

Municipal Public Health Rules  
(Water Rules)  
10/1 (1950) L. 146

**RULES**

ISSUED PURSUANT TO

THE PUBLIC HEALTH PROCLAMATION, 1947

These Rules are issued by the Minister of Public Health pursuant to authority vested in him by Article 15(i) of the Public Health Proclamation, 1947 (No. 91 of 1947).

1. This Legal Notice may be cited as the "Municipal Public Health Rules 1950, issued with regard to water".
2. No person shall offer to the public for drinking any unsafe water or water from an unsafe source, or water from a source which in the opinion of the municipal public health officer is liable to become unsafe. "Unsafe water" defined as water which can be demonstrated to be polluted with human or **animal** excrement or with poisonous substances.
3. No person shall urinate or defecate in any place other than a properly constructed fly-proof latrine. No person shall expose any human excrement to flies or rats or permit such to be exposed upon his premises.
4. No person shall expose any human excrement either in his compound or elsewhere.
5. No person shall discharge ~~sewage~~ sewage into the natural water courses crossing the town, except after issuance of a permit recommended jointly by the Municipal Public Health Officer and the Chief of the Municipal Engineering Section and signed by the Kantiba or Town Officer. By the word "Sewage" is meant the water carried wastes of a house, shop or other establishment; such permits for the discharge of **sewage** into the natural water courses crossing the town may be revoked at the discretion of the Kantiba or Town Officer after thirty days written notice on the recommendation of the Municipal Public Health Officer.
6. No person shall discharge sewage into any cesspool or abandoned well more than ten meters deep, or otherwise cause or allow the contamination of the natural ground water at a depth of ten meters or more.

Done at Addis Ababa this 30th day of September, 1950.

