 p.57
L.N. 241, 1958, p.57
L.N. 332, 1959, p.57
E.I. 24, 1960, p.57
L.N. 137, 1955, p.58
L.N. 277, 1955, p.58
L.N. 283, 1955, p.58
L.N. 202, 1957, p.58
L.N. 104, 1958, p.58
L.N. 240, 1958, p.58
L.N. 294, 1958, p.58
E.I. 243, 1960, p.58
E.I. 242, 1960, p.58
E.I. 240, 1960, p.58
E.I. 217, 1960, p.58
E.I. 91, 1961, p.58
E.I. 42, 1962, p.58
N.R.C.D. 243, 1974, p.59
- Development, p. xii
Agricultural Development Bank
Act 404, 1980, p.53
Akosombo
Act 46, 1961, pp. 87, 88
environmental
N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
Act 46, 1961, pp.87-88
Irrigation Development Authority
Decree
S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, pp. 45, 63-64
Volta Lake Research and
Development Project
Act 404, 1980, p.53
Volta River Development Act
Act 46, 1961, pp. 35-37, 87-90
- Diversion of water
cap. 155, 1951 (rev.) pp. 68-69
cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.72
Act 126, 1962, p.74
L.I. 231, 1962, p.76
cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.85
abstraction of water
Act 46, 1961, p.90
forest reserves
cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp. 54-55
L.N. 356, 1955, p.55
L.N. 370, 1955, p.55
L.N. 22, 1956, p.56
L.N. 239, 1956, p.56
L.N. 255, 1956, p.56
L.N. 1, 1958, p.57
L.N. 64, 1958, p.57

- L.N. 65, 1958, p.57
- L.N. 241, 1958, p.57
- L.N. 332, 1959, p.57
- E.I. 24, 1960, p.57
- E.I. 42, 1962, p.57
- E.I. 91, 1961, p.58
- licences
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.85
- Drainage, p.ix
- Dredging, p.x
 - Act 126, 1962, p.74
 - licences, p.102
 - L.I. 231, 1962, pp.38, 75
 - Act 126, 1962, p.73
 - Cap. 226, 1951 (rev.) pp.85, 86
 - tributaries
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.86
- Ecology
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
 - Environmental Protection Council Decree
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, pp. 43-44, 49-50
- Education
 - environmental education
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
 - training programme
 - Act 46, 1961, p.35
- Employment, p.x
 - fishing
 - A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
- Engineering
 - reservoir maintenance
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - surveys
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
- Environment
 - environmental education
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
 - Environmental Protection Council Decree
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, pp. 43-4, 49-50
 - planning
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
 - research
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
 - Volta River Development
 - Act 46, 1961, p.89
- Erosion
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.86
- Finance
 - Agricultural Development Bank
 - Act 404, 1980, p.53
 - exports, p.ii
 - fish marketing
 - Act 404, 1980, p.53
 - foreign investment, p.ix
- G.N.P., p.xi
- Ministry of Economic Affairs
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
- Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
- multi-national corporations, p.x
- National Investment Bank
 - Act 404, 1980, p.53
- timber export, p.x
- Volta River Development
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 35, 36
- water rates
 - cap. 67, 1954 (rev.), p.42
 - L.I. 1255, 1980, p.43
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
- Fishing, pp. ix, x, xi
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.) pp.50, 86
- boats
 - A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
- Canoe Fishermen's Association
 - Act 404, 1980, p.53
- culture
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
- employment
 - A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
- Fisheries Decree, 1972, N.R.C.D. 87
 - A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
- Fisheries Decree
 - A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, pp.46-47, 52
- Fisheries Department
 - Act 404, 1980, p.52
- Forest Reserves
 - Cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp. 53-55
 - L.N. 234, 1955, p.55
 - L.N. 356, 1955, p.55
 - L.N. 370, 1956, p.55
 - L.N. 22, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 126, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 239, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 255, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 282, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 42, 1957, p.56
 - L.N. 246, 1957, p.57
 - L.N. 1, 1958, p.57
 - L.N. 64, 1958, p.57
 - L.N. 65, 1957, p.57
 - L.N. 241, 1958, p.57
 - L.N. 332, 1959, p.57
 - E.I. 24, 1960, p.57
 - L.N. 137, 1955, p.58
 - L.N. 277, 1955, p.58
 - L.N. 283, 1955, p.58
 - L.N. 202, 1957, p.58
 - L.N. 194, 1958, p.58
 - L.N. 104, 1958, p.58
 - L.N. 240, 1958, p.58
 - L.N. 204, 1958, p.58
 - E.I. 243, 1960, p.58
 - E.I. 242, 1960, p.58
 - E.I. 240, 1960, p.58
 - E.I. 217, 1960, p.58
 - E.I. 91, 1961, p.58
 - E.I. 42, 1962, p.58
 - E.I. 31, 1963, p.58

- N.R.C.D. 243, 1974, p.59
 fresh water, p.xi
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.86
 Act 46, 1961, p.88
 Ghana Co-operative Fisheries
 Association
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 Ghana Fisheries Commission
 Act 404, 1980,
 pp. 47, 52-53
 licences
 A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, pp. 46, 52
 marketing
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 motor fishing
 A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
 National Marine Fisheries Association
 Act 404, 1980, p.53
 offences
 A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.52
 preservation
 Act 43, 1961, p.92
 sea fishing, p.xi
 A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
 Act 404, 1980, pp. 52, 53
 Volta, pp. ix, xi
 Act 46, 1961, p.88
- Flooding, pp. ix, x, xi
 storm water
 No. 32, 1953, p.77
 Volta
 Act 46, 1961, pp. 87-89
- Foreign
 investments, pp. ix, x, xi
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 Tourist Control Board
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
- Forests, p. x
 fishing in Forest Reserves, see
 under FISHING
 foreign investment, p.xi
 Forest Authority
 cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.53
 Forest Ordinance,
 cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), pp. x,
 18-25, 53-59
 Forest Protection Decree
 N.R.C.D. 243, 1974,
 pp. ii, 44-45,
 59-60
 Forest Reserves, p. x
 cap. 157, 1954 (rev.)
 pp. 19-25, 53-59
 N.R.C.D. 243, 1974, pp. 59, 60
 Ghana Forestry Commission Act
 Act 405, 1980, pp. x, 47-48,
 60-61
 land, p. x
 cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), p.19
 manufacture (with timber), p.xi
 mining
 cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp.53-55
 L.N. 356, 1955, p.55
 L.N. 239, 1956, p.56
 L.N. 64, 1958, p.57
 pollution
 L.N. 126, 1956, p.56
 L.N. 223, 1957, p.56
 L.N. 241, 1957, pp. 56-57
 L.N. 246, 1957, p.57
 L.N. 1, 1958, p.57
 N.R.C.D. 243, 1974, p.59
 sacred water
 cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.59
 timber
 cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.69
 cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), pp.86-87
 water holes
 cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.54
 watercourses
 cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), p.19
 water supply
 cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), p.53
- Gold Coast, p.ix
- Health, pp. ix, x, xi, xii
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 death
 Act 204, 1963, p.80
 infant mortality rate, p.xi
 infectious diseases
 cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.67
 injury
 Act 204, 1963, p.80
 life expectancy, p.xi
 Medical Officer
 cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), p.66
 mine workers
 cap. 150, 1951 (rev.)
 pp. 17-18, 67-68
 cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), pp. 65, 66
 cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.69
 Ministry of Health
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 mosquitoes (see under MOSQUITOES)
 pneumonia
 cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.17
 sickness
 cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.17
 swine
 cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.18
 Volta
 Act 46, 1961, pp. 88, 89
- Housing, p.ix, see also RESETTLEMENT
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 mine labourers' housing
 cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 native people's housing
 cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 parasitic diseases, p.ix
 slum
 Act 46, 1961, p.89
- Hunting
 Act 43, 1961, p.33
 L.L. 685, 1971, p.33
 forest reserves
 cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), pp.53-55

- L.N. 234, 1955, p.55
- L.N. 356, 1955, p.55
- L.N. 370, 1955, p.55
- L.N. 22, 1956, p.56
- L.N. 239, 1956, p.56
- L.N. 255, 1956, p.56
- L.N. 42, 1957, p.56
- L.N. 223, 1957, p.56
- L.N. 241, 1957, pp. 56-57
- L.N. 246, 1957, p.57
- L.N. 64, 1958, p.57
- L.N. 65, 1958, p.57
- L.N. 332, 1959, p.57
- E.I. 24, 1960, p.57
- E.I. 217, 1960, p.58
- E.I. 240, 1960, p.58
- E.I. 42, 1962, p.58
- cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp.58-59
- licence for game
 - L.I. 685, 1971, p.33
 - L.I. 961, 1974, p.34
- by native peoples
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.55
- Hydroelectricity, p.ix
 - Act 45, 1961, pp. 87-88
- Industry
 - Aluminium
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 87-88
 - Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 - Ministry of Industry
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 - water supply for
 - Act 310, 1965, pp.82, 84
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.85
- Inland Waters, p. xi
 - oil in
 - Act 235, 1964, p.80
 - river fishing
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.86
 - Act 404, 1980, p.53
 - Act 46, 1961, p.88
- Inspection, pp.96-98
 - legal immunity, p.97
 - offence to obstruct, p.97
 - powers, pp.96-98
- International Law, p.xi
 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954
 - Act 235, 1964, p.80
- Irrigation, pp. ix, xi
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.85
 - farming
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 - Irrigation Development Authority, p.ix
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, pp.45, 63-64
 - Act 404, 1980, pp. 53, 64.
 - Irrigation Development Authority Decree
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, pp.45, 63-64
 - reservoir
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
- Lakes, see WATERCOURSES
- Land, p. x
 - access
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
 - acquisition
 - Act 204, 1963, p.40
 - Act 46, 1961, pp.88, 89
 - erosion
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.86
 - flood
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 87-89
 - Forest Reserves
 - cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), pp.19, 53
 - improvement
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 - Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance
 - No. 32, 1953, pp. 31-32, 76-77
 - Ministry for Lands
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 - ownership, p. x .
 - planning
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 - reinstatement of
 - L.I.258, 1963, p.38
 - sacred
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.59
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.59
 - soil conservation
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 - swamp
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
- Liability, pp. 94, 97
- Licensing, pp. 98-102, 110-112
 - diverting
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.85
 - dredging
 - Act 126, 1962, p.73
 - L.I. 231, 1962, p.75
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.) pp.85, 86
 - fishing, p.99
 - A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, pp. 46, 52
 - floating timber
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.) pp.86, 87
 - forests
 - Act 405, 1980, p.61
 - forfeiture of licence, pp. 100, 102
 - hunting of animals
 - L.I. 685, 1971, p.33
 - L.I. 961, 1974, p.34
 - minerals, purchase of
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.) p.27
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.) p.29
 - mining, pp. 99, 100
 - Act 348, 1970, pp. 14, 30
 - Cap. 155, 1951 (rev.)
 - pp. 26, 27, 71

- cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.29
 - Act 126, 1962, pp. 37, 73, 74
 - L.I. 231, 1962, p.38
 - L.I. 253, 1963, p.38
 - L.I. 258, 1963, p.38
 - mooring logs
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.), pp. 11, 12
 - pollution, p. 99
 - prospecting
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.) pp.26,69,71
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.) pp.28,30
 - L.I. 231, 1962, p.38
 - L.I. 258, 1963, p.38
 - Act 126, 1962, pp.73-74
 - radioactive minerals
 - cap. 151, 1951 (rev.) pp.31,72,73
 - steamer
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.85
 - water rights and licences,
 - pp. 100-101, 107, 110-112
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), pp.27,70,71
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.29
 - L.I. 231, 1962, pp. 75, 76
 - Act 126, 1962, p.73
- Meteorology
- Meteorological Services Department
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
- Minerals, pp. x, xi, see also PROSPECTING
- bauxite, p. x
 - diamonds, p. x
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp.53, 55
 - digging
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), pp.53-55
 - L.N. 356, 1955, p.55
 - L.N. 239, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 64, 1958, p.57
 - diverting water
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.69
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.72
 - Act 126, 1962, p.74
 - L.I. 231, 1962, p.76
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.85
 - inforest reserves
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp.53-55
 - gold, p.ii
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp.53-55
 - health
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), pp. 17-18, 67-68
 - housing
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.67
 - land
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), pp.26,27,69
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.30
 - licence, pp. 99-102
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), pp. 26, 27, 69, 71
 - Act 126, 1962, p.37
 - L.I. 258, 1963, p.38
 - L.I. 231, 1962, p.38
 - L.I. 253, 1963, p.38
 - Act 348, 1970, pp. 14, 30
 - lease
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), pp.28-30
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.71
 - Minerals Act
 - Act 126, 1962, pp. 37-40, 73-76
 - Minerals Ordinance
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), pp. 25-31, 68-72
 - Minerals Health Areas Ordinance
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.) pp. 17-18, 67-68
 - Mining Rights Regulation Ordinance
 - cap. 153, 1951 (rev.), pp. 13-16, 64-66
 - mosquitoes
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.67
 - native peoples
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - overflow
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.70
 - ownership, p. 107
 - panning, p.ii, see also washing
 - planning
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.67
 - pollution
 - cap. 153, 1951 (rev.), p.65
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.) pp.65, 66
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.) pp.70,71
 - L.I. 665, 1970, p.66
 - L.I. 231, 1962, pp. 75, 76
 - Radio-Active Minerals Ordinance,
 - cap. 151, 1951, (rev.), pp. 31, 72-73
 - reservoirs
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.72
 - Act 126, 1962, p.74
 - L.I. 231, 1962, p.76
 - sanitation
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), p.65
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), pp.67-68
 - sea
 - L.I. 257, 1963, p.38
 - sewerage
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.) pp.67,68
 - tailings, p.iii
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.) pp.27,71
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.30
 - cap. 153, 1951 (rev.), p.65
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), p.66
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.86
 - washing for minerals
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp.53-55
 - L.N. 356, 1955, p.55
 - L.N. 239, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 64, 1958, p.57
 - waste
 - cap. 153, 1951 (rev.), p.65
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), pp.67,68
 - watercourses
 - L.I. 231, 1962, pp. 75, 76
 - water supply
 - L.I. 665, 1970, p.66
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.) pp.67,68
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.70

- Mosquitoes, pp. 16, 61, 62
 cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.18
 Mosquitoes Ordinance
 cap. 75, 1951 (rev.),
 pp. 16, 61-62
 Volta River
 Act 48, 1961, p.88
- Multi-national Corporations, p.x
- Native Peoples
 communal rights of, see Forest
 Reserve Orders
 fishing by
 A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
 housing for
 cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 hunting by
 cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.55
 mining by, p.x
 see Forest Reserves Orders
 sacred water and land
 cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.59
 cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.59
- Nkrumah, Dr. Kwame, p. ix
- Nuclear Damage, see Pollution
- Nuclear Power, see Atomic Energy
- Offences and Penalties, pp. 102-107
 prevention of, p. 97
 to obstruct Inspector, p. 97
- Oil
 inland waters
 Act 235, 1964, p.80
 International Convention for the
 Prevention of Pollution at sea
 by Oil, 1954.
 Act 235, 1964, p.80
 Minerals (Oil and Gas)
 Regulations, 1963
 L.I. 258, 1963, pp. 38, 75
 Mineral Oil Pre-emption Ordinance
 Act 126, 1962, p.73
 Oil in Navigable Waters Act
 Act 235, 1964, pp. 41, 80-82
 vessels
 Act 235, 1964, p.81
 waste oil, disposal of
 L.N. 221, 1957, p.14
 L.I. 258, 1963, p.38
- Organisations
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
- Overflow, see also Flooding
 cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.70
- Ownership, see Proprietary Interests
- Penalties, see Offences
- Planning, p. x
 environmental
 N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
- irrigation
 No. 32, 1953, p.77
 Land Planning and Soil Conservation
 Ordinance
 No. 32, 1953, pp. 31-32, 76-77
 land use planning
 S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 mining
 Act 126, 1962, pp. 73, 74
 Planning Areas
 No. 32, 1953, p.76
 Planning Committees
 No. 32, 1953, pp. 76, 77
 Volta River
 Act 46, 1961, pp. 88, 89
 watercourses
 No. 32, 1953, p.77
 water engineering plans
 Act 310, 1965, p.83
- Pollution, pp. x, xi, 99, 106
 Act 310, 1965, p.84
 cyanide
 cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), p.66
 fertilisers, p. xi
 forest reserves
 L.N. 126, 1956, p.56
 L.N. 223, 1957, p.56
 L.N. 241, 1957, pp. 56, 57
 L.N. 246, 1957, p.57
 L.N. 1, 1958, p.57
 N.R.C.D. 243, 1974, p.59
 International Convention for the
 Prevention of Pollution of the
 Sea by Oil, 1954
 Act 235, 1964, p.80
 mining
 cap. 153, 1951 (rev.) p.65
 cap. 153, 1954 (rev.) pp. 65, 66
 L.I. 665, 1970, p.66
 cap. 155, 1951 (rev.) pp. 70, 71
 L.I. 231, 1962, pp. 75, 76
 oil
 Act 235, 1964, pp. 41, 80-82
 L.I. 258, 1963, p.75
 pesticides, p. xi
 radioactivity
 Act 204, 1963, pp. 79, 80
 sea
 L.I. 257, 1963, p.38
 tailings, see under MINERALS
 vessels
 Act 235, 1964, pp. 80, 81
 Volta
 Act 46, 1961, p.88
 water and sewerage
 Act 310, 1965, p.82
 wildlife reserves
 L.I. 710, 1971, p.92
- Population, p. ix
 adult literacy rate, p. xi
 infant mortality rate, p. xi
 life expectancy, p. xi
- Powers, pp. 94-95
 arrest, pp. 98, 103
 inspectors, pp. 96-98

- seizure of property, pp.98,103-104
- Preservation of environment, etc.
see CONSERVATION
- Proprietary Interests, pp. x, 107-108,110
- Prospecting
- Forest Reserves
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), pp. 54, 55
 - L.N. 356, 1955, p.55
 - L.N. 370, 1955, p.55
 - L.N. 22, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 239, 1956, p.56
 - L.N. 1, 1958, p.57
 - L.N. 64, 1958, p.57
 - licences
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.),
pp. 26, 27, 69, 71
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.) pp. 28, 30
 - L.I. 231, 1962, p.38
 - Minerals Ordinance
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.26
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.28
 - radioactive minerals
 - cap. 151, 1951 (rev.) pp. 72, 73
 - timber, use of
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.69
- Protection of environment, etc.
see CONSERVATION
- Public Services
- public utility enterprises
 - Act 310, 1965, p.41
 - recreational resources
 - Act 405, 1980, p.61
 - social amenities
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 - Volta Lake
 - Act 46, 1961, p.89
 - water supply
 - Act 310, 1965, pp. 82, 84
 - Act 46, 1961, p.90
- Pumping Station
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.72
 - Act 126, 1962, p.74
- Radioactivity, see ATOMIC ENERGY
- Reclamation of land
 - No. 32, 1953, pp. 76, 77
- Recreational Resources
 - Act 405, 1980, p.61
- Regulation Powers, pp. 108-109
- Research
- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 - environmental
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.49
 - Act 405, 1980, p.61
- Kwame Nkrumah Nuclear Research Institute
 - Act 204, 1963, p.40
- Sewerage
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
- Soil Research Institute
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
- University Institutions
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
- Volta Lake Research and Development Project
 - Act 404, 1980, p.53
- Volta River Development
 - Act 46, 1961, p.35
- Water Resources Research Unit
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
- Reserves
- forest reserves
 - cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), pp.53-61
 - Act 405, 1980, p.61
 - wildlife reserves
 - L.I. 881, 1974, p.8
 - L.I. 685, 1971, p.33
 - L.I.1022, 1975, p.34
 - L.I.1084, 1976, p.34
 - L.I.1085, 1976, p.34
 - L.I.1105, 1977, p.34
 - L.I. 710, 1971, pp. 34, 92
- Reservoirs, p. xi
- irrigation
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 - maintenance
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - mining
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.72
 - Act 126, 1962, p.74
 - L.I. 231, 1962, p.76
 - Volta Lake
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 87-90
- Resettlement of native peoples, pp. ix, x
- Volta River Project
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 87, 89
- Restitution, pp. 109-110
- Sacred Water or Land
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.30
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.59
- Salination, p. x
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.28
 - Act 46, 1961, p.88
- Sanitation, pp. ix, x, xi
- disinfection
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev), p.17
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.) pp. 65, 66
 - Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act
 - Act 310, 1965,
pp. 41-43, 82-84
 - incinerators
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.17
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), pp.65, 66

- latrines
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), p.65
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.67
- in mines
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), pp.65, 66
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), pp.67, 68
- Sanitary Authority
 - cap. 75, 1951 (rev.), p. 61
- sanitary labour
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.17
- Waterworks Ordinance,
 - cap. 67, 1954 (rev.), p.42
 - Act 310, 1965, p.82
- Sea, p. xi
 - fishing
 - A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
 - Act 404, 1980, pp. 52, 53
 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea, 1954
 - Act 235, 1964, p.80
 - National Marine Fisheries Association
 - Act 404, 1980, p.53
 - oil
 - Act 235, 1964, p.41
 - pollution
 - L.I. 257, 1963, p.38
 - Act 235, 1964, p.41
 - prohibited sea areas
 - Act 235, 1964, p.41
- Sewerage
 - Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation Act
 - Act 310, 1965, pp. 41-43, 82-84
 - N.R.C.D. 239, 1974, p.50
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.61
 - latrines
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), p.65
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.), p.67
 - night soil
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - pipes
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
 - pollution
 - Act 310, 1965, p.84
 - rates
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
 - research
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
- Ships, see VESSELS
- Soil
 - conservation
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.63
 - erosion
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - Land Planning and Soil Conservation Ordinance
 - No. 32, 1953, pp. 31-32, 76-77
 - removal of
 - cap. 155, 1954 (rev.), p.29
 - Soil Research Institute
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
- Swamp
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
- Tailings, see MINERALS
- Timber, see FORESTS
- Togoland, p. ix
 - Togoland (Assimilation of Law) Act, 1958, No. 54; pp. 14, 30, 31
- Vessels
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), pp. 85, 86
 - Canoe Fishermen's Association Act 404, 1980, p.53
 - canoes
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.), p.11
 - fishing vessels
 - A.F.R.C.D. 30, 1979, p.46
 - L.I. 770, 1972, p.46
 - L.I. 988, 1974, p.46
 - floating timber
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.) pp.11-12, 86
 - licences, p.99
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.), pp. 11, 12
 - mooring of vessels
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.), pp. 11, 12
 - oil pollution by vessels
 - Act 235, 1964, pp. 41, 80
 - Rivers (Safety of Vessels)(Amendment) Regulations
 - L.N. 344, 1955, p.12
 - river traffic
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.) pp. 10-12
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.) pp. 85, 86
 - Act 46, 1961, p.90
 - safety of vessels
 - L.N. 344, 1955, p.12
 - sailing vessels
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.), p.11
 - steam vessels
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.) pp. 11, 85
- Volta, pp. ix, x
 - Black Volta, p. ix
 - E.I. 18, 1973, p.58
 - fish, pp. ix, x
 - Act 46, 1961, p.88
 - flooding, pp. ix, x
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 87-89
 - health, pp. ix, x
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 88-89
 - mosquitoes
 - Act 48, 1961, p.88
 - planning, p. x
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 85-89
 - public services
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 89-90
 - Red Volta, p. ix
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.54
 - L.N. 282, 1956, pp. 22, 56
 - reservoir
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 87-90
 - resettlement of native peoples, p. ix
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 87, 89
 - salination, p. x
 - Act 46, 1961, p.88

- side effects, pp. ix, x
 - transport
 - Act 46, 1961, p.90
 - Volta Lake Research and Development Project
 - Act 404, 1980, p.53
 - Volta River Authority
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 87-88
 - S.M.C.D. 85, 1977, p.64
 - Volta River Development Act
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. x, 35-7, 87-90
 - Volta River Forest Reserves
 - E I. 91, 1961, p.24
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.54
 - L.N. 282, 1956, p.56
 - Volta River Project, pp. ix, x
 - White Volta, p. ix
- Waste
- in forests
 - Act 405, 1980, p.61
 - mines
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.) pp.17,67,68
 - radioactive
 - Act 204, 1963, pp. 79, 80
 - water
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
 - cap. 67, 1954 (rev.), pp. 42, 43
- Watercourses and Lakes
- Afram River, p. ix
 - Amansuri River
 - L.N. 47, 1955, p.12
 - Ankasa River
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), pp.19, 54
 - L.N. 239, 1956, pp. 21, 56
 - Ankobra River, p. ix
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.) pp.11, 86-87
 - Asuokoko River
 - L.N. 309, 1955, p.21
 - L.N. 357, 1955, p.21
 - L.N. 283, 1955, pp.21, 58
 - Auro River
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), pp. 19, 20, 54, 58
 - Bemu River
 - L.N. 137, 1955, p.21
 - E.I. 217, 1960, pp.23, 58
 - E.I. 31, 1963, pp.25, 58
 - Black Volta
 - E.I. 18, 1973, p.58
 - Bura River
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp. 20, 58
 - Chai River
 - L.N. 246, 1957, pp. 22, 57
 - L.N. 136, 1958, p.23
 - Draw River
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.20
 - L.N. 255, 1956, pp. 22, 56
 - ducts
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.70
 - forest reserves
 - cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), p.19
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.53
 - gullies
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
- Kabo River
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.20
 - L.N. 277, 1955, pp.21, 58
 - L.N. 293, 1955, p.21
 - Kulpawm River, p. ix
 - Mamang River
 - cap.157, 1954 (rev.), pp.19,20,59
 - mining, water usage
 - cap.155, 1954 (rev.), p.71
 - Ofin River
 - cap.226, 1954 (rev.), pp.12, 87
 - Ori River, p. ix
 - Planning Areas
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - Pra River, p. ix
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.), pp.12, 87
 - Red Volta, p. ix
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.54
 - L.N. 282, 1956, pp. 22, 56
 - river banks and beds
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.86
 - river navigation
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.) pp.85,86,87
 - Rivers Ordinance
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.) pp. 10-12, 84-87
 - river traffic
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.) pp.85,86,87
 - Sege Stream
 - L.N. 285, 1959, p.23
 - Sene River, p. ix
 - Tano River
 - cap. 226, 1954 (rev.), p.11
 - trenches
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.) pp.71,72
 - tributaries
 - cap. 226, 1951 (rev.), p.86
 - Volta River and Lake
 - Act 46, 1961, pp. 35-37, 87-90
 - E.I. 91, 1961, p.24
 - water holes
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.54
- Water Rights, see LICENCES
- Water Supply, pp. ix, xii
- alterations, pp. 100, 106
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.70
 - conservation
 - No. 32, 1953, p.77
 - Act 310, 1965, p.82
 - distribution
 - Act 310, 1965, p.82
 - domestic
 - Act 310, 1965, pp. 82, 84
 - Act 46, 1961, p.90
 - drinking water
 - cap. 153, 1954 (rev.), p.65
 - L.I. 665, 1970, p.66
 - cap. 150, 1951 (rev.), p.67
 - cap. 150, 1954 (rev.) pp.67, 68
 - forest reserves
 - cap. 157, 1951 (rev.), p.53
 - see Forest Reserve Orders:
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.) pp.54, 59
 - E.I. 18, 1973, p.58

- Ghana Water and Sewerage Corporation
 - Act
 - Act 310, 1965, pp. 41-43, 82-84
 - industrial
 - Act 310, 1965, pp. 83, 84
 - inspection
 - Act 310, 1965, p.84
 - interference
 - Act 310, 1965, p.84
 - mining
 - cap. 155, 1951 (rev.), p.69
 - pipes
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
 - pollution
 - Act 310, 1965, p.84
 - provision
 - Act 310, 1965, p.82
 - public
 - Act 310, 1965, pp. 82, 84
 - standards
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
 - suspension
 - Act 310, 1965, p.83
 - water supply areas
 - cap. 67, 1954 (rev.), p.42
 - water rates, charges, etc.
 - see under FINANCE
- Waterworks
- Act 310, 1965, pp. 82-84
 - Inchaban waterworks
 - cap. 157, 1954 (rev.), p.20
 - Owabi waterworks
 - E.I. 1, 1961, p.24
 - Tamale waterworks
 - L.N. 289, 1956, p.22
 - Waterworks Ordinance
 - Act 310, 1965, p.82
 - Waterworks
 - cap. 67, 1954 (rev.), p.42
- Wildlife, p. xi, also see Foreword
- Act 405, 1980, p.61
 - in forest reserves -
 - see list under WILDLIFE, p.92
 - also N.R.C.D. 243, 1974, p.59
 - Game Licence
 - L.I. 961, 1974, p.34
 - L.I. 685, 1971, p.33
 - hunting
 - Act 43, 1961, p.33
 - L.I. 685, 1971, p.33
 - in forest reserves see HUNTING
 - pollution
 - L.I. 710, 1971, p.92
 - Wild Animals Preservation Act
 - Act 43, 1961, pp. 33-35, 92
 - Act 405, 1980, p.61

© Copyright 1985

Printed and published by
The Commonwealth Secretariat

May be purchased from
Commonwealth Secretariat Publications
Marlborough House
London SW1Y 5HX

ISBN 0 85092 278 X

