

Volume 12

LAWS OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

1995 Edition (Revised)

Volume 12

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REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE NATIONAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION COMMISSION ACT

CHAPTER 173 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 173 THE NATIONAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION COMMISSION ACTCHAPTER 173

THE NATIONAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION COMMISSION ACT

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#### CHAPTER 173

NATIONAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION COMMISSION<sup>23</sup> of 1989  
13 of 1994

An Act to repeal and replace the Natural and Historical Monuments and Relics Act; to establish the National Heritage Conservation Commission; to define the functions and powers of the Commission; to provide for the conservation of ancient, cultural and natural heritage, relics and other objects of aesthetic, historical, prehistorical, archaeological or scientific interest; to provide for the regulation of archaeological excavations and export of relics; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[29th December, 1989

#### PART I

##### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the National Heritage Conservation Commission Act. Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation  
"ancient heritage" means-
  - (a) any building, ruin, or remaining portion of a building or ruin;
  - (b) any pillar or statue;
  - (c) any settlement, cave or natural rock shelter with traces showing that people once lived there, any house site or church-site of any kind, or remains or parts of these, any mound representing the midden of an ancient settlement, and any other site with concentrations of buildings, such as trading centres, town sites and the like, or remains of these;
  - (d) any site and remains of workings and any other place of work of any kind, such as a quarry or other mining site, iron extraction site, charcoal kiln and any other trace of a craft or industry;
  - (e) any trace of any kind of cultivation of land, such as a pile of stones heaped up when land was cleared, a ditch and any trace of ploughing;

- (f) any fence or dry stone wall, and any enclosure or arrangement for hunting, fishing or snaring;
- (g) any road or other track entirely unpaved or paved with stones, wood or other materials;
- (h) any dam, weir, bridge, ford, harbour-works, landing place or ancient slip-way or the remains of such;
- (i) any bar made of sunken vessels;
- (j) any landmark for use on land or on water;
- (k) any kind of defence such as a fort, entrenchment, fortress and remains of these;
- (l) any site for holding council, any cult site or any place where objects were thrown for purposes of magic, any well, spring or other place with which archaeological finds, tradition, belief, legends or customs are associated;
- (m) any stone or solid rock with inscriptions or pictures such as rock carvings, rock paintings, cup marks, ground grooves or any other rock art;
- (n) any monolith, cross or other such heritage;
- (o) any stone setting, stone paving or the like;
- (p) any burial place of any kind, individually or in collected sites, such as a burial mound, burial cairn, burial chamber, cremation patch, urn burial and coffin burial;
- (q) any place or thing which is designed by the Commission as an ancient heritage;

which is known or believed to have been erected, constructed or used as the case may be, before 1st January, 1924, whether above ground, underground or underwater.

"badge" means the emblem or seal of the Commission;

"Commission" means the National Heritage Conservation Commission established under section three;

"committee" means a committee constituted by the Commission under section twelve;

"conservation" means the professional care of any heritage so that it shall continue to play a useful role for present and future generations;

"cultural heritage" means-

(a) any area of land which is of archaeological, traditional or historical interest or contains objects of such interest;

(b) any old building or group of buildings of historical or architectural interest;

(c) any relic, national monument or ancient heritage;

(d) any other object constructed by man, other than a relic, of aesthetic, archaeological, historical or scientific value or interest;

"Director" means the Director of the Commission appointed under section fifteen;

"Deputy Director" means the Deputy Director of the Commission appointed under section sixteen;

"excavation" includes any process of digging or unearthing or any act involved in such process and "excavate" shall be construed accordingly;

"heritage" includes-

(a) any ancient heritage;

(b) any cultural heritage;

(c) any natural heritage;

(d) any national monument;

(e) any relic;

"Honorary Commissioner" means a person designated to be an Honorary Commissioner under section nineteen;

"member" means a member of the National Heritage Conservation Commission appointed under section five;

"national monument" means a heritage declared to be a national monument under section twenty-seven and includes any property provisionally so declared for a period of five years from the date of the provisional declaration;

"natural heritage" means-

(a) any area of land which has distinctive beautiful scenery or has a distinctive geological formation; and includes any palaeontological area;

(b) any area of land containing rare distinctive or beautiful flora or fauna;

(c) any waterfall, cave, grotto, old tree or avenue of trees;

(d) any other natural object with aesthetic, or scientific value or interest;

(e) any natural relic and national monument;

"plaque" means a sign erected by the Commission which indicates that an object is an ancient heritage, relic or has been declared as a national monument;

"Registrar" has the same meaning assigned to it in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"relic" means-

- (a) a fossil of any kind;
- (b) any drawing, painting, petroglyph or carving on stone commonly believed to have been executed in Zambia before 1st January, 1924;
- (c) any object of historical, scientific, anthropological, archaeological, aesthetic or cultural value made or used in Zambia before 1st January, 1924;
- (d) any object of ethnological interest;
- (e) any ethnographical material associated with traditional beliefs such as witchcraft, sorcery, exorcism, rituals or other rites;
- (f) any object associated with a person or an event prominent in Zambian history;
- (g) any product of archaeological excavation (whether regular or clandestine) or of archaeological discoveries;
- (h) any anthropological, historical or archaeological contents of any ancient heritage; or
- (i) any other object of historical, scientific, anthropological, archaeological, aesthetic or cultural value declared a relic by the Minister under section thirty-two.

## PART II

### NATIONAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

3. (1) The Commission for the Preservation of Natural and Historical Monuments and Relics as established under the Natural and Historical Monuments and Relics Act is hereby continued as if established under this Act but shall henceforth be known as the National Heritage Conservation Commission. Establishment of Commission

(2) The Commission shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name, and with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to do all such acts and things as a body corporate may lawfully do or perform.

4. (1) The seal of the Commission shall be such device as may be determined by the Commission and shall be kept by the Director. Seal of Commission

(2) The Commission may use a wafer or rubber stamp in lieu of the seal.

(3) The affixing of the seal shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman together with the Director or Deputy Director.

(4) Any contract or instrument which would not be required to be under seal, if entered into or executed by a person not being a body corporate, may be entered into or executed without seal on behalf of the Commission by the Director or any other person generally or specifically authorised by the Commission in that behalf.

(5) Any document purporting to be a document under the seal of the Commission or issued on behalf of the Commission shall be received in evidence without

further proof.

5. (1) The Commission shall consist of the following members:Composition of Commission

(a) a Chairman;

(b) the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry responsible for heritage who shall be an ex-officio member; and

(c) not less than seven but not more than ten other members who shall be persons with experience in matters related to the functions of the Commission.

(2) The Chairman and the other members, other than the ex-officio member, shall be appointed by the Minister.

(3) There shall be a Vice-Chairman elected by the Commission from amongst its members.

(4) Where the ex-officio member is for any reasonable cause unable to attend any meeting of the Commission, he may, nominate in writing another senior official from his Ministry to attend that meeting in his stead and the person so nominated shall be deemed to be a member for the purpose of that meeting.

6. (1) A member appointed under paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection (1) of section five shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of the appointment and may be re-appointed upon the expiration of that term.Tenure of office and vacancy

(2) A member referred to in subsection (1) may resign upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Minister and may be removed by the Minister upon giving like notice.

(3) The office of a member shall become vacant-

(a) if he is declared to be of unsound mind;

(b) if he is adjudged bankrupt;

(c) if he is lawfully detained, or the member's freedom of movement is restricted under any law in force in Zambia for a period in excess of six months;

(d) if he is sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a period in excess of six months;

(e) upon the expiration of not less than one month's notice given in writing by the member to the Minister of the member's intention to resign from the Commission;

(f) if he is absent, without leave, from three consecutive meetings of the Commission, of which the member has had notice; or

(g) upon the expiration of not less than one month's notice given in writing by the Minister to the member terminating the member's appointment.

7. A member shall be paid such remuneration or allowance as the Minister may

determine. Remuneration and Allowances

8. (1) The functions of the Commission shall be to conserve the historical, natural and cultural heritage of Zambia by preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, reconstruction, adaptive use, good management, or any other means. Functions of Commission

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) the Commission shall-

(a) co-ordinate all activities connected with any heritage;

(b) carry out studies and surveys in order to identify areas which may be declared protected areas;

(c) prepare regional or national plans for conservation of heritage in protected areas;

(d) keep a register or site index of all national monuments ancient heritage, which it has acquired or which have been brought to its notice;

(e) investigate and report any matter relating to any heritage;

(f) preserve, repair, or restore any heritage.

(3) In the performance of its functions under this Act the Commission may-

(a) affix to any monument a plaque;

(b) erect signs, notices and memorial tablets giving information in the official language, of events of interest relating to any heritage;

(c) purchase or otherwise acquire any heritage;

(d) make a list of all heritage whose declaration as a national monument is considered desirable;

(e) take steps to ascertain the owner of any heritage;

(f) assume control over any heritage if requested to do so by the person having the ownership or control of it;

(g) give notice to any owner of a heritage requiring him to take reasonable steps to maintain it;

(h) lend or give, subject to the provisions of this Act, any relic to any museum or other public institution;

(i) undertake the excavation of any ancient heritage and, by writing under the hand of the Director, authorise any act to be done which it may consider necessary for the excavation, exploration or safe preservation of any ancient heritage or relic where-ever situated or found by whosoever owned or controlled;

(j) enter upon and inspect any heritage, monument, museum or archaeological excavation, or any land where excavation or similar operations are being carried out for archaeological purposes;

(k) carry out excavations or surveys in any area for the purposes of

discovering any ancient heritage;

(l) subject to the rights of any owner or occupier of property, do such things as may be necessary to facilitate the access of the public to any heritage or monument which is the property of the Commission or which, by agreement with the owner, is under its control;

(m) take such steps as may be necessary to provide or ensure the provision of access roads, shelters, site museums, information centres and campsites within any area or place which is an ancient heritage or has been proclaimed to be a national monument;

(n) endeavour to ensure that land adjacent to, or in the immediate vicinity of, any national monument or ancient heritage is not developed in such a manner as to obstruct the view of that heritage; and

(o) generally do all such acts as are necessary or appropriate for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act.

9. The Commission may, by directions in writing and subject to such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, delegate to the Director, Deputy Director, or any member, any of its functions under this Act. Delegation of functions

10. The Minister may give to the Commission such general or specific directions with respect to the discharge of its functions as he may consider necessary and the Commission shall give effect to such directions. Ministerial directions

11. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Commission may regulate its own procedure. Proceedings of Commission

(2) The Commission shall meet for the transaction of business at least twice every twelve months at such places and at such times as the Chairman may decide.

(3) Upon giving notice of not less than fourteen days, a meeting of the Commission may be called by the Chairman and shall be called if not less than five members so request in writing:

Provided that if the urgency of any particular matter does not permit the giving of fourteen days notice, a special meeting may be called, upon giving a shorter notice.

(4) Five members shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Commission.

(5) There shall preside at any meeting of the Commission-

(a) the Chairman; or

(b) in the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman; or

(c) in the absence of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, such member as the members present may elect for the purpose of that meeting.

(6) A decision of the Commission on any question shall be by a majority of the members present and voting at the meeting and, in the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

(7) The Commission may invite any person, whose presence is in its opinion desirable, to attend and to participate in the deliberations of a meeting of the Commission but that person shall have no vote.

(8) The validity of any proceedings, act or decision of the Commission shall not be affected by any vacancy in the membership of the Commission or by any defect in the appointment of any member or by reason that any person not entitled to do so took part in the proceedings.

(9) The Commission shall cause minutes to be kept of the proceedings of every meeting of the Commission and of every meeting of any committee established by the Commission.

12. (1) The Commission, for the purpose of performing its functions under this Act, may constitute committees and delegate to any committee such of its functions as it thinks fit. Committees of Commission

(2) The Commission may appoint as members of a committee constituted under subsection (1), persons who are or are not members of the Commission and those persons shall hold office on such terms and conditions as the Commission may determine.

(3) Subject to any specific or general direction of the Commission any committee constituted under subsection (1) may regulate its own procedure.

13. (1) If a person is present at a meeting of the Commission or any committee of the Commission at which any matter is the subject of consideration and which matter the person or his spouse is directly or indirectly interested in a private capacity, he shall, disclose his interest as soon as practicable after the commencement of the meeting, and unless the Commission or committee otherwise directs shall not take part in any consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any question touching that matter. Disclosure of interest

(2) A disclosure of interest made under this section shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made.

14. No action or other proceedings shall lie or be instituted against any member or member of any committee for or in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or purported exercise of his functions under this Act. Immunity of members

### PART III

#### ADMINISTRATION

15. The Commission, with the approval of the Minister, shall appoint a Director who shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission and who shall be responsible for the administration of this Act subject to the control of the Commission. Director

16. The Commission, may on such terms and conditions as it may determine, appoint a Deputy Director to assist the Director. Deputy Director

17. (1) The Director, or in his absence the Deputy Director, shall attend meetings of the Commission and may address those meetings, but shall not vote on any matter. Attendance at meetings of the Commission

(2) The person presiding at any meeting of the Commission may require the Director or Deputy Director, as the case may be, to withdraw from a meeting.

(3) Section thirteen shall apply, with the necessary changes, to the Director and the Deputy Director.

18. (1) There shall be a Secretary to the Commission who may be the Director. Staff of Commission

(2) If the Secretary is not the Director, the Commission shall appoint a Secretary to the Commission on such terms and conditions as it may determine.

(3) The Commission may, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, appoint any other staff it considers necessary for the performance of its functions under this Act.

19. (1) The Commission may designate any person to be an Honorary Commissioner on such terms and conditions as the Commission may determine and may revoke such a designation at any time. Honorary Commissioners

(2) An Honorary Commissioner, when authorised by the Commission, either generally or specifically, may exercise or perform all or any of the powers or duties of an employee of the Commission.

(3) An Honorary Commissioner may be invited to any meeting of the Commission.

20. (1) No person without the consent in writing given by or on behalf of the Commission, shall publish or disclose to any person, otherwise than in the course of his duties, the contents of any document, communication or information whatsoever, which relates to, and which has come to his knowledge in the course of, his duties under this Act. Prohibition of publication or disclosure of information to unauthorised persons

(2) Any person who knowingly contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to both.

(3) If any person having information which to his knowledge has been published or disclosed in contravention of subsection (1) unlawfully publishes or communicates that information to any other person, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

#### PART IV

#### FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

21. (1) The funds of the Commission shall consist of such moneys as may—Funds of Commission

(a) be appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Commission;

(b) be paid to the Commission by way of grants or donations; and

(c) vest in or accrue to the Commission.

(2) The Commission may-

(a) accept moneys by way of grants or donations from any source in Zambia and, subject to the approval of the Minister, from any source outside Zambia;

(b) subject to the approval of the Minister raise by way of loans or otherwise such moneys as it may require for the discharge of its functions; and

(c) charge and collect fees in respect of programmes, seminars, consultancy services, and other services provided by the Commission.

(3) There shall be paid from the funds of the Commission-

(a) the salaries and allowances of, and loans to, the staff of the Commission;

(b) such reasonable travelling, transport subsistence allowances for members or members of any committee of the Commission when engaged in the business of the Commission at such rates as the Minister may determine; and

(c) Any other expenses incurred by the Commission in the performance of its functions.

(4) The Commission may invest in any manner it thinks fit any of its funds which it does not immediately require for the performance of its functions.

22. The financial year of the Commission shall be the period of twelve months ending on the 31st December in each year. Financial year

23. The Commission shall cause to be kept proper books of account and other records relating to its accounts. Accounts

24. As soon as practicable, but not later than six months after the expiry of each financial year, the Commission shall submit to the Minister a report concerning its activities during that financial year. Annual report

25. The report shall include information on the financial affairs of the Commission and there shall be appended thereto-

(a) an audited balance sheet;

(b) an audited statement of income and expenditure; and

(c) such other information as the Minister may require. Contents of report

26. The Minister shall, not later than seven days after the first sitting of the National Assembly next after the receipt of the report referred to in subsection (1), lay it before the National Assembly. Tabling report

## PART V

### CONSERVATION OF HERITAGE

27. (1) Upon the recommendation of the Commission, and if the Minister considers it to be in the national interest that any heritage be conserved, protected or maintained he may, by statutory notice, subject to subsection (2) declare or provisionally declare the heritage or relic to be a national monument. Declaration of national monuments

(2) The Minister shall not make any declaration under subsection (1) in respect of any heritage or relic belonging to a person, other than the Commission, without the consent of that person unless the Minister is satisfied that-

(a) the Commission at least one month before making the recommendation had served upon the owner of, and any person in possession of, the heritage, or relic by post or by delivering personally, a notice in writing advising him of the proposed recommendation and his right to lodge objections with the Commission within one month of the date of service of the notice;

(b) the Commission has submitted to him all objections lodged with it by the owner and the person in possession of that heritage or relic.

28. (1) Whenever under this Act any heritage or relic-Entry on land for purposes of surveying

(a) has been declared or provisionally declared to be a national monument;

(b) has been recommended to be declared a national monument or to be part of a national monument; or

(c) is being investigated as to the desirability of it being declared or forming a part of a national monument;

the Commission or any person authorised by it in writing, either generally or for any particular purpose, may, for the purpose of surveying, creating markers, drawing up a diagram of that area of land-

(i) enter at all reasonable hours upon any land with such persons, vehicles, appliances, instruments and materials as are necessary for such survey;

(ii) break up the surface of any part of such land to facilitate the removal of any heritage or relic;

(iii) take and carry away any heritage or relic found thereon;

(iv) fix any post, stone mark or object to be used in the survey of any such land;

(v) dig up any ground for the purpose of fixing any such post, stone, mark or object; and

(vi) enter into or upon any land through which it may be necessary to pass for the purpose of surveying, creating markers or drawing up diagrams.

(2) When exercising the powers conferred under subsection (1) it shall not be lawful to fix any object, post, stone or mark within any walled or fenced garden or orchard without the consent of the owners or occupiers thereof.

(3) Notice in writing of the intention to exercise any of the powers conferred by this section shall be given in the Gazette and in a newspaper circulating in

the area where the land is situated at least fourteen days before the exercise of the powers unless such land is unalienated state land.

(4) As little damage and inconvenience as possible shall be caused by the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section.

(5) Before abandoning any land all excavations opened shall be filled back.

(6) The Commission or any other person authorised by it shall not be liable for anything done, in good faith in the performance of any function under this section.

29. Whenever any land upon or under which a heritage is situated has been declared or provisionally declared to be, or to form part of, a national monument the Commission shall furnish the Registrar with a copy of the statutory notice made under section twenty-seven together with the particulars of the survey undertaken and a diagram of the area of land. Registrar to be notified

30. (1) The Registrar shall note in any manner he thinks fit in any record maintained by the Registrar and upon any Certificate of Title or Provisional Certificate of Title particulars of any declaration made in a statutory notice that has been lodged in his office which affects the land referred to or comprised in the record maintained by the Registrar, in any Certificate of Title or Provisional Certificate of Title. Endorsement on title

(2) Where a statutory notice made under section twenty-seven is revoked or amended the Commission shall lodge with the Registrar a copy of the statutory notice and the Registrar shall note the particulars contained in the notice on any relevant record maintained by the Registrar, or on any Certificate of Title or Provisional Certificate of Title.

31. (1) The Commission, except with the written approval of the Minister, shall not sublet, mortgage, charge, sell, transfer, assign or in any manner whatsoever encumber, or part with the possession of, any national monument or relic. Restriction on alienating, mortgaging subdividing etc.

(2) Any person who owns any land that is the subject of any statutory notice made under section twenty-seven and who wishes to subdivide, sell, transfer, assign, sublet, mortgage, charge or in any manner whatsoever encumber, or part with the possession of, that land, shall forthwith inform the Commission of the name and address of the person in whose favour the transaction is intended to be made.

32. If the Commission considers an object to be of historical, scientific, anthropological, aesthetic or cultural value the Minister, on the recommendation of the Commission may, by statutory notice, declare the object to be a relic notwithstanding that the object may not have been made or used in Zambia before 1st January, 1924. Object to be declared a relic

33. Subject to section forty-one, no person shall, without the written consent of the Commission—No alteration, removal etc. without consent of Commission

(a) alter, remove, destroy, damage, excavate or export as the case may be, from Zambia, any ancient heritage or relic or part of it; or

(b) disfigure, destroy, remove, alter or damage any national monument,

memorial tablet, plaque, seal or sign erected or affixed by the Commission.

34. (1) Any person who desires to export from Zambia any ancient heritage or relic or any part thereof shall apply to the Commission for an export permit. Export of heritage

(2) The applicant shall-

(a) supply the Commission with a drawing showing the site where the item is located and shall state the exact locality in which it is situated and the place to which he desires to export it; and

(b) define the type of object, its age, size and what material it is made of.

35. (1) Any person who intends to destroy, demolish, alter or remove from its original site any national monument, relic or ancient heritage shall apply to the Commission for permission. Destruction of heritage

(2) The applicant shall-

(a) state the nature and extent of the intended alteration, removal, destruction or demolition and the locality of the area;

(b) supply diagrams or sketch plans and any other relevant information; and

(c) define the type of object, its age, where possible, size and what material it is made of.

36. Section thirty-five shall not apply in respect of the alteration or demolition of a property which is immediately necessary-Actions to protect safety and avoid risk

(a) in the interests of the safety of persons in or about the property; or

(b) to avoid any reasonable risk of substantial damage being caused by the property to any other property in its vicinity.

37. (1) Any person who desires to excavate any ancient heritage or collect relics shall apply to the Commission for a permit to excavate or collect. Permits for collection or excavation

(2) The applicant shall give details of-

(a) the project;

(b) the exact location of the area;

(c) the problems, scope and objectives of the investigation or collection; and

(d) any other relevant information.

38. A permit issued under section thirty-seven shall be subject to the following conditions: Conditions of permit

(a) the holder shall within the time specified in the permit, furnish to the Commission a progress report on the work done in such detail as the Commission

may require;

(b) the holder of a permit, after completion of the excavation, shall restore the site to its normal condition in so far as it is reasonable to do so unless the Commission otherwise authorises;

(c) the holder shall deliver to the Commission possession of all relics or other objects recovered while excavating pursuant to the permit; and

(d) any other conditions the Commission may prescribe according to the circumstances.

39. A permit issued under section thirty-seven authorises the holder to do some or all of those acts specified in the application, at such time or within such period and subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions or directions as may be specified by the Commission. Acts authorised by permit

40. (1) No person shall excavate, collect or export, as the case may be, any ancient heritage, any relic or part thereof, or alter, destroy, damage or remove from its original site any ancient heritage, national monument or relic contrary to sections thirty-three to thirty-nine. Offence and penalty

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred penalty units, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years, or to both.

(3) The Court in addition to any fine or imprisonment may order that person-

(a) to pay to the Commission such sum as the court may determine for the repair of any damage caused to, or for the value of, anything specified in subsection (1); or

(b) in the case of any thing specified in subsection (1) which has been removed and which is still in the possession of that person, to restore such thing to the Commission.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

41. Nothing in sections thirty-three to thirty-seven, inclusive, shall be construed as prohibiting any person in the normal course of mining, engineering or agricultural operations from doing any act which would otherwise be an offence under those sections if that person-

(a) was the owner of land acquired or held under customary law; or

(b) was the holder of a valid mining licence or certificate of title; Normal mining, engineering and agricultural operations not prohibited

and the ancient heritage or relic affected had not been known or the heritage had not been declared to be a national monument before the performance of that act.

42. Any person, who discovers what appears to be an ancient heritage or relic shall-

(a) report his discovery to the Commission within fourteen days;

(b) suspend his operations in the immediate vicinity of his discovery until thirty days after the delivery of his report, unless the Commission authorises their continuance; and

(c) deliver to the Commission as soon as practicable, or request the Commission to examine and remove, any object which is, or appears to be, a relic. Discovery of ancient heritage or relic

43. Upon receipt of a report under section forty-two the Commission may-

(a) examine and remove any relic;

(b) allow the person to continue his activities;

(c) order suspension of the operations not in excess of thirty days to carry out an environmental impact assessment or archaeological survey or recovery analysis of the discovery areas; or

(d) order the engineering, mining or agricultural project to pay for the costs of the assessment, survey, or analysis. Powers of Commission when discovery reported

44. If the Commission does not exercise any of its powers under section forty-three the person may resume his operations thirty days after delivery of his report. Resumption of operations

45. Any relic whose ownership cannot be reasonably determined shall be deemed to belong to the Commission. Ownership of relics

46. Where a relic is not owned by any person and the Commission removes the relic from land, the compensation to be paid to the person occupying the land shall only be for the temporary loss of use of the land or any damage caused during the time required by the Commission to remove the relic. Compensation for removal of relic

47. (1) Where a relic is owned by a person, the Commission shall have a right or option to acquire the ownership of the relic so discovered upon payment to the owner of a sum of money to be agreed upon as fair and reasonable compensation, or, failing agreement, by reference to two arbitrators in accordance with the Arbitration Act. Acquisition of relic  
Cap. 40

(2) If within six months after receipt of the first notice of any discovery in terms of section forty-two the Commission has failed to notify the owner of such ancient heritage or relic that it intends to exercise its option, such option shall be deemed to have lapsed.

48. Where any heritage is located on land held by any person, the Commission may negotiate with the holder of the land to-

(a) arrange for preservation, restoration, rehabilitation and reconstruction of the heritage;

(b) arrange times, terms, and conditions for admission of the public to the site;

- (c) arrange for supervision, maintenance and protection of the site;
- (d) arrange for a lease of the site, access to it, and the terms and conditions of any right of entry;
- (e) acquire the land or any part of it on such terms and conditions as the parties may agree upon; or
- (f) arrange any other matter connected with the conservation, use and enjoyment of the heritage. Negotiations for heritage sites

49. (1) The Minister, upon the recommendation of the Commission, may by statutory instrument make regulations-Regulations

- (a) regulating the access of the public to any heritage which is the property of the Commission or which by agreement with the owner is under its control;
- (b) fixing fees payable to the Commission for admission to any heritage;
- (c) safe guarding any heritage, national monument, tablet, or relic from disfigurement, alteration, destruction, unauthorised export or removal;
- (d) regulating the excavation of any ancient heritage and the removal export or collection of any relic;
- (e) regulating the conditions of use by any person of any area of land which has been declared to be a national monument and which is under the control of the Commission;
- (f) regulating the conditions for the erection of any building or structure on any area of land declared to be a national monument; or
- (g) prohibiting or regulating any specified acts in or in respect of any heritage.

(2) Any regulation may prescribe fines not exceeding two thousand five hundred penalty units for any contravention of, or non-compliance with the regulations.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

50. Any Government Notices, Declarations by the Minister, or Statutory Instruments which declares any heritage to be a national monument under the Natural and Historical Monuments and Relics Act shall continue in full force and effect, as though made pursuant to section twenty-seven of this Act. National Monuments Continued  
Cap. 266 of 1947

51. The Natural and Historical Monuments and Relics Act is hereby repealed. Repeal of Cap. 266 of the 1971 Edition

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

NATIONAL HERITAGE AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION CAP. 173

#### SECTION 27-NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Declarations by the Minister

ROCK ENGRAVINGS, AYRSHIRE FARM, LUSAKA Government Notice  
254 of 1950

All engraved rocks lying within a 0.8045 kilometres radius of the homestead on Farm No. 766, known as Ayrshire Farm, in the Lusaka District.

The above described area, in extent 202.35 hectares approximately, is shown coloured green upon a plan deposited in the office of the Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and dated the 15th August, 1950.

MARAMBA QUARRY SITE Government Notice  
236 of 1952

At the former quarry situated approximately 0.5363 kilometres north-west of the Livingstone Municipal boundary beacon CL142, 21.9456 metres from and to the right of the Great North Road near the north-west corner of Maramba Farm No. 22a, nearly 0.8045 kilometres from the right bank of the Maramba River a fenced area approximately 0.20235 hectares in extent forming part of the first stratified site of the Middle Pleistocene Hope Fountain Culture in Southern Africa.

The above described site is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 19th September, 1952.

SUTHERLAND'S FARM SITE Government Notice  
236 of 1952

On Maramba Farm No. 22a approximately 152.4 metres from the left bank of the Maramba River and 304.8 metres east of the Livingstone Municipal boundary beacon CL143 a fenced area approximately 0.8094 hectares in extent including two former terraces of the Maramba River, the lower of which contains a home and workshop site of the Great Handaxe Culture.

The above described site is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 19th September, 1952.

TWIN RIVERS KOPJE Government Notice  
344 of 1953

A circular area of land with a radius of 182.88 metres having as its centre the highest point of a hill situated approximately 335.28 metres south-west of Beacon II, the northernmost corner beacon of Farm No. 209a "Twin Rivers" and situated on the Farms No. 766 "Ayrshire" and No. 209a "Twin Rivers".

The above described site, in extent 10.5222 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 19th October, 1953, and deposited in the office of the Commission.

HIPPO POOL, CHINGOLA Government Notices  
222 of 1954  
10 of 1955

Starting at Beacon Y757 on the southern boundary of Kirila Bomwe C Special Grant, the boundary follows that of Kirila Bomwe C Special Grant in an easterly

direction to Beacon M333, and proceeds along this same line produced for a distance of 4267.2 metres approximately to meet the Chifawaolo Stream; thence down the Chifawaolo Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence along the northern bank of the Kaufe River downstream for 1219.2 metres approximately to its intersection with a line RU197-RU198 produced; thence in a westerly direction in a straight line to RU198, the north-east corner beacon of Farm No. 1424 Kakosa East; thence along the northern boundary of this same farm to Beacon RU197; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of Farm No. 927 Kakosa to Beacon Y758; thence in a northerly direction to Beacon Y757, the point of starting.

The above area, in extent 0.550392 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R. 27 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 10th July, 1946.

SLAVE TREE: NDOLA Government Notice  
229 of 1954

This large fig tree stands at the centre of the intersection of Moffat Avenue and Livingstone Road, Ndola, and is by tradition the tree under which slaves were bought and sold by Swahili slave traders.

The above-mentioned tree is shown upon a plan signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 11th June, 1954, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

THE BIG TREE: KABWE Government Notice  
249 of 1955

This large fig tree stands on the east side of Broadway approximately 90.8304 metres from Pauling Street and approximately 69.4944 metres from Coryndon Street and served as a meeting place on many occasions during the early years of the township's history. It was the starting point for mule-trains taking supplies north from the rail-head when this was at Kabwe. It was also the starting point from which the Northern Rhodesia volunteers set out in 1914 on their way to the East African campaign.

The above-mentioned tree is shown upon a plan signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 28th June, 1955, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

NIAMKOLO CHURCH: MPULUNGU Government Notice  
130 of 1956

Starting at a point A, 62.484 metres north-east of the Niamkolo Church Tower, the boundary follows due south in a straight line for a distance of 91.44 metres to a point B; thence due west in a straight line for a distance of 91.44 metres to a point C; thence due north in a straight line for a distance of 91.44 metres to a point D; thence due east for a distance of 91.44 metres to point A, the point of starting.

The above described area, approximately 0.8094 hectares in extent, is situated approximately 1.609 kilometres from the jetty at Mpulungu Port on a true bearing of 60 degrees, and is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated the 17th May, 1955, and numbered K.1.

Niamkolo Church is believed to be the earliest stone-built church in Zambia. Its

construction was started by the London Missionary Society in 1895 and the church was completed in 1896. It was situated approximately 1.609 kilometres from the port of Mpulungu on Lake Tanganyika. It was used continuously until 1908, when, because of sleeping sickness, the population of the area was moved back 16.09 kilometres from the lake shore. The walls and tower of the church are still standing and have for many years formed a prominent landmark for boats using the port of Mpulungu.

ADMINISTRATOR'S HOUSE: KALOMOGovernment Notice  
57 of 1957

The house is situated on State Land sometimes referred to as "Kalomo Boma Farm" in a position approximately 2042.16 metres east-north-east of Beacon E127 and 1219.2 metres north-west of Beacon M1, the latter beacons defining a portion of the northern boundary of Farm No. 620 in the Kalomo District, Southern Province.

The site is circled in red on a plan deposited with the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 21st January, 1957.

This house, built in 1903-4, was the residence of the Administrator of North-Western Rhodesia until the capital was transferred to Livingstone at the end of 1907. It is believed to be the first brick-built Government house in North-Western Rhodesia and remains little altered from the time when it was occupied by Administrator Robert Coryndon. Structurally sound, it is now the residence of the District Secretary, Kalomo.

KALOMO MOUNDGovernment Notice  
101 of 1959

A rectangle astride Inter-territorial Road No. 1 measuring approximately 137.16 metres east to west by approximately 82.296 metres north to south and having its longer axis approximately parallel to the road. The north-east corner of the area is approximately 36.576 metres south-south-east of mile peg 10471/2 on the Zambia Railway Reserve. The rectangle contains a mound composed of about 2.7432 metres of occupation material at the highest point.

The above described area, 1.25457 hectares in extent, is shown marked red on Plan No. 3590 signed by the Surveyor-General on the 8th January, 1958, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

COLLIER MONUMENT: ROAN ANTELOPE COPPER MINEGovernment Notice  
86 of 1960

A circular area of 0.016 acres in extent at approximately latitude 13 degrees 07 minutes south and longitude 28 degrees 23 minutes east, in the Luanshya District, approximately 125 yards north-north-east of the junction of the Fisansa Stream and the Luanshya River, and on the south-east side of the T-junction of the main road from the Roan Antelope Mine Concentrator to Storke Shaft and a road from the Mine Township.

The above described area is shown marked on a plan signed by the Surveyor-General on the 26th January, 1960, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

This monument to commemorate the original copper claim by W. C. Collier in 1902 is erected close to the original claim site and is on land owned by the Mine.

MOIR AND BELL MONUMENT: MUFULIRA COPPER MINES Government Notice  
315 of 1960

This monument has been erected opposite the place where the prospectors, J. Moir and G. Bell, discovered copper-bearing ore at Mufulira in 1923.

The monument is erected on a circular plot of land, 47.5488 metres in diameter, lying 40.2336 metres due south of the bridge on the Mufulira West North Road and 7.62 metres due west of the Mufulira Stream. The centre of the monument is located on Farm No. 931 in the Mufulira Copper Mine area at a distance of 314.7578 metres in a direction of 12 degrees 54 minutes 40 seconds from Beacon W395, which is situated on the southern boundary of Farm No. 931.

The above described area is shown green upon a plan No. 408/181 dated the 26th September, 1960, and signed by the Surveyor-General on the 12th October, 1960. This plan is deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN THE VICTORIA FALLS TRUST AREA Government Notice  
372 of 1961

1. Older Gravels laid down intermittently over an area of approximately 2.4135 kilometres by 0.8045 kilometres on the north side of the Livingstone-Katombora Road, some 5.6315 kilometres from Livingstone, the area running parallel to the road for 2.4135 kilometres. This area includes site Z.Y.40 described in Clark's monograph "The Stone Age Cultures of Northern Rhodesia" (1950).

2. Younger Gravels over two areas of 0.40225 kilometres by 0.201125 kilometres on the west side of the Livingstone-Victoria Falls Road (1961), 2.4135 kilometres upstream of the Falls, as shown on Plan No. 3956 (1).

3. Younger Gravels, 0.40225 kilometres in area, situated immediately downstream of the Power Station buildings on top of the gorge, about 0.8045 kilometres downstream of the Victoria Falls.

4. Younger Gravels occurring in a strip approximately 182.88 metres wide extending downstream for 0.40225 kilometres, the strip commencing 1.20675 kilometres downstream of area (3).

5. Younger Gravels, 0.40225 kilometres in area, situated at the Viewpoint on the cliff promontory overlooking the confluence of the Songwe and Zambezi Rivers. This includes Clark's site Z.Y.40.

6. The archaeological deposits occurring on top of and below an area, 60.96 metres by 121.92 metres, at present occupied by the Eastern Cataract Field Museum and the car park alongside it. The Stone Age sequence at this locality extends from Early Stone Age to Later Stone Age.

The above-mentioned areas are shown marked red on six plans (Nos. 3955 and 3956 (1-5)) signed by the Surveyor-General on the 18th November, 1961, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

These six sites, which cover all periods of the Stone Age from the Early to Later Stone Age, are the key sites for determining the Stone Age cultural sequence in the Upper Zambezi Valley.

DAVID LIVINGSTONE MEMORIAL: CHITAMBO Government Notice  
16 of 1962

Farm No. 613, an area of 2.500 square kilometres situate in the centre of Farm No. 612 in the Serenje District and bounded by Survey Beacons C52, C54 and C55, and having at its centre the memorial erected to David Livingstone situated at 12 degrees 20 minutes south, 30 degrees 20 minutes east.

The above-mentioned area, in extent 259.008 hectares approximately, is shown on a plan, signed by the Director of Surveys and dated the 24th February, 1949, deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

This monument commemorates David Livingstone's death at Chitambo on the 4th May, 1873.

CHIPOMA FALLS Government Notice  
255 of 1964

A rectangular area of land 1.609 kilometres long by 0.40225 kilometres wide on each side of the Chimanabwi River having as its centre a point halfway down the series of falls, and situated 24.135 kilometres south-south-west of Chinsali Boma in Trust Land in Chief Nkula's area of the Chinsali District, at approximately 10 degrees 46 minutes south, longitude 32 degrees 01 minutes east.

The above described area, in extent 129.504 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 29th December, 1958, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

CHIRUNDU FOSSIL FOREST Government Notice  
255 of 1964

A rectangular area of land situated 18.5035 kilometres west of the Chirundu Bridge and immediately south of the Salisbury-Lusaka road, having a road frontage of 182.88 metres and a depth of 68.58 metres and containing a number of fossilised tree trunks of Karoo age. The area is situated in customary Land in Chief Sigongo's area of the Gwembe District, at approximately latitude 16 degrees 02 minutes south, longitude 28 degrees 40 minutes east.

The above described area, in extent 1.341 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 8th February, 1954, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

BELL POINT: LUNSEMFA GORGE Government Notice  
255 of 1964

A circular area of land, of radius 3.218 kilometres, and having as its centre the point of junction of the Lunsemfwa and Mkushi rivers, known as Bell Point. It is situated in the Mkushi District of the Central Province at approximately latitude 14 degrees 39 minutes south and longitude 29 degrees 07 minutes east partly on State and partly on Trust Land.

The above described area, in extent 3237.6 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated the 8th September, 1949.

FORT MONZEGovernment Notice  
255 of 1964

A rectangular area about 9.654 kilometres south-south-west of Monze Township, in the Monze District of the Southern Province, enclosing the fort at its eastern end and the cemetery at its western end. The sides of the rectangle are approximately 701.04 metres and 182.88 metres, the bearing of the longer side being approximately 76 degrees. The area is situated approximately at latitude 16 degrees 23 minutes south, longitude 27 degrees 25 minutes east on Trust Land.

The above area, in extent 12.9504 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 25th October, 1950.

THE "GOOD NEWS" MONUMENT, MBALA DISTRICTGovernment Notice  
255 of 1964

The Monument erected in 1945 to commemorate the launching of the London Missionary Society's steamship, Good News, in 1884, the first steam vessel to be launched on Lake Tanganyika. On the Lovu or Lufubu River, approximately 6.436 kilometres upstream from the mouth of this river where it flows into Lake Tanganyika, in the Mbala District of the Northern Province, an area 0.10175 hectares on the east (right) bank having as its centre the Good News Monument, and the west side bordering on the Lufubu River. The Monument is situated in Lungu (Tafuna) Reserve No. XXVIII at approximately latitude 8 degrees 35 minutes south, longitude 30 degrees 45 minutes east.

The above described area, in extent 518.016 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 20th May, 1952.

NKALA OLD BOMAGovernment Notice  
255 of 1964

A circular area of land with a radius of 507.492 metres, having as its centre the highest point of Kapili Wa Nakalomwe Hill on and around which are situated the ruins of the fortified police camp and boma built in 1901, situated on Trust Land No. I, 4.0225 kilometres north-east of the Tourist Camp at Ngoma in the Kafue National Park, Namwala District, in the approximate latitude 15 degrees 50 minutes and longitude 26 degrees.

The above described area, in extent 80.94 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 11th June, 1954, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

LAKE CHIRENGWA (SUNKEN LAKE)Government Notice  
255 of 1964

A rectangular area of land 548.64 metres from north to south and 731.52 metres from east to west having at its centre Lake Chirengwa and being situated approximately 14.481 kilometres east of Ndola in Swahili Reserve No. XI, at approximately latitude 12 degrees 58 minutes south and longitude 28 degrees 45 minutes east, in the Ndola District of the Copperbelt Province.

The above described area, in extent approximately 42.0888 hectares, is shown bordered red on Plan No. 3351, signed by the Surveyor-General on the 18th February, 1956, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage

Conservation Commission.

FORT YOUNG Government Notice  
255 of 1964

A rectangular area 54.864 metres from north-west to south-east and 73.7616 metres from south-west to north-east, the boundaries of which area surround the ruins of Fort Young; this area is on the north side of the Nsadzu-Mpezeni road and is situated approximately 20.917 kilometres south-south-east of Chipata, in the Chipata District of the Eastern Province. The Fort lies at approximately latitude 13 degrees 50 minutes south, longitude 32 degrees 40 minutes east, and is situated in Ngoni Reserve No. II.

The above described area, 0.4047 hectares in extent, is shown bordered red on Plan No. 3367, signed by the Surveyor-General on the 3rd April, 1956, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

CHISIMBA FALLS Government Notice  
255 of 1964

At Chisimba on the Luombe River, approximately 7.2405 kilometres from Chilubula Mission, in the Kasama District of the Northern Province an approximately rectangular area of 7.77 square kilometres, comprising a strip of country bordering on both banks of the Luombe River, 0.8045 kilometres in width therefrom on each bank, extending for a distance of 3.218 kilometres upstream from the Big Fall at Chisimba, and for a distance of 1.609 kilometres downstream from the said Fall. The declared area is situated in Trust Land No. XX at approximately latitude 10 degrees 07 minutes south, longitude 30 degrees 55 minutes east.

The above described area, in extent 777.024 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 24th February, 1949.

MUMBWA CAVE Government Notice  
255 of 1964

An area of 2.590 square kilometres having as its centre the Cave 2.4135 kilometres west of Mumbwa in the Central Province. It is situated on former Trust Land No. I at approximately latitude 14 degrees 59 minutes south, longitude 27 degrees 02 minutes east.

The above described area, in extent 259.008 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 24th February, 1949.

NSALU HILL Government Notice  
255 of 1964

An area of 2.590 square kilometres having as its centre the summit of Nsalu Hill, situated in the Serenje District, at approximately latitude 12 degrees 40 minutes south and longitude 30 degrees 45 minutes east, and situated on former Trust Land No. XX.

The above described area, in extent 259.008 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 24th February, 1949.

NACHIKUFU HILLS Government Notice  
255 of 1964

An area of 2.590 square kilometres having as its centre the north-western end of the ridge of the Nachikufu Hills in the Mpika District at approximately latitude 12 degrees 15 minutes south and longitude 31 degrees 10 minutes east and situated on Trust Land No. XX.

The above described area, in extent 259.008 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 24th February, 1949.

NACHITALO HILL Government Notice  
255 of 1964

An area of land, 0.8045 kilometres in radius, having as its centre the summit of the hill known as Nachitalo in the vicinity of Msofu Mission in the Mkushi District, at approximately latitude 13 degrees 32 minutes south and longitude 28 degrees 59 minutes east. It is situated on Trust Land.

The above area, in extent 202.35 hectares approximately, is shown coloured green upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 15th August, 1950.

MWELA ROCK PAINTINGS Government Notice  
255 of 1964

The reserved area is situated to the north of the Kasama-Isoka road and 4.827 kilometres from Kasama, and contains rock outcrops in which occur a number of prehistoric rock paintings. The paintings are situated on Trust Land No. XX in the Kasama District of the Northern Province at approximately latitude 10 degrees 10 minutes south, longitude 31 degrees 13 minutes east.

Starting at a point on the edge of the footpath which runs from the junction of the Lukashya road and the Kasama-Isoka road to Kungu's village, 1955, and at a distance of 152.4 metres from their junction, the boundary runs east for 0.8045 kilometres; thence due north for 0.40225 kilometres; thence due west to the edge of the footpath to Kungu's village, 1955; thence southwards along the eastern side of this footpath to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 32.376 hectares, is shown upon a plan signed by the Surveyor-General, dated the 11th June, 1955, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

KUNDABWIKA FALLS AND ROCK PAINTINGS Government Notice  
255 of 1964

A rectangular area of land, situated in the Mporokoso District of the Northern Province, 0.8045 kilometres long and 182.88 metres wide, having as its south-westerly base the Kundabwika Falls and its north-easterly base a large outcrop of rock on which the paintings occur. The area is situated on Trust Land No. XX, at approximately latitude 9 degrees 13 minutes south, longitude 29 degrees 19 minutes east.

The above described area, in extent 14.5692 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 29th December, 1958,

and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

LUMANGWE FALLS Government Notice  
255 of 1964

A circular area of land with a radius of 152.4 metres, having as its centre the Lumangwe Falls on the Kalungushi River on the borders of Kawambwa and Mporokoso Districts. The area is situated on Trust Land No. XX, and is in the approximate position latitude 9 degrees 31 minutes south, longitude 29 degrees 22 minutes east.

The above area, approximately 65.5614 hectares in extent, is shown bordered red upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 12th August, 1959.

LEOPARD'S HILL CAVE Government Notice  
454 of 1964

An area of 0.4047 hectares (approximately) having as its centre the Leopard's Hill Cave, situated on Leopard's Hill Ranch in the Lusaka District.

The above described area, in extent 0.4047 hectares approximately, is shown on a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and dated the 24th February, 1949.

CHIFUBWA STREAM CAVE Government Notice  
454 of 1964

An area of 2.590 square kilometres having as its centre the Chifubwa Stream Cave 6.436 kilometres from Solwezi in the North-Western Province.

The above described area, in extent 259.4127 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and dated the 24th February, 1949.

KALAMBO FALLS Government Notice  
454 of 1964

All that piece of land known as the Kalambo Falls Reserve and comprising Subdivision No. 179 of Farm No. T, in extent 518.016 hectares, shown on General Plan No. 202A and of which the boundaries are recited on Diagram No. 71 of 1936, prepared and signed by J.E.S. Bradford, Licensed Surveyor, and dated January, 1935, viz.:

B596-B597-B598-B599-B600; thence in a straight line to the point where the line B599 produced meets the "thalweg" of the Kalambo River; thence up the "thalweg" of the Kalambo River to where it is intersected by the production of the line B597-B596; thence in a straight line to B596.

The above described area, in extent 518.016 hectares approximately, is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 8th September, 1949.

KUNDALILA FALLS Government Notice  
454 of 1964

At Kundalila on the Kaombe River, approximately 12.872 kilometres south-east of Kanona, in the Serenje District of the Central Province, an area of approximately 2.590 square kilometres, comprising a strip of land bordering on both banks of the Kaombe River, 0.8045 kilometres in width therefrom on each bank, and extending for a distance of 0.8045 kilometres upstream and 0.8045 kilometres downstream of the main falls at Kundalila.

The above described area is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land, and dated the 20th May, 1952.

ROCK PAINTINGS, ROCKLANDS FARM, CHIPATA Government Notice  
454 of 1964

On Farm No. 32 in the Chipata District of the Eastern Province and approximately 16.09 kilometres south-east of Chipata, two groups of rock paintings (a naturalistic drawing of an eland and various geometric motifs) on two overhanging rock faces some 22.86 metres apart and found at ground level on the west side of the granite kopje named Katotola situated approximately 1.609 kilometres east of the homestead on the Farm No. 32 known as Rocklands.

The above described site is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land, and dated the 20th May, 1952.

NYAMBWEZU ROCK SHELTER AREA Statutory Instrument  
137 of 1965

An area of approximately 37.6371 hectares, situated at the Nyambwezu Falls, Mwinilunga District, latitude 12 degrees south, longitude 25 degrees 10 minutes east. This area is marked in red on a plan signed by the Deputy Surveyor-General on the 14th February, 1962, which is deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

The Nyambwezu rock shelter contains fine rock engravings of a similar type to those in the National Monument at Chifubwa Stream, Solwezi District. They are probably about 3,000 years old.

INGOMBE ILEDE HILL, LUSITU Statutory Instrument  
138 of 1965

A circular area, 1.45692 hectares in extent, situated on the top of the hill known as Ingombe Ilede near Lusitu in the Gwembe District of the Southern Province (latitude 16 degrees 11 minutes south, longitude 28 degrees 19 minutes east). The centre of this circular area is the Pump House known as Pampasana Pump House No. 2.

The above described area is shown outlined in red on Plan No. 3933, signed by the Deputy Surveyor-General on the 19th September, 1961, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

The site was an important village and burial ground from the seventh to the eleventh century A.D. Gold, copper and ivory were traded in exchange for luxuries imported from the east coast of Africa. Many richly adorned skeletons have been recovered from the hill which is one of the most important archaeological sites in Zambia.

KASAMBA STREAM GRINDING GROOVES, SAMFYA Statutory Instrument  
77 of 1966

An area, approximately 3.2376 hectares in extent, situated on the western shore of Lake Bangweulu, 1.609 kilometres south of Samfya Boma, at a latitude 11 degrees 20 minutes south and longitude 29 degrees 33 minutes east, as demarcated by concrete plinths.

The above described area is shown coloured red upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by a Government Surveyor and dated the 9th December, 1965.

FORT ELWES Statutory Instrument  
171 of 1966

Fort Elwes was built in 1896-7 by a prospecting party sent out by Rhodesia Concessions Ltd. to prospect in the Muchingas and adjacent country lying to the west of the Luangwa Valley.

The fort consists of a rectangular stone structure, approximately 30.48 by 60.96 metres in area originally about 3.048 metres high with abutments at each corner and a raised stone walk around the walls. Rhodesia Concessions Ltd. withdrew their prospectors in 1898 and the fort was abandoned.

The fort is situated in latitude 13 degrees 24 minutes south, longitude 29 degrees 36 minutes east approximately, close to, and west of, the Zambia/Congo (Kinshasa) border.

The site is shown circled in red on a plan deposited at the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 1st February, 1957.

MUNWA STREAM ROCK ENGRAVINGS Statutory Instrument  
171 of 1966

These engravings are situated on the tops of two low hills on either side of the Munwa Stream lying in longitude 28 degrees 40 minutes east, latitude 20 degrees 29 minutes south approximately, and about 2.81575 kilometres east of the point where the Munwa Stream is crossed by the Johnston Falls-Kashiba road in the Kawambwa District of the Luapula Province.

The sites are marked 1 and 2 on the plan deposited with the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 21st January, 1957.

These engravings are of a geometric nature and have been executed by a pecking technique. Probably dating to late prehistoric times, they are considered to have had some ceremonial or ritual significance. They are the only engravings of this kind yet known in Zambia.

ROCK PAINTINGS: ZAWI HILL Statutory Instrument  
171 of 1966

Two groups of rock paintings on Zawi Hill in the Chipata District of the Eastern Province, situated between the Msandile and Kaulembe rivers approximately 2.4135 kilometres south of the Kaulembe, 2.7353 kilometres south by east of the Chipata-Lundazi road and 32.8236 kilometres north of Chipata. One group is on

the south side of the hill above the present site of Kamukwe Village, and at the foot of the large rock on the top of the hill and consisting of naturalistic paintings of an eland and an ostrich and various schematic designs in red and white. The other group is situated at the lower entrance to the rock shelter on the eastern side of the hill and consists of a further series of schematic paintings.

The above described site is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Director of Surveys and Land and dated the 30th December, 1952.

GWISHO HOT SPRINGS, LOCHINVAR RANCH, MONZE Statutory Instrument  
206 of 1966

A rectangular area 914.4 metres by 274.32 metres containing the Gwisho Hot Springs, situated on Lochinvar Ranch near Monze in the Southern Province. The area is delineated as follows: from a point "A", situated 1188.72 metres from Lochinvar Ranch House in a direction 25 degrees south of true west, to a point "B" situated 914.4 metres south of west from the point "A"; thence 274.32 metres in a direction 25 degrees west of north to a point "C"; thence 914.4 metres in a direction 25 degrees north of east to a point "D"; thence 274.32 metres in a direction 25 degrees east of south to point "A".

The above described area, approximately 25.0914 hectares in extent, is marked in red on Plan No. 5177, signed by the Government Surveyor on the 15th February, 1966, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

The Gwisho Hot Springs were the focus for long occupation by Late Stone Age man about 4,000 years ago. Recent archaeological excavations have yielded important remains of this period. Of particular importance is the preservation of many human skeletons and of wood and other organic materials.

SEBANZI HILL, LOCHINVAR RANCH, MONZE Statutory Instrument  
206 of 1966

A circular area of 91.44 metres radius having as its centre the highest point of Sebanzi Hill, situated 2743.2 metres west-south-west of the Ranch House on Lochinvar Ranch near Monze in the Southern Province.

The above described area, approximately 2.4282 hectares in extent, is marked in red on Plan No. 5177, signed by the Government Surveyor on the 15th February, 1966, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation, Livingstone.

Sebanzi Hill was the site of a large Iron Age Village, apparently occupied by the ancestors of the Tonga tribe from about A.D. 1100 to about A.D. 1800. The results of recent archaeological excavations on the site have recently been published in the paper "Sebanzi, the Iron Age Sequence at Lochinvar, and the Tonga" by B. M. Fagan and D. W. Phillipson, published in the Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute for 1965.

THANDWE ROCK SHELTER, CHIPATA DISTRICT Statutory Instrument  
267 of 1967

A circular area of radius 91.44 metres, having as its centre the Thandwe Rock Shelter, situated in Chief Nzamane's area of the Chipata District of the Eastern

Province, at latitude 13 degrees 49 minutes south, longitude 32 degrees 28 minutes east. The area is marked in red on Plan No. 5246, signed by the Government Surveyor on the 13th March, 1967, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

The Thandwe Rock Shelter contains fine examples of rock paintings of the later Eastern Province styles, and has contributed much towards the elucidation of the sequence of painting in eastern Zambia.

MKOMA ROCK SHELTER, CHIPATA DISTRICT Statutory Instrument  
347 of 1967

A circular area of radius 91.44 metres, having as its centre the Mkoma Rock Shelter, situated on the Zambia Youth Service's Farm in the Chipata District of the Eastern Province, at latitude 13 degrees 54 minutes south, longitude 32 degrees 12 minutes east. The area is marked in red on Plan No. 5245, signed by the Government Surveyor on the 13th March, 1967, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

The Mkoma Rock Shelter contains fine examples of prehistoric rock paintings and has contributed much towards the elucidation of the sequence of painting styles in the Eastern Province.

CHILENJE HOUSE 394, LUSAKA Statutory Instrument  
390 of 1968

An area of approximately 8423.115 square metres, situated in the Chilenje area of the City of Lusaka. The area is demarcated on the ground by a brick wall and iron railings and is marked in red on a plan signed by the Surveyor-General on the 25th March, 1968, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

Chilenje House 394 was occupied by Dr. K. D. Kaunda from January, 1960, until December, 1962, and was the centre of his work during the struggle for Zambia's independence.

DAG HAMMARSKJOELD MEMORIAL SITE, NDOLA DISTRICT Statutory Instrument  
14 of 1970

A square area of side 91.44 metres containing the Dag Hammarskjöld Memorial Cairn situated within Forest Reserve No. 54: Ndola West at 12 degrees 58 minutes 32 seconds south, 28 degrees 31 minutes 13 seconds east. The square is delineated as follows: from a point A situated 36.576 metres from the centre of the cairn on a bearing of 120 degrees magnetic to a point B 43.8912 metres distant from A on a bearing of 210 degrees magnetic; thence 91.44 metres on a bearing of 300 degrees magnetic to a point C; thence 91.44 metres on a bearing of 30 degrees magnetic to a point D; thence 91.44 metres on a bearing of 120 degrees magnetic to a point E; thence 47.5488 metres on a bearing of 210 degrees magnetic to the point A described above.

The area thus defined is shown marked in red on a plan numbered NM/1, signed by the Surveyor-General on 20th May, 1969, and deposited at the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, P.O. Box 124, Livingstone.

The memorial marks the site of the Douglas DC.6B aircraft crash in which Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, then Secretary-General of the United Nations, was killed on 18th September, 1961. Mr. Hammarskjöld was on his way to a conference in Ndola in an

attempt to bring peace to the Congo Republic.

MAKWE ROCK SHELTER, KATETE Statutory Instrument  
116 of 1970

A circular area of radius 182.88 metres, having as its centre the highest point of little Makwe Hill, situated two miles south of Kondwelani School in Chief Kathumba's area of the Katete District, at 14 degrees 24 minutes south, 31 degrees 56 minutes east.

The area thus defined is shown marked in red on a plan numbered 5573 signed by the Government Surveyor on 6th March, 1970, and deposited at the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, P.O. Box 124, Livingstone.

Makwe Rock Shelter was the scene of large scale archaeological excavations conducted by the National Monuments Commission in 1966. The site was first occupied by Late Stone Age people, probably about 6,000 years ago. The stone tools made by these people were of a previously unknown type. Later finds indicate the arrival of an Early Iron Age population and of the ancestors of the Cewa and Nsenga peoples. The rock shelter also contains a large and interesting series of rock paintings. Makwe is one of the most intensively investigated rock shelter sites in Central Africa and has thrown a great deal of light on the prehistory of the Eastern Province. A full report on the results of the excavations is being prepared for publication by the Secretary/Inspector of the National Monuments Commission, Mr. D. W. Phillipson.

TWICKENHAM ROAD ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE Statutory Instrument  
37 of 1972

All that area approximately 3.44119735 hectares in extent, known as Stand No. 3999 situate on the south-westerly side of Twickenham Road, Olympia Park, in the City of Lusaka, and shown outlined in red on a plan numbered 5625 which is dated 5th August, 1970, and which is deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, P.O. Box 124, Livingstone.

Note.-Twickenham Road Archaeological Site has been the scene of excavations conducted by the National Heritage Conservation Commission which have provided a great deal of information concerning the prehistory of the area now occupied by the City of Lusaka, Zambia's capital city. An initial Late Stone Age occupation was followed by a village of Early Iron Age farmers dating from about 1,100 years ago. The pottery made by these Early Iron Age people is some of the finest and most elaborate which has ever been found in Zambia. Two later Iron Age villages have also been known to have stood on the site. Of these the later probably dates to the nineteenth century A.D. and may be contemporary with the cemetery which was discovered during the construction of the nearby National Assembly building. A full report of the Twickenham Road excavations, by the National Monuments Commission's Secretary/ Inspector, Mr. D. W. Phillipson, will shortly be published.

The site is declared a National Monument in order to ensure its preservation for posterity and to keep it available for more intensive archaeological investigation in the future. It is hoped that a small Field Museum may be constructed at the site at a later date.

KALEMBA ROCKSHELTER Statutory Instrument  
82 of 1974

A circular area of radius one kilometre having as its centre the Kalemba Rockshelter situated at approximate latitude 14 degrees, 7 minutes south, approximate longitude 32 degrees, 30 minutes east, in the Chadiza District of the Eastern Province of Zambia. This area is shown outlined in red on a Plan numbered 5821, which is dated 13th June, 1972, and which is deposited in the Office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

Note: Kalemba Rockshelter contains a magnificent display of prehistoric rock paintings, most of which are thought to be of later Iron Age date. The site also preserves deep archaeological deposits showing abundant traces of occupation from the Middle Stone Age into recent times. It was the scene of excavations by the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

LAKE KASHIBA Statutory Instrument  
68 of 1976

An area of land around Lake Kashiba, situated at approximately 13 degrees 27'S, 27 degrees 56'E, in Chief Ndubeni's area of the Ndola Rural District in the Copperbelt Province. This area is bounded to the east by a line encompassing all the land within 500 metres of the edge of the lake; to the north by a line extending due west from a point 500 metres north of the northernmost point of the lake edge; to the south by a line extending due west from a point 500 metres south of the southernmost point of the lake edge; and to the west by the eastern bank of the Chisanga stream which lies to the west of Lake Kashiba.

The above described area, of approximately 120 hectares, is marked in red on Sketch Plan No. 6100, signed by the Government Surveyor on 30th August, 1974, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

Lake Kashiba, a natural sunken lake of near-rectangular form with almost vertical sides of rock, is believed to reach to over 100 metres depth and contains a large number of fish. The Lake is associated with a number of legends by the local Lima people.

NTUMBACHUSHI FALLS Statutory Instrument  
69 of 1976

The Ntumbachushi Falls on the Ngona river and the area around it in the Protected Forest Area of Kawambwa District in the Luapula Province. The area at approximately 9 degrees 52'S, 28 degrees 58'E includes the Ngona river and all the land within 500 metres of either bank of the river, for a distance of 1,000 metres up stream and 1,000 metres down stream from the Ntumbachushi Falls.

The above described area, of approximately 186 hectares, is shown marked red on Sketch Plan No. 6126 signed by the Government Surveyor on 13th December, 1974, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

The Ntumbachushi Falls are the centre of an attractive area of the Ngona river on the Muchinga escarpment, and natural pools extend above the falls themselves.

OLD DRIFT CEMETERY Statutory Instrument  
70 of 1976

The Old Drift Cemetery and the adjacent lone grave, adjacent to Riverside Drive in the Mosi-oa-Tunya National Park at approximately 17 degrees 53'S, 25 degrees 48'E, in the Livingstone District of the Southern Province.

This comprises the rectangular area of 40 metres of the Cemetery, but excluding the area of 6.0 by 4.5 metres cut by Riverside Drive at its south-west corner; and the area within 10 metres radius of the centre of the lone grave which lies 35 metres to the south-west of the Cemetery.

The above described area of approximately 1,300 square metres is marked red on Sketch Plan No. 6101 signed by the Government Surveyor on 30th August, 1974, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

Old Drift Cemetery was the burial place of the first European settlers in the Livingstone area, who lived at Old Drift on the Zambezi to the south-east of the Cemetery.

VON LETTOW-VORBECK MONUMENT Statutory Instrument  
71 of 1976

The monument erected on the north bank of the Chambeshi river in the Kasama District of the Northern Province to the east of the Mpika-Kasama road in Chief Nkolemfumu's area of Native Trust Land No. XX, at approximately 10 degrees 58«S, 31 degrees 06«E.

The above described area, of approximately 35 square metres, is marked red upon Sketch Plan No. 6102 signed by the Government Surveyor on 30th August, 1974, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

The Von Lettow-Vorbeck Monument, built by the Commission in 1953, commemorates the end of the march into Zambia of General Von Lettow-Vorbeck, Commander of German forces in East Africa during the First World War. Close to the position of the monument he was informed of the end of the war in Europe and agreed to surrender. The monument incorporates a breech-loading field gun of the type used by the German army during this campaign.

LUBWA HOUSE OF DR KENNETH DAVID KAUNDA Statutory Instrument  
121 of 1976

An area of approximately one hectare situated at Lubwa Mission in the Chinsali District at latitude 10 degrees 35 minutes south, longitude 32 degrees 1 minute east. The boundary is formed by lines parallel to the walls of the former house of Dr Kenneth David Kaunda at a distance of 30 metres, and by the edge of the road near the house.

The above described area is marked on plan number 6313 signed by the Government Surveyor on the 6th June, 1976, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

This brick house was occupied from 1945 by the first President of the Republic of Zambia, Dr Kenneth David Kaunda, while he was headmaster of Lubwa Upper Primary School.

NTEMBWE OF MWASE LUNDAZI Statutory Instrument  
122 of 1976

An area comprising the earthwork enclosure 2 kilometres from Ntembwe village of Chief Mwase Lundazi's area in the Lundazi District, at approximately latitude 12 degrees 24 minutes south and longitude 33 degrees and 22 minutes east. The boundaries of the area extend 15 metres beyond the earthwork features.

The site is marked on Plan No. 6314 signed by the Government Surveyor on the 6th June, 1976, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

The Ntembwe is a camp with an irregular earthwork bank and ditch, traditionally believed to have been a baKafula village until about 1850 when the Chewa people settled at the site.

THE CHICHELE MOFU TREE Statutory Instrument  
123 of 1976

A large Mofu mahogany tree (*Entandrophragma delevoiyi*, De-Wild) situated in Chichele National Forest F39 alongside Road T3 at a point approximately 13 kilometres west of Ndola and 2,000 metres west of the turn-off to the Dag Hammarskjöld Memorial site.

The location of the above tree is shown on a plan signed by the Government Surveyor and dated the 12th May, 1976, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

The tree is a relic of the once dense Parinari Forest in the Chichele-Ndola area. This specimen has survived because of certain traditional beliefs whereby the tree is regarded with awe and reverence by the local people.

MPONGWE FORTIFIED CAMP Statutory Instrument  
136 of 1976

An area of approximately 9 hectares situated on the north bank of the Mpongwe Stream near the site of the former Boma, in Chief Lesa's area of the Ndola Rural District, at a latitude of 13 degrees 31 minutes south and a longitude of 28 degrees 9 minutes east. The boundaries of this area are the bank of the Mpongwe Stream and a line 10 metres outside the artificial earthwork bank and ditch of the site.

The above described area is marked upon Plan No. 6312, signed by the Government Surveyor on the 6th June, 1976, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

The site is a former settlement camp surrounded by a raised bank and double ditch to serve as a fortification. The camp and earthwork were constructed during a period of raiding into the area by the neighbours of the Lima people, probably about 1870.

ZAMBEZI SAWMILLS RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVE SHEDS Statutory Instrument  
137 of 1976

An area within Plots 830, 996 and the Railway Reserve in Livingstone. Starting at point A which is situated 40 metres north of the boundary between Plots 830 and 996, Livingstone and 8 metres south of the Livingstone-Mulobezi railway line, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 95 degrees parallel to the railway line for a distance of 175 metres to point B; thence by a curved line parallel to the railway line for a distance of 320 metres to point C; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 16 metres to point D; thence on a bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 75 metres to point E; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 50 metres to point F, situated on the boundary of Plots 830 and 996, Livingstone; thence following the boundary line northwards for a distance of 190 metres to point A, the point of starting.

The above described area of approximately 2 hectares is marked bordered red on Sketch Plan No. 6261, signed by the Surveyor-General on the 1st December, 1975, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

The locomotive sheds were formerly used for the maintenance of steam engines on the Livingstone-Mulobezi line, once the longest privately owned railway in the world. The area has been declared a national monument to serve as the site of a railway museum.

ZAMBEZI SOURCE Statutory Instrument  
162 of 1983

The area enclosed in the boundary starting at point 1, a point on a bearing of 207 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees and 160 metres from the confluence of the Zambezi River and an unnamed tributary, the boundary runs on a bearing of 223 $\frac{1}{2}$  degrees for a distance of 1,030 metres to point 2; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to point 3; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 220 metres to point 4; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to point 5; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to point 6; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to point 1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are taken from north.

The above described area approximately 36.8 hectares in extent is bordered red on Sketch Plan No. 6951, signed by the Surveyor-General on 19th July, 1983, and deposited in the offices of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

Note-Zambezi Source National Monument forms part of the Zambezi Source National Forest No. P80 in Mwinilunga District which has been registered under section CT of the International Biological Programme. It is one of fifty botanical reserves selected as being the best preserved examples of the major vegetation types of Zambia, and it is declared a National Monument not only for its rare and unusual plants but also to preserve the stream flow of the mighty Zambezi River.

The mean annual rainfall based on a thirty-five year period is 1,372 mm between November and April. The mean monthly temperature maximum is 81 degrees F and the minimum 55 degrees F with absolute maximum of 94 degrees F and absolute minimum of 31 degrees F. Frosts are normally very slight. The winds throughout most of the year are south-westerly.

The geology is complicated but rocks of the Kundelungu, upper and lower Roan cover the area. The soils are plateau soils, sandy loams on the slopes to the head-waters, associated with deep leaf litter and peat in the valley bottom.

The important vegetation is the area of swamp/riparian forest covering the actual head-waters. This is a 3-storey forest with a dense evergreen canopy around 24 m high and a more or less continuous shrub layer between 2-3 m high.

ZAMBEZI SAWMILLS LOCOMOTIVE SHEDS Statutory Instrument  
100 of 1984

Starting at Beacon 55a situated on the Zambezi Sawmills Railway Reserve, the boundary follows south-eastwards on a bearing of 173 degrees 15'30" for a

distance of 49.00 m to Beacon 55b; thence south-westwards on a bearing of 265 degrees 57'39" for a distance of 6.00 m to Beacon 55c; thence in a straight line south-eastwards through Beacon 55d on a bearing of 175 degrees 59'10" for a distance of 84.00 m to point NMC 11; thence eastwards for a distance of 50.00 m to Beacon 56c; thence southwards for a distance of 198.00 m to Beacon CD10; thence south-westwards for a distance of 141.00 m to Beacon CD9; thence further south-westwards for a distance of 113.00 m to Beacon CD8; thence westwards in a straight line through Beacons CD7 and CD6 on a bearing of 91 degrees 06'40" for a distance of 40.00 m to Beacon 65a; thence northwards on a bearing of 101 degrees 06'40" for a distance of 135.00 m to Beacon 65 m; thence westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 89 degrees 06'50" through Beacon 651 for a distance of 91.00 m to point NMC1; thence north-eastwards with an angle of 62 degrees 30'00" at point NMC1 for a distance of 234.00 m to Beacon 75b; thence westwards for a distance of 26.00 m to point NMC2; thence northwards for a distance of 96.00 m to point NMC3; thence westward in a straight line through point NMC4 for a distance of 135.00 m crossing Livingstone District Council underground water main pipe situated along a strip of land reserve designated S.11, to point NMC5; thence north-eastwards along the eastern edge of the aforementioned strip of land reserve to point NMC6; thence eastwards for a distance of 162.00 m to point NMC7; thence south westwards for a distance of 86.00 m to point NMC8; thence westwards for a distance of 11.00 m to the point of starting. All distances and angular measurements are approximate and all bearings are from the True South.

The above described area approximately 10.2855 hectares is marked bordered red on Sketch Plan No. 7246-NMC/01/LOCOMOTIVE/82, signed by the Surveyor-General on the 26th May, 1983, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

The locomotive sheds were formerly used for the maintenance of steam engines on the Livingstone-Mulobezi line, once the longest privately owned railway in the world. The area has been declared a national monument to serve as the site of a railway museum.

HOUSE NO. 3144, MATERO TOWNSHIP, LUSAKA Statutory Instrument  
118 of 1984

The house is located along Monze Road, Matero Township, Lusaka Urban District Council. It is built of solid sand and cement blocks and is roofed with corrugated asbestos sheets.

The above described house is marked bordered red on a plan signed by the District Development Secretary on 20th September, 1984, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

House No. 3144 was used from 1959 to 1961 as the headquarters of the United National Independence Party.

The house has been declared a national monument for the important role it played and because it was from this house that major policy decisions, which led Zambia not only to independence but also to the present peace and prosperity it is enjoying, were made.

HOUSE NUMBER 280, LUWEMBU STREET, OLD CHILENJE, LUSAKA Statutory Instrument  
119 of 1984

The house is built along Luwembu Street, Old Chilenje, Lusaka Urban District

Council. The house is three-roomed and its walling material is of solid sand and cement blocks and is roofed with corrugated asbestos sheets.

The above described house is marked bordered red on a plan signed by the District Development Secretary on 21st September, 1984, and deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

House number 280 was the first office of the Zambia African National Congress.

The house has been declared a national monument for the important role it played in housing the Zambia African National Congress, the precursor to the United National Independence Party, in those early difficult days of Zambia's struggle for independence.

HOUSE NUMBER E1376, MUSUKU ROAD, BWACHA TOWNSHIP, KABWE Statutory Instrument  
120 of 1984

The House is built on subdivision Number E1376 of Farm Number 1541 along Musuku Road, Bwacha, Kabwe Urban District Council. The House is built on a plot measuring 35.738 x 25.375 metres and is three-roomed and its walling material is solid sand and cement blocks and is roofed with corrugated iron sheets.

The above described House is marked bordered red on a plan signed by the District Development Secretary on 20th September, 1984, and deposited in the Office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

It was in this House that His Excellency the President Dr K.D. Kaunda was elected for the first time, on 8th March, 1958, as President of the Zambia African National Congress precursor to the United National Independence Party.

The House has been declared a national monument for the important role it played as a meeting place for the Party in those early difficult days in the struggle for the Independence of Zambia.

HOUSE NO. J11A KABOMPO TOWNSHIP, KABOMPO Statutory Instrument  
123 of 1987

The House is located at the junction of Chiweza Road and Kabompo Road, Kabompo Township, Kabompo District.

The above described house is marked bordered red on a plan signed by the Surveyor-General on the 27th October, 1986, and deposited in the Office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

The house has been declared a national monument because of the events which took place in it. It was in this house that His Excellency the President Dr K. D. Kaunda was, together with other freedom fighters, restricted by the Colonial authorities from March to July, 1959.

FORMER HOUSE OF RT HON. PRIME MINISTER ROBERT GABRIEL MUGABE OF  
ZIMBABWE Statutory Instrument  
139 of 1987

The above described property is marked bordered red on a plan which is deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission.

The house built of red brick wall with grass thatched roof has four rooms, is

situated at Chalimbana Teacher Training College and has been declared a National Monument for the important role it played in the struggle for Zimbabwe's Independence in that Comrade R. G. Mugabe now Prime Minister of Zimbabwe lived there from 1954 to 1958.

THE OLD NATIONAL ASSEMBLY Statutory Instrument  
169 of 1987

The Old National assembly also known as the Old Secretariat or what was popularly known as Legco, Independence Avenue in Lusaka.

The above described property is marked bordered red on a plan which is deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

The Old National assembly, also commonly referred to now as Old Secretariat, is a Georgian styled building, richly moulded with Romanesque pillars, rusticated mortar joints, a red tiled roof and a beautiful staircase designed in 1932 by Mr John A. Hongterp, F.R.I., B.A. and erected in 1932. It depicts fine and rich architectural features. In that National Assembly, diverse political and historic legislative events important to Zambia's history took place both during pre-and post-independence times.

CASTLE HOTEL Statutory Instrument  
168 of 1987

The property with the Castle Hotel thereon is situated along Lundazi-Mphanda Road in Lundazi.

The above described property is marked bordered red on a plan which is deposited in the office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

The Castle Hotel is the first Castle of its kind in Zambia. It displays unique fortified English architectural features both in crude and refined forms. It is constructed of red bricks, with corrugated iron roof. It was designed and partly erected by Mr Fleming in 1956, later completed by Mr Burton in the same year.

FREEDOM HOUSE, FREEDOM WAY, LUSAKA Statutory Instrument  
89 of 1988

The property with Old Freedom House thereon is situated along Freedom Way, Lusaka Urban District.

The above described property is marked bordered red on a plan which is deposited in the Office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Livingstone.

Freedom House was a launching pad of party activities during the struggle for Independence and hence it was from this building that the United National Independence Party (UNIP) manifesto of 1962 was launched.

The Building has been declared a National Monument not only for the important events that took place in it during the struggle for Zambia's Independence but as a memento of that heroic period.

FOOTBALL HEROES BURIAL SITE Statutory Instrument  
138 of 1986

Micheal D. Mwape, Godfrey Chitalu, Alex Chola, Efford Chabala, Wisdom Chansa,

Kelvin Mutale, Whiteson Changwe, Robert Watiyakeni, Eston Mulenga, Derby Makinka, Moses Chikwalakwala, Witson Sakala, Numba Mwila, Samuel Chomba, Moses Masuwa, Godfrey Kangwa, Richard Mwanz, Winter Mumba, John Soko, Timothy Mwitwa, Kenani Simambe, Patrick Banda, Wilson Mtonga, Nelson M. Zimba, Joseph B. Salimu, Col. Mike Muhone, Lt. Col. Victor Mubanda, Lt. Col. Joseph Sacika, W.O.1 E. S. Nambote and Corp. Thompson Sakala.

LUSAKA THERMAL POWER STATION Statutory Instrument  
146 of 1996

Lusaka Thermal Power Station which is located on Stand No. 6949, Great East Road, Lusaka which consists of three units:

- (a) three boilers;
- (b) three steam turbines with connected reduction gears; and
- (c) auxiliary equipment, buildings and structures.

LIBALA LIMESTONE Statutory Instrument  
63 of 1987

The Libala Limestone is located in Lusaka next to Lusaka Primary School along Chilimbulu road.

#### THE NATIONAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SECTION 27-CANCELLATION OF THE DECLARATION OF A  
NATIONAL MONUMENT Statutory Instrument  
222 of 1992

The declaration of the Monument described in the Schedule hereto as a National Monument is hereby cancelled and Government Notice No. 9 of 1958 and Gazette Notice No. 1413 of 1972 are hereby cancelled.

#### SCHEDULE

##### OLD GOVERNMENT HOUSE, LIVINGSTONE

Old Government House is a brick and timber building situated on Crown land on Plot No. 209 at the junction of Sackville Street and Queensway, Livingstone. This notice relates only to Plot No. 209 together with those parts of the building shaded red on a plan deposited with the National Heritage Conservation Commission, signed by the Surveyor-General and dated the 14th December, 1957.

Originally an hotel, this building was taken over in 1907 as the Residency and Headquarters of the British South Africa Company's Administrator of North-Western Rhodesia. It remained the residence of the Administrators after the amalgamation of North-Western and North-Eastern Rhodesia in 1911 and of the Governors of Northern Rhodesia from 1924 until 1935 when the capital of the Territory was transferred to Lusaka. A good example of the style of building constructed in the Territory in the early years of the century, it is also the most historic house in the country and is in a good state of preservation. Much

of the original furniture is also in existence.

SECTION 16 OF THE NATURAL AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND RELICS BY-LAWS  
Government  
Notices  
120 of 1954  
68 of 1957

(Cap. 266 of The 1971 Edition of the Laws  
These By-laws continue in force by  
virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).\*)

\* These By-laws continue in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation  
and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).

By-laws made by the Commission with the approval of the Minister

1. These By-laws may be cited as the Natural and Historical Monuments and  
Relics By-laws and shall apply to all national monuments, ancient monuments and  
ancient workings under the control of the Commission, other than those mentioned  
in the Schedule.

(As amended by No. 68 of 1957) Title and application

2. No person, other than a person duly authorised by the Commission, shall in  
or in respect of any ancient or national monument or ancient working do or  
attempt to do any of the following acts:

(a) destroy, damage, injure, deface or remove any tree, shrub or other  
vegetation; or

(b) injure, deface, destroy or remove any monument, notice-board, fencing or  
other structure lawfully erected; or

(c) roll any rock from its natural position; or

(d) fire any grass, undergrowth or trees:

Provided that-Prohibited acts

(i) any bona fide picnic party may light fires for cooking purposes on  
condition that any fires so lighted shall be effectively prevented from  
spreading and shall be extinguished before being left by the person or persons  
who lighted them;

(ii) such fires shall not be lighted in any place where they are likely to  
spread or cause damage to any monument or relic; or

(e) mark, deface, alter or in any way attempt to destroy or interfere with  
any petroglyph or drawing or painting on stone or any portion of the rock face  
containing the same.

3. No person shall, within any area or place which has been duly proclaimed  
to be an ancient or national monument or ancient working or adjacent thereto, do  
or attempt to do any of the following acts:

(a) commit any nuisance or use any latrine or lavatory for any purpose other than that for which it was intended; or

(b) throw away or leave any litter or rubbish of any description, except in the receptacles provided therefor.

\*These By-laws continue in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2). Additional prohibited acts

4. No person shall, except by written authority from the Commission and subject to such conditions as the Commission may attach thereto, do or attempt to do any of the following acts within any area or place which has been duly proclaimed to be a national monument:

(a) hawk any goods or carry on any trade or business; or

(b) drive, or cause to be driven any vehicle or bicycle over any part of the area of a national monument (other than over a recognised public road) where the driving of such vehicle or bicycle is shown to be prohibited by any notice-board erected in a suitable position by the Commission; or

(c) kill, hunt, capture or unlawfully molest by any method any wild animal (excluding fish) or bird; or

(d) carry any firearm, airgun, catapult or other offensive weapon; or

(e) in any river, stream or lake take fish by any method other than by rod and line; or

(f) encamp or reside elsewhere than on sites specially set aside by the Commission for that purpose; or

(g) construct any building, shelter or other erection; or

(h) search for by means of either excavation or surface operations or remove any objects of archaeological or palaeontological or anthropological interest; or

(i) trace or attempt to make a tracing or rubbing or squeeze of any petroglyph or drawing or painting on stone; or

(j) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or for any other purpose; or

(k) graze cattle or other domestic animals. Prohibition of certain acts except under the authority of a permit from the Commission

5. Any person contravening or attempting to contravene any of these By-laws, or any condition attached to any permit issued under these By-laws, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty penalty units.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Penalty

SCHEDULE

(By-law 1)

The area declared to be a national monument by Government Notice No. 222 of 1954, and known as the Hippo Pool, Chingola.

(No. 68 of 1957)

SECTION 15 OF THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS RULES  
Government Notices  
90 of 1948  
109 of 1949  
69 of 1957  
226 of 1964  
Act No. 13 of 1994

(Cap. 266 of The 1971 Edition of the Laws  
These Rules remain in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).\*)

\* These Rules remain in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).

Rules by the Minister

1. These Rules may be cited as the Ancient Monuments Rules. Title
2. (1) The Commission shall consist of not less than three members. Members of Commission
- (2) A quorum of the Commission shall consist of three members.
- (3) The chairman of the Commission shall be appointed by the Minister and shall convene all meetings. If at any meeting of the Commission the chairman is absent, the members present shall choose one of their number as chairman of that meeting.
- (4) Should any three members desire to call a meeting, they shall notify the secretary to the Commission by means of a communication signed by all three of them, and the secretary shall forthwith issue a written notice of such meeting to the chairman and all members of the Commission, fixing the date thereof for a day not less than five weeks later than the receipt of the notice by the secretary.
- (5) The member presiding as chairman at any meeting of the Commission shall have a deliberative as well as a casting vote.
- (6) Subject to sub-rule (5), a decision of the majority of the members of the Commission present at any meeting shall be deemed to be a decision of the Commission.

(As amended by No. 226 of 1964)

3. The Commission shall meet not less than twice annually. Meetings shall be held at a centre or centres to be decided upon by the chairman, as circumstances may demand; one meeting shall take place before the 30th June in each year and the second before the 31st December in each year, the latter to be convened in time for consideration of the annual estimates. Meetings of Commission

4. (1) The secretary shall keep minutes and other records and conduct the correspondence of the Commission in such manner as the Commission shall decide. Keeping of minutes

(2) The minutes of each meeting of the Commission shall be laid before the next following meeting. When such minutes are approved by the Commission, the chairman shall sign the same, and they shall then be deemed for all purposes to be a true and complete record of the proceedings of the Commission at the meeting to which they purport on their face to relate.

\*These Rules remain in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).

5. The Commission may resolve itself into committees of one or more members for the purpose of special inquiry, investigation and report. Appointment of committees

6. The Commission may appoint special committees for the purpose of exercising all or any of the powers and duties set out in section seven, or of enforcing any by-laws made under the provisions of section sixteen, of the Act in respect of particular areas.

(As amended by No. 69 of 1957) Committees

7. The proceedings at each meeting of the Commission or any special committee shall be conducted in such order and such manner as the chairman, with the approval of the Commission or committee, shall from time to time decide.

(As amended by No. 109 of 1949) Procedure at meetings

8. Members of the Commission or any special committee shall hold office for a period of five years.

(As amended by No. 109 of 1949) Period of membership

9. Any member may resign from the Commission or any special committee at any time. Such resignation shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the chairman, and shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted.

(As amended by No. 109 of 1949) Resignation of members

10. The secretary to the Commission shall notify the chairman of all vacancies in the membership of the Commission or any special committee.

(As amended by No. 109 of 1949) Vacancies

11. Members of the Commission or any special committee will be allowed their travelling expenses to and from the meetings of the Commission or committee, and when travelling on special business connected with either of these bodies. If motor transport is used, mileage allowance at Government rates will be paid. Members who travel to centres other than their place of residence will be entitled to subsistence allowance at Government rates whilst on duty connected with the work of the Commission or any special committee.

(No. 109 of 1949) Allowances

SECTION 16-THE HIPPO POOL, CHINGOLA, BY-LAWS Government Notice  
70 of 1957

(Cap. 266 of The 1971 Edition of the Laws These By-laws remain in force by virtue  
of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).\*)

\* These By-laws remain in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation  
and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).

By-laws made by the Commission with the approval of the Minister

1. These By-laws may be cited as the Hippo Pool, Chingola, By-laws and shall  
apply only to the Area. Title and application

2. In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"the Area" means the area declared to be a national monument by Government  
Notice No. 222 of 1954, and known as the Hippo Pool, Chingola;

"the Conservancy" means the special committee appointed by the Commission, under  
the provisions of rule 6 of the Ancient Monuments Rules, to control and  
administer the Area;

"permit" means a permit granted under the provisions of by-law 3.

3. (1) The Conservancy may grant to any person or class of persons a written  
permit empowering such person or class of persons to do any act which would  
otherwise be prohibited by the provisions of these By-laws. Permits in respect of  
prohibited acts

(2) The Conservancy may attach such terms and conditions to any permit as to  
the Conservancy may seem necessary, and any person who contravenes or fails to  
comply with any such term or condition shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) A permit shall remain in force for such period, not exceeding twelve months  
from the date thereof, as may be specified therein.

(4) The Conservancy may revoke, alter or amend any permit at any time upon  
giving reasonable notice in writing in that behalf to the person to whom the  
permit was granted.

4. Any person who does any of the following acts within the Area shall be  
guilty of an offence:

(a) kills, hunts, captures, snares or wilfully molests by any method or in  
any manner any wild animal, other than fish, or takes, destroys or disturbs the  
nest or eggs of any such animal: Acts prohibited within the Area

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to noxious insects or to the nest  
or eggs of crocodiles;

(b) takes fish in any river, stream or pool by any method other than by rod  
and line;

(c) carries, elsewhere than on the road running between Chingola and Chililabombwe, or uses any firearm, airgun, catapult, bow, arrow, spear, trap or snare;

\*These By-laws remain in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).

(d) keeps any dog or other animal or has any dog which is not under control;

(e) grazes cattle or other domestic animals;

(f) clears, cultivates or breaks up land for cultivation or for any other purpose;

(g) destroys, damages, injures, defaces or removes any tree, shrub, flower or other vegetation;

(h) makes any excavation, otherwise than in pursuance of the requirements of paragraph (k), or removes from its site any soil, sand, earth or stone;

(i) injures, defaces, destroys, removes or otherwise interferes with any structure lawfully erected or any sign, notice-board or monument;

(j) throws or leaves any litter or rubbish of any description in any place other than in the rubbish bins or receptacles provided:

Provided that if no bin or receptacle is provided, such litter or rubbish shall be buried, burnt or carried away;

(k) discards any burning object or sets fire to any grass, undergrowth or trees:

Provided that fires may be lighted for cooking or other purposes on condition that such fires-

(i) shall not be lighted in any place where they are likely to lead to uncontrolled fires;

(ii) shall be extinguished, before being left, by the person or persons who lighted them;

(l) constructs any landing-stage or landing-place or any building, shelter or other erection;

(m) hawks any goods or carries on any trade or business;

(n) begs or collects any money or exhibits any bill or poster;

(o) hires boats, or carries any passengers in boats, for or in expectation of gain or reward;

(p) enters any part of the Area where such entry is shown to be prohibited by a notice-board or other sign erected by the orders of the Commission or of the Conservancy;

(q) drives any vehicle, elsewhere than on the road from Chingola to Chililabombwe, at a speed exceeding twenty-five miles an hour;

(r) drives or causes to be driven any vehicle over any part of the Area where there is no road or parking place, or over any road or parking place which has been closed by the Conservancy by means of a fence, line of stones, ditch or other obstruction, or which is shown to be closed by a notice erected by the orders of the Conservancy;

(s) encamps or resides elsewhere than on sites specifically set aside by the Conservancy for such purpose or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as the Conservancy may from time to time impose;

(t) unnecessarily causes or makes any noise or behaves in any other manner which is likely to disturb or cause annoyance to any other person:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to the noise necessarily made by the engine of any boat or craft.

5. Any person guilty of an offence against these By-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty penalty units.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)General Penalty

SECTION 49-THE NATIONAL MONUMENTS (ENTRY FEES) REGULATIONS.Statutory Instrument 181 of 1993  
Act No. 13 of 1994

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Monuments (Entry Fees) Regulations.Title

2. Every vehicle or person entering a National Monument, camping, fishing, boating, commercial filming, video recording, exporting relics or affiliated to National Heritage Conservation Commission, shall pay to the Commission the appropriate fee set out in the Schedule hereto.Entry fees

#### SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

#### ENTRY FEES

	Resident Tourists	Non-Resident Tourists		
	Adult Child	Adult Child		
	(above 18)	(below 18)	(above 18)	(below 18)
1. Site Fee units	US\$	or equivalent		
Railway Museum	5	2 per person	5	per person
	per day	per day		
Field Museum	4	2 per person	2	1 per person
	per day	per day		

Chilenje House	3	1 per person	2	1 per person
	per day	per day		
Zambezi Source	3	1 per person	(as for locals)	
	per day			
Kundalila Falls	3	1 per person	(as for locals)	
	per day			
Kalambo Falls	3	1 per person	(as for locals)	
	per day			
Nachikufu Cave	3	1 per person	(as for locals)	
	per day			
Chishimba Falls	3	1 per person	(as for locals)	
	per day			
Lumangwe Falls	3	1 per person	(as for locals)	
	per day			
Ntumbachushi Falls	3	1 per person	(as for locals)	
State delegation/school			per day	
parties on application				
child under 5 years	Free	Free	Free	Free
Residents of falls area	Free	Free	Free	Free

2. Vehicle Entry fee:

Kalambo Falls	3 per day	Equivalent of local fees
Kundalila Falls	3 per day	Equivalent of local fees
Lake Kashiba	3 per day	Equivalent of local fees
Chishimba Falls	3 per day	Equivalent of local fees
Ntumbachushi Falls	3 per day	Equivalent of local fees
Lumangwe Falls	3 per day	Equivalent of local fees
Tour operator's vehicle	Free	Free Free Free Free

3. Angling fee

- Lake Kashiba 2 per day (1 per week) (as for locals)
4. Boating fee:  
 Lake Kashiba 10 per day (as for locals) (as for locals)
5. Camping at:  
 Ntumbachushi, Kalambo,  
 Kundalila, Chishimba Falls  
 per night adult 10 per day (as for locals)  
 child (above 5 years) 5 per day (as for locals)
6. Commercial Filming fee:  
 Railway Museum 3000 500
7. Video Recording fee:  
 Railway Museum 2 30
8. Camera photography:  
 all sites Free Free Free Free
9. Research Permits: Residents Non-Residents
- (i) Affiliation 100 100
- (ii) Export 100 20
- (iii) Excavation/Collection Free 50
10. Architect/Engineer/  
 Surveyors fees: as regulated for Free

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECTION 7-THE NATIONAL HERITAGE (COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES) ORDER Statutory  
 Instrument  
 182 of 1993

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Heritage (Commissioners' Allowances) Order. Title
2. The allowances payable to Commissioners shall be as set out in the Schedule hereto. Allowances

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	
Person Entitled	Nature of Allowance		Rate Proposed
Chairman	1. Annual Allowance	450,000	
	2. Subsistence (per day)	25,000	
	3. Sitting (per day)	25,000	
	4. Kilometre or actual as per GRZ travel cost prevailing		
	5. Lunch Allowance rates		15,000
Deputy Chairman	1. Annual Allowance	350,000	
	2. Subsistence (per day)	25,000	
	3. Sitting (per day)	25,000	
	4. Kilometre Allowance as per GRZ		
	5. Lunch Allowance prevailing rates		15,000
Commissioners	1. Annual Allowance	300,000	
	2. Subsistence (per day)	25,000	
	3. Sitting (per day)	20,000	
	4. Kilometre Allowance as per GRZ		
	5. Lunch Allowance prevailing rates		15,000
Sub-Committee Members	As above	As above	
Commissioners	1. Subsistence (per day)		20,000
Non-Commissioners (co-opted)	2. Sitting (per day)		15,000
	3. Kilometre Allowance as per GRZ prevailing		

rates

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Annual allowance is to be paid in arrears on a monthly basis.

2. Subsistence allowance is payable when a Commissioner is required to stay for one or more nights in any place other than his usual place of abode on Commission functions.

The number of nights to be spent on Commission business shall be determined by the Director in consultation with the Chairman.

Allowance only applies to a stay outside 32 kilometres from the Commissioner's abode.

A Commissioner who stays in a hotel at the Commission's expense shall not be entitled to this allowance.

3. Sitting allowance shall cover out of pocket expenses whilst attending any Commission meeting or business and it shall be payable on a daily basis during or in full after the session. A session shall not exceed three working days and shall exclude week ends and public holidays.

4. Kilometre allowance shall be payable to a Commissioner who uses his own vehicle whilst travelling on Commission business. Actual cost of travel by road or air can also be reimbursed or paid for.

5. Lunch allowance is payable where a Commissioner travelling on Commission business is away from his place of abode during lunch time or on occasions where the meeting does not involve an overnight stay away from place of abode.

Actual cost of lunch can also be refunded or paid for.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS ACT

CHAPTER 174 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 174 THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS ACTCHAPTER 174

THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. National Museums

4. Establishment of Board
5. Constitution of Board
6. Powers of Board
7. Proceedings of Board
8. Audit
9. Vesting of objects donated
10. Exemption from rates
11. Offences
12. Transitional provisions

SCHEDULE-National Museums

CHAPTER 174

NATIONAL MUSEUMS

An Act to provide for the establishment, control, management and development of National Museums and for matters incidental to or connected therewith.

[1st July, 1966]10 of 1966

13 of 1966

13 of 1994

1. This Act may be cited as the National Museums Act.Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"Board" means the National Museums Board established by section four;

"museum" includes an art gallery; and

"National Museum" means a museum described in the Schedule.

3. (1) The museums described in the Schedule shall be National Museums.National Museums

(2) The Minister may, by statutory order, declare any museum to be a National Museum and thereupon the name of the museum described in such order shall be added to the Schedule.

(3) Every National Museum shall be open to the public on not less than two days in every week during such hours as the Board may appoint.

4. (1) There is hereby established a body to be known as the National Museums Board.Establishment of Board

(2) The functions of the Board shall be to control, manage and develop National Museums.

(3) The Board shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall be capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name.

5. (1) The Board shall consist of not more than twelve members appointed by the Minister, one of whom shall be appointed by the Minister to be chairman. Constitution of Board

(2) A member of the Board appointed under subsection (1) shall, subject to the provisions of this section, hold office for such period as may be specified by the Minister at the time of his appointment or, if no period is so specified, for a period of three years from the date of his appointment.

(3) The Minister may at any time revoke an appointment made by him under subsection (1), and any member of the Board so appointed may at any time resign his office by notice in writing to the Minister.

(4) A member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment.

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board shall have power for the purposes of carrying out the functions conferred on it by this Act-Powers of Board

(a) to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of real and personal property;

(b) to employ staff on such terms and conditions of service as it thinks fit and to take such steps as it may consider necessary to implement those conditions of service;

(c) to exchange, sell or otherwise dispose of objects not required for the purposes of any National Museum and to lend any objects vested in the Board to any person or institution whether within or outside Zambia;

(d) to constitute committees, to include as members of such committees persons who are not members of the Board, and to regulate the proceedings of such committees;

(e) to delegate to any committee or member of the staff of the Board all or any of the powers of the Board other than the power to acquire or dispose of real property and the power to make rules;

(f) to enter into such contracts as it may consider expedient;

(g) to do all such other things as appear to it necessary, desirable or expedient.

(2) The Board may receive moneys from any source and may apply such moneys to defray its expenses in carrying out the functions and exercising the powers conferred on it by this Act including the reimbursement of expenses incurred by members of the Board in attending meetings of the Board.

(3) The Board may, with the consent of the Minister, by statutory instrument, make rules-

(a) providing for the administration of any National Museum;

(b) providing for the preservation of objects required for the purposes of

National Museums;

(c) providing for the charging of fees for admission to any National Museum by members of the public; and

(d) prescribing the articles which shall not be introduced into a National Museum without the consent of the officer in charge of that National Museum.

7. (1) The quorum at any meeting of the Board shall be half of the total number of members of the Board or, where there is an uneven number of such members, shall be the next whole number above half. Proceedings of Board

(2) The chairman shall preside at meetings of the Board and shall in addition to his deliberative vote have a casting vote.

(3) In the absence of the chairman from any meeting, the members of the Board may elect a temporary chairman for that meeting from among their number and the temporary chairman shall thereupon undertake the functions and powers of the chairman.

(4) All acts, matters and things authorised or required to be done by the Board shall be decided by resolution at a meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this section and of the Statutory Functions Act, the Board may regulate its own procedure. Cap. 3

8. (1) The Board shall cause proper accounts to be kept which shall be audited annually by auditors appointed by the Minister. Audit

(2) A copy of the audited accounts of the Board together with any report made by the auditors thereon shall be submitted to the Minister.

9. (1) All objects which are expressly given or bequeathed to the public, the Republic, or the Board for the purposes of any National Museum, or are given or bequeathed by words showing an intention that the gifts should enure to or for the benefit of any National Museum and which are accepted by the Board shall vest in the Board. Vesting of objects donated

(2) All objects which are or have been acquired by the Board by purchase or otherwise for the purposes of any National Museum shall vest in the Board.

10. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any written law, every National Museum shall be exempt from the payment of all rates levied by a local authority on the owners or occupiers of property. Exemption from rates

11. Any person who-

(a) behaves in a National Museum in a violent or disorderly manner;

(b) commits a nuisance in a National Museum;

(c) damages or behaves in such manner as is likely to cause damage to any property in a National Museum;

(d) wilfully touches any exhibit in a National Museum without the permission of the officer in charge of that Museum;

(e) smokes in the public galleries of any National Museum;

(f) takes into a National Museum any article prescribed by rules made under section six; or

(g) copies, paints or photographs any exhibit in a National Museum without the permission of the officer in charge of that Museum;

is guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Offences

12. (1) Upon the commencement of this Act all property, assets, rights, liabilities, obligations and agreements vested in, acquired, incurred or entered into by or on behalf of the Livingstone Museum shall be deemed to be vested in or to have been acquired, incurred or entered into by or on behalf of the Board; and accordingly every such right, liability, obligation or agreement may be enforced by or against the Board to the same extent as it could have been enforced by or against the Livingstone Museum.Transitional provisions

(2) In the case of property in respect of the transfer of which any written law provides for registration, it shall be the duty of the Board to furnish the necessary particulars of the transfer to the proper officer of the registration authority, and of that officer to register the transfer accordingly.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "the Livingstone Museum" means the body corporate described in section three of the Livingstone Museum Act, Chapter 153 of the 1960 Edition of the Laws.

#### SCHEDULE

(Section 3)

#### NATIONAL MUSEUMS

The Livingstone Museum.

The Copperbelt Museum.

(As amended by S.I. No. 13 of 1968)

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

#### SECTION 6-THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS (ENTRY FEES) RULES

Rules by the Minister Statutory Instrument

No. 48 of 1994

Act No.

13 of 1994

1. These Rules may be cited as the National Museums (Entry Fees) Rules.Title

2. Every person entering a National Museum specified in the Schedule to these Rules shall pay to the Board the appropriate fee set out therein.Entry fees

SCHEDULE

(Rule 2)

ENTRY FEES

1. The entry fees to the Livingstone, Lusaka National, Moto Moto and Copperbelt Museums are as follows-

Livingstone Museum

	Residents	Non-Residents	
	Fee Units		
(a) Adults	2	US\$5 (or equivalent in kwacha)	
(b) Children	1	US\$3	

Lusaka National Museum

(a) Adults	4	US\$5	
(b) Children	2	US\$3	

Moto Moto Museum

(a) Adults	2	US\$5	
(b) Children	1	US\$3	

Copperbelt Museum

(a) Adults	1	US\$5 (or equivalent in kwacha)	
(b) Children	1	US\$5	

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECTION 3-THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS (DECLARATION) ORDERS

Order by the Prime Minister Statutory Instrument  
61 of 1974

1. This Order may be cited as the National Museums (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The Museum set out in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared to be a National Museum. Declaration of a National Museum

SCHEDULE

Moto Moto Museum, Mbala

THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS (DECLARATION) ORDERS

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
186 of 1982

1. This Order may be cited as the National Museums (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The Museum set out in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared to be a National Museum. Declaration of a National Museum

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

The Political Museum of Zambia

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES ACT

CHAPTER 175 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 175 THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES ACT CHAPTER 175

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Section

1. Short title
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PART II

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PART IV

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## CHAPTER 175

### NATIONAL ARCHIVES

An Act to provide for the preservation, custody, control and disposal of public archives, including public records of Zambia; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

[14th November, 1969]44 of 1969

13 of 1994

## PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the National Archives Act. Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"Director" means the Director of National Archives of Zambia appointed as such under the provisions of subsection (1) of section five;

"judicial records" means all records of court which-

(a) are in the custody of any court or of any officer of any court in his capacity as such; or

(b) have been transferred to the National Archives of Zambia established under the provisions of this Act or any previous law;

"National Archives" means the National Archives of Zambia established under the provisions of section three and includes a place of deposit;

"place of deposit" means a place of deposit declared as such under section four;

"previous law" means the law relating to national archives in force within the former Protectorate of Northern Rhodesia or within the Republic prior to the commencement of this Act;

"public archives" means-

(a) all public records which-

(i) are specified by the Director as being of enduring or historical value; and

(ii) have been transferred to the National Archives of Zambia established under the provisions of this Act or the previous law;

(b) any records, document or other material acquired for the National Archives of Zambia in terms of paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section five or in terms of similar provisions of the previous law;

"public records" means-

(a) any records of the Government which-

(i) are in the custody of the Government; or

(ii) have been transferred to the National Archives of Zambia under the provisions of section nine or under similar provisions of the previous law;

(b) any records of a corporation, society, association, institution or organisation which is prescribed by the Minister by statutory instrument and which-

(i) are in the custody of such corporation, society, association, institution or organisation; or

(ii) have been transferred to the National Archives of Zambia under the

provisions of section nine;

(c) any judicial records;

"records" includes papers, documents, registers, printed materials, books, maps, plans, drawings, photographs, micro-films, cinematograph films, sound recordings, photocopies, negatives and positives of pictures.

## PART II

### NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND PLACES OF DEPOSIT

3. There is hereby established the National Archives of Zambia wherein shall be stored and preserved public archives other than those which are to be kept in some other place of deposit under the provisions of this Act. Establishment of National Archives of Zambia

4. (1) If it appears to the Minister that facilities exist for the safe-keeping and preservation of public records and their inspection by the public in some place other than the National Archives and that convenience so requires, he may, with the agreement of the authority responsible for that place, declare by statutory instrument that place to be a place of deposit for public records of a particular category or particular categories. Other places of deposit

(2) Where the Minister declares any place to be a place of deposit for any category or categories of public records, such records of such category or categories which are selected for preservation shall be transferred to and preserved in that place of deposit in lieu of the National Archives and, in relation to such records, the provisions of this Act shall have effect accordingly.

## PART III

### DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND CUSTODIANS OF PLACES OF DEPOSIT

5. (1) There shall be a Director of National Archives of Zambia who shall be a public officer and who shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. Director of National Archives of Zambia

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Director-

(a) shall direct, manage and control the National Archives;

(b) shall preserve, describe and arrange all public archives;

(c) shall accept and store any public records which are transferred to the National Archives;

(d) may, if in his opinion it is necessary for their better preservation, bind or repair any public archives;

(e) shall, at the request of a Government department, examine any public records in the custody of such department and advise such department as to the care and custody thereof;

(f) shall, at the request of a corporation, society, association, institution or organisation which is prescribed by the Minister by statutory instrument, examine any public records in the custody of such corporation, society, association, institution or organisation and advise it as to the care and custody thereof;

(g) may reproduce or publish such public archives as he may think fit:

Provided that, in the case of public archives falling within paragraph (b) of the definition of "public archives", no such reproduction or publication shall take place without the consent of the person from whom such archives were acquired;

(h) may acquire by purchase, donation, bequest or otherwise any document, book or other material which in the opinion of the Director is or is likely to be of enduring or historical value;

(i) may compile, make available and publish indices and guides to public archives in the National Archives;

(j) may prepare publications concerning the activities of and the facilities provided by the National Archives;

(k) may regulate the conditions under which members of the public may inspect public archives in, or use the facilities of, the National Archives;

(l) may provide for the making and authentication of copies of and extracts from public archives in the National Archives required as evidence in legal proceedings or for other purposes;

(m) may lend public archives in the National Archives for display at commemorative exhibitions or for other special purposes;

(n) may perform such other functions as are necessary for the purpose of the direction, management and control of the National Archives.

6. (1) Where the Minister declares any place of deposit under section four, he shall make arrangements with the authority responsible for that place for the appointment as occasion may require of a suitable person as custodian of the public archives kept therein. Custodians of places of deposit and powers of Director in respect of such places

(2) A person appointed custodian of the public archives in any place of deposit shall, subject to the direction of the Minister and to the supervision and instructions of the Director, have the charge of, and be responsible for the preservation of, the public archives therein.

(3) The Director shall have access to every place of deposit, may exercise, in relation to any place of deposit and to the public archives therein, the functions and powers conferred on him by this Act in relation to National Archives and the public archives therein, and may delegate to the custodian of the public archives in any such place any of such functions and powers other than the power of affixing the seal of the National Archives.

7. (1) There shall be an official seal of the National Archives of a design approved by the Minister. Seals

(2) The seal of the National Archives shall be kept in the custody of the Director and may be used for the purposes of the National Archives and for the purposes of any place of deposit for which no separate seal is provided.

(3) The Minister may approve an official seal for the purposes of any place of deposit and any such seal shall be kept in the custody of the custodian of the public archives in that place.

(4) The official seal of the National Archives and any seal provided under this Act for the purposes of any place of deposit shall be judicially noticed.

8. Where there are transferred to the National Archives or any place of deposit any public records containing information the disclosure of which is, by written law, prohibited or limited to certain purposes, the Director, the custodian of the public archives in such place and every member of the staff of the National Archives or such place who has access to such records shall take such oath or make such declaration relating to secrecy, with such modifications as the circumstances require, as is required by the relevant written law to be taken or made by persons having access to such records prior to their transfer; and every person who takes such oath or makes such declaration shall, for the purposes of any provisions of such written law making punishable any disclosure in contravention of the written law, be deemed to be a person employed in carrying out the provisions of the relevant written law. Secrecy

#### PART IV

##### SELECTION OF AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the Director and any officer of the National Archives authorised by him shall have power to examine public records which have not been transferred to the National Archives and select those which ought to be preserved and transferred to the National Archives. Selection and preservation of public records and transfer to National Archives

(2) Nothing in this section or section five shall be deemed to empower the Director or any officer authorised by him to inspect any public records that are classified as secret or confidential, except with the consent of the authority having the custody thereof.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), it shall be the duty of every person responsible for or having the custody of public records which have not been transferred to the National Archives-

(a) to afford the Director and any officer authorised by him in that behalf appropriate facilities for examination and selection as mentioned in subsection (1); and

(b) to provide for the assemblage and safe-keeping, in accordance with any regulations made under this Act and the directions of the Director, of those public records which are selected for preservation and public records, whether or not examined by the Director or any officer authorised by him, which the Director has directed shall be preserved, pending their transfer to the National Archives.

(4) Public records selected by the Director shall be transferred to the National Archives or a place of deposit as the Director shall direct:

Provided that, subject to the approval of the Minister, the transfer of any such records to the National Archives or the place of deposit may be withheld for the time being if, in the opinion of the person having the custody thereof, the said records are required for administrative purposes or ought to be retained for any other special reason and appropriate provision will be made for the preservation of such records.

10. If as respects any public archives in the National Archives or public records selected for, but not transferred to, the National Archives it appears to the Director that the same is duplicated or that there is some other special reason why the archives or records should not be preserved, he may, with the approval of the Minister and of such other Minister or other person, if any, who appears to the Minister to be primarily concerned with public archives or records of the category in question, authorise the destruction of such archives or records or, with such approval, their disposal in any other way: Destruction of archives and public records

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise or empower the Director to authorise the destruction or disposal of any public archives obtained otherwise than by transfer under section nine contrary to terms or conditions on which they were obtained or, if they were obtained by gift, during the lifetime of the donor without his consent.

11. (1) Subject to any written law prohibiting or limiting the disclosure of information obtained from members of the public and to the provisions of this section, public archives which have been in existence for a period of not less than twenty years may be made available for public inspection, and it shall be the duty of the Director to provide reasonable facilities at such times and, on the payment of such fees as may be prescribed by regulations made under this Act, for the public to inspect or obtain copies or extracts from public archives in the National Archives: Access to public archives

Provided that a donor of public archives, other than public records, shall be entitled to specify appropriate conditions for access to such archives.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Minister may, in respect of any public archives or any category thereof certified to him by the person by whom, or in charge of the office from which, the records concerned were transferred to the National Archives order that-

(a) such public archives or category thereof ought not to be made available for public inspection, or order that such public archives or category thereof shall not be made available for public inspection until the expiration of such further period as may be specified in that or any subsequent order; or

(b) such public archives or category thereof may be made available for public inspection notwithstanding that such public archives have not been in existence for at least twenty years, or order that any such public archives or category thereof be made available for public inspection.

(3) The Minister may delegate to the Director his powers under subsection (2) to afford, restrict or withhold access to public archives.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed-

(a) as limiting any right of inspection of any records to which members of

the public had access before their transfer to the National Archives; or

(b) save to the extent provided by any such written law as is referred to in subsection (1), as precluding the Minister from permitting any person authorised by him to have access to any public archives or category thereof.

12. (1) Without the written authority of the Director, no person who is not an officer of the National Archives may inspect any public archives which-Inspection of public archives

(a) have been transferred to the National Archives; and

(b) (i) have been the subject of an order made by the Minister under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section eleven; or

(ii) have not been in existence for at least twenty years, unless they are the subject of an order made by the Minister under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section eleven.

(2) Any person may inspect any public archives subject to-

(a) the provisions of subsection (1); and

(b) any condition or restriction imposed by the Director or the person from whom they were acquired.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), the National Archives shall be open to the public for the inspection of public archives during such hours as may be fixed by the Director with the approval of the Minister.

#### PART V

#### EXPORTATION AND REMOVAL OF ARCHIVES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

13. (1) No person shall export from Zambia any public archives except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the Director. Restriction of exportation of or unauthorised removal of public archives and public records

(2) No person shall remove-

(a) any public archives from the National Archives without the written permission of the Director;

(b) any public records selected for, but not transferred to, the National Archives from its place of custody without the written permission of the Director or the person in whose custody the same is kept.

(3) A licence issued or a permit granted under the provisions of this section shall specify each record to which the licence or permit relates and may contain such conditions as to the custody, use, preservation and return of the record as the Director or other person granting the same thinks fit.

(4) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) or fails to comply with the conditions of any licence issued or permit granted to him under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twelve thousand penalty units or to

imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to the removal from its place of custody of a public record selected for, but not transferred to, the National Archives by any person in the service of the Government or otherwise employed in the office in which the same is kept in the course of his duties.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

14. (1) If the Director is satisfied that any record which is in, and was made in Zambia, is of historical value to Zambia, he may, by notice published in the Gazette or by writing under his hand served on the person having the custody of such record, declare the record to be an historical record the export from Zambia of which is prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the Director. Declaration of historical records

(2) A licence issued for the export of an historical record declared as such under this section shall contain a description of the record sufficient to identify it and may contain such conditions as to the custody, use, preservation and return of the record as the Director thinks fit.

(3) Any person who-

(a) knowing any record to be declared an historical record under this section, exports or attempts to export the same from Zambia without the licence of the Director; or

(b) fails to comply with the conditions of any licence issued to him under this section;

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twelve thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the declaration of any record as an historical record under this section may appeal to the Minister and the decision of the Minister on any such appeal shall be final. Where the Minister allows an appeal under this section, the Director shall forthwith revoke the declaration.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

## PART VI

### VALIDITY, EVIDENCE AND COPYRIGHT

15. When it is a requirement of the validity of any public record that it be kept in or produced from legal custody, the validity of such record shall not be affected by its transfer from the appropriate office to the National Archives. Legal validity of public records

16. A copy of or extract from any record in the National Archives purporting to be duly certified as true and authentic by the Director, by any officer of the National Archives authorised in that behalf by him, or by the custodian of the public archives in any place of deposit where such record is kept, and authenticated by having impressed thereon the official seal of the National Archives or of the place of deposit, shall be admissible in evidence if the original record would have been admissible in evidence in any

proceedings. Authentication of copies

17. Where any work in which copyright subsists, or a reproduction of such work, is comprised in any public archives which are open for public inspection in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the copyright in the work is not infringed by the making, or the supplying to any person, of any reproduction of the work by or under the direction of the Director: Copyright

Provided that, in its application to any archive obtained otherwise than by transfer to the National Archives in accordance with section nine, the foregoing provisions of this section shall have effect subject to any express terms or conditions under which the same was obtained.

18. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), no person may publish or reproduce the whole or any part of the contents of any public archives or records which have been transferred to the National Archives except—Reproduction of public archives

(a) in the case of public archives mentioned in paragraph (a) of the definition of "public archives", with the written permission of the Director and in accordance with such conditions as the Director may impose;

(b) in the case of public archives mentioned in paragraph (b) of the definition of "public archives", with the written authority of the person from whom such archives were acquired.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply in relation to judicial records.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) or fails to comply with any conditions therein referred to shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding six thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to both.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting or extending the law relating to copyright.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

## PART VII

### MISCELLANEOUS

19. (1) There shall be established a Council to be called the National Archives Advisory Council, which shall consist of the Director as chairman and five other members to be appointed by the Minister. National Archives Advisory Council

(2) A member of the National Archives Advisory Council shall hold office for such time as the Minister may direct and shall receive no remuneration for his services.

(3) The functions of the National Archives Advisory Council shall be to advise the Minister on all matters relating to the retention or destruction of public records, transfer of public records to the National Archives, access by members of the public to the public archives and the services of the National Archives and on such other matters relating to the public archives and to historical

records as the Minister may refer to the Council.

(4) Three members of the National Archives Advisory Council shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Council.

(5) The National Archives Advisory Council shall determine its own procedure.

20. Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act for which no special penalty is provided shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Offences and penalties

21. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for any matter which may be prescribed in terms of this Act and generally for the better carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Act. Regulations

(2) Without derogation from the generality of the provisions of subsection (1), the Minister may make regulations providing for-

(a) the admission of the public to the National Archives and the inspection by the public of the public archives;

(b) the transfer of any public records to the National Archives;

(c) responsibilities of public officers for the custody of public records;

(d) the conditions under which documents in the National Archives may be reproduced or published or extracts made therefrom;

(e) the fees to be paid for the use of the facilities of the National Archives and for any service provided by the Director; and

(f) the preservation and protection of public archives.

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

#### SECTION 21-THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES (FEES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument

10 of 1992

29 of 1995

Act No. 13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Archives (Fees) Regulations. Title

2. There shall be paid, as set out in the Schedule, the fees and charges for the use of the facilities of the National Archives by members of the public, other than those doing research for official Government duties. Fees and Charges

#### SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

#### PRESCRIBED FEES

1. For supplying document facsimile by photocopying process:

(a) White and Black:

Fee Units

(i) Quarto sheet 1

(ii) Foolscap sheet 1

(iii) Large sheet 2

(b) Black and White:

(i) Quarto sheet 1

(ii) Foolscap 1

(iii) Large sheet 2

2. Research fees:

(a) Research for 12 months:

(i) Foreigners 100

(ii) Zambians 40

(iii) Under-graduate Zambian

Students 5

(b) Research for 6 months:

(i) Foreigners 50

(ii) Zambians 25

(iii) Under-graduate Zambian

Students 5

(c) Quick Reference:

(i) Zambians 5

(ii) Foreigners 10

3. Registration of periodicals:

(a) New registration 800

(b) Amendment of existing

registration 300

4. Research for 3 months:
- (a) Foreigners 20
  - (b) Zambians 10
  - (c) Under-graduate Zambian  
Students 3

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECTION 4-THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES (PLACE OF DEPOSIT) (REVOCATION) ORDER

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
30 of 1995

1. This Order may be cited as the National Archives (Place of Deposit) (Revocation) Order. Title
2. On the commencement of this Order, all public records held in the Archives Room in Freedom House, Cairo Road, Lusaka, shall be transferred to the National Archives of Zambia. Transfer of public records

SECTION 4-THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES (PLACE OF DEPOSIT) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
78 of 1985

1. This Order may be cited as the National Archives (Place of Deposit) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The Old Cobalt Plant Office on Old Cobalt Plant Road in Ndola is declared to be a place of deposit for public records relating to all mining companies in the Republic. Declaration of place of deposit

SECTION 4-THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES (PLACE OF DEPOSIT) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
32 of 1986

1. This Order may be cited as the National Archives (Place of Deposit) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The Industrial Development Corporation (Indeco) training centre on Chiwaya Road, off Great North Road in Lusaka is declared a place of deposit for public records relating to all Indeco companies in the Republic. Declaration of place of deposit

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE TANGANYIKA VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE ACT

CHAPTER 176 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 176 THE TANGANYIKA VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE ACT CHAPTER 176

THE TANGANYIKA VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Building to be known as the Tanganyika Victoria Memorial Institute
3. Trustee of Institute and vesting of land and building
4. Articles and property of Institute vested in Committee
5. Existing members
6. Committee of Management
7. Duration of office of Committee
8. First election of Committee
9. Appointment of provisional Committee
10. Chairman of and powers and duties of Committee
11. Maintenance of Institute
12. Damage by fire
13. Bank account and investment of funds
14. Accounts
15. Exemption from rates
16. Legal proceedings and service of process

CHAPTER 176

TANGANYIKA VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

An Act to make further provision for the control and maintenance of the Victoria Memorial Institute at Mbala.

[27th November, 1929]42 of 1929

8 of 1934

15 of 1934

1. This Act may be cited as the Tanganyika Victoria Memorial Institute Act.Short title
2. The building (hereinafter referred to as "the Institute") erected at Mbala by public subscription to the memory of Her late Most Gracious Britannic Majesty Queen Victoria, shall continue to be known as "The Tanganyika Victoria Memorial Institute" and may be used as a Library, Museum, and Sports and Social Club.Building to be known as the Tanganyika Victoria Memorial Institute

3. The Institute together with the land being subdivision No. T56 in the Mbala Township in extent 0.4626864 of an hectre and on a portion of which said land the same has been erected shall be vested in a trustee in trust for the people of the Mbala, Isoka and Mporokoso Districts to be used for the purposes mentioned in section two. The District Secretary for the time being of the Mbala District shall be such trustee and is hereinafter referred to as "the trustee".

(As amended by Nos. 8 and 15 of 1934)Trustee of Institute and vesting of land and building

4. All movable property or articles of whatever nature now belonging to the Institute or now kept therein are hereby vested in the Committee of Management hereinafter mentioned.Articles and property of Institute vested in Committee

5. The subscribers to the fund for the erection of the Institute and all persons who are members of the Institute at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be members of the Institute as hereby constituted.Existing members

6. The general direction and management of the Institute shall be entrusted to a Committee of Management (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") consisting of seven members of whom one shall be the trustee or some person from time to time nominated by him, and the remainder shall be elected by the members.Committee of Management

7. The members of the Committee, other than the trustee or the person from time to time nominated by him, shall hold office for one year and shall be eligible for re-election by the members.Duration of office of Committee

8. The first election of the members of the Committee shall take place on such day in April, 1930, in the Institute or at such other place at Mbala as the Committee may appoint and thereafter on such day in April of every year and at such place at Mbala as the Committee may appoint.First election of Committee

9. Until such election in the year 1930 as is mentioned in the last preceding section takes place, the Committee shall consist of the trustee and of such other persons not exceeding six as the trustee may nominate.Appointment of provisional Committee

10. The Committee shall elect one of their members as chairman who besides an original vote shall have a casting vote. Four members of the Committee shall form a quorum. In the event of the decease, resignation or incapacity to serve on the Committee of one or more members of the Committee, the Committee shall have the power to appoint some suitable person or persons to the vacancy or vacancies caused thereby. The Committee shall have power-

(a) to frame, alter and repeal rules for all or any of the following purposes: that is to say prescribing:Chairman of and powers and duties of Committee

(i) the manner in which persons may become and may cease to be members of the Institute and may be expelled from membership;

(ii) the subscription or classes of subscription, entrance fee or fees (if any) which shall be payable;

(iii) different classes of members;

(iv) the qualifications for election as a member of the Committee and the mode of election of the Committee;

(v) the circumstances under which a member of the Committee may cease or shall be deemed to have ceased to be a member thereof;

(vi) the manner in which the annual or special meeting of the members may be summoned and the procedure to be observed and the business which may be transacted thereat;

and generally for the good management of the Institute. Such rules to be in force and take effect when published in the Gazette;

(b) to appoint, remunerate or dismiss all officers and to administer all property belonging to the Institute;

(c) generally to do everything necessary for the efficient control and management of the Institute.

11. It shall be the duty of the Committee to maintain and keep the Institute in good repair and condition out of the moneys received by them on behalf thereof and to insure and keep the building insured against damage by fire in such an amount and in such insurance office as the trustee may approve. Within one month of the 31st March of every year the Committee shall make such provision as the trustee may think necessary for the maintenance and repair of the building during the ensuing year. Maintenance of Institute

12. In the event of the Institute being destroyed or damaged by fire, the Committee shall apply all moneys received by them by virtue of any such insurance as is mentioned in the last preceding section in rebuilding or reinstating the Institute. Damage by fire

13. All moneys received on behalf of the Institute shall be paid to the credit thereof into such bank as the Committee may from time to time appoint and it shall be lawful for the Committee to invest such part of such moneys as may not be required for immediate use. Bank account and investment of funds

14. The accounts of the Institute shall be made up to the 31st March in each year by the treasurer or secretary, as the case may be, and shall be duly audited by a competent auditor. Accounts

15. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any written law, the Institute shall be exempted from the payment of all municipal rates and taxes. Exemption from rates

16. In any legal proceedings instituted by or against the Institute it shall be lawful to do so by the style or description of "The Committee of the Tanganyika Victoria Memorial Institute" and the service of all legal process shall be effected on the secretary. Legal proceedings and service of process

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE (REPEAL) ACT

CHAPTER 177 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 177 THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE (REPEAL) ACTCHAPTER 177

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE (REPEAL) ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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1. Short title
2. Property of Institute
3. Court to give orders and directions

CHAPTER 177

VICTORIA MEMORIAL INSTITUTE (REPEAL)

An Act to make provision for the disposal of the property of the trust of the Victoria Memorial Institute.

[24th July, 1952]5 of 1952

1. This Act may be cited as the Victoria Memorial Institute (Repeal) Act.Short title
2. All property of whatever nature of the Victoria Memorial Institute which is at the commencement of this Act vested in the trustees or the Committee of Management of the said Institute shall continue to be vested in the said trustees or Committee of Management respectively until such time as orders and directions have been made or given in respect of that property by the High Court under the provisions of section three.Property of Institute
3. A Judge of the High Court shall give such orders and directions as to the disposal of the property mentioned in section two as may seem to him to be just and equitable.Court to give orders and directions

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE AFRICAN WAR MEMORIAL FUND ACT

CHAPTER 178 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

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THE AFRICAN WAR MEMORIAL FUND ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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4. Constitution of Board
5. Proceedings of Board
6. Management of buildings
7. Powers and duties of Board
8. Bursaries and grants
9. Discretion of Board
10. Investment of moneys
11. Investment of funds
12. Staff and expenses
13. Opinion of majority of the trustees to be binding on the minority
14. Annulment of Trust Deed and validation of acts

SCHEDULE-Investment of moneys

CHAPTER 178

AFRICAN WAR MEMORIAL FUND

An Act to make new provision for the administration of the African War Memorial Fund; and to provide for matters incidental to and connected therewith.

[14th December, 1954]37 of 1954

31 of 1956

18 of 1961

Statutory Instrument

53 of 1965

1. This Act may be cited as the African War Memorial Fund Act.Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"the Board" means the African War Memorial Fund Board of Trustees established under section three;

"the Fund" means the African War Memorial Fund.

3. (1) For the purposes of managing the Fund and for the other purposes of this Act, there shall be established a Board of Trustees which shall be a body corporate with the name of "The African War Memorial Fund Board of Trustees", with perpetual succession and power to acquire and hold and sell or otherwise dispose of land.Establishment of Board of Trustees

(2) The Fund shall consist of-

(a) the moneys and investments forming part of the Fund at the commencement of this Act;

(b) such other sums as may, from time to time, be credited to the Fund by the Government or any person for the purposes of this Act.

(As amended by No. 31 of 1956 and No. 18 of 1961)

4. (1) The Board shall consist of nine members appointed from time to time by the Minister. At least five of the members shall be ex-servicemen. Constitution of Board

(2) Any member of the Board (hereinafter referred to as "a trustee") shall remain a trustee unless and until-

(a) he becomes bankrupt; or

(b) he leaves Zambia and remains out of it for a continuous period of more than twelve calendar months; or

(c) his period of office expires; or

(d) he resigns from the Board having given two months' notice of his intention so to do to the Minister; or

(e) he is dismissed by the Minister.

(3) The trustees shall hold office for such period as the Minister may direct.

(4) If any vacancy occurs by death, resignation, effluxion of time, or otherwise in the office of any trustee, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Minister who may also appoint an alternate to any trustee who is, by reason of absence from Zambia, illness or other cause, unable for the time being to serve as a trustee.

(5) Any person ceasing to be a trustee shall be eligible for reappointment.

(6) The powers of the Board may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy in its number.

(7) The Board may appoint one of its members to be the chairman of the Board, who, if present, shall preside at all its meetings. In the absence of the chairman, the trustees present at a meeting shall elect one of their number to preside for the time being in his place.

(8) A quorum of the Board shall consist of five trustees for the purposes of any meeting.

(As amended by No. 31 of 1956, No. 18 of 1961 and S.I. No. 53 of 1965)

5. The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, by statutory instrument, make rules for regulating the proceedings of the Board.

(As amended by S.I. No. 53 of 1965) Proceedings of Board

6. The Board may take such steps as it considers necessary to provide for the management of any building erected on land which is vested in the Board or of any building erected with funds allocated by the Board under the provisions of this Act.

(No. 18 of 1961) Management of buildings

7. The Board shall have the general control and management of the Fund and for that purpose shall hold the moneys and investments forming part of the Fund and may-

(a) permit the moneys referred to to remain in the present state of investment or at its absolute discretion sell, call in or convert into money the same or any part thereof; and Powers and duties of Board

(i) subject to the provisions of section eight, expend the net proceeds or any part thereof thereby produced for all or any of the purposes referred to in section eight; or

(ii) invest the net moneys or any part thereof thereby produced in accordance with the provisions of section ten;

(b) expend the twenty thousand kwacha previously allocated for the provision of an Old Soldiers' Home for elderly indigent African ex-servicemen on the provision of one or more such homes as may be considered desirable by the Board:

Provided that, with the consent of the Minister, such allocation may be increased if the Board considers the increase necessary;

(c) hold the moneys allocated for the Old Soldiers' Home in investment until such a home is required, meanwhile devoting the income thereof-

(i) to meet any costs incidental to the management of buildings under section six;

(ii) to the provision of bursaries under the provisions of section eight.

(As amended by No. 31 of 1956, No. 18 of 1961 and S.I. No. 53 of 1965)

8. (1) The Board shall hold the balance of the Fund remaining, after any moneys set aside under paragraph (b) of section seven have been deducted, for the purposes-Bursaries and grants

(a) of providing bursaries for African ex-servicemen and the sons, daughters or other dependants of African ex-servicemen, taking into consideration any recommendations made by the African Bursaries Committee or such other body as the Minister may from time to time appoint, and paying such other sums as, in the opinion of the Board, may be necessary for the educational advancement of any such African within or outside Zambia;

(b) of providing from time to time such sums as the Board may think fit for grants to African ex-servicemen or their families as may to the Board appear justified;

(c) of providing funds for any purpose whatsoever, whether similar to the foregoing or not, which, in the opinion of the Board, is for the benefit of African ex-servicemen or their families, whether severally or collectively.

(2) If at any time, in the opinion of the Board, the reasonable requirements of all applicants for assistance under subsection (1) have been met, the Board may provide assistance of a nature similar to that mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) to Africans other than those mentioned therein.

(3) The Board may sell, call in or convert into money any investment made under the provisions of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of section seven and expend the net proceeds thereby produced for all or any of the purposes referred to in subsections (1) and (2):

Provided that the amount so expended, together with any amount expended under the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of section seven, shall not exceed in total an amount of fifty thousand kwacha unless the Minister shall have given his consent to any expenditure in excess of such amount.

(As amended by No. 31 of 1956, No. 18 of 1961 and S.I. No. 53 of 1965)

9. The Board shall have absolute discretion in deciding whether, under the provisions of section eight, any person should or should not receive assistance from the Board. Discretion of Board

10. Any moneys liable to be invested under the terms of this Act may be invested in or upon any of the investments mentioned in the Schedule or may be placed on fixed deposit with the Standard Bank Limited or Barclays Bank D.C.O. or any other Bank operating within Zambia which may be approved by the Minister, and the Board may, from time to time at its absolute discretion, vary or transpose any such investments for or into such authorised investments.

(As amended by S.I. No. 53 of 1965) Investment of moneys

11. All moneys and investments, from time to time forming part of the Fund, shall be held and invested in the name of the Board. Investment of funds

12. The Board shall have the power to appoint a secretary or clerk to assist in its work and to record the minutes of its meetings, and to pay him reasonable remuneration and expenses from the Fund, and to dismiss him if and when necessary. It shall be lawful for the secretary or clerk to make such small disbursements of cash from the Fund as may from time to time be reasonably necessary for the conduct of the business and correspondence of the Board. Staff and expenses

13. In case the trustees shall not be unanimous upon any matter arising in or out of the business of the Board, the decision of the majority of the trustees present and voting, in the case of a matter to be decided at any meeting or in any other case, the decision of the majority of all the trustees shall bind the dissenting minority, and the acts of the majority in execution of the powers hereby given to and reposed in the Board shall be as valid as if they had acted in such matter unanimously. Opinion of majority of the trustees to be binding on the minority

14. The Trust Deed numbered Miscellaneous 1044 in the Registry of Lands and Deeds, under the authority of which the Fund has hitherto been administered, is hereby annulled: Annulment of Trust Deed and validation of acts

Provided that any act or thing validly and properly done under the provisions of the said deed shall be deemed to have been done under the provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE

(Section 10)

## INVESTMENT OF MONEYS

1. Any of the Parliamentary stocks or public funds or Government securities of the United Kingdom, the Republic of Zambia or any British Colony.
2. Any securities the interest of which is for the time being guaranteed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom.
3. Real or heritable securities within the Republic of Zambia.
4. Debentures, or debenture stock or shares of any railway or other company a fixed or minimum rate of interest or dividend on which is guaranteed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom or by the Government of the Republic of Zambia or any British Colony.
5. Stock of the Bank of England.
6. Stocks, funds or securities authorised under the Colonial Stock Act, 1900, of the United Kingdom, or any Act extending the same, but subject to any restriction thereby imposed.

(As amended by No. 18 of 1961 and S.I. No. 53 of 1965)

## REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

### THE WAR GRAVES AND MEMORIALS ACT

#### CHAPTER 179 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

#### CHAPTER 179 THE WAR GRAVES AND MEMORIAL ACTCHAPTER 179

#### THE WAR GRAVES AND MEMORIAL ACT

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

##### Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. War cemeteries and war graves
4. War memorials
5. Rights and powers of Commission
6. Offences and penalties
7. Vesting of scheduled memorials in the President
8. Saving

#### SCHEDULE-War memorials

#### CHAPTER 179

## WAR GRAVES AND MEMORIALS

An Act to make provision for vesting the control of war graves, war cemeteries and war memorials in the Commonwealth War Graves Commission; to vest the ownership of the memorials in the Schedule; and to provide for connected matters.

[14th April, 1967]28 of 1967  
13 of 1994

1. This Act may be cited as the War Graves and Memorials Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"Commission" means the Commonwealth War Graves Commission;

"Commonwealth Force" means a military, naval or air force raised in any country or territory which, during the whole or any part of the war periods, formed part of the Britannic dominions;

"died" means died from wounds inflicted, accident occurring or disease contracted while on active service;

"war cemetery" means a piece of land which is declared under this Act to be a war cemetery;

"war grave" means a grave which is declared under this Act to be a war grave;

"war memorial" means a memorial which is declared by or under this Act to be a war memorial;

"war periods" means-

(a) the period extending from the 4th August, 1914, until the 31st August, 1921; and

(b) the period extending from the 3rd September, 1939, until the 31st December, 1947.

3. (1) The President may, by statutory order, declare-War cemeteries and war graves

(a) to be a war cemetery any piece of land in which is buried or is proposed to be buried the remains of officers or men of a Commonwealth Force who died during the war periods;

(b) to be a war grave any piece of land, not being part of a war cemetery, in which is buried the remains of any officer or man of a Commonwealth Force who died during the war periods.

(2) Whenever the President is satisfied that any human remains buried in a war grave have been removed therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this Act, he may, by statutory order, revoke the declaration made under subsection (1) relating to that grave.

4. (1) The memorials together with the land adjacent thereto described in the

Schedule, formerly known as the Northern Rhodesia War Memorial and the Northern Rhodesia Police War Memorial, are hereby declared to be war memorials. War memorials

(2) The President may, by statutory order, declare any other memorial, together with the land adjacent thereto, erected in memory of officers or men of a Commonwealth Force who died during the war periods to be a war memorial.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and notwithstanding anything contained in any other written law, the control of any war cemetery, war grave or war memorial shall be vested in the Commission to the exclusion of any other person or authority. Rights and powers of Commission

(2) For the fulfilment in Zambia of the purposes of the Commission under the charters providing for the establishment and operation of the Commission, the Commission shall have power-

(a) to maintain in proper order, to beautify and to enclose any war cemetery, war grave or war memorial;

(b) to erect in any war cemetery or on any war grave such gravestones, tablets and monuments as it may think fit.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in Part XIII of the Public Health Act, where the Commission is satisfied that, by reason of its situation or for any other reason, a war grave cannot be properly maintained in its existing position, the Commission may, with the consent of the President and subject to such conditions as he may impose, exhume the remains from the grave and remove them for reinterment in a proper manner in such other grave or cemetery as may be approved by the President for the purpose. Cap 295

(4) The President shall not consent to the exhumation and removal of any remains from a war grave under the powers conferred by subsection (3) unless he is satisfied either-

(a) that the exhumation and removal accords with the wishes of the legal personal representative or next of kin of the person whose remains are proposed to be removed; or

(b) that the Commission after having made such reasonable inquiry as may be practicable, has been unable to communicate with the legal personal representative or next of kin of the person whose remains are proposed to be removed and has no reason to believe that such representative or next of kin objects to the removal.

6. (1) Any person who- Offences and penalties

(a) buries any human remains in a war cemetery or war grave; or

(b) wilfully destroys, injures, defiles, disfigures or defaces any war memorial or any building, wall, fence, gate, tree, plant, monument, tablet, inscription or gravestone in or around a war cemetery, war grave or war memorial; or

(c) disturbs the soil of any grave or war cemetery; or

(d) obstructs the Commission or any servant or agent of the Commission in the

exercise of its rights under this Act;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply in relation to anything done by or on the authority of the Commission under the powers conferred upon the Commission by this Act.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

7. (1) The Zambia War Memorial together with the land adjacent thereto described in the Schedule is hereby vested in the President to the intent that the said memorial shall be and remain as a permanent memorial to those residents of the former Protectorate of Northern Rhodesia now known as the Republic of Zambia who died during the war periods. Vesting of scheduled memorials in the President

(2) The Zambia Police War Memorial together with the land adjacent thereto described in the Schedule is hereby vested in the President to the intent that the said memorial shall be and remain as a permanent memorial to those members of the Northern Rhodesia Police now known as the Zambia Police Force who died during the war periods.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act, the Registrar shall, without any application being made to him in that behalf, register the transfer effected by this section and for that purpose shall make such entries in the registers kept by him as are necessary. Cap. 185

(4) In this section, "the Registrar" means the Registrar appointed to the Registry of Deeds in Lusaka under the Lands and Deeds Registry Act. Cap. 185

8. Nothing in this Act shall affect the right of the owner of any grave in a war cemetery, not being a grave in which is buried the remains of any officer or man of a Commonwealth Force who died during the war periods, to have access to and maintain such grave, or confer on the Commission any right to interfere with any such grave or with any gravestone, tablet or monument thereon. Saving

#### SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

#### WAR MEMORIALS

1. The Zambia War Memorial: The Memorial erected in the vicinity of the Victoria Falls together with the land set aside by the British South Africa Company for the purpose, being Plot No. 266, Livingstone (Suburban) on a portion of which the Memorial has been erected, the boundaries whereof are shown on a certain diagram dated the 18th July, 1923, signed by the Director of Surveys and deposited in the Survey office of the Government.

2. The Zambia Police War Memorial: The Memorial erected at Livingstone together with the land set aside by the British South Africa Company for the purpose, being Plot No. 265, Livingstone (Suburban) on a portion of which the Memorial has been erected, the boundaries whereof are shown on a certain diagram dated the 18th July, 1923, signed by the Director of Surveys and deposited in

the Survey office of the Government.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

WAR GRAVES AND MEMORIALS CAP. 179

SECTION 3-THE WAR CEMETERY (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
387 of 1969

1. This Order may be cited as the War Cemetery (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The piece of land described in the Schedule is hereby declared a war cemetery. Declaration of war cemetery

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

WAR CEMETERY

Subdivision B of Stand No. 578, Ndola.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACT

CHAPTER 184 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

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THE LANDS ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 184

LANDS Act No.

29 of 1995

20 of 1996

An Act to provide for the continuation of Leaseholds and leasehold tenure; to provide for the continued vesting of land in the President and alienation of land by the President; to provide for the statutory recognition and continuation of customary tenure; to provide for the conversion of customary tenure into leasehold tenure; to establish a Land Development Fund and a Lands Tribunal; to repeal the Land (Conversion of Titles) Act; to repeal the Zambia (State Lands and Reserves) Orders, 1928 to 1964, the Zambia (Trust Land) Orders, 1947 to 1964, the Zambia (Gwembe District) Orders, 1959 to 1964, and the Western Province (Land and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1970; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[13th September, 1995]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Lands Act. Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"Certificate of Title" means a Certificate of Title to land issued in accordance with the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"customary area" means, notwithstanding section thirty-two, the area described in the Schedules to the Zambia (State Lands and Reserves) Orders; 1928 to 1964 and the Zambia (Trust Land) Orders, 1947 to 1964; Appendix 9 of the Laws of Zambia

"Fund" means the Land Development Fund established by section sixteen;

"improvements" means anything resulting from expenditure of capital or labour and includes carrying out of any building, engineering or other operations in, on, over, or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any building or land and charges for services provided and other expenses incurred in the development or towards the development of land;

"land" means any interest in land whether the land is virgin, bare or has improvements, but does not include any mining right as defined in the Mines and Minerals Act in respect of any land;Cap. 213

"lease" means a lease granted by the President or a lease that was converted from a freehold title under the repealed Act and "lessee" shall be construed accordingly;

"Permanent Resident" means an established resident or a person holding an entry permit in accordance with the Immigration and Deportation Act;Cap. 123

"Provisional Certificate of Title" means a Provisional Certificate of Title to land issued in accordance with the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"Registrar" has the meaning assigned to it in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"Repealed Act" means the Land (Conversion of Titles) Act;Cap. 289 of the 1972 Edition

"State Land" means land which is not situated in a customary area;

"Tribunal" means the Lands Tribunal established by section nineteen.

## PART II

### ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, instrument or document, but subject to this Act, all land in Zambia shall vest absolutely in the President and shall be held by him in perpetuity for and on behalf of the people of Zambia.All land to vest in the President

(2) Subject to subsection (4) and to any other law, the President may alienate land vested in him to any Zambian.

(3) Subject to any other provisions and procedures relating to alienation of land, the President may alienate land to a non-Zambian under the following circumstances:

(a) where the non-Zambian is a permanent resident in the Republic of Zambia;

(b) where the non-Zambian is an investor within the meaning of the Investment Act or any other law relating to the promotion of investment in Zambia;Cap. 385

(c) where the non-Zambian has obtained the President's consent in writing under his hand;

(d) where the non-Zambian is a company registered under the Companies Act, and less than twenty-five per centum of the issued shares are owned by non-Zambians;Cap. 388

(e) where the non-Zambian is a statutory corporation created by an Act of Parliament;

(f) where the non-Zambian is a co-operative society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act and less than twenty-five per centum of the members

are non-Zambians;Cap. 397

(g) where the non-Zambian is a body registered under the Land (Perpetual Succession) Act and is a non-profit making, charitable, religious, educational or philanthropic organisation or institution which is registered and is approved by the Minister for the purposes of this section;Cap. 186

(h) where the interest or right in question arises out of a lease, sub-lease, or under-lease, for a period not exceeding five years, or a tenancy agreement;

(i) where the interest or right in land is being inherited upon death or is being transferred under a right of survivorship or by operation of law;

(j) where the non-Zambian is a Commercial Bank registered under the Companies Act and the Banking and Financial Services Act; orCap. 388  
Cap. 387

(k) where the non-Zambian is granted a concession or right under the National Parks and Wildlife Act.Cap. 201

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the President shall not alienate any land situated in a district or an area where land is held under customary tenure-

(a) without taking into consideration the local customary law on land tenure which is not in conflict with this Act;

(b) without consulting the Chief and the local authority in the area in which the land to be alienated is situated, and in the case of a game management area, and the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service, who shall identify the piece of land to be alienated;

(c) without consulting any other person or body whose interest might be affected by the grant; and

(d) if an applicant for a leasehold title has not obtained the prior approval of the chief and the local authority within whose area the land is situated.

(5) All land in Zambia shall, subject to this Act, or any other law be administered and controlled by the President for the use or common benefit, direct or indirect, of the people of Zambia.

(6) The President shall not alienate any land under subsection (2) or (3) for a term exceeding ninety-nine years unless-

(a) the President considers it necessary in the national interest or in the fulfilment of any obligations of the Republic; and

(b) it is approved by a two-thirds majority of the members of the National Assembly.

(7) In alienating land the President shall take such measures as shall be necessary to-

(a) control settlements, methods of cultivation and utilisation of land as may be necessary for the preservation of the natural resources on that land; and

(b) set aside land for forest reserves and game management areas and national

parks and for the development and control of such reserves, game management areas and national parks.

4. (1) The President shall not alienate any land under subsection (2) or (3) of section three without receiving any consideration, in money for such alienation and ground rent for such land except where the alienation is for a public purpose: Conditions on alienation of land

Provided that where a person has the right of use and occupation of land under customary law and wishes to convert such right into leasehold tenure, no consideration shall be paid for such conversion.

(2) In this section "public purpose" includes the following:

(a) for the exclusive use of Government or for the general benefit of the people of Zambia;

(b) for or in connection with sanitary improvements of any kind including reclamations;

(c) for or in connection with the laying out of any new township or the extension or improvement of any existing township;

(d) for or in connection with aviation;

(e) for the construction of any railway authorised by legislation;

(f) for obtaining control over land contiguous to any railway, road or other public works constructed or intended at any time to be constructed by Government;

(g) for obtaining control over land required for or in connection with hydro-electric or other electricity generation and supply purposes;

(h) for or in connection with the preservation, conservation, development or control of forest produce, fauna, flora, soil, water and other natural resources.

5. (1) A person shall not sell, transfer or assign any land without the consent of the President and shall accordingly apply for that consent before doing so. Consent of President

(2) Where a person applies for consent under subsection (1) and the consent is not granted within forty-five days of filing the application, the consent shall be deemed to have been granted.

(3) Where the President refuses to grant consent within thirty days, he shall give reasons for the refusal.

(4) A person aggrieved with the decision of the President to refuse consent may within thirty days of such refusal appeal to the Lands Tribunal for redress.

6. (1) Subject to subsection (2), all land held by a Council on a lease including that which has been subleased, for a period of ninety-nine years or less shall, by virtue of this Act and without further assurance or conveyance, be deemed to have been surrendered to the President and the sub-lessee be deemed to hold that land, as if a direct lease had been granted by the

President.Surrender of land held by a Council

(2) Subject to subsection (3) the sublessee referred to in subsection (1) shall be deemed to hold land on the conditions and covenants of the lease granted to the Council, except that the lessee shall pay such annual ground rent to the President as may be prescribed by statutory instrument.

(3) Subsection (1) shall not apply to land held by the Councils for their own use or held under the Housing (Statutory Improvement Areas) Act.Cap. 194

(4) On the commencement of this Act, and on the payment of a prescribed fee, the Registrar shall endorse on the relevant folio of the register, the effect of this section.

7. (1) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of section thirty-two but subject to section nine, every piece of land in a customary area which immediately before the commencement of this Act was vested in or held by any person under customary tenure shall continue to be so held and recognised and any provision of this Act or any other law shall not be so construed as to infringe any customary right enjoyed by that person before the commencement of this Act.Customary holdings to be recognised and to continue

(2) Notwithstanding section thirty-two, the rights and privileges of any person to hold land under customary tenure shall be recognised and any such holding under the customary law applicable to the area in which a person has settled or intends to settle shall not be construed as an infringement of any provision of this Act or any other law except for a right or obligation which may arise under any other law.

8. (1) Notwithstanding section seven, after the commencement of this Act, any person who holds land under customary tenure may convert it into a leasehold tenure not exceeding ninety-nine years on application, in the manner prescribed, by way of-Conversion of customary tenure into leasehold tenure

- (a) a grant of leasehold by the President;
- (b) any other title that the President may grant;
- (c) any other law.

(2) The conversion of rights from a customary tenure to a leasehold tenure shall have effect only after the approval of the chief and the local authorities in whose area the land to be converted is situated, and in the case of a game management area, and the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service, the land to be converted shall have been identified by a plan showing the exact extent of the land to be converted.

(3) Except for a right which may arise under any other law in Zambia, no title, other than a right to the use and occupation of any land under customary tenure claimed by a person, shall be valid unless it has been confirmed by the chief, and a lease granted by, the President.

9. (1) A person shall not without lawful authority occupy or continue to occupy vacant land.Prohibition of unauthorised occupation of land

(2) Any person who occupies land in contravention of subsection (1) is liable to be evicted.

10. (1) The President shall renew a lease, upon expiry, for a further term not exceeding ninety-nine years if he is satisfied that the lessee has complied with or observed the terms, conditions or covenants of the lease and the lease is not liable to forfeiture. Renewal of leases

(2) If the President does not renew a lease the lessee shall be entitled to compensation for the improvements made on the land in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Lands (Acquisition) Act. Cap. 189

11. (1) Notwithstanding severance of a reversionary estate, ground rent and the benefit of every covenant or provision contained in a lease or any Act of Parliament having reference to the subject matter of the lease shall be annexed and incidental to, and shall go with, the reversionary estate in the land or in any part of the estate immediately expectant on the term granted by the lease. Ground rent and benefit of lessee's covenants and conditions

(2) The obligation under a condition of a covenant entered into by the President or contained in any Act of Parliament having reference to the subject matter of the lease shall be annexed and incidental to and shall go with the reversionary estate, or the several parts of that estate, notwithstanding severance of that estate and may be enforced by the person in whom the term is vested by assignment, transfer, devolution in law or otherwise.

(3) Subsection (1) shall be without prejudice to any covenant, lease or Act of Parliament which imposes a duty on a lessee to observe or perform the covenant and to every condition of re-entry.

12. (1) Every condition or right of re-entry and every other condition contained in the lease except for ground rent fixed in the grant shall be apportioned, in like manner as if the land comprised in each several part, or the land as to which the term remains subsisting, as the case may be, had alone originally been comprised in the lease, notwithstanding-Appportionment of conditions on severance

(a) the severance by assignment, transfer, surrender, or otherwise of the reversionary estate in any land comprised in a lease or any other grant of land; and

(b) the avoidance or cesser in any other manner of the term granted by a lease as to part only of the land comprised in the lease.

(2) Every condition or right of re-entry referred to in subsection (1), shall remain annexed to the severed parts of the reversionary estate as the term where each several part is reversionary, or the term in part of the land as to which the term has not been surrendered or has been avoided or has not ceased in the manner as if the land comprised in each several part, or the land as to which the term remains subsisting, as the case may be, had alone originally been comprised in the lease.

(3) This section applies to leases or any other grant subsisting before or made after the commencement of this Act and whether the severance of the reversionary estate was effected before or after the commencement of this Act.

13. (1) Where a lessee breaches a term or a condition of a covenant under this Act the President shall give the lessee three months notice of his intention to cause a certificate of re-entry to be entered in the register in respect of the

land held by the lessee and requesting him to make representations as to why a certificate of reentry should not be entered in the register. Certificate of re-entry to be entered on register

(2) If the lessee does not within three months make the representations required under subsection (1), or if after making representations the President is not satisfied that a breach of a term or a condition of a covenant by the lessee was not intentional or was beyond the control of the lessee, he may cause the certificate of reentry to be entered in the register.

(3) A lessee aggrieved with the decision of the President to cause a certificate of re-entry to be entered in the register may within thirty days appeal to the Lands Tribunal for an order that the register be rectified.

14. (1) A lessee shall pay such ground rent as may be prescribed by the President, by statutory instrument. Payment and penalty for late payment of rent

(2) Subject to subsection (3) where any amount of ground rent unpaid after the day on which it became payable under subsection (1) remains unpaid after the day on which it became payable, the lessee shall be liable to pay a penalty of twenty-five per centum of the rent due.

15. (1) Any person aggrieved with a direction or decision of a person in authority may apply to the Lands Tribunal for determination. Application to Lands Tribunal on land disputes

(2) In this section "person in authority" means the President, the Minister or the Registrar.

### PART III

#### THE LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

16. (1) There is hereby established a Land Development Fund. Land Development Fund

(2) The Fund shall consist of-

(a) all moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Fund;

(b) seventy-five per centum of the consideration paid under section four; and

(c) fifty per centum of ground rent collected from all land.

17. The Fund shall be vested in the Minister responsible for finance and shall be managed and administered by the Minister responsible for land. Administration of the Fund

18. (1) The Ministers referred to in section seventeen shall apply the moneys of the Fund to the opening up of new areas for development of land. Application of moneys of the Fund

(2) A council that wishes to develop any area in its locality may apply to the Fund for money to develop the area.

19. The Ministers referred to in section seventeen shall cause an annual statement of the income and expenditure to be prepared and laid before the

National Assembly.Statement of income and expenditure

PART IV

THE LANDS TRIBUNAL

20. (1) There is hereby established a Lands Tribunal.Lands Tribunal

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of the following members who shall be appointed by the Minister:

(a) a Chairman who shall be qualified to be a judge of the High Court;

(b) a Deputy Chairman who shall be qualified to be appointed as a judge of the High Court;

(c) an advocate from the Attorney-General's Chambers;

(d) a registered town planner;

(e) a registered land surveyor;

(f) a registered valuation surveyor; and

(g) not more than three persons from the public and private sectors.

(3) The members referred to in paragraph (a) and (b) of subsection (2) shall be appointed after consultation with the Judicial Service Commission.

(4) The members of the Tribunal shall be appointed on such terms and conditions as may be specified in their letters of appointment.

21. The Tribunal may appoint persons who have ability and experience in land, agriculture, commerce or other relevant professional qualifications as assessors for purposes of assisting it in the determination of any matter under this Act.Assessors

22. The Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to-

(a) inquire into and make awards and decisions in any dispute relating to land under this Act;

(b) to inquire into, and make awards and decisions relating to any dispute of compensation to be paid under this Act;

(c) generally to inquire and adjudicate upon any matter affecting the land rights and obligations, under this Act, of any person or the Government; and

(d) to perform such acts and carry out such duties as may be prescribed under this Act or any other written law.Jurisdiction of Tribunal

23. (1) The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman shall preside over the sittings of the Tribunal.Proceedings of Tribunal

(2) The Tribunal, when hearing any matter, shall be duly constituted if it consists of five members which number shall include either the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman.

(3) The determination of any matter before the Tribunal shall be according to the opinion of the majority of the members considering the matter.

(4) A member of the Tribunal or an assessor shall not sit at a hearing of the Tribunal if he has any interest direct or indirect, personal or pecuniary, in any matter before the Tribunal.

(5) The Tribunal shall not be bound by the rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings.

24. The Chief Justice may, by statutory instrument, make rules-

(a) regulating the procedure of the Tribunal; and

(b) prescribing the procedure for the summoning and appearance of witnesses and the production of any document or other evidence before the Tribunal. Rules

25. A person appearing as a party before the Tribunal may appear in person or through a legal practitioner at his own expense. Legal representation

26. If the Tribunal is satisfied that any application to the Tribunal is frivolous or vexatious, it may order the applicant to pay his costs, that of the other party and that of the Government in connection with the proceedings. Frivolous or vexatious proceedings

27. The expenses and costs of the Tribunal shall be paid out of funds appropriated by Parliament for the performance of the Tribunal's functions under this Act. Expenses of Tribunal

28. The Ministry responsible for legal affairs shall provide the necessary secretarial and accounting assistance to the Tribunal to enable the Tribunal to perform its functions under this Act. Secretarial and accounting

29. Any person aggrieved by any award, declaration or decision of the Tribunal may within thirty days appeal to the Supreme Court. Appeals

## PART V

### GENERAL

30. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, nothing in this Act shall affect any estate, right or interest legal or equitable, in or over any land which was at any time before the commencement of this Act created, granted, recognised or acknowledged. Saving of existing interests and rights

31. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act. Regulations

(2) In particular, but without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), such regulations may prescribe-

(a) the terms, conditions and covenants of leases;

(b) the procedure for applying for the President's consent to any transaction relating to or affecting land;

- (c) the procedure for converting customary tenure to leasehold tenure;
- (d) the procedure for applying for the renewal of a lease;
- (e) the ground rent for land;
- (f) fees for transactions in land; and
- (g) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

(As amended by Act No. 20 of 1996)

32. (1) The Land (Conversion of Titles) Act is hereby repealed.

(2) The Laws set out in the Schedule are hereby repealed. Repeal of Cap. 289 of the old Edition and Laws in the Schedule

#### SCHEDULE

(Section 32)

#### REPEALED LAWS

1. The Zambia (State Lands and Reserves) Orders, 1928 to 1964.
2. The Zambia (Trust Land) Orders, 1947 to 1964.
3. The Zambia (Gwembe District) Orders, 1959 to 1964.
4. The Western Province (Land and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1970.

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

#### SECTION 31-THE LANDS (LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND)

#### REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
88 of 1996

#### PART I PRELIMINARY PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands (Land Development Fund) Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Committee;

"Committee" means the Lands Development Fund Committee constituted by regulation 3;

"Fund" shall have the same meaning as that in the Act;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for land; and "Ministry" shall be construed accordingly;

"Secretary" means the Secretary appointed under regulation 3.

## PART II DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FROM THE FUND PART II

### DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FROM THE FUND

3. (1) There is hereby constituted a Lands Development Fund Committee whose function shall be to consider and determine applications for disbursement of funds from the Fund. Lands Development Fund Committee

(2) The Committee shall consist of the following members:

(a) the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry, who shall be the Chairperson;

(b) the Commissioner of Lands, who shall be the Vice-Chairperson;

(c) one senior official from the ministry responsible for local government and housing;

(d) one officer from the Local Government Association of Zambia;

(e) one officer from the Land Use Planning Section in the ministry responsible for agriculture;

(f) one representative from the ministry responsible for environment;

(g) the principal accountant in the ministry; and

(h) one accountant from the ministry responsible for finance.

(3) The Minister may, where he considers it necessary to do so, co-opt not more than two officers to sit on the Committee.

(4) The members referred to in paragraph (c), inclusive, and (g) and (h) of sub-regulation (2) shall be nominated by the minister or sections that they represent.

(5) There shall be a Secretary to the fund who shall be appointed by the Minister.

4. (1) Any Council wishing to apply for disbursement of funds from the Fund to develop any area in its locality may apply to the Secretary for money to develop that area: Application for disbursement of funds

Provided that the funds from the Fund shall only be used to carry out development which the private sector cannot provide.

(2) The application referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be in writing and shall contain the following particulars:

(a) the development proposal in detail;

(b) the name of the town and province for which the development proposal is to be implemented;

(c) the estimated cost of the development that the Council wishes to

undertake;

(d) a diagram or sketch plan showing the location and hectarage of the parcel of land that is the subject of the development proposal;

(e) a plan of implentation of the development proposal; and

(f) a plan of the future operation and maintenance of the development and how the development will be financed.

5. (1) The Chairperson shall, within thirty days of receipt of an application by the Secretary in accordance with regulation 4, call a meeting to consider the application. Determination of applications

(2) The Committte shall decide-

(a) whether the Council's development proposal is acceptable and feasible;

(b) whether the development proposal requires amendment before submission to the Minister;

(c) whether the development proposal justifies funds being requested;

(d) whether the funds being requested may be released as a lump sum or in instalments; and

(e) the possible time within which the development proposal will be implemented.

(3) Where the Committee finds that the development proposal is feasible and acceptable, the Committee shall recommend to the Minister for a disbursement of funds and shall include in the recommendation-

(a) the name of the Council requesting the disbursement;

(b) the development proposal;

(c) the amount of money required;

(d) the Committee's finding.

(4) The Minister may, in considering the recommendation of the Committee-

(a) accept the recommendation; or

(b) reject the recommendation.

(5) Where the Minister-

(a) accepts the Committee's recommendation under sub-regulation (4), the Minister shall immediately inform the Secretary, in writing, and shall in consultation with the Minister responsible for finance, release the money to the Council concerned; or

(b) rejects the Committee's recommendation, the Minister shall immediately inform the Secretary, in writing.

(6) The Secretary shall, within seven days of the decision by the Minister inform, in writing, the Council concerned of that decision.

6. Disbursement of funds to the Council from the Fund shall be by way of cheque or bank transfer. Disbursement of funds to Council

7. (1) A Council to which funds from the Fund have been disbursed in accordance with regulation 6, shall immediately open a separate bank account at a bank of its own choice, where only money transferred from the Fund shall be kept. Banking of funds

(2) The account referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be called a "Lands Development Fund Account" and shall bear the name of the Council that opens the account.

8. (1) The Council to which the funds are disbursed shall, every three months, and at the end of the implementation of the proposed development, present a report to the Secretary concerning the proposed project. Accounting

(2) The report referred to in sub-section (1) shall include-

(a) a statement showing income and expenditure;

(b) a statement as to whether more funds are required; and

(c) a forecast of future requirements.

9. The Fund shall be audited every year. Auditing of Fund

### PART III MISCELLANEOUS PART III

#### MISCELLANEOUS

10. The Committee shall be responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the use of the moneys of the Fund. Monitoring of use of the Fund

11. Where there is evidence of misuse or misappropriation of funds by the Council, the Committee may recommend to the Minister that-

(a) the Bank Account of the Council be frozen pending investigation;

(b) the ministry responsible for finance discontinues to release more funds to the Council until a report is submitted; and

(c) criminal proceedings by the State be instituted against the individual identified as being responsible for the misuse or misappropriation of the funds. Misuse or misappropriation of funds by Council

12. A person who misuses or misappropriates any funds from the Fund shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight penalty units, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both. Offences and penalties

### SECTION 31-THE LANDS (CUSTOMARY TENURE) (CONVERSION) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument

89 of 1996

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands (Customary Tenure) (Conversion) Regulations. Title

2. (1) A person-Procedure on conversion of customary tenure into leasehold tenure

(a) who has a right to the use and occupation of land under customary tenure; or

(b) using and occupying land in a customary area with the intention of settling there for a period of not less than five years;

may apply, to the Chief of the area where the land is situated in Form I as set out in the Schedule, for the conversion of such holding into a leasehold tenure.

(2) The Chief shall consider the application and shall give or refuse consent.

(3) Where the Chief refuses consent, he shall communicate such refusal to the applicant and the Commissioner of Lands stating the reasons for such refusal in Form II as set out in the Schedule.

(4) Where the Chief consents to the application, he shall confirm, in Form II as set out in the Schedule-

(a) that the applicant has a right to the use and occupation of that land;

(b) the period of time that the applicant has been holding that land under customary tenure; and

(c) that the applicant is not infringing on any other person's rights;

and shall refer the Form to the Council in whose area the land that is to be converted is situated.

3. (1) The council shall, after receiving the Form referred to in sub-regulation (4) of regulation 2, and before making a recommendation to the Commissioner of Lands, consider whether or not there is a conflict between customary law of that area and the Act. Consideration of the application by the Council

(2) If the council is satisfied that there is no conflict between the customary law of that area and the Act, the council shall make a recommendation to the Commissioner of Lands in Form III as set out in the Schedule.

(3) The Commissioner of Lands shall accept or refuse to accept the recommendation, and shall inform the applicant accordingly.

4. Where a council considers that it will be in the interests of the community to convert a particular parcel of land, held under customary tenure into a leasehold tenure, the council shall, in consultation with the Chief in whose area the land to be converted is situated, apply to the Commissioner of Lands for conversion. Conversion by council of customary tenure into leasehold tenure

(2) The Council shall, before making the application referred to in sub-regulation (1)-

(a) ascertain any family or communal interests or rights relating to the parcel of land to be converted; and

(b) specify any interests or rights subject to which a grant of leasehold tenure will be made.

5. A person holding land on leasehold after the conversion of such land from customary tenure shall be liable to pay such annual ground rent in respect of that land as the Commissioner of Lands may prescribe. Requirement to pay ground rent

6. A person aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner of Lands may appeal to the Lands Tribunal. Appeals

#### SCHEDULE

(Regulations 2 and 3)

#### FORM I

(Regulation 2)

#### APPLICATION FORM FOR CONVERSION OF CUSTOMARY TENURE INTO LEASEHOLD TENURE

##### Particulars of Applicant

1. Name

2. Postal and Physical Address:

3. Location of land:

4. Size of the land and plan No.

5. Declaration of Rights:

(a) I or my family have had the right to the use and occupation of the land shown on the plan for a continuous period of \_\_\_\_\_ years;

(b) I am entitled to or my family's is entitled to (delete as appropriate), the benefit to the land and I am not aware of any other person's right to the use or, occupation of the land or part of the land except:

And granting leasehold to me will not affect these rights.

Signed:                      Date:

Note:

(i) If in occupation for less than five years, describe how the use and occupation of the land began, by stating the name of the Chief or the Headman who gave you permission to occupy and use the land;

(ii) Prove that the use and occupation of the land is exclusive, by describing the use that the land has been put to;

(iii) Please attach six layout plans of the land in issue to this Form.

FORM II

(Regulation 2)

APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF OF AN APPLICATION FOR CONVERSION OF CUSTOMARY TENURE INTO LEASEHOLD TENURE

1, Chief of ..... (vilage)

confirm and certify that-

1. I have caused the right to the use and occupation of  
(property number) by (the applicant to  
be investigated and the investigation has revealed that the applicant or his  
family has for the last years been in occupation of the land described in  
the plan to which plan I have appended my signature.
2. I am not aware of any other right(s), personal or communal, to the use  
and occupation of the land or any other part of the land, except that these  
rights have always been enjoyed by the community and shall not affect the right  
of the applicant to the use and occupation of the land.
3. I have caused the consultation to be made with members of the  
community.
4. As a result of the consultation and the information made available to  
me I hereby give/refuse my approval for the said land to be converted into  
leasehold tenure.

Signed: Date:

FORM III

(Regulation 3)

APPROVAL OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF CUSTOMARY TENURE INTO  
LEASEHOLD TENURE

I, \_\_\_\_\_, in my capacity as Council  
Secretary of \_\_\_\_\_ District Council confirm  
and state that (\_\_\_\_\_)property number)  
the land to be converted from customary tenure to leasehold tenure by the  
applicant  
(name of applicant) falls within the boundaries  
of \_\_\_\_\_ District Council.

AND THAT the said \_\_\_\_\_ (property number) falls within the  
Jurisdiction of Chief \_\_\_\_\_. The approval/refusal of the  
Chief for the land to be converted from customary tenure to leasehold tenure is  
herewith attached.

2. The applicant \_\_\_\_\_ (name) has occupied and has had the  
right to the use and occupation of the said land for a continuous period of  
\_\_\_\_\_ years.

3. I am not aware of any other rights personal or communal to the use and  
occupation of the land or any part of the land.

4. As a result of the information available to me, I hereby give/refuse  
my approval for the said land to be converted into leasehold tenure.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION 24-THE LANDS (THE LANDS TRIBUNAL) RULES

Rules by the Chief Justice Statutory Instrument  
90 of 1996

PART I PRELIMINARY PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Rules may be cited as the Lands Tribunal Rules. Title

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"member" means a member of the Tribunal;

"proceedings" means proceedings before the Tribunal;

"Secretariat" means the Secretariat referred to in the Act;

"Office" means the office for the time being of the Lands Tribunal.

## PART II PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRIBUNALPART II

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRIBUNAL

3. (1) An appeal to the Tribunal against any directive or decision may be instituted by sending to the Secretariat, in duplicate, a written notice of appeal stating-Notice of Appeal

- (a) the name and address of the appellant and the respondent;
- (b) the date, reference number and particulars of the directive or decision;
- (c) the description of the land or hereditament including, where appropriate, a plan identifying the land to which the appeal relates;
- (d) the question which the appellant requires the Tribunal to determine, including a statement of the figure representing the amount or value, where necessary, which the appellant requires the Tribunal to determine;
- (e) the grounds of appeal;
- (f) whether the appellant does not propose to call an expert witness to give evidence;
- (g) the address for service of notices and other documents upon the appellant; and
- (h) such other information as may be necessary for hearing of the appeal.

(2) A notice of appeal shall not be valid unless it is lodged with the Secretariat within thirty days from the date on which the directive or decision was served upon the appellant, or within such other time as may be prescribed by the enactment conferring the right of appeal.

4. (1) Upon receiving a notice of appeal, the Secretariat shall-Entry and acknowledgement of appeal

- (a) enter particulars of the appeal in the Register of Appeals; and
- (b) send the duplicate notice to the respondent and inform the appellant and the respondent of the reference number of the appeal entered in the Register, which shall thereafter constitute the title of the appeal.

(2) Upon receiving the duplicate notice of appeal, the respondent shall send a copy of the decision to the Secretariat.

5. (1) Subject to any direction which may be given by the Chairperson, the Secretariat may, at any time after receiving a notice of appeal, require the person giving the notice to furnish a statement setting out further and better particulars of the grounds on which he intends to rely and any relevant facts and contentions. Power to require further particulars

(2) The statement shall be sent in duplicate to the Secretariat within such time as the Chairperson may direct, not being less than fourteen days after the

date of the requirement, and copies of the statement shall be sent to such other persons who have given notice of appeal, in relation to the same proceedings, as the Secretariat may determine.

(3) Upon receiving the statement referred to in sub-rule (2), the Secretariat shall send the duplicate statement to the respondent.

6. Where the Chairperson requests the respondent to furnish particulars of any decision which appear to be requisite for deciding the appeal, the respondent shall furnish the particulars to the Secretariat and the appellant. Power to require particulars of decision

7. (1) Where the Tribunal has appointed an assessor under the provisions of section twenty-two of the Act, to assist it in the determination of any matter before it, the Secretariat shall notify any assessor so appointed in writing and inform him of the place and date of the hearing. Appointment of an assessor

(2) The remuneration to be paid to any assessor shall be such as the Chairperson may, with the approval of the Minister responsible for finance, determine.

8. (1) The Tribunal shall sit at such places and times as the Chairperson may determine. Sittings of Tribunal

(2) The Secretariat shall send to each party to proceedings before the Tribunal a notice informing him of the place and date of the hearing which, unless the parties otherwise agree, shall not be earlier than fourteen days after the date on which the notice is served on them.

(3) Any person to whom notice has been sent under sub-rule (2) may apply to the Secretariat, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 19, for an alteration of the place or date of hearing.

9. The Tribunal shall sit in public except where on application by a party to the proceedings, the Tribunal directs that the whole or part of the proceedings shall be held in Camera. Tribunal to sit in public

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), the Tribunal may inspect the land or hereditament which is the subject of the proceedings and may, if it thinks fit, enter on the land or hereditament for that purpose. Inspection of land

(2) Notwithstanding sub-rule (1) the Tribunal shall not enter any premises unless it gives seven days notice to the parties of that intention and the parties shall attend the inspection.

11. (1) Where more than one notice of appeal has been given to the Secretariat in respect of the same land or hereditament, an application to the Secretariat for an order that the appeals be consolidated may be made by any party to the appeals. Proceedings to be consolidated or heard together

(2) The Secretariat may consolidate the appeals under sub-rule (1) where it considers just to do so.

(3) The Tribunal may make an order in respect of only some of the matters to which the notice of appeal relates where it considers it fit to do so.

12. (1) Evidence before the Tribunal may be given orally or, if the parties to the proceedings consent or the Chairperson of the Tribunal so orders, by affidavit. Evidence

(2) The Tribunal may at any stage of the proceedings make an order requiring the personal attendance of any deponent for examination and cross examination.

13. A party to the proceedings shall produce to the Secretariat, on request, any document or other information which the Tribunal may require and which is in the power of that party to produce, and shall afford to every party to the proceedings an opportunity to inspect those documents or copies of them and to take copies of the documents: Production of document or information

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to require any information to be disclosed contrary to public interest.

14. If it appears to the Tribunal that any party to the proceedings has failed to produce a copy of any document required under these Rules to be sent to any other party or to the Secretariat, the Tribunal may direct that a copy of the document be sent as may be necessary and that the further hearing of the proceedings be adjourned, and may in any such case require the party at fault to pay any additional costs occasioned by that failure. Failure to produce document

15. On the hearing of an appeal, the appellant shall not be entitled to rely upon any grounds not stated in his notice of appeal, unless the Tribunal thinks it just, on such terms as to costs or adjournment or otherwise as it may think fit. Appellant limited to grounds of appeal

16. In any proceedings a party may appear and be heard in person, or through an advocate, or any other person appointed for that purpose, with the consent of the Tribunal or, in the case of the person in authority by an official appointed for that purpose. Right of audience

17. (1) Except where these Rules otherwise provide, an application for directions of an interlocutory nature in connection with any proceedings shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Chairperson, be made to the Secretariat. Interlocutory applications

(2) The application referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be made in writing and shall state the title of the proceedings and the grounds upon which the application is made.

(3) Where the application is made with the consent of all parties it shall be accompanied by consents signed by or on behalf of the parties.

(4) Where the application is not made with the consent of every party, then before it is made, a copy shall be served on every other party and the application shall state that this has been done.

(5) A party who objects to the application may, within 14 days after service of a copy on him, send written notice of objection to the Secretariat and a copy to the applicant.

(6) Before making an order on the application, the Secretariat shall consider all the objections which have been received and, if any party wishes to be heard, the Secretariat shall give him and every other party an opportunity to do so.

(7) The Secretariat may, and shall if so required by the applicant or by a party objecting to an application under this rule, refer the application to the Chairperson for decision.

(8) A party aggrieved by a decision of the Secretariat on an application under this Rule may appeal to the Chairperson by giving notice, in writing, to the Secretariat and to every other party within 14 days after service on him of the notice of the decision or within such further time as may be allowed by the Secretariat.

(9) An appeal from a decision of the Secretariat shall not act as a stay of proceedings unless so ordered by the Chairperson.

(10) The powers and duties of the Chairperson under this Rule may be exercised and discharged in relation to the application by any member of the Tribunal authorised by the Chairperson.

18. The Secretariat shall have power to administer oaths and take affirmations for the purpose of affidavits to be used in proceedings. Administration of oaths

19. The time appointed by or under these Rules for doing any act or taking any steps in connection with any proceedings may be extended, on an application to the Secretariat in accordance with these Rules, upon such terms, if any, as the justice of the case may require, and an extension may be ordered although the application may not be made until after the expiration of the time appointed. Extension of time

20. (1) The Chairperson may, on the application of any party to the proceedings, order any point of law, which appears to be in issue in the proceedings to be disposed of at a preliminary hearing of the Tribunal. Preliminary point of law opinion

(2) If, in the opinion of the Tribunal, the decision on the point of law substantially disposed of the proceedings, the Tribunal may order that the proceedings be treated as the hearing of the case or make such other order as may be just.

21. (1) An appeal may be withdrawn by sending to the Secretariat a written notice of withdrawal signed by all parties to the proceedings or by their advocates or agents. Withdrawal, or dismissal of appeal before hearing

(2) An appellant may, at any time before the hearing of the proceedings, apply to the Chairperson for an order to dismiss the proceedings and the Chairperson may thereupon make such order as may be just.

(3) Where any party has failed to comply with any of these Rules, the Chairperson, may, after giving the parties an opportunity to be heard, make an order that the proceedings be heard by the Tribunal or make such other order as may be appropriate for the purpose of expediting or disposing the proceedings.

22. (1) If on an appeal, the appellant, or any other party to the proceedings does not appear at the time and place appointed for the hearing, the Tribunal may-Default of appearance at hearing

(a) dismiss the appeal; or

(b) hear and determine the appeal in his absence and may make such order as to costs as it thinks fit:

Provided that, where proceedings have been dismissed or determined under this Rule in the absence of a party, the party may, on an application made by that party within fourteen days of the dismissal or determination, apply to the Tribunal to set aside the dismissal or determination, and give the reasons for his absence from the hearing.

(2) Where the Tribunal is satisfied that the reasons given by a party under the provisions to sub-rule (1) are sufficient to set aside the dismissal or determination, the Tribunal may set aside that dismissal or determination.

24. (1) The decision of the Tribunal on an appeal shall be given in writing, together with a statement of the Tribunal's reason for its decision. Decision of Tribunal

(2) The Secretariat shall send a copy of the decision to every party who has appeared before the Tribunal, within 14 days of the decision being delivered.

25. Where the parties to any proceedings have agreed upon the terms of any order to be made by the Tribunal, particulars of the terms, signed by all the parties or by their advocates or agents, shall be sent to the Secretariat, and an order may be made by the Tribunal in accordance with those terms in the absence of the parties. Consent order

### PART III GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

26. (1) The Tribunal may award such costs as it considers necessary. Costs

(2) Where the Tribunal directs that the costs of a party to the proceedings shall be paid by any other party, the Tribunal may settle the amount of the costs by fixing a lump sum, or it may direct that the costs be taxed by the Secretariat on a scale of costs prescribed by the High Court Rules. Cap. 27

(3) Any party who is dissatisfied with the taxation of costs directed by the Tribunal may, within seven days of the taxation, serve on any other interested party and on the Secretariat an objection, in writing, specifying the items objected to and the ground of objection and apply for taxation to be reviewed in respect of those items.

(4) Where an objection is made under sub-rule (3), the Secretariat shall review the taxation of the items objected to and shall state in writing the reasons for his decision.

(5) Any party who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Secretariat under sub-rule (4) may, within fourteen days of the decision, apply to the Chairperson to review the taxation, and the Chairperson may make such order as he thinks just, including an order as to the payment of the costs of the review, but the taxation shall be final in respect of all matters to which objection has not been made.

27. (1) Any notice or other document required or authorised to be served on

any person for the purposes of these Rules shall be deemed to have been duly served if sent by registered post to that person's usual address for service specified in any notice given under these Rules. Service of notices

(2) Any application or communication to be made to the Chairperson or to any member of the Tribunal in respect of any case shall be addressed to the Secretariat.

28. (1) Where any party to any proceedings changes his address he shall by notice in writing to the Secretariat and to every other party to those proceedings inform the Secretariat and the parties of these changes. Change of address

29. If any person to whom any notice or other documents is required to be sent for the purpose of these Rules cannot be found, or has died and has no personal representative or is out of Zambia, or if for any other reason service upon him cannot be readily effected in accordance with these Rules, the Chairperson of the Tribunal may make an order for substituted service upon such other person or in such other form as the Chairperson of the Tribunal may think fit. Substituted service

30. Any failure on the part of any person to comply with the provisions of these Rules shall not render the proceedings or anything done in pursuance of the proceedings invalid, unless the Chairperson of the Tribunal so directs. Compliance with Rules

#### SECTION 31-THE LANDS (GROUND RENT AND FEES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
18 of 1997  
CAP. 184

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands (Ground Rent and Fees) Regulations. Short title

2. The ground rents as set out in the First Schedule shall be payable by persons holding land specified in that Schedule. Ground rent

3. The fees set out in the Second and Third Schedule shall be payable in respect of transactions in land specified in that Schedule. Fees for transactions in land

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

GROUND RENT PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF LAND  
(OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL LAND)

#### PART I

Description of Land	Rent per annum for a hectare or part thereof
---------------------	---

1. Lusaka

Residential plots K

(a) High cost 50,000

Kabulonga

Bimbe (Sunningdale)

Woodlands

Roma

Kapila (Rhodes Park)

Chudleigh

Jesmondine

Chiwala Mabwe (Olympia Park)

Longacres

Maluba (Fairview)

Chikonkoto (Northmead)

Kalundu

Chelston Green

Madras

(b) Medium cost 30,000

Avondale

Woodlands Extension

Chakunkula (Chelston)

Luneta (Thorn Park)

Namununga (Villa Elizabetta)

(c) Any other area not specified in (a) and (b) above 15,000

(d) Commercial and Industrial plots situated within  
five kilometres from the City Centre of Lusaka 100,000

Any other commercial and industrial plots 40,000

Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls and manses 20,000

Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc. 30,000

2. Ndola

Residential plots

(a) High cost 40,000

Northrise

Kansenshi

Itawa

(b) Medium cost 20,000

Kanini

Hilcrest

K

(c) Any other area not specified in (a) and (b) above 10,000

(d) Commercial and industrial plots situated within  
five kilometres from the City Centre of Ndola 75,000

Any other commercial and industrial plots 40,000

Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls, and manses 20,000

Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc. 30,000

3. Kitwe

Residential plots

(a) High cost 40,000

Riverside

Parklands

(b) Medium cost 20,000

Riverside Extension

Buyantanshi

Ndeke Village

(c) Any other area not specified in (a) and (b) above 10,000

(d) Commercial and industrial plots situated within  
five kilometres from the City Centre of Kitwe 75,000

Any other commercial and industrial plots 40,000

Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls and manses 20,000

Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc. 30,000

PART II

4. Kabwe, Mufulira, Livingstone, Luanshya, Chingola, Chililabombwe and Kalulushi.

K

Residential plots 20,000

Commercial plots 40,000

Industrial plots 40,000

Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls and manses 20,000

Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc. 20,000

PART III

5. Other District Councils not specified in Part I and Part II above.

K

Residential plots 15,000

Commercial plots 20,000

Industrial plots 15,000

Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls and manses 15,000

Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc. 20,000

PART IV

6. Annual ground rent for agricultural land including small holdings situated within twenty kilometres from City Centre of Lusaka, Ndola and Kitwe:

(a) not more than fifty hectares: thirty thousand kwacha for the first hectare and thereafter five thousand kwacha for every hectare or part thereof;

(b) over fifty hectares but not exceeding one hundred hectares: rent for fifty hectares as in (a) plus four thousand kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof;

(c) over hundred hectares but not exceeding two hundred and fifty hectares: rent for fifty hectares as in (b) plus two thousand kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof;

(d) over two hundred and fifty hectares: rent for two hundred and fifty hectares as in (c) plus one thousand five hundred kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof;

PART V

7. Annual ground rent for agricultural land including small holdings not specified in Part IV.

(a) not more than one hundred hectares: twenty thousand kwacha for the first hectare or part thereof, and thereafter two hundred and fifty kwacha for every hectare or part thereof;

(b) over one hundred hectares but not exceeding two hundred and fifty hectares as in (a) plus five hundred kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof: as in (b) plus one thousand kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof.

(c) over two hundred and fifty hectares rent for two hundred and fifty hectares as in (b) plus one thousand kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof.

PART VI

8. Land situated within mining areas, the annual ground rent shall be five thousand kwacha per hectare or part thereof.

On conversion from customary holdings the ground rent and fees payable shall be one half of the ground rent and the fees.

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(Regulation 3)

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(Regulation 3)

1. A person shall pay three hundred and thirty-three fee units as an application fee for each application for consent under section five to assign, sell, transfer or such other similar application.
2. A person shall pay the fees prescribed under paragraph 1 for the renewal of each application for consent.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

### THE LANDS (FEES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister CAP. 184  
 Statutory Instrument  
 143 of 1996

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands (Fees) Regulations. Title
2. The fees set out in the Schedule shall be payable for transactions in land specified in that Schedule. Fees for transactions in land

### SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

### FEES FOR TRANSACTIONS IN LAND

#### Fees Units

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5. Surrender fees 56
6. Certificate of cancellation of re-entry 278
7. Certificate of expiration of lease 56
8. Inspection of land at the instance of the applicant 556
9. Deed of rectification 56
10. Tenancy agreement 556
11. Drawing affidavits relating to land:
  - (a) for land situated within state land 111
  - (b) for land situated within customary area 28
12. Certificate of incorporation enabling holding of land by associations or organisations 278
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REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

CHAPTER 185 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 185 THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT CHAPTER 185

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

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## CHAPTER 185

### LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY

An Act to provide for the registration of documents; to provide for the issue of Provisional Certificates of Title and Certificates of Title; to provide for the

transfer and transmission of registered land; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

[Parts I (sections 1 and 2 (b), (c), (f), (j), (n), (o) and (p)) and II-1st November, 1914]

[Parts I (section 2 (a), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (k), (l), and (m)) and III-VII-1st May, 1944]15 of 1914

1 of 1925

5 of 1926

7 of 1937

5 of 1943

53 of 1950

50 of 1951

17 of 1954

20 of 1957

31 of 1958

25 of 1959

9 of 1967

46 of 1969

47 of 1970

Government Notice

274 of 1964

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65 of 1965

Act No.

38 of 1994

13 of 1994

## PART I

### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Lands and Deeds Registry Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

(a) "Certificate of Title" means a certificate of title to land issued in accordance with the provisions of Parts III to VII;

"Common Leaseholds Register" means the register referred to in paragraph (b) of section 9;

"common leasehold scheme" has the same meaning as in the Common Leasehold Schemes Act;Cap. 208

"Court" means the High Court;

"land" means land within Zambia, and includes units and remainders under common leasehold schemes, tenements and hereditaments, but does not include any mining right as defined in the Mines and Minerals Act in or under or in respect of any land;Cap. 213

"Lands Register" means the register referred to in paragraph (a) of section 9;

"lease" means any lease other than a State Lease;

"Miscellaneous Register" means the register referred to in paragraph (c) of section 9;

"mortgage" includes a deposit of title deeds or documents with the object of creating an equitable mortgage on the property comprised in such deeds or documents and any charge;

"probate of a will" includes letters of administration with or without will annexed;

"Provisional Certificate" means a provisional certificate of title to land issued in accordance with the provisions of Parts III to VII;

"Register" means the Township Lands Register or the Lands Register, as the context may require;

"Registered Proprietor" means a person to whom a Certificate of Title or a Provisional Certificate has been issued;

"Registrar" means a person appointed under section three;

"State Land" means land included within State Lands as defined in the Orders dealing with State Lands;

"State Lease" means a lease of State Land and includes any lease granted before the 24th October, 1964, by the Crown;

"sub-mortgage" means a mortgage by a mortgagee of rights held by him under a mortgage;

"Surveyor-General" includes a Deputy Surveyor-General and any Land Surveyor employed in the office of the Surveyor-General who may be deputed by the Surveyor-General to do any act or thing which may lawfully be done by the Surveyor-General under Part II;

"testator" includes a person dying intestate;

"will" includes codicil.

(As amended by No. 17 of 1954, No. 20 of 1957, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 38 of 1994)

## PART II

### REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS

3. (1) For the registration of documents required or permitted by this Part or any other Act or by any law to be registered, there shall be an office styled the Registry of Deeds (hereinafter termed "the Registry") in Lusaka, and the Minister may from time to time direct, by Gazette notice, that there shall be a District Registry of Deeds (hereinafter termed a "District Registry") in such place as shall be in such notice mentioned for any district to be thereby defined. Establishment and constitution of Registry of Deeds

(2) The registration of documents shall be performed by a Registrar appointed under this section.

(3) There shall be appointed to the Registry a Chief Registrar and to each District Registry a District Registrar or Provincial Registrar.

(4) There may be appointed to the Registry or a District Registry Principal Registrars, Senior Registrars, Senior Assistant Registrars, and Assistant Registrars.

(5) There may be appointed from time to time persons to discharge temporarily the functions and duties of a Registrar.

(6) Until such time as the duties mentioned in subsection (2) of any officer appointed thereunder shall require that the whole of his time shall be devoted to such duties, the Minister may assign to him duties other than those connected with the Registry or a District Registry.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 38 of 1994)

4. (1) Every document purporting to grant, convey or transfer land or any interest in land, or to be a lease or agreement for lease or permit of occupation of land for a longer term than one year, or to create any charge upon land, whether by way of mortgage or otherwise, or which evidences the satisfaction of any mortgage or charge, and all bills of sale of personal property whereof the grantor remains in apparent possession, unless already registered pursuant to the provisions of "The North-Eastern Rhodesia Lands and Deeds Registration Regulations, 1905" or "The North-Western Rhodesia Lands and Deeds Registry Proclamation, 1910", must be registered within the times hereinafter specified in the Registry or in a District Registry if eligible for registration in such District Registry: Documents required to be registered

Provided that if a document creating a floating charge upon land has been registered under the provisions of section ninety nine of the Companies Act or section thirty-two of the Co-operative Societies Act, it need not be registered under the provisions of this Part unless and until such charge has crystallised or become fixed. Cap. 388

Cap. 397

(2) Any document required or permitted to be registered affecting land, persons, property or rights in any district for which a District Registry has been appointed may be registered either in such District Registry or in the Registry.

(3) Upon application to register any document affecting land required to be registered as aforesaid-

(a) The Registrar may order that any document necessary for deducing the title of the applicant for registration to the land thereby affected or any interest therein (hereinafter referred to as a "document necessary to deduce title"), although it may not be a document required to be registered as aforesaid, shall first be produced or its absence satisfactorily accounted for, and if such document necessary to deduce title, being a document required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of this Part or of "The North-Eastern Rhodesia Lands and Deeds Registration Regulations, 1905" or "The North-Western Rhodesia Lands and Deeds Registry Proclamation, 1910", shall not have been registered as so required by one or other of these laws, the Registrar may order that the same be first registered under this Part, unless such document necessary to deduce title is void in consequence of non-registration as hereinafter provided, in which case the Registrar shall not register the

document tendered for registration unless ordered so to do by the Court.

(b) If any person has in his possession or custody any document or evidence of title affecting the same land to the production of which the applicant or any trustee for him is entitled, the Registrar may order such person to produce the same within a time to be fixed by him at the expense of the applicant for registration and may at the expense of such applicant deal with the same as provided in paragraph a).

(c) Any person aggrieved by any order of the Registrar under this subsection may appeal to the Court which may annul or confirm the order of the Registrar with or without modification.

(d) If any person disobeys the order of the Registrar made in pursuance of paragraph (b), the Registrar may certify such disobedience to the Court and thereupon such person, subject to such right of appeal as aforesaid, may be punished by the Court in the same manner in all respects as if the order made by the Registrar were the order of the Court.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943, No. 50 of 1951, No. 25 of 1959 and Act No. 38 of 1994)

5. (1) All bills of sale must be registered within three months of the execution of the same. Times within which registration must be effected

(2) All other documents, except probate of a will, required to be registered as aforesaid shall be registered-

(a) in the case of a document executed at the place where it is registered, within thirty days from its date;

(b) in the case of a document executed elsewhere in Zambia, within ninety days from its date;

(c) in the case of a document executed out of Zambia, within one year from its date.

(3) Probate of a will affecting land or any interest in land shall be registered within twelve months of the grant thereof or the sealing thereof under the provisions of the Probates (Resealing) Act, as the case may be.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 47 of 1970)Cap. 61

6. Any document required to be registered as aforesaid and not registered within the time specified in the last preceding section shall be null and void: Documents to be void for want of registration

Provided that-

(i) the Court may extend the time within which such document must be registered, or authorise its registration after the expiration of such period on such terms as to costs and otherwise as it shall think fit, if satisfied that the failure to register was unavoidable, or that there are any special circumstances which afford ground for giving relief from the results of such failure, and that no injustice will be caused by allowing registration;

(ii) the probate of a will required to be registered as aforesaid, and not

registered within the time specified in the last preceding section, shall be null and void so far only as such will affect land or any interest in land.

7. (1) All documents required to be registered as aforesaid shall have priority according to date of registration; notice of a prior unregistered document required to be registered as aforesaid shall be disregarded in the absence of actual fraud. Priority of documents and date of registration

(2) The date of registration shall be the date upon which the document shall first be lodged for registration in the Registry or, where registration is permitted in a District Registry, in such District Registry.

8. At the option and upon the application of any person interested thereunder, any document affecting land which is not required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) of section four may nevertheless be registered in such manner as the Registrar may direct. Optional registration of documents not required to be registered

9. The following registers shall be kept:

(a) a register of documents relating to land not subject to customary title, other than documents referred to in paragraph (b), called the Lands Register;

(b) a register of documents relating to common leasehold schemes, called the Common Leaseholds Register;

(c) A register of other documents required or permitted to be registered under this Act, called the Miscellaneous Register.

(As amended by Act No. 38 of 1994) Registers to be kept

10. In the Miscellaneous Register shall be registered any deed or instrument declaring a trust which it is desired to register and any document, other than relating to land, either required by any law to be registered and in respect of which no special registry office is indicated or which it is desirable and proper to register.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943) Miscellaneous Register, contents of

11. (1) Where any person alleges that any error or omission has been made in a Register or that any entry or omission therein has been made or procured by fraud or mistake, the Registrar shall, if he shall consider such allegation satisfactorily proved, correct such error, omission or entry as aforesaid. Correction of errors or omissions in Registers

(2) Any person aggrieved by any entry or omission made in a Register after application to the Registrar under subsection (1) may apply to the Court for an order that the Register may be rectified, and the Court may either refuse such application with or without costs to be paid by the applicant or it may, if satisfied of the justice of the case, make an order for the rectification of the Register in such manner as it shall direct.

12. (1) In this section-

"diagram" means a diagram of a piece of land, as defined by the Land Survey Act, which has been approved by the Surveyor-General;

"plan" means a plan of a piece of land which has been approved by the Surveyor-General as sufficiently detailed, where the Surveyor-General is satisfied that an actual survey or the approval of a diagram is, for the time being, impractical;

"description" means a sketch plan of the land, showing with reasonable accuracy the position of the boundaries of the land in relation to the position of adjoining land, approved by the Surveyor-General for the purposes of this definition, but not as a plan. Documents to refer to diagram, plan or description Cap. 188

(2) Subject to this section, any document relating to land which is lodged for registration shall describe the land by reference to a diagram, plan or description of the land, quoting the year and Surveyor-General's number of the plan, diagram or description.

(3) The diagram, plan or description shall be annexed to the document unless it, or a document with it annexed, has already been registered in relation to the land and the document lodged refers to the document already registered.

(4) Where a diagram of a piece of land is registered, the Registrar may, on the application of any person interested, endorse all references in the register to a plan or description of the land with a reference to the diagram.

(5) Where a plan of a piece of land is registered, and no diagram of that piece has been registered, the Registrar may, on the application of any person interested, endorse all references in the register to a description of the land with a reference to the plan.

(6) Where a description of a piece of land has been registered, and no plan or diagram has been registered, the Registrar may, on the application of any person interested, and after considering objections from any other person interested, revise, modify or amend the description.

(7) Subsection (2) shall not apply to-

(a) a contract for the sale or exchange of land or any interest in land;

(b) a lease or agreement for a lease relating to a portion only of a building and creating a term not exceeding seven years.

(As amended by Acts No. 17 of 1954, No. 20 of 1957 and No. 38 of 1994)

13. The Registrar may, in any case in which he thinks fit so to do, insist that a document which it is desired to register shall be presented for registration either by a person executing or claiming an interest under the same or the representative or agent of such person, and the Registrar may require to be satisfied as to the identity of the person by whom it is brought or, in the case of a representative or agent as to his authority, which authority may be proved by power of attorney, probate or other evidence appearing to the Registrar to be sufficient. Identity of person presenting document for registration

14. Before registering a document under this Part, the Registrar shall satisfy himself that it is an instrument to which this Part applies and that all duties, quit rent or other annual payments thereon have been duly paid. Registrar to be satisfied that all duties have been paid

15. (1) If a document which it is desired to register is not in Zambia, a copy of such document duly authenticated as a true copy thereof by a notary public under his signature and seal of office may be registered in lieu of such document without further authentication. Registration of notarially certified copies

(2) Every document presented for registration must be accompanied by a copy of the same and of any map or plan annexed to or comprised therein.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

16. (1) Registration of a document shall consist of the filing of the document, or of a copy of the document certified by the Registrar as a true copy, and of the entry in a register of-Details of registration

(a) the names of the parties;

(b) the date of the document;

(c) the date of the registration; and

(d) a brief description of the nature of the document.

(2) The entries in the registers may be made in a book or recorded by electronic or any other means by which the information can be safely stored and made readily available in writing.

(3) The registers, and the files relating to the several registers, shall be kept separately.

(As amended by Act No. 38 of 1994)

17. The Registrar shall, with respect to each Register, number every copy so filed consecutively, entering the day of the month and year when it is registered, and shall file the copies in the order in which the documents came into his hands. Copies to be filed consecutively

18. A memorandum signed by the Registrar shall be endorsed on every document registered, containing a sufficient reference to the number and position of the document in the Register, which memorandum shall be proof of the due registration of the document in the absence of sufficient evidence to the contrary. Memorandum of registration to be endorsed on original

19. If it shall appear to the Registrar that the value of any property has been understated for the purpose of evading the proper transfer duty or any other duty chargeable ad valorem, it shall be competent for the Registrar to refuse to register the document in question until he shall have been satisfied that the proper value is stated and that the proper duty has been paid, and for that purpose to take such evidence or to make such inquiry or to cause such valuation to be made as he shall think proper, and to make such order as to the costs of such proceedings as shall be just, subject to appeal to the Court.

(As amended by No. 7 of 1937) Evasion of duty by understatement of consideration

20. If any document to be registered is not in the English language, it must be accompanied by a translation duly certified by some competent and authorised

person. Translations, if not in English language

21. Registration shall not cure any defect in any instrument registered or confer upon it any effect or validity other than that provided by this Part. Registration not to cure defects

22. (1) Subject to such regulations as the Minister may make from time to time, the Register may during the usual office hours be searched and examined by anyone and certified copies of any entry may be obtained, if required, upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed. Registry open for search

(2) Where a register or part of a register is kept other than in the form of a book, it shall be made available for search in a convenient written form, as a printed document or by means of an electronic device.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964 and Act No. 38 of 1994)

23. (1) Where any person requires search to be made at the Registry for entries of any matters or documents, whereof entries are required or allowed to be made in the Registry, he may, on payment of the prescribed fee, lodge at the Registry a requisition in that behalf. Official certificates of search Requisition

(2) The Registrar shall thereupon make the search required, and shall issue a certificate setting forth the result thereof. Certificate of result

(3) In favour of a purchaser or an intending purchaser, as against persons interested under or in respect of matters or documents whereof entries are required or allowed as aforesaid, the certificate, according to the tenor thereof, shall be conclusive, affirmatively or negatively, as the case may be. Certificate conclusive

(4) Every requisition under this section shall be in writing, signed by the person making the same, specifying the name against which he desires search to be made, or in relation to which he requires a certificate of result of search, and other sufficient particulars. Form of requisition

(5) If any officer, clerk or person employed in the Registry commits, or is party or privy to, any act of fraud or collusion, or is wilfully negligent, in the making of or otherwise in relation to any certificate under this section, he shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred penalty units or to both. Frauds by officers, etc.

(6) Nothing in this section or in any regulation made under this Act shall affect any right which any person may have independently of this section to make any search in the Registry; and every such search may be made as if this section or any such regulation had not been enacted or made. Saving for independent right of search

(7) Where a barrister or solicitor obtains or acts upon the faith of a certificate of result of search under this section or a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, he shall not be answerable in respect of any loss that may arise from any error in the certificate or in any entry therein or endorsement thereon.

(8) Where the barrister or solicitor is acting for trustees, executors, agents or other persons in a fiduciary position, those persons shall not be so answerable.

(9) Where such persons obtain a certificate without a barrister or solicitor, they shall also be protected in like manner.

(10) For the purposes of this section, "purchaser" means and includes any purchaser or mortgagee bona fide for valuable consideration.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

24. The Registrar shall not, nor shall an Assistant Registrar nor any person acting under the authority of the Registrar or an Assistant Registrar, or under any order or regulation made in pursuance of this Act, be liable to any action or proceeding for or in respect of any act or matter done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or supposed exercise of the powers of this Act or any order or regulation made thereunder. Indemnity to officers of Registry

25. In the event of the loss or destruction of any document registered under this Part, a copy certified to be a true copy under the hand of the Registrar shall be admissible in evidence of its contents in all courts of justice in Zambia, subject to all just exceptions as to its validity or upon other grounds.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965) Admissibility in evidence of certified copies

26. Every certified copy or extract of any registered document purporting to be signed by the Registrar shall be receivable in evidence in any civil or criminal case without further or other proof thereof unless it is proved to be a forgery. The party proposing to use it in evidence shall deliver a copy of such certified copy or extract to the opposite party, and such copy or extract shall be received in evidence if the Court is of opinion that the copy thereof was delivered in sufficient time before the hearing to enable the opposite party to inspect the original register from which the copy or extract has been taken. Procedure to be adopted when certified copy is tendered in evidence

See the Bills of sale (Registration) Act (Cap. 1991). \*27. Except as in this Part provided, the provisions of the Bills of Sale Acts, 1878 to 1882, of the United Kingdom, shall apply to bills of sale.

\* See the Bills of sale (Registration) Act (Cap. 1991). Application of Bills of Sale Acts

28. Nothing in this Part contained shall affect any concession or grant of land or any interest in land heretofore or hereafter made by any chief or any power of attorney or instrument or document of procurator heretofore or hereafter granted by any such chief. Concessions by chiefs unaffected

### PART III PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES AND CERTIFICATES OF TITLE PART III

(No. 5 of 1943)

### PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES AND CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

29. As from the 1st May, 1944, no document purporting to grant, convey or transfer land or any interest in land, or to be a State Lease or agreement for a State Lease, or to be a lease or agreement for a lease for a term of not less

than fourteen years, or to create any charge upon land, whether by way of mortgage or otherwise, shall be registered under the provisions of Part II unless, prior to such registration, a Certificate of Title or a Provisional Certificate in respect of the land comprised in such document has been issued to the person or persons entitled thereto.

\*See the Bills of sale (Registration) Act (Cap. 1991).Certificate of Title required before registration

30. A Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title may be issued only to a holder of land in fee simple or as absolute owner or to the original lessee or subsequent transferee of a State Lease.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)Who may obtain Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title

31. (1) A grant of land for a life or lives shall, for the purposes of Parts III to VII, be deemed to be a leasehold held from the person entitled to the reversion or remainder immediately expectant upon the termination or expiration of the life estate created by such grant.Tenants for life and tenants in tail

(2) From the 1st May, 1944, an estate tail shall cease to exist in Zambia for all purposes, and all land held on an estate tail shall become land held in fee simple by the tenant in tail, and all words in any document after such date purporting to create an estate tail shall be deemed to create an estate in fee simple.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

32. The issue of a Provisional Certificate shall confer upon the Registered Proprietor of the land comprised in such Certificate all the rights, benefits and privileges under Parts III to VII of a Registered Proprietor holding a Certificate of Title except that the Court may, at any time upon good cause shown at the suit of any person who claims that he has a better title, cancel or amend a Provisional Certificate and in that event may order the rectification of the Register accordingly.Effect of issue of Provisional Certificate

33. A Certificate of Title shall be conclusive as from the date of its issue and upon and after the issue thereof, notwithstanding the existence in any other person of any estate or interest, whether derived by grant from the President or otherwise, which but for Parts III to VII might be held to be paramount or to have priority; the Registered Proprietor of the land comprised in such Certificate shall, except in case of fraud, hold the same subject only to such encumbrances, liens, estates or interests as may be shown by such Certificate of Title and any encumbrances, liens, estates or interests created after the issue of such Certificate as may be notified on the folium of the Register relating to such land but absolutely free from all other encumbrances, liens, estates or interests whatsoever:

(a) Except the estate or interest of a proprietor claiming the same land under a current prior Certificate of Title issued under the provisions of Parts III to VII; and

(b) Except so far as regards the omission or misdescription of any right of way or other easement created in or existing upon any land; and

(c) Except so far as regards any portion of land that may be erroneously

included in the Certificate of Title, evidencing the title of such Registered Proprietor by wrong description of parcels or of boundaries.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)Effect of issue of Certificate of Title

34. (1) No action for possession, or other action for the recovery of any land, shall lie or be sustained against the Registered Proprietor holding a Certificate of Title for the estate or interest in respect to which he is registered, except in any of the following cases, that is to say:Restriction on ejection after issue of Certificate of Title

(a) the case of a mortgage as against a mortgagor in default;

(b) the case of the President as against the holder of a State Lease in default;

(c) the case of a person deprived of any land by fraud, as against the person registered as proprietor of such land through fraud, or against a person deriving otherwise than as a transferee bona fide for value from or through a person so registered through fraud;

(d) the case of a person deprived of or claiming any land included in any Certificate of Title of other land by misdescription of such other land, or of its boundaries, as against the Registered Proprietor of such other land, not being a transferee, or deriving from or through a transferee, thereof bona fide for value;

(e) the case of a Registered Proprietor claiming under a Certificate of Title prior in date in any case in which two or more Certificates of Title have been issued under the provisions of Parts III to VII in respect to the same land.

(2) In any case other than as aforesaid, the production of the Register or of a copy of an extract therefrom, certified under the hand and seal of the Registrar, shall be held in every court of law or equity to be an absolute bar and estoppel to any such action against the Registered Proprietor of land the subject of such action, and in respect of which a Certificate of Title has been issued, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding.

35. After land has become the subject of a Certificate of Title, no title thereto, or to any right, privilege, or easement in, upon or over the same, shall be acquired by possession or user adversely to or in derogation of the title of the Registered Proprietor.Protection against adverse possession

36. Any person interested in any land may apply for the issue to the persons entitled thereto of a Provisional Certificate in respect of such land.Application for Provisional Certificate

37. Every applicant, when making his application for a Provisional Certificate, shall produce to the Registrar all instruments in his possession or under his control or in any way affecting his title and shall furnish a schedule of such instruments and also, if required, an abstract of his title, and shall make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements in such application.Formalities of application

38. (1) Upon the receipt of such application, the Registrar shall examine the title of the applicant and make all proper investigations and inquiries into the title to the land specified therein.Procedure upon application

(2) If it appears to the Registrar that any person interested is not a party to such application, he shall direct that such notices shall be served by the applicant upon such persons and in such form and manner as the Registrar deems necessary. Every such notice shall require the person to whom it is addressed, if he wishes to object to the issue of a Provisional Certificate as prayed in such application, to lodge his objection with the Registrar within such time as may be specified by the Registrar in such notice.

39. If, at the expiration of the time or times specified in the notices mentioned in the last preceding section, it appears to the Registrar that all necessary notices have been given and all necessary documents produced and that no notice of objection has been lodged, the Registrar shall issue a Provisional Certificate to the applicant in Form 3 in the Schedule, showing as the Registered Proprietor the person appearing to be entitled to the land: Issue of Provisional Certificate

Provided that a Provisional Certificate shall not be issued until the Registrar has stamped or otherwise marked such documents of title, if any, as will, in the opinion of the Registrar, when stamped or otherwise marked, give notice to any purchaser or other person dealing with the land of the issue of a Provisional Certificate.

40. If, and so long as, the person holding the office of Registrar is not a barrister or solicitor, the Minister may, by statutory order, direct that the following procedure shall be substituted for the procedure prescribed in sections thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine:

(a) An application for a Provisional Certificate shall be accompanied by—Minister may prescribe different procedure when Registrar is not a barrister or solicitor

(i) a certificate (hereinafter called a "practitioner's certificate") by a barrister or solicitor in Form 1 in the Schedule, and such certificate shall state that the barrister or solicitor signing the same has made all proper investigations and inquiries into the title to the land specified therein, and that in his opinion the legal and equitable estates and all other interests in such land are as set out in such certificate;

(ii) a statement signed by the barrister or solicitor who signed the practitioner's certificate giving the names and addresses of all persons interested in the land in respect of which the application is made or any portion thereof, both as appearing in the latest registered document containing such names and as may be believed to be correct at the time of the application to the best of the signatory's knowledge, information and belief.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for a Provisional Certificate, the Registrar shall send notice of the application in Form 2 in the Schedule to each of the persons mentioned in the statement referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) at all the addresses for that person given in such statement. Every such notice shall be sent by registered post and shall require the addressee, if he wishes to object to the issue of a Provisional Certificate as prayed in such application, to lodge his objection with the Registrar within such time as may be specified by the Registrar in such notice.

(c) If, at the expiration of the time or times specified in the notices mentioned in paragraph (b), it appears to the Registrar that all necessary

notices have been given and all necessary documents produced and that no notice of objection has been lodged, the Registrar shall issue a Provisional Certificate to the applicant in Form 3 in the Schedule, showing as the Registered Proprietor the person appearing to be so entitled to the land in accordance with the practitioner's certificate:

Provided that a Provisional Certificate shall not be issued until the Registrar has stamped or otherwise marked such documents of title, if any, as will, in the opinion of the Registrar, when stamped or otherwise marked, give notice to any purchaser or other person dealing with the land of the issue of a Provisional Certificate.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

41. Any objection which may have been lodged with the Registrar against the issue of a Provisional Certificate and which has been so lodged within the time specified in the Registrar's notice calling for such objections shall be referred by the Registrar to the Court, and the Court after hearing all necessary parties may, according to the rights of the parties, either order that the Provisional Certificate shall issue as prayed or order that it shall issue in an amended form or shall be refused, and the Registrar shall act in accordance with such order. Disposal of objections to issue of Provisional Certificate

42. The President upon an original grant of land, whether by way of fee simple or leasehold, shall instruct the Registrar to issue a Certificate of Title without any Provisional Certificate, and the Registrar shall in such event issue a Certificate of Title accordingly without any Provisional Certificate or any advertisement or other preliminary procedure as provided in Parts III to VII.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965) Certificate of Title to issue on original State Grant

43. After the expiration of six years from the issue of a first Provisional Certificate in respect of any land, the Registered Proprietor of such land for the time being may apply to the Registrar for a Certificate of Title to such land and, upon such application, the applicant shall deliver to the Registrar all documents in his possession or under his control constituting or in any way affecting his title. Certificate of Title may be issued six years from Provisional Certificate

44. Upon receiving an application for the issue of a Certificate of Title, the Registrar shall cause notice of such application in Form 4 in the Schedule to be advertised in the Gazette and at least one newspaper published in Zambia or approved by the Minister, and shall in such advertisement appoint a time within which any objection to the issue of the Certificate of Title may be lodged with the Registrar.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965) Procedure on application for Certificate of Title

45. If, at the expiration of the time specified in the advertisement referred to in the last preceding section, no objection shall have been lodged, the Registrar shall proceed to file and cancel all the documents of title delivered to him with such application, including the Provisional Certificate, and shall issue to the applicant a Certificate of Title in Form 5 in the Schedule. Issue of

## Certificate of Title

46. Any objection which may have been lodged with the Registrar against the issue of a Certificate of Title and which shall have been so lodged within the time limited in the notice calling for such objections shall be referred by the Registrar to the Court, and the Court after hearing all necessary parties may, in accordance with the rights of such parties, order that a Certificate of Title shall issue as applied for, or may order that it shall issue in an amended form or shall be refused, and the Registrar shall act in accordance with such order. Disposal of objections to issue of Certificate of Title

47. Leases, mortgages, encumbrances or other estates or interests affecting the estate of the Registered Proprietor at the time of the issue of a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title shall, so far as the same are disclosed upon the application or can otherwise be ascertained, be notified on the Register in such manner as to preserve their priority. Interests outstanding at time of issue of Certificate

48. The Registrar shall note upon every Provisional Certificate and every Certificate of Title, in such manner as to preserve their priority, the memorials of all unsatisfied mortgages, leases and other estates and interests, outstanding or otherwise, to which the land is subject at the time of issuing such Certificate, and any documents dealing with such mortgages, leases, other estates or interests; and in the case of a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title issued to a minor, or person under other legal disability, the Registrar shall, in such Certificate, state the particulars of such disability so far as he has notice or knowledge thereof. Existing encumbrances to be noted on Certificate

49. (1) Every Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title issued pursuant to any dealing under Parts III to VII shall bear even date with the registration of such dealing. Certificate: how to be dated

(2) A Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title issued in the name of a Registered Proprietor in lieu of a cancelled Certificate issued to the same Registered Proprietor in respect of the same estate or interest may be expressed to take effect as from the date of the Certificate originally issued to such Proprietor in respect of such estate or interest.

50. Whenever any easement or incorporeal right, other than an annuity or rent-charge, in or over any land comprised in a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title, is created for the purpose of being annexed to, or used and enjoyed together with, other land, the Registrar shall enter a memorial of the instrument creating such easement or incorporeal right upon such Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title and also upon any Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title of such other land, and such memorial shall, as from the date of entry thereof, have the effect of including such easement in such Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title of such other land as appurtenant to the land therein described. How memorial of easement to be recorded

51. (1) Any two or more persons named in any instrument under Parts III to VII, or requiring to be registered under this Act as transferees, mortgages, lessees or proprietors of any land or estate or interest therein, shall, unless the contrary is expressed, be deemed to be entitled as joint tenants with right of survivorship, and such instrument, when registered, shall take effect accordingly. Joint tenants and tenants in common

(2) Any statement or reference contained in any document or instrument mentioned in subsection (1) which specifies the shares in which the property is to be held shall be deemed to express that a joint tenancy is not to be created.

(3) When two or more persons are entitled as tenants in common or joint tenants to undivided shares in any land, only one Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title shall be issued in respect of that land, and the Certificate shall be handed or delivered to the person whose name first appears as a Registered Proprietor on such Certificate and, on any transfer of any undivided share or interest in such land, the Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, as the case may be, shall be cancelled and a new Certificate issued.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

52. The Registrar shall not be bound to issue a Certificate of Title upon any application in respect of which notice is hereby required to be given by advertisement until after the expiration of fourteen days from the time limited in such advertisement. Issue of Certificate of Title may be withheld for fourteen days in certain cases

53. If any Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title is issued in the name of a person who has previously died, such Certificate shall not be void, but the land comprised therein shall devolve in like manner as if such Certificate had been issued immediately prior to such death. Certificate not to be void though issued in name of person deceased

54. Every Provisional Certificate and every Certificate of Title, duly authenticated under the hand and seal of the Registrar, shall be received in all courts of law and equity as evidence of the particulars therein set forth or endorsed thereon, and of their being entered in the Register, and shall, unless the contrary is proved by the production of the Register or a copy thereof certified under the hand and seal of the Registrar, or unless the rectification of a Provisional Certificate is ordered by the Court, be conclusive evidence that the person named in such Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, or in any entry thereon, as seised of or as taking estate or interest in the land therein described is seised or possessed of such land for the estate or interest therein specified as from the date of such Certificate or as from the date from which the same is expressed to take effect, and that such Certificate has been duly issued. Certificate to be evidence of proprietorship

55. (1) Upon the application of any Registered Proprietor of land held under separate Provisional Certificates or Certificates of Title, or under one Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, the Registrar may issue to such Proprietor a single Certificate for the whole of such land, or several Certificates, each containing a portion of such land, so far as the same may be done consistently with any regulations for the time being in force. Proprietor may claim single Certificate in place of several

(2) Upon issuing any such Certificate, the Registrar shall cancel the previous Certificate, and shall note thereon a reference to the Certificate issued in lieu thereof.

56. (1) In the event of any Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title being lost, mislaid or destroyed, the Registered Proprietor, together with other persons (if any) having knowledge of the circumstances, may make a statutory declaration stating the facts of the case, the names and descriptions of the

Registered Proprietor, and the particulars of all mortgages, encumbrances or other matters affecting such land and the title thereto, to the best of the declarant's knowledge and belief. Declaration may be made in case of loss of original Certificate

(2) The Registrar, if satisfied as to the truth of such declaration, may issue a duplicate Provisional Certificate or duplicate Certificate of Title, which duplicate Certificate shall contain an exact copy of the original Certificate and of every memorandum and endorsement thereon, and shall also contain a statement of the circumstances under which such duplicate Certificate is issued. If the Registrar shall not be satisfied as to the truth of such declaration, he may call for confirmatory evidence and, if no sufficient confirmatory evidence be produced, he shall refuse to issue such duplicate.

(3) The Registrar shall at the same time enter in the Register notice of the issue of such duplicate Certificate and the date thereof, and the circumstances under which it was issued.

(4) The Registrar, before issuing such duplicate Certificate, shall give at least fourteen days' notice of his intention so to do in the Gazette and in at least one newspaper published in Zambia, or approved by the Minister.

(5) Such duplicate Certificate shall be available for all purposes and uses for which the Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title so lost or mislaid would have been available, and as valid to all intents as such Certificate.

(6) In the event of the loss of any other document registered under this Act, copies may be supplied and certified in accordance with and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

57. Where a transfer has been lodged for registration without production of the outstanding Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, the Registrar may, if he is satisfied that such outstanding Certificate cannot be got in and cancelled, register the transfer and issue a new Certificate in the name of the purchaser without such cancellation.

(No. 9 of 1967) Issue of Certificate on sale for non-payment of rates.

#### PART IV

##### TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF REGISTERED LAND

58. Except in the case of fraud, no person contracting or dealing with or taking or proposing to take a transfer or mortgage from the Registered Proprietor of any estate or interest in land in respect of which a Certificate of Title has been issued shall be required or in any manner concerned to inquire into or ascertain the circumstances in or the consideration for which such Registered Proprietor or any previous Registered Proprietor of the estate or interest in question is or was registered, or to see to the application of the purchase money or of any part thereof, or shall be affected by notice, direct or constructive, of any trust or unregistered interest, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding, and the knowledge that any such trust or unregistered interest is in existence shall not of itself be imputed as fraud. Purchaser from Registered Proprietor not to be affected by notice

59. Nothing in Parts III to VII shall be so interpreted as to render subject to action for recovery of damages, or for possession, or to deprivation of any land in respect to which a Certificate of Title has been issued, any purchaser or mortgagee bona fide for valuable consideration of such land on the ground that his vendor or mortgagor may have become a Registered Proprietor through fraud, or error, or under any void or voidable instrument, or may have derived from or through a Registered Proprietor through fraud or error, or under any void or voidable instrument, and this whether such fraud or error consists in wrong description of the boundaries or of the parcels of any land, or otherwise howsoever. No liability on bona fide purchaser or mortgagee

60. (1) The Registered Proprietor of land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title has been issued may- Creation of various estates

(a) make a transfer to himself jointly with any other person or persons; and  
(b) create or execute any powers of appointment, or limit any estates, whether by remainder or in reversion, and whether contingent or otherwise, and for that purpose may modify or alter any form of transfer hereby prescribed.

(2) In case of the limitation of successive interests as aforesaid, the Registrar shall cancel the Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title evidencing the title of the transferor, and shall issue a Certificate in the name of the person ultimately entitled to the estate in remainder or reversion directly under the President (whether freehold or leasehold) for such estate as he is entitled to, and the persons immediately and subsequently successively entitled in possession shall be registered as leaseholders according to the limitations in their favour.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

61. (1) When land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title has been issued, or any estate or interest in such land, is intended to be transferred, or any right of way or other easement is intended to be created, the Registered Proprietor may execute for the purpose of registration a deed of transfer in Form 6 in the Schedule with such modifications as the circumstances may require. Transfer by Registered Proprietor

(2) Where the Registered Proprietor or Registered Proprietors is or are the personal representatives of a deceased Registered Proprietor, an assent by such personal representative or personal representatives shall be deemed, for the purposes of subsection (4) of section 3 of the Land Transfer Act, 1897, of the United Kingdom, to be in the prescribed form if the same is in Form 7 in the Schedule.

(3) Upon presentation to the Registrar of a transfer or assent executed in accordance with this section and upon compliance with the law and any regulations relating to the registration of such document, the Registrar shall register the same:

Provided that, where the subject-matter of such transfer or assent is land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title has been issued, the Registrar shall call for and cancel such existing Certificate and issue a new Certificate and further, where a Certificate of Title has been issued, the Registrar, after registration of the deed of transfer or assent and issue of the new Certificate, shall cancel such deed of transfer or assent.

(4) Upon transfer of one or more subdivisions or portions of any land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title has been issued and upon cancellation of the existing Certificate, the Registrar shall issue a new Certificate in respect of each subdivision or portion to the transferee and a new Certificate in respect of the remaining extent to the transferor. With the consent of the Registrar, a block of subdivisions may be treated as a portion of land for the purposes of this subsection.

62. In every transfer of land subject to a mortgage, there shall be implied a covenant on the part of the transferee to and with the transferor to pay the interest or other payments thereafter to become due by virtue of such mortgage at the time and in manner therein specified for payment thereof, and to pay the principal sum when and as the same becomes due, and to keep harmless and indemnified the transferor in respect of such payments, and in respect of all liability on account of the future observance of the covenants and conditions on the part of the transferor in such mortgage expressed or implied. Implied covenant in transfer of equity of redemption

63. Whenever any order is made by any court of competent jurisdiction vesting any estate or interest in land in any person, the Registrar, upon being served with an office copy of such order, shall enter a memorandum thereof in the Register and on the outstanding instrument of title and, until such entry is made, the said order shall have no effect in vesting or transferring the said estate or interest. Memorandum of order of court vesting estate or interest to be entered on Register

64. Notwithstanding anything contained in Parts III to VII, a charge on land or on any estate or interest in land may be contained in an assent under section 3 of the Land Transfer Act, 1897, of the United Kingdom. Charge in assent

65. A mortgage of any estate or interest in land shall have effect as security and shall not operate as a transfer or lease of the estate or interest thereby mortgaged, but the mortgagee shall have and shall be deemed always to have had the same protection powers and remedies (including a power of sale, the right to take proceedings to obtain possession from the occupiers and the persons in receipt of rents and profits or any of them and, in the case of land held in leasehold, the right to receive any notice relating to the land the subject of the mortgage which under any law or instrument the mortgagor is entitled to receive) as if the mortgage had so operated as a transfer or lease of the estate or interest mortgaged.

(No. 31 of 1958) Mortgage to take effect as security

66. (1) A power of sale of the whole or any part or parts of any property subject to a mortgage shall become exercisable by a mortgagee if the mortgage is made by deed and the mortgage money payable thereunder has become due and the mortgage is not redeemed before sale, and every such power of sale shall be with and subject to the powers and obligations and other provisions relating to sales by mortgagees contained in the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, of the United Kingdom, or any statutory modification thereof applicable in Zambia, but neither the Registrar nor any person purchasing for value from such a mortgagee shall be bound or concerned to see whether all or any of the provisions of that Act have been complied with or whether any money remains due under the mortgage. Power of sale

(2) A mortgagee exercising the said power of sale shall have power by deed to

transfer to the purchaser the whole estate or interest of the mortgagor in the property the subject of the mortgage freed from the right of redemption by the mortgagor and freed from all estates, interests and rights to which the mortgage has priority, but subject to all estates, interests and rights which have priority to the mortgage.

(As amended by No. 31 of 1958 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

67. (1) Upon production of any memorandum by endorsement on the mortgage or otherwise, signed by the mortgagee and attested by a witness discharging the land, estate or interest from the whole or part of the principal sum or annuity secured, or discharging any part of the land comprised in such mortgage from the whole or any part of such principal sum or annuity, the Registrar shall make an entry in the Register and on the outstanding instrument of title, noting that such mortgage is discharged wholly or partially. Discharge of mortgage how effected

(2) Upon such entry being made, the land, estate or interest mentioned or referred to in such memorandum shall cease to be subject to or liable for such principal sum or annuity, or for the part thereof noted in such entry as discharged.

(3) The outstanding document creating the mortgage so wholly or partially discharged as aforesaid shall be surrendered to the Registrar to be cancelled or part cancelled, as the case may be, unless the Registrar sees reasonable cause to dispense with such surrender.

(4) A mortgage subject to a sub-mortgage shall not be discharged, nor shall the terms thereof be varied, nor shall the power of sale contained or implied therein be exercised without the consent in writing of the sub-mortgagee.

(5) The consent of the sub-mortgagee to the variation of the terms of a mortgage shall render the instrument making the variation binding on him and on all persons who may subsequently derive from him interest in the mortgage.

68. (1) Any executor, administrator, trustee in bankruptcy or committee of a lunatic claiming to be entitled to any estate or interest in land by virtue of any transmission may make application in writing to the Registrar to have such transmission registered. Persons claiming under transmission may apply to have same registered

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by the probate, letters of administration, appointment or other authority under which the applicant makes his claim and shall accurately define the estate or interest claimed by such applicant, and state that he verily believes himself to be entitled to the estate or interest in respect of which he applies to be registered as Proprietor, and, if so required by the Registrar, the statements in such application shall be verified by the oath or statutory declaration of the applicant. Particulars to be stated in application

69. (1) If, on such application and upon the evidence adduced in support thereof, it appears to the Registrar that the applicant is entitled to the estate or interest claimed, the Registrar shall note as a memorial or register such evidence and, if such applicant appears to be entitled to any land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title has been issued, the Registrar shall, upon registration of the said evidence and upon receiving such Certificate, issue to him a new Certificate in respect thereof

and cancel the former Certificate. Procedure on application for transmission

(2) Any person becoming a Registered Proprietor of any land under the provisions of subsection (1) shall hold the land transmitted subject to all equities affecting the same, but for the purpose of any dealing therewith shall be deemed to be the absolute Proprietor thereof with full powers to dispose of the same by way of transfer, sale, mortgage or otherwise without the consent of any other person and further with full powers to give receipts and discharges for all purchase or mortgage moneys or other moneys arising from any such disposition.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in section fifty-five of the Bankruptcy Act, no land within Zambia and no interest in any such land shall vest in an official receiver or trustee in bankruptcy until such official receiver or trustee in bankruptcy has been registered as Proprietor thereof or has been registered as Registered Proprietor thereof as provided in this section: Cap. 83

Provided that, pending a decision of the Registrar under subsection (1), any receiving order and any appointment of a trustee in bankruptcy affecting any land or interest in land may be noted in the appropriate Register as an encumbrance or outstanding estate or as a document creating an encumbrance or outstanding estate upon production to the Registrar of a certificate of such order or appointment under the hand of the Registrar of the Court.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

70. Upon the registration of a transmission under any will or letters of administration, the Registrar may enter a caveat for the protection of the interests of persons appearing by such will or letters of administration to be beneficially interested in the estate or interest the subject of such transmission. Caveat may be entered on behalf of beneficiaries under any will or settlement

71. Upon the bankruptcy of the lessee under any registered lease or State Lease of land, the Registrar, upon the application in writing of the trustee in bankruptcy of the bankrupt's estate, accompanied by a statement in writing signed by such trustee certifying his disclaimer of such lease or State Lease and upon delivery of an order of Court giving leave so to disclaim, shall enter in the Register the particulars of such disclaimer.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965) Disclaimer of lease on bankruptcy of lessee

72. Such entry or disclaimer as aforesaid shall operate as a transfer on sale or as a surrender as may be specified in the order of Court giving leave for the disclaimer. Entry to operate as transfer on sale or surrender

73. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bankruptcy Act, or any rule made thereunder, no such entry of disclaimer as mentioned in the last two preceding sections shall be made without the leave of the Court. No entry of disclaimer except with leave of Court.  
Cap. 83

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bankruptcy Act, no land within Zambia held in fee simple by a person who has become bankrupt shall be disclaimed by the trustee in bankruptcy or any other person entitled thereto except with the consent of and by transfer to the President.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)Cap. 83

PART V TRUSTSPART V

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943)

TRUSTS

74. (1) Except as hereinafter provided in relation to public lands, no entry of any notice of any trust shall be made in the Township Lands Register, in the Lands Register, in any Provisional Certificate or in any Certificate of Title, and any such entry, if made, shall have no effect.No entry of trusts to be made on Register except those specially authorised

(2) Trusts affecting land may be declared by any deed or instrument, and such deed or instrument may be registered in the Miscellaneous Register.

75. Section 12 of the Trustee Act, 1893, of the United Kingdom, shall not apply to land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title has been issued, but whenever a new trustee is appointed to perform any trust in relation to such land, the person or persons in whom the legal estate of the land or the estate or interest therein comprised in such trust is vested shall forthwith transfer the same to the persons jointly who are the trustees as the result of such appointment.Vesting in new trustees

PART VI CAVEATSPART VI

(No. 5 of 1943)

CAVEATS

76. Any person-

(a) claiming to be entitled to or to be beneficially interested in any land or any estate or interest therein by virtue of any unregistered agreement or other instrument or transmission, or of any trust expressed or implied, or otherwise howsoever; or

(b) transferring any estate or interest in land to any other person to be held in trust; or

(c) being an intending purchaser or mortgagee of any land;

may at any time lodge with the Registrar a caveat in Form 8 in the Schedule.Caveat against dealing with land

77. (1) Every caveat shall be signed by the caveator or by his attorney or agent, and shall state with sufficient certainty the nature of the estate or interest claimed by the caveator, with such other information and evidence as may be required by any regulations under this Act, and shall appoint a place or give an address within 4.83 kilometres of the Registry at or to which notices and proceedings relating to such caveat may be served or addressed.Particulars to be stated in caveat

(2) Every caveat shall be entered on the Register as of the day and hour of the reception thereof by the Registrar.

78. Every notice relating to a caveat and any proceedings in respect thereof if served at the place appointed in the caveat, or forwarded through the Post Office by registered letter addressed as aforesaid, shall be deemed duly served. Service of notices as to caveats

79. So long as a caveat in Form 8 remains in force, the Registrar shall not make any entry on the Register having the effect of charging or transferring or otherwise affecting the estate or interest protected by such caveat: Effect of caveat against dealings

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the completion of the registration of an instrument which has been accepted for registration before the receipt of the caveat.

80. Upon the receipt of any caveat, the Registrar shall notify the same to the Registered Proprietor or other person against whose title to deal with land or other interest such caveat has been lodged. Such notification may be sent by ordinary prepaid post addressed to the person to be notified at his address as shown in the Register or, if there be no such address, by posting it up in a conspicuous place outside the office of the Registry for not less than seven days. Notice of caveat to be given to persons affected

81. (1) Such Registered Proprietor or other interested person may, if he thinks fit, summon the caveator, or the person on whose behalf such caveat has been lodged, to attend before the Court or a Judge thereof to show cause why such caveat should not be removed. Procedure for removal of caveat

(2) Such Court or Judge, upon proof that such person has been summoned, may make such order in the premises, either ex parte or otherwise, as to such Court or Judge seems meet.

82. (1) Any person lodging any caveat without reasonable cause shall be liable to make to any person who may have sustained damage thereby such compensation as may be just. Person entering caveat without cause liable for damages

(2) Such compensation shall be recoverable in an action at law by the person who has sustained damage from the person who lodged the caveat.

83. Any caveat may be withdrawn by the caveator or by his attorney or agent under a written authority, and either as to the whole or any part of the land affected, or the consent of the caveator may be given for the registration of any particular dealing expressed to be made subject to the rights of the caveator. Caveat may be withdrawn

#### PART VII MISCELLANEOUS PART VII

(No. 5 of 1943)

#### MISCELLANEOUS

84. Every Registrar, in addition to the powers hereinbefore vested in him, may exercise all or any of the powers following, that is to say: Registrar may require production of instruments

(a) he may require the Proprietor or other person making or concurring in any application under Parts III to VII to produce any deed or instrument in his possession or control relating to the land the subject of such application, and,

if necessary, to attend and give any information or explanation concerning the same;For his information

(b) he may require any person having in his possession or control any Provisional Certificate, Certificate of Title, mortgage or other instrument upon which any memorial or entry is required to be endorsed for the purposes of Parts III to VII to produce such instrument within a reasonable time to be fixed by such notice, and to deposit the same with the Registrar for such time as may be necessary for the making of such endorsement or entry;For endorsement

(c) he may, if in his opinion the number or nature of the entries on any folium of the Register renders it expedient to close the same, or if any document of title has become worn, defaced or mutilated so as to justify his so doing, require the holder of the outstanding document of title to surrender the same for cancellation; and upon such cancellation, a duplicate shall be issued to the person entitled thereto upon payment of the prescribed fee:Cancellation

Provided that the Registrar may at his discretion remit such fee except in case of wilful defacement or mutilation of any instrument;

(d) he may enter caveats for the protection of any person who is under the disability of infancy, lunacy, unsoundness of mind, or absence from Zambia, or, on behalf of the President, to prohibit the transfer or dealing with any land belonging or supposed to belong to any such persons as hereinbefore mentioned, and also to prohibit the dealing with any land in any case in which it appears to him that an error has been made by misdescription of such land or otherwise in any Provisional Certificate, Certificate of Title or other instrument, or for the prevention of any fraud or improper dealing;May enter caveats

(e) he may administer oaths, or may take a statutory declaration in lieu of administering an oath;May administer oaths

(f) he may, if satisfied that any State Lease, lease or other interest in land has been wholly surrendered, forfeited, merged or expired or that any mortgage has been wholly discharged, strike out from and cancel in the Register all entries relating to such State Lease, lease, interest or mortgage:May clear the Register from expired estates

Provided that, if upon any application to exercise this power or upon the Registrar being otherwise desirous of exercising the same, it shall seem doubtful to the Registrar whether such exercise might prejudice any person, then the Registrar shall obtain the consent of that person before proceeding to clear the Register as aforesaid.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

85. (1) If, upon requisition in writing made by the Registrar for any purpose mentioned in the last preceding section, any proprietor or other person without reasonable cause refuses or neglects-Penalty for failure to produce instruments when required by Registrar

(a) to produce, surrender or deposit any instrument, or to allow the same to be inspected; or

(b) to give any explanation which he is hereinbefore required to give;

he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty penalty units

for each day during which such refusal or neglect continues.

(2) Such fine may be recovered at the suit of the Registrar in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the offender shall, in addition thereto, be liable to make compensation to any person who has sustained loss or damage by reason of such refusal or neglect.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

86. Where any land is held on trust to be kept open for use as a street or road or other right of way for the public, such trust may be noted on the Register. Public rights of way

87. If the Registrar refuses to perform any act or duty which he is required or empowered by this Act to perform, or if a Registered Proprietor or other interested person is dissatisfied with the direction or decision of the Registrar in respect of any application, claim, matter or thing under this Act, the person deeming himself aggrieved may appeal to the Court. Appeal to Court from decision of Registrar

88. The Registrar may, by special case, submit for the decision of the Court any question arising under this Act which appears to him to require such decision; and the Court shall give its judgment thereon as if such question had been raised in due form upon an appeal from the decision of a subordinate court. Registrar may submit special case

89. In the conduct of appeals from the Registrar to the Court, the same rules shall apply as are in force or exist for the time being in respect of ordinary appeals to the Court from a subordinate court. Procedure on appeals

90. Any person who, not being a barrister or solicitor, transacts any business under this Act for and on behalf of any other person for fee or reward shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred penalty units: Penalty for unqualified person acting

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply to a Government officer acting in the performance of his duties as such.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

91. The Registrar shall, subject to any regulations which may be prescribed, note in such manner as he may think fit in any folium of the Register and also upon any Certificates of Title or Provisional Certificates particulars of any rights granted or acquired under the Mines and Minerals Act which affect the land referred to or comprised in such folium of the Register or in such Certificates.

(As amended by No. 46 of 1969) Mining rights  
Cap. 213

92. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations and from time to time cancel, alter or amend the same-Regulations

(a) for the conduct of registration under this Act;

(b) prescribing the form of application for search in the Registry and the official certificate to be issued thereon;

(c) prescribing the times during which may Register in the Registry may be searched and examined;

(d) prescribing the fees payable upon registration of documents and in respect of unofficial and official searches under this Act;

(e) providing for the issue of a single Certificate of Title or Provisional Certificate for several pieces of land and for the issue of separate Certificates of Title or Provisional Certificates for different portions of the same piece of land;

(f) providing for the issue of copies and certified copies of lost title deeds and the reception thereof as evidence by any courts in Zambia;

(g) providing for the noting or registration of rights granted or acquired under the Mines and Minerals Act on the Register and on Certificates of Title and Provisional Certificates;

(h) generally for more effectually carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 46 of 1969)Cap. 213

NB. With the coming into force of this Act, the Bills of Sale Acts 1878-1882 of the United Kingdom ceased to have effect in Zambia.

#### SCHEDULE

#### PRESCRIBED FORMS

FORM 1

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 40)

PRACTITIONER'S CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I have made all proper investigations and inquiries into the title to the piece of land being ALL that (Insert description of land) and in my opinion the legal and equitable estates and all other interests in such land are as follows, that is to say:

(1) The legal estate in the fee simple in possession (or in the State Lease held directly from the President) is vested in (Insert name or names of persons entitled to be Registered Proprietors of the land and if more than one whether they hold as joint tenants or tenants in common).

(2), (3), (4), etc. (Insert in convenient numbered paragraphs particulars of leases, mortgages, easements, restrictive covenants and other estates and interests affecting the land).

Solicitor (or Barrister-at-Law)

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

FORM 2

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 40)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

To

.....  
..... of .....  
.....  
.....

TAKE NOTICE that

of .....

.....  
..... has made application  
to me praying for a Provisional Certificate to be issued in respect of ALL that  
(Insert description of land) in accordance with the following particulars:

(1), (2), etc. (Repeat paragraphs specifying the legal and equitable estates  
and other interests as set out in the Practitioner's Certificate).

IF YOU wish to object to the issue of a Provisional Certificate as prayed in  
the above-mentioned application, you must lodge your objection with me the  
undersigned within ..... days from the date hereof.

DATED this day of 19 .

Registrar of Lands and Deeds

FORM 3

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Sections 39 and 40)

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

THIS Certificate, dated the ..... day of  
 .....  
 One thousand nine hundred and ..... under the hand and seal of  
 the Registrar of the Lands and Deeds Registry of Zambia WITNESSETH that  
 ..... of  
 ..... is seised for an estate in fee  
 simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, estates  
 and interests as are notified by memorial underwritten or endorsed hereon and  
 subject also to the power of the High Court to cancel or amend this Certificate)  
 of and in ALL that (Insert description of land).

Registrar

(L.S.)

In the case of land held under a State Lease substitute: "is a tenant or  
 lessee for the unexpired residue of a term of ..... years  
 from the ..... day of  
 ..... 19..... "for" is seised for an estate  
 in fee simple".

MEMORIALS

(Insert Particulars)

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

FORM 4

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 44)

REGISTRATION OF TITLE TO LAND

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

NOTICE is hereby given that .....  
of .....  
has applied to me for a Certificate of Title to the under-mentioned property and  
that I have appointed .....  
days from the date of this notice as the time within which any objection to the  
issue of such Certificate of Title may be lodged with me.

The property referred to is (Describe property and state whether held in fee  
simple or on State Lease).

DATED the ..... day of  
..... 19

Registrar of Lands and Deeds

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

FORM 5

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 45)

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

THIS Certificate, dated the ..... day  
of .....  
One thousand nine hundred and .....  
under the hand and seal of the Registrar of the Lands and Deeds Registry of  
Zambia WITNESSETH that ..... of  
..... is seised for an estate  
in fee simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens,  
estates and interests as are notified by memorial underwritten or endorsed  
hereon) of and in ALL that (Insert description of land).

(L.S.)

Registrar

In the case of land held under a State Lease substitute: "is a tenant or  
lessee for the unexpired residue of a term of  
..... years from the  
..... day of  
..... 19 "for" is seised for an estate  
in fee simple".

MEMORIALS

(Insert Particulars)

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

FORM 6

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 61)

DEED OF TRANSFER

(a) For fee simple title:

THIS INDENTURE made the ..... day of ..... 19 ..... BETWEEN A. of (etc.) of the one part and B. of (etc.) of the other part (Insert any explanatory recitals which may be required) WITNESSETH that in consideration of the sum of ..... paid to A. by B. (the receipt whereof A. hereby acknowledges) A. as beneficial owner hereby conveys to B. ALL that (etc.) TO HOLD unto and to the use of B. in fee simple (Insert a statement of any matters and things to which the land or estate or interest conveyed is to be subject) IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first before written.

(Signed) A. (L.S.)

(Signed) B. (L.S.)

SIGNED SEALED and DELIVERED by A. and B. in the presence of

(b) For State Leasehold title:

THIS INDENTURE made the ..... day of ..... 19 ..... BETWEEN A. of (etc.) of the first part, THE PRESIDENT of the second part and B. of (etc.) of the third part.

WHEREAS by an Indenture of Lease (hereinafter called "the Head Lease") dated the ..... day of ..... and made between the President of the one part and (original lessee) of the other part ALL that (parcels in Head Lease) were demised by the President to the said (original lessee) for the term of ..... years from the ..... day of ..... at the yearly rental of K..... subject to the payment of the said rent and the performance and observance of the covenants, conditions and stipulations in the Head Lease reserved and contained.

(AND WHEREAS by an Indenture dated the ..... of ..... and made between (parties) the said premises were assigned by the said (original lessee) to (or by virtue of divers mesne assurances and acts and operations of law and ultimately by etc. the said premises became and now are vested in) A. for the unexpired residue of the said term of years subject to the rent reserved by and the covenants, conditions and stipulations contained in the Head Lease.)

AND WHEREAS A. has agreed with B. for the sale to B. of the said leasehold

premises at the price of .....

AND WHEREAS A. has agreed with B. to join in these presents in manner hereinafter appearing (insert other recitals if required).

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH:

- 1. IN consideration of the sum of ..... paid to A. by B. (the receipt whereof A. hereby acknowledges) A. as beneficial owner hereby assigns to B. ALL that etc. TO HOLD to B. for all the residue now unexpired of the term granted by the Head Lease SUBJECT to the payment of the rent and the performance and observance of the covenants, conditions and stipulations in the Head Lease reserved and contained and henceforth on the part of the lessee to be paid, observed and performed.
- 2. (Covenants by B. to pay rent and observe covenants and conditions in Head Lease and to indemnify A.)
- 3. (Consent by the President to the assignment if required.)
- 4. (Release by President of A. from covenants in Head Lease if required.)

IN WITNESS etc.

SIGNED SEALED etc.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

FORM 7

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 61 (2))

ASSENT

WE (Executors or Administrators) of etc., being all the (proving) Executors (or Administrators) of the Will of ..... late of etc. deceased dated the ..... of ..... and proved by us in ..... hereby assent to the devise to A. therein contained of (describe the subject-matter of the devise). (Add if necessary:

Subject to a charge upon the said hereditaments comprised in the said devise for all moneys (if any) which we as personal representatives of the said Testator are liable to pay.)

DATED this ..... day of ..... 19 .....

Executors or Administrators

WITNESS to the above signatures:

FORM 8

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Sections 76 and 79)

CAVEAT

To the Registrar

Registry of Lands and Deeds

NOTICE is hereby given that I (Name of caveator) of (address) claiming an estate or interest namely: (Here state the nature of the estate or interest claimed and the ground on which claim is founded) in (Here describe land), forbid the registration of any transfer, or mortgage or other instrument whatsoever affecting the said land until this caveat is withdrawn by me or by order of the High Court or some Judge thereof.

AND I appoint (Here state an address within 4.827 kilometres of the Registry) as the place at which notices relating hereto may be served.

DATED this

.....  
... day of ..... 19 .....

(Signature) A.B.

Signed by the above-named A.B. in the presence of:

(Signature) C.D.

(Occupation and address.)

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Title
2. Interpretation
3. Presentation of documents relating to land
- 3A. Documents to be accompanied by a form in duplicate
4. Documents for deducing title
5. Prior registered documents
6. Form of documents
7. Sketch plans of several pieces of land
8. Subdivisions to be endorsed on prior documents
9. Time for lodging documents
10. Prescribed fees
11. Lost documents
12. Copies for information
13. Official search
14. Saving

FIRST SCHEDULE-Prescribed fees

SECOND SCHEDULE-Application for certified copy of lost deed

THIRD SCHEDULE-Requisition for official search

FOURTH SCHEDULE-Immovable property transaction form

SECTION 92-THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Government Notices

- 60 of 1940
- 21 of 1941
- 127 of 1943
- 213 of 1954

86 of 1957  
225 of 1959  
71 of 1962  
79 of 1963  
274 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
65 of 1965  
247 of 1968  
219 of 1969  
100 of 1973  
32 of 1978  
180 of 1990  
96 of 1991  
31 of 1994  
67 of 1996  
12 of 1997  
Act No.  
2 of 1961  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands and Deeds Registry Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"Registry" means the Registry of Deeds at Lusaka established under section three of the Act.

(As amended by No. 213 of 1954 and No. 79 of 1963)

3. No document relating to land other than a State Grant of land shall be registered by the Registrar unless it is presented for registration by some person interested thereunder or by a legal practitioner practising in Zambia and having an office or place of business there.

(As amended by No. 65 of 1965) Presentation of documents relating to land

3A. No document purporting to grant, convey, assign or dispose of land or any interest therein (other than a State Grant or State Lease) shall be accepted for registration by the Registrar unless it is accompanied by a form (in duplicate) set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto duly completed by the person interested under the document or by a legal practitioner practising in Zambia and having an office or place of business there.

(As amended by S.I. No. 100 of 1973) Documents to be accompanied by a form in duplicate

4. No document relating to land shall be registered unless all documents necessary for deducing title to such land have been previously registered. Documents for deducing title

5. No document relating to land shall be registered unless and until the person on whose behalf the document is presented for registration has produced to the Registrar such of the prior registered documents concerning the title to the land as he is entitled by law to possess or their absence has been accounted for to the satisfaction of the Registrar. Prior registered documents

6. (1) The original and one copy or, in the case of documents to be registered in the Township Lands Register or Lands Register, the original and two copies, shall be handed to the Registrar when a document is presented for registration. The original shall be returned to the person presenting it but the copy or copies shall be retained by the Registrar for filing. Form of documents

(2) The Registrar shall refuse to register any document of which the proper number of copies is not handed to him and may refuse to register any document which does not comply with the following requirements:

(a) the document shall be plainly written, printed or typed on foolscap paper and shall not be a carbon copy;

(b) the copies for filing shall be plainly written, printed or typed;

(c) all alterations on the document or copies for filing shall be initialed by the persons executing the document and by the witnesses to such execution;

(d) the upper half of the first page of any document shall be left blank for the purpose of registry endorsements.

(As amended by No. 127 of 1943 and No. 247 of 1968)

7. When two or more pieces of land, which have no common boundary line, are transferred to one and the same transferee, a separate diagram or sketch plan, as the case may be, shall be prepared of every one of such pieces of land, but in case of partition among joint owners, such pieces of land may be shown on one diagram or sketch plan, as the case may be, when the following conditions are simultaneously fulfilled:

(a) the several pieces of land transferred must all be parts of a property represented on one and the same original diagram or sketch plan; and

(b) the figures representing the several pieces of land transferred must be shown in their true relative positions, and the size of the paper on which the diagram or sketch plan is drawn must not be excessively increased thereby.

(No. 213 of 1954) Sketch plans of several pieces of land

8. When a document relating to land is presented for registration, such document, if it relates to part of a piece of land to which a prior registered document relates, shall not be registered unless and until such prior registered document has been produced to the Registrar and endorsed by him with a memorandum containing short particulars of the document presented for registration, and the geometrical figure representing such part of the piece of land has been defined by the Surveyor-General upon the diagram annexed to the prior registered document showing the boundaries of the part of the piece of land to which the document presented for registration relates and the numerical extent of such part.

(As amended by No. 86 of 1957, No. 71 of 1962 and No. 79 of 1963) Subdivisions to be endorsed on prior documents

9. All documents for registration shall be lodged in the Registry on any day except Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.

(No. 219 of 1969)Time for lodging documents

10. Upon every registration, entry, cancellation, certification or act done under the Act and these Regulations, or upon the issue of any certified copy or duplicate of any deed or other document, or for any certificate of official search or for any unofficial inspection of the registers, the fees set out in the First Schedule shall be payable:Prescribed fees

Provided that-

(a) fees shall not be payable in respect of-

(i) transactions and dealings attracting fees which, if paid, would be paid out of the general revenues of the Republic;

(ii) mortgages to the State and discharges of such mortgages;

(iii) transactions and dealings attracting fees in respect of land acquired by the Government of the United Kingdom;

(b) where the Minister so authorises, any fees payable in respect of any document required to be registered to effect the amalgamation of any company or association or body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, with any other company or association or body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, shall be reduced by fifty per centum or such greater per centum as the Minister may specify in the said authority.

(No. 225 of 1959 as amended by No. 71 of 1962, No. 274 of 1964 and No. 65 of 1965)

11. (1) If any deed conferring title to land or any mortgage deed is lost or destroyed and a copy thereof certified by the Registrar is required for any purpose, the holder of the title to such land under such deed or the mortgagee, as the case may be, or a duly authorised agent of such title-holder or mortgagee, may make written application to the Registrar for such copy. The application must be accompanied by an affidavit describing the deed and stating that it is not being held by some other person but that it has been lost or destroyed and that diligent search has been made for it without success, and, where possible, setting out the circumstances of its loss or destruction.Lost documents

(2) The Registrar may, if he is of opinion that corroborative evidence of the loss or destruction is necessary, request such evidence either from the applicant or from any person in whose custody the deed may have been prior to its loss or destruction.

(3) The applicant shall also insert once in the Gazette and once in a newspaper circulating in Zambia a notice in the form set out in the Second Schedule.

(4) The applicant shall lodge with the Registrar the application, the affidavit and a copy of the issue of the newspaper in which the notice appeared and shall inform the Registrar of the number and date of the Gazette in which the notice was published.

(5) After the expiration of the time mentioned in the notice, the Registrar shall, if he is satisfied that no good reason to the contrary exists, issue the certified copy required:

Provided that no such copy shall be issued until the Registrar has searched the registers and ascertained that there is no record of the alienation of the property by the person by whom or on whose behalf the application is made.

(6) If a copy of any deed issued to serve as an original is itself lost or destroyed, the Registrar may, subject to the fulfilment of the conditions prescribed in this regulation, issue a further copy to serve as the original:

Provided that the notice prescribed by sub-regulation (3) shall be headed "Lost Copy of Lost (here describe the deed)".

(7) In the event of the title-holder or mortgagee of land under the lost or destroyed deed being deceased, bankrupt or a lunatic, or in the event of his having made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of his creditors, the application and affidavit may be made by the person legally entitled to administer the estate.

(As amended by No. 65 of 1965)

12. (1) Copies of deeds conferring any title to land or to any interest in land or of mortgage deeds, which are required for information only or for judicial purposes, may be issued on the application of any person and the words "Issued for information only" or "Issued for judicial purposes only", as the case may be, shall be written or stamped on the face of every copy so issued. Copies for information

(2) If a certified copy of any document other than the documents specified in sub-regulation (1) is required by any person, the same may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

(As amended by No. 225 of 1959)

13. (1) Every requisition for an official search shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule, and every certificate of an official search shall contain the following information concerning every entry appearing in the register in respect of which the search is being made: Official search

- (a) the date of the document;
- (b) the names of the parties;
- (c) the nature of the document;
- (d) the registered number;
- (e) the date of registration;
- (f) a description of the property.

(2) A record of every certificate of official search issued shall be kept in the office of the Registrar.

(3) No requisition for an official search shall refer to more than one piece of land and no certificate of official search shall be issued in respect of more than one piece of land.

(As amended by No. 21 of 1941, No. 225 of 1959 and No. 71 of 1962)

14. Any document which has been registered in Zambia prior to the commencement of these Regulations, in accordance with the provisions of any written law in force in Zambia at the time of such registration, shall be deemed to have been properly registered in accordance with these Regulations.

(As amended by No. 65 of 1965) Saving

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 10)

#### PRESCRIBED FEES

##### PART I

A person shall pay for each registration of a document made under section four or eight in-

- (a) the Lands Register; or
- (b) the Common Leasehold Register;

the fees payable in accordance with the following categories:

##### CATEGORY I

##### The Lands and Common Leasehold Register

The fees for documents relating to State leases, assignments, transfers, sub-leases for the whole term except for the last specified days in the sublease and other similar documents shall be at the rate of one per centum of the value of the property:

Provided that the minimum fee shall not be less than one hundred and eleven fee units and the maximum fee payable shall not be more than three thousand fee units.

##### NOTE 1-VALUE

(a) The value of the property shall be ascertained by the Registrar at such sum as the property would in the opinion of the Registrar, fetch if sold or mortgaged; and as evidence of such value the Registrar may require a statement in writing signed by the applicant or the applicants or his lawyer or by any other person who, in the Registrar's opinion, is competent to make such a statement.

(b) Where, in the case of a transfer, not made for valuable consideration by a registered owner, it is shown, to the satisfaction of the Registrar, that such registered owner held the property only as a trustee and that the transfer is to a person to hold as a new trustee, the fee on the transfer shall be the minimum fee.

##### NOTE 2-CO-OWNERS

(a) In a transaction relating solely to the estate of a person entitled as a

tenant in common or a joint tenant, the fee on that transaction shall be assessed on the value of the person's estate.

(b) Where persons registered as co-owners of land transfer estates in land to themselves, the fee on such transfer shall be the minimum fee.

(c) Where a registered owner transfers such owner's estate to himself or herself and another as co-owners, the fee on such transfer shall be assessed on the value of the property passing to the other person.

#### CATEGORY II

The fee for documents relating to mortgages, charges, further charges, guarantees, covenants, floating charges and similar documents shall be at the rate of one per centum of the amount of money secured or guaranteed:

Provided that the minimum fee shall not be less than one hundred and eleven fee units and the maximum fee shall not exceed three thousand fee units.

#### NOTE-ADDITIONAL OR SUBSTITUTED SECURITY OR GUARANTEE

A fee for the registration of a charge or mortgage for payment of money by way of additional or substituted security or by way of guarantee shall be as specified in Category II on the amount secured or guaranteed.

#### CATEGORY III

The fee for documents relating to leases, subleases or agreement for leases or subleases and other similar documents for a short-term period shall be at the rate of one per centum of the annual rent:

Provided that the minimum fee shall not be less than one hundred and eleven fee units and the maximum fee shall not exceed three thousand fee units.

#### NOTE:

(a) A combined fee shall be payable under Category III, on the amount of the annual rent and under Category I on any money made by the lessees or sub-lessees as part of the same transaction by way of a fine, premium or otherwise.

(b) The annual rent shall be the largest ascertainable amount of annual rent reserved.

#### CATEGORY IV

Transaction                      Fee Units

1. Any entry or cancellation on a register made pursuant to a Court Order  
58

2. Transmission on the death of a joint tenant                      58

3. Entry of notice of death of a registered owner with particulars of  
representation                      58

4. Entry or cancellation of any notice                      58

5. Registration of any notice of the existence of any burden 58
6. Entry of an appurtenant 58
7. Correction of a register in accordance with subsection (2) of section eleven, of the Act except where the correction relates to an incorrect entry or omission from the register in consequence of an error made in the Lands and Deeds Registry in which case no fee shall be payable 300
8. Entry or cancellation of a notice of deposit of Certificate of Title or sublease 58
9. Entry or withdrawal of a Caveat where the interest shown is that of:
  - (a) intending purchaser, transferee or other such similar interest; or 280
  - (b) intending mortgagee, trust, beneficiaries and any other interest not included in (a) above 111
10. Any entry or cancellation on a register not otherwise provided for in this Schedule 58

PART II

The fees charged under this Part shall apply in respect of:

- (a) the Lands Register; and
- (b) the Common Leasehold Register.

Transaction Fee Units

1. Preparation and issue of a certificate of title 111
2. Preparation and issue of a provisional certificate of title 84
3. Registration of a certificate of title 28
4. Registration of a provisional certificate of title 28
5. Certifying a copy of any printed state consent granted, printed surrender to the President or other similar document 28
6. Certifying a copy of any other document 28
7. Making a certified copy of any registered document, for a copy of each page of the document 28

8.	(a)	Issuance of duplicate certificate of title	280
	(b)	Copy of each page of a document attached to the Certificate of Title referred to in paragraph (a)	28
9.		Issuance of certified copy of any document in accordance with regulation II, for a copy of each page of such document	28
10.		Personal search and examination of entries in a specified folio	28
11.		Personal search and examination of index of names	28
12.		Making available a computer printout of entries in a specified folio	100
13.		Official search in respect of entries in a specified folio including certificate of the result of search	140
14.		For every entry in the register recorded on the certificate of the official search	10
15.		Official search in the index of names, including certificates of the result of such search	28
16.		For every registration, entry, cancellation, certificate of act done in the Registry, or a District Registry, not being any of the matters or things mentioned above	56

PART III

Transaction	Fee Units
Registration of a Bill of sale	40

PART IV

The fee payable for each registration of document made under section ten of the Act relating to a transaction in the Miscellaneous Register shall be as follows:

Fee Units

- |     |   |     |
|-----|---|-----|
| (a) | for each registration   | 114 |
| (b) | making certified copy of any registered document, for a copy of each page of the document   | 28  |
| (c) | for each registration of debentures and other similar documents calculated in accordance with Category II, of Part I, of this Schedule. |     |

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 11)

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFIED COPY OF LOST DEED

LOST (here insert description of the deed)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend applying for a certified copy of (here insert description of the deed) No. .... dated ..... passed by (here insert the name of the person, if any, passing the deed, and if none omit the word "by"), in favour of (here insert the name of the person in whose favour the deed was passed) in respect of certain (here insert a description of the property). All persons hav-ing objection to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds within thirty days from the date of the publication of this notice.

Dated at ..... this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Applicant or his attorney or agent

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 13)

REQUISITION FOR OFFICIAL SEARCH

I require an official search to be made in the Deeds Registry for all entries of any matters or documents whereof entries are required or allowed to be made in the Registry, relating to the following:

- (a) A piece of land
(b) In the name ofREQUISITION NO.

Such search to give entries appearing in the (c) Register commencing with a document dated the ..... day of ..... 19..... made between (d) .....

Dated the ..... day of .....19.....

Fully describe the property. (a) and (b) strike out as may be necessary. (c) insert which Register. (d) here state parties.

Applicant

(As amended by No. 65 of 1965)

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3A)

To be submitted in duplicate  
The Lands and Deeds Registry Act  
IMMOVABLE PROPERTY TRANSACTION FORM

1. Type of Transaction: 2. Date of Document :.....  
.....

Conveyance/Assignment/Lease\*

3. Transferor:

Full Names:

Postal Address:

Residential Address:

4. Transferee:

Full Names:

Postal Address:

Residential Address:

5. Property:

Province: ..... Town (or nearest  
Town): .....

Farm/Stand/Plot/No.\* ..... Area: .....  
acres/hectares/sq. ft/sq. metres\*

Address: (Number, Street and Area of Town):

Brief Description (i.e. nature of improvements):

Total Rateable Value: K..... Land: K.....  
Improvements: K .....

(if any)

6. Interest Transferred or Created:

\*(i) Freehold Conveyed

\*(ii) Leasehold Assigned of ..... Years from  
.....@ K..... p.a.

\*(iii) Lease Granted of .....  
.....  
Years from .....

7. Consideration for this Transaction:

\*(i) Capital Payment now K..... (in words)  
.....

\*(ii) Mortgage Debt to Transferor Created K..... (in  
words).....

\*(iii) Rent Reserved K..... p.a. (in words)  
.....

\*(iv) Any other (debt released, terms surrendered, land exchanged,  
royalty, etc.)

8. Minor Interests:

9. Person or Solicitors Registering Transaction:

Name:

Address:

Capacity:

\*Delete as applicable

For Official Use only

Lusaka, ....., 197Permanent Secretary ,  
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources(As amended by S.I. No. 100 of 1973)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LAND (PERPETUAL SUCCESSION) ACT

CHAPTER 186 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 186 THE LAND (PERPETUAL SUCCESSION) ACT CHAPTER 186

THE LAND (PERPETUAL SUCCESSION) ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Upon application of trustees Minister may grant certificate of registration as a corporate body
3. Estate to vest in body corporate
4. Particulars respecting application for certificate of incorporation
5. Nomination of trustees and filling up vacancies
6. Certificate to be evidence of compliance with requisitions
7. Record of applications and documents to be kept and may be inspected
8. Enforcement of conditions of certificate
9. Conveyances, gifts, etc., to vest in corporate body
10. Common seal
11. Petition to decide question whether person is a member of a corporate body
12. Change of name

SCHEDULE-Particulars required in application for certificate of incorporation

CHAPTER 186

LAND (PERPETUAL SUCCESSION)

An Act to provide for perpetual succession to land; and to provide for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

[31st December, 1926] 21 of 1926

25 of 1967

Government Notices

274 of 1964

497 of 1964

1. This Act may be cited as the Land (Perpetual Succession) Act. Short title

2. Trustees or a trustee may be appointed by any community of persons bound together by custom, religion, kinship or nationality or by any body or association of persons established for any religious, educational, literary, scientific, social or charitable purpose, or for any purpose which, in the opinion of the Minister, is for the benefit or welfare of the inhabitants of Zambia or any part thereof, and such trustees or trustee may apply in manner hereinafter mentioned, to the Minister for a certificate of registration of the trustees or trustee of such community, body or association of persons as a corporate body; and if the Minister, having regard to the extent, nature and objects and other circumstances of such community, body or association of persons, shall consider such incorporation expedient, he may grant such certificate accordingly, subject to such conditions or directions generally as he shall think fit to insert in such certificate, and particularly relating to the qualifications and number of the trustees, their tenure and avoidance of office, the mode of appointing new trustees, the custody and use of the common seal, the amount of land which such trustees may hold, and the purposes for which such land may be held and used; and the trustees or trustee shall thereupon become a body corporate by the name described in the certificate, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and power to sue and be sued in such corporate name, and, subject to the conditions and directions contained in the said certificate, to hold and acquire, and by instruments under such common seal to convey, assign and demise, any land or any interest therein now or hereafter belonging to, or held for the benefit of, such community, body or association of persons, in such and the like manner, and subject to such restrictions and provisions as such trustees or trustee might, without such incorporation, hold or acquire, convey or assign, or demise the same for the purposes of such community, body or association of persons.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964) Upon application of trustees Minister may grant certificate of registration as a corporate body

3. (1) The certificate of incorporation shall be registered in the Registry of Deeds and upon registration shall vest in such body corporate all land or any interest therein, of what nature and tenure soever, belonging to or held by any person or persons in trust for such community, body or association of persons. Estate to vest in body corporate

(2) The Minister may require the registration in the Registry of Deeds of any deed or document disclosing the trust upon which such land is held.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

4. Every application to the Minister for a certificate under this Act shall be in writing, signed by the person or persons making the same, and shall contain the several particulars specified in the Schedule, or such of them as shall be applicable to the case. The Minister may require such declaration or other evidence in verification of the statements and particulars in the application, and such other particulars, information and evidence, if any, as he may think fit.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964) Particulars respecting application for certificate of incorporation

5. Before a certificate of incorporation shall be granted, the said trustees or trustee shall have been effectually appointed to the satisfaction of the

Minister and, where a certificate of incorporation shall have been granted, vacancies in the number of the said trustees shall from time to time be filled up so far as shall be required by the constitution or settlement of the said community, body or association of persons, or by any such conditions or directions as aforesaid, by such legal means as would have been available for the appointment of new trustees of the said body or association if no certificate of incorporation had been granted, or otherwise as shall be required by such conditions or directions as aforesaid, and the appointment of every new trustee shall be certified by, or by the direction of, the trustees to the Minister upon the completion of such appointment; and within one month after the expiration of each period of five years after the grant of a certificate of incorporation, or whenever required by the Minister, a return shall be made to the Minister by the then trustees or trustee of the names of the trustees at the expiration of each such period, with their residences and additions.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)Nomination of trustees and filling up vacancies

6. A certificate of incorporation so granted shall be conclusive evidence that all the preliminary requisitions herein contained and required in respect of such incorporation have been complied with, and the date of incorporation mentioned in such certificate shall be deemed to be the date at which incorporation has taken place. Certificate to be evidence of compliance with requisitions

7. The Minister shall, in such manner as he shall think fit, direct a record to be kept of all such applications for and certificates of incorporation, and shall in like manner direct all documents sent to him under the provisions of this Act to be preserved, and any person may require a copy or extract of any such document to be certified under the hand of such person as shall be appointed for that purpose by the Minister, and there shall be paid for such certified copy or extract such fee as may be prescribed by the Minister.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)Record of applications and documents to be kept and may be inspected

8. All conditions and directions inserted in any certificate of incorporation shall be binding upon and performed or observed by the trustees or trustee as trusts of the said community, body or association of persons. Enforcement of conditions of certificate

9. After the incorporation of the trustees or trustee of any association or body of persons pursuant to this Act, every conveyance, demise, donation, gift and other disposition of land, or any interest therein theretofore lawfully made (but not having actually taken effect) or hereafter lawfully made, by deed, will or otherwise to or in favour of such body or association of persons, or the trustees thereof, or otherwise for the purposes thereof, shall take effect as if the same had been made to, or in favour of, the corporate body or otherwise for the like purposes. Conveyances, gifts, etc., to vest in corporate body

10. The common seal of the corporate body shall have such device as may be approved by the Minister and, until such common seal is provided, the seal of some person may be authorised by the Minister for use as the common seal of the corporate body. Any instrument to which the common seal of the corporate body has been affixed, in apparent compliance with the regulations for the use of such common seal referred to in section two, shall be binding on such corporate body, notwithstanding any defect or circumstances affecting the execution of

such instrument.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)Common seal

11. When any question arises as to whether any person is a member of any such corporate body as aforesaid, any person interested in such question may apply by petition to the High Court for its opinion on such question. Notice of the hearing shall be given to such persons and in such manner as the Court shall think fit, and any opinion given by the Court on an application under this section shall be deemed to have the force of a declaratory decree. Petition to decide question whether person is a member of a corporate body

12. (1) The trustee, or a majority of the trustees, incorporated as a corporate body under this Act may, with the sanction of the community, association or body of persons authorised to appoint new trustees, in accordance with the terms of its constitution, apply to the Minister in the prescribed form and manner for his approval of a change of name of the said corporate body, and together with such application may submit for approval under the provisions of section ten a specimen of a new device for the common seal thereof. Change of name

(2) If the Minister approves such change of name, he shall direct that a certificate of change of name issue in the prescribed form, and that such change of name shall be endorsed as prescribed on the certificate of incorporation granted in respect of the said corporate body under the provisions of section two.

(3) The said certificate of change of name shall, within the time prescribed, be registered by the trustee or trustees in the Registry of Deeds, and, upon such registration, the name of the said corporate body shall, for all purposes, be its new name as certified by the said certificate.

(4) Any change of name made pursuant to this section shall not render necessary the liquidation of the corporate body, nor affect any of its rights, titles or obligations, nor render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against it, and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced by or against it by its new name that might have been continued or commenced by or against it by its former name.

(5) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations prescribing the forms of applications, certificates and other forms to be used, the documents to be submitted with any application, and the procedure to be followed for the purposes of this section.

(No. 25 of 1967)

#### SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

#### PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

The nature of the community or the objects of the body or association of persons, and the rules and regulations of the same, together with the date of, and parties to, every deed, will or other instrument, if any, creating, constituting or regulating the same.

A statement and short description of the land, or interest in land, which at the date of application is possessed by, or belonging to, or held on behalf of, such community, body or association of persons.

The names, residences and additions of the said trustees of such community, body or association of persons.

The proposed title of the corporate body, of which title the words "trustees" and "registered" shall form part.

The proposed device of the common seal.

The regulations for the custody and use of the common seal.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT

CHAPTER 187 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 187 THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT CHAPTER 187

THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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#### CHAPTER 187

##### AGRICULTURAL LANDS

An Act to provide for the establishment of the Agricultural Lands Board; to prescribe the composition and membership thereof; to prescribe its powers and functions; to provide for tenant farming schemes; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

[23rd December, 1960]57 of 1960

42 of 1963

13 of 1994

Government Notice

227 of 1964

Statutory Instrument

65 of 1965

#### PART I

##### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Agricultural Lands Act. Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"agricultural purposes" includes grazing and stock raising;

"Board" means the Agricultural Lands Board established under the provisions of section four;

"State Grant" means a grant in fee simple made under and subject to the provisions of Part III;

"State Land" means any land included within State Lands as defined in the Orders dealing with State Lands other than land which, prior to the 14th March, 1957, had been and which at that date was and thereafter has remained granted in perpetuity to any person; App.4

"State Lease" means a lease of State Land and includes any lease granted before the 24th October, 1964, by the Crown.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

3. Any lease made or State Grant issued under the provisions of the Agricultural Lands Acts, Chapter 101 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws, shall be deemed to have been made or issued under the provisions of this Act and shall have effect accordingly as if this Act had been in force at the date of such lease or grant: Existing leases and grants

Provided that if any conditions imposed upon any such lease or grant by the provisions of this Act are more onerous than those imposed by the Agricultural Lands Act, Chapter 101 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws, the conditions imposed by the latter Act shall continue to attach to such lease or grant in place of the said conditions imposed under this Act.

## PART II

### AGRICULTURAL LANDS BOARD

4. (1) As from the commencement of this Act there shall be established a Board to be known as the Agricultural Lands Board. Establishment of Agricultural Lands Board

(2) The members of the Board shall be-

- (a) a chairman appointed by the Minister to be other than a public officer;
- (b) three public officers appointed by the Minister;
- (c) two persons selected by the Minister from a panel of not more than four names submitted to him by the Commercial Farmers' Union;
- (d) such additional members, not exceeding five in number, appointed by the Minister as the Minister may deem desirable:

Provided that at no time shall the Board be so constituted as to have a majority of public officers.

(3) No person who is a member of the National Assembly may be appointed to be a member of the Board.

(4) The appointments made under the provisions of paragraphs (a), (c) and (d) of subsection (2) shall be made by name, but the appointments made under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) may be made ex officio or by name.

(As amended by No. 42 of 1963, G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

5. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the chairman of the Board shall hold office for such period not exceeding three years from the date of his appointment as the Minister may fix or, if no period has been fixed, for three years from the date of his appointment but shall be eligible for reappointment, and the members of the Board appointed under the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section four shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of their appointment but shall be eligible for reappointment. Tenure of office of members of Board

(2) The office of a member of the Board shall become vacant-

(a) upon his death; or

(b) if he shall be adjudicated a bankrupt or if he shall make a composition with his creditors; or

(c) if he is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without the special leave of the Board; or

(d) if he gives one month's notice in writing to the Minister of his intention to resign office and his resignation is accepted by the Minister; or

(e) if the Minister is satisfied that the member has become physically or mentally incapable of performing his duties as a member; or

(f) if his appointment is terminated by the Minister; or

(g) if he becomes a member of the National Assembly.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

6. (1) The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and, subject to the provisions of this Act, regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Procedure of Board

(2) Four members, of whom at least two are not public officers, shall constitute a quorum of any meeting of the Board, and all acts, matters or things authorised or required to be done by the Board shall be decided by resolution of any meeting at which a quorum is present.

(3) At all meetings of the Board the chairman, or, in his absence, such member as the members present shall select, shall preside.

(4) At all meetings of the Board the person presiding shall have a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, shall also have a casting vote.

(5) If a member is directly or indirectly personally interested in any matter

coming before any meeting of the Board at which he is present, he shall, at the meeting and as soon as practicable after the commencement thereof, disclose the fact and shall not be present in his capacity as a member at the meeting while such matter is being considered and shall not take part in any discussion or vote on that matter or any question arising therefrom.

7. (1) Every member of the Board, other than a public officer, shall be paid such fees and remuneration in respect of his services as such member as may be fixed by the Minister from time to time. Remuneration of members

(2) Every such member shall, in addition, be paid travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by him while engaged on the business of the Board in accordance with a tariff framed by the Board and approved by the Minister.

8. (1) The functions of the Board, in addition to the powers and duties specifically assigned to it under this Act, shall be-Functions of Board

(a) to keep under review the use that is being made by the President of State Land outside urban and peri-urban areas and to make such recommendations to the Minister thereon as it may deem fit;

(b) to carry out such other duties in relation to the alienation of State Land outside urban and peri-urban areas as the Minister may place upon the Board;

(c) to keep under review the general operation of this Act and to make such recommendations to the Minister thereon as it may deem fit.

(2) In the exercise of its functions under this Act, the Board shall comply with any general or special directions of policy given by the Minister.

(3) In the exercise of its advisory duties, the Board shall through its chairman communicate its advice and recommendations to the Minister.

(4) In the exercise of any powers of decision conferred upon the Board by this Act or by the Minister, the Board shall communicate its decision to the Permanent Secretary, who shall cause such decisions to be carried out subject to the provisions of this Act and of any other written law.

(5) No member of the Board shall communicate any advice, recommendation or any decision whatsoever of the Board to any person who is not a member of the Board except when authorised so to do by the Minister, or the Permanent Secretary.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the decision of the Board shall be final in respect of any matter on which the Board is by or under this Act empowered to decide. Review of decisions of Board

(2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board may at any time, but not later than twenty-eight days after the service upon him of formal notice thereof, appeal to the Minister against the decision on any of the following grounds but not otherwise:

(a) that the decision is contrary to the provisions of this Act;

(b) that the decision is contrary to public policy or to the public interest;

(c) that the decision is an improper exercise of a discretion entrusted to the Board;

(d) that the decision is against the weight of the evidence submitted to the Board.

(3) The Minister may, upon an appeal under subsection (2) or of his own instance, review any decision of the Board on any of the grounds set out in subsection (2), or on the ground that such decision is contrary to any directions of policy given by the Minister to the Board.

(4) When exercising his powers under this section, the Minister may make such order as in the circumstances he may consider just, and such order shall be final.

### PART III

#### ALIENATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND

10. (1) The Minister may, by statutory notice, declare any State Land and, with the consent of the registered owner thereof, any freehold land to be subject to the provisions of this Part and may at any time, by like notice, declare that any such land that has not been alienated under the provisions of this Part shall cease to be subject thereto. Application of Part III

(2) The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any land other than land in respect of which a declaration under subsection (1) is for the time being in force.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

11. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"allotment plan" means a plan for the allotment of land prepared by the Board under the provisions of this Part;

"beneficial occupation" has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (2) of section twenty-one, and "beneficially occupy" shall be construed accordingly;

"declared land" means land in respect of which a declaration made under subsection (1) of section ten is for the time being in force;

"holding" means a holding into which any land has been divided in accordance with, and for the purpose of alienation under the provisions of this Part or of Part III of the Agricultural Lands Act, Chapter 101 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws;

"lessee" means the lessee of a holding;

"permanent improvements" means the improvements specified in the First Schedule.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

12. (1) Declared land may be alienated by the President in any of the following ways but not otherwise: Manner of alienation

- (a) by State Grant in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (b) by the lease of holdings in accordance with the provisions of the succeeding sections of this Part;
- (c) by any other State Lease or tenancy.

(2) Unless a contrary intention appears, the provisions of this Part, other than the provisions of this section, shall not apply to State Leases or tenancies, other than the lease of holdings.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

13. (1) Whenever any land is, in the opinion of the Minister after consultation with the Board, suitable for alienation under the provisions of this Part, the Minister may direct the Board to prepare proposals for the alienation of the land in economic agricultural units and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Preparation of schemes

(2) When so ordered under the provisions of subsection (1), the Board shall cause proposals to be prepared accordingly and shall submit them as a scheme to the Minister, and such proposals may extend to any other matters whatsoever, including the improvement of the land and the phasing of allotment and alienation, that the Board may consider should be incorporated in a scheme for the alienation of the land.

(3) There shall be annexed to any submission made by the Board under subsection (2), a financial statement giving estimates of the expenditure that will be involved in carrying out the proposals made in the submission.

(4) After considering the proposals submitted by the Board, the Minister may give such directions to the Board thereon as he may deem fit and may then, or at any time thereafter, order the Board to prepare allotment plans for the land concerned or for any part of it.

(5) The Minister may reserve from allotment any portion of any land when he deems it desirable that such portion should be reserved for public purposes or for common pasturage.

14. (1) When so ordered by the Minister and before any declared land is alienated, the Board shall prepare allotment plans under which the land that is the subject of the Minister's order may be allotted to applicants, and subject to the terms of the order, the Board may prepare a single allotment plan for the whole area or may prepare separate allotment plans for separate portions of the area. Preparation and publication of allotment plans

(2) Every allotment plan-

(a) shall show the boundaries of the holdings into which the land concerned will be divided for the purposes of allotment and subsequent alienation;

(b) shall have annexed thereto or recorded thereon a statement of the approximate area of each such holding; and

(c) shall have annexed thereto a statement of any improvements that have been made or that it is proposed to make on any such holding, the estimated capital value of the various holdings, the terms and conditions of alienation and the

minimum qualifications that the Board will require of applicants.

(3) When an allotment plan has been approved by the Minister, copies of it shall be made available for public inspection during the normal hours of public business at the office of the Commissioner of Lands and at such other public offices, if any, as the Board may decide, and notice that the plan has been prepared and approved and is available for public inspection shall be given by the Board by publication of such notice in the Gazette and in at least one newspaper published in Zambia.

(4) The notice published under subsection (3) shall invite applications for allotment of holdings and shall state-

(a) the general location of the land that is the subject of the allotment plan and the number of holdings into which the land has been divided;

(b) the places where the allotment plan can be inspected;

(c) the manner of application for the allotment of holdings shown on the allotment plan; and

(d) a date before which the Board will not proceed to allot any such holdings.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the consideration of applications received after the date stated under paragraph (d) of subsection (4), but, subject to the provisions of subsection (6) and of section fifteen, no allotment of any holding shall be made unless an allotment plan in which such holding is included has been prepared and notified before the said date.

(6) Where the Minister is of the opinion that any area of land, which does not form part of a scheme prepared under the provisions of section thirteen, should be dealt with as a single holding, he may order the Board to prepare a plan in respect thereof, and such plan-

(a) shall show the boundaries of such holding and the area thereof;

(b) shall have annexed thereto a statement setting forth-

(i) the estimated capital value of such holding;

(ii) any improvements which have been made, or which it is proposed to make, on such holding;

(iii) the terms and conditions upon which the holding will be alienated;

(iv) the minimum qualifications which the Board will require of applicants for the allotment of such holding;

and when such plan has been prepared, the provisions of subsections (3), (4) and (5) shall, mutatis mutandis, apply thereto as they apply to allotment plans.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

15. (1) The provisions of sections thirteen and fourteen shall not apply to the allotment of holdings that have previously been leased but which have reverted to the President and which the Board considers should be re-alienated

without substantial alteration of the boundaries of the holding. Re-alienation of holdings

(2) Whenever it intends to allot a holding under the provisions of this section, the Board shall give notice of its intention so to do.

(3) A notice under subsection (2) shall be published in the Gazette and in at least one newspaper published in Zambia and shall state-

(a) the general location of the holding;

(b) a place where a plan showing the situation and area of the holding may be inspected;

(c) the manner of application for the allotment of the holding;

(d) a date before which the Board will not proceed to allot the holding.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the consideration of applications received after the date stated in terms of paragraph (d) of subsection (3), but no allotment shall be made before such date.

(5) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Board, declare in writing that any land that was leased prior to the 14th March, 1957, or prior to the date when such land was declared to be "agricultural land" under the provisions of the Agricultural Lands Act, Chapter 101 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws, shall be deemed to be a holding for the purposes of this section.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

16. Every application for the allotment of a holding shall be made in writing to the Board in the prescribed form. Application for allotment of land

17. (1) The Board shall not be obliged to approve any application made under the provisions of section sixteen. Consideration of applications

(2) In the consideration of applications for holdings, the Board shall have regard to-

(a) any direction of general policy given to it by the Minister;

(b) the age of the applicant;

(c) the character of the applicant;

(d) whether the applicant is willing to make a declaration affirming his intention personally to occupy the holding and to work and develop it exclusively for the benefit of himself and the members of his family, if any;

(e) whether the applicant possesses the capital necessary to ensure the beneficial occupation of the holding;

(f) whether the applicant possesses the qualifications necessary for beneficial occupation of the holding;

(g) any other facts which, in the opinion of the Board, are relevant to the individual application or to the holding.

(3) The Board shall not approve any application for a holding made on behalf of a limited company unless such company-

(a) is incorporated under any law applicable to Zambia relating to companies; and

(b) undertakes that it will occupy the holding through the agency of a manager to be approved by the Board under the provisions of section twenty-one, who will himself reside on the holding and develop and beneficially occupy it to the satisfaction of the Board; and

(c) is legally competent to hold and farm land within Zambia; and

(d) possesses or is able to raise capital which, in the opinion of the Board, is sufficient to ensure the beneficial occupation of the holding.

(4) In making any decision approving an application for the allotment of a holding, the Board shall decide which holding or choice of holdings should be offered to the applicant or whether the applicant should be placed on a waiting list.

(5) All applicants shall be informed by written notice of the decision of the Board on their applications and informed that the Board will make allotments after the expiry of not less than twenty-eight days from the date of that notice.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

18. (1) Holdings shall be allotted to applicants by the Board, and thereafter alienated by the President. Allotment of holdings

(2) In allotting any holding the Board shall, all other things being equal, give preference to an applicant who is not already the owner of agricultural land.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

19. The term of any lease granted in respect of any holding under the provisions of this Part shall be thirty years. Duration of lease

20. (1) The yearly rent payable in respect of a holding which when allotted is unimproved agricultural land shall be such percentage of the value of the holding as the Minister, after consultation with the Board, may prescribe and shall be payable annually in arrear. Rent of holding

(2) The yearly rent payable in respect of a holding which when allotted is improved agricultural land shall be such percentage of the value of the holding as the Minister, after consultation with the Board, may in each case determine and shall become due and payable annually in arrear.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsections, the rent for the first year of occupation of any holding shall be payable in advance.

(4) For the purposes of this section, improved agricultural land means agricultural land upon which one or other of the improvements set out in paragraph (1) of the First Schedule has been effected.

21. (1) Every lessee shall take up effective personal residence on his holding within six months after the date of commencement of his lease, or within such longer period as may be approved by the Board, and shall beneficially occupy his holding. Occupation of holding

(2) Beneficial occupation in respect of any holding shall mean-

(a) from the date of taking up effective personal residence as required by subsection (1)-

(i) in the case of an individual lessee, personal residence on the holding, and in the case of a company, personal residence on the holding by a manager who is in charge of farming operations and who is approved for that purpose by the Board;

(ii) the practice of sound methods of good husbandry;

(iii) the proper care and maintenance of all improvements effected on the holding;

(b) before the expiration of a period of three years after the date of the lessee taking up effective personal residence as required by subsection (1)-

(i) the annual cultivation of such proportion of the area of the holding as may be laid down by the Board;

(ii) the maintenance of stock as laid down by the Board;

(iii) the provision for the numbers of stock maintained under the provisions of subparagraph (ii) of dipping or stock spraying facilities, paddock fencing or ring fencing and water supplies, in each case considered adequate by the Board;

(iv) the provision of a habitable house and such farm buildings as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of the proper working of the holding;

(v) the provision of permanent improvements, whether required by or under the preceding provisions of this section or not, valued by the Board at not less than such sum as may have been laid down by the Board.

(3) The requirements, if any, of the Board under sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (v) of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) shall be laid down in each case by the Board before the lease is granted, shall be incorporated in the lease and shall not thereafter be varied without the consent of the lessee.

(4) The Minister may, in special circumstances on the recommendation of the Board, permit any lessee to depart from the requirements of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (2).

(5) A lessee shall use his holding primarily for agricultural purposes, for purposes ancillary thereto and for the personal residence of himself and his family and necessary staff and for no other purpose, save with the prior consent of the President.

(As amended by S.I. No 65 of 1965)

22. (1) On the determination of his lease by effluxion of time or otherwise,

but subject to the provisions of sections thirty-three and thirty-four, no compensation shall be payable to a lessee in respect of buildings improvements effected on his holding: Compensation, etc.

Provided that in any particular case the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, may authorise an ex gratia payment to a lessee in respect of such buildings or improvements, or, if the lessee has not exercised any right granted under the provisions of subsection (3), there shall be paid to such lessee, not being a lessee who has failed substantially to comply with the provisions of this Part, or any of them, an amount equivalent to the sum received from the disposal of the said holding, less the administration expenses incurred. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to require the President to dispose of the said holding.

(2) In considering whether to make a recommendation to the Minister under the provisions of subsection (1), the Board shall have regard to-

(a) the value of the buildings or improvements concerned and the date of the termination of the lease;

(b) the economic state of the agricultural industry in the area in which the holding is situate at such date;

(c) the value of any payments made from public funds towards the cost of permanent improvements on the holding.

(3) The power to accept and receive an ex gratia payment under the provisions of this section, or any right given by the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, to remove buildings and improvements at the lessee's own cost, shall be deemed to have been assigned to the holder of any mortgage or charge, whereby the holding is made the security for the payment of money, existing immediately before the date of determination of the lease:

Provided that, from any payment made under this section, there shall be deducted-

(i) the amount of any rent due in respect of the holding;

(ii) any amount outstanding on any loan made to the lessee by the Government, or by any other person with a guarantee of the loan by the Government, for which the holding has been made security.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

23. (1) A lessee shall have the right to cut down and use such indigenous trees on his holding as he may from time to time require for his own farming and domestic purposes, but he shall not be entitled, except with the prior written approval of the President, to sell or remove any timber from the holding. Use of timber

(2) Any lessee who sells or removes any timber in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

24. (1) A lessee shall not- Restraint on alienation

(a) assign, sublet, mortgage, charge or in any manner whatsoever encumber, or part with possession of his holding or any part thereof or interest therein or concerning the same; or

(b) attempt so to assign, sublet, mortgage, charge, encumber or part with possession; or

(c) enter into any partnership for the working of his holding;

without the prior written consent of the President, and every application for such consent shall be made in writing to the Board. Any contravention of the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed to be a failure to comply with a requirement of this Act.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a lessee from incurring any debt or any charge upon his holding under the provisions of the Natural Resources Act or of any other written law under the provisions of which debts or charges may be imposed upon a landholder without his consent.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)Cap. 197

25. (1) A lessee whose lease was granted by virtue of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section twelve shall be entitled to obtain an option to purchase his holding where all the following conditions have been fulfilled:Option to purchase a holding

(a) not less than seven years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;

(b) all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to him and all the terms and conditions of his lease have been complied with;

(c) permanent improvements valued by the Board at not less than K20,000 have been effected on his holding:

Provided that, where the holding is less than 1,000 acres in extent, the minimum value of the permanent improvements for the purposes of this paragraph shall be K10,000 or such amount as bears the same proportion to K20,000 as the hectareage of the holding bears to 1,000, whichever is the greater.

(2) A lessee who wishes to obtain an option to purchase his holding under the provisions of this section shall make application to the Board in the prescribed form.

(3) In this section and in sections twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight, the expression "the date of commencement of his lease" means the date upon which the lessee or his predecessors in title entered into possession of the land comprised in the lease, whether by virtue of such lease or by virtue of an immediately earlier lease or agreement for a lease in respect of the same land.

26. A lessee who has acquired an option to purchase the land comprised in his lease under the provisions of section twenty-five shall be entitled to obtain a State Grant of his holding where all the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(a) not less than ten years have elapsed since the date of commencement of

his lease;

(b) the lessee has continued, since the grant of the option to purchase, to maintain the permanent improvements required under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section twenty-five and to comply with the provisions of this Act and the terms and conditions of his lease;

(c) the whole of the purchase price, which shall be the value of the holding as determined for the purpose of section fourteen, the survey fees and the cost of preparation and registration of the title deed have been paid to the President:State Grant

Provided that a lessee who has acquired, by way of assignment, a lease of a holding shall not be entitled except with the special consent of the Minister granted on the recommendation of the Board, to obtain a State Grant of such holding unless he has beneficially occupied such holding in accordance with the provisions of this Act and to the satisfaction of the Board for a period of not less than three years.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

27. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of section twenty-eight, a lessee of declared land under a State Lease for a period of not less than ninety-nine years or for a lesser period when the lease confers upon the lessee a right to be granted a lease for a period of not less than ninety-nine years upon the survey of the land, shall be entitled to obtain an option to purchase the land comprised in such lease where all the following conditions have been fulfilled:Option to purchase land comprised in other leases

(a) not less than seven years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;

(b) all the terms and conditions of his lease and the provisions of sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section twenty-one have been complied with, notwithstanding that this Act had not been enacted at the time that the lease was granted;

(c) such permanent improvements have been effected to the land comprised in the lease as will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section twenty-five.

(2) In all cases where two or more parcels of declared land formerly held under separate leases have been consolidated into one parcel of land, and where the lessee has under one or more of such leases qualified in time for an option to purchase the land comprised therein, the Board may in its discretion grant an option to purchase the consolidated parcel of land, notwithstanding that the lessee may not have qualified in time under each separate lease, but provided he has qualified in all other respects in regard to the consolidated parcel of land.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of section twenty-eight, a lessee of land under a State Lease whose lease was granted with the sole purpose of combining with a contiguous freehold property, of which he is the registered owner, to create a single economic unit of agricultural land, and whose lease is for a period of not less than ninety-nine years or for a lesser period, shall be entitled, if the Board so recommends, to obtain an option to purchase the land comprised in such lease where all the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(a) not less than seven years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;

(b) all the terms and conditions of his lease have been complied with;

(c) such permanent improvements have been effected on the land comprised in the freehold property and the State Lease as will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section twenty-five;

(d) the land comprised in the freehold property and the State Lease are declared land.

(4) A lessee who wishes to obtain an option to purchase under the provisions of this section shall make application to the Board in the prescribed form.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

28. (1) A lessee who has acquired an option to purchase the land comprised in his lease under the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of section twenty-seven shall be entitled to obtain a State Grant of his holding where all the following conditions have been fulfilled: State Grants of land comprised in other leases

(a) not less than ten years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;

(b) the lessee has continued, since the grant of the option to purchase, to maintain the permanent improvements required under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section twenty-five, and to comply with the provisions of this Act and the terms and conditions of his lease;

(c) the whole of the purchase price, the survey fees and the cost of preparation and registration of the title deed have been paid to the President:

Provided that a lessee who acquires a lease by way of assignment shall not be entitled, except with the special consent of the Minister granted on the recommendation of the Board, to obtain a State Grant of the land comprised in such lease unless he has beneficially occupied such land in accordance with the provisions of this Act and to the satisfaction of the Board for a period of not less than three years.

(2) A lessee who has acquired an option to purchase the land comprised in his lease under the provisions of subsection (3) of section twenty-seven shall be entitled to obtain a State Grant of the land comprised in his lease and in his contiguous freehold property where all the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(a) not less than ten years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;

(b) the lessee has continued, since the grant of the option to purchase, to comply with the terms and conditions of his lease and to maintain the permanent improvements required under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section twenty-five, whether such permanent improvements have been effected on the land comprised in his freehold property or on the land comprised in his lease;

(c) he has conveyed to the President the whole extent of the declared land

comprised in his freehold property and surrendered to the President the land comprised in his lease;

(d) the whole of the purchase price of the land comprised in his lease, all survey fees and the cost of preparation and registration of all necessary documents of title have been paid to the President.

(3) When a State Grant is acquired under this section, one of the following provisions shall apply:

(a) if the previous lease was one which was subject to the payment of premium in one or more instalments together with a rental calculated at one ngwee per hectare pre annum, all payments made by the lessee by way of instalments of premium shall be deemed to be instalments of the purchase price, and the total purchase price of the land comprised in the lease shall be the total premium payable under the lease plus a sum calculated at the rate of twenty ngwee per hectare of such land;

(b) if the previous lease was one which was subject to the payment of only one amount by way of consideration or premium together with an annual rental calculated at a percentage of the valuation of the land, the total purchase price of the land comprised in the lease shall be a sum calculated at twenty times such annual rental of such land over and above rentals already paid under the lease;

(c) if the previous lease was one which was not subject to the payment of any consideration or premium, the total purchase price of the land comprised in the lease shall be a sum calculated at the rate of twenty ngwee per hectare of such land.

(4) The rights conferred upon lessees of agricultural land by this section and by section twenty-seven shall expire on the 13th March, 1977, or upon the thirtieth anniversary of the date of commencement of the lease if that anniversary occurs after the 13th March, 1977.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

29. Immediately upon the issue of a State Grant, the land comprised therein shall be subject to all encumbrances, powers, rights and easements of whatsoever kind as are registered against the lease which the State Grant replaces.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965) Existing encumbrances, etc.

30. (1) Where any lease, granted in respect of any holding under the provisions of this Act, expires by effluxion of time, the President, on the recommendation of the Board, may renew such lease upon the terms and conditions generally applicable to leases of holdings at the time of such renewal. Renewal of leases

(2) The President shall not unreasonably withhold the renewal of a lease under the provisions of subsection (1), but any failure on the part of the lessee to comply with any requirement of the provisions of this Act, or any of the terms and conditions of the original lease, shall be deemed to be sufficient reason for the withholding of such renewal.

(3) Where the lessee had obtained an option to purchase in respect of the original lease, but had not exercised such option at the date of the expiry of

such lease, any renewal of such lease under the provisions of this section shall contain an option to purchase.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

31. (1) If any lessee has made any false statement which was material in support of the application upon which his lease was granted, he shall, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be taken against him, be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units, and upon such conviction the President shall have power to re-enter upon the land and the lease shall thereupon determine. Re-entry

(2) If a lessee fails to comply with any provision of this Act which is applicable to him or to fulfil any of the terms or conditions of his lease, the Board may cause written notice to be served upon such lessee calling upon him to remedy any default within such period as the Board may consider just and reasonable, and if such lessee fails to remedy such default within such time, the President shall have power to re-enter upon the land and the lease shall thereupon determine.

(3) The provisions of section 14, other than subsection (1), of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, of the United Kingdom, shall apply to any re-entry under the provisions of subsection (2), and in such application the word "lessee" in the said section 14 shall be deemed to include any mortgagee or other encumbrancer of the holding concerned.

(4) Upon the re-entry upon a holding under the provisions of this section, the Commissioner of Lands shall have the right to take possession of and occupy the holding on behalf of the President together with all improvements thereon, and no compensation shall be made for any improvements made on or materials annexed to the holding by the lessee, whether or not they were made or annexed with the knowledge of the Board.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

32. The determination of a lease under the provisions of this Act or the surrender of a lease shall not extinguish any debt due from the lessee to the President under such lease, and, upon such determination or surrender, there shall forthwith become due and payable by the lessee to the President the difference between the total amount paid by the lessee and the total rent due under the provisions of section twenty from the date of commencement of the lease to the date of determination or surrender: Debts due under determined or surrendered lease

Provided that if the Minister is satisfied that such determination or surrender was caused by drought, flood, tempest, locusts, lack of water, failure of crops, disease of stock or other adverse farming or domestic conditions which were not the fault of the lessee, he may, after consultation with the Board, waive the whole or any part of the amount which has or would, under the provisions of this section, become due and payable as a result of such determination or surrender.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

33. (1) In the event of a lessee's being adjudged bankrupt, or any assignment by a lessee for the benefit of his creditors, or any sale by a mortgagee of a holding in the lawful exercise of any power of sale, the trustee in bankruptcy or assignee, as the case may be, of his estate or the mortgagee may assign the

lease to any person who is approved in writing by the Board. In considering any application for the approval of any proposed assignee, the Board shall apply the provisions of subsections (1) to (3) of section seventeen. Bankruptcy of lessee

(2) The Board may require any such trustee or assignee as aforesaid by written notice to assign the lease within such period as the Board may fix by such notice, and the Board may, at its discretion, from time to time extend the period fixed by such notice. If such trustee or assignee, as the case may be, shall fail to assign the lease within the period specified in such notice, or any extension thereof fixed by the Board, then the said lease shall forthwith determine and such trustee or assignee shall be entitled to be paid for the permanent improvements made on the land at the lessee's own expense such compensation as the Minister, after consultation with the Board, may decide, less any rent due and any other moneys lawfully owing in respect of the holding to the President or the Organisation, whether the holding has been made security for the repayment of such other moneys or not:

Provided that no compensation shall be payable under the provisions of this section in respect of improvements-

- (a) not connected with the use of the holding for farming purposes; or
- (b) not calculated to increase the value of the holding for farming purposes.

(3) On the determination of any lease under the provision of subsection (2), the Board shall cause to be registered in the Registry of Deeds a certificate of such determination in the prescribed form.

(4) If a lessee which is a company is wound up on the ground that it is unable to pay its debts, the provisions of this section relating to a trustee or assignee shall apply to the liquidator of the company.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

34. (1) If a lessee dies or is detained as a mentally disordered or defective person under the provisions of any written law relating to mental disorders, or is declared incapable of managing his own affairs by order of a competent court, the legal representative of such lessee, including any person empowered by law to administer or give directions as to the administration of the estate of such lessee, may, subject to the provisions of this section, assign the lease to any person who is approved in writing by the Board or may continue the lease on behalf of the estate, and, in considering any application for the approval of a proposed assignee, the Board shall apply the provisions of subsections (1) to (3) of section seventeen. Death, etc., of lessee

(2) Pending the assignment of the lease or during the period the legal representative continues the lease on behalf of the estate under the provisions of subsection (1), the provisions of this Act applicable to the lease and the terms and conditions of the lease shall be fulfilled by the legal representative of the estate or on his behalf by a person nominated by him and approved in writing by the Board.

(3) If the legal representative of the estate-

- (a) notifies the Board of his intention to surrender the lease; or
- (b) fails, within six months of the date of the grant of probate of the will

or of letters of administration of the estate of the deceased lessee, or of the date of the order of the court appointing a committee of the estate of a mentally disordered or defective person or of a person declared to be incapable of managing his own affairs, to notify the Board in writing that he intends to assign or continue the lease; or

(c) having notified the Board of his intention to assign the lease, fails to assign it within such period as may be fixed by the Board;

the lease shall determine and thereupon the legal representative shall be entitled to be paid for the permanent improvements made on the land at the lessee's own expense such compensation as the Minister, after consultation with the Board, may decide, less any rent due and any other moneys lawfully owing in respect of the holding to the President or the Organisation, whether the holding has been made security for the repayment of such other moneys or not:

Provided that no compensation shall be payable in respect of improvements-

(i) not connected with the use of the holding for farming purposes; or

(ii) not calculated to increase the value of the holding for farming purposes.

(4) If, pending assignment of the lease or during the period the lease is continued on behalf of the estate, the legal representative or the person nominated by him and approved by the Board fails to comply with any requirement of this Act which was applicable to the lessee or fails to fulfil any term or condition of the lease, the provisions of sections thirty-one and thirty-two shall apply.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

35. (1) Any person holding land under a State Grant issued under this Part shall use such land primarily for agricultural purposes, for purposes ancillary thereto and for the personal residence of himself and his family and necessary staff and for no other purpose, save with the prior written consent of the Board. State Grant to be used for agricultural purposes

(2) If any person fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1), the Board may, by notice in writing, require such person to cease such other use within such period as may be prescribed in such notice, and, if such person fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the specified time, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units, and the court by which such person is convicted may, in addition to any penalty imposed, make an order requiring such person to comply with the said notice.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

36. (1) For the purposes of this section, land comprised in a State Grant shall be deemed to have been abandoned if the owner fails-Abandonment of holding

(a) for a period exceeding three years, to maintain occupation of the land in person or through a tenant or manager; or

(b) for a period exceeding three years, to maintain on the land, to the satisfaction of the Board, a reasonable standard of agricultural production,

having regard to the character, extent and situation of the land and the general level of agricultural production being maintained at the time on agricultural holdings of similar character in the neighbourhood.

(2) In the event of the abandonment of any land comprised in a State Grant, the Board may serve notice on the owner thereof requiring such owner within such period, not being less than twelve months from the date of the notice, as may be specified in such notice, to reoccupy or arrange for the reoccupation of such land, and such notice shall state in detail the steps which the owner is required to take in order to comply therewith.

(3) If any holder of a State Grant issued under the provisions of this Act fails, on two or more separate occasions within any one period of three years, to comply with any orders issued under the provisions of the Natural Resources Act, the Board may serve notice on such holder requiring him within such period, not being less than twelve months from the date of the notice, to comply with the orders concerned, or any of them, or, if the work specified in any such order has been carried out by the Natural Resources Board under the provisions of the said Act, requiring the holder, within such period as aforesaid, to repay to the Natural Resources Board the costs incurred by such Board in carrying out such work. Cap. 197

(4) Any owner aggrieved by a notice served upon him under the provisions of this section may lodge an appeal against such notice with the Minister within a period of three months from the receipt thereof.

(5) Upon receipt of an appeal duly lodged under the provisions of subsection (4), the Minister shall appoint three persons (hereinafter referred to as referees), one of whom shall be a person holding legal qualifications who shall act as chairman, for the purpose of hearing such appeal.

(6) The Board shall furnish to the referees a full statement of the facts which led to the service of the notice appealed against.

(7) The referees, after hearing the appellant and considering the statement of the Board and after having obtained any other report and after hearing such further evidence as may appear to them to be necessary to enable them to make a proper determination, shall make a report to the Minister embodying their decision and the reasons therefor, and the Minister shall thereupon decide whether the notice shall stand or be withdrawn, and such decision of the Minister shall be final.

(8) If a notice served under the provisions of this section is not withdrawn and the owner of the land concerned fails within the specified period to comply with such notice, the Minister shall have power to acquire the land on behalf of the President:

Provided that, before so acquiring such land, the Minister shall have regard to the economic state at that time of the agricultural industry in the area in which such land is situated,

(9) If the Minister, after consultation with the Board, decides to proceed with the acquisition of any land, he shall make an offer in respect thereof in writing within a period of six months from the date of expiry of the notice served under the provisions of this section, and failure to make such offer within such period shall be deemed to be an abandonment of the intention to acquire the land.

(10) In default of agreement between the owner of any land which is to be acquired under the provisions of this section and the Minister as to the valuation of such land, a summons may be taken out in the High Court as if the matter were one for the determination of the amount of compensation due under the provisions of section nine of the Public Lands Acquisition Act, Chapter 87 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws, and thereafter the matter shall be governed, mutatis mutandis, by the provisions of the said Act:

Provided that, in determining the valuation of such land, the High Court shall have regard only to its value as agricultural land including the value of permanent improvements effected thereon for farming purposes.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

37. (1) Any public officer thereunto either generally or specially authorised in writing by the Minister or by the Board may, at all reasonable times, enter and inspect any holding or land comprised in a lease or a State Grant issued under the provisions of this Act, and ascertain by such means as he may think fit whether or not the lessee or owner has occupied and is occupying his holding or land in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Right to enter and inspect

(2) Before exercising the powers conferred upon him by subsection (1), the public officer concerned shall, whenever reasonably practicable, either obtain the consent of the lessee or owner of the holding or land or give the said lessee or owner not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention to enter and inspect the holding or land, and unless such consent has been obtained or such notice given, the officer shall not, in exercise only of the powers conferred by this section, enter into any enclosed building or dwelling-house.

(3) Any person who hinders or obstructs any public officer mentioned in subsection (1) in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty penalty units.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

#### PART IV

##### TENANT FARMING SCHEMES

38. The Minister may, after consultation with the Board, make schemes for the settlement of tenant farmers on the land.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964) Creation of schemes

39. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"holding" means a holding allotted to a tenant farmer under the provisions of a scheme;

"scheme" means a scheme for the settlement of tenant farmers on the land approved under the provisions of section thirty-eight;

"tenant" means a person holding land under the provisions of a scheme, and "tenancy" shall be construed accordingly.

40. (1) A tenant who proposes to effect at his own expense any of the improvements set out in the Second Schedule shall seek the prior approval of the Board which shall consider whether such improvements are reasonably required for the management, improvement or development of the holding. Improvements qualifying for compensation

(2) When a tenancy expires by effluxion of time or is determined under the provisions of section forty-one, there shall be paid by the President to the outgoing tenant such sum as represents the value, at the date of such expiry or determination, of all improvements effected by the tenant and approved by the Board under the provisions of subsection (1), including improvements effected by the President and subsequently paid for by the tenant.

(3) No compensation shall be payable for any other improvements effected by the tenant, whether or not they were effected with the knowledge of the President or the Board.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

41. (1) A tenancy may be terminated immediately by the President if the tenant becomes mentally or physically incapable of carrying out the conditions of his tenancy or of continuing his operations as a farmer, and thereafter the President may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, grant a new tenancy of the holding to the spouse, father, mother or any one child of the tenant. Termination of tenancy

(2) If a tenancy is terminated under the provisions of this section and no new tenancy is granted to the tenant's spouse, father, mother or child, any rent owing to the President shall immediately become due for payment, and the President shall have the right to deduct any rent from any compensation or crop proceeds due to the tenant.

(3) In this section, "child" includes a child who is an adopted child for the purposes of the Adoption Act.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965) Cap. 54

42. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the purposes of carrying out schemes. Regulations

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may-

(a) prescribe standard covenants, terms, conditions and other provisions that shall be deemed to be incorporated in tenancies;

(b) provide for the enforcement of such covenants, terms, conditions and other provisions;

(c) provide for the setting up of a fund or funds into which moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose and moneys received as rent from tenants may be paid and for the administration and expenditure of such fund or funds.

(3) Such regulations may be of general application to all schemes or may be restricted in application to specified schemes.

(4) If any conflict shall arise between the provisions of any regulations made under the provisions of this section and the provisions of the Agricultural Holding Act, 1908, of the United Kingdom, in its application to Zambia, the provisions of the regulations shall prevail.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

## PART V

### GENERAL

43. If any dispute shall arise relating to-

- (a) the amount of any compensation not being an ex gratia payment;
- (b) any valuation for an option to purchase a holding;
- (c) any valuation for a State Grant;

such dispute may be referred to arbitration under the provisions of the Arbitration Act.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)Valuations  
Cap. 40

44. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make rules providing for any or all of the following matters:Powers of Minister

- (a) the annual rent and other charges to be paid on leases issued under the provisions of Part III;
- (b) the percentage of the aggregate value of a holding and the improvements thereon which a tenant under the provisions of Part IV shall pay by way of rent;
- (c) the length of term, the form of lease and the detailed conditions of tenancies issued under the provisions of Part IV;
- (d) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The powers conferred upon the Minister by this section shall, in relation to Part IV, be exercised subject to the provisions of any regulations made under the powers conferred by section forty-two.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964)

45. The Minister may, from time to time, by statutory notice, amend, alter or add to any Schedule to this Act.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964)Amendment of Schedules

46. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations to give force or effect to the provisions of this Act or to provide for its better administration.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964)Regulations

47. (1) State Leases, tenancies and grants shall be executed on behalf of the

President by the Commissioner of Lands or any other public officer thereunto authorised by the Minister. Execution and validity of documents etc.

(2) In any matter arising from or connected with State Leases, tenancies or grants or any of the terms or conditions thereof (including terms and conditions imparted by operation of law), the signification of a decision expressed to be made on behalf of the President by the Commissioner of Lands or other authorised officer shall be deemed for all purposes to be complete and to have been taken by the proper authority, whether under the provisions of this Act or otherwise.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

48. (1) Any notice authorised or required to be served by this Act shall be served in writing. Serving of notices

(2) Any notice authorised or required to be served by this Act shall be sufficiently served-

(a) by delivering it personally to the person to be served; or

(b) by delivering it to the last known place of abode or business in Zambia of the person to be served; or

(c) by affixing it or leaving it on the land affected by it; or

(d) by sending it by registered letter to the person to be served addressed to his last known postal address or place of abode or business in Zambia, provided such letter is not returned through the post office undelivered, and that service shall be deemed to have been made at the time at which the registered letter would in the ordinary course be delivered.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Sections 11 and 20)

#### PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

(1) Housing of permanent materials for the lessee and his employees.

Other farm buildings of permanent materials, not being stores required to be licensed under the provisions of the Trades Licensing Act.

Dips and spray races of permanent materials.

Dams, weirs, boreholes, reservoirs and other fixed works in connection with the development and use of water on a holding.

Fencing.

Soil conservation and irrigation works.

Land developed for cultivation or improvement of pasture.

Firebreaks.

Orchards and plantations, including planted windbreaks.

Access roads.

(2) The improvements mentioned in paragraph (1) shall only be deemed to be permanent improvements-

(a) if they are effected at the cost and expense of the lessee; or

(b) if constructed under the provisions of a Regional Plan approved by the Natural Resources Board, to such extent as they are effected at the cost and expense of the lessee; or

(c) if they have been effected prior to the allotment of the holding to the lessee; and

(d) in the case of housing, to a value not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the total value of other permanent improvements.

(As amended by G.N. No. 242 of 1964)Cap. 402

## SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 40)

### IMPROVEMENTS QUALIFYING FOR COMPENSATION

Erection, alteration and enlargement of buildings.

Formation of silos, dip tanks, spray races and stock handling facilities.

Making of works of irrigation.

Making or improvement of roads or bridges.

Making or improvement of water-courses, ponds, wells, or reservoirs, windmills, bore holes or any other works for the application of water power or for supply of water for agricultural or domestic needs.

Planting of orchards or fruit bushes.

Soil or water conservation works.

Stumping and clearing of land.

Afforestation.

Drainage.

Making of permanent fences (subject to the provisions of the Fencing Act).

Making of firebreaks.

Cap. 190

## SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

### AGRICULTURAL LANDS Statutory Instruments

201 of 1966

27 of 1968

200 of 1974

81 of 1975

### SECTION 10-THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS (DECLARATION) NOTICE

#### Declaration by the Minister

1. This Notice may be cited as the Agricultural Lands (Declaration) Notice. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the areas of State Land described in the Schedule hereto shall be subject to Part III of the Act. Application of Part III of Act
3. The Agricultural Lands (Declaration) Notice, 1974, is hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 200 of 1974

#### SCHEDULE

##### AREA AL.1-LIVINGSTONE

The following farms: Nos 1492, 1964, 1965, 1966, 2224, 3069, 3072, 3214, 3234, 3256, 3374.

##### AREA AL.2-SENKOBO

The following farms: Nos 422a, 431a, 426a, 433a, 856, 1944, remaining extent of 2937, 3061, remaining extent of 3106, 3335, 3382, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3625.

##### AREA AL.3-KALOMO/ZIMBA

The following farms: Nos 620, 810, 816, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1769, 1770, 1849, 1850, 1853, 1856, 1857, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1910, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1921, 1922, 1924, 1928, 1932, 1933, 2015, 2067, 2219, 2220, 2321, remaining extent of 2328, 2501, 2725, 2726, 2754, 2815, 2946, 2947, 2998, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3055, 3064, 3065, 3159, 3160, 3162, 3181, 3182, 3199, 3200, 3220, 3226, 3237, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3270, 3271, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3355, 3356, 3377, 3523, 3565, 3566, 3567.

##### AREA AL.4-CHOMA

The following farms: Nos 345a, remaining extent of 1512, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, remaining extent of 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1638, 1639, remaining extent of 1640, 1641, 1644, 1645, 1647, 1648, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1817, 1945, 2036, 2055, 2101, 2106, 2107, 2136, 2139, 2142, 2144, 2145, 2153, 2170, 2216, 2250, 2259, 2282, 2295, 2300, 2324, 2498, 2551, 2552, 2580, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2813, 2820, 2874, Subdivision A of 3049, 3190, 3191, 3201, 3284, 3359, 3561, 3569, 3570.

##### AREA AL.5-PEMBA

The following farms: Nos 256a, 257a, 258a, 259a, 260a, 262a, 274a, 571, 573,

1497, 3118, 3418, 3419, 3420, 3421.

AREA AL.6-MAGOYE/NEGA NEGA

The following farms: Nos 108a, 140a, 141a, 278a, 336a, 537, 574, 606, 607, 608, 650, 1076, 1548, 1989, 2003, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2163, 2210, 2289, 2325, remaining extent of farm No. 2549, 2570, 2612, 2613, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2856, 2961, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3071, 3140, remaining extent of 3211, 3223, 3231, 3304, 3389, 3588.

AREA AL.7-KAFUE

The following farms: Nos 198a, 3370.

AREA AL.8-LUSAKA WEST

The following farms: Nos 524, 525, 593, 672, 690, 692, 744, 752, 754, 755, 765, 899, 1015, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962, 2000, 2835, 3156, 3546.

AREA AL.9-LUSAKA EAST

The following farms: Nos 2021, 2658, 2885, 3153, 3233.

AREA AL.10-KARUBWE

The following farms: Nos 695, 1137, 1145, 1148, 1158, 1514, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2029, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2063, 2064, 2152, 2441, 2503, 2599, 2618, 2665, 2783, 2946, 3137, 3238, 3358, 3368.

AREA AL.11-CHISAMBA

The following farms: Nos 882, remaining extent of 889, remaining extent of 890, 1159, 1499, remaining extent of 1594, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1607, 1655, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1887, 1888, 1891, 1892, 1894, 2031, 2080, 2084, 2105, 2110, 2130, 2140, 2146, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2237, 2240, 2256, 2270, remaining extent of 2291, 2343, 2433, 2435, 2563, 2582, 2583, 2616, 2747, 2760, 2761, 2779, 2836, 2878, 2956, 3207, 3267, 3268, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3302, 3333, 3342, 3360, 3367, 3388, 3426, 3430, 3514, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3531, 3532, 3539, 3541, 3542, 3574, 3575, 3593.

AREA AL.12-KABWE

The following farms: Nos 797, 1088, 1168, 1440, 1443, 1444, remaining extent of 1445, 1447, 1450, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1474, 1530, 1531, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, remaining extent of 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1978, 1980, 2023, 2086, 2112, remaining extent of 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2123, 2243, 2248, 2298, 2315, 2316, 2339, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2597, 2598, 2767, 3090, 3095, 3167, 3204, 3224, 3235, 3236, 3244, 3245, 3255, 3264, 3272, 3278, 3288, 3331, 3332, remaining extent of 3343, 3427, 3428.

AREA AL.13-MKUSHI

The following farms: Nos 1672, 1673, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1694, remaining extent of 2358, 2359, 2380, 2388, 2644, 2872, 2891, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2907, 2909, 2910, 2913, 2914, 1915, 1916, 1917, remaining extent of 2918, 1922, 2924, 2936, 2972, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2982, 2987, 2990, 3004, 3059, 3060, 3073,

3074, 3076, 3082, 3083, 3087, 3088, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3148, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3216, 3217, 3225, 3265, 3266, 3269, 3280, 3281, 3283, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3313, 3314, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327, 3328, 3329, 3340, 3349, 3350, 3351, 3352, 3362, 3363, 3364, 3372, 3373, 3394, 3395, 3482, 3483, 3544.

#### AREA AL.14-COPPERBELT

The following farms: Nos 1418, 1952, 2028, 2050, 2068, 2078, 2103, 2171, 2206, 2310, 2470, 2511, 2516, 2520, 2521, 2525, 2529, 2690, 2860, 2954, 3027, 3029, 3068, 3125, 3197, 3369.

#### AREA AL.17-SOLWEZI

The following farm: No. 2945.

#### AREA AL.18-CHIPATA

The following farms: Nos D124, D125, D129, D130, D131, D192, D193.

#### AREA AL.19-CHADIZA

The following farms: Nos D47, D48, D50, D53, D93, D94, D97, D119, D142.

#### AREA AL.20-KATETE

The following farms: Nos D136, D137, D138, D139, D140, D144, D147, D149, D151, D152, D153, D155, D189.

(As amended by S.I. No. 81 of 1975)

#### SECTION 44-THE AGRICULTURAL HOLDING (RENT) RULES

Rules by the Minister Government Notice  
105 of 1961

1. These Rules may be cited as the Agricultural Holdings (Rent) Rules. Title
2. The annual rent to be paid for a lease of an agricultural holding issued in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Act shall be four and one-half per centum of the value of the unimproved land comprised in the holding. Annual rent

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LAND SURVEY ACT

CHAPTER 188 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 188 THE LAND SURVEY ACT CHAPTER 188

THE LAND SURVEY ACT

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CHAPTER 188

LAND SURVEY

An Act to make further and more comprehensive provisions for the registration and licensing of land surveyors; to provide for the manner in which land surveys shall be carried out and diagrams and plans connected therewith shall be prepared; to provide for the protection of survey beacons and other survey marks; to provide for the establishment and powers of a Survey Control Board which will be responsible for the registration and licensing of land surveyors and for the exercise of disciplinary control over such surveyors; and to provide for matters incidental to and connected with the foregoing.

[23rd December, 1960]59 of 1960

57 of 1964

44 of 1965

69 of 1965

9 of 1973

34 of 1974

13 of 1994

Government Notice

274 of 1964

Statutory Instrument

65 of 1965

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Land Survey Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"approve", in relation to any plan or diagram, means the signing of such plan or diagram by a Government surveyor in order to signify that the requirements of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder have been complied with in regard to such plan or diagram;

"beacon" means the mark or structure made or erected at, or indicative of, the corner point of a parcel of land, or at an intermediate line point on a rectilinear boundary of a parcel of land, by a land surveyor or by his agents, servants or workmen acting under his direction, and includes a bench mark, reference mark and trigonometrical station;

"Board" means the Survey Control Board established under the provisions of section six;

"the Court" means the High Court;

"Customary area" has the meaning assigned to it in section two of the Lands Act.Cap. 184

"diagram" means a document containing geometrical, numerical and verbal representations of one or more parcels of land, the boundaries of which have been surveyed by a land surveyor, and which document has been signed by such surveyor or which has been certified by a Government surveyor as having been compiled from approved records of a survey or surveys carried out by one or more land surveyors, and includes any such document which, at any time prior to the commencement of this Act, has been accepted as a diagram in the Registry or in the office of the Surveyor-General or his predecessors;

"general plan" means a plan depicting, in such manner and to such standards of accuracy as may be prescribed, the relative position, beacons, boundaries and dimensions of one or more parcels of land as surveyed by a land surveyor, and which has been signed by such surveyor or which has been certified by a Government surveyor as having been compiled from the approved records of a survey or surveys carried out by one or more land surveyors, and includes any general plan which, at any time prior to the commencement of this Act, has been accepted as a general plan by the Surveyor-General or any of his predecessors;

"Government Surveyor" means the Surveyor-General and any public officer employed in the office of the Surveyor-General and so appointed by the Surveyor-General;

"land surveyor" means a person holding a licence;

"legal practitioner" means a person authorised to practise as a barrister and solicitor under the provisions of the Legal Practitioners Act;Cap. 30

"licence" means a licence issued under the provisions of section nine;

"local authority" means-

- (a) a city council;
- (b) a municipal council;
- (c) a township council; and
- (d) a district council;

"owner" means-

- (a) the person registered as the proprietor of any land except where that person has leased or sub-leased the land to another person for a period not shorter than ninety-nine years less three days;
- (b) the person in whom the fee simple of any land is vested under a registered deed;
- (c) the lessee of State Land expressed to be for a period of fourteen years or more;
- (d) the lessee of land held under any other lease expressed to be for a period not shorter than ninety-nine years less three days; and
- (e) the allottee of land held under a provisional title and in process of

alienation by the President;

and includes the liquidator of any company which is an owner as aforesaid, and the representative recognised by law of any owner as aforesaid who has died, become insolvent, assigned his estate for the benefit of his creditors, or is under any legal disability;

"parcel of land" means any piece or unit of land, enclosed within determinable boundaries, which has been or is to be registered;

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulation made under the provisions of this Act;

"public place" includes any street, road, thoroughfare, sanitary lane, park, square or other open space shown on a general plan of a township filed in the Registry or in the office of the Surveyor-General and all other land in a township the control whereof is vested, to the entire exclusion of the owner thereof, in the President or a local authority or to which the owners of other land in such township have a common right;

"Registrar" means the Registrar assigned to the Registry of Deeds in Lusaka under the provisions of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"registration", in relation to any land, means the registration of any right in or to such land, or of any document or plan relating to such land, in accordance with the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; and "register" and "registered" shall be construed accordingly;Cap. 185

"Registry" means the Registry of Deeds, and any District Registry of Deeds, established under the provisions of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"stand" means a parcel of land as originally surveyed within a township, but does not include a public thoroughfare;

"State Land" means any land included within "State Lands" as defined in the Lands Act;Cap. 184

"subdivisional survey" means a survey of a portion or portions of a registered parcel of land;

"the Surveyor-General" means the Surveyor-General appointed under the provisions of section four;

"township" means the area of-

(a) a municipality;

(b) a township;

"trigonometrical station" means a permanent mark in the form of a beacon, bolt or mark cut into rock, stone, concrete, brick or wood, the position of which permanent mark has been determined by or on behalf of the Surveyor-General, and includes any such permanent mark as was on the 27th August, 1965.\*commencement of Act No. 44 of 1965 a trigonometrical control point under the provisions of the Trigonometrical and Topographical Survey Act, 1958;

\* 27th August, 1965.

(As amended by Nos. 44 and 69 of 1965, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 9 of 1973)

3. This Act shall only apply to any survey used for the purpose of effecting the registration of any parcel of land, or for re-determining the position of a curvilinear boundary or of any beacon defining the boundary of any registered parcel of land.

## PART II

### ADMINISTRATION

4. (1) There shall be a Surveyor-General who shall be a public officer and land surveyor.

(2) Subject to the general or special directions of the Minister, the Surveyor-General shall-

(a) supervise and control the survey and charting of land for the purposes of registration;

(b) take charge of and preserve all records appertaining to the survey of parcels of land which have been approved;

(c) direct and supervise the conduct of such trigonometrical, topographical and level surveys, and such geodetic and geophysical operations, as the Minister may direct;

(d) take charge of and preserve the records of all surveys and operations carried out under paragraph (c);

(e) supervise the preparation of such maps as the Minister may direct from the data derived from any surveys, and the amendment of such maps; and

(f) generally administer the provisions of this Act.

(3) All records and documents in the custody of the Surveyor-General shall become the property of the Government, but approved plans and diagrams shall be available, for the purposes of reference, to the public in the office of the Surveyor-General.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 9 of 1973)

\*27th August, 1965.

5. Any Government surveyor may-

(a) examine and check survey records which have been lodged with the Surveyor-General for approval, and reject the whole or any part of any such records when his examination reveals inconsistencies in data outside such limits as may be prescribed or doubt as to the standards of accuracy, or the soundness of methods, employed in the survey concerned;

(b) examine all plans and diagrams of surveys of parcels of land before any registration of such parcels is effected, and approve such plans and diagrams if he is satisfied that such surveys have been carried out in such a manner as

should ensure accurate results, and that such plans and diagrams have been prepared, and the boundaries of the land surveyed have been defined, in the prescribed manner:

Provided that no such approval shall be given in contravention of any other written law;

(c) on the diagram of any parcel of land attached to a registered document-Powers of Government surveyors

(i) define the geometrical figure representing any surveyed portion of such parcel, the transfer of ownership of which has been lodged with the Registrar for registration;

(ii) define the geometrical figure representing any surveyed portion of such parcel of land which has been declared a private township in accordance with the provisions of the Town Planning Act, Chapter 123 of the 1959 Edition of the Laws;

and inscribe a certificate at some suitable place on the face or on the reverse of such diagram reciting the numerical extents of the portion which is to be so transferred and of the remaining portion of the original parcel of land;

(d) cancel or appropriately amend any general plan or diagram found to be incorrect;

(e) prepare, certify and issue, at the request of any person and on payment of the prescribed fees, copies of approved diagrams filed in the office of the Surveyor-General which are available to the public, and copies of diagrams attached to registered documents;

(f) endorse, amend and, if necessary, correct any registered diagram or plan, and sign such endorsement, amendment or correction.

6. (1) There is hereby established a Survey Control Board which shall consist of-Establishment of Survey Control Board

(a) the Surveyor-General;

(b) one member appointed by the Minister from amongst public officers who are land surveyors and nominated by the Surveyor-General;

(c) not more than two members appointed by the Minister from a panel of names of land surveyors submitted by the representative body of land surveyors in Zambia; and

(d) one member appointed by the Minister from amongst legal practitioners of not less than five years' standing.

(2) The Surveyor-General shall be the Chairman of the Board, and, in case of his absence from any meeting of the Board, the member appointed under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) shall preside over such meeting.

(3) Three members of the Board shall form a quorum.

(4) The Minister may, in his discretion-

- (a) revoke the appointment of any member of the Board made by him;
  - (b) appoint a land surveyor of his own choice temporarily to fill a vacancy on the Board caused by the temporary inability of a member appointed under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) to attend meetings of the Board.
- (5) The Board shall meet at the discretion of the Chairman or upon requisition in writing addressed to the Chairman by one or more of the members.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 9 of 1973)

7. The duties of the Board shall be-

- (a) to conduct examinations of and trial surveys by persons who desire to become land surveyors;
  - (b) to keep a register of land surveyors;
  - (c) to hear complaints and to take such disciplinary action as may be necessary against land surveyors in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
  - (d) to make recommendations to the Minister relating to the making of regulations under section forty;
  - (e) generally to control and regulate the practice of the survey profession.
- Duties of Board

8. (1) Any person who, immediately before the commencement of this Act, held a licence to practise as a land surveyor under the law then in force shall be entitled to be granted a licence. Qualifications and application for grant of licences

(2) Any person who is not entitled to be granted a licence under subsection (1) but who-

- (a) has attained the age of twenty-one years; and
- (b) has passed an examination to the satisfaction of the Board demonstrating a comprehensive knowledge of the provisions of this Act and of any regulations for the time being in force thereunder; and
- (c) holds-
  - (i) a licence to practice as a land surveyor in such country other than Zambia as may be approved for the purpose by the Board; or
  - (ii) a degree in land surveying from a university approved by the Board; or
  - (iii) a degree in geography, mathematics, physics or engineering from a university approved by the Board, including a post-graduate diploma or post-graduate qualification in land surveying; or
  - (iv) such other qualification from such educational institution as may be approved by the Board; or
  - (v) has had such practical experience of land surveying in Zambia extending to a period not less than five years as may be approved by the Board;

and

(d) has completed to the satisfaction of the Board, a trial survey set or approved by the Board;

may apply for a licence.

(3) Any person entitled to be granted, or to apply for, a licence may make written application in that behalf to the Board, and such application shall be accompanied by such proof of such entitlement as the Board may require.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), the Surveyor-General shall be entitled to be granted a licence if he satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (c) of the said subsection.

(As amended by No. 9 of 1973. and No. 34 of 1974)

9. (1) Upon receipt of an application for a licence from a person mentioned in subsection (1) of section eight, the Board upon being satisfied that such person is duly entitled under the said subsection, shall issue to such person a licence. Grant of licences

(2) Upon receipt of an application for a licence from a person mentioned in subsection (2) of section eight, the Board shall, if satisfied of the qualifications of such person and upon receipt of the prescribed fee and of a declaration in the form set forth in the Schedule, grant a licence to such person.

(3) Licences granted under the provisions of this section shall be in such form as may be prescribed.

10. (1) A land surveyor shall-Duties of land surveyor

(a) carry out every survey undertaken by him in such a manner as will ensure accurate results and in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any regulations in force thereunder;

(b) be responsible to the Surveyor-General for the correctness of every survey carried out by such land surveyor or under his supervision and of every general plan and diagram which bears his signature;

(c) deposit with the Surveyor-General, for the purpose of being permanently filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, such records as may be prescribed relative to every survey carried out by him after the commencement of this Act; and

(d) when required by the Surveyor-General, without delay correct in any survey carried out by such land surveyor after the commencement of this Act or in any work appertaining thereto, any error which is in excess of the prescribed limits of error and take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the amendment of any diagram and general plan based on such incorrect survey and to adjust the position of any beacon he has placed in accordance with such incorrect survey.

(2) As soon as practicable after the commencement of this Act, the Surveyor-General shall examine all such records as are mentioned in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) before approving any general plan or diagram to which such records refer.

(3) Neither the Government nor any officer thereof shall be liable for any defective survey or work appertaining thereto performed by a land surveyor, notwithstanding that a general plan or diagram relating to such survey or work has been approved or accepted for registration.

11. If a land surveyor, other than a Government surveyor-

(a) signs, except as provided in section thirty-four, a general plan or diagram of any parcel of land in respect of which he has not carried out or personally supervised the whole of the survey and field operations and carefully examined and satisfied himself of the correctness of the entries in any field book, and the calculations, working plans and other records in connection therewith, which may have been made by any other person; or

(b) signs a defective general plan or diagram knowing it to be defective; or

(c) repeatedly performs, through negligence or incompetence, defective surveys or surveys to which adequate checks have not been applied; or

(d) makes any entry in a field book, copy of a field book or other document which purports to have been derived from actual observation or measurement in the field when it was not in fact so derived; or

(e) supplies erroneous information to the Surveyor-General in connection with any survey, boundaries or beacons of land knowing it to be erroneous; or

(f) is guilty of such improper conduct as, in the opinion of the Board, renders him unfit to practise as a land surveyor;

the Board may impose upon him such of the penalties prescribed in subsection (1) of section thirteen as it thinks fit. Offences by land surveyor

12. (1) Every complaint against a land surveyor shall be submitted in writing to the Board and shall be signed by the person making the complaint, and, if it appears to the Board that an inquiry is justified, the Board shall fix a time and date for the holding of such inquiry. Complaints against land surveyors

(2) At least thirty days before the date fixed for the inquiry, the land surveyor against whom the complaint has been made shall be notified, by registered letter sent to his last known address, of the time, date and place fixed for the inquiry and shall be provided with a copy of the complaint.

(3) At an inquiry under this section the land surveyor against whom the complaint has been made shall be entitled to be heard in his defence either personally or by his legal representative.

(4) The Board shall have full power to summon witnesses and to examine them upon oath or affirmation and to carry out any investigations concerning the complaint, and may hold the inquiry whether or not such land surveyor appears before it or is represented by his legal representative or has filed any reply to the notice prescribed in subsection (2).

(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), any member of the Board may administer an oath or affirmation.

(6) The findings and decision of the Board on such inquiry shall be made in

writing and signed by the Chairman.

13. (1) If, after an inquiry, a land surveyor is found to be guilty of an offence under section eleven, the Board may-Powers of Board on inquiries

(a) admonish such land surveyor; or

(b) suspend his licence for a period not exceeding three years, in which case the Chairman of the Board shall enter the reasons for and period of such suspension in the Register; or

(c) cancel his licence, in which case the Chairman of the Board shall remove the name of such land surveyor from the Register; and

(d) in addition to admonishment or suspension or cancellation of his licence, order such land surveyor to pay the cost of any correction to any survey records which his conduct may necessitate.

(2) Any person whose licence has been suspended or cancelled under subsection (1) may appeal to the Court whose decision shall be final.

(3) The Board may, in its discretion and subject to such conditions as it may deem fit-

(a) reinstate any land surveyor whose name has been removed from the Register; or

(b) cancel the suspension of a land surveyor's licence.

(4) Notice of suspension or cancellation of a licence or of reinstatement or cancellation of suspension of a land surveyor's licence shall be published in the Gazette.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "Register" means the register of land surveyors kept under the provisions of paragraph (b) of section seven.

14. After the commencement of this Act, no person, except a land surveyor, shall-

(a) perform any survey for the purpose of preparing any diagram or plan to be filed or registered in the Registry or referred to in any manner whatsoever in any other document to be so filed or registered;

(b) perform any survey affecting the delimitation of the boundaries or the location of the beacons of any parcel of land registered or to be registered in the Registry; or

(c) hold himself out in any matter whatsoever as a land surveyor;

and any person who contravenes any provision of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Unauthorised practice as surveyor

PART III

ORIGINAL SURVEYS AND RE-SURVEYS

15. If a land surveyor carries out a survey of any previously unsurveyed parcel or parcels of land, he shall deliver or transmit to the Surveyor-General for examination and filing-

(a) a plan approved by the Commissioner of Lands showing the boundaries of such parcel or parcels of land or, in the case of land subject to the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, a plan approved by the appropriate town planning authority;

(b) such original records as may be prescribed relative to such survey, and any other information which such land surveyor may consider material and useful or which the Surveyor-General may require;

(c) where applicable, an agreement as to beacons and boundaries as prescribed in section sixteen.

(As amended by No. 44 of 1965)Original survey of land  
Cap. 283

16. (1) An agreement as to beacons and boundaries (in this section referred to as the agreement) shall be required-Agreement as to beacons and boundaries

(a) when, in the course of an original survey abutting upon a previous survey, or of a re-survey, or of a subdivisional survey, the data derived from the later survey differ beyond the prescribed limits from the data obtained in the previous survey;

(b) in any survey performed for the purpose of settling a boundary dispute, when such dispute has been resolved and new diagrams resulting from such survey are to be registered.

(2) The agreement shall be, as far as practicable, in such form as may be prescribed and shall be signed by the owner of the parcel of land under survey or his duly authorised agent, by every contiguous owner or his duly authorised agent, and by two competent witnesses to each signature, being persons of either sex above the age of eighteen years, one of whom may be the land surveyor performing the survey.

(3) If any contiguous owner fails to sign the agreement within a period of one month from the date upon which he or his duly appointed agent was called upon to sign the agreement, the owner of the land under survey or his duly authorised agent shall serve upon such contiguous owner or his duly authorised agent a notice in writing, informing him that if he fails, within a further period of one month from the date of service of such notice, to lodge with the Surveyor-General an objection to the boundaries or beacons of such parcel of land as set forth in the agreement which he was called upon to sign, he will be deemed to have agreed to such boundaries and beacons:

Provided that-

(i) if such contiguous owner is outside Zambia when so called upon to sign such agreement and when so served with such notice, the periods of one month shall be extended to three months;

(ii) if the address of any such contiguous owner cannot be ascertained by diligent inquiries, the publication of such notice in an issue of the Gazette

and once each week during two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the District within which such parcel of land is situate shall be deemed to be service of such notice for the purposes of this subsection.

(4) The service of notice referred to in subsection (3) shall, subject to proviso (ii) to that subsection, be effected by personal delivery or by registered post, and in the latter case, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date upon which the letter containing such notice would, in the ordinary course, reach the post office from which it is to be delivered to the addressee thereof.

(5) Whenever-

(a) a contiguous owner has failed to sign the agreement; and

(b) the Surveyor-General has been satisfied by such proof as he may deem necessary that the provisions of subsection (3) have been complied with; and

(c) no objection to any beacon or boundary adopted in the survey to which the agreement relates has been lodged with the Surveyor-General by such contiguous owner within the period mentioned in the notice served upon him in terms of subsection (3); and

(d) the other requirements of this Act and the regulations have been complied with in regard to the survey and resulting plans and diagrams;

a Government surveyor shall approve the survey to which the agreement relates.

(6) If any contiguous owner has failed to sign the agreement, and has, within the period mentioned in any such notice as is referred to in subsection (3), lodged with the Surveyor-General an objection to any beacon or boundary adopted in the survey in question, the Surveyor-General may, if every person affected by such objection undertakes in writing to accept the award of an arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed by the Surveyor-General as final and conclusive upon all matters in dispute in connection with any beacon or boundary and in regard to the costs of or incidental to such arbitration, appoint such arbitrator or arbitrators to determine such matters and costs and his or their award shall thereupon be final and conclusive.

(7) If any person who has lodged an objection mentioned in subsection (6) fails to give the undertaking therein referred to, he may, if he was in Zambia upon the date upon which he was called upon to accept the award of an arbitrator or arbitrators as aforesaid, within one month, and, if he was not in Zambia on such date, within three months after such date, institute an action in the Court to determine any such matter, or, if the President is one of the persons affected by such objection, proceed to arbitration in respect of any such matter and, if he fails within such period to institute such action or to proceed to such arbitration, as the case may be, he shall be deemed to have agreed to such beacons and boundaries.

(8) For the purposes of this section, "contiguous owner" means the owner of any land abutting upon the boundary under dispute.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

17. (1) Whenever a dispute in regard to any boundary or beacon of contiguous parcels of land has been finally determined by the judgment of the Court or by

the award of an arbitrator or arbitrators, the owners of any land affected by such judgment or award, or such of them as may be specially directed thereby, shall take such steps as may be necessary to produce an amended title to such land, and such amended title shall be based upon a diagram correctly representing the boundaries and beacons of such land as determined by such judgment or award. Rectification of title deeds after determination of boundary dispute

(2) Any judgment or award mentioned in subsection (1) shall determine in what proportion the costs of any survey for the purpose of framing any diagram or otherwise giving effect to such judgment or award, and of the amended title, shall be borne by the owners of any land affected by such judgment or award.

18. (1) Whenever it is established to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General that the diagram of any registered parcel of land or attached to any registered document (in this section referred to as the existing diagram) does not correctly represent the boundaries of such parcel of land—Replacing incorrect diagram by new diagram after re-survey

(a) the owner thereof may apply to the Surveyor-General for the cancellation of the existing diagram and the approval in lieu thereof of a new diagram of such land for registration; or

(b) the Surveyor-General may in writing call upon the owner thereof to arrange within a specified period for a new approved diagram to be registered which shall supersede the existing diagram;

and, in the event of an owner failing to comply with any requirement mentioned in paragraph (b), the Surveyor-General may apply to the Court for orders to be made for the execution of such obligations by the said persons:

Provided that the provisions of section sixteen shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply in regard to such new diagram and to all matters in connection therewith, or with the survey upon which it is based, and that it shall not be approved unless the said provisions have been complied with.

(2) A land surveyor performing the re-survey of land for the purposes of this section shall, in addition to the other documents required by section sixteen to be delivered or transmitted to the Surveyor-General, deliver or transmit to him for the purpose of being filed for record in the office of the Surveyor-General a report with an explanatory plan, clearly setting forth the degree or particulars in which such re-survey differs from the survey upon which the existing diagram or diagrams was or were based as disclosed by such diagram or diagrams and containing such other information as such land surveyor may deem useful or the Surveyor-General may require.

(3) Upon receipt by the Surveyor-General of an application from the owner, or upon the Surveyor-General calling on the owner to arrange for the registration of a new diagram under subsection (1), the Surveyor-General shall notify the Registrar accordingly, and no registration of the land represented by such new diagram, or any portion thereof or undivided share therein, shall be effected in the Registry until an amended title thereto has been registered.

(4) If it appears from a re-survey under this section that an existing diagram is correct, the Surveyor-General shall endorse thereon a certificate that the land represented thereby has been re-surveyed and that the existing diagram has been found to be correct, and thereupon the beacons and boundaries of such

parcel of land shall be deemed to have been lawfully established in accordance with section twenty-five:

Provided that the provisions of section sixteen shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply in the same manner as if such re-survey were a survey and as if such endorsement were an approval of a diagram for the purposes of that section, and that such endorsement shall not be made unless those provisions have been complied with.

19. (1) Whenever-Re-survey of blocks of land

(a) the owners of not less than one-half of a section or block of registered parcels of land apply to the Surveyor-General for a re-survey of such section or block; and

(b) the Surveyor-General reports that the boundaries of the several parcels of land constituting such section or block are confused and need adjustment;

the Minister may order that such section or block be re-surveyed.

(2) No beacons or boundaries which have been lawfully established under section twenty-five shall be affected by any re-survey or any other act performed under this section.

(3) Whenever in the course of a re-survey ordered under this section a dispute arises as to the boundaries of the parcel of land concerned, the Surveyor-General may give notice in writing to every person who is a party to such dispute that he proposes to appoint an arbitrator for the purpose of determining such dispute, and the provisions of subsection (4) of section sixteen shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply in regard to such notice.

(4) Any person to whom notice is given under subsection (3) may, if he was in Zambia upon the date when such notice was served upon him, within one month, and, if he was not in Zambia on such date, within three months after such date, institute an action in the Court to determine such dispute, or, if the President is one of the parties to such dispute, proceed to arbitration in respect thereof under the Arbitration Act; and if no such person institutes any such action or arbitration proceedings within such periods, the Surveyor-General may appoint an arbitrator to determine such dispute, and the award of such arbitrator in regard to such dispute and in regard to all costs thereof or incidental thereto shall be final. Cap. 41

(5) The Minister may direct that the costs of any such re-survey be recovered by the Surveyor-General proportionately from the respective owners in such manner as the Minister may direct.

(6) Upon payment by an owner of any parcel of land of all costs due by him in respect of a re-survey ordered under this section, a Government surveyor shall cancel the existing registered diagrams of such parcel of land and shall issue for registration in lieu thereof a new approved diagram.

(7) A Government surveyor shall not approve a general plan representing any parcels of land based upon a re-survey under this section until a copy thereof has been available for inspection during a period of six weeks at his office and at the office of the District Secretary of the District within which such land is situate, and until he has published, in two consecutive issues of the Gazette and once every week during two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in such District, a notice stating his intention to approve such general plan and

calling upon persons interested who object to such approval to lodge such objection with the Surveyor-General:

Provided that a Government surveyor may approve any such general plan, without publishing such notice, if every owner of any land affected by such re-survey has agreed in writing to such general plan or to the beacons and boundaries adopted in such re-survey, or if such general plan is in accordance with a judgment or award under subsection (4) in an action or arbitration proceedings to which every such owner was a party.

(8) If, within four weeks of the date of the last publication of a notice under subsection (7), no objection has been lodged by any person, other than a person who was a party to an action or arbitration proceedings under subsection (4), a Government surveyor may approve such general plan, and upon such approval, he shall, by Gazette notice, declare that such general plan has been approved.

(9) If, within such period of four weeks, any such objection has been so lodged, the provisions of subsections (6) and (7) of section sixteen shall, mutatis mutandis, apply:

Provided that a Government surveyor may approve and make use of a general plan or general plans of such portions of the area re-surveyed as are not affected by such objection and generally may take any steps in regard to such portions as if no such objection had been lodged.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

#### PART IV

##### SUBDIVISIONAL SURVEYS

20. No diagram of any portion of a registered unsurveyed parcel of land shall be approved until a survey has been made of the whole of such parcel of land and a diagram has been registered on the basis of such survey. No diagram of portion of unsurveyed land to be approved

21. When submitting to the Surveyor-General for approval the records of a subdivisional survey, the land surveyor concerned shall deliver, in addition to any other records-

(a) a plan showing the proposed subdivision or subdivisions approved by the appropriate authority constituted under the Town and Country Planning Act when the land is subject to the provisions of that Act;

(b) in the case of land leased from the President, a plan of the proposed subdivision or subdivisions approved by the Commissioner of Lands.

(As amended by No. 44 of 1965 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965) Approved plans of proposed subdivisions

Cap. 283

22. (1) Whenever the owner of a surveyed parcel of land desires to subdivide the same and to effect separate registration of one or more portions of such land, each of the portions to be so registered shall be surveyed and a diagram thereof, prepared in accordance with this Act, shall be submitted to the Surveyor-General for approval: Subdivisional diagrams

Provided that, if it is desired to effect a separate registration of the remaining extent of such parcel of land, no diagram of such remaining extent shall be submitted to the Surveyor-General or approved unless it be designated as a subdivision of the parcel of land.

(2) Upon separate registration of any subdivision of a parcel of land being effected, a Government surveyor shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of section five, define on the copy of the registered diagram of the parcel of land so divided belonging to the owner of such remaining extent, and on the copy of such diagram registered in the Registry, the geometrical figure representing such subdivision, the numerical extent thereof and the numerical extent of the remaining portion after deduction of the subdivision from the parcel of land:

Provided that, in such cases as may be prescribed, such definition and deduction may be made on a supplementary plan to be attached to the registered diagram or registered separately instead of on such diagram.

23. If a subdivisional survey discloses, in the opinion of a Government surveyor, that-

(a) the numerical data derived from the subdivisional survey differ beyond the prescribed limits of error from the numerical data on the diagram of the parcel of land under subdivision, a Government surveyor shall not approve a diagram based upon the subdivisional survey until the provisions of section sixteen and subsection (2) of section eighteen have been complied with in regard thereto and to all matters in connection therewith, as if the parcel of land represented on the diagram based upon the subdivisional survey were a parcel of land such as is referred to in the said section or subsection:

Provided that every parcel of land, a beacon or boundary whereof has a bearing on or reference to the parcel of land represented on such last mentioned diagram, shall be deemed to be contiguous to such parcel of land for the purposes of subsection (1) of the said section sixteen;

(b) the numerical data derived from the subdivisional survey differ from the numerical data on the diagram of the land under subdivision upon which any registration has been based, but not beyond the prescribed limits of error, a Government surveyor shall, if satisfied that the subdivisional survey has been more accurately performed than the previous survey of the land under subdivision and that the positions of the beacons and boundaries adopted in both such surveys are identical, approve a new diagram of the parcel of land under subdivision or a diagram of any portion thereof prepared in accordance with the subdivisional survey:

Provided that if a Government surveyor approves of a new diagram of the whole parcel of land under subdivision, the provisions of subsection (3) of section eighteen shall apply in regard to such new diagram. Rectification of errors ascertained by subdivisional survey

24. When a surveyed and registered parcel of land is subdivided into one or more precise fractions, a Government surveyor may withhold his approval of a diagram purporting to represent an exact fraction of the total area of such surveyed and registered parcel of land until he is satisfied that such total area has been redetermined by a re-survey of the whole of such parcel of land in conjunction with the survey of the subdivisional fraction or fractions. Diagram

of exact fraction of land

PART V

BEACONS AND BOUNDARIES

25. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any written law, the position of any beacon or boundary deemed in terms of this section to have been lawfully established shall be unimpeachable, that is to say, it shall not be capable of being brought into question in any court, and the Surveyor-General or Registrar shall not accept for filing or registration any document which shows any beacon or boundary inconsistent with such position. Beacons and boundaries lawfully established

(2) A beacon or boundary shall be deemed to have been lawfully established-

(a) when its position is in agreement with the position thereof adopted in a re-survey and when a diagram based on such re-survey has been approved in accordance with the provisions of section eighteen;

(b) when its position is in agreement with the position thereof adopted in an original survey and when a diagram based on such original survey has been approved in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen;

(c) when its position is in agreement with the position thereof adopted in a subdivisional survey such as is referred to in paragraph (a) of section twenty-three, and when a diagram based on such subdivisional survey has been approved and registered in the Registry;

(d) when its position is in agreement with the position thereof adopted in a re-survey in accordance with the provisions of section nineteen, and when a general plan based on such re-survey has been approved;

(e) when its position is in agreement with an order of the Court.

26. (1) All beacons erected for the purpose or in consequence of any survey or re-survey of land under this Act shall be substantially and durably constructed under the supervision of, and in the position determined by, a land surveyor. Manner and cost of erecting beacons for survey purposes

(2) Beacons shall be composed of such materials, and erected in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(3) Subject to the proviso to subsection (4) of section twenty-eight, the cost of erecting beacons, including the cost of determining their position by survey, when necessary, shall be borne by the owner of the land surveyed or re-surveyed, who shall be entitled to recover from the owner or owners of land contiguous to the boundaries concerned a proportionate share of the cost of determining the position of and erecting any beacon which is also a corner beacon of his or their properties.

27. Except with the consent of a Government surveyor, it shall not be lawful for any person to place any fence post or fence anchor or any other erection, or to make any excavation, within 1220 mm of any beacon or survey station: No poles, etc., to be placed near beacon

Provided that, subject to the provisions of section twenty-nine, the foregoing

provisions of this section shall not apply to-

- (a) any township stand; or
- (b) any parcel of land not exceeding 4.047 hectares.

28. (1) Every owner of land shall maintain in proper order and repair, in accordance with any regulations made under this Act, any beacon or mark defining a corner point of his parcel of land, whether such beacon or mark was erected for the purpose of or in connection with a survey or re-survey of such land under this Act or any prior written law, or for the purpose of or in connection with a survey or re-survey of any land contiguous thereto. Repair of re-erection of beacons

(2) If any such beacon or mark has not been maintained in proper order or repair, or has been removed or obliterated, the Surveyor-General may, by delivery or by transmission in a registered letter through the post, serve upon the owner of every parcel of land whereof such beacon or mark indicates a corner point a notice in writing calling upon him to arrange for the restoration of such beacon or mark to its correct position, or to have it re-erected in the prescribed manner, as the case may be:

Provided that the restoration or the re-erection of any such removed or obliterated beacon or mark shall be carried out by or under the immediate supervision of a land surveyor.

(3) If a beacon or mark in respect of which notice has been given under subsection (2) is not restored or re-erected within six weeks of the date upon which any such notice was delivered or posted, the Surveyor-General may cause such beacon or mark to be so restored or re-erected by a land surveyor.

(4) The owners of all parcels of land of which a beacon or mark indicates the corner points shall be liable in equal shares for the costs of the repair, restoration or re-erection of any such beacon or mark, and the Surveyor-General may recover from every such owner his proportionate share of all costs incurred by the Surveyor-General under subsection (3):

Provided that, if it is clearly established that any such owner, or the servant or agent of any such owner, has damaged, removed or obliterated any such beacon or mark, the entire costs of the repair, restoration or re-erection of such beacon or mark shall be borne by such owner.

(5) In the case of a township, the local authority shall be responsible for the maintenance of all reference marks and beacons of unalienated stands, and any destruction of or damage to any such reference mark or beacon may be made good by the Surveyor-General at the expense of such local authority.

29. (1) Any person who, without lawful excuse, the burden of proof whereof shall be on him-Offences and compensation

(a) alters, moves, disturbs or wilfully damages or destroys any beacon, bench mark, reference mark, signal or trigonometrical station intended to be permanent and erected for the purpose of or in connection with any survey operations, whether such beacon, bench mark, reference mark, signal or trigonometrical station is upon his own land or not; or

(b) erects any such beacon, except under the supervision of a land surveyor,

whether his intention is to alter the boundary line of any parcel of land or to cause deception as to the boundary line or not;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both; and the removal or disturbance of any such beacon, mark or signal for the purpose of erecting another beacon, mark or signal in its place shall not constitute a lawful excuse under this section unless a land surveyor personally superintends such removal or disturbance and the erection of such other beacon, mark or signal.

(2) For the purpose of awarding compensation under the law relating to criminal procedure in respect of any damage caused by such offence, any beacon in connection with which such offence was committed shall be deemed to be the property of any person upon whose land or upon a boundary of whose land such beacon was situate; and any bench mark, reference mark or trigonometrical station in connection with which any such offence was committed shall be deemed to be the property of the Surveyor-General.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

30. Any person who, for the purpose of carrying out any work which he may lawfully perform, desires to remove or disturb any beacon or mark erected in connection with the survey of land, may apply to the Surveyor-General for authority to effect such removal or disturbance, and the Surveyor-General may thereupon authorise in writing such removal or disturbance and, at the expense of such applicant, employ any land surveyor personally to effect or supervise the removal or disturbance and subsequent replacement of such beacon or mark or the erection or placing of any other mark to indicate the position of such removed or disturbed beacon or mark, in such manner as the Surveyor-General may direct.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965) Authority to remove beacons

## PART VI

### GENERAL PLANS AND DIAGRAMS

31. Every general plan or diagram submitted for approval shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements prescribed, and the numerical and other data recorded thereon shall be within the prescribed limits of consistency: Manner of preparing general plans and diagrams

Provided that a Government surveyor may approve a diagram prepared before the commencement of this Act in accordance with any law or usage in force at the time of such preparation.

32. No diagram of any parcel of land shall be accepted in the Registry in connection with any registration therein of such land, unless such diagram has been approved: No registration of land without approved diagram

Provided that, in the event of such approval being contingent upon any act being subsequently performed in the Registry, the Surveyor-General may approve such diagram provisionally, and, upon the performance of that act in the Registry, the Surveyor-General shall finally approve such diagram when submitted to him.

(As amended by No. 44 of 1965)

33. (1) No general plan or diagram shall be approved unless its geometrical figure and all the other data it contains are consistent with all details furnished in the approved survey records of the parcel of land to which such general plan or diagram relates. Consistency between general plans or diagrams and survey records and signing and approval thereof

(2) Subject to the provisions of section thirty-four, no general plan or diagram shall be approved unless-

(a) it is prepared under the direction of and signed by the land surveyor or land surveyors who carried out the respective survey; and

(b) it accords with such requirements as may be prescribed:

Provided that a general plan or diagram may be approved if it has been framed from an approved general plan or from an approved diagram or diagrams or from approved survey records filed in the Surveyor-General's office or registered in the Registry, without the signature thereon of the land surveyor who signed the original general plan or diagram, if he is not available or unreasonably refuses to sign the general plan or diagram so framed.

(No. 44 of 1965)

34. A Government surveyor may approve a general plan or a diagram which is not signed by a land surveyor and which has been framed without any re-survey from an approved general plan or general plans or from other approved survey records or from two or more approved diagrams and which has been framed for the purpose of-

(a) a consolidation of two or more parcels of land; or Approval of general plan or diagram for consolidation purposes or rearrangement of boundaries

(b) a rearrangement of boundaries of one or more parcels of land.

(No. 44 of 1965)

35. Whenever the Surveyor-General is satisfied that-

(a) the whole or any part of a survey relating to any general plan has been cancelled; or Endorsement on general plan

(b) the numerical and other data recorded on any general plan have been superseded by a re-survey or by a consolidation of parcels of land or by a rearrangement of boundaries of one or more parcels of land;

he may insert an endorsement to that effect on such general plan.

(No. 44 of 1965)

36. If the Surveyor-General is satisfied that the diagram of any registered parcel of land entirely fails to represent such land, or misrepresents it to such an extent that damage or loss might result to any person who is or may become interested therein, he may give notice of such fact to the Registrar and to the owner of such parcel of land, and thereafter no further registration relating to such parcel of land or of any portion thereof or undivided share therein shall be effected in the Registry until a new diagram thereof has been

approved and an amended title thereto has been registered in accordance with such new diagram:Registrar and owner to be informed of incorrect diagram

Provided that, if the Surveyor-General is unaware of the address of the owner of such parcel of land, a publication of such notice in one issue of the Gazette and once every week during two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the District within which such parcel of land is situate shall be deemed to be sufficient notice to such owner for the purpose of this section.

37. A Government surveyor may withhold his approval of a general plan or diagram if he considers that any parcel of land represented thereon is not lawfully provided with adequate access rights.No approval for plan or diagram of parcel of land not provided with access rights

#### PART VII

#### MISCELLANEOUS

38. (1) Aerial photography shall not be used for the purposes of land survey without the written permission of the Surveyor-General.Aerial photography

(2) A request for permission to make use of aerial photography for the purposes of land survey shall be accompanied by a plan showing clearly the extent to which it is intended to make use of such photography and specifying the extent of ground control to be provided.

39. (1) A Government surveyor, a land surveyor and any other person generally or specially authorised in that behalf by the Surveyor-General may, for the purpose of performing any duties imposed by or under any written law relating to survey-Powers of entry, etc., upon land

(a) enter upon any land with such assistants or servants, animals, vehicles, appliances and instruments as are necessary for or incidental to the performance of such duties;

(b) place or erect any permanent beacon, bench mark, reference mark or trigonometrical station, or any temporary flag, signal or other mark upon such land or upon any building or structure erected thereon;

(c) make use of any natural material upon which no work has previously been expanded and, except within a township, of any water, whether conserved or not, found upon or in such land;

(d) cut any vegetation growing wild in the vicinity of any such beacon, mark, station, flag or signal for the purpose of enabling observations to be made thereto or therefrom:

Provided that-

(i) reasonable notice of the intention to exercise any of the powers conferred by this subsection shall be given to the owner, or, if such owner is not in occupation, to the occupier, of such land; and

(ii) as little damage and inconvenience as possible shall be caused by the exercise of the said powers, and such owner or occupier shall be entitled to compensation for any damage caused to or in any enclosed place, and for any unreasonable damage caused to any other property belonging to such owner or

occupier.

(2) Any person who in any manner whatsoever prevents, obstructs or impedes, or attempts to prevent, obstruct or impede, the exercise of any power conferred by subsection (1), or who moves, obscures or destroys any flag, peg, signal or other mark of a temporary character lawfully placed on any land in connection with any surveying operations, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty penalty units.

(3) The Minister may require that an easement in favour of the President protecting any beacon, bench mark, reference mark or trigonometrical station, and ensuring an unobstructed view to and from any such beacon, mark or station, shall be granted over any land upon or near which any such beacon, mark or station is situate by the person who may lawfully grant the same in respect of such land, and may cause such easement to be registered against the title of such land:

Provided that the costs of such registration and reasonable compensation for the depreciation, if any, in the value of the servient tenement by reason of the establishment of such easement, shall be paid by the President.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

40. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations prescribing-

(a) the fees to be paid by an owner of land for any survey of such land, including any records relating to such survey, the manner in which and the person by whom such fees may be taxed, the costs of such taxation and by whom they shall be borne;

(b) the manner in which surveys shall be performed and the manner and form in which the records of such surveys shall be prepared and furnished to the Surveyor-General;

(c) the degree of accuracy to be obtained and the limit of error to be allowed in surveys and re-surveys of land;

(d) the diagrams and general plans required in respect of all surveys of parcels of land, the manner of preparing such diagrams and general plans, the information to be recorded thereon and the number of such diagrams and general plans to be supplied;

(e) the form and dimensions of beacons, reference marks, bench marks and trigonometrical stations, the manner of marking the same for identification and the manner of their construction, erection, protection, maintenance and repair;

(f) the procedure to be followed in arbitration proceedings under this Act and the powers and duties of arbitrators appointed thereunder;

(g) the manner in which surveys shall be based upon existing secondary and tertiary triangulations;

(h) the manner of re-surveying stands in any township, or any part thereof, or sections or blocks of land, other than such stands, for the purpose of re-establishing the boundaries and the beacons thereof, and the manner of recovering the costs of such re-surveys;

(i) the steps to be taken by the Surveyor-General to test the accuracy of surveys, the records of which are lodged with him for approval and, in the event of such surveys being inaccurate in the opinion of the Surveyor-General, the action to be taken to ensure the rectification of the survey and the records thereof;

(j) the testing of surveying instruments and of measuring tapes to be used in the survey of land;

(k) the unit of measure to be used on general plans and diagrams;

(l) the manner in which the Survey Control Board shall conduct its meetings;

(m) anything which is to be prescribed under this Act;

and generally as to any matter appertaining to the surveying and charting of land and for carrying out the objects and purposes of this Act.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)Regulations

41. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other written law, the Minister may, by statutory notice, specify the fees to be charged in respect of any act or matter required or permitted to be performed or dealt with in or in connection with the office of the Surveyor-General.Fees of office

42. (1) This Act shall bind the President in so far as any land surveyed or re-surveyed or otherwise dealt with thereunder is State Land which has not been alienated to any other person or which, having been so alienated, has been re-acquired by the President, and, for the purpose of giving or serving any notice required or permitted to be given under this Act in respect of State Land, the Surveyor-General shall be deemed to be the owner thereof.Act to bind President

(2) Where any land surveyed or re-surveyed or otherwise dealt with under this Act is unalienated land in a former Reserve\* or in Trust LandAlso referred to as ``customary area''. See meaning assigned thereto by section 2 of the Lands Act, Cap. 184.\*, the President shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the owner thereof, and any notice required or permitted to be given or served under this Act in respect of such land shall be given to or served on the Surveyor-General.

\* Also referred to as "customary area''. See meaning assigned thereto by section 2 of the Lands Act, Cap. 184.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

SCHEDULE

THE LAND SURVEY ACT

(Section 9)

DECLARATION

I,

.....  
....., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will discharge the duties of a land surveyor carefully and without partiality, fear, favour or affection, and will conform to all regulations defining those duties which are now in force, or shall hereafter be established by competent authority.

Declared before me  
at ..... this  
..... day of  
....., 19.....

Commissioner for Oaths

\*Also referred to as "customary area". See meaning assigned thereto by section 2 of the Lands Act, Cap. 184.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

THE LAND SURVEY REGULATIONS CAP. 188

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### BEACONS

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156 of 1976  
33 of 1978  
179 of 1982  
95 of 1991  
158 of 1992  
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66 of 1997

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Land Survey Regulations. Title
2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"angle", when used in relation to a figure on a diagram or general plan, means the value of the interior angle within a closed figure made by the intersection of two contiguous straight boundary lines of such figure, or by the intersection of a straight boundary line with a theoretical line joining consecutive beacons of the figure between which the boundary is curvilinear or by the intersection of two such contiguous theoretical lines;

"arc of observation" means two successive rounds of horizontal observations taken in opposite directions to each other with the telescope reversed for the second round;

"figure of regular shape" means a rectangle, a right-angled triangle, or a right-angled trapezium, whether or not one or more of its corners is cut off by a right-angled triangle;

"left bank of a river" means that bank of the river which is on the left side of the watercourse when facing downstream;

"middle of river" means the line midway between the right and left banks;

"the Act" means the Land Survey Act; Cap. 188

"parent diagram" means the diagram of a parent parcel of land;

"parent parcel" means a parcel of land which is subdivided or a portion of which is subject to easement rights;

"original diagram" means the registered diagram of a parcel of land which is to be superseded by a new diagram for the purposes of rectification or consolidation of title;

"registered diagram" means the diagram to which the current registered title of a parcel of land relates;

"Registry" means the Registry of Deeds established under the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"right bank of a river" means the bank of the river which is on the right side of the watercourse when facing downstream;

"side" when used in relation to a figure on a diagram, general plan or deed plan, means the length of a straight boundary line represented thereon, or the length of a theoretical line joining consecutive beacons between which the boundary is curvilinear;

"subdivision" means a portion of a parcel of land, which parcel of land is represented on a general plan or diagram deposited with the Surveyor-General;

"trigonometrical station" means any station established in the systematic geodetic survey of Zambia;

3. Every licence to practise as a land surveyor issued by the Board in accordance with the provisions of section nine of the Act shall be in the form set forth in the First Schedule.Licence

4. Every land surveyor shall furnish the Surveyor-General with a permanent address in Zambia to which all correspondence despatched to him by mail is to be sent and shall promptly notify the Surveyor-General of any change of such postal address.Notification of postal address

5. (1) The units of measure in all calculations and on all plans and diagrams shall be-Units of measure and conversion factors

(a) the metre for linear distances;

(b) the hectare or square metre for areas;

(c) sexagesimal measure for angles and angles of direction:

Provided that the Surveyor-General may authorise the use of English measure for any surveys commenced before the date of commencement of these Regulations and for a period of six months thereafter:

Provided further that diagrams approved before the date of commencement of these Regulations shall remain effective.

(2) To convert from English feet to metres the conversion factor to be used will be-

1 English foot = 0.304799472 metre.

6. Unless a land Surveyor and his client have agreed to other charges, the fees to be paid for surveys undertaken by a land surveyor shall be in accordance with the Second Schedule.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976, No. 179 of 1982 and 182 of 1990)

7. Subject to the provisions of regulation 6, the Surveyor-General shall exercise all the functions of a taxing officer in relation to fees charged by a land surveyor under the tariff of fees prescribed in the Second

Schedule.Surveyor-General to be taxing officer

8. The fees of office to be paid to the Surveyor-General shall be in accordance with the Third Schedule.Fees of office

## PART II CHECKING OF SURVEY WORKPART II

### CHECKING OF SURVEY WORK

9. The Surveyor-General may at any time depute a land surveyor to-

(a) check in the field any survey made by another land surveyor under the Act or any information recorded in connection with such survey; or

(b) test any surveying instrument or measuring bands used by another land surveyor; or

(c) inspect and report upon the erection and maintenance of beacons in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations.Surveyor-General may have field work checked.

Cap. 188

Cap. 188

10. (1) (a) Whenever the Surveyor-General has reason to suspect that the accuracy of any survey is not within the limits prescribed in regulation 25, he may, in writing, call on the land surveyor responsible to admit or deny the suspected inaccuracy within a period of thirty days from the date of such writing.Testing of doubtful surveys

(b) If the land surveyor admits the inaccuracy he shall, without delay, take the appropriate steps to rectify his error as required by paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section ten of the Act.Cap. 188

(c) If the land surveyor denies the inaccuracy he and the Surveyor-General may agree upon another land surveyor, who may be an officer of the Government, to be appointed to test the accuracy of the survey in question; should the Surveyor-General and the land surveyor fail so to agree, the Board shall appoint another land surveyor to test the survey.

(d) The land surveyor whose survey is to be tested may be present at his own expense during the testing of the survey.

(2) Should a land surveyor, when called upon by the Surveyor-General in pursuance of paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (1), fail either to admit or deny the inaccuracy of his work, the Surveyor-General may, without further reference to such land surveyor, appoint another land surveyor to test the survey.

(3) (a) In the event of the test survey proving to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General that the accuracy of the survey so tested is not within the prescribed limits, the Surveyor-General may reject the whole or any portion of the survey and charge the cost of the test to the land surveyor responsible for the inaccurate survey.

(b) Should the test survey prove to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General that the accuracy of the survey he had doubted is within the prescribed limits and that the survey has been carried out in accordance with these Regulations, the land surveyor responsible for the survey shall not be liable for any portion

of the costs of the test survey.

### PART III FIELD WORKPART III

#### FIELD WORK

11. (1) Before carrying out any survey a land surveyor shall provide himself with all available information in respect of any previous surveys of the parcel of land to be surveyed, and of all adjoining parcels of land. Information to be obtained prior to survey

(2) The Surveyor-General will furnish this information to land surveyors free of charge if it is available at his office.

12. (1) Every land surveyor shall ensure that all measuring bands used by him are properly standardised at least once a year under the direction of the Surveyor-General, and also that his theodolite and other instruments are in a proper state of adjustment. Testing of instruments

(2) The Surveyor-General may call upon a land surveyor at any time to submit to him any of his measuring bands or other distance measuring instruments for testing, and a land surveyor may, if he so wishes, submit any of his measuring bands for testing at lesser intervals than one year; such testing will be done free of charge.

(3) The Surveyor-General shall assign a distinctive number to each of the measuring bands tested under his direction and, in the field notes of every survey, the land surveyor shall quote the respective number or numbers so assigned to the measuring band or bands used.

(4) The Surveyor-General may condemn any instrument or measuring band which he considers unfit for survey work, or he may prescribe on what class of work any particular instrument may be used.

13. (1) When carrying out a survey, every land surveyor shall keep and maintain a field book, in such form and in such manner as the Surveyor-General may require, in which he shall record the following information in connection with such survey—Land surveyors to have a field book

(a) the type and other particulars of the theodolites and other instruments used, the official numbers of the measuring bands used, the tension applied to the measuring bands in taking measurements and, where sag corrections are to be applied, the weight of that particular measuring band;

(b) all angular observations, linear measurements, and the slope, temperature and length involved in corrections for sag; when a measurement of length exceeds the length of the tape used, each tape length shall be recorded in the filed book;

(c) the date on which the observations are made at each observing point, entered above the column of readings;

(d) any special circumstances which may affect the quality of any observation, noted in an appropriate position and, if possible, on the same page; and

(e) a full description of all beacons, whether placed or found, and other

marks used in the course of the survey; it shall be clearly stated whether each beacon was found or placed, and in the former case a description of its condition, as found and as left, shall be given.

(2) (a) All observations and measurements made in the field shall be recorded in the field book clearly and legibly in pencil at the time of making such observations; the contents of each page in the field book shall be shown in an index thereto.

(b) Any entries in the field book, other than those of actual observations or measurements made in the field, shall be written in ink unless under exceptional circumstances this is impracticable; entries of data for placing new beacons shall be written in ink and cross-referenced to the pages containing the computations by which such data were determined.

(c) On no account shall erasures be made in the field book; any alterations must be made in the field, as the result of actual direct re-observations or re-measurements, at the time of such re-observations or re-measurements, and by drawing a line through the erroneous entry in such a way that the original remains legible, the correct value of the entry being written outside the erroneous entry and never across it.

(3) A field plan, not necessarily drawn to scale, with calculated data written in ink, or a print of the general plan, may be used to record the placing of the internal beacons of a block of stands in township, the actual measurements and observations made in the field being recorded thereon in pencil.

14. (1) Observations of horizontal angles shall be made with the telescope in both the direct and reversed positions for all rays longer than 300 metres, and on at least two arcs where any ray is longer than five kilometres and these observations shall be separately entered in the field book. Observations of horizontal angles

(2) Rounds of observations from any point shall be observed and fully recorded alternately in clockwise and anti-clockwise order.

(3) Wherever practicable in the first round of observations at any point, the readings recorded in the field book shall be approximately in the system of direction angles adopted for the whole survey.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

15. All surveys are to be based on trigonometrical stations or reference marks whenever practicable, and shall be on such system or projection as the Surveyor-General may direct. Surveys to be based on trigonometrical stations or reference marks

16. The position of a trigonometrical station or reference mark which is not used on a survey shall be determined precisely in relation to the beacons of the parcel of land being surveyed when it is on that parcel, or outside the parcel but within 300 metres of the nearest beacon or station used in the survey. Determination of position of trigonometrical stations

17. (1) The direction angles of rays used for orienting and adjusting the direction angles of traverses shall be determined by independent closed traverses, or by triangulation, or by direct astronomical observation. Surveys by traverse

(2) In any traverse-

(a) the direction angles shall be controlled and adjusted at intervals not exceeding fifteen kilometres measured along the traverse lines;

(b) when the traverse is an extension from an existing survey system and is closed on to its starting point without any other control rays, at least two rays shall be used for orienting and closing the traverse direction angles and the length of one of those rays shall not be less than either 200 metres or the direct distance between the starting point and the point furthest from it in the traverse, whichever is the less;

(c) when the traverse extends more than three kilometres between the stations controlling the direction angles, the angles or angles of direction shall be the mean of at least two arcs taken at each station.

(3) When two traverse lines in the same survey are in very close proximity to one another each line shall be measured entirely independently of the other including the vertical angles for slope corrections.

18. (1) If in any survey it is necessary to measure a base line for the initiation of a local triangulation system, the length of the measured base used for such triangulation shall not be less than 10 per centum of the perimeter of the land containing the beacons determined from such base: Surveys by triangulation from measured base

Provided that-

(i) the length of the base need not exceed 1,000 metres; and

(ii) the Surveyor-General may, in exceptional circumstances, approve the use of a shorter base.

(2) (a) A base line used for any triangulation survey shall be measured at least twice, in opposite directions, or once in two sections, not necessarily in the same straight line, the lengths of which sections shall be compared with each other through subsidiary triangles. The angles of slope shall be independently observed for each such linear measurement.

(b) Should a difference greater than 1:10,000 between any two base line measurements result after all corrections have been made, the base line shall again be measured until the resultant difference between any two measurements does not exceed that limit.

(c) A check base not less than one-third of the length of the base line shall be measured when the distance between the extreme triangulation stations exceeds twenty kilometres:

Provided that a traverse may be used as a check base, in which case the direct distance between the traverse terminals shall not be less than one-third of the length of the base line.

19. In a survey of one or more parcels of land exceeding 10 hectares in extent the sum of the lengths of the traverse lines of the shortest surveyed connection between any two beacons or stations marked in a permanent manner shall not exceed  $5d$  where  $d$  is the direct distance between the two

points.Devious connections

20. All favourably situated triangulation and traverse stations used in a survey which are not likely to be disturbed shall be marked in a permanent manner preferably by iron pipes or pegs or wire nails not less than 150 millimetres long.Survey stations and traverse points

21. Except when otherwise required by the Surveyor-General, all linear measurements shall be adjusted for standardisation, temperature, tension, slope and sag, and only those measurements made in the course of a survey, which is based on trigonometrical stations, shall be reduced to sea level and corrected for projection enlargement.Reductions of measurements

22. When the survey of a piece of land is not based on trigonometrical stations, the direction of true north shall be determined as accurately as possible by astronomical observation or, if not derived from other sources and at the discretion of the Surveyor-General, by magnetic needle. The manner in which the true north has been determined shall be recorded in the field book and stated in the report on survey.

(As amended by 156 of 1976)Orientation and position

23. (1) Any azimuth determination by astronomical observation with a theodolite for purposes of orienting or closing the direction angles of a traverse or orienting the direction angles of a triangulation scheme of a survey shall be the mean of the computed results of an equal number of separate sets of observations taken on opposite sides of the meridian.Determination of azimuth by astronomical observations

(2) The sun instead of stars may be observed only if weather conditions preclude observing at night.

(3) The final result shall be the mean of the separate determinations of at least two sets of observations taken on each side of the meridian; unless otherwise authorised by the Surveyor-General, no such determination shall be used if they vary by more than ten seconds of arc from any other determinations used from the same side of the meridian.

(4) Pairing of East and West stars in regard to altitude is to be obtained to a reasonable degree to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General.

24. (1) Every land surveyor shall perform sufficient field work to enable him to apply a thorough check to every part of his survey.Field checks

(2) Unless checks considered adequate by the Surveyor-General are applied the position of no point shall be determined by-

(a) a single triangle when the angle at the point being determined is less than 30 degrees or greater than 150 degrees;

(b) resection from less than four favourably situated points;

(c) a single direction and measured distance from a survey station or beacon;

(d) intersection by less than three suitable rays.

(3) When the position of a point is determined by a single triangle the angles

or direction angles used in the calculations shall be the mean of at least two arcs taken at each point and the angles deduced from the final co-ordinates after the point has been calculated, shall be compared with the angles derived from the second arc as recorded in the field book in order to guard against gross error.

25. (1) Surveys shall be classified as follows: Classification of surveys and standards of accuracy

Class A refers to surveys to determine the position of township control or reference marks;

Class B refers to surveys in townships;

Class C refers to surveys not included in Class A and Class B

(2) (a) The misclosure in a traverse shall not exceed

(i) for Class A, 1:12,000

(ii) for Class B, 1:8,000

(iii) for Class C, 1:4,000:

Provided that a reasonable misclosure shall be allowed in the case of short traverses.

(b) The misclosure for a traverse made solely to survey a curvilinear boundary or a photo-control point shall be commensurate with the plottable accuracy that can be achieved at the scale of the final plan.

(3) The field operations shall conform with current survey practice using instruments and methods commensurate with the class of survey and standard of accuracy required.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (2) the Surveyor General may stipulate in writing other standards of accuracy in special cases.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

26. (1) The positions of all existing beacons or stations established in previous approved surveys which are to be adopted in a new survey shall be verified. Verification of existing beacons and adoption of existing data

(2) The verification of the position of an existing beacon or station shall be effected by determining its position in relation to at least two other beacons or stations established in previous surveys and comparing the data so determined with the respective data of the previous surveys. The minimum requirement for this purpose shall be the distance from the beacon being verified to another beacon or station and the angle which that line makes with a ray to a third beacon or station.

(3) The position of an existing beacon or station shall be deemed to be verified if its position as redetermined in the new survey in relation to the positions of all other beacons or stations of previous surveys which are also redetermined in the new survey does not differ from the respective data of the previous surveys by more than the following limits:

0.03 metre or  $d$  whichever is the greater where  $d$  is the  
3,000

distance in metres between the two beacons or stations as derived from the later survey. Should the differences be greater than these limits and the land surveyor is satisfied that the beacons or stations have not been disturbed, then he shall refer the matter to the Surveyor-General.

(4) The co-ordinate value of any survey station or beacon, whose position on the trigonometrical system or other system approved by the Surveyor-General has been determined in a manner and with a degree of accuracy acceptable to the Surveyor-General, may be used by any land surveyor in any subsequent survey after verification of its ground position to ensure that it has not been disturbed.

27. (1) The greatest care shall be taken to ensure that existing line beacons are in fact on line and that new line beacons are accurately placed on line between the terminals. Line beacons

(2) When a beacon is to be placed on line between two beacons placed in an approved previous survey and its distance from the nearer of those beacons does not exceed one-fiftieth of the distance between them it shall not, in any of the following cases, be necessary to determine the line to the further terminal beacon-

(a) when it is possible at the nearer terminal beacon to lay out the direction angle of the line from another beacon or station of the previous survey or from a point, the position of which is accurately related to the nearer terminal beacon and that other beacon or station of the previous survey;

(b) where the positions of the nearer terminal beacon and that other beacon or station of the previous survey are verified in the manner prescribed in regulation 26;

(c) where the distance between the nearer terminal beacon and the other beacon, survey station or point from which the direction angle of the line is laid out is not less than the distance between the terminal beacon and the new beacon being placed on line.

(3) When an existing beacon placed in a previous survey is moved on to a line between two other existing beacons it shall where practicable be placed at the intersection with that line of the other boundary line of which that beacon is a terminal provided that if it is a terminal beacon of more than one other boundary line the beacon shall be placed in the mean position of intersection of those other boundary lines with the said line.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation a beacon shall be deemed to be on a boundary line between two beacons when, in the checking of its alignment in a subsequent survey, its displacement from the line is proved to be not greater than-

$0.05 + 0.0005d$  metres

with a maximum of one metre

where d is the distance in metres between such beacons and the nearer terminal beacon thereto of the said boundary line.

28. (1) Except with the prior consent of the Surveyor-General, a regular curve shall not be adopted as a boundary of a new parcel of land. Accepted curvilinear boundaries

(2) The only irregular curvilinear boundaries which are normally permitted are the right bank or left bank of clearly defined and permanent watercourses. The provisions of this section shall not apply to existing irregular curvilinear boundaries represented on diagrams approved prior to the date of commencement of these Regulations:

Provided that any natural or artificial feature or contour line may, with the approval in writing of the Surveyor-General, be used in special cases.

(3) At the discretion of the Surveyor-General an irregular curvilinear boundary determined in a former survey may be adopted in a subsequent survey, and, where possible, it shall be abstracted from the curvilinear boundary plan which is supplementary to the working plan.

29. River boundaries may be determined from near vertical air photographs provided that the methods, control and equipment to be used have the prior approval of the Surveyor-General in each and every instance. River boundaries from aerial photographs

30. Where it is not possible to obtain sufficient and accurate topographical detail from existing maps the Surveyor-General may require the land surveyor to make sufficient observations and measurements and comprehensive sketches in the field to enable him to fill in with reasonable accuracy on the general plan and diagram the topographical features of the land surveyed, particularly prominent hilltops, watercourses, buildings, bridges, dams, springs, roads and railways. Such topography in the neighbourhood of beacons is to be determined with special care. The provisions of this regulation need not apply to parcels of land less than five hectares in extent. Topography

31. For the purposes of section sixteen of the Act the limit of disagreement between the later and previous surveys is  $0.05 \sqrt{d}$  where d represents the distance in metres between any two beacons. Allowable difference between original and subsequent surveys

#### PART IV BEACONS PART IV

##### BEACONS

32. Subject to the provisions of regulation 34, every corner point of a parcel of land shall be marked with a beacon. Beacons required

33. (1) The standard beacon shall consist essentially of an iron peg at least 12 millimetres in diameter, or an iron pipe at least 12 millimetres in internal diameter, and at least 400 millimetres in length set vertically in concrete not less than 200 millimetres cube. The top of the peg shall not extend more than 10 millimetres above the top surface of the concrete which shall be flush with the surface of the ground: Beacon specifications

Provided that-

(a) where the ground is soft or sandy the iron peg or pipe shall be at least 600 millimetres in length; and

(b) where the ground is rocky and it is not possible to drive in an iron peg at least 400 millimetres in length, a shorter peg may be grouted into the rock or a hole at least 12 millimetres in diameter and 20 millimetres in depth may be drilled in solid rock.

(2) The standard beacon shall be used for parcels less than one hectare in extent.

(3) For parcels between one and one hundred hectares in extent, a cairn of stones, bricks or concrete not less than 300 millimetres in diameter and height shall be erected over the standard beacon.

(4) For parcels more than one hundred hectares in extent, a cairn of stones, bricks or concrete not less than 750 millimetres in diameter and height shall be erected over the standard beacon. In addition, the beacon letters and numbers allocated to the land surveyor in accordance with the provisions of regulation 37 shall be clearly and permanently marked on the beacon.

(5) In localities where stones are not available the cairns referred to in sub-regulations (3) and (4) may be replaced by excavating a circular trench, at a radius of one metre from the beacons to a depth and width of 300 millimetres, and the excavated earth shall be piled in a symmetrical mound over the beacon. In addition, for parcels more than one hundred hectares in extent-

(a) trenches, 2 metres in length and to a depth and width of 300 millimetres, shall be excavated along the boundary lines meeting at the beacon; and

(b) a hardwood pole at least one and a half metres in length and 150 millimetres in diameter shall be planted in the middle of the mound.

(6) The Surveyor-General may authorise types of beacons other than as prescribed in this regulation.

34. (1) When the corner point of a parcel of land coincides with the corner of a building, the corner of the building shall be adopted as a substitute for the beacon and such circumstance shall be recorded on the diagram, the general plan where such is required, and the working plan. When beacon not required

(2) When the corner point of a parcel of land does not coincide with, but is in such close proximity to the corner of a building or some other permanent obstruction that the placing of a beacon would be impracticable, the position of such corner in relation to the point which the centre of the beacon should occupy shall be determined and clearly indicated on the diagram and on the general plan, if such is compiled, by a diagrammatic representation with numerical data in an inset.

(3) When a strip of uniform width, not exceeding 100 metres, is surveyed for the registration of easement rights, it shall only be necessary to beacon one side of the strip or a line parallel thereto within the strip.

(4) The Surveyor-General may waive the requirement to erect or restore any beacon, when it is evident that such beacon would serve no useful purpose.

35. (1) Where the position of a previously surveyed beacon has been rendered

inaccessible or unsuitable since it was originally placed or when a new corner point of a parcel of land falls on inaccessible ground or in a place where it is likely to be damaged or destroyed, such as in a river, stream, dam, swamp, railway track, road or street, its position shall be indicated on the ground by a beacon erected on the straight boundary line passing through that beacon or by beacons erected on the straight boundary lines meeting at the said point and as near thereto as is deemed desirable in the interests of their preservation, and the distance between such indicatory beacons and the point they indicate shall be furnished on the general plan. Indicatory beacons

(2) (a) A beacon placed to define the point of intersection of a rectilinear boundary with a curvilinear boundary shall be erected as near to the curvilinear boundary as the nature of the land will permit without endangering the preservation of the beacon. Whenever practicable, the beacon shall be on the same side of the curvilinear boundary as is the parcel of land of which it is a beacon.

(b) The distance from the indicatory beacon to the corner point it indicates shall be furnished on the general plan to the nearest metre.

(3) When a beacon has been removed under the authority of the Surveyor-General, and it is not possible or advisable to replace it in its original position, an indicatory beacon shall be placed on each of the straight boundary lines meeting thereat. The placing of such indicatory beacons shall be effected by, or under the supervision of, a land surveyor, who shall furnish the Surveyor-General with such information as he may require, and the position of the indicatory beacons shall be recorded on the relative general plans as prescribed in sub-regulation (1).

36. (1) When a parcel of land which has been previously surveyed is being resurveyed or subdivided, the land surveyor shall rebuild in its original position to the appropriate standard prescribed in regulation 33, any beacon defining the limits of that parcel of land being surveyed which is missing, dilapidated or found to be in a state not complying with the said prescribed standard even though it might be apparent to the land surveyor that the condition of the beacon has not deteriorated since it was originally constructed and that it still conforms to the standard which was required at the time of the original survey. Restoration of missing or dilapidated beacons

(2) If it should come to the knowledge of a land surveyor in the course of his work that any bench mark, reference mark, trigonometrical station or beacon of a parcel of land which he is not surveying has been damaged, destroyed, removed, altered in position or fallen into disrepair, he shall immediately report the circumstances to the Surveyor-General.

(3) If a land surveyor repairs or rebuilds a damaged or dilapidated beacon he shall supply the Surveyor-General with a description of the repaired beacon.

(4) When a land surveyor has replaced a missing beacon he should report forthwith the circumstances to the Surveyor-General, and shall submit to that officer, for examination and filing, the survey records relative to such replacement.

37. Every beacon placed shall be allotted a distinctive letter and number to distinguish it from other beacons in its vicinity.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976) Beacons to be numbered

38. (1) No surveyed parcel of land shall have less than three corner or indicative boundary beacons. Beacons and boundaries of parcels of land

(2) The distance between consecutive beacons on any boundary of a parcel of land shall not exceed 3 kilometres in length except with the written consent of the Surveyor-General.

#### PART V SURVEY RECORDS PART V

##### SURVEY RECORDS

39. In addition to the field book, the survey records shall consist of-

(a) the computations;

(b) a report;

(c) a working plan; and

(d) such photographs, documents and plans as the Surveyor-General may require. Survey records required

40. (1) Every land surveyor shall by his computations apply an efficient check to every part of his survey. These checks shall be clearly indicated by means of cross-references or concise statements. Computations

(2) Computations shall be clearly and legibly written and shall be in such form and in such manner as the Surveyor-General may direct. Each sheet shall be numbered and reference shall be made to the page or pages in the field book or the place elsewhere in the computations from which the data have been obtained.

(3) The computations of a survey shall include-

(a) a complete list of the final co-ordinates of every point fixed or adopted in the survey and reference shall be made in the list to that page of the calculations on which the co-ordinates have been computed; in the case of co-ordinates adopted from another survey the respective survey records number shall be quoted; and

(b) a consistency calculation in respect of each irregular shaped parcel of land represented on a general plan or diagram.

(4) The rectilinear, curvilinear and total areas shall be given with the consistency calculation.

41. In determining the co-ordinates of a point on a straight line they shall be calculated from the nearer of the two terminals to the point. Co-ordinates of a point on a straight line

42. In all surveys which include previously surveyed rectilinear boundaries, a comparison shall be made between the data thereof as determined in the new survey and the respective data furnished on the original diagrams or general plans of the former surveys. Such comparison may be in the form of a drawing on which original data shall be shown in black and the data determined in the new survey shall be in red. Comparison of data

43. The report shall include reference to-

- (a) assistants employed;
- (b) the purpose and instruction for the survey;
- (c) methods adopted and standards of accuracy obtained;
- (d) source of adopted co-ordinates or other data;
- (e) comparison with previous surveys;
- (f) alignment, replacement and rebuilding of beacons;
- (g) encroachments, if any;
- (h) any other matters which may be considered material or useful. Report

44. (1) The working plan, the minimum size of which shall be 300 millimetres by 200 millimetres, shall be neatly drawn to scale in ink on approved material and in such form as the Surveyor-General may direct, with a title which shall include the designations of all the parcels of land surveyed and on it shall be recorded in the appropriate positions in or adjoining the geometrical figures the following: Working plan

- (a) the designations of each parcel of land represented on the plan;
- (b) the designations of all contiguous parcels of land as at the time of the survey;
- (c) every beacon, reference mark, traverse point or other station, whether permanently marked or not either found or connected to, used or placed in the survey and the designation of each such beacon, reference mark, traverse point or other survey station;
- (d) all boundary lines;
- (e) the curvilinear boundaries;
- (f) all lines used in the determination of curvilinear boundaries;
- (g) the scale on which the working plan is plotted;
- (h) the axes of co-ordinates;
- (i) the relevant topographical features of the ground;
- (j) the straight lines between beacons indicatory to curvilinear boundaries which shall be broken black lines, used in the determination of the curvilinear area.

(2) There shall also be shown in suitable places on a working plan-

- (a) explanatory insets when it is necessary to show details which cannot be clearly shown on the main figure. Such insets need not be to scale;
- (b) a description of every beacon and survey station or point either found

and connected to or placed in the course of the survey;

(c) the direction of the true North.

(3) Information shall be depicted on working plans as follows:

(a) all boundaries shall be shown in black, continuous for the parcels surveyed and broken for others;

(b) all measured lines shall be shown in red; when the measured line is a boundary line, it shall be drawn in red as close as possible to the black line;

(c) beacons placed in the course of the survey shall be indicated by small black circles; beacons found, verified and adopted shall be indicated by two concentric circles in black, and beacons found and connected to but not adopted by two concentric circles in black with a line drawn through them;

(d) all observed rays not coinciding with measured lines in fine blue lines in ink and all rays observed in one direction only by blue lines broken towards the end not observed;

(e) all traverse points and other survey stations except triangulation stations, shall be indicated by small red circles, and where such points and stations were established in previous surveys and have been verified and adopted, they shall be indicated by two concentric circles in red;

(f) triangulation stations shall be indicated by small circles inscribed in triangles in red and where such stations were established in previous surveys and have been verified and adopted they shall be indicated by circles enclosing the triangles with small interior circles all in red;

(g) any base line measured for the purpose of the survey shall be indicated by two parallel lines ruled close together in red;

(h) trigonometrical stations shall be indicated by small circles inscribed within triangles all in black;

(i) reference marks shall be indicated by crosses inscribed in circles, both in red;

(j) theoretical points by small green circles.

(4) (a) Beacons which are used as survey stations shall be shown only in the manner prescribed for beacons.

(b) Beacons which are also trigonometrical stations shall be shown only in the manner prescribed for the latter.

(c) Triangulation stations which are also used as traverse stations shall be shown in the manner prescribed for triangulation stations.

(5) Irregular curvilinear boundaries shall be accurately plotted on approved material to a scale not smaller than 1:10,000 and in addition to adjoining beacons, it shall show all traverse points and lines, offset lines and other sight rays employed for the determination of the curvilinear boundary.

(6) The working plan shall be signed by the responsible land surveyor(s) under

the following certificate:

"Surveyed by me/us in accordance with the Land Survey Act and Regulations.

.....

Land Surveyor(s)

.....

Date of Survey "

PART VI GENERAL PLANS PART VI

GENERAL PLANS

45. (1) A general plan shall be submitted in such form as the Surveyor-General may direct. When required

(2) For single parcels and in special cases the Surveyor-General may accept diagrams of each parcel in lieu of a general plan where the diagrams show full data.

46. (1) A general plan shall be neatly drawn with approved black ink on approved material measuring not less than 297 millimetres by 385 millimetres or larger than 800 millimetres by 1 metre: Materials, size, margins and accuracy

Provided that the Surveyor-General may allow other sizes in special cases.

(2) When more than one sheet is required for a general plan, each sheet shall be complete in itself but they need not necessarily be of the same size.

(3) No writing or drawing, except endorsements added by the Surveyor-General, shall encroach upon the margins of a general plan, which margins shall be 100 millimetres wide along the right-hand edge and 30 millimetres wide along the other edges.

(4) The misplotting of any beacon or boundary shall not exceed 1 millimetre.

47. (1) A general plan shall be plotted to one of the following Scales: Scales

1:1,000; 1:1,250; 1:2,500; 1:5,000, or any one of the above in which the denominator is multiplied or divided by an integral power of 10.

(2) In special cases the Surveyor-General may authorise the use of other scales.

(3) The size of each figure shall be sufficiently large for all essential information to be adequately represented thereon and generally shall be not less than 650 square millimetres. If necessary insets may be drawn of one or more figures or part of a figure.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

48. The following symbols shall be used on a general plan: Symbols for beacons

Boundary and Indicatory Beacons-small circle

Trigonometrical Beacons-small circle inscribed in a triangle

Reference Mark-cross inscribed in a small circle.

49. On a general plan the co-ordinate grid shall be indicated by short lines at the extremities and, where convenient, at the intersections and the value of each line shall be stated.Co-ordinate grid

50. Every general plan shall have a title which shall include the scale, the designations of the parcel shown, the Province, District and, if applicable, the name of the city, municipality, township, registry block or other numbering area.Title

51. (1) There shall be recorded on a general plan the rectangular co-ordinates to two decimal places of a metre of-Co-ordinates required

- (a) every corner point defining the outside rectilinear figure;
- (b) the centre of any circular curve defining a boundary;
- (c) any reference mark or trigonometrical station which can be plotted on the plan;
- (d) the corner points of each block of lots or stands:

Provided that in the case of a splayed corner, the co-ordinates of the apex instead of the two corner points at the base of the splay may be recorded, in which case distances connecting the apex to such corner points shall be recorded;

- (e) every corner point defining the rectilinear figure of any parcel which is more than 10 hectares in extent;
- (f) any indicatory beacon defining a corner point referred to in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (e);
- (g) every corner point required for connecting data;
- (h) any other points required by the Surveyor-General.

(2) In special cases, the co-ordinates may be expressed to a lower degree of accuracy on the written authority of the Surveyor-General.

52. (1) The algebraic sign "+" or "-" shall be written before each ordinate and in the tabulated list of co-ordinates the Ys shall always appear in the left and the Xs in the righthand column, and it shall be distinctly stated above the co-ordinate column which are the Ys and which are the Xs:Statement of co-ordinates

Provided that the terms "all plus" or "all minus" may be used at the top of each column where applicable:

Provided further that in the case of surveys based on the Universal Transverse Mercator projection, the terms "Eastings" and "Northings" shall be used instead of Y and X and the algebraic signs shall not be used.

(2) On a general plan the survey of which has been based on trigonometrical stations or other system, such fact shall be recorded.

(3) When a constant is applied to co-ordinates on a general plan, such constant, with its sign, shall be inserted above the column containing the ordinates accordingly reduced.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

53. At the discretion of the Surveyor-General co-ordinates otherwise required, may be omitted. Co-ordinates not required

54. (1) There shall be recorded on a general plan the lengths in metres to two decimals of a metre and directions of the sides of every parcel: Data required

Provided that when no co-ordinates are used, angles may be given instead of directions.

(2) When it is feasible to do so legibly and unambiguously the data of any parcel shall be recorded within the figure, otherwise it shall be tabulated.

(3) It shall not be necessary to record such data on both sides of a common boundary.

(4) It shall only be necessary to record a direction once when sections of a straight line are boundaries of two or more parcels.

(5) When the sides of two or more adjoining stands in a block are parallel, it shall only be necessary to record the directions of the first and last of such parallel sides.

(6) The value of the direction of a side shall be recorded within the figure so as to represent the clockwise direction of such side.

(7) When a change of direction is not visually obvious on the general plan, the point at which the change occurs shall be distinguished by a double circle.

(8) The directions or angles shall be given to the nearest ten seconds when the length of the side is less than 200 metres, and to the nearest second for longer sides.

(9) The area of each parcel shall be tabulated on a general plan. These shall be expressed in hectares to four decimal places for areas of one or more than one hectare and in square metres to the nearest square metre for areas of less than one hectare.

(10) The rectilinear and curvilinear areas shall be tabulated in addition to the total area of each parcel.

(11) In special cases, data may be expressed to a lower degree of accuracy or may be omitted on the written authority of the Surveyor-General.

55. Adjacent boundaries of contiguous parcels, roadways and wayleaves shall be indicated on a general plan by broken lines and their designations shall be written in their respective positions: Contiguous parcels of land

Provided that abbreviations may be used and the words "Stand", "Farm", "Lot",

"Subdivision" and other designation may be omitted when these are obvious from the main designation.

56. The direction of true North shall be indicated on a general plan pointing, as a general rule, towards the top of the sheet. True North

57. The radius of any curve adopted as a boundary shall be shown on a general plan. Radius

58. In the event of the position of a parcel or parcels not being obvious from the main figure, a locality plan shall be shown on a general plan indicating the position in relation to other surveyed parcels, roads or other main topographic features. Locality plan

59. (1) When a river, stream or watercourse is adopted as a boundary, the name, if any, shall be given on a general plan and the direction of flow shall be indicated. Rivers, boundaries and topography

(2) When required by the Surveyor-General the main topographical features shall be shown on a general plan.

60. (1) Sufficient connecting data as required by the Surveyor-General shall be shown on a general plan in order to locate the position of each parcel precisely in relation to-Connecting data

(a) the parent parcel in the case of a subdivision;

(b) to other previously surveyed parcels, or to trigonometric stations, or other points whose geographical co-ordinates have been determined to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General, in the case of new parcels.

(2) Unless otherwise required by the Surveyor-General, the sides and directions of the connections need not be shown when co-ordinates are recorded on the general plan.

(3) The co-ordinates of a beacon to which connection may be made may be adopted from a previous approved survey when-

(a) in the opinion of the Surveyor-General both the previous and present surveys are based satisfactorily on the same system;

(b) the connecting distance is not less than 300 metres.

(4) In special cases, the Surveyor-General may dispense with connecting data in respect of new parcels where these may be clearly located on a suitable map.

61. All beacons and stations shown or co-ordinated on a general plan shall be concisely described. Description of beacons and stations

62. The Surveyor-General may refuse to approve a general plan if he considers that-

(a) it is dilapidated or carelessly framed; or

(b) its appearance has been spoilt by amendments or additions. Dilapidated and untidy general plans

63. A general plan shall be dated and signed as follows:

(a) if framed from survey-Signature and date

"Surveyed in (month, year)..... by me/us

.....

Land Surveyor(s)"

or

(b) if compiled-

"Compiled in (month, year) ..... by me from (Survey Records, General Plan(s)

Diagram(s)).....

.....  
.....

Government Surveyor"

64. (1) No amendment or addition shall be made on an approved general plan except by a Government Surveyor.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)Amendments

65. Normally colours shall not be shown on a general plan:Colours

Provided that the Surveyor-General may authorise the use of colours in special cases.

66. (1) The sides, angles or angles of direction and areas given on a general plan shall agree with their values as computed from the co-ordinates, provided that the area of a figure of regular shape shall be deduced directly from the sides and angles.Limits of inconsistency

(2) Where co-ordinates are not used, the numerical data recorded shall be deemed to be inconsistent when-

(a) the misclosure of a data traverse computed round the rectilinear figure exceeds 0.0001 pÖn metres;

(b) the area differs from the area of the rectilinear figure computed from its sides and directions or angles or more than 0.0000125 p2Ön square metres;

where "p" represents the length of the perimeter in metres and "n" the number of corner points of such rectilinear figure.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations (1) and (2) the areas, sides, angles or directions of parcels may be adjusted by small amounts in the interests of maintaining regular shapes and existing data, where this is considered to be desirable by the Surveyor-General.

67. (1) A general plan may be compiled by a Government Surveyor without further survey from approved general plans, diagrams and survey records. Compiled general plan

(2) The provisions of regulation 66 need not apply to a compiled general plan.

(3) The summation of the angles of a parcel on a compiled general plan need not be geometrically correct.

(4) Co-ordinates shall not normally be shown on a compiled general plan unless these are all on the same system, except that co-ordinates of beacons on the trigonometrical system may be shown.

#### PART VII DIAGRAMSPART VII

##### DIAGRAMS

68. (1) A diagram shall be framed in such numbers and in such form and manner as the Surveyor-General may direct on one side of good durable paper or other material of a quality approved by the Surveyor-General. Form, quality, size of paper and margins

(2) A diagram shall measure-

(a) 297 millimetres by 210 millimetres; or

(b) 297 millimetres by 385 millimetres; or

(c) such other size as the Surveyor-General may direct.

(3) No writing or drawing shall encroach on the margins of a diagram, which shall be at least 25 millimetres wide along the left-hand or binding edge and 10 millimetres wide along the other edges:

Provided that the right-hand margin may be used for initialling alterations.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

69. The ink used in the preparation of a diagram shall be black, best waterproof or other type of a quality approved by the Surveyor-General. Numbering and lettering may be done on a typewriter giving a sharp black permanent impression. The signature shall be in black ink of good quality. Ink

70. (1) Land shall be represented on a diagram by a single figure drawn accurately to scale so that the misplotting of any beacon or boundary shall not exceed 1 millimetre. Figure, scale, information and general style

(2) The provisions of regulations 47, 48, 50, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64 and 65 shall apply to diagrams where relevant:

Provided that information deemed to be unnecessary by the Surveyor-General may

be omitted.

71. (1) Each beacon or corner of a parcel of land depicted on a diagram shall be designated by an alphabetic letter, wherever possible, written outside the figure and as near as possible to the respective point on the diagram. In addition, the beacon names referred to in regulation 37 shall be recorded on the diagram, or they may be used in place of the alphabetic letters. Beacon letters and verbal definition

(2) Every diagram shall contain a clear verbal definition of the limits of the figure representing the parcel of land. In such definition shall be recited, in the order in which they occur, the letter or name by which each of the boundary beacons and corner points is designated, and a description of the curvilinear boundaries, if any. The starting point shall be repeated at the conclusion of the definition.

72. (1) When a general plan showing full data has been approved then a diagram need only show the total area and such other data as the Surveyor-General may direct. Numerical data

(2) When a general plan has not been approved then the provisions of regulations 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 60, 66 and 67 shall apply to a diagram, except that the data shall be tabulated, unless otherwise agreed, by the Surveyor-General.

73. The official designation of a parcel of land allotted by the Surveyor-General shall be quoted in the description and not written within the figure of the diagram. Official designations only to be shown

74. The Province and District in which the parcel of land is situated shall be stated on a diagram and the map reference shall also be furnished, and in township surveys the name of the city, municipality or township as the case may be, shall also be stated. Geographical positions

75. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 69 the Surveyor-General may authorise the use of copies made by approved photographic or other methods when more than one copy of a diagram is required. Photographic and other copies

#### PART VIII MISCELLANEOUS PART VIII

##### MISCELLANEOUS

76. (1) In addition to the survey records required under regulation 39, the following further documents, plans and data shall be sub-mitted to the Surveyor-General in respect of all surveys based partly or entirely on photogrammetric methods in terms of section thirty-seven of the Act: Surveys from aerial photographs

Cap. 188

(a) calibration certificate in respect of the aerial camera;

(b) report signed by the responsible photogrammetrist;

(c) annotated aerial photographs showing all control points, both ground and those used in the aerial triangulation;

(d) all computations, both manual and computer printouts;

- (e) diapositives, if required;
- (f) cover diagram;
- (g) any other documents or data as may be required by the Surveyor-General.

(2) The certificates on the working plan, general plan and diagrams shall be suitably amended to show the names of the contractors responsible for the aerial photography and photogrammetry and shall be signed by the responsible land surveyor.

77. (1) A land surveyor may employ unqualified assistants for taking observations and measurements which are recorded in the field book provided that-Unqualified assistants

- (a) no land surveyor shall employ more than two such assistants at one time without the approval in writing of the Surveyor-General;
- (b) all work carried out by such assistants shall be carefully supervised by the land surveyor and checked by him;
- (c) detailed references shall be made to all such work in the field book and report.

(2) The Surveyor-General may require a land surveyor to furnish him with the names, academic qualifications and survey experience of unqualified assistants.

78. The Land Survey Regulations, 1963, and the Land Survey (Amendments) Regulations, 1965, are hereby revoked.Revocation of Land Survey Regulations

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

THE SURVEY CONTROL BOARD OF ZAMBIA

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that .....

.....

.....

.....

is licensed to practise as a Land Surveyor in the Republic of Zambia in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the Land Survey Act.

.....

Chairperson

Surveyor-General

Date.....19.....

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 6)

TARIFF OF FEES

PART I

BASIC CHARGE

1. Charges Included in Basic Charge

Except where otherwise stated, the basic charge shall include the charges for the following:

- (a) provision of information in respect of previous surveys, data and co-ordinates of trigonometrical stations and reference marks;
- (b) location and verification of existing beacons, stations and reference marks where these have not been destroyed, obliterated or covered over;
- (c) field survey including connections to trigonometrical stations and reference marks, providing such connections do not exceed 1 kilometre, and preparation of survey records, but not including general plans and diagrams;
- (d) the cost of labour and materials, but not including the cost of new beacons, rebuilding of existing beacons and replacing of missing beacons;
- (e) the submission of survey records, general plans and diagrams to the Surveyor-General for examination and approval, and corrections of field work, survey records, general plans and diagrams when so directed by the Surveyor-General.

2. Initial Fee

An initial fee chargeable once only in each survey and which shall be that applying to the largest group in a survey shall be charged as follows:

CLASS

(Regulation 25)

For Parcels ABC Fee Units Fee Units Fee Units Under 1,000 m2604604373 Over 1,000 m2604604604

3. Area Fee

CLASS

(Regulation 25)

For Parcels ABC Fee Units Fee Units Fee Units Under 1,000 m2249196107 Over 1,000  
m2382311222 Over 1 ha to 5 ha498436329 Over 5 ha to 25 ha604569471 Over 25 ha to 50  
ha822764604 Over 50 ha to 100 ha1031960809 Over 100 ha to 200 ha120911561013 Over  
500 ha to 1,000 ha1751 Over 1,000 ha to 2,000 ha2427 Over 2,000 ha to 5,000 ha3556

For areas not tabulated in this paragraph, the fees shall be as agreed with the client, or in default, as fixed by the Surveyor-General.

#### 4. Additional Boundaries

The area fee shall apply to parcels having not more than five boundaries and for each additional boundary above five the area fee shall be increased by 10 per centum:

Provided that the boundaries common to more than one parcel of land shall be included in each case in determining the number of boundaries of individual parcels but short lines from indicatory beacons to corner points shall not be regarded as separate boundaries.

#### 5. Survey of Blocks of Parcels

There shall be a 25 per centum decrease of the area fee for 50 to 75 parcels in a block and a 50 per centum decrease of the area fee for 76 parcels or more in a block.

#### 6. Parcels of Irregular Shape

For parcels of irregular shape there shall be an increase of 10 per centum per each side in excess of four.

#### 7. Curvilinear Boundaries

(a) For the survey by ground methods of irregular curvilinear boundaries, the charge shall be 56 fee units with an individual charge of 17 fee units per 100 metres or part thereof of curvilinear boundary. This additional charge shall be made once only, notwithstanding the number of parcels abutting on such boundary.

(b) For the survey by aerial photographic methods, the charge shall be by agreement and shall depend on the amount of ground control required and whether existing or new photographs are used.

(c) Where the information is obtained from a previous survey, the charge shall be 56 fee units per parcel.

(d) For the survey of a circular curve, the charge shall be 180 fee units.

## PART II

### BEACONS, GENERAL PLANS AND DIAGRAMS

#### 1. Beacons

For providing materials and erecting beacons, the charges shall be-

(a) Standard Beacon-iron peg or pipe in concrete as prescribed in sub-regulations (1) and (2) of regulation 33 17 fee units

(b) Standard Beacon-iron peg or pipe in concrete plus 200 mm cairn (or trench and mound) as prescribed in sub-regulations (1), (3) and (5) of regulation 33 33 fee units

(c) Standard Beacon-iron peg or pipe in concrete plus 750 mm cairn (for trench mound and hardwood post) as prescribed in sub-regulations (1), (4) and (5) of regulation 33 50 fee units

(d) Other beacons and repairs to existing beacons, as directed by the Surveyor-General.

## 2. General Plans

For each sheet of a general plan the charge shall be 278 fee units with an additional 6 fee units for each parcel.

## 3. Diagrams

(a) For each diagram framed having not more than five boundaries-

(i) with co-ordinates 28 fee units

for each additional boundary 3 fee units

(ii) without co-ordinates 17 fee units

for each additional boundary 3 fee units

(iii) when a river forms a boundary with co-ordinates 42 fee units

for each additional boundary 3 fee units

(iv) when a river forms a boundary without co-ordinates 28 fee units

for each additional boundary 3 fee units

(b) For copies of diagrams prepared by approved photographic or other methods the charge shall be as directed by the Surveyor-General.

## PART III

### MISCELLANEOUS WORK AND SPECIAL CHARGES

#### 1. Miscellaneous Work

The charge for services not specified in this Schedule such as discussions with the client, relocation of beacons, connection and alignment investigations, location of fixed area and fixed distance beacons, surveys for wayleaves, easements, railway strips, astronomical observations, mapping control, shall be at the rate of 67 fee units per hour and materials shall be charged at cost plus 50 per centum.

#### 2. Line Clearing

A reasonable amount of clearing of grass and light bush shall be included in the Basic Charge under Part I of the Schedule. For the clearing of heavy bush an extra charge for labour may be made.

3. Special Charges

Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in this Schedule, the Surveyor-General may allow a departure from the prescribed standard charges in cases where peculiar or special circumstances appear to warrant such a departure.

4. Connection Charges

The charge for connections to trigonometrical stations and reference marks shall be 33 fee units per each 100 metres in excess of 1 kilometre.

(As amended by S.I. No. 66 of 1996)

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 8)

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S CHARGES

1. Land Surveyor's Licence

The fee for the issue of a land surveyor's licence in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the Act shall be 278 fee units. The Surveyor-General may remit this fee for a licence issued to a land surveyor in the service of the Government but the fee shall become due should the land surveyor leave the Government service and continue to practice in Zambia.

2. Taxing Accounts

For taxing a land surveyor's account, the fee shall be two and a half per centum of the account as taxed.

3. Examination Fee

For the examination of survey records, genreal and working plans and diagrams the fee shall be 28 fee units for each stand, 28 fee units for each lot or farm in urban areas and 56 fee units for each lot or farm outside urban areas.

4. Cadastral Drawing Charges

(a) For certifying True Copies of plans and diagrams, the fee shall be 56 fee units for each certificate.

(b) For calculations required for the compilation of general plans and diagrams where no field work is required, the charge shall be determined by the Surveyor-General.

(c) For the drawing of general plans, where field work is not required the charge shall be 167 fee units.

(d) For the preparation of sketch plans, the fee shall be 56 fee units.

(e) For marking off the fees shall be 83 fee units per parcel of land marked off.

(As amended by S.I. No. 66 of 1996)

#### THE NON-CADASTRAL SURVEY AND MAPPING FEES AND CHARGES NOTICE

Notice by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
65 of 1996

1. This Notice may be cited as the Non-Cadastral Survey and Mapping Fees and Charges Notice. Title

2. The non-cadastral survey and mapping fees and charges shall, with effect from 4th April, 1996, be as set out in the Schedule to this Notice. Non-cadastral survey and mapping fees and charges

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 3)

##### 1. STANDARD SERVICES

(a) Printed Maps

Prices payable by all map users within Zambia including other Government Institutions:

##### Fees Units

Topographic Maps 33

Street Plans 44

ICAO Charts 44

Miscellaneous and Atlas Sheets:

International and regional 44

National 33

Prices payable by all map users outside Zambia

All maps US\$ 12

Postage or freight at cost

(b) Dyeline Prints

Charges per square decimeter

Paper Ozala Film

Fee Units Fee Units

Materials supplied by Survey Department 17 5.7

Materials supplied by customer 0.6 2

(c) Photographic Products

Contact Prints	11	
Paper P/DM2 Single Weight	2.2	
Paper P/DM2 Double Weight	2.7	
1M 3 1M Single Weight	222	
1M 3 1M Double Weight	278	
Diapositives 25cm2	8.3	
Film P/DM2	5.7	

Materials supplied by client/customer half the total cost shall be charged.

In addition, a fixed charge of 22 fee units is added for each aerial photograph used to cover the photography acquisition.

(d) Computer Printouts of Survey Data

6.8 fee units per page

2. NON-STANDARD CHARGES

Fee Units

(a) Computer utilization for data processing including use of its peripherals 69 per hour

(b) Utilization of a photogrammetrist and photogrammetric equipment 611 per photogrammetrist

per day per instrument

(c) Utilizaion of cartographer and cartographic equipment 611 per cartographer

per day per instrument

(d) Utilization of reprographer and reprographic equipment 611 per reprographer

per day per instrument

(e) Materials and new aerial photography at cost

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1996)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

CHAPTER 189 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 189 THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT CHAPTER 189

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

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#### CHAPTER 189

##### LANDS ACQUISITION

An Act to make provision for the compulsory acquisition of land and other property; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

[10th February, 1970]2 of 1970

13 of 1994  
S.I. No.  
110 of 1992

## PART I

### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Lands Acquisition Act.Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"Court" means the High Court for Zambia;

"land" includes any interest in or right over land, but shall not include a mortgage or other charge;

"property" includes land, and includes any interest in or right over property, but shall not include a pledge or other charge;

"Register" means the appropriate register established in terms of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"Registrar" has the meaning assigned to it in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"rural area" means any area which is not an urban area;

"transfer" includes convey, assign, surrender or otherwise alienate or dispose of land or other property, and "transfer" as a noun shall be correspondingly construed;

"urban area" means the area of a city, municipality or township as defined in the Local Government Act.Cap. 281

## PART II

### COMPULSORY ACQUISITION

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the President may, whenever he is of the opinion that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic so to do, compulsorily acquire any property of any description.Power to acquire property

4. (1) Whenever it appears to the President that it may be desirable or expedient to acquire any land, it shall be lawful for any person authorised either generally or specially by the Minister in that behalf and for his servants and agents-Preliminary investigation

(a) to enter upon the land in question or any land in the vicinity thereof and survey and take levels of any such land; or

(b) to dig or bore under the sub-soil; or

(c) to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is or may be suitable for the purpose in question; or

(d) to clear, set out and mark the boundaries of the land proposed to be acquired and the intended line of the work (if any) proposed to be done thereon:

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (except with the consent of the occupier thereof) unless he has previously given such occupier not less than seven days' notice of his intention so to do.

(2) As soon as conveniently may be after any entry made under subsection (1) the Government shall pay for all damage done by the persons so entering. In the case of a dispute as to the amount to be paid, either the Minister or the person claiming payment may refer such dispute to a court having jurisdiction.

5. (1) If the President resolves that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic to acquire any property, the Minister shall give notice in the prescribed form to the persons interested in such property and to the persons entitled to transfer the same or to such of them as shall after reasonable inquiry be known to him. Notice of intention to acquire property

(2) Every such notice shall, in addition, invite any person claiming to be interested in such property to submit such claim to the Minister within four weeks of the publication of the Gazette notice in terms of section seven.

6. (1) The Minister may, by notice under section five or by any subsequent notice, direct the persons to whom notice is required by section five to be given to yield up possession of such property on the expiration of the period specified in the notice, which period shall be not less than two months from the date of service of the notice: Notice to yield up and power to take possession

Provided that where the President certifies that the property in question is urgently required, the persons aforesaid may be required to yield up possession of the property on the expiration of such lesser period as the President may direct.

(2) On the expiration of the period referred to in subsection (1) the President and all persons authorised by him may take possession of such property.

7. (1) Every notice under section five or six shall be served either personally on the persons to be served or by leaving it at their last usual place of residence or business if any such place can after reasonable inquiry be found; and if any such person is absent from Zambia or if he or his last usual place of residence or business cannot after reasonable inquiry be found, such notice shall be left with the occupier of such property or, if there be no such occupier, shall be affixed upon some conspicuous part of such property. Service of notices

(2) If any person upon whom such notice is required to be served is a body corporate, such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if left at, or addressed by prepaid registered letter to such body corporate at, its registered office or principal office in Zambia.

(3) Every such notice shall be published in the Gazette as soon as may be practicable after the same has been served in accordance with the provisions of this section, and, in addition, in the case of land, a caveat shall be lodged with the Registrar.

(4) Where any such notice has been published the acquisition of the property to

which it relates shall not be invalid by reason only of any irregularity in the service of the notice or by reason of it having been published prior to its service on any person required to be served therewith.

8. (1) Where any property proposed to be acquired under this Act is a portion of land held in circumstances in which the residue of land would be less than half an acre, the owner of such land may, within thirty days of the publication in the Gazette under section seven of the notice to yield up possession, by notice in writing served upon the Minister require the President to acquire the whole of the land and, upon such notice being served, the President shall acquire the whole of such land:Acquisition of portion of land

Provided that where the owner of such land owns also immediately adjoining land which, together with the residue as aforesaid, would exceed half an acre in area, the President may refuse to acquire such residue.

(2) This section shall not apply to any land situate within an urban area.

9. Provided he is willing and able to yield up possession of the whole thereof, no person shall be required to yield up to the President possession of part only of any house or other building.Acquisition of portion of house or other building

### PART III

#### COMPENSATION

10. Subject to the provisions of this Act, where any property is acquired by the President under this Act the Minister shall on behalf of the Government pay in respect thereof, out of moneys provided for the purpose by Parliament, such compensation in money as may be agreed or, in default of agreement, determined in accordance with the provisions of this Act:Compensation payable for property acquired

Provided that where the property acquired is land the President may, with the consent of the person entitled to compensation, make to such person, in lieu of or in addition to any compensation payable under this section, a grant of other land not exceeding in value the value of the land acquired, for an estate not exceeding the estate acquired and upon the same terms and conditions, as far as may be practicable, as those under which the land acquired was held.

11. (1) If within six weeks after the publication in the Gazette under section seven of the notice to yield up possession, there remains outstanding any dispute relating to or in connection with the property, other than a dispute as to the amount of compensation, the Minister or any person claiming any interest in the property may institute proceedings in the Court for the determination of such dispute.Disputes

(2) Where any dispute arises as to the amount of compensation, the Minister or any person claiming to be entitled to compensation may, and shall if such dispute is not settled within the aforementioned period of six weeks, refer such dispute to the Court which shall determine the amount of compensation to be paid.

(3) Repealed by S.I. No. 110 of 1992.

(4) The existence of any dispute as aforesaid shall not affect the right of the

President and persons authorised by him to take possession of the property:

Provided that where a dispute exists as to the amount of compensation or the right to acquire the property without compensation, possession may be taken only after payment of the amount regarded by the Minister as just compensation-

(i) in the case of a dispute as to the amount of compensation, to the person entitled to compensation (or into court if the identity of such person, or any question of apportionment, is also in dispute);

(ii) in the case of a dispute as to the right to acquire the property without compensation, into court.

(5) If the sum paid in terms of subsection (4) is greater than the amount subsequently determined by the court, or if the right to acquire the property without compensation is upheld, any sum paid in excess of any compensation lawfully payable shall be a debt recoverable by action or shall be paid out of court, as the case may be.

(As amended by S.I. No. 110 of 1992)

12. In assessing adequate compensation as provided in the Constitution for any property to be acquired under the provisions of this Act, the Minister and the Court shall act in accordance with the following principles:

(a) No allowance shall be made on account of the acquisition being compulsory; Principles for assessment of compensation

(b) The value of property shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be the amount which the property might be expected to realise if sold in the open market by a willing seller at the time of publication under section seven of the notice to yield up possession:

Provided that there shall be taken into account and deducted-

(i) any returns and assessments of capital value for taxation made or acquiesced in by the claimant:

(ii) any money granted by the Government for the development of the property or any other investment or donations made by the Government, or deemed to have been made or granted; or any investment or donation, whether in the form of money, services, equipment or any other contribution, made by a company or any other body, unless any contributor indicates in writing that the contribution was specifically made for the use and benefit of the registered owner:

Provided further that such grants, donations or investments, made as aforesaid shall have such value calculated on a pro rata basis of the property as assessed at the time of publication of the notice to yield up possession under section seven;

(c) The special suitability or adaptability of the property for any purpose shall not be taken into account if that purpose is one to which it could be applied only in pursuance of statutory powers, or for which there is no market apart from the special needs of a particular purchaser or the requirements of the Government or a local authority;

(d) No allowance shall be made on account of any improvements effected or

works constructed after the publication of the notice to yield up possession;

(e) Where part only of the land held by any person is acquired, there shall be taken into account any probable enhancement of the value of the residue of the land by reason of the proximity of any improvements or works made or constructed or to be made or constructed on the part acquired;

(f) Allowance shall be made for the damage, if any, sustained by the person having an estate or interest in the land by reason of the severance of such land from any other land belonging to the same person or other injurious effect upon such other land;

(g) No allowance shall be made for any probable enhancement in the future of the value of the land to be acquired.

(As amended by S.I. No. 110 of 1992)

13. Repealed by S.I. No. 110 of 1992.

14. (1) The decision of the Court (or, in the case of an appeal, the Supreme Court) shall be final and conclusive as between all the parties to the proceedings in question. Effect of decision

(2) The payment to the person who appears to be entitled thereto (or into court if the identity of such person, or any question of apportionment, is in dispute) of the compensation determined by the Court shall operate as a complete discharge of the Minister from all claims in respect of the property, but shall not bar any subsequent proceedings against the person to whom the same was awarded by any person claiming to have a better right to the compensation or the right to a share thereof:

Provided that no proceedings under this subsection by any person claiming to have a better right to any compensation or a right to a share therein shall be commenced after the expiration of three years from the date of the final decision.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the date of the final decision means the date of the judgment of the Court or the Supreme Court, as the case may be.

(4) Where it appears to the Minister that any estate or interest in any property acquired under this Act was held by any person in any fiduciary or representative capacity, the Minister may apply to the Court for directions as to whom and in what proportions the compensation should be paid.

(As amended by S.I. No. 110 of 1992)

#### PART IV

##### UNUTILISED AND UNDEVELOPED LAND AND ABSENTEE OWNERS

15. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law, but subject to subsection (2), no compensation shall be payable in respect of undeveloped land or unutilised land. Land for which no compensation payable

(2) Save where the land acquired is unutilised land to which an absentee owner is beneficially entitled, compensation shall be payable in respect of the unexhausted improvements on unutilised land:

Provided that such compensation shall be limited to the value, for the purpose for which the land is acquired, of such unexhausted improvements.

(3) Land shall be deemed to be undeveloped if it is inadequately developed bearing in mind the national need, and in particular, but without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, land shall not cease to be undeveloped by reason only-

(a) that it has been fenced or hedged; or

(b) that it has been cleared, levelled or ploughed; or

(c) that it consists of a cleared or partially cleared site of some former development; or

(d) that it is being used, otherwise than as an ancillary to adjacent land which is not undeveloped or unutilised land, as a place of deposit for refuse or waste or as standing or parking places for vehicles:

Provided that in the case of land in a rural area which is used for agricultural, pastoral or mixed agricultural and pastoral purposes, the land shall not be deemed to be undeveloped unless such land has not been used for cultivation or pasturage or mixed cultivation and pasturage, as the case may be, at any time during the period of two years immediately preceding the publication of the notice to yield up possession.

(4) Land shall be deemed to be unutilised-

(a) in the case of land in a rural area, if, having regard to the character and situation of the land and all other relevant circumstances, the exploitation of the land is not in accordance with good estate management;

(b) in the case of land in an urban area, if-

(i) it has been developed by erection of buildings, structures or works which have fallen into substantial disrepair or into disuse, and the land has been unoccupied, or occupied solely by persons employed as watchmen, for a continuous period of not less than three months preceding the publication of the notice to yield up possession; or

(ii) it is used at the time of the publication of such notice solely for cultivation or pasturage or both cultivation and pasturage; or

(iii) it is used at the time of the publication of such notice solely for habitation, in dwellings of their own construction or adapted from buildings formerly abandoned by persons holding at the will or sufferance of a person having title to the land or by trespassers.

(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to land within six months immediately following-

(a) the acquisition by the owner of his title to or interest in the land; or

(b) the approval of any relevant authority, under any law for the time being in force, of a scheme for the development of the land; or

(c) the consent of the Commissioner of Lands to a disposition of the land.

(6) In this section, "unexhausted improvements" means any quality permanently attached to the land directly resulting from the expenditure of capital or labour and increasing the productive capacity, utility or amenity thereof, but does not include the results of ordinary cultivation other than standing crops and growing produce.

16. An "absentee owner" for the purposes of this Act means, as applied to the owner of any estate or interest in or right over land or other property-

(a) in the case of an individual, a person who is not ordinarily resident in Zambia;

(b) in the case of a partnership, a co-ownership or a body corporate, one in which the effective control lies, directly or indirectly, in the hands of individuals who are not ordinarily resident in Zambia. Absentee owners

#### PART V

#### TRANSFER

17. Where a notice to acquire any land under this Act has been published in terms of section seven, the persons entitled to transfer the land shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law or in any order of any court otherwise than under this Act, within two months of the publication of such notice transfer the same to the President. Transfer to President

18. Every transfer to the President under this Act shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any written law, be in the prescribed form. Form of transfer

19. (1) Where two months have elapsed since publication in terms of section seven of a notice to acquire land and no transfer of such land has been executed in accordance with the terms of such notice or such other terms as may have been agreed between the Minister and the person entitled to transfer the land, the Minister may make application to the Registrar in such manner as may be prescribed for an entry to be made in the Register recording the compulsory acquisition of the land in accordance with such terms. Entry in Register where no transfer available

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law or in any order of any court otherwise than under this Act, the Registrar shall, if satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the application is made in such circumstances as aforesaid, make an entry in the Register recording the compulsory acquisition of the land in accordance with such terms.

20. Where a transfer to the President under this Act is registered in accordance with the provisions of any law or where an entry is made in the Register in terms of section nineteen, such transfer or entry shall vest the land in question in the President free from all adverse or competing rights, title, trusts, charges, claims or demands whatsoever, but subject to any terms and conditions contained in such transfer or entry. Effect of transfer or entry in Register

#### PART VI

## COMPENSATION ADVISORY BOARD

21. There is hereby established a board, to be known as the Compensation Advisory Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board), to advise and assist the Minister in the assessment of any compensation payable under this Act. Establishment of Board

22. (1) The functions of the Board shall be discharged by committees of not less than three persons chosen by the Minister from a panel of persons nominated by the President. Membership of Board, committees, etc.

(2) The chairman of any committee shall be a public officer qualified to practise as a barrister and solicitor in the Republic.

(3) Committees of the Board may discharge the functions of the Board at the same time and in different places within the Republic.

(4) There shall be paid to members of the Board who are not public officers, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, remuneration and allowances as determined by the Minister and any expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

23. The President may, by statutory instrument, make regulations with respect to the constitution, powers, practice and procedure of the Board and committees. Regulations relating to Board

24. Nothing in this Part shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Minister to accept any advice given, or recommendation made, by the Board. Minister not bound by recommendation

## PART VII

### MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

25. (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring the President to complete the acquisition of any property unless he has taken possession thereof or has failed within one month of the judgment of the Court to inform such Court in writing that he does not intend to proceed with such acquisition: President may withdraw from acquisition

Provided that where the acquisition of any property is not completed, the Government shall pay to the owner thereof and all persons owning any estate or interest therein all such costs and expenses as may have been incurred by them by reason of or in consequence of the proceedings for acquisition and compensation for any loss or damage which may have been sustained by reason or in consequence of the notice of intended acquisition.

(2) The amount of any such costs or expenses or compensation shall, in default of agreement, be determined by the Court.

26. The fact that a notice has been served or published in terms of this Act shall not be regarded as an admission by the President that the person named in any such notice or the person on whom any such notice was served or any other person has any estate or interest in the land specified in the notice or any part thereof, or debar the Minister from alleging in any proceedings under this Act or otherwise that all rights in or in relation to such land are vested in

the President. Service of notice not admission

27. (1) Any disposition of or other dealing with (other than by or to the President in terms of this Act) undeveloped land or unutilised land-Certain dispositions void

(a) in the case of an absentee owner, after the 22nd October, 1969; or

(b) in any other case, after the service of a notice under section five;

shall be void:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall apply to any disposition of or other dealing with land-

(i) the acquisition of which has not been completed in terms of section twenty-five; or

(ii) by an executor or an administrator pursuant to the will of or on the intestacy of a person who was ordinarily resident in the Republic at the time of his death.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), where consideration in money or money's worth has been given prior to the 22nd October, 1969, under any contract (which for the purposes of this section includes negotiations evidenced in writing preparatory to entering into a written contract) for the sale and purchase of land, the Minister may, if satisfied that hardship would otherwise be caused, exempt any such contract and any transfer pursuant thereto from the provisions of this section.

28. (1) Any person who wilfully fails to comply with a notice to yield up possession, or who wilfully hinders or obstructs any duly authorised person taking possession of any property in terms of this Act or exercising any rights or performing any functions under this Act in relation thereto, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both. Penalty for hindering or obstructing

(2) If any person hinders or obstructs any duly authorised person from taking possession of any land in terms of this Act, the Minister may apply ex parte to the subordinate court presided over by a resident magistrate within whose jurisdiction such land is situate for an order of ejectment and such court may thereupon, and upon proof of publication in terms of section seven of the notice to yield up possession, issue an order of ejectment addressed to any officer of the court or to any police officer and such officer or police officer shall forthwith eject any person so withholding possession.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

29. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act and in particular, but without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations prescribing anything which in terms of this Act may be prescribed. Regulations

30. (1) The Public Lands Acquisition Act, Chapter 87 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws (hereinafter referred to as the Act), is repealed. Repeal and saving

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Act-

(a) all proceedings commenced under the Act and pending before any court immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be continued and concluded as if this Act had not come into force:

Provided that where any proceedings are pending before any court otherwise than on appeal from another court and such proceedings are for the assessment of compensation, the compensation shall, if it has not been assessed, be determined by the Court in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(b) all orders, notices, directions, appointments and other acts and things lawfully made, issued or done under any of the provisions of the Act before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been made, issued or done under the corresponding provision of this Act;

(c) any order of the Court made before the commencement of this Act may be enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

(As amended by S.I. No. 110 of 1992)

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

LANDS ACQUISITIONCAP. 189

#### SECTION 29-THE LANDS ACQUISITION (PRESCRIBED FORMS) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
60 of 1970

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands Acquisition (Prescribed Forms) Regulations.Title

2. The forms in the Schedule shall be used in all matters to which they refer or are capable of being applied or adapted, with such modifications as the circumstances may require.Prescribed forms

#### SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

#### PRESCRIBED FORMS

FORM L.A.1

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

(Section 5)

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY

WHEREAS the President has resolved that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic to acquire the property described in the Schedule hereto:

NOW THEREFORE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of section 5 of the Lands Acquisition Act that it is the intention of the President to acquire the said property.

ANY PERSON claiming to be interested in the said property is hereby invited to submit his claim to me within four weeks of the date of publication of this notice in the Gazette.

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

Minister of Lands and Natural Resources

SCHEDULE

(Description of Property)

To: (1) (5)

(2) (6)

(3) (7)

(4) (8)

AND TO: All persons claiming to be interested in the said property.

IMPORTANT NOTE-Your attention is drawn to section 17 of the Lands Acquisition Act which requires the persons entitled to transfer the said land to transfer the same to the President within two months of the publication of this notice.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that this notice was served by me on addressee number ( )\*

on the ..... day of ..... , 19.....

(Signed)

(Address)

\*State place (if applicable) and mode of service. If served by registered post, the registration slip must be attached.

FORM L.A.2

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

(Section 6)

NOTICE TO YIELD UP POSSESSION

WHEREAS the President has resolved that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic to acquire the property described in the Schedule hereto;

AND WHEREAS notice was given, served on the ..... day of ....., 19....., and published in the Gazette on the ..... day of ....., 19 ....., that it was the intention of the President to acquire the said property;

\*AND WHEREAS the President has certified that the said property is urgently required:

NOW THEREFORE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of section 6 of the Lands Acquisition Act that you are directed to yield up possession of the said property on or before the ..... day of ..... 19.....

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

Minister of Lands and Natural Resources

SCHEDULE

(Description of Property)

To: (1) (5)

(2) (6)

(3)

(7)

(4)

(8)

AND TO: All persons claiming to be interested in the said property.

IMPORTANT NOTE-Your attention is drawn to section 17 of the Lands Acquisition Act which requires the persons entitled to transfer the said land to transfer the same to the President within two months of the publication of this notice.

\*Delete if inapplicable.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that this notice was served by me on addressee number ( ) †

on the ..... day of ..... , 19.....

(Signed)

(Address)

†State place (if applicable) and mode of service. If served by registered post, the registration slip must be attached.

FORM L.A.3

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

(Sections 5 and 6)

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY AND NOTICE TO YIELD UP POSSESSION

WHEREAS the President has resolved that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic to acquire the property described in the Schedule hereto;

\*AND WHEREAS the President has certified that the said property is urgently required:

NOW THEREFORE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of section 5 of the Lands Acquisition Act that it is the intention of the President to acquire the said property;

AND FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of section 6 of the said Act that you are directed to yield up possession of the said property on or before the ..... day of ..... , 19 .....

ANY PERSON claiming to be interested in the said property is hereby invited to submit his claim to me within four weeks of the date of publication of this notice in the Gazette.

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

Minister of Lands and Natural Resources

SCHEDULE

(Description of Property)

To: (1) (5)

(2) (6)

(3) (7)

(4) (8)

AND TO: All persons claiming to be interested in the said property.

IMPORTANT NOTE-Your attention is drawn to section 17 of the Lands Acquisition Act which requires the persons entitled to transfer the said land to transfer the same to the President within two months of the publication of this notice.

\*Delete if inapplicable.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that this notice was served by me on addressee number ( ) †

on the ..... day of ..... , 19.....

(Signed)

(Address)

†State place (if applicable) and mode of service. If served by registered post, the registration slip must be attached.

\_\_\_\_\_

FORM L.A.4

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

(Section 19)

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY IN REGISTER RECORDING COMPULSORY ACQUISITION

WHEREAS:

(1) The notice a copy of which is annexed hereto was duly served on the date thereon stated;

(2) Such notice was duly published in the Gazette on the

(3) No transfer of the land the subject of such notice has been executed \*(in accordance with the terms of such notice or in accordance with the terms agreed between the Minister and the person entitled to transfer the land, a copy of which terms is annexed hereto):

APPLICATION is hereby made for an entry to be made in the Register recording the compulsory acquisition of the said land \*(in accordance with the aforerecited terms).

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

Minister of Lands and Natural Resources

\*Delete as applicable.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE FENCING ACT

CHAPTER 190 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 190 THE FENCING ACTCHAPTER 190

THE FENCING ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Application
3. Interpretation
4. Fence between lands of different owners to be at cost of each
5. Notice to any person required to contribute towards construction of fence
6. Arbitration provided for
7. Construction of fence on failure to carry out agreement or award
8. When contributions may be paid by instalments
9. Proceedings in case of absent owners
10. Tenants to pay interest on cost of fences
11. Tenant, with right to purchase, to pay cost of fence in addition to purchase money
12. Repairs
13. Notice of required repairs to owner of adjoining land
14. Bush may be cleared for fencing
15. Construction of certain fences
16. Provision when river is boundary between lands
17. Damages against person neglecting to clear inflammable matter from boundary line
18. Right of way to construct fences
19. Landlord may defend proceedings against tenant

20. Subordinate courts to have jurisdiction
21. Penalty for wilful damage to fence or gate
22. Accidental injury
23. Regulations
24. Existing contracts not affected by this Act
25. Existing fences

FIRST SCHEDULE-Table of equal instalments payable for five years

SECOND SCHEDULE-Table of equal instalments payable for ten years

THIRD SCHEDULE-Aggregate value of unpaid instalments

FOURTH SCHEDULE-Roads affected by provisions of this Act

FIFTH SCHEDULE-Minimum standard fence

## CHAPTER 190

### FENCING

An Act to regulate the erection and maintenance of dividing fences; and to provide for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

[1st October, 1949]19 of 1949

32 of 1950

37 of 1953

16 of 1960

61 of 1963

69 of 1965

13 of 1994

Government Notices

319 of 1964

497 of 1964

1. This Act may be cited as the Fencing Act.Short title
2. (1) This Act shall apply to such areas as the Minister may, by statutory notice, declare.Application
  - (2) (a) Before this Act is applied to any area, the Minister shall cause to be published in the Gazette notice of the intention to apply the provisions of the Act to that area.
  - (b) The Minister shall not apply this Act to any area unless the majority of owners of occupied farms in the area present and voting have expressed themselves in favour of such application at a meeting convened in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3).
  - (3) On the publication of such notice the District Secretary of the area

concerned shall forthwith convene a meeting of all owners of occupied farms in the area concerned by serving a written notice by hand or registered post on such owners fixing a time and place for the holding of the meeting and setting forth the object of the meeting. The notice shall be given at least thirty days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(4) At the meeting the following provisions shall apply:

(a) the District Secretary, who shall have no vote, shall act as chairman;

(b) each owner shall be allowed one vote in respect of each farm occupied by him in the area concerned;

(c) each owner may vote either in person or by proxy;

(d) when the majority of owners present so desire a vote shall be by secret ballot; and

(e) a resolution shall be passed if a majority of the owners present in person or by proxy vote in favour thereof.

(5) The District Secretary shall transmit to the Minister a certificate under his hand setting forth the result of the meeting.

(As amended by G.N. No. 319 of 1964)

3. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

"arbitration" means arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act or any Act substituted therefor;

"dividing fence" means a fence separating the lands of different owners and of a type which such owners may agree upon, or, in the event of disagreement, which may be settled by arbitration;

"owner" means-

(a) any person holding land in fee simple or directly from the President under any grant, lease, licence or similar title;

(b) a city council, a municipal council or township council in respect of land vested in it or set aside for its use;

(c) any person lawfully holding land in accordance with the provisions of an agreement which entitles such person to obtain title thereto on the fulfilment by him of the conditions prescribed by such agreement;

(d) the President in respect of unalienated State land and the roads or portions of roads set out in the Fourth Schedule;

(e) the President in respect of unalienated Now referred to as customary area. See Lands Act of 1995.\*former Trust Land.

\* Now referred to as customary area. See Lands Act of 1995. Interpretation Cap. 40

(2) The Minister may, by statutory notice, add to or amend the Fourth Schedule.

(As amended by No. 32 of 1950, G.N. No. 319 of 1964 and No. 69 of 1965)

4. The owners of adjoining lands not divided by a sufficient fence shall be liable to join in or contribute to the construction of a dividing fence between such lands in equal proportions. Fence between lands of different owners to be at cost of each

5. Any person desiring any other person to contribute to the construction of a dividing fence under the provisions of section four may serve on such person a notice in writing to fence, which shall specify the boundary to be fenced and the type of fence proposed to be constructed, and shall contain a proposal for fencing the same. Notice to any person required to contribute towards construction of fence

6. If within three months after the service of any notice to fence under the provisions of section five, the person serving and the person served with such notice do not agree as to the type of fence to be erected, and the position thereof, any of such matters as to which there is no agreement shall be settled by arbitration. In making any award, the arbitrator shall be guided, as to which type of fence such arbitrator may order or award to be constructed, by the minimum standard fence described in the Fifth Schedule. Arbitration provided for

(As amended by No. 37 of 1953)

\* Now referred to as customary area. See Lands Act of 1995.

7. If the person serving and the person served with such notice agree as to the matters aforesaid relating to the construction of such fence, or if, in default of such agreement, an arbitrator is appointed and makes an award, and if in either case either of such persons fails within the time named in that behalf in such agreement or award, or, if no such time is named, within three months after the date of such agreement or award, to perform his part of such agreement or to comply with such award, then the other of such persons may construct the whole fence as agreed upon or awarded by such agreement or award, and may recover in any court of competent jurisdiction such part of the cost of constructing the same as may have to be contributed by the other of such persons. Construction of fence on failure to carry out agreement or award

8. (1) If any person is called upon under this Act to join in or contribute to the construction of any dividing fence, and such person is unable or unwilling to pay forthwith the amount or any part thereof which he is or becomes liable to pay, and within one month after the amount which he is liable to pay has been fixed, gives notice to the person calling upon him to join in or contribute as aforesaid that he desires to pay such amount by instalments, the following provisions shall apply: When contributions may be paid by instalments

(a) the amount payable by such person, or such part thereof as he is not willing to pay as aforesaid, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be paid by equal yearly instalments;

(b) the instalments shall be so calculated and fixed that the said capital amount and interest shall be paid off in a period of five years if such capital amount does not exceed two hundred kwacha, and of ten years if it does exceed two hundred kwacha;

(c) the said periods of five or ten years, as the case may be, shall be

calculated from the date of the notice to join in or contribute hereinbefore mentioned;

(d) the instalments shall be paid in the manner more particularly set forth in the First and Second Schedules.

(2) Any owner who has become liable to pay instalments in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) may at any time during the aforementioned periods of five or ten years, as the case may be, pay the value at that time of the unpaid instalments in one sum as shown in the Third Schedule.

9. (1) The owner of any land who requires the construction of a dividing fence between his land and any adjoining alienated land which is unoccupied, or the owner of which cannot be found, shall insert in the Gazette and in a newspaper (if any) published or circulating in the district in which such adjoining land is situated, at least once a month during three consecutive months, a notice addressed to the owner of such land, describing him as the owner of such land, requiring him to contribute to the construction of the fence, and may then proceed ex parte to obtain from a subordinate court of the first or second class an order authorising the construction of such fence, and specifying the type of fence to be constructed and the position thereof, and may construct a fence in compliance with such order. Proceedings in case of absent owners

(2) The owner of the land who requires the construction of a fence as aforesaid may, on the completion of such fence as aforesaid and on furnishing to the subordinate court such particulars as may be required by the said subordinate court, request that a certificate be prepared and furnished to him setting out the proportion of the cost of fencing regarded by the subordinate court as properly chargeable to the owner of the adjoining land.

(3) The Registrar of Deeds, on receiving a certificate from the owner of the land, shall make an entry thereof in respect of the land affected. Such entry shall constitute a charge on the land which shall-

(a) rank from the date of entry; and

(b) bear interest at six per centum per annum.

10. (1) When any fence is constructed under the provisions of this Act dividing any lands, held by any person as tenant of any owner, from any adjoining lands, such tenant shall pay to the owner-Tenants to pay interest on cost of fences

(a) during the continuance of his lease or for a period of fifteen years, whichever period shall be the shorter, the interest calculated at the rate of six per centum per annum upon the proportion of the cost of construction paid by the owner from whom he holds his tenancy; or

(b) forthwith a lump sum equal to the annual interest which the tenant would be liable to pay under paragraph (a) multiplied by fifteen:

Provided that no tenant whose unexpired term of lease does not exceed one year shall be liable to pay any such interest or lump sum.

(2) The interest which a tenant is liable to pay under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) may at any time be redeemed on payment of the sum specified in paragraph (b) of subsection (1), less any sums already paid by way of interest.

11. Any tenant having an option to purchase, or obtain an assignment of, any land occupied by him at a fixed rate shall, on completion of the purchase or assignment, pay to the owner, in augmentation and as part of the purchase money, the sum for which he would be entitled to redeem his liability to pay interest in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of section ten. Tenant, with right to purchase, to pay cost of fence in addition to purchase money

12. When any dividing fence, or any fence dividing the land of different owners erected prior to the commencement of this Act, is out of repair or has become insufficient, the owners of land on either side thereof shall be liable for the cost of repairing such fence in equal proportions. Repairs

13. (1) The owner of any land separated from any adjoining land by a dividing fence may serve a notice upon the owner of such adjoining land, requiring him to assist in repairing such fence, and if such owner refuses or neglects after the space of one week after the service of such notice to assist in repairing such fence, such first mentioned owner may repair such fence and demand and recover of and from such owner his portion of the cost of repairing the same. Notice of required repairs to owner of adjoining land

(2) If any dividing fence has been destroyed on account of the negligence of one of the adjoining owners, then the owner who has been responsible for such negligence shall be liable for the entire cost of repairing such fence.

14. Where any fence is to be erected on land covered with bush, the person erecting such fence shall be entitled to clear the bush for a width not exceeding 1.8288 metres on each side of the line of such fence, and may remove any tree standing in the direct line of such fence, and the cost of such clearing shall be added to and form part of the cost of the erection of such fence; and in case the person erecting such fence is entitled to recover in respect of such cost of erection from any other person, the cost of such clearing shall be apportioned accordingly. Bush may be cleared for fencing

15. The owner of any land may, in making a ditch and bank fence dividing his land from any adjoining land, make a ditch on such adjoining land, and use the soil taken therefrom towards making a bank, or he may make the ditch on his own land, and place the bank on such adjoining land. Where a dividing fence is made of posts and rails, or wire, or paling, the posts of such fence shall be placed on or as near as possible to the boundary line. Construction of certain fences

16. Where a river, creek, or natural water-course forms the boundary of contiguous lands, but is not capable of resisting the trespass of animals liable to be impounded, it shall be competent for the owners of such contiguous lands to agree upon such a line of fence on either side of such river, creek, or natural water-course as shall secure such fence from the action of floods. If the owners do not agree upon such a line of fence, the line of fence to be erected, and whether any or what compensation in the shape of an annual payment shall be paid to either of the parties owning such contiguous lands in consideration of loss of occupation of land, shall be settled by arbitration: Provision when river is boundary between lands

Provided that the occupation of lands on either side of such line of fence shall not be deemed adverse possession, and shall not affect the title to or possession of any such lands, save for the purposes of this Act.

17. If the owner of any land clears the same of inflammable materials for the

space of 9.144 metres from any fence dividing such land from the land of any other owner, and such other owner neglects or omits so to clear his land, and any damage from fire happens to such dividing fence through such neglect or omission, the owner so neglecting or omitting to clear shall, at his own cost and charge, cause such fence to be repaired and re-erected within the space of one month after the same has been so damaged, and in case he refuses or omits to repair or re-erect the said fence within such space of one month, the owner of the land contiguous to the said fence who has cleared the same of inflammable materials as aforesaid may repair or re-erect such dividing fence forthwith, and all sums of money which may be so expended or laid out under the provisions of this section shall be deemed and taken to be money paid to the use of the owner in default: Damages against person neglecting to clear inflammable matter from boundary line

Provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to take away or interfere with the right of any person to sue for and recover compensation for or in respect of any damage or injury to any fence occasioned by the reckless or negligent use of fire.

18. Every person engaged in constructing or repairing a fence under this Act, and his agents and servants, may, if there is no available access thereto over the land of such person at all reasonable times during such construction or repair, enter upon the contiguous lands with or without cattle, carts or other vehicles, and do thereupon such acts, matters and things as are necessary or reasonably required to carry into effect the construction or repair of such fence: Right of way to construct fences

Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise the entry for the purposes aforesaid upon any land in cultivation or in or upon any garden, plantation, or pleasure ground, without the consent of the owner, or shall authorise any person to cut down, lop, or injure any fruit or ornamental tree or shrub without such consent.

19. Any person may intervene and defend any proceedings under this Act against any tenant of such person, in consequence of which such person may ultimately incur any liability; and any defence which the person originally proceeded against might set up shall be available to the person intervening. Landlord may defend proceedings against tenant

20. Proceedings for orders and for the recovery of sums of money not exceeding one thousand kwacha may be taken before a subordinate court of the first or second class, notwithstanding that the decision of any such question is beyond the ordinary jurisdiction of such court. Subordinate courts to have jurisdiction

21. Any person who wilfully injures or removes any fence, gate or other appliance or contrivance forming part thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand two hundred and fifty penalty units, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and shall in addition be ordered by the court by which he is convicted to pay the amount of damage sustained by the owner of such fence, gate or other appliance or contrivance, and such order shall be executed in the same way a judgment of such court in a civil case is executed.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Penalty for wilful damage to fence or gate

22. Any person who inadvertently or accidentally injures any fence shall

forthwith repair the same, and in the event of his being unable to do so shall forthwith report the damage to the owner and deposit such sum as may be reasonably sufficient to cover the cost of repairing the same, and shall be entitled to receive a receipt therefor. Any person failing to repair such fence or give such notice and make such deposit as aforesaid, or any owner refusing to give a receipt therefor, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of three hundred penalty units, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding fourteen days, and shall in addition remain liable to pay the cost of repair.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Accidental injury

23. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations relating to the provision of gates and cattle grids in fences adjoining roads and the insertion of cattle grids in roads.

(No. 32 of 1950 as amended by G.N. No. 319 of 1964)Regulations

24. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed or taken to affect any covenant, contract or agreement made, or hereafter to be made, relative to fencing, between landlord and tenant, or between owners of adjoining land.Existing contracts not affected by this Act

25. Nothing in this Act contained, other than the provisions of section twelve, shall affect or apply to any fence erected before the application of this Act to the area in which the fence is erected.Existing fences







200	. . . . .	27.18
300	. . . . .	40.76
400	. . . . .	54.35
500	. . . . .	67.94

Yearly instalments for any sum not mentioned in this table, such as K1,274.50, may be ascertained as follows:

K		
K1,000.00 gives	. . . . .	135.88
K200.00 gives	. . . . .	27.18
K70.00 gives	. . . . .	9.51
K4.00 gives	. . . . .	0.55
K0.50, or 1/2 of K1	. . . . .	0.07
		-----
Therefore K1,274.50 gives	. . . . .	K173.19
		-----

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Section 8)

AGGREGATE VALUE OF UNPAID INSTALMENTS

Aggregate value of unpaid instalments, each K100 in amount, of which the first is payable at once, and the remainder at yearly intervals:

Number of		
Instalments		
K100 each	Aggregate value	
		K
1	. . . . .	100.00
2	. . . . .	194.34
3	. . . . .	283.34
4	. . . . .	367.30
5	. . . . .	446.51

6	. . . . .	521.24
7	. . . . .	591.74
8	. . . . .	658.24
9	. . . . .	720.98
10	. . . . .	780.17

NOTE.-The aggregate value of instalments of any other amount may be readily ascertained from the above table, by simple proportion.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Section 3)

ROADS AFFECTED BY PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT

Classification

of RoadSerial No.

of Road

Portion of Road affectedMain . .F2 . .From the junction with Road F1 to the 80.5 kilometre point from Lusaka on the Kabwe Road. (138.46 kilometres.)Main

. .F2 . .From its intersection with the south-west boundary of Farm No. 2112, Kabwe Urban District, that is the 94.99 kilometre point from Lusaka, to its junction with the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 1453, Kabwe Urban District, that is the 128.8 kilometre point from Lusaka. (33.81 kilometres.)Main . .F2

. .From its intersection with the northern boundary of Kabwe, that is the 6.44 kilometre point from Kabwe, to its intersection with the Mulungushi River, that is the 22.64 kilometre point from Kabwe. (16.1 kilometres.)Main . .F4 .

.From Lusaka to the Chalimbana turn-off. (49.69 kilometres.)Main . .F1 .

.The portion included in the Monze and Maza-buka Road Board Areas. (159.39 kilometres.)Main . .F1 .

.From the northern boundary of the Livingstone Municipality to its junction with the southern boundary of the Monze Road Board Area.Main . .M9 . .From the junction of the Great North Road to a point

48.3 kilometres along Road M9. (48.3 kilometres.)Main . .M11 . .From its junction with Road F1 to where it crosses the Mbabala River. (28.98 kilometres.)District . .D176 .

.From the Chisamba turn-off on Road F2 to Chisamba station. (19.32 kilometres.)District . .D188 . .From its junction with Road F2 to its junction with Road M9. (24.955 kilometres.)District .

.D176 . .From Chisamba station as far as the turn-off to Farm No. 366a. (11.27 kilometres.) District . .D191 .

.From its junction with Road F2 to its intersection with the southern boundary of Farm No. 962, Kabwe District. (17.71 kilometres.)District . .D392 .

.From its junction with Road D393 to its junction with Road D395. (37.03 kilometres.)District . .D392 .

.From the point where it meets Road D393 to the boundary at Mazabuka Township. (24.15 kilometres.)District . .D392 .

.Remainder of Road D392 from its junction with Road D395 south of Nega Nega for 7.889 kilometres to its junction with Road D391.District . .D391 .

.From Mazabuka Township to Lubombo Siding. (12.88 kilometres.)District . .D393 .

.From Lubombo to the Kafue Railway Bridge

Road D392. (9.66 kilometres.)District . .D391 . .From Lubombo to Road F1.  
(28.98 kilometres.)District . .D386 . .From its junction with Road F1 to Mount Kennedy Farm. (40.25 kilometres.)District . .D387 . .From Road F1 to the turn-off of Road D390. (28.98 kilometres.)District . .D394 . .From its junction with Road F2 to its junction with Road 391. (10.948 kilometres.)District and

BranchD189 (part only last 4.3 kilometres of previously known Road C438 excluded), D605, C30 and C437These four roads which total 24.794 kilometres in ranch length follow on each other and start at the junction with Road D188 some 13.041 kilometres west of the junction with Road F2. The first 9.66 kilometres is the first part of Road D189 (the second part of which was previously known as Road C438 being excluded), the second 8.221 kilometres is Road D605, the third 3.703 kilometres is the part previously known as Road C30 and the fourth 3.22 kilometres was previously known as Road C437 which is the extension to the former Lenje Reserve No. XV boundary.District . .D164 . .From its junction with Road F2 at a point 2.576 kilometres south of the Lusaka Municipal Boundary in a westerly direction for 33.166 kilometres to the boundary between the Lusaka District and the Mumbwa District.District . .D167 . .From its junction with Road D164 to its junction with Road D166. (10.304 kilometres.)District . .D176 . .From its junction with Road F2 at a point 5.152 kilometres north of the Lusaka Municipal Boundary in an easterly and north-easterly direction for 33.327 kilometres (excluding 2.415 kilometres through Ngwerere) to the boundary between the Lusaka District and the Chibombo District.District . .D601 . .From its junction with Road D176 in an easterly direction for 14.8925 kilometres to the Luano-Lala Reserve No. XIV boundary.District . .D166 . .From the Lusaka Municipal Boundary in a westerly direction for 53.935 kilometres to the Mwembeshi River which forms the boundary between the Lusaka District and the Chibombo District.District . .D176 . .From the boundary between the Lusaka District and the Chibombo District to the turn-off to Farm No. 366a. (19.32 kilometres.)District . .D152 . .From the Lusaka Municipal Boundary in an easterly direction for 54.74 kilometres to the Soli Wa Manyika Reserve No. XVII boundary.District . .D153 . .From its junction with Road F4 in a southerly direction for 38.64 kilometres to the Soli Wa Manyika Reserve No. XVII boundary.District . .D162 . .From its junction with Road F2, 6.118 kilometres south of the Lusaka Municipal Boundary for 10.304 kilometres to its junction with Road D575.District . .D575 . .From its junction with Road D162 in an easterly and southerly direction for 33.005 kilometres to the Kafue Township Boundary.District . .D379 . .From Monze Township to the Magoye River. (9.66 kilometres.)District . .D365 . .From Monze Township to the Keemba Hill turn-off, Road D372. (12.88 kilometres.)District . .D381 . .From the railway crossing near Tambero Siding to the Magoye River. (6.0375 kilometres.)District . .D374 . .From its junction with Road F1 in a westerly direction for a distance of 8.533 kilometres.District . .D384 . .From Magoye Siding to the eastern boundary of Farm No. 214a "Dora". (17.71 kilometres.)District . .D359 . .From its junction with Road F1 in a southerly direction for 13.041 kilometres to the Tonga (Choma) Reserve No. XXI boundary.District . .D354 and . .

D355From its junction with Road F1 in a westerly direction to its junction with Road BR27 and continuing westwards as Road D355 for a total distance of 21.735 kilometres to the Trust Land No. I boundary.District . .D370 . .From its junction with Road D368 to a point where it enters Trust Land No. XIII on the boundary of Farm No. 262a R.E. (4.43 kilometres.)

(No. 32 of 1950 as amended by G.N. Nos. 87 and 203 of 1961,  
G.N. Nos. 129 and 333 of 1963, S.I. Nos. 431 and 443 of 1966  
and S.I. No. 277 of 1969)

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Section 6)

MINIMUM STANDARD FENCE

For the purpose of section 6, a minimum standard fence shall consist of-

(a) four strands of barbed or plain galvanised iron or steel wire of not less than 427.5 kg breaking strain, the top strand being a minimum of 1220 mm from the ground;

(b) poles or standards of wood or iron placed at intervals of not more than 13.725 metres and substantially and well planted with a minimum of 450 mm deep in soil, with droppers placed at regular intervals of not more than 3.66 metres between such poles or standards in such a way that such droppers are at all times well clear of the ground; and

(c) substantial straining posts not more than 366 metres apart; with recognised iron frames erected where necessary.

Where wooden poles are used-

(a) poles made from trees known as-

- Afrormosia angolensis (mubanga),
- Colophospermum mopane (mopani),
- Baikiaea plurijuga (mukusi),
- Diospyros mespiliformis (muchenje),
- Dichrostachys cinerea (katenge),
- Erythrophleum africanum (kayimbi, kabulwebulwe),
- Monotes sp. (mutembo),
- Swartzia madagascariensis (mukuleti),

may be used provided that:

(i) poles shall be at least 1.524 metres in diameter under bark at the narrowest part;

(ii) all bark shall be removed before planting; and

(iii) poles shall be notched to the depth of the hard core and the wire of the fence shall be fastened in the notches with wire of at least fourteen gauge or with fencing staples;

(b) poles made from trees of the Eucalyptus species may be used, provided that:

(i) poles shall be chemically treated so as to be effectively protected against attack by termites, other insects and fungus;

(ii) poles shall be at least 75 mm in diameter under bark at the narrowest part;

(iii) all bark shall be removed before chemical treatment;

(iv) poles shall be notched to such depth as is necessary to secure the wire of the fence adequately and such wire shall be fastened in the notches with wire of at least fourteen gauge or with fencing staples; and

(v) the notches shall not enter the wood beyond the depth of penetration of the chemical used in treatment;

(c) poles made from trees other than those specified in (a) and (b) above may be used, provided that:

(i) poles shall be chemically treated so as to be effectively protected against attack by termites, other insects and fungus;

(ii) poles shall be at least 125 mm in diameter under bark at the narrowest part;

(iii) all bark shall be removed before chemical treatment;

(iv) poles shall be notched to such depth as is necessary to secure the wire of the fence adequately and such wire shall be fastened in the notches with wire of at least fourteen gauge or with fencing staples; and

(v) the notches shall not enter the wood beyond the depth of penetration of the chemical used in treatment.

(No. 61 of 1963

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

FENCINGCAP. 190

#### SECTION 2-APPLICATION

Notices by the Minister Government Notices

169 of 1950

165 of 1951

203 of 1952

237 of 1953

26 of 1954

64 of 1954

65 of 1954

103 of 1957

147 of 1959

497 of 1964

It is hereby declared that the provisions of the Act shall apply to-

(a) the Chibombo district excluding former reserves and trust land except for a belt 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with the boundary between State and

alienated land on the one hand and former reserves and trust land on the other;

(b) the Lusaka District excluding townships, and excluding former reserves and trust land except for a belt 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with the boundary between State and alienated land on the one hand and former reserves and trust land on the other;

(c) the whole of the area comprised in the Mazabuka and Monze Road Board Areas, excluding those parts of former reserves and trust land within the area except for a belt 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with any boundary between a former reserve or trust land and State or alienated land. Where the Road Board boundaries follow the boundary between State or alienated land within the area and former reserve or trust land outside the area, a strip 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with such boundary and within the former reserve or trust land shall be deemed to be included in the area;

(d) the whole of the area comprised in the Choma Road Board Area, excluding those parts of former reserves and trust land within the area save for a belt 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with any boundary between a former reserve or trust land and State or alienated land. Where the Road Board boundaries follow the boundary between State or alienated land within the area and former reserve or trust land outside the area, a strip 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with such boundary and within the former reserve or trust land shall be deemed to be included in the area;

(e) the whole of the Kabwe (North) Intensive Conservation Area as set out in General Notice No. 73 of 1952. Where the boundaries of the area described above follow the boundary between State and alienated land within the area and the former Lenje Reserve No. XV or trust land outside the area, a strip 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with such boundary and within the former reserve or trust land shall be deemed to be included in the area;

(f) the Kalomo District excluding former reserves and trust land except for a belt 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with the boundary between State or alienated land on the one hand and former reserves or trust land on the other;

(g) that part of the Pemba Road Board Area lying within the Choma District, excluding former reserves and trust land except for a belt 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with the boundary between State and alienated land on the one hand and former reserves or trust land on the other;

(h) that part of the Pemba Road Board Area lying within the Mazabuka District, excluding former reserves and trust land except for a belt 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with the boundary between State or alienated land on the one hand and former reserves or trust land on the other;

(i) that part of the Kabwe District lying south of the following line:

Commencing at the point where the Kabwe-Mulungushi Road crosses the boundary of Forest Reserve No. 31: Kabwe (Part 1); thence in a westerly direction along the forest reserve boundary to its common boundary with Farm No. 1826 (Tarr); thence westerly along the forest reserve common boundary with the farms to the point where the forest reserve boundary meets the Zambia Railways Reserve; thence westerly along the northern boundaries of Government Reserve 924 and Farm No. 1453 (Godwin) to the Great North Road; thence southwards along the Great North Road to its junction with the northern boundary of Farm No. 1445 (Moresby-White); thence westerly along the northern boundary of Farm No. 1445 to

the common boundary beacon of Farms Nos. 1445, 1548 and 1818; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of Farm No. 1818 (Loxton) to Beacon L640; thence westerly along the northern boundary of Farms Nos. 1818 and 1810 (Wayland) to the point where it meets the eastern boundary of Farm No. 1820 (Thick); thence south-westerly along the western boundary of Farms Nos. 1810 and 1542-North Extension (Dix) to the common boundary beacon of Farms Nos. 1542, 1440, 1822 and 1821; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of Farm No. 1822 (Whidborne) to its junction with the Kabwe District boundary.

Where the boundaries of the area described above follow the boundary between State and alienated land within the area and the former Lenje Reserve No. XV or former trust land outside the area, a strip 91.44 metres in depth contiguous with such boundary and within the former reserve or trust land shall be deemed to be included in the area;

(j) Area 1 of the Livingstone District, as defined in Proclamation No. 4 of 1953, together with such portion of the Kalomo District as lies within 91.44 metres of the boundary between the Kalomo District on the one hand and Area 1 of the Livingstone District on the other, but excluding-

(i) the Livingstone Municipal Area;

(ii) the area of the Victoria Falls Trust except for a belt eighty metres in depth contiguous with the boundary of the Victoria Falls Trust.

NB. Reserves were abolished by the Lands Act of 1995 - Act No. 29 of 1995 - in September 1995 (Cap. 184)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE BILLS OF SALE (REGISTRATION) ACT

CHAPTER 191 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 191 THE BILLS OF SALE (REGISTRATION) ACTCHAPTER 191

THE BILLS OF SALE (REGISTRATION) ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Non-application of certain provisions of the Bills of Sale Acts

CHAPTER 191

BILLS OF SALE (REGISTRATION) 15 of 1961

Government Notice

497 of 1964

An Act to remove certain doubts relating to the registration of Bills of Sale and for matters connected therewith.

[11th August, 1961]

1. This Act may be cited as the Bills of Sale (Registration) Act, and shall be read as one with the Lands and Deeds Registry Act. Short title  
Cap. 185

2. It is hereby declared for the removal of doubt that the provisions of the Bills of Sale Acts, 1878-1882, of the United Kingdom, requiring the registration and re-registration of Bills of Sale under those Acts, are not in force and have not, since the commencement of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act, been in force in Zambia. Non-application of certain provisions of the Bills of Sale Acts.  
Cap. 185

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE RATING ACT

CHAPTER 192 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 192 THE RATING ACT CHAPTER 192

THE RATING ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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4. Powers of valuation surveyor

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6. Declaration of rateable property
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11. Effective date where interval between date of approval of main roll and next rate period is less than three months
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18. Alteration of main roll or supplementary roll
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22. Differential rating
23. Remission of rates
24. Duty to pay rates
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##### RATING VALUATION TRIBUNAL

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#### SECOND SCHEDULE

#### CHAPTER 192

RATING Act  
12 of 1997

An Act to provide for the declaration of rateable areas; to make provision for the assessment of rateable property; to provide for the levying of rates; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[18th April, 1997]

#### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Rating Act. Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"Board" means the Zambia Railways Board established by the Railways Act; Cap. 453

"Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Tribunal, appointed under section twenty-eight;

"council" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Local Government Act; Cap. 281

"council certificate of title" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act;Cap. 194

"developed" in relation to land, means land which has improvements on it;

"effective date" means-

(a) in relation to a main roll, the date of commencement of the next rate period following the date upon which the main roll is approved by the Tribunal and shall be subject to the exception set out in section eleven; and

(b) in relation to a supplementary roll, the date on which the supplementary roll is approved by the Tribunal and shall be subject to the exception set out in section twelve;

"head of a mission" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Schedule to the Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges Act;Cap. 20

"improvement" means-

(a) the whole or any part of a building or structure of whatever material constructed, which is capable of beneficial use or occupation and which is of a sufficiently permanent nature;

(b) any work done, services provided, or materials used, on land by the expenditure of money or labour; or

(c) carrying out of any building, engineering or other operation in, on, over or under, land, or the making of any material change in the use of any building or land but does not include-

(i) any commercial or industrial plantation or any growing crops of the class "fructus industriales" of a permanent nature; or

(ii) any machinery or plant other than rateable machinery or plant;

"improvement area" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act;Cap. 194

"leaseholder" means a person in whom a statutory lease, sublease or underlease is vested and who has privity of estate with the reversioner entitled to the reversion immediately upon the determination of that term, subject to the conditions laid down in section thirteen;

"main transmission of power" means transmission of power from the generation plant or point of supply in, or on any rateable property up to and including-

(a) in the case of electrical power, the first transformer in any circuit, or, where the first transformer precedes any distribution board or where there is no transformer, the first distribution board;

(b) in the case of transmission by shafting or wheels, any shaft or wheel driven directly from the prime mover;

(c) in the case of hydraulic or pneumatic power, the point, where the main supply ceases, excluding any branch service piping connected with such main supply;

(d) in the case where, without passing beyond the limits of the main transmission of power, power is transmitted to another rateable property, the point at which the power passes from the first rateable property;

"member" means a member of the Tribunal;

"occupier" means any person in occupation as leaseholder or tenant of any property within a rateable area, or any leaseholder of untenanted or vacant property;

"operational purpose" means the actual carrying out of the technical functions forming the primary purpose of a public utility undertaking, including the maintenance of plant and machinery, but does not include any purpose concerned with the administration, management or financing of that undertaking;

"premises of a mission" means the building or parts of buildings and the land ancillary thereto, used for the purposes of the mission including the residence of the head of the mission;

"primary transformation of power" means any transformation of electrical power by means of a transformer at any point in the main transmission of power;

"principal officer" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Local Government Act; Cap. 281

"property" includes land having any improvement on it;

"rate" means a levy on property;

"rate period" means the period for which rates are levied following the passing of a resolution under section twenty;

"rateable area" means any area declared as a rateable area in section five;

"rateable machinery or plant" means-

(a) machinery and plant, together with the shafting, pipes, cables, wires and other appliances and structures accessory to the machinery and plant which are used mainly or exclusively in connection with either of the following purposes:

(i) the generation, storage, primary transformation or main transmission, of power in, or on, any rateable property; or

(ii) the heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting, drainage or supply of water to the rateable property or the protection of the rateable property from fire;

(b) lifts or elevators in a building;

(c) structures or parts of structures used for storage purposes and not being an integral part of a manufacturing operation or trade process;

"rateable property" means property that is rateable under this Act;

"rateable value" means the price which the rateable property would be expected

to realise if sold on the open market as at the time of valuation and on the assumptions set out in section seven;

"rating authority" means any council within whose boundaries a rateable area falls;

"serviced" in relation to land means the provision of services such as water and road network;

"Sheriff" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Sheriff's Act;Cap. 37

"Statutory Housing Area" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act;Cap. 194

"surveyed" in relation to a property, means a cadastral survey for that property has been approved in accordance with the provisions of the Land Survey Act;Cap. 188

"Surveyor-General" means the Surveyor-General appointed under the Land Survey Act;

"Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority" means the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority established under the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Act;Cap. 454

"time of valuation" means-

(a) in relation to a main roll, the date of the passing of the resolution causing the main roll to be made;

(b) in relation to a supplementary roll, the time of valuation of the main roll of which it shall form a part in accordance with this Act;

"transformer" means any plant which changes the pressure, frequency, form of current or electrical power to another pressure, frequency or form current but does not include any plant which forms an integral part of an item of plant or machinery in, or on, the rateable property for manufacturing operations or trade processes;

"Tribunal" means the Rating Valuation Tribunal constituted under section twenty-eight;

"Valuation surveyor" means a valuation surveyor appointed under section three;

"Vice-Chairperson" means the Vice-Chairperson of the Tribunal appointed under section twenty-eight.

## PART II

### APPOINTMENT AND POWERS OF VALUATION SURVEYOR

3. (1) The rating authority shall, subject to the approval of the Minister and subject to subsection (3), appoint a valuation surveyor who shall be responsible for the preparation of a main roll for the rating authority. Appointment of valuation surveyor

(2) The valuation surveyor appointed in accordance with subsection (1) shall be a person who is registered, under the Valuation Surveyors' Act as a valuation

surveyor and may be-Cap. 207

- (a) a full time officer of the rating authority;
- (b) a valuation surveyor engaged in private practice; or
- (c) an officer of the Government Valuation Department.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the rating authority seeks to appoint a valuation surveyor to prepare a supplementary roll, other than the valuation surveyor who prepared the main roll for that rating authority, the rating authority shall submit the name of that valuation surveyor to the Minister for approval before that surveyor is appointed.

(4) The appointment of a valuation surveyor other than an officer of the government Valuation Department or rating authority shall be subject to the regulations made under the Zambia National Tender Board Act. Cap. 394

(5) Subject to any directions that may be given by the Minister as the appointment of a valuation surveyor, a rating authority shall pay all fees and expenses incurred by the valuation surveyor in respect of the surveyor's duties under this Act.

4. (1) The valuation surveyor or any person assisting the valuation surveyor may-Powers of valuation surveyor

(a) for the purpose of preparing or checking an entry in a main roll or a supplementary roll, or for the purpose of preparing or checking any rate, enter into, or upon, any rateable property at any reasonable hour in the day-time and survey or inspect that property;

(b) serve a notice by delivery or prepaid registered post on leaseholder or any person in apparent occupation or charge of any rateable property requiring the leaseholder or that person to make a return in the form prescribed in the First Schedule; or

(c) put to a leaseholder or any person in apparent occupation or charge of any rateable property questions on such matters as may be necessary to enable the valuation surveyor to correctly value that property.

(2) Any person who-

(a) unreasonably refuses the valuation surveyor access to the rateable property in contravention of paragraph (a) of subsection (1);

(b) fails to make a return in contravention of paragraph (b) of subsection (1);

(c) refuses to answer any question lawfully put to such person by the valuation surveyor or any person assisting the valuation surveyor; or

(d) provides false information in answer to any question lawfully put to such person or in any return submitted under paragraph (b) of subsection (1);

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three thousand five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

PART III

VALUATION

5. (1) Subject to this section, the Minister may after consultation with the rating authority concerned and, for the purpose of rating assessment, by statutory order-Declaration of rateable areas

- (a) declare any area within the council boundary to be a rateable area; or
- (b) alter the boundary or any rateable area:

Provided that an order shall not be made under this section unless-

- (i) notice of the intention to make the order has been published in the Gazette and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the rating authority, before the order is made, stating that interested persons may make written objections to the Minister against the proposed declaration within thirty days of the notice; and
- (ii) where any objection is received, the Minister has considered the objection and has notified the person making the objection, about the Minister's decision.

(2) An order declaring an area to be a rateable area or altering any such area shall define the area so declared or altered by reference to a plan prepared by the Surveyor-General and deposited in the office of the surveyor-General and of the rating authority.

(3) A copy of the plan referred to in subsection (2) certified by the Surveyor-General shall be deposited with the Minister and with the principal officer of the rating authority concerned and shall be admissible in evidence in any proceedings.

6. (1) For the purposes of this Act, and subject to subsection (2), the following land or property within rateable area shall be rateable-Declaration of rateable property

- (a) subject to subsections (6) and (7) of section twenty, property, within a rateable area, whether or not reserved for Government use, which is alienated on statutory leasehold tenure or included in a statutory housing area;
- (b) land, whether developed or undeveloped, which has been serviced and two years have elapsed from the date of issue of the Certificate of Title; and
- (c) agricultural land and buildings which are not used for agriculture.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, and subject to subsection (1), the following property within a rateable area shall not be rateable-

- (a) property in the occupation of the President in the President's capacity as Head of State;
- (b) property used wholly for the operational purposes of any public utility undertaking concerned with the storage, processing or distribution of public water supplies, or the collection, treatment or disposal of water-borne

sewerage;

(c) property used primarily for public worship, including property used for residential purposes by ministers of a church and nuns whether or not that property is in the same curtilage as the church, but excluding property used for social and commercial purposes in connection with places of public worship;

(d) property owned and occupied by registered charities;

(e) training centres intended for capacity building for youths, homeless and persons with disabilities;

(f) public libraries and public museums;

(g) cemeteries and crematoria;

(h) military aerodromes, including the buildings on them, and their curtilage;

(i) property comprising land used solely by a full-time educational institution, or for sporting purposes by that educational institution;

(j) any railway track owned by the Zambia Railways Board or the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority, including rails and sleepers, together with all earth-work, ballast, fittings, fastenings and devices installed in connection with track or train operation, bridges, culverts, inspection and ash pits, signals and signal installations, centralised train control gear, rolling stock weighbridges, locomotive and train watering installation, cooling and fuelling plants, passenger transmission lines, poles, pylons, transformers and switchgear used in connection with track and train operations, whether situated within or without buildings, if they are used for normal working of the railway;

(k) premises of a mission, which are owned by a mission and are the-

(a) residence of the head of a mission; or

(b) chancery of that mission;

or, such other body granted diplomatic immunities and privileges, as set out in the First Schedule to the Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges Act:Cap. 20

Provide that premises other than those specifically mention in this paragraph which are owned by a mission in Zambia shall only be exempt if similar premises owned by a Zambian mission in that country are exempt from rates in such country;

(l) premises on which buildings, plant and machinery used for mining or mineral processing purposes are located;

(m) premises on which plant and machinery used for power generation, transmission and distribution are located;

(n) premises on which plant and machinery used for telecommunication purposes are located;

(o) machinery or plant which is in, or on, the rateable property solely for

the purpose of manufacturing or trading operations;

(p) public roads and railways;

(q) agricultural land and buildings which are used for agriculture including dwellings houses situated thereon;

(r) premises which are used for sport or recreational facilities, race course parks and pleasure gardens; or

(s) such other property as the Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe.

(3) Property which belongs to a person holding a title under the Common Leaseholds Schemes Act shall be assessed individually for purposes of rates under this Act. Cap. 208

(4) In this section-

"agriculture" means the use of land or buildings for, or in connection with, animal husbandry, fish farming, breeding and keeping of livestock, hatcheries, ranching, grazing, poultry, pasture, arable farming, irrigation, tillage, floriculture, flower growing, horticulture, gardening, vegetable growing, fruit or seed growing, mushroom growing, vine-growing, silviculture, afforestation, forestry or plantation, but does not include tourism, green grocership, meat-processing.

7. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the price which any rateable property would be expected to realise if sold on the open market as at the time of valuation shall be on the assumption that- Assumptions for price of rateable property on open market

(a) the rateable property is held on leasehold tenure by the vendor;

(b) the rateable property is sold with vacant possession;

(c) there are no subleases, mortgages, or charges comprising the rateable property;

(d) all repair and maintenance which would be carried out by a prudent vendor prior to the sale have in fact been carried out;

(e) the rateable property is sold with the benefit of all planning permissions, licences and other consents, either statutory or personal, as to the actual use of the leasehold; and

(f) the rateable property was offered for sale with the improvements existing as at the time of valuation.

(2) When making the assumption referred to in subsection (1)-

(a) due regard shall be assumed to have been had by the purchaser and the vendor to the provisions of the Lands Act, as to consideration; and Cap. 184

(b) the rateable value shall, where one portion of any rateable property is located in one area of a rating authority and the other portion of the same property is located in the area of another rating authority, be the value that

the portion that is located in the area of the rating authority concerned would fetch on the open market.

8. (1) For the purpose of levying rates, there shall be maintained by the rating authority a main roll prepared by the valuation surveyor in which all rateable property in the area shall be listed by number. Main roll

(2) A main roll shall show, in respect of each rateable property-

(a) the land parcel number or numbers;

(b) the address of the property;

(c) the name of the leaseholder or, where an improvement stands on parcels belonging to more than one leaseholder, the names of those leaseholders;

(d) a brief description of the rateable property and the improvement included in the rateable property;

(e) the area of land comprising the rateable property; and

(f) the rateable value of the rateable property.

(3) The rating authority shall, not less than once in every five years, or such longer period as the Minister may approve, cause to be prepared a new main roll.

(4) Subject to subsection (1), the Government Valuation Department shall be responsible for monitoring the preparation of valuation rolls by rating authorities and may advise a rating authority to prepare a new main roll or a supplementary roll.

9. A rating authority shall, before the valuation surveyor inspects any property within the rateable area, publish a notice at least twice in a daily newspaper of general circulation, within the area of the rating authority, and put up notices in not less than ten conspicuous public places in the area of the rating authority informing the leaseholders of the intended inspection. Notification of leaseholders before inspection of property

10. (1) The rating authority may cause the valuation surveyor to prepare a supplementary roll which shall be considered to be part of the main roll. Supplementary roll

(2) Where any rateable property appears both in the main roll and in the supplementary roll, the latter entry shall supersede the former entry from the effective date of the supplementary roll.

(3) A supplementary roll may include-

(a) any rateable property or part of that rateable property which was omitted from the last main roll;

(b) any rateable property whose rateable value has been found to be incorrectly assessed or entered in the last main roll;

(c) any rateable property in, or to, which improvements have been erected, completed, altered or demolished since the effective date of the main roll;

(d) any rateable property whose rateable value as at the time of valuation of the main roll has changed since the effective date of the main roll;

(e) any rateable property whose owner has served a notice on the rating authority under section nineteen; or

(f) any rateable property whose identity as given in the main roll has been changed by sub-division, consolidation, or alteration of boundaries by resurveying or renumbering.

11. Where the interval between the date when the Tribunal approves the main roll and the date of the next rate period is less than three months, the effective date shall be the date of approval of the main roll. Effective date where interval between date of approval of main roll and next rate period is less than three months

12. Where, in relation to each rateable property contained in the supplementary roll, the date of commencement of the rate period within which the supplementary roll is approved by the Tribunal is earlier than the event giving rise to the necessity for including such rateable property in the supplementary roll, the effective date shall be the date of that event. Effective date where date of commencement of rate period within which supplementary roll is approved is earlier than event giving rise to inclusion of a rateable property in supplementary roll

13. Where two or more of the items held by a leasee, subleasee or underleasee exist contemporaneously in respect of the same property and both or all of which were originally granted for a term of thirty years or more, the person in whom the shorter, or the shortest of such terms is vested shall be deemed to be the leaseholder of that property. Leaseholder of shortest term deemed to be leaseholder of property

14. (1) Upon the completion of a main roll or a supplementary roll, the valuation surveyor shall notify the principal officer of the completion. Delivery and attestation of main roll or supplementary roll

(2) The valuation surveyor shall deliver to the principal officer a main roll, or a supplementary roll, and shall sign it in the presence of the principal officer.

(3) The principal officer shall immediately after the valuation surveyor has signed the main roll or the supplementary roll, sign and date a declaration appended to it.

(4) A declaration appended to the main roll or the supplementary roll shall state-

(a) that the main roll or the supplementary roll has been prepared in accordance with this Act;

(b) the full name and professional qualifications of the valuation surveyor; and

(c) the time of valuation of the main roll or the supplementary roll.

(5) Every copy of the main roll or the supplementary roll shall bear a copy of the declaration referred to in subsections (3) and (4) and the copy of the

declaration shall be identical in all respects with the original, but it shall not be necessary for the copy of the declaration to be signed or approved by the valuation surveyor or by the principal officer.

(6) The rating authority shall, within fourteen days of receipt of a main roll, by resolution, propose a rate to be levied after the main roll becomes effective.

15. (1) The rating authority shall, within twenty-one days of the resolution of the rating authority under subsection (6) of section fourteen, publish at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the rating authority and put in not less than ten conspicuous public places in the area of the rating authority a notice stating-Notification of publication of main roll or supplementary roll

(a) that the main roll or the supplementary roll is open to inspection at the offices of the rating authority and the times at which it may be inspected;

(b) a date, not less than twenty-eight days after the first date of publication of the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the rating authority and in ten conspicuous public places in the area of the rating authority, on or before which are objection to the main roll or the supplementary roll shall be lodged with the rating authority;

(c) a date, not less than twenty-one days after the date appointed under paragraph (b), on which, and specifying the place at which, the Tribunal shall sit for the purpose of determining any objections to the main roll or the supplementary roll;

(d) the effective date of the main roll or the supplementary roll;

(e) the time of valuation; and

(f) in the case of the main roll, the rate that the rating authority proposes to levy.

(2) The rating authority shall with the publication of a notice under subsection (1), serve by post upon each person whose name appears as the leaseholder for any rateable property listed in the main roll or the supplementary roll, a notice informing that person-

(a) that a main roll or supplementary roll has been published in which rateable property appears of which that person is listed as the leaseholder;

(b) of the number of the parcel of land, stand or subdivision concerned;

(c) of the times at which the main roll or the supplementary roll may be inspected at the rating authority's office;

(d) of the date on or before which objections to the main roll or the supplementary roll must be lodged with the rating authority; and

(e) in the case of a main roll, of the rate which the rating authority proposes to levy.

(3) Any notice the posting of which is proved shall be deemed to have been received in the ordinary course of post if it is sent to the last address known

by the rating authority and, a main roll or a supplementary roll shall not in anyway, be invalidated by the non-receipt of that notice.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, if the rating authority fails to publish the notice referred to in subsection (1) or to post the notices referred to in subsection (2) within the specified time, the Minister may, upon request made to the Minister by the rating authority extend the period.

(5) The period referred to in subsection (4) shall-

(a) be extended by notice published not less than twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of rating authority; and

(b) be published in at least ten conspicuous public places in the area of the rating authority.

16. (1) Subject to subsection (2), when the main roll or the supplementary roll has been received by the principal officer in accordance with section fourteen, it shall be open to inspection at the offices of the rating authority at the times stated in accordance with section fifteen, and a leaseholder or occupier of any rateable property included in the main roll or the supplementary roll, or the leaseholder's appointed representative, may inspect the main roll or the supplementary roll and take extracts from it. Inspection of main roll or supplementary roll

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a rating authority may allow members of the public to inspect the main roll before the advertisement of the main roll, but the twenty-eight day period within which the objection may be lodged shall not begin to run until the main roll advertised.

17. (1) The rating authority or any leaseholder or occupier of any rateable property included in the main roll or the supplementary roll in respect of which a notice under section fifteen has been published, or the appointed representative of the leaseholder or occupier, may lodge an objection-Objection to main roll or supplementary roll

(a) in the case of the rating authority, in respect of any rateable property entered in or omitted from that main roll or the supplementary roll; and

(b) in the case of a leaseholder or an occupier of any rateable property included in the main roll or the supplementary roll, or that person's appointed representative, in respect of that rateable property's entry in the main roll.

(2) An objection shall not be valid unless-

(a) it is made in Form 1 as set out in the Second Schedule;

(b) in the case of an objection under paragraph (a) of subsection (1), the objection is served by the rating authority on the leaseholder or occupier of the rateable property concerned or that person's appointed representative and on the valuation surveyor;

(c) in the case of an objection under paragraph (b) of subsection (1), it is served on the rating authority in duplicate and on the Tribunal;

(d) it is served on or before the date specified in a notice given under

section fifteen; and

(e) it states-

(i) the rateable property in respect of which it is made;

(ii) the grounds of the objection; and

(iii) the entry in the main roll which the objector contends should replace that against which that person is objecting.

(3) A rate payer who has lodged an objection under this section shall not be liable to pay rates until the objection is heard, and the rate is approved, by the Tribunal.

(4) If after an objection has been heard by the Tribunal, the Tribunal finds against the rate payer who is objecting, the rate payer shall within fourteen days from the date of the decision, pay to the rating authority the rates due on the rateable property in question from the date that the rate was approved by the Tribunal.

(5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Tribunal may appeal to the High Court within thirty days.

18. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, a rating authority may alter a main roll or a supplementary roll for the purpose of-Alteration of main roll or supplementary roll

(a) correcting any clerical error or omission not affecting rateable value;

(b) correcting any error as to, or recording a change in, the name of a leaseholder or occupier;

(c) correcting any error in the description or address of any rateable property; or

(d) giving effect to an award of the Tribunal.

19. (1) A leaseholder or occupier of any rateable property which appears in any main roll in force, or that person's appointed representative may, at any time, serve a notice on the rating authority requiring that the rateable property be included in the next supplementary roll to be prepared. Notice requiring re-valuation

(2) A notice served under subsection (1) shall not be valid unless-

(a) it is made in Form 2 as set out in the Second Schedule;

(b) it is served in person or by prepaid registered post on the principal officer;

(c) it states, in full, the existing entry on the main roll of the rateable property in question; and

(d) it states the grounds on which it is based.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice referred to in subsection (1), the rating

authority shall immediately send a written acknowledgement to the person who served the notice on it.

(4) The rating authority shall, when it requests the valuation surveyor to prepare a supplementary roll, inform the valuation surveyor of all rateable property upon which notices under this section have been served.

#### PART IV

#### RATING

20. (1) Subject to this Act, and in particular subsection (2), the rating authority shall, by resolution and with the approval of the Tribunal, determine and levy an ordinary rate on all rateable property which ordinary rate shall be paid by the owner of that property. Determination and levying of ordinary rate

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the rating authority is not adopting a new main roll and proposes an ordinary rate which is the same as or lower than that last made and levied with the same roll, the approval of the Tribunal shall not be required.

(3) Where the rating authority is not adopting a new main roll and proposes to make and levy an ordinary rate to be levied with the same roll, the Minister may consider the rate at an ordinary meeting without a formal hearing.

(4) Ordinary rates shall be entered in a book or, with the approval of the Tribunal, in some other form of record which shall be prepared and maintained by the chief financial officer of the rating authority.

(5) The book or other record referred to in subsection (2) shall be known as the rate book and shall, in addition to any other matters which may be entered in it, show in respect of each rateable property-

- (a) the land parcel number;
- (b) the address of the property;
- (c) the name and address of the leaseholder or occupier;
- (d) the rateable value shown in the main roll; and
- (e) the amount of rates assessed.

(6) Subject to subsection (7), an ordinary rate shall not be made or levied in respect of rateable property reserved for Government use.

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (6), the Minister may make a grant to the revenue of the rating authority in lieu of, and equivalent to, the rates which the Government would have paid.

(8) Subject to subsections (9) and (11) an ordinary rate shall be made in respect of a period not exceeding twelve months and commencing-

- (a) on the day following that upon which the preceding rate period expired;  
or
- (b) on a date approved by the Minister and expiring on such date as may be

fixed by the rating authority.

(9) Notwithstanding subsection (8) the date that may be fixed under paragraph (b) of that subsection shall, in the case of the last rate to be made in any financial year, be the last day of that year.

(10) Subject to subsection (11), the rating authority may, in respect of any ordinary rate, direct the payment of the rate by such equal instalments on such dates during the rate period as it may specify, and the instalments shall become due and payable, whether demanded or not, on those dates of the rate period.

(11) Notwithstanding subsection (10), if the rating authority does not specify any instalments and dates, the whole rate level shall become due and payable, whether demanded or not, on the first day of level period.

(12) Notwithstanding subsection (11), a person shall not be liable to pay rates until the rate level has been approved by the Tribunal.

21. (1) Where, in the opinion of the rating authority, a capital works scheme executed by it under any statutory power has benefited owners of a rateable area, the rating authority may, with the prior consent of the Minister, determine and levy a special rate on the rateable property in that area in order to defray the capital costs of the scheme. Determination and levying of special rate

(2) The Minister shall not grant consent under subsection (1) unless-

(a) the full details of the scheme and of the proposed rate have been advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the area concerned and on notices displayed prominently in that area, stating a period of not less than twenty-one days from the date of publication or display of the notices, whichever is the later, within which objections or representations may be made to the Minister; and

(b) any objections or representations which have been received, have been considered by the Minister.

(3) The objections or representations referred to in subsection (2) shall be made in writing.

(4) The Minister may, if the Minister grants consent to the special rate, make variations to the scheme or to the rate, or impose such conditions, as the Minister may consider fit.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), a special rate shall be made and levied in the rate period following that in which the Minister's consent to that rate was obtained and shall remain in force until the capital cost of the scheme concerned shall have been defrayed.

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), if there is any increase in the rateable values of the rateable property in the area to which the special rate applies due to the subsequent publication of a main roll or supplementary roll, the special rate shall be reduced so that the total amount levied does not exceed the amount which it would have been levied but for the publication of that main roll or that supplementary roll.

22. The rating authority may determine and levy such different rates for

different classes of property as may be prescribed, by statutory instrument, by the Minister upon the recommendation of the rating authority. Differential rating

23. (1) A rate payer may apply to the rating authority for a remission of the whole or any part of the rate payable by such rate payer on any rateable property and shall state the reasons for which the remission is sought. Remission of rates

(2) The rating authority shall respond to the application made under subsection (1) within sixty days from the date of receiving the application.

(3) Where the rating authority does not respond to the application under this section within the specified period, the remission shall be deemed to have granted from the date on which the sixty day period expired.

24. It shall be the duty of any person liable for any rates to pay the amount of the rates to the chief financial officer of the rating authority or such person's duly authorised representative. Duty to pay rates

25. (1) If any person fails to pay any rates due to be paid by that person, the rating authority may cause a demand in writing to be made upon that person, requiring that person to pay the amount due within thirty days of the date of the demand. Recovery of rates

(2) Subject to subsection (3), if after the demand referred to in subsection (1) a person fails to pay the amount due it shall be lawful for the principal officer, upon a resolution of the rating authority, to issue a warrant to the sheriff requiring the sheriff to distrain upon the personal goods and chattels of that person to the value of that amount whether or not those goods and chattels are found on the rateable property in respect of which the rates are due:

Provided that the warrant referred to in that subsection shall not be issued if the demand referred to in subsection (1) was not served personally upon that person, or was not left at that person's normal place of work or residence or at that person's registered office.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the rating authority may recover the amount due from any person by civil action without further notice or demand.

26. In any proceedings to levy or recover rates or consequent on the levying or recovering of any rates under this Act, the rolls and rate books or other lawful record of the rating authority and all entries purporting to be made in them as required by this Act, including genuine extracts or certified copies of them shall, upon their production be prima facie evidence of such rates. Evidence of rates

27. (1) The rating authority may require the occupier of any rateable property to supply the name and address of the leaseholder of that rateable property, or the name and address of the person to whom the occupier pays any rents. Duty of occupier to supply information

(2) An occupier who refuses to provide to the best of that occupier's ability the information referred to in subsection (1), or provides false information, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand seven hundred and fifty penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both.

PART V

ESTABLISHMENT OF RATING VALUATION TRIBUNAL

28. (1) There is hereby constituted the Rating Valuation Tribunal to which all objections under section seventeen shall be referred for determination. Constitution of Rating Valuation Tribunal

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of-

- (a) a Chairperson who shall be a legal practitioner;
- (b) a Vice-Chairperson who shall be a representative of the Attorney-General;
- (c) two other members who shall be registered valuation surveyors;
- (d) a representative from the Ministry responsible for local government;
- (e) a representative from the Ministry responsible for lands;
- (f) a representative of the Government Valuation Department; and
- (g) one other person.

(3) There shall preside at all sittings of the Tribunal the Chairperson-

(a) in the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson, such member as the members present may elect for the purposes of that sitting.

(4) Members shall be appointed by the Minister.

(5) Members shall hold office for a term of three years or for such further term, and shall serve on such conditions, as the Minister may determine.

29. There shall be appointed, by the Minister, a Secretary to the Tribunal who shall be a registered valuation surveyor, and such other officers as may be considered necessary for the discharge of the functions of the Tribunal. Appointment of Secretary and staff

30. The Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to-Jurisdiction

- (a) hear and determine an objection made under this Act and make an award giving direction with respect to the manner in which the rateable property in question is to be treated in the main roll;
- (b) examine entries in the main roll even if there is no objection;
- (c) approve or disapprove a main roll;
- (d) approve or disapprove a rate;
- (e) order a re-valuation of any property which it considers not to have been properly valued; and
- (f) review objections which have been resolved by, or agreed between, the objector and the valuation surveyor.

31. The Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson and any other four members shall constitute a quorum. Quorum

32. (1) A member shall vacate office- Vacation of office of member

(a) if such member is adjudged bankrupt;

(b) if such member is adjudged or otherwise declared to be of unsound mind;

(c) if such member is absent without prior approval from three consecutive meetings of the Tribunal, of which due notice was given to such member; or

(d) upon the expiry of not less than one month's notice in writing, of that member's intention to resign given by the member to the Minister.

(2) A member may be removed from office for inability to perform the functions of the member's office, whether arising from infirmity of body or mind, incompetence or for misbehaviour.

33. A person shall not sit or act as a member of the Tribunal if that person has any interest, direct or indirect, in any objection being heard by the Tribunal. Declaration of interest

34. The determination of any objection referred to the Tribunal shall be according to majority opinion and the person presiding shall have a casting vote. Decision by majority opinion

35. (1) Every award made by the Tribunal shall be signed by all the members hearing the objection and shall- Procedure

(a) state the rateable property concerned;

(b) set out the entry which is to be made in the roll in respect of such rateable property;

(c) state the reasons for such award; and

(d) be sent by the registered post to the leaseholder or the occupier of the rateable property and to the rating authority.

(2) At the hearing of any objection, every party to the objection shall have the right to appear in person or to be represented by a legal practitioner and give evidence before the Tribunal, and may, if that party so chooses, submit written evidence to the Tribunal.

36. (1) A person aggrieved by an award made by the Tribunal may appeal to the High Court. Appeals

(2) An appeal under subsection (1) shall be made within thirty days from the date of the Tribunal's decision.

(3) An appeal shall not be made to any court against the amount of an award made by the Tribunal or against a decision of the Tribunal as to whether an objection has or has not been properly made.

(4) A person who has appealed to the High Court against a decision of the

Tribunal shall not be liable to pay rates until the appeal is heard by the High Court and the High Court finds against that person.

37. The rating authority in whose area the Tribunal is sitting to hear objections shall bear all costs of the Tribunal sitting. Expenses of Tribunal

38. The members of the Tribunal shall be paid such allowances as the Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe. Allowances

#### PART VI

#### MISCELLANEOUS

39. Any person who fails to provide information requested or gives false information concerning any rateable property for which information has been requested under this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both. Offences and penalties

40. The Tribunal may make rules regulating its own procedure. Rules

41. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act. Regulations

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the power contained in subsection (1), the Minister may make regulations-

(a) on the recommendations of the rating authority, designating an area as a rate free zone;

(b) on the recommendation of the rating authority, giving concessionary rates;

(c) varying any form in the Schedules; and

(d) regulating the procedure for making objections.

42. The Rating Act is hereby repealed. Repeal of Act No. 33 of 1976

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

#### REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

#### COUNCIL

1. Stand Number
2. Name and present address of owner
3. Please state: Date of construction

Cost

(i) ORIGINAL BUILDINGS

(ii) ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

4. Were the buildings and/or improvements

(a) self built

(b) built by contractor (labour only)

(c) build by contractor (labour and materials)

5. If the property was purchased, please state date of purchase and price

6. If the property is let, please state the following:

(i) Rent per month

(ii) Furnished or unfurnished

(iii) Date of commencement of lease or tenancy

(iv) Period of lease or tenancy

(v) Is the owner responsible for

(a) repairs

(b) rates

(c) any other outgoings including services

(vi) Is the rent above for the whole property or a portion only?

(If the property is let in parts, please attach schedule of lettings, giving full details as required above)

7. Details of any title restrictions

I certify that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date            Signature

NOTE: You are hereby requested to make a true and correct return of the particulars set out in this form and to return it to me within twenty-one days.

If any assistance is required in the completion of this form, an application should be made to me.

Valuation Surveyor

SECOND SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

(Section 17)

Form 1

Notice of Objection

To:

.....  
.....

(Address of person upon whom notice is to be served)

I, .....  
(name).....(address).....  
..... hereby give notice of objection to the following entry in the  
Valuation Roll/ Supplementary Valuation Roll for  
.....  
..... published on  
..... 19.....,  
on the ground(s) that.....

Cadastral

Survey No.AddressOwnerDescriptionAreaRateable

Value

and I propose that the entry should be amended to read:

Cadastral

Survey No.AddressOwnerDescriptionAreaRateable

Value



SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

SECTION 5-THE DISTRICT COUNCILS (RATEABLE AREAS)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
86 of 1981

WHEREAS a draft of an order entitled District Councils (Rateable Areas) (Declaration) Order, 1981, was published in the Gazette and the Zambia Daily Mail, both of 16th June, 1981;

AND WHEREAS the Minister has invited and received objections from persons interested in the matter; and such objections have been duly considered by the Minister;

AND WHEREAS the District Councils concerned have been consulted in that behalf;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers contained in section five of the Rating Act, the following Order is hereby made:

1. This Order may be cited as the District Councils (Rateable Areas) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The rateable area of each District Council shall be as described in the Schedule hereto. Declaration of rateable areas

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

Part I

1. The rateable area of each of the following District Councils shall be as described respectively for such Council in Statutory Instrument No. 211 of 1977.
2. A Rateable Area Plan for each of the District Councils has been prepared by the Surveyor-General, is dated 11th May, 1981, and a copy thereof is deposited with the Minister and with the District Executive Secretary of such District Council.
3. The respective number of each Rateable Area Plan is set out in Column 2 against the name of the District Council.

Plan

Name of District Council	No.
--------------------------	-----

CENTRAL PROVINCE

Chibombo District . . . . .	1
Kabwe Urban District Council . .	2
Mkushi District Council . . . . .	3

Mumbwa District Council	. .	4
Serenje District Council	. . . .	5
COPPERBELT PROVINCE		
Chililabombwe District Council	. .	6
Chingola District Council	. .	7
Kalulushi District Council	. .	8
Kitwe City Council	. . . .	9
Luanshya District Council	. .	10
Mufulira District Council	. .	11
Masaiti District Council	. . . .	12
Ndola City Council	. . . .	13

Plan

Name of District Council		No.
EASTERN PROVINCE		
Chadiza District Council	. .	14
Chipata District Council	. .	16
LUAPULA PROVINCE		
Kawambwa District Council	. .	20
Mansa District Council . . . .	. .	21
Mwense District Council . . . .	. .	22
Nchelenge District Council	. .	23
Samfya District Council . . . .	. .	24
LUSAKA PROVINCE		
Luangwa District Council	. .	25
Lusaka Rural District Council . .	. .	26
Lusaka Urban District Council		27
NORTHERN PROVINCE		

Chinsali District Council	. . . .	28
Isoka District Council	. . . .	29
Kaputa District Council	. . . .	30
Kasama District Council	. . . .	31
Luwingu District Council	. . . .	32
Mbala District Council	. . . .	33
Mpika District Council	. . . .	34
Mporokoso District Council	. . . .	35
NORTHERN-WESTERN PROVINCE		
Kabompo District Council	. . . .	36
Kasempa District Council	. . . .	37
Mwinilunga District Council	. . . .	38
Solwezi District Council	. . . .	39
Zambezi District Council	. . . .	40
SOUTHERN PROVINCE		
Choma District Council	. . . .	41
Gwembe District Council	. . . .	42
Kaloma District Council	. . . .	43
Livingstone District Council	. . . .	44
Mazabuka District Council	. . . .	45
Monze District Council	. . . .	46
Namwala District Council	. . . .	47
WESTERN PROVINCE		
Kalabo District Council	. . . .	48
Kaoma District Council	. . . .	49
Lukulu District Council	. . . .	50
Mongu District Council	. . . .	51
Senanga District Council	. . . .	52
Sesheke District Council	. . . .	53

Part II

1. The rateable area of each of the following District Councils shall be as described respectively for such Council in Statutory Instrument No. 153 of 1980.

2. A Rateable Area Plan for each of the District Councils has been prepared by the Surveyor-General, is dated 11th May, 1981, and a copy thereof is deposited with the Minister and with the District Executive Secretary of such District Council.

3. The respective number of each Rateable Area Plan is set out in Column 2 against the name of the District Council.

Plan	
Name of District Council	No.
EASTERN PROVINCE	
Chama District Council . . . .	15
Katete District Council . . . .	17
Lundazi District Council . . . .	18
Petauke District Council . . . .	19

THE DISTRICT COUNCILS (RATEABLE PROPERTY)(EXEMPTION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
100 of 1982  
29 of 1982  
203 of 1987  
213 of 1987  
60 of 1992

1. This Order may be cited as the District Councils (Rateable Property) (Exemption) Order. Title

2. The property described in the Schedule hereto shall not be rateable property for the purposes of the Act..Exempted property

3. (a) Lands and buildings used for mining or mineral processing purposes belonging to the Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines Limited.

(b) Machinery or plant (together with the shafting, pipes, cables, wires and other appliances and structures accessory thereto) used for mining or mineral processing purposes, belonging to the Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines Limited.

(2) Agricultural land and buildings on such land, used primarily for the purposes of agriculture excluding residential and recreational buildings.

(3) Lands and buildings situated in Trust Land or in the Reserves.\*Now referred to as customary area; section two of the Lands Act (Cap 184)\*

\*Now referred to as customary area; section two of the Lands Act (Cap 184)

(As amended by S.I. No. 60 of 1992)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

CHAPTER 193 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 193 THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACTCHAPTER 193

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. Application
4. Continuation of tenancies to which this Act applies and grant of new tenancies
5. Termination of tenancy by landlord
6. Tenant's request for a new tenancy
7. Rent while tenancy continues by virtue of section 4
8. Termination by tenant of tenancy for fixed term
9. Renewal of tenancies by agreement
10. Order by court for grant of a new tenancy
11. Opposition by landlord to application for new tenancy
12. Dismissal of application for new tenancy where landlord successfully opposes
13. Grant of new tenancy in some cases where section 11 (1) (f) applies
14. Property to be comprised in new tenancy
15. Duration of new tenancy
16. Rent under new tenancy
17. Other terms of new tenancy

18. Carrying out of order for new tenancy
19. Compensation where order for new tenancy precluded on certain grounds
20. Restrictions on agreements excluding provisions of this Act
21. Duty of tenants and landlords of business premises to give information to each other
22. Compensation for possession obtained by misrepresentation
23. Interim continuation of tenancies pending determination by court
24. Provisions as to mortgages in possession
25. Appeals
26. Rules
27. Regulations
28. Determination of rent in respect of tenancies commencing on or after 1st January, 1972

#### CHAPTER 193

#### LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) 34 of 1971 13 of 1994

An Act to provide security of tenure for tenants occupying property for business, professional and certain other purposes; to enable such tenants to obtain new tenancies in certain cases; and to provide for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

[1st January, 1972]

1. This Act may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act. Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"business" means a trade, an industry, a profession or an employment, and includes any activity carried on by a body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, but does not include farming on land;

"court" means-

(a) in relation to any premises the annual rent of which exceeds three thousand six hundred kwacha, the High Court; and

(b) in relation to any other premises, a subordinate court of the first class presided over by a senior resident magistrate or a resident magistrate;

"current tenancy" has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (1) of section six;

"date of termination" has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (1) of section five;

"holding", in relation to a tenancy, means the property comprised in the tenancy excluding such part thereof as is not occupied by the tenant, his agents or employees for the purposes of a business;

"landlord", in relation to a tenancy, means the person who under the tenancy is, as between himself and the tenant, for the time being entitled to the rents and profits of the demised premises payable under the tenancy and, in a case where the reversion immediately expectant on the tenancy is mortgaged and the mortgagee is in possession thereof or has appointed a receiver of the rents and profits thereof, means that mortgagee;

"lease" means a lease, under-lease or other tenancy, assignment operating as a lease or under-lease, or an agreement for such lease, under-lease, tenancy or assignment;

"mortgage" includes a charge or lien, and "mortgagor" and "mortgagee" shall be construed accordingly;

"notice to quit" means a notice to terminate a tenancy (whether a periodical tenancy or a tenancy for a term of years certain) given in accordance with the terms (whether express or implied) of that tenancy;

"premises" means premises let under a tenancy for the purposes of carrying on business thereat;

"rent" includes any periodical sum payable by the tenant to the landlord in connection with his tenancy (whether under the lease or otherwise) in respect of the lighting, heating, board, furniture or other services; and any reference to the rent payable under a lease shall be construed as including a reference to any such sum as aforesaid;

"repairs" includes any work of maintenance, decoration or restoration, and references to repairing, to keeping or yielding up in repair and to state of repair shall be construed accordingly;

"reversion", in relation to a tenancy, means the interest which, not being a mortgage term and apart from any such term, is for the time being in reversion immediately expectant upon the termination of the tenancy;

"service charge" means a charge for any services provided;

"services", in relation to a tenancy, means the use of water, light or power, conservancy, sewerage facilities, sweeper, watchman, telephone, or other amenity or facility available to the tenant, and the right of access to any place or accommodation accorded to the tenant by reason of his occupation of the premises comprised in the tenancy, but shall not include the supply of meals to the tenant;

"tenancy" means a tenancy of business premises (whether written or verbal) for a term of years certain not exceeding twenty-one years, created by a lease or under-lease, by an agreement for or assignment of a lease or under-lease, by a tenancy agreement or by operation of law, and includes a sub-tenancy but does not include any relationship between a mortgagor and mortgagee as such, and

references to the granting of a tenancy and to demised property shall be construed accordingly;

"tenant", in relation to a tenancy, means the person for the time being entitled to the tenancy, whether or not he is in occupation of the holding, and includes a sub-tenant;

"terms", in relation to a tenancy, includes conditions.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), this Act shall apply to all tenancies in Zambia.

(2) This Act shall not apply to-

(a) agricultural holdings;

(b) premises let or used exclusively for residential purposes;

(c) premises let by Government or a local authority;

(d) premises held by a tenant under a tenancy for a term of years certain exceeding twenty-one years;

(e) premises or part of the premises comprised in a tenancy, in which a tenant is carrying on a business in breach of a prohibition (however expressed) of use for business purposes which subsists under the terms of the tenancy and extends to the whole of those premises, unless the immediate landlord or his predecessor in title has consented to the breach or the immediate landlord has acquiesced therein.

In this paragraph the reference to a prohibition of use for business purposes does not include a prohibition of use for the purposes of a specified business, or of use for purposes of any but a specified business;

(f) premises comprised in a tenancy granted by reason that the tenant was the holder of an office, appointment or employment from the grantor of the tenancy and continuing only so long as the tenant holds such office, appointment or employment, or terminable by the grantor on the tenant's ceasing to hold it, or coming to an end at a time fixed by reference to the time at which the tenant ceases to hold it;

(g) premises comprised in a tenancy granted for a term certain not exceeding three months, unless-

(i) the tenancy contains provisions for renewing the term or for extending it beyond three months from its beginning; or

(ii) the tenant has been in occupation for a period which, together with any period during which any predecessor in the carrying on of the business carried on by the tenant was in occupation, exceeds six months.

4. (1) A tenancy to which this Act applies shall not come to an end unless terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and, subject to the provisions of section ten, the tenant under such a tenancy may apply to the court for a new tenancy-Continuation of tenancies to which this Act applies and grant of new tenancies

(a) if the landlord has given notice under section five to terminate the tenancy; or

(b) if the tenant has made a request for a new tenancy in accordance with section six.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not prevent the coming to an end of a tenancy by notice to quit given by the tenant, by surrender or forfeiture, or by the forfeiture of a superior tenancy.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1)-

(a) where a tenancy to which this Act applies ceases to be such a tenancy, it shall not come to an end by reason only of the cesser, but if it was granted for a term of years certain and has been continued by subsection (1), then (without prejudice to the termination thereof in accordance with any terms of the tenancy) it may be terminated by not less than three nor more than six months' notice in writing given by the landlord to the tenant;

(b) where, at a time when a tenancy is not one to which this Act applies, the landlord gives notice to quit, the operation of the notice shall not be affected by reason that the tenancy becomes one to which this Act applies after the giving of the notice.

5. (1) The landlord may terminate a tenancy to which this Act applies by a notice given to the tenant in the prescribed form specifying the date on which the tenancy is to come to an end (hereinafter referred to as "the date of termination"):Termination of tenancy by landlord

Provided that this subsection shall have effect subject to the provisions of section twenty-three as to the interim continuation of tenancies pending the disposal of applications to the court.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), a notice under subsection (1) shall not have effect unless it is given not less than six months and not more than twelve months before the date of termination specified therein.

(3) In the case of a tenancy which, apart from this Act, could have been brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord-

(a) the date of termination specified in the notice under subsection (1) shall not be earlier than the earliest date on which, apart from the provisions of this Act, the tenancy could have been brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the date of the giving of notice under this section; and

(b) where, apart from the provisions of this Act, more than six months' notice to quit would have been required to bring the tenancy to an end, the provisions of subsection (2) shall have effect with the substitution for twelve months of a period six months longer than the length of notice to quit which would have been required as aforesaid.

(4) In the case of any other tenancy, a notice under this section shall not specify a date of termination earlier than the date on which, apart from the provisions of this Act, the tenancy would have come to an end by effluxion of time.

(5) A notice under this section shall not have effect unless it requires the tenant, within two months after the giving of the notice, to notify the landlord in writing whether or not, at the date of termination, the tenant will be willing to give up possession of the property comprised in the tenancy.

(6) A notice under this section shall not have effect unless it states whether the landlord would oppose an application to the court under this Act for the grant of a new tenancy and, if so, also states on which of the grounds mentioned in section eleven he would do so.

6. (1) A tenant's request for a new tenancy may be made where the tenancy under which he holds for the time being (hereinafter referred to as "the current tenancy") is a tenancy granted for a term of years certain and thereafter from year to year. Tenant's request for a new tenancy

(2) A tenant's request for a new tenancy shall be for a tenancy beginning with such date, not more than twelve nor less than six months after the making of the request, as may be specified therein:

Provided that such date shall not be earlier than the date on which, apart from the provisions of this Act, the current tenancy would come to an end by effluxion of time or could be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the tenant.

(3) A tenant's request for a new tenancy shall not have effect unless it is made by notice in the prescribed form given to the landlord and sets out the tenant's proposals as to the property to be comprised in the new tenancy (being either the whole or part of the property comprised in the current tenancy), as to the rent to be payable under a new tenancy and as to the other terms of the new tenancy.

(4) A tenant's request for a new tenancy shall not be made if the landlord has already given notice under section five to terminate the current tenancy, or if the tenant has already given notice to quit or notice under section eight; and no such notice shall be given by the landlord or the tenant after the making by the tenant of a request for a new tenancy.

(5) Where the tenant makes a request for a new tenancy in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section the current tenancy shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of section eighteen and section twenty-three as to the interim continuation of tenancies, terminate immediately before the date specified in the request for the beginning of the new tenancy.

(6) Within two months of the making of a tenant's request for a new tenancy, the landlord may give notice to the tenant that he will oppose an application to the court for the grant of a new tenancy, and any such notice shall state on which of the grounds mentioned in section eleven the landlord will oppose the application.

7. (1) The landlord of a tenancy to which this Act applies may—Rent while tenancy continues by virtue of section 4

(a) if he has given notice under section five to terminate the tenancy; or

(b) if the tenant has made a request for a new tenancy in accordance with section six;

apply to the court to determine the rent which it would be reasonable for the tenant to pay while the tenancy continues by virtue of section four, and the court may determine a rent accordingly.

(2) In determining the rent under subsection (1), the court shall have regard to the rent payable under the terms of the current tenancy, but otherwise the provisions of section sixteen shall apply to the determination as they would apply to the determination of rent under that section.

(3) The rent determined in proceedings under subsection (1) shall be deemed to be the rent payable under the tenancy from the date on which the proceedings were commenced or the date specified in the landlord's notice or the tenant's request, whichever is later.

8. (1) Where the tenant under a tenancy to which this Act applies, being a tenancy granted for a term of years certain, gives to the immediate landlord, not later than three months from that date on which, apart from this Act, the tenancy would come to an end by effluxion of time, a notice in writing that the tenant does not desire the tenancy to be continued, section four shall not have effect in relation to that tenancy. Termination by tenant of tenancy for fixed term

(2) A tenancy granted for a term of years certain which is continuing by virtue of section four may be brought to an end on the first day of the month next following the expiry of not less than three months' notice in writing given by the tenant to the immediate landlord, whether the notice is given before or after the date on which, apart from this Act, the tenancy would have come to an end.

9. Where the landlord and tenant agree upon the grant to the tenant of a future tenancy of the holding, or of the holding with other land or premises on terms and from a date specified in the agreement, the current tenancy shall continue until that date but no longer, and shall not be a tenancy to which the provisions of this Act apply. Renewal of tenancies by agreement

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, on an application under subsection (1) of section four for a new tenancy, the court shall make an order for the grant of a tenancy comprising such property, at such rent and on such other terms as are hereinafter provided. Order by court for grant of a new tenancy

(2) Where such an application is made in consequence of a notice given by the landlord under section five, it shall not be entertained unless the tenant has duly notified the landlord that he will not be willing at the date of termination to give up possession of the property comprised in the tenancy.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4), no application under subsection (1) of section four shall be entertained unless it is made not less than two nor more than four months after the giving of the landlord's notice under section five or, as the case may be, after the making of the tenant's request for a new tenancy.

(4) The court may, for sufficient reason and on such terms as it thinks fit, permit a tenant to apply to the court for a new tenancy under subsection (1) of section four, notwithstanding that the application is not made within the period specified in subsection (3).

11. (1) The grounds on which a landlord may oppose an application under subsection (1) of section four are such of the following grounds as may be stated in the landlord's notice under section five or, as the case may be, under subsection (6) of section six, that is to say: Opposition by landlord to application for new tenancy

(a) where under the current tenancy the tenant has any obligations as respects the repairs and maintenance of the holding, that the tenant ought not to be granted a new tenancy in view of the state of repair of the holding, being a state resulting from the tenant's failure to comply with the said obligations;

(b) that the tenant ought not to be granted a new tenancy in view of his persistent delay in paying rent which has become due;

(c) that the tenant ought not to be granted a new tenancy in view of other substantial breaches by him of his obligations under the current tenancy, or for any other reason connected with the tenant's use or management of the holding;

(d) that the landlord has offered and is willing to provide or secure the provision of alternative accommodation for the tenant, that the terms on which the alternative accommodation is available are reasonable, having regard to the terms of the current tenancy and to all other relevant circumstances, and that the accommodation and the time at which it will be available are suitable for the tenant's requirements (including the requirement to preserve goodwill) having regard to the nature and class of his business and to the situation and extent of, and facilities afforded by, the holding;

(e) where the current tenancy was created by the subletting of part only of the property comprised in a superior tenancy and the landlord is the owner on the termination of the superior tenancy, that the aggregate of the rents reasonably obtainable on separate lettings of the holding and the remainder of that property would be substantially less than the rent reasonably obtainable on a letting of that property as a whole, that on the termination of the current tenancy the landlord requires possession of the holding for the purpose of letting or otherwise disposing of the said property as a whole, and that in view thereof the tenant ought not to be granted a new tenancy;

(f) that on the termination of the current tenancy the landlord intends to demolish or reconstruct the premises comprised in the holding or a substantial part of those premises or to carry out substantial work of construction on the holding or part thereof and that he could not reasonably do so without obtaining possession of the holding;

(g) save as otherwise provided in subsection (2), that on termination of the current tenancy the landlord intends to occupy the holding for the purposes, or partly for the purposes, of a business carried on by him therein, or as his residence.

(2) The landlord shall not be entitled to oppose an application on the ground specified in paragraph (g) of subsection (1), if the interest of the landlord, or an interest which has merged in that interest and but for the merger would be the interest of the landlord, was purchased or created after the beginning of the period of five years which ends with the termination of the current tenancy, and at all times since the purchase or creation thereof the holding comprised in a tenancy or successive tenancies has been occupied wholly or mainly for the purposes of carrying on business thereon.

12. (1) If the landlord opposes an application under subsection (1) of section four on grounds on which he is entitled to oppose it in accordance with section eleven and establishes any of those grounds to the satisfaction of the court, the court shall not make an order for the grant of a new tenancy. Dismissal of application for new tenancy where landlord successfully opposes

(2) Where, in a case not falling within subsection (1), the landlord opposes an application under subsection (1) of section four on one or more of the grounds specified in paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of subsection (1) of section eleven but establishes none of those grounds to the satisfaction of the court, then, if the court would have been satisfied of any of those grounds if the date of termination specified in the landlord's notice or, as the case may be, the date specified in the tenant's request for a new tenancy as the date from which the new tenancy is to begin had been such later date as the court may determine, being a date not more than one year later than the date so specified-

(a) the court shall make a declaration to that effect, stating on which of the grounds the court would have been satisfied as aforesaid and specifying the date determined by the court as aforesaid, but shall not make an order for the grant of a new tenancy;

(b) if, within fourteen days after the making of the declaration, the tenant so requires, the court shall make an order substituting the said date for the date specified in the said landlord's notice or tenant's request, and thereupon that notice or request shall have effect accordingly.

13. (1) Where the landlord opposes an application under subsection (1) of section four on the grounds specified in paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section eleven, the court shall not hold that the landlord could not reasonably carry out the demolition, reconstruction or work of construction intended without obtaining possession of the holding if-Grant of new tenancy in some cases where section 11 (1) (f) applies

(a) the tenant agrees to the inclusion in the terms of the new tenancy of terms giving the landlord access and other facilities for carrying out the work intended and, given that access and those facilities, the landlord could reasonably carry out the work without obtaining possession of the holding and without interfering to a substantial extent or for a substantial time with the use of the holding for the purposes of the business carried on by the tenant; or

(b) the tenant is willing to accept a tenancy of an economically separable part of the holding and either paragraph (a) is satisfied with respect to that part or possession of the remainder of the holding would be reasonably sufficient to enable the landlord to carry out the intended work.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (1), a part of the holding shall be deemed to be an economically separable part if, and only if, the aggregate of the rents which, after the completion of the intended work, would be reasonably obtainable on separate lettings of that part and the remainder of the premises affected by or resulting from the work would not be substantially less than the rent which would then be reasonably obtainable on a letting of those premises as a whole.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), an order under section ten for the grant of a new tenancy shall be an order for the grant of a new tenancy of the holding; and in the absence of agreement between the landlord and the tenant as to the property which constitutes the holding, the court shall in

the order designate that property by reference to the circumstances existing at the date of the order. Property to be comprised in new tenancy

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply in a case where the property comprised in the current tenancy includes other property besides the holding and the landlord requires any new tenancy ordered to be granted under section ten to be a tenancy of the whole of the property comprised in the current tenancy; but in any such case-

(a) any order under the said section ten for the grant of a new tenancy shall be an order for the grant of a new tenancy of the whole of the property comprised in the current tenancy; and

(b) reference in any of the provisions of this Act to the holding shall be construed as reference to the whole of that property.

(3) Where the current tenancy includes rights enjoyed by the tenant in connection with the holding, those rights shall be included in a tenancy ordered to be granted under section ten.

15. Where, on an application under the provisions of this Act, the court makes an order for the grant of a new tenancy, the new tenancy shall be such tenancy as may be agreed between the landlord and the tenant or, in default of such an agreement, shall be such a tenancy as may be determined by the court to be reasonable in all the circumstances, being, if it is a tenancy for a term of years certain, a tenancy for a term not exceeding twenty-one years, and shall begin on the coming to an end of the current tenancy. Duration of new tenancy

16. The rent payable under a tenancy granted by the order of the court under this Act shall be such as may be agreed between the landlord and the tenant or as, in default of such agreement, may be determined by the court to be that at which, having regard to the terms of the tenancy (other than those relating to rent), the holding might reasonably be expected to be let in the open market by a willing lessor, there being disregarded-

(a) any effect on rent of the fact that the tenant has or his predecessors in title have been in occupation of the holding;

(b) any goodwill attached to the holding by reason of the carrying on of business by him or by his predecessor;

(c) any effect on rent of any improvement carried out by the tenant or a predecessor in title of his otherwise than in pursuance of an obligation to his immediate landlord. Rent under new tenancy

17. The terms of a tenancy granted by order of the court under this Act (other than the terms as to the duration thereof and as to the rent payable thereunder) shall be such as may be agreed between the landlord and the tenant or as, in default of such agreement, may be determined by the court; and in determining those terms the court shall have regard to the terms of the current tenancy and to all relevant circumstances. Other terms of new tenancy

18. (1) Where under this Act the court makes an order for the grant of a new tenancy, then, unless the order is revoked under subsections (2) and (3), or the landlord and the tenant agree not to act upon the order, the landlord shall be bound to execute or make in favour of the tenant, and the tenant shall be bound to accept, a lease or agreement for a tenancy of the holding embodying the terms

agreed between the landlord and the tenant or determined by the court in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and when the landlord executes or makes such a lease or agreement the tenant shall be bound, if so required by the landlord, to execute a counterpart or duplicate thereof. Carrying out of order for new tenancy

(2) If the tenant, within fourteen days after the making of an order under this Act for the grant of a new tenancy, applies to the court for the revocation of the order, the court shall revoke the order; and where the order is so revoked, then, if it is so agreed between the landlord and the tenant or determined by the court, the current tenancy shall continue beyond the date at which it would have come to an end, apart from this subsection, for such period as may be so agreed or determined to be necessary to afford to the landlord a reasonable opportunity for re-letting or otherwise disposing of the premises which would have been comprised in the new tenancy; and while the current tenancy continues by virtue of this subsection it shall not be a tenancy to which this Act applies.

(3) Where an order is revoked under subsection (2), any provisions thereof as to payment of rent shall not cease to have effect by reason only of the revocation; but the court may, if it thinks fit, revoke or vary such provision, or where no costs have been awarded in the proceedings for the revoked order, award such costs.

19. (1) Where, on the making of an application under section four, the court is precluded (whether by subsection (1) or (2) of section twelve) from making an order for the grant of a new tenancy by reason of any of the grounds specified in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of subsection (1) of section eleven and not of any grounds specified in any other paragraph of that subsection (or where no other ground is specified in the landlord's notice under section five or, as the case may be, under subsection (6) of section six, than those specified in the said paragraphs (e), (f) and (g), and either no application under the said section four is made or such an application is withdrawn), then, subject to the provisions of this Act, the tenant shall be entitled on quitting the holding to recover from his landlord by way of compensation such amount as may be determined by the court. Compensation where order for new tenancy precluded on certain grounds

(2) In determining the amount of compensation under subsection (1), the court shall have regard, among other things, to the following matters, that is to say:

(a) the actual loss which the tenant has suffered in consequence of the court having been precluded from making the order for the grant of a new tenancy;

(b) the loss of goodwill, if any, in respect of the premises for which the court was precluded from making the order for the grant of a new tenancy; and

(c) the availability or otherwise of premises similar in all material respects to the premises in respect of which the court was precluded from making the order for the grant of a new tenancy;

but, in no case, shall the amount of such compensation exceed a sum equivalent to three times the annual rent payable by the tenant in the last year of his tenancy.

20. Any agreement relating to a tenancy to which this Act applies (whether contained in the instrument creating the tenancy or not) shall be void in so far

as it purports to preclude the tenant from making an application or request under this Act, or provides for the termination or surrender of the tenancy in the event of his making such an application or request, or for the imposition of any penalty or liability on the tenant in that event. Restrictions on agreements excluding provisions of this Act

21. (1) Where any person having an interest in any business premises, being an interest in reversion expectant (whether immediate or not) on a tenancy of those premises, serves on the tenant a notice in the prescribed form requiring him to do so, it shall be the duty of the tenant to notify that person in writing within one month of the service of the notice-Duty of tenants and landlords of business premises to give information to each other

(a) whether he occupies the premises or any part thereof wholly or partly for the purposes of a business carried on by him; and

(b) whether his tenancy has effect subject to any sub-tenancy on which his tenancy is immediately expectant and, if so, what premises are comprised in the sub-tenancy, for what term it has effect (or, if it is terminable by notice, by what notice it can be terminated), what is the rent payable thereunder, who is the sub-tenant, and (to the best of his knowledge and belief) whether the sub-tenant is in occupation of the premises or of part of the premises comprised in the sub-tenancy and, if not, what is the sub-tenant's address.

(2) Where the tenant of any premises, being a tenant under such tenancy as is mentioned in subsection (1) of section six, serves on any of the persons mentioned in subsection (3) a notice in the prescribed form requiring him to do so, it shall be the duty of that person to notify the tenant in writing within one month after the service of the notice-

(a) whether he is the owner of the fee simple in respect of those premises or any part thereof, or the mortgagee in possession of such an owner; and if not

(b) (to the best of his knowledge and belief) the name and address of the person who is his or, as the case may be, his mortgagor's, immediate landlord in respect of those premises or of the part in respect of which he or his mortgagor is not the owner in fee simple, for what term his or his mortgagor's tenancy thereof has effect and what is the earliest date (if any) at which that tenancy is terminable by notice to quit given by the landlord.

(3) The persons referred to in subsection (2) are, in relation to the tenant of any premises-

(a) any person having an interest in the premises, being an interest in reversion expectant (whether immediate or not) on the tenant's; and

(b) any person being a mortgagee in possession in respect of such an interest in reversion as is mentioned in paragraph (a);

and the information which any such person as is mentioned in paragraph (a) is required to give under subsection (2) shall include information whether there is a mortgage in possession of his interest in the premises and, if so, what is the name and address of the mortgagee.

(4) The provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (3) shall not apply to a notice served by or on the tenant more than two years before the date on which, apart from this Act, his tenancy would come to an end by effluxion of time or could be

brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord.

(5) In this section, the expression "mortgagee in possession" includes a receiver appointed by the mortgagee or by the court who is receipt of the rents and profits, and the expression "his mortgagor" shall be construed accordingly.

22. (1) Where, under this Act, an order is made for possession of the property comprised in a tenancy, or an order is refused for the grant of a new tenancy, and it is subsequently made to appear to the court that the order was obtained, or the court was induced to refuse the grant, by misrepresentation or concealment of material facts, the court may order the landlord to pay to the tenant such sum as appears sufficient as compensation for damage or loss sustained by the tenant as the result of the order or refusal. Compensation for possession obtained by misrepresentation

(2) In this section, the expression "the landlord" means the person applying for possession or opposing an application for the grant of a new tenancy, and the expression "the tenant" means the person against whom the order for possession was made or to whom the grant of a new tenancy was refused.

23. (1) In any case where-Interim continuation of tenancies pending determination by court

(a) a notice to terminate a tenancy has been given, or a request for a new tenancy has been made, under this Act; and

(b) an application to the court has been made under this Act; and

(c) apart from this section, the effect of the notice or request would be to terminate the tenancy before the expiration of the period of three months beginning with the date on which the application is finally disposed of;

the effect of the notice or request shall be to terminate the tenancy at the expiration of the said period of three months and not at any other time.

(2) The reference in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) to the date on which an application is finally disposed of shall be construed as a reference to the earliest date by which the proceedings on the application (including any proceedings on or in consequence of an appeal) have been determined and any time for appealing has expired, except that if the application is withdrawn or an appeal is abandoned, the reference shall be construed as a reference to the date of the withdrawal or abandonment.

24. Anything authorised or required by the provisions of this Act, other than subsection (2) or (3) of section twenty-one, to be done at any time by, to or with the landlord, shall, if at that time the interest of the landlord in question is subject to a mortgage and the mortgagee is in possession or a receiver appointed by the mortgagee or by the court is in receipt of the rents and profits, be deemed to be authorised or required to be done by, to or with the mortgagee instead of that landlord. Provisions as to mortgagees in possession

25. Except as hereinafter provided, where any question is, under the provisions of this Act, to be determined by the court, the determination by the court shall be final and conclusive: Appeals

Provided that an appeal from any such determination shall lie on any point of law, or of mixed fact and law, to the Supreme Court.

26. The Chief Justice may, by statutory instrument, make rules of court-

(a) providing for matters of procedure under this Act;

(b) prescribing (where proceedings are commenced in court under this Act) the manner in which a tenant may, notwithstanding any contractual obligation, elect to pay to the court rent due to his landlord; the manner in which the rent so paid may be claimed from the court by the landlord or, if not so claimed, may be disposed of by the court; and the amount of commission which the court may deduct from rent so paid to it; and

(c) prescribing the fees which shall be payable in respect of any matter or thing to be done under this Act. Rules

27. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make such regulations and give such directions as he may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Regulations

28. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or any other written law or in any lease, a tenant whose tenancy commences on or after the 1st January, 1972, and to which tenancy this Act applies, may, within three months from the commencement thereof (if he is aggrieved by the rent payable thereunder), apply to the court for determination of rent; and, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the court shall determine the rent which shall be substituted for the rent agreed to be paid under the tenancy. Determination of rent in respect of tenancies commencing on or after 1st January, 1972

(2) The rent determined by the court under subsection (1) shall be that at which, having regard to the terms of the tenancy (other than those relating to rent), the holding might reasonably be expected to be let in the open market by a willing lessor to a willing lessee, there being disregarded-

(a) any effect on rent of the fact that the landlord's or the tenant's predecessors have been in occupation of the holding;

(b) any goodwill attached to the holding by reason of the carrying on of business by the landlord's or tenant's predecessor;

(c) any effect on rent of any improvement carried out by the tenant otherwise than in pursuance of an obligation to the tenant's immediate landlord.

(3) The court shall fix the date (which date shall not in any case be earlier than the date of commencement of the tenancy) from which the rent so determined under subsection (1) shall be payable by the tenant, and any sum paid in excess of the rent so determined shall be recoverable from the landlord who received the payment, or from his legal personal representative, by the tenant who paid such sum; and any such sum, and any other sum which, under the provisions of this Act is recoverable by a tenant from a landlord or payable or repayable by a landlord to a tenant, may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be deducted by the tenant from any rent payable by him to the landlord.

(4) After determination of the rent under subsection (1), if any person or landlord makes a demand or accepts rent in excess of the rent so determined, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand penalty units to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(5) Any sum paid by a tenant which under subsection (3) is recoverable by him shall be recoverable at any time within six years from the date the court makes the determination under subsection (1).

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

#### LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) CAP. 193

#### SECTION 27-THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
251 of 1971

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Regulations. Title

2. The forms in the Schedule, or forms substantially to the like effect, shall be used for the following purposes, that is to say:

(a) a notice under the provisions of section four of the Act, being a notice terminating a tenancy of the business premises to which the Act applies, shall be in Form 1;

(b) a notice under the provisions of section six of the Act, being a tenant's request for a new tenancy of business premises to which the Act applies, shall be in Form 2;

(c) a notice under the provisions of subsection (1) of section twenty-one of the Act, being a notice requiring a tenant of business premises to give information as to his occupation of the premises and as to any sub-tenancies, shall be in Form 3;

(d) a notice served under the provisions of subsection (2) of section twenty-one of the Act on a landlord of business premises, being a notice requiring that landlord to give information about his interest in the premises, shall be in Form 4;

(e) a notice served under the provisions of subsection (2) of section twenty-one of the Act on a mortgagee in possession of business premises, being a notice requiring that mortgagee to give information about his mortgagor's interest in the premises, shall be in Form 5.

Prescribed Forms

#### SCHEDULE

#### PRESCRIBED FORMS

FORM 1

(Regulation 2 (a))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

LANDLORD'S NOTICE TO TERMINATE TENANCY OF BUSINESS PREMISES

To ..... of  
,  
tenant of premises known as.....

1. I, ..... ,  
of  
landlord of the above-mentioned premises, hereby give you notice terminating  
your tenancy on the  
day of ..... , 19 .....

2. You are required within two months after the giving of this notice to  
notify me in writing whether or not you will be willing to give up possession of  
the premises on that date.

3. I would not oppose an application to the court under the Act for the  
grant of a new tenancy, or I would oppose an application to the court under the  
Act for the grant of a new tenancy on the ground that (here state ground or  
grounds).

4. This notice is given under the provisions of section 5 of the Landlord  
and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

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

Signed (Landlord)

(Address)

FORM 2

(Regulation 2(b))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

TENANT'S REQUEST FOR NEW TENANCY OF BUSINESS PREMISES

To ..... , of  
,  
landlord of premises known as

1. I, ..... , of  
tenant of the above-mentioned premises, hereby request you to grant me a new  
tenancy commencing on  
the ..... day of , 19  
.....

2. I propose that the property to be comprised in the new tenancy should  
be (here state the property).

3. My proposals on the rent to be payable under the new tenancy and as to  
the other terms of the new tenancy are (here state the rent and terms proposed).

4. This request is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Landlord  
and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

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

Signed (Tenant)

(Address)

FORM 3

(Regulation 2 (c))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

NOTICE REQUIRING INFORMATION ABOUT OCCUPATION AND SUB-TENANCIES OF BUSINESS PREMISES

To....., of....., tenant of premises known as.....

1. I, ....., of

landlord of the above-mentioned premises, hereby require you within one month of the service of this notice upon you, to notify me in writing-

- (a) whether you occupy the premises or any part thereof wholly or partly for the purposes of a business carried on by you; and
- (b) whether you have a sub-tenant of the whole or any part of the premises.

2. If you have a sub-tenant I hereby require you to state-

- (a) what premises are comprised in the sub-tenancy;
- (b) if the sub-tenancy is for a fixed term, what is the term, or, if the sub-tenancy is terminable by notice, by what notice it can be terminated;
- (c) the rent payable under the sub-tenancy;
- (d) the full name of the sub-tenant;
- (e) whether, to the best of your knowledge and belief, the sub-tenant is in occupation of the premises sub-let to him or any part thereof and, if not, what is the sub-tenant's address.

3. This notice is given under the provisions of section 21 (1) of the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

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

Signed (Landlord)

(Address)

FORM 4

(Regulation 2 (d))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

NOTICE BY TENANT OF BUSINESS PREMISES REQUIRING INFORMATION FROM LANDLORD ABOUT LANDLORD'S INTEREST

To..... of....., landlord of premises known as.....

1. I, ....., of

tenant of the above-mentioned premises, hereby require you, within one month of the service of this notice upon you, to notify me in writing whether you are the owner of the fee simple of the whole or any part of the premises. If you are not the owner of the fee simple, I hereby require you to state to the best of your knowledge and belief-

(a) the name and address of the person who is your immediate landlord in respect of the premises or of the part of which you are not the owner of the fee simple;

(b) what is the term of your tenancy; and

(c) what is the earliest date (if any) at which your tenancy is terminable by notice to quit given by your immediate landlord.

2. I also require you to notify me whether there is a mortgagee in possession of your interest in the premises and, if so, what is the name and address of the mortgagee and, if there is a receiver appointed by the mortgagee or by the court, of the receiver.

3. This notice is given under the provisions of section 21 (2) (a) of the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

Dated this ..... day of

, 19 .....

Signed (Tenant)

(Address)

FORM 5

(Regulation 2 (e))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

NOTICE BY TENANT OF BUSINESS PREMISES REQUIRING INFORMATION FROM MORTGAGEE ABOUT LANDLORD'S INTEREST

To ..... , of

, mortgagee in possession of premises known as

1. I, ..... , of ..... , tenant of the above-mentioned premises, hereby require you, within one month of the service of this notice upon you, to notify me whether your mortgagor is the owner of the fee simple of the whole or any part of the premises.

2. If your mortgagor is not the owner of the fee simple of the whole of the premises, I hereby require you to state to the best of your knowledge and belief-

(a) the name and address of the person who is your mortgagor's immediate landlord in respect of the premises or of the part of which your mortgagor is not the owner of the fee simple;

(b) what is the term of your mortgagor's tenancy; and

(c) what is the earliest date (if any) at which the tenancy is terminable by notice to quit given by the immediate landlord.

3. This notice is given under the provisions of section 21 (2) (b) of the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

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

Signed (Tenant)

(Address)

SECTION 26-THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) RULES

Rules by the Chief Justice Statutory Instrument

31 of 1973

Act No.

13 of 1994

1. These Rules may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Rules. Title

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires-Cap. 193

"the Act" means the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act,

"Registrar" means the Registrar of the High Court, and includes a Deputy Registrar and a District Registrar.

3. An application made to the court under the Act shall be commenced by an originating notice of motion. Evidence in support thereof may be on affidavit or, where an affidavit is not required by these Rules, viva voce. Commencement of proceedings

4. (1) Any originating notice of motion by which an application is made under the Act shall be issued out of the court, or the principal or district registry of the court, for the province or district, as the case may be, in which the premises to which the application relates are situated. Issue of originating notice of motion

(2) Unless the court gives leave to the contrary, there must be at least fourteen clear days between service of the notice of motion and the day named in the notice for hearing the motion. Leave to serve short notice of motion may be obtained on ex parte application to the court.

(3) The person who in relation to the relevant current tenancy is the landlord or the tenant, as the case may be, shall be made the respondent to the notice of motion.

5. (1) The originating notice of motion by which an application under section four of the Act for a new tenancy is made must state-Application for new tenancy under section 4 of the Act

(a) the premises to which the application relates and the business carried on there;

(b) particulars of the applicant's current tenancy of the premises and of every notice or request given or made in respect of that tenancy under section five or six of the Act; and

(c) the applicant's proposals as to the terms of the new tenancy applied for including, in particular, terms as to the duration thereof and as to the rent payable thereunder.

6. (1) On issuing the originating notice of motion by which an application under section four of the Act for a new tenancy is made the applicant must file an affidavit verifying the statements of fact made in the notice of

motion. Evidence on application under section 4 of the Act

(2) Not less than four days before the day fixed for the first hearing of the notice of motion the respondent must file an affidavit stating-

(a) whether he opposes the grant of a new tenancy and if he does, on what ground;

(b) whether, if a new tenancy is granted, he objects to any of the applicant's proposals as to the terms thereof and, if he does, the terms to which he objects and the terms he proposes in so far as they differ from the terms proposed by the applicant.

7. If on the day fixed for the hearing of an application to the High Court under section four of the Act the Registrar is satisfied that-

(a) the parties to the application have agreed on the subject, period and terms of the new tenancy;

(b) the owner of any reversionary interest in the property consents thereto; and

(c) there are no other persons with interests in the property who are likely to be affected,

the Registrar shall have power to make an order giving effect to the agreement. Consent Order by Registrar

8. An application by a landlord under section seven of the Act to the court to determine the rent which it would be reasonable for the tenant to pay while the tenancy continues by virtue of section four of the Act shall be supported by affidavit. Application under section 7 of the Act

9. Where the court hearing an application under section four of the Act is precluded by section twelve of the Act from making the order for a grant of a new tenancy by reason of any of the grounds specified in subsection (1) of section eleven of the Act, the order dismissing the application shall state all the grounds by reason of which the court is so precluded. Order of dismissal of application under section 4 which is successfully opposed

10. An application by a tenant to the court for an order under paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section twelve of the Act shall be made ex parte in chambers. Application under section 12 (2) (b) of the Act

11. An application by a tenant under subsection (4) of section ten of the Act to the court to extend the period specified under subsection (3) of that section shall be made ex parte in chambers. Application for extension of time under section 10 (4) of the Act

12. Notwithstanding sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of these Rules, in the case of an application by a tenant under section eighteen of the Act to the court for revocation of an order for the grant of a new tenancy, there must be at least four clear days between service of the notice of motion and the day named in the notice for hearing the motion. Application under section 18 of the Act

13. An application by a tenant under section twenty-eight of the Act to the court for determination of rent shall be supported by affidavit. Application

under section 28 of the Act

14. Upon any application under the Act to the court there shall be paid in respect of the filing of such application a fee of fifty fee units where the application is made to the High Court and fifty fee units where the application is made to a Subordinate Court.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Fees

15. (1) Where a tenant elects to pay to the court rent due to his landlord such payment shall be made at the time and in the amount such rent was due to be paid to the landlord. Notice in writing of the election to make such payment, specifying the cause of action in respect of which payment is made, shall be lodged in court with the first payment into court. A copy of such notice shall be served upon the landlord. Payment of rent into court

(2) A landlord may claim rent paid to the court by his tenant either personally or by agent with authority in writing signed by the landlord, or where the landlord is a corporation, signed by the secretary or a principal officer of the corporation.

(3) Rent paid into court under the Act may be claimed by the landlord within one year of the date of payment into court. Rent unclaimed within the aforesaid period of one year shall be disposed of in pursuance of an order of the court or a Judge, and such order shall direct that such rent be paid into the general revenues of the Republic.

(4) A court may deduct 21/2 per centum commission on rent paid into court by a tenant.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) ACT

CHAPTER 194 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 194 THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) ACT CHAPTER 194

THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) ACT

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SCHEDULE-Non-application of certain enactments

#### CHAPTER 194

HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS)30 of 1974  
13 of 1994

An Act to provide for the control and improvement of housing in certain areas;  
and to provide for matters connected with or incidental thereto.

[1st June, 1975]

#### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas)  
Act.Short title

2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any written law, the  
provisions of any such law, in so far as they are inconsistent with the  
provisions of this Act, shall not apply to any land comprised in a Statutory  
Housing Area or in an Improvement Area.Application

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"certificate of title" or "council certificate of title" means certificate of  
title to land issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

"charge" means any charge created on land for the purpose of securing the  
payment of money and also the document by which the charge is created;

"chargee" means the person in whose favour the charge is created, and includes  
the person for the time being entitled to the benefit of such charge;

"council" means a municipal council, township council, rural council or any  
other council established under the Local Government Act;Cap. 281

"court" means any Subordinate Court;

"dealing" means any transaction of whatever nature affecting land;

"document" means a document of lease or grant under which a council derives any  
leasehold interest in respect of land situated in a Statutory Housing Area or in  
an Improvement Area, and includes any other document referred to in this Act;

"dwelling" means any building or structure or part of any building or structure

designed to operate or to be used as living accommodation, and includes any yard or garden appurtenant thereto or enjoyed therewith;

"grant" means a grant of land for a term of years certain made to a council for the purposes of this Act;

"improvement" includes a building or any other structure of whatever kind on land;

"Improvement Area" means any area of land declared as such in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

"land" means-

(a) in relation to Parts II to VII inclusive, land within a Statutory Housing Area;

(b) in relation to Part VIII, land within an Improvement Area; and

(c) where applicable, in relation to Part IX, land within a Statutory Housing Area or in an Improvement Area, as the case may be;

and in any such cases includes anything attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth, but does not include any mineral right in or under or in respect of any such land;

"let" includes transfer, sub-letting or parting with possession;

"memorial" means the entry signed by the council registrar on a council certificate of title embodied in the council register in respect of any document presented for registration;

"minor" means a person who has not attained the age of twenty-one years;

"mortgage" includes a charge and the document creating such charge;

"National Housing Authority" means the National Housing Authority established under the National Housing Authority Act;Cap. 195

"register" or "council register" means the register of titles to land to be kept and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

"registrar" or "council registrar" means the person appointed as such by a council and includes an assistant registrar and any other person appointed to act in either of such capacities;

"registry" or "council registry" means the registry of any council where the documents required or permitted to be registered by or under this Act may be registered;

"Statutory Housing Area" means any area of land declared as such in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

"Surveyor-General" means the Surveyor-General appointed under the provisions of section four of the Land Survey Act;Cap. 188

"testator" includes a person dying intestate;

"transfer", used in connection with land, means the passing of such land or any interest therein, by act of the parties rather than by operation of law;

"transferee" means a person to whom a council certificate of title has been issued under this Act, or to whom an occupancy licence has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

"transmission", used in connection with land, means the passing of such land or any interest therein by operation of law.

## PART II

### STATUTORY HOUSING AREAS

4. (1) The Minister may by statutory order declare any area of land within the jurisdiction of a council to be a Statutory Housing Area, and may at any time thereafter declare that the whole or part of the land comprised in the Statutory Housing Area shall cease to be part of a Statutory Housing Area: Declaration of Statutory Housing Areas

Provided that no land shall be declared to be a Statutory Housing Area unless-

(i) such land is held by the council in fee simple or by way of leasehold or a grant thereof has been made to the council in accordance with the provisions of the Zambia (State Lands and Reserves) Orders, 1928 to 1964; and

(ii) a plan showing the particulars or details hereinafter mentioned and duly approved by the Surveyor-General is deposited by the council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds. App. 9

(2) The plan referred to in paragraph (ii) of the proviso to subsection (1) shall be entitled "Statutory Housing Area Plan" and shall contain, inter alia, the following particulars or details:

(a) the name and description by which the Statutory Housing Area is known or is to be known;

(b) the existing roads, if any;

(c) the roads proposed to be constructed;

(d) the existing areas for common user;

(e) the proposed areas for common user;

(f) the area and dimensions of each piece or parcel of land identified by a serial number.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained or implied in any written law or in any document, a council may, in any Statutory Housing Area-Subdivision and letting of land in Statutory Housing Areas

(a) with the approval of the Minister subdivide any land;

(b) in accordance with the specifications prescribed by the National Housing Authority, erect any building or effect any improvement on any piece or parcel of land;

(c) let to any person any piece or parcel of land for such term and on such conditions as may be approved by the Minister:

Provided that in a Statutory Housing Area the council shall not-

(i) sell or convey any freehold estate;

(ii) let more than one piece or parcel of land to any one person;

(iii) save for use and occupation by himself or his bona fide dependants, let to any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, letting, developing, or in any way dealing in immovable property.

(2) Nothing contained in subsection (1) shall be so construed as to prohibit the letting of any piece or parcel of land by the council to-

(a) the Government;

(b) any local authority, public corporation or other public body;

(c) any person if the land is required and is to be used by him for the purpose of providing accommodation to the full-time employees of such person;

(d) any religious or public organisation for social, cultural, educational, recreational or religious purposes;

(e) any society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act. Cap. 397

6. After the commencement of this Act, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any written law, all the land which is comprised in any grant made to a council for the purposes of this Act shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, and shall not be capable of being transferred, transmitted, mortgaged, charged or otherwise dealt with except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and any attempt to transfer, transmit, mortgage, charge or otherwise deal in the same except as aforesaid shall be null and void. Land comprised in grants

7. (1) Whenever land comprised in a grant is transferred in the manner hereinafter prescribed, the council registrar shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, issue a council certificate of title in favour of the transferee in such form as may be prescribed, and shall thereafter-Council certificate of title

(a) register the council certificate of title in the manner prescribed;

(b) deliver the council certificate of title to the transferee; and

(c) file a copy thereof in the council registry.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the title of the transferee under each new council certificate of title shall be valid and effectual in every respect as if he had been the original grantee in the grant of the land contained in the certificate.

(3) Where two or more persons are entitled as tenants in common to undivided shares in any land, only one council certificate of title shall be issued in respect of such land.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), the council registrar may, in his absolute discretion and on payment of the prescribed fee, issue a separate certificate to each such person for his individual share.

8. (1) The council certificate of title issued by the registrar to any transferee of land shall not be subject to challenge, except on the ground of fraud, misrepresentation or mistake. Council certificate of title to be conclusive evidence of interest in land

(2) A certified copy of any registered document, signed by the council registrar and sealed with the seal of his office, shall be received in evidence in the same manner as the original of such document.

9. The council registrar shall note upon every certificate of title, in such manner as to preserve their priority, the memorials of all unsatisfied mortgages, leases and other estates and interests to which the land is subject at the time of issuing such certificate, and any documents dealing with such estates or interests; and in the case of a certificate of title issued to any person under a legal disability, the council registrar shall in such certificate also state the particulars of such disability as far as he has notice or knowledge thereof. Registered encumbrances to be noted on council certificate

10. All estates and interests affecting the land of a registered transferee at the time of the issue of a council certificate of title shall, so far as the same are disclosed upon application or can otherwise be ascertained, be entered on such certificate and in the register in such manner as to preserve their priority. Interest outstanding at time of issue of certificate

### PART III

#### REGISTRATION OF TITLES

11. In every council where there is a Statutory Housing Area or Improvement Area, there shall be a registrar who shall keep and maintain a register to be called the register of titles, and shall file therein all copies of all grants and of all certificates of title issued under this Act. Each grant and the relative certificate of title shall constitute a separate folio of such register and the registrar shall record therein the particulars of all the documents, dealings and other matters by this Act required or permitted to be registered or entered in the register, affecting land contained in each grant and certificate of title. Register of titles

12. (1) Every registrar shall keep and maintain a book to be called the presentation book, in which shall be entered a brief description of every document which is presented for registration, with the date and time of presentation. Presentation book

(2) For the purpose of priority, the time of presentation of any document shall be deemed to be the time of registration.

13. (1) Any transfer or other document purporting to transfer or in any way to affect any land, shall be deemed to be registered as soon as a memorial thereof,

as hereinafter provided, has been entered in the register. When documents deemed to be registered

(2) Every document to which subsection (1) applies shall be accompanied by particulars identifying the house, building or plot in question by reference to its appropriate number on a Statutory Housing Area Plan.

14. (1) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, any document required or permitted to be registered under this Act shall be in the prescribed form and shall be registered in the order of time in which it is presented for the purpose. Priority determined by registration and not by execution

(2) Upon registration of any such document, the registrar shall deliver the original to the person entitled thereto and shall file a copy in the register.

15. Every memorial entered in the register shall be signed by the registrar and shall state the nature and number of the document to which it relates, the date and time of presentation of such document for registration, and the names of the parties thereto. Memorial of registration

16. Any document which is required to be registered under the provisions of this Act and is not so registered shall be null and void: Unregistered document invalid

Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to the case of any person who has notice of any such document.

17. No registrar shall register any document purporting to transfer or affect any land unless such document is in accordance with the provisions of this Act and relates to land which is situated within the jurisdiction of the council of which he is registrar. Registrar may refuse to register document

18. If any document presented for registration is not in the English language, it shall be accompanied by an English translation of the same duly certified by a competent person. Translations

19. Every council register may be searched and examined by anyone and certified copies of any entry therein may be obtained upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed. Registry open for search

20. (1) Where any person requires search to be made at the council registry for entries of any matters or documents, whereof entries are required or allowed to be made in the council registry, he may, on payment of the prescribed fee, lodge at the council registry a requisition in that behalf. Official certificates of search

(2) The council registrar shall thereupon make the search required, and shall issue a certificate setting forth the result thereof.

(3) In favour of a purchaser or an intending purchaser, as against persons interested under or in respect of matters or documents whereof entries are required or allowed as aforesaid, the certificate, according to the tenor thereof, shall be conclusive, affirmatively or negatively, as the case may be.

(4) If any officer, clerk or person employed in the registry commits, or is party or privy to, any act of fraud or collusion, or is wilfully negligent, in the making of or otherwise in relation to any certificate under this section, he

shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand penalty units or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

21. The council registrar shall not be liable for any act done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or purported exercise of the powers conferred upon him by or under this Act. Indemnity of officers of registry

22. Every document purporting to transfer land or any interest therein shall be in the prescribed form. Form of transfer

23. Every mortgage or transfer of mortgage executed in respect of any land to which this Act applies shall be in the prescribed form. Form of mortgage

24. (1) A mortgage in respect of any land to which this Act applies may be created by the deposit of documents of title and such mortgage shall be evidenced by a document in the prescribed form. Mortgage by deposit of documents

(2) In this section, "documents of title" means a grant, a certificate of title, a lease or a sub-lease.

25. Any personal representative or guardian claiming to be entitled to any land or interest therein by virtue of any transmission may make application in writing to the registrar to have such transmission registered. Transmission

#### PART IV

#### CAVEATS

26. Any person-

(a) claiming to be entitled to or to be beneficially interested in any land or interest therein by virtue of any unregistered agreement or other document or transmission, or of any trust expressed or implied, or otherwise howsoever; or

(b) transferring any land or interest therein to any other person to be held in trust; or

(c) claiming to be a purchaser or mortgagee of any land;

may at any time lodge with the registrar a caveat in the prescribed form. Caveat against dealing with land

27. (1) Every caveat shall be signed by the caveator or by his attorney or agent appointed under a registered document in the prescribed form, and shall state with sufficient certainty the nature of the estate or interest claimed by the caveator, with such other information and evidence as may be required by any regulations made under this Act, and shall give a postal address or appoint a place within 4.8 kilometres of the registry to or at which notices and proceedings relating to such caveat may be addressed or served. Particulars to be stated in caveat

(2) Every caveat shall be entered on the register as of the date and time of its receipt by the registrar.

28. Every notice relating to a caveat and any proceedings in respect thereof if served at the place appointed in the caveat, or forwarded through the Post Office by registered post addressed as aforesaid, shall be deemed duly served. Service of notices as to caveats

29. So long as a caveat remains in force, the registrar shall not make any entry on the register having the effect of charging or transferring or otherwise affecting the land or interest protected by such caveat: Effect of caveat against dealings

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the completion of the registration of any document which has been accepted for registration before the receipt of the caveat.

30. Upon receipt of any caveat, the council registrar shall notify the same to the registered transferee or other person against whose title to deal with land or other interest such caveat has been lodged. Such notification may be sent by ordinary prepaid post addressed to the person to be notified at his address as shown in the register or, if there be no such address, by affixing the same on some conspicuous part of the registry premises for not less than seven days. Notice of caveat to be given to persons affected

31. (1) Such transferee or other interested person may, if he thinks fit, summon the caveator, or the person on whose behalf such caveat has been lodged, to attend before the court to show cause why such caveat should not be removed. Removal of caveat and compensation

(2) The court, upon proof that such person has been summoned, may make such order as seems just.

(3) Any person lodging any caveat without reasonable cause shall be liable to pay compensation to any person who may have sustained damage thereby.

32. Any caveat may be withdrawn by the caveator or by his attorney or agent under a written authority, and either as to the whole or any part of the land affected, or the consent of the caveator may be given for the registration of any particular dealing expressed to be made subject to the rights of the caveator. Caveat may be withdrawn

#### PART V

#### RECTIFICATION OF TITLES: CANCELLATION OF ENTRIES AND CORRECTION OF DOCUMENTS

33. (1) If it appears to the registrar that any certificate of title or any other document registered under this Act contains any error or misdescription, he may order any person possessing such certificate or document to deliver up the same within the period stated in the said order for the purpose of it being rectified. Wrongful or fraudulent entries or retention of documents

(2) Any person who without reasonable cause fails, neglects or refuses to deliver up any such certificate or document shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred penalty units for each day during which such failure, neglect or refusal continues.

(3) Any person aggrieved by any order of the registrar may appeal to the court within thirty days of the receipt of a copy of any such order.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

## PART VI

### TRUSTS

34. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), no entry of any trust shall be made in the register or on any certificate of title, and any such entry, if made, shall have no effect. No entry of trusts to be made on register except those specially authorised

(2) Trusts affecting land may be declared by any deed or document, and such deed or document may be registered in the register.

35. Section 12 of the Trustees Act, 1893, of the United Kingdom, shall not apply to land falling under the provisions of this Act, but whenever a new trustee is appointed to perform any trust in relation to such land, the person or persons in whom the legal interest in the land or the estates or interest comprised in such trust is vested shall forthwith transfer the same jointly to the persons who are the trustees as the result of such appointment. Vesting in new trustees

## PART VII

### SPECIAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF REGISTRAR

36. In addition to any other powers conferred upon him under this Act, every registrar may exercise all or any of the powers following, that is to say:

(a) he may require the transferee of, or any other person interested in, any land in respect of which any transfer, transmission or other dealing is about to be registered to produce any certificate of title, mortgage, lease, sub-lease, underlease, will or other document in his possession relating to such land;

(b) he may summon any such transferee or other person as aforesaid to appear and give any information or explanation respecting such land or any document affecting the title thereto, and if any such person without reasonable cause refuses or wilfully neglects to produce any such document or to give any information or explanation, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both;

(c) he may administer oaths and affirmations or take declarations in lieu thereof and for the purposes aforesaid every registrar is hereby constituted a Commissioner for Oaths.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Powers of Registrar

## PART VIII

### IMPROVEMENT AREAS

37. (1) The Minister may by statutory order declare any area of land within the jurisdiction of a council to be an Improvement Area, and may at any time thereafter declare that the whole or part of the land comprised in the Improvement Area shall cease to be part of an Improvement Area: Declaration of Improvement Areas

Provided that no land shall be declared to be an Improvement Area unless-

(i) such land is held by the council in fee simple or by way of leasehold or a grant thereof has been made to the council in accordance with the provisions of the Zambia (State Lands and Reserves) Orders, 1928 to 1964; and

(ii) a plan showing the particulars or details hereafter mentioned and duly approved by the Surveyor-General is deposited by the council with the Surveyor-General and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.App.9

(2) The plan referred to in paragraph (ii) of the proviso to subsection (1) may be in such form as the Minister may approve and shall be entitled "Improvement Area Plan" and shall contain, inter alia, the following particulars or details:

(a) the name and description by which the Improvement Area is known or to be known;

(b) the existing roads, if any;

(c) the roads proposed to be constructed;

(d) the existing areas for common user;

(e) the proposed areas for common user;

(f) the location of each building identified by a serial number.

(3) The provisions of sections six and seven and such other sections as the Minister may prescribe shall mutatis mutandis apply to land comprised in this Part.

38. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained or implied in any written law or any document, a council may in an Improvement Area, with the approval of the Minister-

(a) subdivide the land;

(b) in accordance with the specifications prescribed by the National Housing Authority erect any building or effect any improvement on any piece or parcel of land;

(c) carry out the construction and maintenance of roads, pathways, waterworks, drainage, sewerage and other works for public amenity as it may deem necessary or desirable.Subdivision and control of Improvement Areas

39. (1) No person shall without a licence issued under this section and except in accordance with the conditions thereof, build, use, let, sell, create a lien or security or in any way deal with any dwelling or building erected on any piece or parcel of land.Occupancy licence

(2) The council may issue to any person a licence (hereinafter referred to as an occupancy licence) in respect of any piece or parcel of land in such form, subject to such conditions and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed:

Provided that not more than one occupancy licence shall be issued to any one person.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act every occupancy licence shall be valid for a period of not more than thirty years.

(4) Every occupancy licence and any other document relating to any dealing with land shall be registered in such manner as may be prescribed.

(5) The holder of an occupancy licence shall have such rights and obligations in respect of the piece or parcel of land to which the licence relates and in respect of any dwelling or other building erected thereon as may be prescribed.

(6) The council may, after giving not less than three months' notice in writing to the licensee, revoke an occupancy licence on any of the grounds following, that is to say:

(a) the licensee has committed a breach of or failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence; or

(b) the licensee has failed to pay the fee prescribed for the licence.

(7) Any fees payable under this Part may be recovered as a civil debt.

#### PART IX

#### MISCELLANEOUS

40. (1) Every building erected and every improvement effected on any land to which this Act applies shall be in accordance with specifications approved by the National Housing Authority or by the council in whose jurisdiction such land is situated. Construction of buildings in Statutory Housing Areas or Improvement Areas

(2) The National Housing Authority may with the consent of the Minister make regulations prescribing the specifications for any building or improvement referred to in subsection (1).

41. Every signature to any document required or permitted to be registered under this Act shall be attested by the registrar. Attestation of signatures

42. No registrar shall register any document purporting to transfer, deal in or affect any land unless the council in whose jurisdiction such land is situated is a party to the transaction recorded therein or has signified its consent to any such transaction. No dealing with land except with the council's consent

43. In the event of a certificate of title being lost or destroyed, the transferee of the land to which such certificate of title relates may make a declaration, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the facts of the case and the particulars of all transactions affecting such land or the title thereto, and the registrar, if satisfied as to the truth of such declaration, may issue to the transferee a provisional certificate of title in respect of such land: Loss of certificate of title

Provided that the registrar shall, before issuing such provisional certificate, give at least thirty days' notice in the Gazette of his intention so to do.

44. A person shall be guilty of an offence under this Act if he-

(a) without lawful authority uses or occupies any piece or parcel of land or building in any area to which this Act applies;

(b) demands or receives from any person in respect of a building or premises situated in any area to which this Act applies a rent, fee, purchase price or other charge in excess of the rent, fee, purchase price or other charges prescribed under this Act;

(c) erects any building or structure in any area to which this Act applies without the prior approval of the council within whose jurisdiction the land is situated;

(d) does or omits to do any act in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act. Offences

45. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Act, any person found guilty of an offence under this Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Penalties

46. The council registrar may submit for the decision of the court any question arising under this Act. Registrar may submit special case

47. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the purposes of this Act. Regulations

(2) Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing provision, the Minister may make regulations-

(a) prescribing the form of application for search in the registry and the official certificate to be issued thereon;

(b) prescribing the times during which any register may be searched and examined;

(c) prescribing the fees payable upon registration of documents and in respect of searches and any other matters under this Act;

(d) prescribing the form, the terms, and the conditions of any licence which may be issued under this Act, including the term or period for which such licence may be issued;

(e) prescribing the name and description by which any Statutory Housing Area or Improvement Area may be known;

(f) prescribing the area and dimensions of each piece or parcel of land in a Statutory Housing Area;

(g) determining the rent that may be charged by any person entitled to let any building or premises;

(h) determining the price at which any piece or parcel of land may be sold;

(i) determining the terms and conditions under which a council or any other

person may make a loan to any transferee of land;

(j) prescribing the fees payable to a council in respect of any licence to be issued under this Act;

(k) prescribing the terms and conditions which shall be implied in any document;

(l) prescribing the method of identifying buildings in an Improvement Area;

(m) prescribing anything which under this Act may or is to be prescribed.

48. The Acts set out in the Schedule shall not apply to any piece or parcel of land to which this Act applies. Certain Acts not to apply to Statutory Housing Areas or Improvement Areas

#### SCHEDULE

(Section 48)

#### NON-APPLICATION OF CERTAIN ENACTMENTS

1. The Lands and Deeds Registry Act (Cap. 185)
2. The Land Survey Act (Cap. 188)
3. The Rent Act (Cap. 206)
4. The Town and Country Planning Act (Cap. 283)

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) CAP. 194

#### SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREAS (DECLARATION) ORDERS

Orders by the Minister Statutory Instruments

45 of 1977  
118 of 1977  
119 of 1977  
209 of 1977  
79 of 1978  
73 of 1979  
146 of 1979  
212 of 1979  
213 of 1979  
232 of 1979  
34 of 1980  
52 of 1980  
141 of 1980  
142 of 1980  
154 of 1980  
67 of 1981  
69 of 1981  
70 of 1981

92 of 1981  
118 of 1981  
59 of 1982  
146 of 1982  
35 of 1983  
45 of 1983  
111 of 1983  
134 of 1983  
28 of 1984  
29 of 1984  
99 of 1985  
100 of 1985  
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102 of 1985  
52 of 1986  
110 of 1986  
111 of 1986  
112 of 1986  
153 of 1986  
54 of 1987  
55 of 1987  
56 of 1987  
71 of 1988  
13 of 1989  
14 of 1989  
36 of 1990  
71 of 1990  
72 of 1990  
73 of 1990  
78 of 1990  
101 of 1994  
144 of 1994  
145 of 1994  
160 of 1995  
161 of 1995  
140 of 1997  
141 of 1997

1. These Orders may be cited as the Statutory Housing Areas (Declaration) Orders.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the City Council of Lusaka and described in the First Schedule is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.City Council of Lusaka

3. The areas lying within the jurisdiction of the City Council of Kitwe and described in the Second Schedule are hereby declared Statutory Housing Areas.City Council of Kitwe

4. The areas lying within the jurisdiction of the City Council of Ndola and described in the Third Schedule are hereby declared Statutory Housing Areas.City Council of Ndola

5. The areas lying within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Council of Luanshya and described in the Fourth Schedule are hereby declared Statutory Housing Areas.Municipal Council of Luanshya

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: CHILENJE SOUTH STAGE I

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. A1264, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 20th February, 1978, and deposited by the City Council of Lusaka with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

(No. 79 of 1978)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 3)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: NDEKE VILLAGE G

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. TP/77/16, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 30th March, 1977, and deposited by the City Council of Kitwe with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

(No. 118 of 1977)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: NDEKE VILLAGE H

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. TP/77/15, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 30th March, 1977, and deposited by the City Council of Kitwe with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

(No. 119 of 1977)

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 4)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: NDEKE STAGE I

All that area of land approximately in extent 61.43 hectares, shown bordered red on the City Council of Ndola Plan No. 3/18/876, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 1st October, 1976, and deposited with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: NDEKE STAGE I

All that area of land approximately in extent 91.43 hectares, shown bordered red on the City Council of Ndola Plan No. TP.2/18/876, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 7th October, 1976, and deposited with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

(No. 45 of 1977)

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 5)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: NDEKE STAGE II

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. PL/48A, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 26th July, 1977, and deposited by the Municipal Council of Luanshya with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

(No. 209 of 1977)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: MIKOMFWA WEST

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. B/45A approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 31st January, 1979, and deposited by the Municipal Council of Luanshya with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

(No. 73 of 1979)

SECTION 37-THE IMPROVEMENT AREA (CHAWAMA COMPLEX) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
146 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Improvement Area (Chawama Complex) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the City Council of Lusaka and described in the Schedule is hereby declared an Improvement Area. Declaration of Improvement Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

IMPROVEMENT AREA: CHAWAMA COMPLEX

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. S31, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd October, 1978, and deposited by the City Council of Lusaka with the Surveyor-General and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 37-THE IMPROVEMENT AREA (NATUSEKO)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
212 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Improvement Area (Natuseko) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kabwe Municipal Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared an Improvement Area. Declaration of Improvement Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

IMPROVEMENT AREA: NATUSEKO

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. TA3 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 2nd May, 1979, and deposited by the Kabwe Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 37-THE IMPROVEMENT AREA (CHAWAMA)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
213 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Improvement Area (Chawama) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kafue Township Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared an Improvement Area. Declaration of Improvement Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

IMPROVEMENT AREA: CHAWAMA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 058/76, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 12th June, 1979, and deposited by the Kafue Township Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LUBUTO)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
232 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Lubuto) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Ndola City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: LUBUTO

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 4/15/277, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 18th April, 1978, and deposited by the Ndola City

Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LUKANGA)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
34 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Lukanga) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kabwe Municipal Council and described in the Schedule hereto, is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: LUKANGA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 1A33, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 21st March, 1978, and deposited by the Kabwe Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (CHIKOLA B STAGE I) (DECLARATION)  
ORDER. Statutory Instrument  
52 of 1980

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Chikola B Stage I) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Chingola Municipal Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: CHIKOLA B STAGE I

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 1138D, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 4th January, 1979, and deposited by the Chingola Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (HELEN KAUNDA SUBURB) (DECLARATION)  
ORDER. Statutory Instrument  
141 of 1980

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Helen Kaunda Suburb) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: HELEN KAUNDA SUBURB

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. A1265, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 8th November, 1979, and deposited by the Lusaka City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (MUSHILI)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.Statutory Instrument  
142 of 1980

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Mushili) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Ndola City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: MUSHILI

All that area of land bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. 4/19/877, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 30th March, 1978, and deposited by the Ndola City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KAMIRENDA)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.Statutory Instrument  
154 of 1980

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kamirenda) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Luanshya Municipal Council and described in the Schedule hereto, is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KAMIRENDA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. B/65, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 18th August, 1980, and deposited by the Luanshya Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KABANANA COMPLEX) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
67 of 1981

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kabanana Complex) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KABANANA COMPLEX

All that area of land shown bordered green on Plan/Drawing No. S38 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 13th January, 1981, and deposited by the Lusaka District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (EMMASDALE) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
70 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Emmasdale) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: EMMASDALE

All that area of land bordered green on Plan/Drawing No. S.39, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 12th February, 1981, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 37-THE IMPROVEMENT AREA (CHAISA COMPLEX) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
92 of 1981

1. This Order may be cited as the Improvement Area (Chaisa Complex) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto, is hereby declared an Improvement Area. Declaration of Improvement Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

IMPROVEMENT AREA: CHAISA COMPLEX

All that area of land shown bordered green on Plan/Drawing No. 40 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 15th April, 1981, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 37-THE IMPROVEMENT AREA (GEORGE COMPLEX) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
118 of 1981

1. This Order may be cited as the Improvement Area (George Complex) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto, is hereby declared an Improvement Area. Declaration of Improvement Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

IMPROVEMENT AREA: GEORGE COMPLEX

All that area of land shown bordered green on Plan/Drawing No. 42 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 7th August, 1981, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LIBALA STAGE I) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
59 of 1982

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Libala Stage I) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: LIBALA STAGE I

All that area of land bordered red on Plan No. A1276 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 30th December, 1981, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KANSUSWA STAGES A, B, C AND D) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
35 of 1983

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kansuswa Stages A, B, C and D) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The areas lying within the jurisdiction of the Mufulira District Council and described in the Schedule hereto are hereby declared Statutory Housing Areas. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KANSUSWA STAGE A

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. KSP/28, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 18th January, 1983, and deposited by the Mufulira District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KANSUSWA STAGE B

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No KSP/29, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 18th January, 1983, and deposited by the Mufulira District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KANSUSWA STAGE C

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. KSP/30, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 18th January, 1983, and deposited by the Mufulira District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KANSUSWA STAGE D

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. KSP/31, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 18th January, 1983, and deposited by the Mufulira District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (PAMODZI) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
45 of 1983

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Pamodzi)  
(Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Ndola Urban District Council  
and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing  
Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 2/17/1276, approved by the  
Surveyor-General and dated 3rd March, 1983, and deposited by the Ndola Urban  
District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with  
the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KAMUCHANGA  
STAGES A, B, C, D, E AND F) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
111 of 1983

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kamuchanga Stages  
A, B, C, D, E and F) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The areas lying within the jurisdiction of the Mufulira District Council  
and described in the Schedule hereto are hereby declared Statutory Housing  
Areas.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KAMUCHANGA STAGE A

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 2A/178, approved by the  
Surveyor-General and dated 5th April, 1983, and deposited by the Mufulira  
District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with  
the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KAMUCHANGA STAGE B

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 2A/177, approved by the  
Surveyor-General and dated 5th April, 1983, and deposited by the Mufulira  
District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with  
the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KAMUCHANGA STAGE C

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 2A/179, approved by the  
Surveyor-General and dated 5th April, 1983, and deposited by the Mufulira  
District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with  
the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KAMUCHANGA STAGE D

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 2A/174, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 5th April, 1983, and deposited by the Mufulira District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands, and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (DAMBWA NORTH) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
134 of 1983

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Dambwa North) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Livingstone District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: DAMBWA NORTH

All that area of land shown bordered green on Plan/Drawing No. 1032/1/L, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 12th August, 1983, and deposited by the Livingstone District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (MATERO-SITE I) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
28 of 1994

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Matero-Site I) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: MATERO-SITE I

All that area of land shown bordered green on Plan No. S/43, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 7th August, 1981, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KABWATA-SITE 6) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
29 of 1984

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kabwata-Site 6) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KABWATA-SITE 6

All that area of land shown bordered green on Plan/Drawing No. S/41, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd July, 1981, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LUANGWA)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
99 of 1985

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Luangwa) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: LUANGWA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. TP/97/4B, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 29th April, 1985, and deposited by the Kitwe District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (BULANGILILO)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
100 of 1985

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Bulangililo) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: BULANGILILO

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. TP/87/39, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 29th April, 1985, and deposited by the Kitwe District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (BULANGILILO SOUTH EXTENSION) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
101 of 1985

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Bulangililo South Extension) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: BULANGILILO SOUTH EXTENSION

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. TP/87/39(A), approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 29th April, 1985, and deposited by the Kitwe District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (TWATASHA)  
(DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
102 of 1985

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Twatasha) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: TWATASHA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. TP/83/21, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 29th April, 1985, and deposited by the Kitwe District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (ELLAINÉ BRITTEL) (DECLARATION)  
ORDER.Statutory Instrument  
52 of 1986

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Ellaine Brittel) (Declaration) Order.Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Livingstone District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: ELLAINÉ BRITTEL

All that area of land shown bordered green on Plan/Drawing No. 995/L, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated the 7th February, 1986, and deposited by the Livingstone District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (CHILENJE SOUTH  
STAGE II) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
110 of 1986

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Chilenje South Stage II) (Declaration) Order.Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: CHILENJE SOUTH STAGE II

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. A/1313, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 2nd May, 1986, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KAUNDA SQUARE STAGE I) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
111 of 1986

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kaunda Square Stage I) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KAUNDA SQUARE STAGE I

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. A/1280, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 2nd May, 1986, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KAUNDA SQUARE STAGE II) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
112 of 1986

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kaunda Square Stage II) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KAUNDA SQUARE STAGE II

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. A1325, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 2nd May, 1986, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 37-THE IMPROVEMENT AREA (KALINGALINGA) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
153 of 1986

1. This Order may be cited as the Improvement Area (Kalingalinga) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared an Improvement Area. Declaration of Improvement Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

IMPROVEMENT AREA: KALINGALINGA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. A.1314 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 17th June, 1986, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LIBALA STAGE II) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
54 of 1987

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Libala Stage II) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: LIBALA STAGE II

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. A.1319 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 31st October, 1986, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LIBALA STAGE III) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
55 of 1987

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Libala Stage III) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: LIBALA STAGE III

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. A.1320 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 27th October, 1986, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LIBALA STAGE IVA) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
56 of 1987

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Libala Stage IVA) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: LIBALA STAGE IVA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. A.1318 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 27th October, 1986, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (MUTENDE) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
71 of 1988

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Mutende) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Mansa District Council and described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: MUTENDE

All that area of land known as Mutende, shown bordered red on Plan No. A/04/01/32/01/02A, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 25th September, 1979, and deposited by the Mansa District Council and the National Housing Authority with the Surveyor-General and Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (CHAWAMA WEST) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
13 of 1989

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Chawama West) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: CHAWAMA WEST

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. 1282, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 1st November, 1988, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (EMMASDALE BANK HOUSING AREA) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
14 of 1989

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Emmasdale Bank Housing Area) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: EMMASDALE BANK HOUSING AREA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan No. A1331, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 14th March, 1988, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 37-THE IMPROVEMENT AREA (MTENDERE) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
36 of 1990

1. This Order may be cited as the Improvement Area (Mtendere) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban Council and described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared an Improvement Area. Declaration of Improvement Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

IMPROVEMENT AREA: MTENDERE

All that area of land shown on Plan/Drawing No. A/1333 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 9th October, 1989, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 37-THE IMPROVEMENT AREA (CHIPATA) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
78 of 1990

1. This Order may be cited as the Improvement Area (Chipata) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka Urban District Council and described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared an Improvement Area.Declaration of Improvement Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

IMPROVEMENT AREA: CHIPATA

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. A.1336 approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 18th January, 1990, and deposited by the Lusaka Urban District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

(No. 78 of 1990)

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KAWAMA) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
101 of 1994

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kawama) (Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the City Council of Ndola and described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area.Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent 101.1592 hectares more or less being Stand No. 5524, and all that piece of land in extent 48.7784 hectares more or less being Stand No. 4299 both situated at Ndola in the Copperbelt Province and bordered red on Drawing No. 1/16/1277, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 11th January, 1988 and deposited by the Ndola City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. 1132, approved by the Surveyor-General on the 30th August, 1994, and deposited by the Livingstone Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREAS (MUNDASE ESTATES) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
144 of 1994

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Mundase Estates) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Livingstone Municipal Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: MUNDASE ESTATES

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. 1132, approved by the Surveyor-General on the 30th August, 1994, and deposited by the Livingstone Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

#### SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KASHITU COMPOUND) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
145 of 1994

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kashitu Compound) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Livingstone Municipal Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### STATUTORY HOUSING AREA: KASHITU COMPOUND

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. 1174, approved by the Surveyor-General on the 30th August, 1994, and deposited by the Livingstone Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

#### SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (GARDEN SITE 3) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
160 of 1995

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Garden Site 3) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

3. The improvement Area (Garden Site 3) (Declaration) Order, 1990, is hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 72 of 1990

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. A-1324, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 27th April 1989, and deposited by the Lusaka City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (GARDEN SITE 4) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
161 of 1995

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Garden Site 4) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area
3. The Improvement Area (Garden Site 4) (Declaration) Order, 1990, is hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 73 of 1990

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. A-1323, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 27th April 1989, and deposited by the Lusaka City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (MATINANGALA SITE AND SERVICE, SIAVONGA TOWNSHIP) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
140 of 1997

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Matinangala Site and Service, Siavonga Township) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Siavonga District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent of 35.84 hectares situated within Siavonga District Council area and shown bordered green on Plan No. SIA/12, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 11th March, 1997 and deposited by the Siavonga District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (MUTENDERE SITE AND SERVICE, CHIRUNDU

TOWNSHIP) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
141 of 1997

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Mutendere Site and Service, Chirundu Township) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Siavonga District Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land shown in extent of 14.00 hectares more or less being stand No. 538 situated within Siavonga District Council area and shown bordered green on Plan No. SIA/10, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General, and dated 11th March, 1997 and deposited by the Siavonga District Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KWACHA TOWNSHIP) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
75 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kwacha Township) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. TP/39/37 approved by the Surveyor-General on the 3rd May, 1996, and deposited by Kitwe City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds..

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (BUCHI TOWNSHIP) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
77 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Buchi Township) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. TP/35/25 approved by the Surveyor-General on the 3rd May, 1996, and deposited by Kitwe City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KAMWALA) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
85 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kamwala Township) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent of 28.778 hectares more or less being Stand No. 4807 situated within Lusaka City Council Planning Authority area and shown bordered red on Drawing No. A-1315, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 11th September, 1989 and deposited by the Lusaka City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LIBALA STAGE II) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
86 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Libala Stage II) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent of 17.0858 hectares more or less being Stand No. 11062 situated within Lusaka City Council Planning Authority area and shown bordered red on Drawing No. A-1319, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 31st October, 1986 and deposited by the Lusaka City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (LIBALA STAGE III) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument

87 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Libala Stage III) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent of 32.5153 hectares more or less being Stand No. 11063 situated within Lusaka City Council Planning Authority area and shown bordered red on Drawing No. A-1320, approved by the Surveyor-General and dated 27th October, 1986 and deposited by the Lusaka City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

#### SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (CHUNGA) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
118 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Chunga) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Lusaka City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

3. The Improvement Area (Chunga) (Declaration) Order, 1990, is hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 71 of 1990

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent of 110.7789 hectares more or less being Stand No. 7398 situated within Lusaka City Council Planning Authority area and shown bordered red on Drawing No. A-1317, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 11th September, 1989 and deposited by the Lusaka City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

#### SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (NDEKE TOWNSHIP) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
119 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Ndeke Township) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that area of land shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. TP/71/14, approved by the Surveyor-General on the 28th May 1996, and deposited by the Kitwe City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (EAST OF KWACHA TOWNSHIP) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
120 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (East of Kwacha Township) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent of 52.0227 hectares more or less being Stand No. 4537 situated within Kitwe City Council Planning Authority area and shown bordered red on Plan/Drawing No. TP/88/22, approved by the Surveyor-General on 28th May, 1996 and deposited by the Kitwe City Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (KALULUSHI TOWNSHIP) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
136 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Kalulushi Township) (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kalulushi Municipal Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent of 17.4860 hectares more or less being Stand No. 1516 situated within Kalulushi Municipal Council area and shown bordered red on plan KAL/49, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 9th July, 1996 and deposited by the Kalulushi Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

SECTION 4-THE STATUTORY HOUSING AREA (CHAMBISHI TOWNSHIP) (DECLARATION) (NO. 2)  
ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
139 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Housing Area (Chambishi Township) (Declaration) (No. 2) Order. Title
2. The area lying within the jurisdiction of the Kalulushi Municipal Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Statutory Housing Area. Declaration of Statutory Housing Area

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All that piece of land in extent of 17.0220 hectares more or less being Stand No. 885 situated within Kalulushi Municipal Council area and shown bordered red on an unnumbered plan, approved and signed by the Surveyor-General and dated 9th July, 1996 and deposited by the Kalulushi Municipal Council with the Surveyor-General, the Commissioner of Lands and the Registrar of Lands and Deeds.

THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) REGULATIONS

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PART I

PRELIMINARY

Regulation

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REGISTRATION OF TITLES

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MORTGAGES

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POWERS OF ATTORNEY

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SECOND SCHEDULE-General conditions of sale

THIRD SCHEDULE-Terms of a lease, etc.

FOURTH SCHEDULE-Mortgage terms

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SIXTH SCHEDULE-Registration fees

SECTION 47-THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND  
IMPROVEMENT AREAS) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument

55 of 1975

108 of 1992

124 of 1993

Act No. 13 of 1994

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Regulations.Title

PART II REGISTRATION OF TITLESPART II

REGISTRATION OF TITLES

2. The presentation book required to be kept by a council registrar pursuant to section twelve of the Act shall contain columns providing for the time and date of lodgement, serial number, brief description of property, nature of transaction, name of the person by whom a document is lodged, receiving officer's signature, date uplifted, signature of officer uplifting, and remarks.Presentation book

3. The register required to be kept by a council registrar pursuant to section eleven of the Act shall contain columns providing for the registered number of each document, date of the document, date of registration, names of parties (assignor, grantor, and assignee, grantee), consideration, nature of document, area, property description, and reference numbers. Register

4. The certificate of official search to be issued by a council registrar pursuant to section twenty of the Act shall contain the following certificate: Certificate of search

"This is to certify that an official search has this day been made in the council registry of the council of..... in pursuance of requisition No. .... dated the ..... day of....., 19...., in respect of ..... and that the following are the only entries relating thereto, subsequent to the ..... day of ....."

and shall be dated and signed by the council registrar. The details of all relative documents shall be set out in columnar form, with columns provided respectively for the registered number of each document, date of the document, date of registration, names of parties (assignor, grantor, and assignee, grantee), nature of the document, area, property description, and reference numbers.

5. The requisition for an official search made pursuant to section twenty of the Act shall be in accordance with Form 1 of the First Schedule and shall be lodged with the council registrar along with the prescribed fee for such official search. Form of search

6. (1) The certificate of title to be issued by a council registrar pursuant to section seven of the Act shall be in accordance with Form 2 of the First Schedule. Certificate of title

(2) Upon the issue of a certificate of title in accordance with sub-regulation (1), all previous certificates of title with respect to the property concerned shall be delivered to the council registrar and cancelled by him.

(3) If a transfer purports to transfer the whole of the land mentioned in any certificate of title, the council registrar may, instead of cancelling such certificate as provided by sub-regulation (2), enter in the register and endorse on the certificate a memorandum of such transfer and deliver the certificate so endorsed to the transferee, and every certificate with such memorandum shall be as effectual for the purpose of evidencing the title and for all other purposes as if the old certificate had been cancelled and a new certificate had been issued to the transferee in his own name, and such process in lieu of cancellation may be repeated upon every transfer of the whole of the land, but where in the opinion of the council registrar any certificate cannot for want of space or other cause conveniently bear any further endorsement, he may require its cancellation and the issue of a new certificate.

(4) Where part only of the land is transferred, the council registrar shall apportion any rent or other annual payments payable to the council in respect of such land and shall enter on the certificate of title issued by him to the transferee and transferor the rent or the annual payments thereafter payable in respect of the part transferred and the remainder, respectively.

(5) Where either party is dissatisfied with the apportionment made by the council registrar, he may request the council registrar in writing to refer the

question of apportionment to a court, and the council registrar shall thereupon refer the same accordingly.

7. (1) A transfer executed pursuant to section seven of the Act shall be in accordance with Form 3 of the First Schedule. Such transfer shall be executed by the transferor in original only, and shall refer to the grant, lease, or certificate of title of such land, and shall contain a description of the land by reference to the plot number of the relevant Statutory Housing Area Plan. Form of transfer

(2) Upon the registration of any transfer of land, the interest of the transferor as set forth in such instrument and all rights, powers and privileges thereto belonging or appertaining shall vest in the transferee and such transferee shall thereupon become subject to and liable for all and singular of the same requirements and liabilities to which the transferor shall have been subject and liable if such transfer had not been made.

8. By virtue of every such transfer, the right to sue upon any mortgage or other instrument, and to recover any money or damages thereunder, and all interest in any such money or damages, shall be transferred so as to vest the same in the transferee thereof: Rights of transferor to be vested in transferee

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the court from giving effect to any trusts affecting the said money or damages in case the transferee holds the same in trust for any other person.

9. Where the transfer of land is by way of sub-lease or under-lease, the council registrar, upon proof to his satisfaction of lawful re-entry and recovery of possession by the sub-lessor or under-lessor, as the case may be, shall note the same by entry in the register, and the sub-lease or the under-lease, as the case may be, shall thereupon determine, but without releasing the sub-lessee or under-lessee from his liability in respect of the breach of any agreements in such sub-lease or under-lease expressed or implied. Determination of sub-lease or under-lease to be entered in register

10. Whenever any sub-lease or under-lease, as the case may be, is intended to be surrendered, and the surrender thereof is effected otherwise than by operation of law, there shall be endorsed upon such sub-lease or under-lease, as the case may be, the word "surrendered", with the date of such surrender and such endorsement shall be signed by the sub-lessee, and the sub-lessor or by the under-lessee and the under-lessor, as the case may be, as evidence of the acceptance thereof, and shall be attested by the council registrar; the council registrar thereupon shall enter in the register a memorial recording the date of such surrender and shall likewise endorse upon the sub-lease or the under-lease a memorandum recording the fact of such entry having been made in the register and upon such entry having been so made, the interest of the sub-lessee or the under-lessee in such land shall vest in the sub-lessor or the under-lessor or in the person in whom, having regard to the intervening circumstances, if any, the said land would have been then vested if no such sub-lease or under-lease had ever been executed and the production of such sub-lease or under-lease or counterpart thereof bearing such endorsed memorandum shall be sufficient evidence that such sub-lease or under-lease has been so surrendered: Surrender of sub-lease or under-lease to be entered in register

Provided that no sub-lease or under-lease subject to a mortgage shall be surrendered without the consent of the mortgagee.

11. Where a sub-lessee or under-lessee or his assignee has delivered to the sub-lessor or under-lessor or his agent the duplicate of the sub-lease or under-lease, accompanied by some writing signed by the sub-lessee or under-lessee or his assignee and attested in a manner evidencing his intention to give up possession of the land contained in such sub-lease or under-lease, the council registrar may, upon application to him by the sub-lessor or under-lessor and production of such evidence as the council registrar may require that the sub-lessee or under-lessee or his assignee has abandoned occupation of the land contained in the said sub-lease or under-lease, make an entry in the register of the surrender of such sub-lease or under-lease. Abandonment of sub-lease or under-lease

### PART III MORTGAGES PART III

#### MORTGAGES

12. Whenever any land is intended to be mortgaged or made security in favour of any person other than by way of deposit of documents of title, the mortgagor or if such mortgagor lacks legal capacity, the guardian or other person appointed by the court to act on his behalf in the matter shall execute the mortgage in Form 4 set out in the First Schedule, which must be registered. Form of mortgage

13. A mortgage of any estate or interest in land shall have effect as security and shall not operate as a transfer or lease of the estate or interest thereby mortgaged, but the mortgagee shall have and shall be deemed always to have had the same protection, powers and remedies (including a power of sale, the right to take proceedings to take possession from the occupiers and the persons in receipt of rents and profits or any of them and in the case of land in leasehold, the right to receive any notice relating to the land the subject of the mortgage which under any law or instrument the mortgagor is entitled to receive) as if the mortgage had so operated as a transfer or lease of the estate or interest mortgaged. Mortgage to take effect as security

14. (1) A power of sale of the whole or any part or parts of any property subject to a mortgage shall become exercisable by a mortgagee if any mortgage is made in the Form 4 set out in the First Schedule and the mortgage money payable thereunder has become due and the mortgage is not redeemed before sale, and every such power of sale shall be subject to the powers and obligations and other provisions relating to sales by mortgagees contained in the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, of the United Kingdom, or any statutory modification thereof applicable in Zambia, but neither the council registrar nor any person purchasing for value from such a mortgagee shall be bound or concerned to see whether all or any of the provisions of that Act have been complied with or whether any money remains due under the mortgage. Powers of sale and transfer

(2) A mortgagee exercising the said power of sale shall have power to transfer to the purchaser the whole estate or interest of the mortgagor in the property the subject of the mortgage freed from the right of redemption by the mortgagor and freed from all estates, interests and rights to which the mortgagee has priority, but subject to all estates, interests and rights which have priority to the mortgage.

(3) A transfer of mortgage shall not be registered unless such transfer is made in Form 5 set out in the First Schedule.

15. Upon the production of any mortgage having thereon an endorsement signed by the mortgagee and attested in the manner prescribed for the attestation of instruments discharging the land from the whole or part of the money secured or discharging any part of the land contained in such instrument from the whole of such moneys, or upon proof of the occurrence of the event upon which in accordance with the provisions of any mortgage, the money thereby secured shall cease to be payable, and upon proof that all arrears have been paid, satisfied or discharged, the council registrar shall make an entry in the register noting that such mortgage is discharged, wholly or partially or that part of the land is discharged as aforesaid, or that such mortgage is satisfied and discharged as the case may require, and upon such entry being so made the land mentioned or referred to in such endorsement as aforesaid, or other instrument evidencing that such mortgage is satisfied and discharged, shall cease to be subject or liable for such moneys, or for the part thereof, or subject to such mortgage, as the case may be, noted in such entry as discharged, and the council registrar shall, in any or either such case as aforesaid, endorse on the certificate of title of the land mortgaged a memorandum of the date to which such entry as aforesaid was made by him in the register, whenever such certificate is presented to him for that purpose. Discharge of mortgage

16. (1) A mortgage may be created by the deposit of documents of title to land and shall be evidenced by an instrument in writing in Form 6 set out in the First Schedule, which shall be registered, and no charge by deposit of documents of title may be created in any way other than as specified in this regulation. Mortgage by deposit of documents

(2) In this regulation "document of title" means a grant, a certificate of title, a registered mortgage, a lease, sub-lease or an under-lease.

(3) A mortgage created by the deposit of documents when registered shall render subject to the security thereof the same property as would have been affected by an equitable mortgage had the land comprised in the mortgage not been registered and had the transaction been effected by an equitable mortgage instead of by such mortgage.

17. A mortgage by way of deposit of documents may be discharged only by an instrument in writing in Form 7 set out in the First Schedule, which shall be registered, and no discharge may, except by an order of the court directing a council registrar to discharge such mortgage, be effected in any way other than as specified in this regulation. Discharge of mortgage by deposit of documents

18. If any person is entitled to pay off the mortgage and the registered mortgagee is absent from Zambia, and there is no person authorised under a power of attorney to give a receipt for the money, it shall be lawful for the council registrar to receive such money with all arrears then due in trust for the person entitled thereto, and the council registrar shall make an entry in the register discharging such mortgage, stating the day and hour on which such entry is made, and such entry shall be a valid discharge for such mortgage and shall have the same force and effect as is hereinbefore given to a like entry when made upon production of the instrument of mortgage with the receipt of all the charges payable thereunder, and the council registrar shall endorse on the certificate of title and also on the instrument of mortgage, whenever the certificate and the instrument are brought to him for that purpose, the several particulars hereinbefore prescribed to be endorsed upon each of such instruments, respectively. Discharge of mortgage where mortgagee abroad

## POWERS OF ATTORNEY

19. The transferee of any land, if not a person under a legal incapacity, may appoint any person to act for him in respect of the transfer or other dealing with land in accordance with the Act by executing a power in Form 8 set out in the First Schedule, and a duplicate or an attested copy thereof shall be deposited with the council registrar, who shall enter in the register a memorandum of the particulars therein contained and of the date and hour of its deposit with him:Form of power of attorney

Provided that a power of attorney validly executed before the commencement of the Act shall be registrable under this regulation but nothing in this regulation contained shall make valid a power or any transaction under it otherwise invalid.

20. Any such power of attorney may be revoked by an instrument of revocation in Form 9 set out in the First Schedule, and after the registration of any revocation of the power of attorney the council registrar shall not give effect to any transfer or other instrument signed pursuant to such power:Form of revocation of power of attorney

Provided that a revocation of any power of attorney referred to in the proviso to regulation 19 shall be registrable under this regulation.

## PART V TransmissionsPART V

### TRANSMISSIONS

21. Whenever the transferee of any land dies, the representative of the deceased transferee shall, before any dealing with such land, make an application in writing to the council registrar of the council within whose registry the land is situated and registered, to be registered as a transferee, and shall produce to the council registrar the probate or letters of administration, and thereupon the council registrar shall enter in the register a memorial of the date of the probate or letters of administration, the date and hour of the production of the same to him and the date of the death of such transferee, where the same can be ascertained, and shall add the words "as representative" after the name of the person to whom such probate or letters of administration was granted; and such probate or letters of administration was granted; and upon such entry being made the representative shall be deemed to be the transferee of such land or such part thereof as for the time being remains undisposed of, and the council registrar shall note the fact of such registration by memorandum on the probate or letters of administration:Death of transferee of land

Provided that the title of the representative to such land shall relate back and take effect as from the date of the death of the deceased transferee.

22. Whenever any mortgage, lease, sub-lease or under-lease affecting land is transmitted in consequence of the death of the transferee thereof, the probate or letters of administration, accompanied by an application in writing from the representative claiming to be registered as transferee in respect of such mortgage, lease, sub-lease or under-lease shall be produced to the council registrar, who shall thereupon enter in the register, and on the instrument evidencing title to the mortgage, lease, sub-lease or under-lease transmitted, the date of the issue of probate or letters of administration as aforesaid, the

date and hour of the production of the same to him and the date of the death of such transferee, where the same can be ascertained, with such other particulars as he may deem necessary; and upon such entry being made the representative shall be deemed to be the transferee of such mortgage, lease, sub-lease or under-lease and the council registrar shall note the fact of such registration by memorandum under his hand on the document evidencing the issue of probate or letters of administration. Death of transferee of charge or lease

23. Any person registered as the representative of a deceased person shall hold the land in respect of which he is registered for the purpose to which the same is applicable according to equity and good conscience, and subject to any trusts upon which the deceased transferee held the same, but for the purpose of any registered dealings with such land he shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, be deemed to be the absolute transferee thereof. Representative to hold property subject to trusts affecting it

24. (1) No execution or notice of sale for the recovery of any rent due in respect of the piece or parcel of land in question shall affect such piece or parcel of land until the council registrar of the council within whose registry such land is situated and registered is served with a copy of the warrant of execution or notice of sale, as the case may be, accompanied by a statement signed by the party interested, or by his agent, specifying the land sought to be affected thereby, and after marking upon such copy the time of such service, enters a notice thereof in the register. Transmission after execution

(2) Such entry shall operate as a caveat against any alienation other than in pursuance of the said warrant or notice of sale while the same remains in force, and after any land so specified has been sold under any such warrant or notice of sale the council registrar shall, on receiving a transfer thereof in Form 10 set out in the First Schedule, make an entry thereof in the register and, on such entry being made, the purchaser shall be deemed the transferee of such land:

Provided that, until such entry of notice has been made as aforesaid, no sale or transfer under any such warrant or notice of sale shall be valid as against a bona fide purchaser for value without notice of such sale or transfer.

(3) Upon production to the council registrar of sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of any warrant, a copy whereof has been served as aforesaid, or of the payment of the arrears in respect of which the notice of sale, or copy thereof has been served as aforesaid and of the interest and expenses, he shall cause an entry to be made in the register to that effect, and on such entry being made such warrant or notice of sale shall cease to affect any land specified as aforesaid unless a transfer upon a sale under such warrant or notice of sale is registered within six months from the date on which the copy is served.

25. Whenever the court has made any order preferring as transferee of land any person other than the registered transferee thereof, the council registrar, on being served with a duly authenticated copy of such order, shall enter in the register and on the instrument evidencing title to the said land the date of the said order, the date and hour of its production to him, and the name and description of the person in whom the said order purports to vest the said land, and such person shall thereupon be deemed to be the transferee of such land, and unless and until such entry is made the said order shall not affect such land. Transmission to transferee preferred by court

PART VI GENERALPART VI

GENERAL

26. A caveat lodged with the council registrar pursuant to section twenty-six of the Act shall be in Form 11 set out in the First Schedule, and shall be verified by the oath of the caveator or his agent, and shall contain an address within Zambia at which notices may be served. Form of caveat

27. A summons issued by a council registrar pursuant to section thirty-six of the Act shall be in Form 12 set out in the First Schedule. Form of summons

28. (1) Where an agreement is made according to Form 13 in the First Schedule for the sale and purchase of any parcel of land in a Statutory Housing Area, or where any other agreement for sale and purchase of land is expressed to be made pursuant to the Act, such agreement shall have the same effect as if it contained the general conditions of sale set out in the Second Schedule. General conditions of sale

(2) The parties to any such agreement as is referred to in sub-regulation (1) may introduce into or annex to such agreement any express exceptions from or express qualifications to the general conditions of sale contained in the Second Schedule.

(3) Where the word "vendor" or "seller" or similar form of words occurs in any such agreement as is referred to in sub-regulation (1), it shall be deemed to include the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of such party; and where the word "purchaser" or "buyer" or similar form of words occurs in any such agreement, it shall be deemed to include the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of such party.

29. (1) Where a sub-lease is made according to Form 14 in the First Schedule, or where any other such sub-lease is expressed to be made in pursuance of the Act, and such sub-lease contains any form of words set out in Column One of the Third Schedule, such sub-lease shall have the same effect as if it contained the provisions set out in Column Two of the Third Schedule. General conditions of a sub-lease

(2) The parties to any such sub-lease as is referred to in sub-regulation (1) may introduce into or annex to any form of words in Column One any express exceptions therefrom or express qualifications thereto.

(3) Proviso 12 and covenants 2 to 9 of the Third Schedule shall be deemed to be made with and to apply to the lessor, his executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

(4) Where the word "lessor" occurs in Column Two it shall include the executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the lessor; and where the word "lessee" occurs in Column Two it shall include the executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the lessee.

(5) The word "lessor" where the context so requires shall be read and construed as "sub-lessor", and the word "lessee" as "sub-lessee".

(6) Any lease or sub-lease or part thereof which fails to take effect by virtue of these Regulations shall nevertheless bind the parties thereto as if these Regulations had not been issued.

(7) Unless the contrary is expressly stated in the sub-lease, all covenants not to assign or sub-let without leave entered by a sub-lessee in any sub-lease under the Act shall run with the land demised, and shall bind the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the sub-lessee whether mentioned in the sub-lease or not, unless by the terms of the sub-lease or otherwise it is expressly provided to the contrary; and the proviso for re-entry contained in the Third Schedule aforementioned, when inserted in a sub-lease shall apply to a breach of either an affirmative or negative covenant.

30. (1) Where a mortgage of a leasehold interest in land is made according to Form 4 in the First Schedule or where any other mortgage is expressed to be made pursuant to the Act, and such mortgage contains the form of words set out in Column One of the Fourth Schedule such mortgage shall have the same effect as if it contained the form of words set out in Column Two of the said Schedule:General conditions of a mortgage

Provided that where a blank occurs in Column Two that column shall be read as if it were filled in with the words that supply the place of the blank in the corresponding form in Column One.

(2) The parties to any such mortgage as referred to in sub-regulation (1) may introduce into or annex to any of the forms in Column One any express exceptions therefrom or other express qualifications thereto.

31. An occupancy licence issued under the Act shall be substantially in Form 15 of the First Schedule.Form of occupancy licence

32. (1) An occupany licence shall have the same effect as if it contained the form of words contained in the Fifth Schedule and every occupancy licence shall be issued expressly subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the said Schedule.Effect of occupancy licence

(2) Subject to the approval of the Minister, a council may introduce into or annex to any such occupancy licence any express exceptions therefrom or express qualifications thereto.

33. Where a council requests the Minister to declare an area of land to be a Statutory Housing Area or an Improvement Area, such council shall supply to the Minister a proposed schedule of fees proposed to be charged by the council to the lessees or occupants of the proposed area in respect of services provided or to be provided for such lessees or for such proposed area, including any charges for water and for sewerage service, and in respect of any charges in lieu of rates:Council to supply schedule of fees

Provided that such proposed fees and charges shall not become effective unless and until these shall have been approved by the Minister or his authorised officer, who may amend such fees and charges as and in such manner as he shall deem advisable; and if a council does not suggest a schedule of fees to be charged as aforesaid, the Minister may state the amount of such fees and charges as he shall deem advisable.

34. (1) If the holder of an occupancy licence shall have agreed to sell his improvements on the land included in the occupancy licence, such sale shall be subject to the approval of the council, and the parties shall apply to the council to issue to such purchaser of improvements a new occupancy licence, such application to be in accordance with Form 16 of the First Schedule.Sale of

improvements

(2) If the council shall consent to the transfer of such occupancy licence, the council registrar shall either enter in the register and issue to the purchaser of improvements a new licence, in which event the existing licence shall be delivered up to the council registrar to be cancelled by him; or shall enter in the register and endorse on the occupancy licence a memorandum of such transfer, in which event the council registrar shall deliver to the transferee the occupancy licence so endorsed, and for all purposes of the Act such endorsed occupancy licence shall be as effectual as if the old occupancy licence had been cancelled and a new occupancy licence had been issued to the transferee in his own name; and such last mentioned process in lieu of cancellation may be repeated upon every transfer of the occupancy licence.

(3) Upon the registration of any transfer of an occupancy licence, the interest of the transferor as set forth in such occupancy licence, and all rights, powers and privileges thereto belonging or appertaining shall vest in the transferee, and such transferee shall thereupon become subject to and liable for all and singular of the same requirements and liabilities to which the previous holder of the occupancy licence shall have been subject and liable if such transfer had not been made.

35. The following sections of the Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to Improvement Areas so declared by the Minister, that is to say: sections eight to twenty-five inclusive, and sections thirty-three to thirty-six inclusive; and where any one or more of such sections refers to land or an interest in land, the same shall be read and construed as referring to the rights and duties under an occupancy licence. Certain sections to apply to Improvement Areas

36. The following forms contained in the First Schedule shall, with any necessary changes, be used in dealing with occupancy licences in an Improvement Area, that is to say, Forms 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13: Certain forms to apply to occupancy licence

Provided that where in such forms there is reference to land, piece or parcel of land, or an interest in land, there shall be substituted for such words "occupancy licence" or the appropriate form of such words.

37. (1) If the holder of an occupancy licence shall have agreed to mortgage or charge his improvements on land included in such occupancy licence, such mortgage or charge shall be subject to the approval of the council, and shall be in accordance with Form 17 of the First Schedule. Form of charge

(2) If the council shall consent to such mortgage or charge, such consent shall be endorsed thereon, and the council registrar shall enter in the council registry a memorandum thereof.

38. The fees to be charged by and paid to a council registrar shall be those set forth in the Sixth Schedule; and each council registrar shall keep and maintain a proper account of all such sums of money received by him in accordance with the Act, and shall account for such sums of money in such manner as may be prescribed by the council concerned. Registration fees

FIRST SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

FORM 1

(Regulation 5)

APPLICATION FOR SEARCH

I require to make a search in the Council Registry of the Council of .....

for all entries of any

(name of council )

matter or documents whereof entries are made in such Registry relating to the following:

(a) the land comprising Plot (or House) Number .....

according to Statutory Housing Area Plan (or Improvement Area Plan)

Number.....

(b) said to be registered in the name of .....

Dated the.....day of....., 19.....

.....  
...

Applicant

FORM 2

(Regulation 6)

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

Council Registry of .....Council

Annual Rent of .....kwacha  
and.....ngwee

Register.....volume.....  
.....folio.....

This certificate dated the..... ..day of one  
thousand nine hundred and. .... under the hand and seal of  
the Council Registrar of

WITNESSETH that

of

is a sub-tenant or sub-lessee for the unexpired residue of a term of  
.....years from the day of.....  
.....one thousand nine hundred and  
from the.

(name of the council)

subject to the provisions of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act,  
and the regulations made thereunder, and to such special conditions and  
encumbrances as are notified by memorandum written or endorsed hereon of ALL  
THAT piece or parcel of land numbered

on the plan a photostat copy whereof is annexed to a grant dated the  
.....da  
y of one

thousand nine hundred and.....

registered in the Registry of Deeds in Lusaka as No.....

.....

Council Registrar

MEMORANDUM OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND ENCUMBRANCES

1. Grant dated the .....day  
of

one thousand nine hundred and .

2.

3.

4.

FORM 3

(Regulation 7)

TRANSFER

I,

of

being registered as a sub-tenant or a sub-lessee or a transferee (subject to the provisions of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act and this regulations made thereunder, and to such special conditions and encumbrances as are notified by memorandum

endorsed hereon), and to the annual rent of K.....n

of ALL THAT piece or parcel of land numbered

on the plan a photostat copy whereof is annexed to a grant dated the .day

of one thousand nine hundred and

and more fully described in a certificate of

title dated the.....day of

one thousand nine hundred and registered in

the council register of

(name of the council)

in volume.....and folio

(together with all the buildings and improvements being thereon) in consideration of the sum of kwacha paid to me by

.....of

the receipt of which sum I hereby acknowledge, do hereby transfer to the said

all my right, title and interest in the said piece of land (together with all the buildings and improvements being thereon).

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this

day of....., 19.....

Signed in the presence of

.....

(name)

.....

(address)}

(Signature)

MEMORANDUM OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND ENCUMBRANCES

1. Grant dated the.....day of  
one thousand nine hundred and .

2.

3.

4.

CONSENT

(name of the council)

hereby consents to the within written transfer.

.....

...

Council Registrar

FORM 4

(Regulation 12)

MORTGAGE

I, . . ., being

registered as the transferee (sub-lessee or sub-tenant) (subject to the provisions of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act and the regulations made thereunder, and to such special conditions and encumbrances as are notified by memorandum endorsed

hereon, and to the annual rent of  
K.....n )

of ALL THAT piece or parcel of land numbered

on the plan a photostat copy whereof is annexed to a grant dated the  
day of . . . one thousand nine hundred and

and more fully described in a certificate of title dated the  
day of . . . one thousand nine hundred and

. . . registered in the council register of

(name of the council)

in volume..... and folio.

(together with all the buildings and improvements being thereon) in  
consideration of the sum of kwacha lent and advanced

to me  
by.....of

, the receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge, do

hereby agree:

First that I will pay to him the said.

(full name)

the above sum of kwacha

in the manner following, that is to say-

(a) a sum of kwacha on the  
.....day of one  
thousand nine hundred and

(b) a sum of           kwacha  
on the .....day of       one  
thousand nine hundred and

(c) .....

(d) the balance, namely the sum of   kwacha  
on the day of       one  
thousand nine hundred and

Secondly that I will pay interest on the said sum at the rate of  
kwacha per centum per annum by equal payment of K

n.....on  
the   day of

every

(insert month or quarter or half-year or year)

the first of such payments to be made on the       day of

.....  
.....next.

Thirdly

(set forth special stipulations if any)

AND, for the better securing to the said

the repayment in manner aforesaid of the principal sum and interest, I hereby  
charge and mortgage all my right, title and interest in the said piece or parcel  
of the land together with all the buildings and improvements being thereon with  
such principal sum and interest.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this  
day of.....,  
19.....

Signed by the above-named in the presence

of..... }  
(Signature)

MEMORANDUM OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND ENCUMBRANCES

1. Grant dated the.....day of

one thousand nine hundred and

2.

3.

4.

FORM 5

(Regulation 14)

TRANSFER OF MORTGAGE

I, \_\_\_\_\_, being the registered  
owner of a mortgage registered in council registry in volume  
and folio \_\_\_\_\_ ALL THAT piece or parcel of land  
numbered \_\_\_\_\_ on the plan a photostat copy whereof is  
annexed to a grant dated the..... day of  
one  
thousand nine hundred and \_\_\_\_ . and more fully described in a certificate  
of title dated the..... day of \_\_\_\_ one  
thousand  
nine hundred and ..... registered in the council register of \_\_\_\_ .

(name of council)

.....in volume.....folio  
(together

with all buildings and improvements being thereon) and the said mortgage is  
herewith presented in consideration of the sum of K  
this day paid to me by \_\_\_\_ of.....

the receipt of which sum I hereby acknowledge, do  
hereby transfer to the said \_\_\_\_ the said  
mortgage and all my rights, powers and remedies therein contained or implied.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, this  
day of....., 19 .....

(Transferor)

Accepted (Transferee)

..

The signature of the transferor was made in my

presence the.....day of.....,  
19....., and I verily believe that such signature  
is of the proper handwriting of the person  
described as.....  
..... }

The signature of the transferee was made in my  
presence the .....day of.....,  
19 ....., and I verily believe that such signature  
is of the proper handwriting of the person  
described as .....  
..... }

CONSENT

(name of the council )

hereby consents to the within written transfer.

FORM 6

(Regulation 16)

MEMORANDUM OF MORTGAGE BY DEPOSIT OF DOCUMENT OF TITLE

TITLE NUMBER.....

Certificate of title dated the..... day of one

thousand nine hundred and registered in the council register of in volume..... and

(name of the council )

folio.....relating to that piece or parcel of land number

.

on the plan a photostat copy whereof is annexed to a grant dated the

day of.....one thousand nine hundred and and more

fully described in the said certificate of title was deposited by

, of P.O. Box No. ....,

(Mortgagor) with ., of P.O.

Box No. (Mortgagee) by way of mortgage on

the..... day of....., 19.....

The Mortgagor and Mortgagee hereby certify that the amount hereby secured is kwacha/uncertain, and the mortgage acknowledges to have received the document of title.

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

Signed in the presence of:

.....

Postal address.....

.....

Description .....

}

Signature or Common  
Seal of Mortgagor:

Signed in the presence of:

.....

Postal address.....

.....

Description .....

}

Signature or Common  
Seal of Mortgagee:

CONSENT

(name of the council)

hereby consents to the within written mortgage.

.....  
..

Council Registrar

FORM 7

(Regulation 17)

MEMORANDUM OF DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE BY DEPOSIT OF DOCUMENTS OF TITLE

TITLE NUMBER.....

The mortgage by deposit of document of title registered as No.  
 was discharged on the ..... day of 19  
 .....,  
 in so far as it relates to the piece or parcel of land numbered  
 on the plan a photostat copy whereof is annexed to a grant dated the  
 day of..... one thousand nine  
 hundred and and  
 more fully described in a certificate of title dated the day of  
 ..... one thousand nine hundred and  
 registered in  
 the council register  
 ..... in volume  
 (name of the council)  
 and folio .....

It is hereby certified that-

- (a) the greatest amount at any time thereby secured was kwacha;
- (b) this is a partial discharge.

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

Signed in the presence of:

.....

Postal address.....

.....

Description .....

}

Signature or Common  
Seal of Mortgagor:

FORM 8

(Regulation 19)

POWER OF ATTORNEY

I, , do hereby  
appoint

my attorney to sell and transfer to any person all or any lands, sub-leases, under-leases and mortgages or any right, title and interest in such lands whether now belonging to me or which shall hereafter belong to me under or by virtue of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act and the regulations made thereunder, or of which I am now or shall hereafter be the transferee under the said Act; also to mortgage all or any such lands, sub-leases or under-leases for any sum at any rate of interest; also to sublet or underlet any such lands for any term of years, not exceeding forty years in possession, at any rent; also to surrender or obtain or accept the surrender of any sub-leases or under-leases in which I am or may be interested; also to exercise and execute all powers which are or shall hereafter be vested in or conferred on me as a sub-lessee or mortgagee under the said Act (or otherwise according to the nature and extent of the powers intended to be conferred), and for me, and in my name, to sign all such transfers and other instruments and to do all such acts, matters and things as may be necessary or expedient for carrying out the powers hereby given and for recovering all sums of money that are now or may become due or owing to me in respect of the premises, and for enforcing or varying any contracts, agreements or conditions binding upon any under-lessee, tenant or occupier of the said lands, or upon any other person in respect of the same, and for recovering and maintaining possession of the said lands and for protecting the same from waste, damage or trespass.

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

Signed by the said:..

.....

in the presence of.....

.....

}

(Signature)

FORM 9

(Regulation 20)

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

I, of

hereby revoke the

power of attorney given by me to

.....dated the  
day

of.....19.....

Signed by the said:..

in the presence of.....

.....

}

(Signature)

FORM 10

(Regulation 24)

TRANSFER OF SUB-LEASE

I,

being registered as the sub-lessee or sub-tenant pursuant to a sub-lease dated

the.....day of one thousand nine

hundred and registered in the Registry of Deeds at

Lusaka in volume.....and folio or

pursuant to-

\*(1) An order for sale made by the court at

.....on the .....day of

one thousand nine hundred and .....

\*(2) A sale by virtue of power contained in the mortgage dated

the .....day of one thousand nine hundred and

\*(3) A sale of my right, title and interest under sub-lease dated

the .....day of one thousand nine hundred and and to such special conditions

and encumbrances contained therein as are notified by memorandum written hereon, and to the annual rent of K

.....of ALL THAT piece or parcel of land numbered

on the plan a photostat copy whereof is annexed to the said grant (together with all the buildings and improvements being thereon) do hereby transfer by way of sub-lease to

.....of ..... in consideration of .....

kwacha the said piece of land (together with all the buildings and

improvements being thereon) to be held by him, the said

as sub-lessee or sub-tenant for the unexpired term of

..... years from the .....day

of one thousand nine hundred and .....

at the yearly rent of

K.....n.....

payable

(insert terms of payment of rent)

subject to the following other terms and conditions

I ,

of .,

do hereby accept this subject to the conditions, restrictions and stipulations above set forth or referred to.

\*Delete where necessary

.....

(Signature of Sub-Lessee or Sub-Tenant)

.....

(Signature of Lessee or Tenant)

Signed by the said Sub-Lessee or Sub-Tenant in the presence of

Signed by the said Lessee or Tenant in the presence of

MEMORANDUM OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND ENCUMBRANCES

1. Grant dated the day of .....

one thousand nine hundred and

2.

3.

4.

FORM 11

(Regulation 26)

CAVEAT FORBIDDING REGISTRATION OF DEALING WITH LAND

To: The Council Registrar

Council Registry

.....Council

TAKE NOTICE that I, ,

of

(at which address within Zambia notices may be served), claiming-

(1)

.

in (2)

forbid the registration of any dealing with the said land-

\*(a) absolutely; or

\*(b) unless the transaction be expressed to be subject to the claim of the caveator.

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

(Signed).....

I, ,of

,make oath and

say\*/affirm\* that to the best of my knowledge and belief the claim above referred to is true.

Sworn at this  
.....day  
of

.....19.....

Before me:

.....

(1) Nature of registrable interest claimed in land.

(2) Particulars of land.

\* Delete whichever is not applicable.

FORM 12

(Regulation 27)

SUMMONS

In the Matter of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act and the regulations made thereunder:

is hereby summoned to appear

before me at the on the.....

day of 19.....,at.....hours in the

noon, then and there to be examined at the instance

of. concerning.....

and the said is hereby required to

bring with him and produce at the time and place aforesaid

, and all other writings and documents in his

(describe documents)

custody and power in anyway relating to the said land or premises.

Given under my hand this day of.....

19.....

.....

Council Registrar

FORM 13

(Regulation 28)

STATUTORY CONTRACT FOR SALE AND PURCHASE BEING THE FORM PROVIDED

TO BE ADOPTED IN CONTRACTING TO SELL AND PURCHASE LAND

An agreement made the     day of .....,

19..... in pursuance of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act

between     .,of .....

(hereinafter called "the Vendor") of the one part and

,of .....

(hereinafter called "the Purchaser") of the other part.

Whereby it is agreed that the Vendor will sell and the Purchaser will purchase all that

leasehold property described in the Schedule hereto at the price of

kwacha of lawful money of Zambia upon the terms and conditions set out in the Second Schedule to the regulations issued under the said Act, and the Vendor and the Purchaser do on their respective parts agree to complete the said sale and purchase on the said terms and conditions subject to the consent of the council.

The following are the special terms and conditions:

As witness the hands of the parties hereto or their duly authorised agents the day and year first above written.

Signed by..

in the presence of:

Signed by..

in the presence of:}

SCHEDULE

(Description of the Property)

All that leasehold property being



FORM 14

(Regulation 29)

STATUTORY LEASE BEING THE FORM PROVIDED TO BE ADOPTED IN LEASING OR  
SUB-LETTING LAND UNDER THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) ACT

This lease, made the        day  
of.....,

19....., in pursuance of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas)  
Act,

of.....,

(called "the lessor")

of the First Part, and between        .,

(called "the lessee")

of.        , of the Second Part. Witnesseth that

in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter reserved  
and contained on the part of the lessee, the lessor doth demise and lease unto  
the lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns all  
that leasehold property described in the Schedule hereto, to have and to hold  
the said demised premises for and during the term of

to be computed from the        day of.....,

19....., and from thenceforth next ensuing and fully to be complete and  
ended, yielding

and paying therefor        and every

      during the said term unto the lessor, his heirs,

executors, administrators, successors or assigns the sum of        kwacha

of lawful money of Zambia payable on the following days and times, that is to  
say,

on        the first of such payments to become due

and be made on the        day of .....

next. The lessee hereby covenants and agrees with the lessor

      as witness the hands of the parties hereto or

their duly authorised agents the day and year first above written.

SCHEDULE

(Description of the Property)

All that leasehold property being .....

.....

FORM 15

(Regulation 31)

COUNCIL OF  
THE.....,OF.....

OCCUPANCY LICENCE IN AN IMPROVEMENT AREA

The Council of the  
,of.....does

hereby grant to. a licence to occupy

the land under and immediately adjoining House (or Shop) Number ,

in .....Improvement  
Area.

Subject to the terms and conditions contained in the Housing (Statutory and  
Improvement Areas) Act and any amendments thereto and regulations made  
thereunder, and in particular subject to the terms and conditions contained in  
the Fifth Schedule appended to the said regulations, and to such other terms and  
conditions as may be enumerated on the reverse side of this licence.

The term of the within licence shall be for the period of  
years from the date hereof, and shall be extended for the further period  
of years from the date of expiry of this licence provided

that the occupant has observed all terms of this licence and of such regulations  
and by-laws as may be declared or enacted with respect to the physical  
improvement of dwellings within the said Improvement Area.

.....  
.....

Date and Place      Licensing Officer

Occupant

FORM 16

(Regulation 34)

REQUEST TO TRANSFER OCCUPANCY LICENCE

I hereby request the Council of. to transfer  
(name of council)

unto , of.....the  
licence

(proposed transferee) (his  
address)

of occupation issued to me and being No . in the council register of the said  
council and being related to land identified as No . according to Improve-  
ment Area No.....

I warrant that the total and only consideration being paid to me by the said  
proposed

transferee for all of my improvements on the said land is kwacha in money  
or in money value.

If the said council transfers the licence as herein requested I do hereby  
release and discharge the said council, its successors and assigns, from all  
actions and causes of action which I or my executors, administrators, successors  
or assigns might ever have in relation to the said occupancy licence or in any  
way relating thereto.

Dated the.....day  
of.....,19.....

.....

Applicant

.....

Address

FORM 17

(Regulation 37)

MORTGAGE OR CHARGE OF OCCUPANCY LICENCE

I, ....., being the holder of Occupancy

Licence No ....., relating to land identified as  
No.....according to

Improvement Area No (subject to the provisions of the Housing

(Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act and the regulations made thereunder, and  
to such special conditions as are notified by memorandum endorsed hereon, and to  
the annual rent

of K.....) in consideration of the sum of  
.kwacha

lent and advanced to me by .,

of ., the receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge, do hereby agree:

First that I will pay to the said.

(full name)

the above sum of kwacha in the manner following, that is

to say-

(a) a sum of kwacha on the .....  
day of one thousand nine hundred and  
.....

(b) a sum of kwacha on the .....  
day of one thousand nine hundred and  
.....

(c)

(d) the balance, namely the sum of

kwacha on the .....day  
of one thousand nine hundred and.....

.....

Secondly that I will pay interest on the said sum at the rate of

kwacha per centum per annum by equal payments of K.....  
n.....

on the .....day  
of.....every

(insert month or quarter or half-year or year)

the first of such payments to be made on the day of

.....next.

Thirdly

(set forth special stipulations if any)

and for the better security to the said the repayment in

manner aforesaid of the principal sum and interest, I hereby charge and mortgage  
all my rights in the said occupancy licence together with all the buildings and  
improvements being thereon with such principal and interest.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this  
day of ..... 19.....

Signed by the above named in the

presence of:

(Name)

(Address)

(Signature) }

(Signature)

MEMORANDUM OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1.

2.

3.

CONSENT

The council of

(name of council)

hereby consents to the within written mortgage or charge.

.....

Council Registrar

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 28)

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF SALE

General Conditions of Sale deemed to be included in any contract for the sale and purchase of leasehold land pursuant to the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act, except for those terms and conditions expressed to the contrary in any such contract.

Interpretation

1. (a) These conditions shall be known as "the Statutory Housing Areas General Conditions of Sale".

(b) In these conditions where the context admits:

(i) "Abstract of Title" shall include copies of deeds and documents which would normally be abstracted.

(ii) "The Contract" means any contract incorporating these Conditions or any of them, by reference thereto, and includes the Particulars and Special Conditions, if any, used in connection with the contract.

(iii) "Conveyance" includes Assignment.

(iv) Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders, words importing the singular include the plural and where there are two or more persons included in the expressions "the Vendor" and "the Purchaser" any covenant or agreement made or to be made by either the Vendor or the Purchaser by virtue of these conditions shall be made jointly and severally.

(v) The expressions "the Vendor" and "the Purchaser" include the persons deriving title under them respectively.

(vi) References to the Special Conditions include references to the Particulars.

(c) Where the last day for doing any act or taking any step would but for this provision be a Public Holiday, Sunday or Saturday then such last day shall be the next following working day.

(d) The Marginal notes hereto shall not affect the construction hereof.

Deposit

2. (a) Unless the Special Conditions otherwise expressly provide, a deposit of ten per centum of the purchase money shall be paid on the exchange of contracts.

(b) Such deposit is to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitor as stakeholder for the parties.

## Completion

3. (a) The purchase shall be completed on the date fixed by the Special Conditions or, if no date is so fixed, the date six weeks from the date of the Contract.

(b) Completion shall take place at the office of the Vendor's Solicitor mentioned in the Contract, or if so required by the Vendor at the office of the Vendor's Mortgagee or such Mortgagee's Solicitor, if any. If there is no such Solicitor, completion shall take place at the office of the Purchaser's Solicitor.

(c) (i) On actual completion of the purchase the Purchaser shall be entitled to possession or receipt of the rents and profits of the property as from the day fixed for completion and shall be liable to all outgoings as from that date, such rents profits and outgoings to be apportioned if necessary to the following provisions hereof:

(ii) insurance premiums shall not be apportioned except as hereinafter provided;

(iii) rates shall be apportioned according to the period for which they are intended to provide wherever possible;

(iv) where completion takes place after the end of the period for which the last rate was made and before the new rate has been ascertained, the rate to be apportioned shall be deemed to be at the same rate per kwacha as was the last rate;

(v) where a rates clearance certificate is required the same shall be obtained by and at the expense of the Vendor;

(vi) where completion takes place at the office of the Vendor' Solicitor, the purchase money or any part thereof shall be paid free of any bank commission or other charges but if such commission or charges become payable or are increased by reason of the fact that the completion takes place otherwise than at such office, the same or such increase, as the case may be, together with the Purchaser's reasonable costs and expenses of attending such completion shall be borne by the Vendor.

## Interest

4. (a) Except in a case to which Condition 5 applies, if from any cause whatever (save as hereinafter mentioned) the completion of the purchase is delayed beyond the date fixed for completion, the purchase money (or if a deposit has been paid, the balance thereof) shall bear interest at the rate (if any) specified in the Special Conditions, and if no rate is so specified at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the date fixed for completion to the date of actual payment thereof, provided that, unless the delay in completion is attributed solely to the Purchaser's own act or default, the Purchaser may-

(i) at his own risk deposit the purchase money, or where a deposit has been paid, the balance thereof, at any bank in Zambia; and

(ii) forthwith give to the Vendor or his Solicitor notice in writing of such deposit and in that case the Vendor shall (unless and until there is further

delay in completion which is attributable solely to the Purchaser's own act or default) be bound to accept the interest, if any, allowed thereon, as from the date of such deposit instead of the interest accruing after such date which would otherwise be payable to him under the foregoing provisions of this Condition.

(b) No interest under paragraph (a) of this Condition shall become payable by a Purchaser if and so long as delay in completion is attributable to-

- (i) default by the Vendor in deducing title in accordance with the Contract;
- (ii) any other act or default of the Vendor or his Mortgagee.

(c) In respect of any period during which interest is payable under paragraph (a) of this Condition the Vendor shall, instead of any similar right at law or equity, have the option of taking, instead of the said interest, the rents and profits or an apportioned part thereof (as the case requires) less the outgoings or an apportioned part thereof.

#### Occupation before completion

5. If the Purchaser, not being in occupation as a tenant or lessee, is let into occupation before completion takes place then, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, from the date of his going into occupation the following shall apply:

(a) the Purchaser shall be the licensee of the Vendor and not the tenant;

(b) the Purchaser shall keep the property in as good repair and condition as when occupation was given;

(c) the Purchaser shall pay interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum upon the purchase-money or the unpaid balance thereof and pay or indemnify the Vendor against all outgoings and expenses, including the cost of insurance, in respect of the property;

(d) the Purchaser shall not be deemed thereby to have accepted the Vendor's title;

(e) if the contract is rescinded or discharged, the Purchaser shall give up possession forthwith in as good repair and condition as aforesaid.

#### Abstract

6. (a) The Vendor shall deliver to the Purchaser an Abstract of Title within ten days of the date of the Contract.

(b) The Purchaser shall deliver in writing all requisitions or objections upon or to the title, the Abstract and the Contract, as regards matters not thereby specifically provided for, within fourteen days of the delivery of the Abstract and, subject to such requisitions and objections, the title shall be deemed to be accepted.

(c) The Abstract, though in fact imperfect, shall be deemed perfect, for the purpose of any objections or requisitions which could not have been taken or made on the information therein contained.

(d) Replies to any such requisition or objection shall be answered in writing within seven days of the date of delivery of such requisitions or objections and if not so answered the Vendor shall be deemed to agree to the requisition or to accept the objection.

(e) A reply to any objection or requisition shall be answered in writing within seven days after the delivery thereof and if not so answered shall be considered satisfactory.

(f) Time shall be of the essence of this Condition in all respects.

#### Rescission

7. (a) If the Purchaser continues to make any requisition or objection as to title which the Vendor shall be unable or on the grounds of unreasonable expense unwilling to remove or comply with and does not withdraw the same within ten days of being required in writing so to do the Vendor may rescind the Contract.

(b) Upon such rescission the Vendor shall return the deposit but without interest and the Purchaser shall return the Abstract and all papers belonging to the Vendor and shall have no claim against the Vendor for costs, compensation or otherwise.

#### Leaseholds

8. (a) The title to leasehold property shall commence with the lease or underlease creating the term or interest sold.

(b) Such lease or underlease having been made available for the inspection of the Purchaser, the Purchaser (whether he has inspected the same or not) shall be deemed to have notice of all the contents and such notice shall not be affected by any partial, incomplete or inaccurate statement in the Contract.

(c) Where the term or interest sold is created by an underlease the Purchaser shall make no objection on the ground that the conditions and covenants in the underlease do not correspond with those in the superior lease provided that the provisions of the underlease substantially give effect to the provisions of the superior lease.

(d) Where licence to assign must be obtained the Vendor shall apply for such licence immediately after the Contract is made and pay any fee necessary to be paid in respect of such licence and shall use his best endeavours to obtain the same; in the event of the Vendor being unable to obtain such licence to assign within eight weeks from the date of the Contract either party may rescind the Contract and thereupon the provisions of Conditions 5 (e) and 7 (b) shall apply.

(e) The Purchaser shall give to the reversioner at his own expense any notice required to be given after completion.

#### Acknowledgment for production

9. The Purchaser shall not object to the absence or insufficiency of any covenant or acknowledgment or undertaking for the production of documents.

#### Diagrams and beacons

10. (a) The Purchaser shall accept the identity of the property as shown on

the diagram or other approved plan relating to the same and shall, if he so requires, have the beacons and boundaries pointed out to him at his own expense by a land surveyor. Any missing beacons shall be replaced at the expense of the Vendor.

#### Condition of property

(b) A Purchaser shall be deemed to purchase with full notice of the actual state and condition of the property, whether as to the state of repair, means of access, enjoyment of light and air or otherwise, and shall take the same as it stands.

#### Requirements of authorities

11. (a) Where before the date of the Contract the Vendor has notice of any requirement of any local or public authority or other person or body lawfully making the same which will or may involve the expenditure of money then (unless the Contract is made subject thereto) if the Vendor fails to show that before the Contract was made the Purchaser received (whether by the Contract or otherwise) notice in writing of any such requirements, the Purchaser may by notice in writing given to the Vendor or his Solicitors rescind the Contract and thereupon Conditions 5 (e) and 7 (b) shall apply.

(b) Where notice of any such requirement is received by the Vendor after the date of the Contract then-

(i) the Vendor shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Purchaser and give him the opportunity of satisfying the same as far as it may be practicable to do so without giving possession before completion;

(ii) if the Vendor has expended money for the purpose of satisfying such notice or requirement before completion the Purchaser shall on completion pay to the Vendor the money so expended with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the date of such expenditure;

(iii) if and so far as the requirement has not been satisfied before the completion of the purchase the Purchaser shall keep the Vendor indemnified against all liability for the payment of any money payable as a result of the same and the Purchaser shall give a covenant for such indemnity.

#### Vacant possession

12. Except as otherwise stated in the particulars or the special conditions vacant possession of the property will be given upon completion.

#### Subdivision

13. Where the property is a subdivision of a piece of land owned by the Vendor-

(a) all expenses of the subdivision and survey of the property and the approval of any diagram or plan and the marking-off fees and the application for a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title in respect of any other portion of such piece of land shall be borne by the Vendor;

(b) the diagram or (where the same is permitted to be used by the responsible authority) the approved plan shall be available for inspection at the offices of

the Vendor's Solicitor and shall be delivered on loan to the Purchaser with the Abstract;

(c) where an approved plan is used to complete the Contract any expenditure in connection with the substitution of a diagram for such plan incurred after the date of completion shall be borne by the Purchaser unless the use of such plan is caused by delay on the part of the Vendor or his surveyor in carrying out the survey and obtaining approval of the diagram;

(d) the Purchaser shall not object to the use of an approved plan instead of a diagram.

#### Private townships

14. Where the property is situate in an approved private township as defined by the Town and Country Planning Act (Cap. 283) the Purchaser shall be deemed to have notice of the same and all conditions imposed from time to time thereon under the provisions of that Act.

#### Preparation of Conveyance

15. (a) The Conveyance to a Purchaser shall be prepared by him or on his behalf, and at his own expense, and the draft thereof shall be delivered at the office of the Vendor's Solicitor at least ten days before the date fixed for completion for perusal and approval on behalf of the Vendor or other necessary parties (if any).

(b) The engrossment of such Conveyance for execution by the Vendor and other necessary parties (if any) shall be left at the said office within four days after the draft has been returned approved on behalf of the Vendor or such other parties (if any).

(c) Delivery of a draft or of an engrossment shall not prejudice any outstanding requisition.

#### Easements

16. Where the property or any part thereof adjoins or faces or is neighbouring to any other land of the Vendor (whether intended to be retained or sold by him), a Purchaser of the property shall not become entitled to any easement or right of light or air or other easement or right, which would restrict or interfere with the free use of such other land by the Vendor or any person deriving title under him for building or any other purpose. The Conveyance shall contain a reservation or provision for giving effect to this condition.

#### Documents of title

17. (a) Documents of title relating to land to be retained by the Vendor shall be retained by the Vendor.

(b) In relation to documents of title retained by the Vendor, the Vendor shall give or procure the usual statutory acknowledgment and undertaking at the expense of the Purchaser.

(c) Where a document is retained in the possession of a mortgagee, trustee or personal representative, the Purchaser shall be satisfied with an

acknowledgement of the right to production and to delivery of copies from the Vendor, without any undertaking or covenant for safe custody from him or any other person, save that if a mortgagor, not being in a fiduciary position, is a vendor or concurs in a conveyance, he shall, if so required, covenant that if and when he receives the document he will, at the cost of the person requiring it give an undertaking for the safe custody thereof.

#### Insurance

18. (a) As between the Vendor and the Purchaser, the Vendor shall be bound to keep on hand any insurance of the property against damage or destruction and give the Purchaser notice of any premium being or becoming due.

(b) The Purchaser may require the Vendor to use his best endeavours to obtain the consent of the insurers to the name of the Purchaser being endorsed on the policy or recorded by the insurers as being interested in the policy and in such case the Purchaser shall on completion pay to the Vendor a proportionate part of the premium from the date of the Contract up to the expiration of the current period of insurance and any insurance moneys received by the Vendor pursuant to such insurance shall be held by the Vendor upon trust for the Purchaser and any moneys received by the Vendor's mortgagee not expended in reinstatement of the property shall be deducted from the purchase price.

(c) If the Contract is rescinded the Vendor may require the endorsement or record of the Purchaser's interest to be cancelled.

#### Misdescription

19. (a) Subject to Condition 20, no error, mis-statement or omission in the particulars or in the special conditions shall annul the sale but if there shall be any such error, mis-statement or omission which materially affects the quantity, description or value of the property and which is discovered by the Vendor or the Purchaser before completion but not otherwise, the same shall form the subject of compensation to or by the Purchaser as the case may be, provided that the party against whom compensation is claimed if he so wishes and within seven days of the receipt of notice of such claim in writing may rescind the Contract and the deposit shall be returned to the Purchaser and the Abstract of Title and all other documents shall be returned to the Vendor but the person so claiming compensation may within seven days of the receipt of such notice withdraw the claim for compensation and such notice of rescission shall thereupon be deemed to be withdrawn, time being of the essence of this condition.

(b) The amount of compensation (if any) shall be determined by the person agreed on or nominated to settle disputes as provided in Condition 26 and the decision of such person thereon shall be conclusive and binding on the Vendor and the Purchaser and his costs shall be paid by the party against whom the decision of the person is made or as he shall direct.

#### Unsurveyed land

20. Where the particulars of the property do not describe the property by reference to an approved plan or diagram, and subject to anything to the contrary contained in the special conditions-

(a) the parties shall appoint a land surveyor to undertake the survey and demarcation of the property and the beacons thereof and in default of agreement

between the parties a land surveyor shall be appointed by the person agreed or nominated to settle disputes as provided by Condition 26;

(b) all parties shall be deemed to have agreed to the instructions given to the land surveyor so appointed and any discrepancy between the description of the property in the particulars and the area calculated as a result of the beacons made and the boundaries demarcated by him shall not annul the sale but the area so calculated by the land surveyor so instructed or appointed shall be deemed to be the piece of land agreed to be sold;

(c) no adjustment shall be made to the purchase price by virtue of any discrepancy between the quantity of property as shown in the particulars and that apparent from such survey.

#### Purchaser's default

21. (a) If a Purchaser shall fail to perform his part of the Contract the Vendor may give to the Purchaser or his Solicitor at least fourteen days' notice in writing specifying the default complained of and requiring the Purchaser to make good the same before the expiration of such notice.

(b) If the Purchaser does not comply with the terms of such notice the deposit (if any) shall be forfeited to the Vendor; the Vendor may resell the property without previously tendering a conveyance to the Purchaser; and the Contract shall, without prejudice to the Vendor's right to resume possession (if given up) and recover documents belonging to him, become void but the following provisions of this Condition shall apply.

(c) Any resale, however effected, may be made at such time and subject to such conditions and in such manner as the Vendor may think proper.

(d) If within one year from the expiration of such notice the Vendor shall suffer a loss as a result of such resale by reason of diminution of price, the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor the amount of such loss as liquidated damages, after receiving credit for the deposit, but any surplus on such resale shall be retained by the Vendor.

(e) On any resale or attempted resale by auction the property may be bought in by or on behalf of the Vendor.

(f) On any resale or attempted resale made in good faith within such year the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor all expenses and disbursements reasonably incurred in such resale or attempted resale as liquidated damages, after receiving credit for the deposit.

(g) In favour of a purchaser for value acting at the time of the contract of resale in good faith any resale by the Vendor appearing to the Purchaser thereunder to be made in good faith under the provisions of this Condition shall be valid and effective notwithstanding that as between the parties to this Contract the Vendor may not be entitled to resell under this Condition or that the Purchaser on the resale may have made no inquiry as to the Vendor's right to resell or that this Contract may have been registered; but, if the resale is unauthorised or improper or irregular, any person indemnified shall have his remedy in damages against the Vendor.

#### Caveat and memorials on rescission

22. Where by virtue of these Conditions the Contract is rescinded or has become void the Purchaser shall forthwith and at his own expense remove or cancel any caveat or memorial relating thereto in any register or certificate of title or provisional certificate.

#### Indemnity

23. Where after completion of the purchase-

- (a) the Vendor;
- (b) the estate of any testator or intestate of whom the Vendor is personal representative; or
- (c) any trust estate of which the Vendor is trustee;

will remain liable, whether directly or by way of indemnity, in respect of a breach of-

- (i) any existing restrictive covenant or stipulation affecting the property sold; or
- (ii) any existing positive covenant or provision relating to the property sold;

then if in the Contract or the Special Conditions the property is expressed to be sold subject to any such covenant, stipulation or provision, the Purchaser in his conveyance shall covenant thenceforth to observe and perform the same, and keep the Vendor and his estate and effects, or the estate and effects of such testator or intestate, or the trust estate, as the case may be, indemnified from all claims in respect of the said covenant, stipulation or provision, so far as the same relates to the property conveyed to him:

Provided that unless the Vendor of such estate as aforesaid is interested in the observance or performance of such existing covenant, stipulation or provision, apart from his or its liability for such observance or performance, the covenant by the Purchaser shall be by way of indemnity only.

#### Restrictive covenants

24. (a) Where the Contract provides that any restrictive or other covenant or stipulation shall be imposed on the property or any part thereof or shall be entered into by a Purchaser, he shall in the conveyance covenant with the Vendor and, if so required, with any legal mortgagee joining the conveyance, that the Purchaser and the person deriving title under him to property to be affected, will, for the benefit of which the covenant or stipulation is made, observe and perform the same.

(b) Where the Contract provides that an owner of the property to be affected by any restrictive covenant or stipulation shall not be liable for any breach thereof if it occurs after he has parted with all his interest in the property in regard to which the breach occurs, a provision to that effect shall be inserted in the Conveyance; but, unless and so far as the Special Conditions expressly provide to the contrary, that provision shall not extend to the liability of the Purchaser and his estate and effects as regards the breach of any positive covenant or stipulation.

Notices

25. Any notice required to be served hereunder shall be properly served if served in the manner provided by Section 67 of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, of the United Kingdom, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof affecting Zambia.

Disputes

26. Any dispute mentioned in these Conditions which is to be settled as provided by this Condition shall be settled by some person agreed upon by the parties or, in default of agreement, nominated for the particular purpose by the Council of the Law Association of Zambia in accordance with the Arbitration Act (Cap. 41) or any statutory modification thereof.

Provisions of Contract subsisting after completion

27. Notwithstanding the completion of the purchase any provision of the Contract or a general or special condition or any part or parts thereof to which effect is not given by the Conveyance and which is capable of taking effect after completion shall remain in full force and effect.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 29)

TERMS OF A LEASE, ETC.

Abbreviated and Extended Terms, respectively, of a lease or sublease or underlease made in pursuance of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act.

Column One

Column Two

1. The said lessee covenants covenant

1. And the said lessee doth hereby

with the said lessor: with the said lessor in the manner following, that is to say:

2. To pay rent. 2. That he, the said lessee, will during the said term, pay unto the said lessor the rent hereby reserved, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, without any deduction whatsoever.

3. And to pay rates. 3. And also will pay all rates, duties and assessments whatsoever, whether municipal, parliamentary or otherwise, now charged or hereafter to be charged upon the said demised premises, or upon the said lessor on account hereof.

4. And to repair, reasonable well and

4. And also will, during the said term,

wear and tear and damage by sufficiently repair, maintain, amend and keep the fire, lightning and tempest only said demised premises with the appurtenances in

excepted. good and substantial repair, and all fixtures and things thereto belonging, or which at any time during the said term shall be erected and made by the lessor, when, where, and so often as need shall be, reasonable wear and tear and damage by fire, lightning and tempest only excepted.

5. And to keep up fences. 5. And also, will from time to time, during the said term, keep up the fences and walls of or belonging to the said premises, and make new any parts thereof that may require to be new-made in a good and husbandlike manner and at proper seasons of the year.

6. And not to cut down timber. 6. And also will not at any time during the said term hew, fell, cut down or destroy, or cause or knowingly permit or suffer to be hewed, felled, cut down or destroyed, without the consent in writing of the lessor, any timber or timber trees.

7. And that the said lessor may 7. And that it shall be lawful for the lessor and

enter and view state of repair: and his agents, at all reasonable times during the said

that the said lessee will repair term, to enter the said demised premises to

according to notice in writing, examine the condition thereof: and further that all

reasonable wear and tear and want of reparation that upon such view shall be

damage by fire, lightning and found, and for the amendment of which notice in

tempest only excepted. writing shall be left at the premises, the said lessee will, within three calendar months next after such notice, well and sufficiently repair and make good accordingly, reasonable wear and tear and damage by fire, lightning and tempest only excepted.

8. And will not assign or sublet 8. And also that the lessee shall not, nor will

without leave. during the said term, assign, transfer or set over or otherwise by any act or deed procure the said premises or any of them to be assigned,

Column One

Column Two

transferred, set over or sub-let unto any person or persons whomsoever without the consent in writing of the lessor first had and obtained, but such consent shall not unreasonably be withheld.

9. And that he will leave the 9. And further, that the lessee will, at the

premises in good repair, reasonable expiration, or other sooner determination of the

wear and tear and damage by fire, said term, peaceably surrender and yield up unto

lightning and tempest only excepted. the said lessor the said premises hereby

demised with the appurtenances, together with all the buildings, erections and fixtures erected or made by the lessor thereon, in good and substantial repair and condition, reasonable wear and tear and damage by fire, lightning and tempest only excepted.

10. Provided, that the lessee may expressly agreed 10. Provided and it is hereby

remove his fixtures. that the lessee may at or prior to the expiration of the term hereby granted, take, remove and carry away from the premises hereby demised all fixtures, fittings, plant, machinery, utensils, shelving, counters, safes or other articles upon the said premises in the nature of trade or tenants' fixtures or other articles belonging to or brought upon the said premises by the said lessee but the lessee shall in such removal do no damage to the said premises, or shall make good any damage which he may occasion thereto.

11. Provided, that in the event expressly agreed 11. Provided and it is hereby

of fire, lightning or tempest pest that in case the premises hereby demised or any

rent shall cease until the premises part thereof shall at any time during the said term,

are rebuilt. be burned down or damaged by fire, lightning or tempest so as to render the same unfit for the purposes of the said lessee, then and so often as the same shall happen, the nature and extent of the injuries sustained shall abate, and all or any remedies for recovery of said rent or such proportionate part thereof shall be suspended until the said premises shall have been rebuilt or made fit for the purposes of the said lessee.

12. Proviso for re-entry by the expressly agreed 12. Provided, and it is hereby

said lessor on non-payment of rent that if and whenever the rent hereby reserved, or

or non-performance of covenants. any part thereof shall be unpaid for fifteen days after any of the days on which the same ought to have been paid, although no formal demand shall have been made therefor or in case of the breach or non-performance of any of the covenants or agreements herein contained on the part of the lessee, then and in either of such cases it shall be lawful for the lessor at any time thereafter, to enter into and upon the said demised premises or any part thereof, in the name of the whole to re-enter and the same to have again, repossess and enjoy, as of his former estate; anything hereinafter contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

13. The said lessor covenants with 13. And the lessor doth hereby covenant

with the said lessee for quiet the lessee, that he paying the rent hereby reserved

enjoyment. and performing the covenants hereinbefore on his part contained, shall and may peaceably possess and enjoy the said demised premises for the term hereby granted, without any interruption or disturbance from the lessor, or any other person or persons lawfully claiming by, from or under him.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 30)

MORTGAGE TERMS

Abbreviated and Extended Terms, respectively, of a mortgage of a leasehold interest in land in pursuance of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act.

Column OneColumn Two 1. And the said wife of the said mortgagor hereby binds her dower in the said lands. 1. And the said wife of the said mortgagor for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred kwacha of lawful money of Zambia to her in hand paid by the said mortgagee at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath granted and released, and by these presents doth grant and release unto the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns all her dower and right and title which in the event of her surviving her said husband, she might or would have dower, in, to, or out of the lands and premises hereby conveyed or intended so to be. 2. Provided this mortgage to be void on payment of ..... kwacha of lawful money of Zambia, with interest at ..... per cent as follows: ..... and taxes and performance of statute labour. 2. Provided always and these presents are upon this express condition that if the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, or any of them do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said mortgagee, his executors, administrators, successors or assigns the just and full sum of (amount of principal money) of lawful money of Zambia with interest thereon at the rate of (rate of interest) per cent per annum on the days and times and in the manner following, that is to say (terms of payments of principal and interest), without any deduction or abatement, and do and shall also pay any taxes, rates, levies, charges or assessments upon the said lands or in respect thereof no matter by whom or by what authority imposed which the said mortgagee, his executors, administrators, successors or assigns shall have paid or shall have been rendered liable to pay, and do and shall also pay all such other sums as the said mortgagee, his executors, administrators, successors or assigns may be entitled to by virtue of these presents, then these presents and everything in the same shall be absolutely null and void; but nothing in this proviso or these presents shall make the mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns liable to pay to the mortgagee, his executors, administrators, successors or assigns any tax, rate or charge imposed upon the mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns in respect of the mortgage money or in respect of the devolution of the interest of the said mortgagee in the said lands or mortgage money. 3. The said mortgagor covenants with the said mortgagee. 3. And the said mortgagor doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and successors covenant, promise and agree to and with the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, in manner following, that is to say: 4. That the mortgagor will pay the mortgage money and interest, and observe the above proviso. 4. That the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors,

administrators and successors or some or one of them shall and will well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said mortgagee, his executors, administrators, successors or assigns, the said sum of money in the above proviso mentioned, with interest for the same as aforesaid, at the days and times and in the manner above limited for payment thereof, and shall and will in everything well, faithfully and truly do, observe, perform, fulfil and keep all and singular the provisions, agreements Column OneColumn Twoand stipulations in the said above proviso particularly set forth, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents, and of the said above proviso. 5. That the mortgagor has a good title to the said lands. 5. And also, that the said mortgagor, at the time of the sealing and delivery hereof, is, and stands solely, rightfully and lawfully seized of a good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance, of and in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore described, with their and every of their appurtenances and of and in every part and parcel thereof without any manner of trust, reservation, limitation proviso or condition, except those contained in the original grant matter thereof from the President or any other or thing to alter, charge, change, encumber or defeat the same. 6. And that he has the right to convey the said lands to the said mortgagee. 6. And also, that the said mortgagor now hath in himself good right, full power and lawful and absolute authority to convey the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and all and singular other the premises hereby conveyed or hereinbefore mentioned or intended so to be, with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, in manner aforesaid, and according to the true intent and meaning of these presents. 7. And that on default the mortgagee shall have quiet possession of the said lands. 7. And also, that from and after default shall happen to be made of or in the payment of the said sum of money, in the said above proviso mentioned, or the interest thereof, or any part thereof, or of or in the doing, observing, performing, fulfilling or keeping of some one or more of the provisions, agreements or stipulations in the said above proviso particularly set forth, contrary to the true intent and meaning of these presents, and of the said above proviso, then, in every such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, peaceably and quietly to enter into, have, hold, use, occupy, possess and enjoy the aforesaid lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned or intended so to be, with their appurtenances, without the let, suit, hindrance, interruption or denial of him the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns and any other person or persons whomsoever. 8. Free from all encumbrances. 8. And that free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted, exonerated and discharged of or from all arrears and assessments whatsoever due from, upon or in respect of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof and of and from all former conveyances, mortgages, rights, annuities, debts, executions and recognizances, and of and from all manner of other charges or encumbrances whatsoever. 9. And that the said mortgagor will execute such further assurances of the said lands as may be requisite. 9. And also, that from and after default shall happen to be made or the payment of the said sum of money in the said proviso mentioned, or the interest thereof, or any part of such money or interest in the doing, observing, performing, fulfilling or keeping some one or more of the provisions, agreements or stipulations in the said above proviso particularly set forth, contrary to the true intent and meaning of these presents and of the said proviso, then and in every such case the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, Column OneColumn Twoadministrators, successors and assigns and all and every other person or persons whosoever having, or lawfully claiming any, or who shall or may have or lawfully claim any estate,

right, title, interest or trust of, in, to or out of the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned or intended so to be, with the appurtenances or any part thereof, by, from, under or in trust for him the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns shall and will, from time to time, and at all times thereafter, at the proper costs and charges of the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, make, do, suffer and execute, or cause or procure to be made, done, suffered and executed all and every such further and other reasonable act, or acts, deed or deeds, devises, conveyances, and assurances in the law for the further, better and more perfectly and absolutely conveying and assuring the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, as by the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, or his or their counsel learned in the law shall or may be lawfully and reasonably advised or required, but so as no person who shall be required to make or execute such assurances shall be compelled, for the making or executing thereof to go or travel from his usual place of abode.

10. And that the said mortgagor will produce the title documents enumerated hereunder, and allow copies to be made at the expense of the mortgagee.

10. And also, that the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns shall and will, unless prevented by fire or inevitable accident, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, at the request and proper costs and charges in the law of the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns at any trial or hearing in any action or otherwise as occasion shall require, produce all, every or any instrument or writing thereunder written for the manifestation, defence and support of the estate, title and possession of the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, of, in, to, or out of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned or intended so to be, and at the like request, costs and charges shall and will make and deliver, or cause or procure to be made and delivered, unto the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns true and attested or other copies or abstracts of the same instruments and writings respectively, or any of them, and shall and will permit and suffer such copies and abstracts to be examined and compared with the said original documents by the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

11. And that the said mortgagor.

11. And also that the said mortgagor hath not at any time heretofore made, done, committed, executed or wilfully or knowingly suffered any act, deed, matter or thing whatsoever whereby or by means whereof the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned or intended so to be, or any part or parcel thereof, are, is or shall or may be in anyway impeached, charged, affected or encumbered in title, estate or otherwise howsoever.

Column One Column Two

12. And that the said mortgagor will insure the buildings on the said lands to the amount of not less than .....kwacha of lawful money of Zambia.

12. And also that the said mortgagor or his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns shall and will forthwith insure unless already insured, and during the continuance of this security keep insured against loss or damage by fire, in such proportions upon each building as may be required by the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, the messuages and buildings erected on the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned, or intended so to be, in the sum of .....kwacha of lawful money of Zambia, at the least, in some insurance office to be approved of by the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, and pay all premiums and sums of money necessary for such purpose, as the same shall become due, and will on demand assign transfer and deliver over unto the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors,

administrators, successors or assigns the policy or policies of insurance, receipt or receipts thereto appertaining; and if the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall pay any premiums or sums of money for insurance of the said premises or any part thereof, the amount of such payment shall be added to the debt hereby secured, and shall bear interest at the same rate from the time of such payments, and shall be payable at the time appointed for the then next ensuring payment of interest on the said debt.

13. And the said mortgagor doth release to the said mortgagee all his claims upon the said lands subject to the said proviso. 13. And the said mortgagor hath released, remised, and for ever quit claim, and by these presents doth release, remise, and for ever quit claim unto the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, all and every manner of right, title, interest claim and demand whatsoever, of, unto and out of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned, or intended so to be, and every part and parcel thereof, so as that neither the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall or may at any time hereafter have claim, pretend to, challenge or demand the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof, in any manner howsoever, subject always to the said above proviso; but the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, and the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, subject as aforesaid shall from henceforth forever hereafter be exonerated and discharged of and from all claims and demands whatsoever which the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns might or could have upon the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, in respect of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, or upon the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises. 14. Provided that the said mortgagee on default of payment for..... may on..... notice enter on and lease the said lands or on default of payment for..... may on ..... notice sell the said lands.

14. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and agreed by and between the parties to these presents, that if the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall make default in any payment of the said money or interest or any part of either of the same, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents and of the proviso in that behalf hereinbefore contained, and.....shall have thereafter elapsed without such payment being made (of which default, as also of the continuance of the said principal money and interest, or some part Column One Column Two thereof, on this security the production of these presents shall be conclusive evidence), it shall and may be lawful to and for the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, after giving written notice to the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, of his or their intention in that behalf, either personally or at his or their usual or last place of residence within this Province not less than ..... previous, without any further consent or concurrence of the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns to enter into possession of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed, or mentioned or intended so to be, and to receive and take the rents, issues and profits thereof, and whether in or out of possession of the same to make any lease or leases thereof, or of any part thereof as he or they shall think fit, and also on default as aforesaid and ..... shall have thereafter elapsed and after giving written notice not less than ..... previous without any further consent or concurrence of the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns to sell and absolutely dispose of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned, or intended so to be, or any part or parts thereof, with the appurtenances, by public auction or private contract, or partly by public auction and partly by private

contract as to him or them shall seem meet, and to convey and assure the same when so sold unto the purchaser or purchasers thereof, his or their heirs, successors, or assigns, or as he or they shall direct and appoint and to execute and do all such assurances, acts, matters and things as may be found necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns shall not be responsible for any loss which may arise by reason of any such leasing or sale as aforesaid unless the same shall happen by reason of his or their wilful neglect or default; and it is hereby further agreed between the parties to these presents, that, until such sale or sales shall be made as aforesaid, the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns shall and will stand and be possessed of and interested in the rents and profits of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, in case he or they shall take possession of the same on any default as aforesaid, and after such sale or sales shall stand and be possessed of and interested in the moneys to arise and be produced by such sale or sales, or which shall be received by the mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, by reason of any insurance upon the said premises or any part thereof, upon trust in the first place to pay and satisfy the costs and charges of preparing for and making sales, leases and conveyances as aforesaid, and all other costs, and charges, damages and expenses which the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall bear, sustain or be put to for taxes, rents, insurances and repairs, and all other costs and charges which may be incurred in and about the execution of any of the trusts in him or them hereby reposed, and in the next place to pay and satisfy the principal sum of money and interest hereby secured or mentioned or intended so to be or so much thereof as shall remain due and unsatisfied up to and inclusive of the day whereon the said principal sum shall be paid and satisfied; Column OneColumn Twoand after full payment and satisfaction of all such sums of money and interest as aforesaid upon this further trust that the said mortgagee, his heirs, administrators, executors, successors or assigns, do and shall pay the surplus, if any to the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns or as he or they shall direct and appoint, and shall also, in such event, at the request, costs and charges of the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, convey and assure unto the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns or to such person or persons as he or they shall direct and appoint all such parts of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as shall remain unsold for the purposes aforesaid, freed and absolutely discharged of and from all estate, lien, charge and encumbrance whatsoever by the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, in the meantime, but so as no person who shall be required to make or execute any such assurances, shall be compelled for the making thereof to go or travel from his usual place of abode: Provided always and it is hereby further declared and agreed by and between the parties to these presents, that notwithstanding the power of sale and other the powers and provisions contained in these presents, that the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall have and be entitled to his right of foreclosure of the equity of redemption of the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns in the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as fully and effectually as he or they might have exercised and enjoyed the same in case the power of sale, and the other former provisos and trusts incident thereto had not been herein contained.

15. Provided that the mortgagee may distrain for arrears of interest. 15. And it is further covenanted, declared and agreed by and between the parties to these presents that if the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns shall make default in payment of any part of the said interest at any of the days or times hereinbefore limited for the payment

thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, to distrain thereof upon the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, or any part thereof, and by distress warrant, to recover by way of rent reserved, as in the case of a demise, of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, so much of such interest as shall, from time to time, be, or remain in arrear and unpaid, together with all costs, charges and expenses attending such levy or distress, as in like cases of distress for rent. 16. Provided that in default of the payment of the interest hereby secured, the principal hereby secured shall become payable. 16. Provided always, and it is hereby further expressed declared and agreed by and between the parties to these presents, that if any default shall at any time happen to be made of or in the payment of the interest money hereby secured or mentioned or intended so to be, or any part thereof, then and in such case the principal money hereby secured or mentioned, or intended so to be, and every part thereof, shall forthwith become due and payable in like manner and with the like consequences and effects to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if the time herein mentioned for payment of such principal money had fully come and expired, but that in such case the said mortgagor, his heirs, Column One Column Two executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall on payment of all arrears under these presents, with lawful costs and charges in that behalf, at any time before any judgment in the premises recovered or within such time as by the practice of the High Court relief therein could be obtained, be relieved from the consequence of non-payment of so much of the money secured by these presents, or mentioned, or intended so to be as may not then have become payable by reason of lapse of time. 17. Provided that until default of payment the mortgagor shall have quiet possession of the said lands. 17. And provided also, and it is hereby further expressly declared and agreed by and between the parties to these presents, that until default shall happen to be made of or in the payment of the said sum of money hereby secured or mentioned, or intended so to be, or the interest therein, or any part of either of the same, or the doing, observing, performing, fulfilling or keeping some one or more of the provisions, agreements or stipulations herein set forth, contrary to the true intent and meaning of these presents, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said mortgagor, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, peaceably and quietly to have, hold, use, occupy, possess and enjoy the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned, or intended so to be, with their and every of their appurtenances, and receive and take the rents, issues and profits thereof to his and their own use and benefit, without suit, hindrance, interruption, or denial of or by the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, or of or by any other person or persons whomsoever lawfully claiming, or who shall, or may lawfully claim by, from, under or in trust for him, her, them or any or either of them.

#### FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 32)

#### TERMS OF OCCUPANCY

1. During the term of the licence and any extension or renewal thereof the Occupant shall for such licence pay to the Council on or before the last day of each month commencing with the month next following the date of the licence such fee or fees as shall be declared by the Council (with the approval of the Minister responsible for housing) with respect to the following components:

(a) a charge for water supplied to the Improvement Area;

- (b) a charge for sewage service if any supplied to the Improvement Area;
- (c) a charge in lieu of rates based on the value of the average or normal dwelling and outbuildings within the Improvement Area;
- (d) a charge for a fair share of the cost of any service provided especially for such Improvement Area.

2. (a) The Council shall not be liable to the Occupant for any personal injury damage loss or inconvenience howsoever or wheresoever caused to him or her or to any goods or chattels brought by any person upon the premises, it being the intention of and agreed between the parties hereto that the Occupant and any other person exercising the rights at the invitation of the Occupant shall do so at the risk of the Occupant; and accordingly the Occupant agrees to indemnify the Council against all claims by any visitor to the premises whether with or without the permission of the Occupant.

(b) By "claims" in the preceding sub-paragraph is meant a claim or claims in respect of the condition of the premises or for breach of the statutory or common duty of care or for the negligence of the Council or of the Occupant or of those for whose negligence the Council could or might otherwise be responsible.

3. The Occupant covenants with the Council as follows:

(a) To make the payments in accordance with the foregoing provisions and with the licence whether the same be demanded or not.

(b) Where the building is a dwelling and its outbuildings to occupy the premises as a residence for himself and his immediate family only, and to use his best endeavours to expel any person or persons poaching or trespassing on the premises; and in particular not to take in any lodger or other occupant without the consent of the Council; and not to do or permit or suffer to be done anything which shall cause annoyance inconvenience or disturbance to any adjoining occupant.

(c) Not to use the premises for any purposes other than the permitted use and not to do any damage to the premises or any part thereof; and to observe and perform all statutory requirements and give prompt and sufficient effect to all orders directions notices and requests of any competent authority; and in particular not to do or permit or suffer to be done any addition to or change in the structure of any of such buildings without previously having obtained a building permit from the Council.

(d) To exercise the rights hereby granted in such manner as to do as little damage as possible and to make adequate compensation for any damage nevertheless caused.

(e) To keep the premises clean and tidy and clear of litter and in a good state of repair, and not to pollute the premises or allow any pollution to escape therefrom.

(f) Not to sub-license or assign the benefit or part with the rights hereby granted over the premises or any part thereof except with the express approval of the Council; but upon the death or mental incapacity of the Occupant during the term of this licence or any extension or renewal thereof, the person or

persons entitled by law to succeed the Occupant shall be entitled to continue to occupy the said buildings during the unexpired period of such term.

(g) To keep the Council and all those authorised by them to use the premises indemnified against all damage loss and injury of every description which may occur to or affect the Council or such other persons as aforesaid or their property and which may arise from or through the exercise of the rights by any authorised person including any persons invited or permitted by the Occupant or the non-observance of any of the items of this licence however expressed or implied.

(h) Within three calendar months of the termination of this licence or any renewal or extension thereof by effluxion of time or for any other reason whatsoever, on an appropriate written request being served by posting on the premises, such request to be made either before or within three calendar months thereafter, to remove all buildings fixtures or other works constructed on the land before or after the date hereof, and to leave the site clean and tidy to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.

4. This licence may be determined forthwith by notice given by the Council-

(a) by the effluxion of time.

(b) if at any time any payment due hereunder is unpaid for three calendar months after becoming due whether demanded or not.

(c) if the Occupant shall have failed for a period of three calendar months to remedy any breach capable of remedy of the stipulations and conditions herein contained after being required to remedy the same by notice in writing from the Council specifying the breach and requiring the same to be remedied.

(d) on any breach by the Occupant of the stipulations and conditions herein contained which is in the opinion of the Council incapable of being remedied and is stated so to be in the notice given by the Council, and upon the determination of the within licence the Occupant shall immediately vacate the land upon which such buildings are situated and shall remove such buildings from such land and shall reinstate level off and restore such land to its former state and condition. In default of such removal and restoration being effected within ninety days of the determination of this licence, it shall be lawful for the Council to effect the same themselves and there shall be no right of action against such Council for so doing.

5. Upon failure of the Occupant to pay within three calendar months next following its due date any one or more of the monthly instalments of fees enumerated in paragraph 1 above the Council shall have the right to discontinue the supply of water to the part of the Improvement Area within which the building or buildings of the Occupant are situated.

6. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Occupant upon receiving the proper consent of the Council and only then, from using all or part of the licensed premises for the purpose of operating a shop or of conducting artisanal activities upon or within the said building as the Council may permit, provided that such operation does not in any respect violate the provisions of this licence.

7. The licence shall confer no tenancy upon the Occupant, and possession of the premises shall be retained by the Council subject however to the rights

created by this licence; and the Council shall at any time have the right to enter upon the lands and to inspect the buildings upon such lands or to instal or erect any works thereon which the Council deems to be in the general interest of the Improvement Area or its occupants. If the medical officer of health considers that the dwelling or any outbuilding thereof is unfit for human habitation or use, he shall be entitled to serve notice of such decision on the Occupant, and the Occupant shall do or cause to be done such alteration (including demolition if such notice so prescribes) as such notice shall order.

8. The costs charges and expenses in connection with this licence including any charges for registration thereof in the Council Registry shall be paid by the Occupant.

9. Any notice to be given to the Council under or pursuant to the licence shall be sufficiently given by mailing such notice postpaid to the Council at P.O. Box .....; and any notice to be given to the Occupant shall be sufficiently given by posting the same upon the dwelling or other building on the licensed premises.

#### SIXTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 38)

#### REGISTRATION FEES

The fees to be charged by, and paid to, a Council registrar shall be as follows:

Fee units

For application for consent of mortgage, assign or transfer 80

For registration of mortgage or caveat 80

For registration of assignment or transfer 90

For the preparation and issue of a certificate of title 100

For the preparation and issue of an occupancy licence 80

For the preparation and issue of a land record card 80

For any change of ownership for improvement areas 40

For the preparation and issue of lost certificates of title and occupancy licences 90

For the replacement of damaged covers for certificates of title and occupancy licences 80

For applications for change of ownership by press advertisement 80

For the preparation and issue of a contract of sale 90

For registration of a power of attorney, discharge of mortgage or withdrawal of caveat 80

For change of particulars on certificate of title, occupancy

licence or land record card 80

For the replacement of damaged certificate of title 100

For the replacement of damaged occupancy licence 90

For the purposes of conducting an official search in the registry 80

(As amended by S.I. No. 124 of 1993 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS)

SECTION 47-THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) (MORTGAGES) (ZAMBIA NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
146 of 1982

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) (Mortgages) (Zambia National Building Society) Regulations. Title

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Regulations, where any land is intended to be mortgaged or made security other than by way of deposit of documents of title, and the mortgage or security is in favour of the Zambia National Building Society, the mortgagor, or if the mortgagor lacks legal capacity, the guardian or other person appointed by the court to act on his behalf in the matter, shall execute the mortgage in the form set out in the Schedule, which must be registered. Form of mortgage S.I. No. 55 of 1975

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

FORM OF MORTGAGE

THIS MORTGAGE DEED made the

day of

One thousand nine hundred and

BETWEEN

(hereinafter called "the Borrower") of the one part and ZAMBIA NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY registered under the Building Societies Act (Cap. 412 of the Laws of Zambia) (hereinafter called "the Society") of the other part.

IN CONSIDERATION of the principal sum specified in the Schedule hereto (hereinafter called "the principal sum") to be advanced by the Society to the Borrower subject to the provisions hereof in the manner and at the time or times hereinafter mentioned witnesseth as follows:

1. In these presents words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine and neuter gender words importing the singular number only include the

plural number and vice-versa and where there are two or more persons included in the expression "the Borrower" or "the Surety" covenants expressed to be made by the Borrower or the Surety shall be deemed to be made by such persons jointly and severally and unless the context otherwise requires the expression "Person" includes a body of persons and a corporation the expressions "the Borrower" and "the Society" include all persons deriving title under them respectively the expression "the Surety" includes the personal representatives of the Surety the expression "the Board" means the Board of Directors for the time being of the Society the expression "Rules" means the Rules and Regulations of the Society for the time being in force the expression "Lease" includes a grant at a fee farm rent or securing a rent by condition and the expression "Leasehold" and "Lessee" and "Rent" shall be construed accordingly the expression "Month" means a calendar month the expression "Financial Year" means the twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March in any year and the expression "Mortgaged Property" means the Land described in the Schedule hereto with the buildings and improvements erected or hereafter to be erected thereon.

2. THE BORROWER covenants duly and punctually to pay to the Society the principal sum with interest thereon computed at the rate and in the manner hereinafter provided by the monthly instalments specified in the said Schedule payable on the dates mentioned in such Schedule until the principal sum and interest shall be fully paid and satisfied And also duly and punctually to pay to the Society as and when the same shall respectively become payable all other moneys (including interest) which by the Rules or by virtue of this Mortgage shall from time to time become payable by the Borrower to the Society. Provided always that subject as hereinafter provided the Borrower may at any time redeem this Mortgage upon the terms set forth in the Rules.

3. THE BORROWER covenants to pay to the Society (as well after as before any judgment) interest at the rate specified in the said Schedule from the date of appropriation mentioned in such Schedule computed and charged in manner following that is to say for the period up to and including the thirty-first day of March next interest shall be computed and charged at the said rate on the whole of the principal sum and for each financial year commencing after the thirty-first day of March next interest shall be computed at the said rate upon the total indebtedness hereunder (whether for the principal sum interest or other moneys) of the Borrower to the Society at the commencement of the financial year interest to be due and charged in account on the first day of April of the financial year for which it is payable and no part of any payment made by the Borrower shall be treated as a repayment of principal until all interest due or accrued has been paid And for the purpose of computing and charging interest hereunder the whole of the principal sum shall be deemed to have been advanced by and become owing to the Society on the said date of appropriation.

4. IF DEFAULT shall be made by the Borrower for one month in the payment of some instalment or other money herein or in any deed or instrument made supplemental to or collateral with these presents covenanted to be paid by the Borrower or if he shall make default in the observance or performance of the stipulations agreements and provisions (other than for the payment of money) herein or in any such deed or instrument contained or implied or of some or one of them or if the Borrower or any one or more of the persons included in that expression shall become bankrupt or have a receiving order made against him or enter into any statutory or other composition or arrangement with or for the benefit of his creditors or if (being a corporation) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for winding up or a receiver is appointed for debenture or debenture stock holders of the Borrower then and in any such cases

notwithstanding the covenant for the payment of the principal sum by instalments the whole of the balance of the principal moneys then remaining secured hereunder shall immediately become due and payable by the Borrower to the Society and be recoverable by the Society on demand with interest thereon at the said rate (computed and charged as hereinbefore provided) until payment thereof Provided always that subject and without prejudice to the right of the Society at any time thereafter to recover on demand the whole of such moneys and interest thereon the Borrower shall continue liable under his covenants in that behalf hereinbefore contained to pay to the Society the principal sum and the interest thereon by the said monthly instalments and to pay all other moneys which according to the Rules or by virtue of these presents have or shall become payable.

5. NOTWITHSTANDING the provisions hereof for the payment of the principal sum and interest thereon by instalments the Society may at any time by six months' notice in writing to the Borrower call in and require payment of the whole of the balance of the principal sum and interest thereon owing to the Society hereunder and the Borrower covenants upon the expiration of any such notice to pay to the Society all moneys then remaining owing to the Society under this security and to pay interest thereon at the rate aforesaid until actual payment.

6. ON redemption of this Mortgage the Society shall at the request and cost of the Borrower execute such document as may be required to discharge the Mortgaged Property from the moneys hereby secured.

7. THE BORROWER shall at all times during the continuance of this security observe perform and be bound by the Rules.

8. THE PRINCIPAL SUM shall subject to the provisions hereof be advanced by the Society to the Borrower at the time or times and in the manner mentioned in the Schedule hereto But that the Society shall not be bound to make any payment hereunder which if met would not for all purposes rank before any other moneys charged on the Mortgaged Property other than moneys owing to the Society.

9. NOTWITHSTANDING that on any of the dates on which the Borrower has herein covenanted to pay one of the said monthly instalments only part of the principal sum shall have been advanced to him the Borrower shall pay the monthly instalment then due hereunder without any deduction whatsoever.

10. ALL MONEYS payable to the Society under these presents shall be paid free of exchange and bank commission at the chief office of the Society or at such other office of the Society as the Society may in writing direct.

11. THE BORROWER shall not without the written consent of the Society create or purport to create any second or other mortgage or charge of the Mortgaged Property.

12. THE BORROWER shall duly observe perform and comply with all statutory provisions and bye-laws and all restrictive and other covenants conditions and stipulations (if any) for the time being affecting the Mortgaged Property or the mode of user or enjoyment of the same and shall duly pay and discharge all rents (if any) payable in respect of the Mortgaged Property and all rates taxes and other sums which may become due on any account whatsoever levied or charged upon or payable by the Borrower or the Society in respect of the Mortgaged Property and shall on demand produce to the Society the receipt for every such payment and shall at all times keep the Society indemnified from and against all actions

proceedings claims costs and damages occasioned by any breach of any such statutory provisions bye-laws covenants stipulations and conditions or the non-payment of the said rents rates taxes and other sums or any of them.

13. THE BORROWER shall at all times keep the Mortgaged Property in good and tenantable repair order and condition and will permit the Society by its appointed officer or agent at all reasonable times to enter upon the Mortgaged Property for the purpose of inspecting the same and the certificate of the Society's appointed officer or agent as to the state of repair order and condition of the Mortgaged Property and the works necessary to be done to comply with this stipulation shall be conclusive and the Borrower shall carry out with due diligence any works so certified upon notice in writing given by the Society so to do.

14. THE BORROWER shall not without the previous consent in writing of the Society make or cause or permit to be made any structural alterations or additions to the Mortgaged Property or make or cause or suffer to be made any material change in the use Mortgaged Property nor cause or permit the Mortgaged Property to suffer depreciation by neglect or mismanagement Nothing shall be done on the Mortgaged Property which may prejudicially affect any insurance thereof or which may increase the premium payable for any such insurance.

15. THE BORROWER shall during the continuance of this security insure and keep insured the Mortgaged Property against loss or damage by fire and such other risks as the Board may from time to time require to the full value thereof together with one year's rental or for such other amount as the Board may require in some insurance office nominated by the Board in the joint names of the Borrower and the Society and shall duly and punctually pay all premiums and other moneys necessary for effecting and keeping on foot such insurance and without any liability whatsoever on the Society the Borrower hereby authorises the Society for and on the Borrower's behalf to effect and keep on foot such insurance as aforesaid and to charge the gross premium to the account of the Borrower with the Society relating to the moneys hereby secured.

16. IF the Principal Sum has been advanced or agreed to be advanced to the Borrower to be expended in or towards meeting the cost of erecting or completing the erection of buildings or other improvements upon the Mortgaged Property the Borrower shall proceed continuously and diligently with the erection of the same in a good and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of the Board and in accordance with such conditions as may be laid down and plans elevations and specifications approved by the Board and will complete the the said buildings and improvements within such time as shall be required by the Board and the Borrower hereby irrevocably appoints the Society or its nominee the attorney of the Borrower in the name of the Borrower or the Society at its absolute discretion to take legal proceedings or otherwise to enforce against any builder or contractor the obligations undertaken by him for or in connection with the erection of such buildings or improvements or any part thereof.

17. THE BORROWER shall forthwith produce to the Society any order direction requisition permission notice or other matter whatsoever affecting or likely to affect the Mortgaged Property and served upon him by any third party and shall take such action thereon as the Board may reasonably require.

18. NO POWER (whether statutory or otherwise) of leasing or agreeing to lease or accepting surrenders of leases of the Mortgaged Property shall be exercisable by the Borrower without the previous consent in writing of the Society.

19. THE BORROWER shall not be entitled to redeem this present Mortgage without also at the same time redeeming every or any existing or future mortgage or charge held by the Society on other property belonging to him at the time of his claiming to redeem this Mortgage.

20. UPON all questions of account arising in relation to this security the certificate of the auditor of the Society shall be prima facie proof of the state of the account of the Borrower.

21. NOTWITHSTANDING anything herein contained to the contrary the Society shall be entitled in its absolute discretion to deduct from or set off against the principal sum to be advanced as aforesaid or any further advance or re-advance at any time agreed to be made by the Society to the Borrower any sum or sums due or accruing by the Borrower to the Society under or by virtue of these presents or otherwise howsoever.

22. THIS SECURITY shall be a continuing security up to the amount of the principal sum and accordingly notwithstanding any payments appropriated in reduction or satisfaction of the Borrower's indebtedness to the Society the Society may at its absolute discretion make re-advances to the Borrower upon the security of these presents of the whole or part of any principal moneys which have been repaid to the Society hereunder and every such re-advance with interest at such rate as may be agreed at the time of the making thereof shall be secured hereunder as if it had formed part of the principal sum and shall be repayable in such manner and be subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed by the Society when making the re-advance.

23. IF the Borrower shall at any time fail duly to observe and perform the provisions of Clauses 12, 13 and 16 hereof or any of them the Society without prejudice to its other powers and remedies contained or implied in these presents may do all such acts or things as the Board may think fit or the case may require to make good the default of the Borrower and may pay any rent rates taxes and other moneys levied charged or payable in respect of the Mortgaged Property and may carry out works of repair certified as aforesaid or complete any buildings or other improvements in course of erection on the Mortgaged Property and in the exercise of such powers the Society may enter upon the Mortgaged Property without thereby becoming liable as a mortgagee in possession All moneys (including reasonable charges for the services of its employees) which may be expended paid or charged to the account of the Borrower by the Society in the exercise of the powers in this clause or otherwise conferred upon it or in insuring the Mortgaged Property or for costs and expenses incurred by the Society at any time in relation to this security or the preparation completion protection or enforcement thereof whether involving litigation or not on an unqualified and unlimited indemnity basis shall be deemed to be properly expended paid or charged to the account of the Borrower by the Society and shall be repaid to the Society by the Borrower on demand with interest thereon at the rate aforesaid from the time of the same having been so expended paid or charged And until repayment all and every of such moneys with interest thereon as aforesaid shall be charged upon the Mortgaged Property provided that the charge hereby conferred shall be in addition and without prejudice to any and every other remedy lien or security which the Society may or but for the charge in this clause contained would have for the moneys referred to in this clause or any part thereof.

24. THE SOCIETY may at any time transfer the benefit of this Mortgage to any person and in such case the whole of the moneys then owing to the Society on the

security of these presents shall be deemed to be principal money then due and owing and shall from the date of such transfer bear interest at the rate payable hereunder immediately before such date upon the principal sum and such interest shall thenceforth be payable by half-yearly payments the first payment to be made at the expiration of six months from the date of such transfer and the transferee shall have the benefit of all the covenants by the Borrower stipulation agreements and provisions herein contained and may at any time thereafter exercise all rights and remedies of the Society for securing the principal money and interest but so that the references in this Mortgage to the Rules shall cease to have effect and every statement of fact contained in such transfer shall as against the Borrower be deemed conclusive.

25. NOTWITHSTANDING anything to the contrary herein contained if and whenever at any time or times during the continuance of this security the Board shall in its absolute discretion consider it to be desirable in the interest of the Society that the rate of interest payable hereunder should be raised or lowered the Society may raise or lower the rate accordingly and thereafter all references to and provisions relating to interest herein contained shall be read and have effect as referring to interest at such higher or lower rate and the monthly instalments by which the balance of the principal sum and the future interest thereon shall be payable shall be of such amount as will provide for payment of the said balance and the varied interest thereon within the same period as the said balance and the interest thereon would have been paid if there had been no such variation or in such other period as the Board may determine:

Provided that-

(a) the rate of interest shall not be raised to an amount exceeding the rate normally charged by the Society at the date of the notice hereinafter mentioned on new mortgages which in the opinion of the Board are mortgages of the same type as this Mortgage the decision of the Board as to what at any time is the rate of interest normally charged as aforesaid to be final and conclusive.

(b) notice of the increased or reduced rate of interest as the case may be shall be served on the Borrower and the increased or reduced rate shall be payable as from the end of seven days after the date of service of such notice and

(c) at any time within one month after the date of service of such notice as aforesaid the Borrower may redeem this Mortgage on fourteen days notice in writing of his intention so to do and without paying the redemption fee and interest in lieu of notice mentioned in the Rules.

26. THE BORROWER hereby assigns unto the Society the benefit of any right now vested or hereafter becoming vested in the Borrower as owner of the Mortgaged Property to receive any moneys payable or to become payable to the Borrower by way of compensation up to the amount of the moneys owing on the security of these presents at the time of payment by virtue of any statutory provision in that behalf or under or by virtue of any covenant or condition upon or subject to which the Mortgaged Property is held and also during the continuance of this security the full benefit (so far as it is vested in the Borrower) of any covenant agreement or undertaking for road-making or for the payment of road charges or other private street improvement or drainage expenses in respect of the Mortgaged Property or any indemnity against the payment of any such charges and expenses To hold unto the Society absolutely.

27. ANY demand or notice required or authorised by these presents shall be deemed to be valid and properly served if affixed or left on the Mortgaged Property or if sent by post in a prepaid letter containing the document addressed to the Borrower at the address of the Borrower at the time of the making or giving thereof recorded in the books of the Society and in the case of a notice sent by post service shall be deemed to have been effected at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

28. DURING the continuance of this security the Society shall have power without any further consent from or notice to the Borrower to do all or any of the following acts or things:

(i) To enter into possession of the Mortgaged Property but so that the Society may at any time after entering into possession of the Mortgaged Property relinquish such possession on giving notice to the Borrower

(ii) To grant and accept surrenders of leases of the Mortgaged Property at such rent and generally upon such terms as the Society in its absolute discretion shall think fit and any lease created in exercise of this power may be made in the name of the Borrower or the Society and the Borrower hereby appoints the Society or its nominee to be the attorney of the Borrower to sign in the name of the Borrower or otherwise execute any document entered into in exercise of this power

(iii) To appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be receiver of the income of the Mortgaged Property and at any time and from time to time to remove any receiver appointed hereunder and appoint a new receiver in his place

(iv) To exercise any statutory power of sale applicable hereto or otherwise to sell or to concur with any other person in selling the Mortgaged Property either subject to prior charges or not and either together or in lots by public auction or by private contract subject to such conditions respecting title or evidence of title or other matter as the Society thinks fit with power to vary any contract for sale and to buy in at an auction or to rescind any contract for sale and to resell without being answerable for any loss occasioned thereby

AND the Society shall stand possessed of the moneys which it shall receive from the exercise of any of the powers hereby conferred (whether such moneys shall be proceeds of sale or rents and profits) upon trust in the first place to pay all costs charges and expenses properly incurred by the Society in or about the exercise thereof or in relation thereto and in the next place to retain the balance after payment of such costs charges and expenses aforesaid in or towards the satisfaction of all moneys hereby secured and the payment of any other moneys which under the Rules or these presents would have been payable by the Borrower to redeem the Mortgaged Property if he had claimed to redeem it at the date of such exercise as aforesaid and after full payment thereof to pay the surplus (if any) unto the person entitled to the Mortgaged Property or authorised to give receipts for the proceeds of sale thereof if upon the realisation of the Mortgaged Property by the Society the net proceeds shall prove insufficient to pay the sum or sums in or towards which they are applicable hereunder then the deficiency shall forthwith become due and payable by the Borrower to the Society with interest thereon at the rate aforesaid (as well after as before any judgment) until payment Provided always that the Society shall not exercise any of the foregoing powers unless and until the whole of the principal moneys hereby secured shall have become due and payable to the Society.

29. ANY residue of any income or money received by any receiver appointed by the Society shall be paid by him to the Society and applied in or towards satisfactions of the moneys owing or accruing payable under this security.

30. EVERY receipt of the Society for any rent or purchase money or insurance or other moneys paid to the Society in respect of the Mortgaged Property shall effectually discharge the tenant purchaser or person paying the same therefrom and from being concerned to see to the application thereof.

31. No sale lease receipt of rents entry into possession or other act done by the Society in the exercise or purported exercise of any powers hereinbefore contained or referred to or vested in the Society as mortgagee by virtue of any statute shall be impeachable by reason of any impropriety or irregularity in the exercise of the power and no purchaser or lessee from or other person dealing with the Society shall be bound to inquire if any money is owing on this security or into the right of the Society to exercise any of the said powers.

32. THE powers herein contained are in addition to and without prejudice to and not in substitution for all other powers and remedies vested in the Society under the Rules or by statute for recovering or enforcing payment of the moneys intended to be hereby secured.

33. THE BOARD may from time to time in writing at its absolute discretion authorise the Borrower to pay or to repay money by other instalments than those hereinbefore provided for or may remit any instalment or give further time for the payment of any money hereby secured or generally make such other arrangements as to the mode and time for payment of any money (whether in the nature of principal interest or otherwise) as it may think fit Provided that no such arrangement shall affect the power of sale and other powers hereby or by statute conferred on the Society or render the Society liable in damages or otherwise for the exercise of any such power in any case where if the arrangement had not been made no such liability would have arisen.

34. WHEN a Provisional Certificate of Title only has been issued in respect of any property comprised in this security the Borrower hereby authorises the Society to take all necessary steps on the Borrower's behalf to obtain a Certificate of Title for such property and the costs and expenses incurred in so doing shall be deemed to be incurred by the Society for the protection of this security.

35. THE BORROWER as Beneficial Owner hereby demises unto the Society for such term of years as is now held by the Borrower (less the last ten days thereof) all that piece of land described in the Schedule hereto together with all unexhausted improvements thereon subject to the right of redemption hereinbefore contained.

36. IF having formed part of the terms upon which the Society agreed to advance to the Borrower the said principal sum that

(This clause does not apply if a surety is not named)

(hereinafter called "the Surety") should guarantee the payment of the money secured by this Mortgage the Surety hereby covenants and agrees with the Society in the terms of all the covenants by the Borrower and the agreements hereinbefore contained and such covenants shall operate and take effect in all respect as joint and several covenants by the Borrower and the Surety with the Society and the said agreements shall be binding as well on the Surety as on the

Borrower. Without prejudice to the rights of the Surety against the Borrower as principal debtor the Surety shall as between the Surety and the Society be deemed a principal debtor under the foregoing covenants by the Surety and not merely a surety and accordingly shall not be discharged nor shall the Surety's liability be affected by any time or indulgence being given to or any arrangement or alteration of terms being made with the Borrower or by the making of any further advance or re-advance or by the variation of the provisions of this Mortgage or by any other act thing omission or means whatever whereby the Surety's liability as surety only would or might but for this provision have been discharged.

37. THE BORROWER acknowledges that he has been supplied with a copy of the Rules and has retained the same.

IN WITNESS whereof

THE SCHEDULE hereinbefore referred to

Principal sum:

Date of appropriation:

Rate of interest:

Monthly instalments of principal and interest:

Dates on which monthly

instalments are to be paid: The first day of every month during the continuance of this Mortgage commencing with the first day of the month next succeeding the month during which the principal sum or a part thereof shall have been advanced by the Society.

The said principal sum is to be advanced by the Society to the Borrower after registration of these presents at such times and in such proportions during the progress of works in course of erection or construction on the Mortgaged Property and subject to such approval and on such terms as the Board deems expedient.

Description of Mortgaged Property

ZAMBIA NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY hereby acknowledges to have received all moneys intended to be secured by the within written deed

IN WITNESS whereof the seal of the Society is hereto affixed this

day

of

One thousand nine hundred and

by order of the Board of Directors in the presence of:

Members of the Seal Committee

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY ACT

CHAPTER 195 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 195 THE NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY ACTCHAPTER 195

THE NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY ACT

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#### CHAPTER 195

#### NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

An Act to make better provisions for the development and control of housing throughout the Republic; to provide for the establishment of a body corporate entitled the National Housing Authority; to provide for its membership; to specify its powers and duties; and to provide for matters connected with or

incidental to the foregoing.

[2nd April, 1971]16 of 1971

10 of 1972

13 of 1994

## PART I

### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the National Housing Authority Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"apparatus" includes sewers, drains, culverts, watercourses, mains, pipes, valves, tubes, cables, wires, transformers and other apparatus laid down or used for or in connection with the carrying, conveying or supplying to any premises of a supply of water, water for hydraulic power, gas or electricity, and the standards and brackets carrying street lamps;

"approved" means approved by the Authority;

"Authority" means the National Housing Authority established pursuant to section three;

"building" includes any structure, whether of a permanent or temporary nature, and a part of a building or structure;

"Chief Executive" means the chief executive officer of the Authority appointed pursuant to section fourteen;

"city council", "municipal council", "township council" and "district council" have the meanings assigned respectively thereto in section two of the Local Government Act;Cap. 281

"control" includes regulate, inspect and supervise;

"erect", in relation to a building, includes the alteration or enlargement of a building;

"house" means any building or part of a building that is so designed and constructed as to be suitable for use as a human habitation, and is so used or intended so to be used, and includes-

(a) any part of a building which is used or intended to be used as a separate dwelling; and

(b) any yard, garden, outhouses and appurtenances belonging thereto or usually enjoyed therewith;

"housing estate" means two or more houses erected or maintained under one management or control on land developed specifically for the siting of such houses in accordance with a comprehensive plan which provides for the laying-out of roads and the furnishing and availability of services essential or ancillary to the use of such buildings as houses; and includes the land on which any housing estate has been or is to be developed;

"land" includes any estate or interest in land and any easement or right in, to or over land;

"local authority" means-

- (a) a City Council
- (b) a Municipal Council; or
- (c) a Township Council; or
- (d) a District Council;

"manage", when used in relation to the functions of the Authority, includes carry on, maintain, operate, allocate and keep in repair;

"member" includes the chairman of the Authority;

"person"-

- (a) includes any company or association or body of persons, corporate or unincorporate;
- (b) does not include a local authority;

"prescribed organisation" means an organisation prescribed by the Minister under the provisions of section nineteen;

"property" includes all property, real and personal, and all estates, interests, easements and rights, whether equitable or legal, in, to, and out of property, real and personal;

"Register" means the appropriate register established under the provisions of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"Registrar" has the meaning assigned to it in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;Cap. 185

"scheme" means any proposal which is required to be submitted to the Authority pursuant to this Act and which provides-

- (a) for the construction, alteration or extension of more than one house; or
- (b) for the laying-out, replanning, subdivision or development of land as a housing estate; or
- (c) for roads, drains, open spaces, places of worship places of recreation, facilities for trading or any other service ancillary to the provision and servicing of houses; or
- (d) for any combination of the foregoing.

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

3. There is hereby established the National Housing Authority (hereinafter

referred to as "the Authority") which shall by that name be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall be capable of suing and being sued and, subject to the provisions of this Act, of performing all such acts as a body may corporate by law perform. Establishment of National Housing Authority

4. (1) The members of the Authority shall be appointed by the Minister responsible for housing (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") and shall be-Composition of the Authority

- (a) the Commissioner for Town and Country Planning;
- (b) two members from the Local Government Association of Zambia;
- (c) one member representing the Ministry responsible for local government;
- (d) two District Secretaries;
- (e) one member representing the Zambia National Building Society;
- (f) one member representing the University of Zambia;
- (g) one member representing the National Council for Scientific Research;
- (h) one member from the Zambia Federation of Building Co-operatives; and
- (i) one other member who is not a public officer.

(2) The Minister shall designate one member as chairman, and one member as vice-chairman, of the Authority.

(3) The office of the chairman shall be full time and the chairman shall receive such remuneration from the funds of the Authority as the Minister may determine.

(4) The Authority may exercise its powers and discharge its functions notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership thereof.

(5) A retiring member shall, unless disqualified, be eligible for reappointment.

(6) No person shall be appointed to be a member of the Authority-

- (a) while he is an undischarged bankrupt; or
- (b) while he is serving a sentence of imprisonment.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a member of the Authority-Tenure of office of members

- (a) shall hold office on such terms and conditions and for such period; and
- (b) shall be paid out of the funds of the Authority such remuneration and allowances, if any;

as the Minister in his case may determine at the time of appointment.

(2) Where no period of appointment is determined under paragraph (a) of subsection (1), a member shall hold office until such time as his appointment is terminated under paragraph (h) of subsection (4).

(3) No remuneration or allowance shall be paid under this section to a member who is a public officer.

(4) The office a member shall become vacant-

(a) upon his death;

(b) if he is adjudged bankrupt;

(c) if he is convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine;

(d) if the Minister, who is hereby empowered so to do, removes him from office for improper conduct as a member or for failure to comply with the terms and conditions of his office or to perform efficiently the functions of his office, whether due to infirmity of body or mind or any other cause;

(e) if he is absent without the permission of the Authority from three consecutive meetings of the Authority of which he has had notice;

(f) if the Minister is satisfied at any time that the private interests of the member conflict with his duties as a member and he is so notified in writing by the Minister;

(g) upon the expiry of one month's notice in writing of his intention to resign his office given by him to the Minister; or

(h) upon the expiry of one month's notice in writing given to him by the Minister.

6. If the chairman, vice-chairman or any other member of the Authority is unable to exercise or perform the functions of his office by reason of illness, absence from Zambia or any other cause, the Minister may appoint a member or any person who is not disqualified for appointment as a member to act in the place of the chairman, vice-chairman or other member, as the case may be; and the member or person so appointed shall, subject to the provisions of section five, exercise and perform the functions of the person for whom he is appointed to act until that person resumes the exercise and performance of his functions. Acting appointments

7. When the office of a member becomes vacant, the Minister may appoint another person to fill the vacancy. Filling of vacancy

8. (1) The Authority shall hold its first meeting on such date and at such place as the Minister may specify, and thereafter meetings of the Authority shall be held at such places and times as the chairman of the Authority may determine. Procedure and meetings of the Authority

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to any directions given to the Authority by the Minister, the Authority shall meet for the despatch of business and otherwise regulate its meetings and procedure as it may determine.

(3) The chairman of the Authority may at any time and shall, at the request in

writing of two members, convene a special meetings of the Authority.

(4) A notice convening a special meeting of the Authority shall state the purpose for which the meetings is to be convened.

(5) There shall preside at any meeting of the Authority-

(a) the chairman; or

(b) in the absence of the chairman, the vice-chairman; or

(c) in the absence of the chairman and vice-chairman, such member as the members present may elect for that meeting.

(6) Not less than five members shall form a quorum at a meeting of the Authority.

(7) Any question proposed for a decision by the Authority shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting at a meeting of the Authority at which a quorum is present; each member present shall have one vote on a question proposed for decision by the Authority and, in the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have, in addition to a deliberative vote, a second vote.

(8) As soon as practicable after each meeting of the Authority, a copy of the minutes of such meeting shall be forwarded to the Minister.

(9) All documents, other than those required by law to be under seal, made by, and all decisions of, the Authority may be signified under the hand of the chairman.

9. Any instrument may be entered into or executed on behalf of the Authority by any person generally or specially authorised by the Authority for the purpose. Instruments of the Authority

10. (1) Contracts on behalf of the Authority may be made in the manner following: Contracts of the Authority

(a) a contract which, if made between private persons, would, by law, be required to be in writing and signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the Authority in writing, signed by any person acting under its authority, express or implied; and

(b) a contract which, if made between private persons, would, by law, be required to be made in writing and under seal may be made on behalf of the Authority under the common seal of the Authority.

(2) A contract made under subsection (1) shall be effectual in law and shall bind the Authority and its successors and all other parties thereto.

(3) A contract made under the provisions of this section may be varied or discharged in the same manner in which it is authorised in this section to be made.

11. The application of the seal of the Authority shall be authenticated by the signatures of the chairman of the Authority or some other member of the Authority authorised by it in that behalf, and of the Chief Executive or some

other person authorised by the Authority to act in his stead in that behalf. Application of seal of the Authority

12. A decision or an act of the Authority shall not be rendered invalid by reason only that there is a vacancy in the membership of the Authority or that a disqualified person acted as a member at the time the decision was taken or the act was done or authorised. Validity of the Authority's acts and decisions

13. (1) If a member of the Authority or his spouse or any company of which he or she is a director or shareholder has any private interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or proposed contract, or in any other matter which is the subject of consideration by the Authority and whereby his private interest may conflict with his duties as a member, he shall disclose the same to the Authority and the Minister. Members to declare interest in matters before the Authority

(2) A member referred to in subsection (1) shall not take part in the consideration of, or vote on, any question relating to a contract, proposed contract or other matter mentioned in that subsection.

### PART III

#### THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND STAFF

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), the Authority shall appoint a person nominated by the Minister to hold the office of Chief Executive (in this Act referred to as "the Chief Executive"). Appointment of the Chief Executive

(2) The remuneration of the Chief Executive shall be paid by the Authority and he shall hold office for such period and upon such terms and conditions of service as the Authority may, with the prior consent and approval of the Minister, fix at the time of his appointment.

(3) The Authority shall not terminate the services of the Chief Executive without the prior consent and approval of the Minister.

15. (1) The Chief Executive shall be the chief executive officer of the Authority and it shall be his duty-Duties of the Chief Executive

(a) to assist the Authority in all respects and in such manner as the Authority may from time to time require in the discharge of its functions and the carrying out of its activities under this Act and, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) or (3), he shall, as agent of the Authority, exercise such functions of the Authority as may from time to time be delegated to him by the Authority with the prior consent and approval of the Minister;

(b) to prepare and submit from time to time to the Authority proposals for the construction, acquisition, management of houses and other buildings for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Chief Executive shall not, without the prior approval of the Authority, exercise any powers under this Act in respect of-

(a) any matter in respect of which the Authority may not exercise its powers under this Act without the prior consent and approval of the Minister;

(b) any purchase, sale, disposal or writing off of any property or assets of the Authority, the value of which exceeds ten thousand kwacha;

(c) any variation of the salary scales, wages, conditions of service or allowances of persons employed by the Authority;

(d) any acceptance of any tender for goods or services, the cost or value of which exceeds ten thousand kwacha.

(3) The Chief Executive shall not, without the concurrence of the chairman, exercise his powers in respect of-

(a) the purchase, sale, disposal or writing off of any property or assets of the Authority, the value of which is less than ten thousand kwacha; or

(b) the acceptance of any tender for goods or services, the cost or value of which is less than ten thousand Kwacha.

16. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any general or special direction of the Minister given in that behalf, the Authority may employ all such persons as it may appear to the Authority requisite or expedient to employ for any of the purposes of the Authority, and such persons shall be employed upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Authority. Employment of staff

(2) Public officers may be transferred or seconded to the Authority.

(3) If an officer receiving a pensionable emolument in the public service is transferred or seconded to the Authority, the period during which he serves with the Authority shall, for the purpose of computation of time and amount of pension payable to him in respect of his service as a public officer, be deemed to be service in a pensionable office.

17. (1) An officer or employee of the Authority shall not be personally liable in respect of anything done or omitted by him in the performance of his duty under this Act, if the said act or omission arose from an honest belief that he was entitled to do or to omit what he did or omitted to do. Protection for officers and employees of the Authority acting in good faith

(2) Nothing contained in subsection (1) shall be construed as relieving the Authority from any liability in respect of acts or omissions of its officers or employees.

#### PART IV

#### FUNCTIONS OF THE AUTHORITY

18. Subject to any direction given by the Minister, the Authority shall have the sole management and control of the property, income and funds of the Authority and of the affairs and business thereof. Management and control

19. (1) It shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be the object and general duty of the Authority to keep under continuous review housing conditions in the Republic and the needs of the Republic with respect to the provision of further housing accommodation and to provide, or to secure and promote the provision of, such housing accommodation for the Republic and to take all such steps as it may appear to the Authority requisite or expedient in those

respects. General functions of the Authority

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (1), the functions of the Authority shall be-

(a) to make recommendations and proposals to the Minister, from time to time, with regard to the formulation and implementation of Government policy on housing and matters incidental thereto, whether in respect of the whole of the Republic or any part thereof;

(b) to carry out surveys of housing requirements of any place, district or local authority area or of any part of such place, district or local authority area, and to advise the Minister or local authorities or persons thereon;

(c) to submit to the Minister before the 30th June in each year a report on current and future requirements of housing accommodation throughout the Republic, the extent to which such requirements are being met, programmes of construction of houses and the estimated cost of such programmes;

(d) to clear squatter areas and to plan improvement and redevelopment of such areas;

(e) to advise the Minister as to any changes or amendments to the law relating to housing which the Authority considers to be appropriate or desirable;

(f) to undertake, support and encourage research, either by itself or in conjunction with a local authority or person, into all housing aspects, including suitability, adaptability and methods of building and development with particular reference to the construction of low cost housing, and all matters connected therewith;

(g) to undertake and encourage the collation and dissemination of scientific, economic, social and other data concerning housing and matters connected therewith;

(h) to advise and make recommendations to the Minister, local authorities and persons on standards of construction of houses desirable and feasible in any place, district or local authority area;

(i) to advise and assist any local authority or person in the preparation of proposals and programmes for the construction of houses and to assist in the carrying out of such proposals and programmes;

(j) to provide, manage and control housing accommodation for public officers and employees of the Government and of prescribed organisations;

(k) to establish a national housing revolving fund to provide finance for housing throughout the Republic;

(l) to purchase, manufacture, process or otherwise acquire building materials on its own behalf or on behalf of a local authority or person and to sell at reasonable price such building materials; and to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of building materials available to meet the needs of the building industry in the Republic;

(m) to provide town planning, consultancy and other services in relation to

housing programmes of a local authority, Government or a person;

(n) to examine, approve, vary or disallow plans and designs of buildings intended to be used as houses or as a part of a housing estate or scheme and examine and approve existing buildings for such use;

(o) with the approval of the Minister, to acquire, take over, manage and control on efficient and economic bases houses belonging to the Government;

(p) with the consent of a prescribed organisation, to acquire, take over, manage and control on efficient bases houses and other buildings belonging to it;

(q) to allocate houses referred to in paragraphs (o) and (p) to approved persons;

(r) to introduce a system of economic rentals in respect of houses under its control;

(s) to devise and promote home-ownership by the introduction of house-purchase schemes;

(t) to establish a national building organisation capable of undertaking development of housing estates on efficient and economic bases;

(u) to form a company under the provisions of the Companies Act for the purpose of carrying out any of its functions;Cap. 388

(v) to combine with, join in or participate in any other way in the business of any other person for the purpose of carrying out any of its functions;

(w) to undertake such other functions in connection with housing as the Minister may require.

(3) The Minister may, by writing under his hand, prescribe any company or association or body of persons, corporate or unincorporate, in which the Government holds shares or any other interest as a "prescribed organisation" for the purpose of this Act.

20. The Authority shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and to any general or special directions of the Minister, have power to-

(a) examine and approve, disapprove or vary any schemes proposed to be carried out by any local authority or person;

(b) prepare any scheme at the request and on behalf of, any local authority or person;

(c) enter into a contract, at the request of, and on behalf of, a local authority or person to implement a scheme on its or his behalf and at its or his expense, as the case may be;

(d) initiate a scheme:

Provided that, where the Authority decides to initiate a scheme in a local authority area, the local authority concerned may, within thirty days of such decision, appeal to the Minister whose decision in the

matter shall be final;

(e) execute a scheme. Functions of the Authority re schemes

21. (1) The Authority shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have power to- Functions of the Authority re housing estates

(a) develop, build or manage and control housing estates, or undertake the development, building or management of a housing estate, whether already developed or in the course of development at the commencement of this Act, whenever requested so to do by the person or local authority for the time being responsible for the development, building or management of such estate;

(b) sell to any person a house or housing estate either upon terms of deferred payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price, within any period not exceeding thirty years, or otherwise, as the Minister may direct, or both sell or let a house on lease or otherwise; or to enter into any agreement for such purposes;

(c) erect, or to permit or assist the erection, on any land owned, leased or controlled by the Authority, of buildings other than houses, where such buildings are considered by the Authority to be necessary to the development or improvement of a housing estate;

(d) enter into contracts for the erection of buildings for the Authority on any housing estates to be developed or managed by the Authority and to sell on terms of deferred payment or otherwise, or to let, any buildings so erected;

(e) enter into contracts with contractors or agents for the maintenance or supervision of buildings on housing estates;

(f) undertake the management and control of such Government-owned houses, classes of houses and housing estates as the Minister may, from time to time, prescribe;

(g) undertake the management and control of such houses of a prescribed organisation as may be agreed upon between it and such prescribed organisation.

(2) The Authority may, subject to the prior approval of the Minister, delegate on such terms as may be mutually agreed, the management and control of a housing estate which has been developed and built by the Authority to a local authority which is willing to undertake such management and control.

22. A local authority or person shall not, within the area of a municipal council or township council, initiate detailed planning of any scheme until a preliminary plan of the site of the scheme, showing the proposed development, and a written memorandum explaining the nature of the proposed development, have been submitted to and approved by the Authority. Preliminary plan

23. The Authority may provide housing accommodation-

(a) by the erection of houses on any land acquired;

(b) by the conversion of any buildings into houses;

(c) by acquiring houses;

(d) by altering, enlarging, repairing or improving any houses or buildings which have, or an estate or interest in which has, been acquired by the Authority;

(e) by agreements providing for the management and control of houses owned by any person; or

(f) by clearing squatter areas and thereafter making necessary improvement and redevelopment of such areas. Mode of provision of accommodation

24. (1) Whenever the Authority is of opinion that in any area of a local authority, or in any part of such area, the provision for the housing of persons employed within such area, or such part of such area, is inadequate or unsuitable, the Authority may, after consultation with the Minister, by notice in writing, require that the local authority concerned shall, within such time as may be specified in such notice, make such provision in respect of such housing as the Authority may specify. Inadequacy of housing in area of local authority

(2) The Authority may, at any date prior to the expiry of the time specified pursuant to subsection (1), extend such time in such manner as it thinks fit.

25. (1) If any local authority fails to comply with any requirement notified pursuant to section twenty-four, or fails to carry out within reasonable time a scheme approved by the Authority pursuant to section twenty, the Authority may, after giving written notice of its intention to the local authority concerned, carry out such works and do all such things as may be necessary to give effect to such requirement, or to carry out such scheme, and for any such purpose the Authority is hereby authorised to exercise all such rights, powers and authorities as might have been exercised by the said local authority in that behalf. Powers of the Authority in respect of section 24

(2) Any expenditure reasonably incurred by the Authority under the provisions of this section may be recovered from the local authority as a civil debt and shall be a charge on the general fund of the local authority.

26. (1) Any authorised person may at all reasonable times enter upon any land or building in respect of which approval has been applied for, or in respect of which a grant or loan has been, or is proposed to be, made pursuant to this Act, to make any inspection or to perform any work or to do anything which he is required or empowered to do under this Act. Powers of entry and inspection

(2) Any person who fails or refuses to give to any authorised person access to any such land or building or who obstructs or hinders such authorised person in the performance of his duties shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both

(3) For the purposes of this section, the term "authorised person" means-

(a) any employee of the Authority, or any employee of any local authority which is generally or specially authorised by the Authority to act on its behalf; or

(b) any employee of any local authority when acting on behalf of such local authority in relation to any land or building in respect of which a loan has been made by such local authority pursuant to section forty-nine.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

27. (1) The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, purchase or otherwise acquire, take on lease or in exchange or receive by way of gift any land in Zambia. Acquisition of land

(2) When any land is acquired under the provisions of the Lands Acquisition Act or any other written law from time to time amending or repealing and replacing the same, and transferred to the Authority, all expenses and compensation payable in respect of such acquisition shall be paid by the Authority into the general revenues of the Republic. Cap. 189

28. In addition to any other power otherwise expressly or impliedly conferred by this Act the Authority shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have power to do either by itself or through or jointly with others all or any of the things specified in the Schedule. Powers of the Authority

#### PART V

#### FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

29. It shall be the object of the Authority so to exercise and perform its functions as to ensure that all its revenues are sufficient to meet all its outgoings properly chargeable to revenue account, taking one year with another; and in general the Authority shall conduct its business on sound commercial lines. Conduct of financial affairs of the Authority

30. The funds of the Authority shall consist of-

(a) such sums of money as may be payable to the Authority from moneys appropriate by Parliament for the Authority;

(b) such other moneys or assets as may vest in or accrue to the Authority, whether in the course of its operations or otherwise. Funds of the Authority

31. (1) Subject to the provisions of section thirty-three, the Authority shall submit to the Minister for his approval-Budget of revenue and expenditure

(a) not later than three months prior to the commencement of each financial year, revenue and expenditure estimates, in such detail as the Minister may require, relating to the programme planned for that financial year of the operation of the Authority;

(b) as soon as may be, any subsequent proposal to amend such estimates;

and the estimates, together with any amendments, upon being approved by the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister responsible for finance, shall be deemed to be the budget for the financial year to which it relates.

(2) The Minister may, for good cause shown, exempt the Authority in respect of the provision relating to the period prescribed by paragraph (a) of subsection (1).

32. (1) Subject to the provisions of section thirty-three, the Authority shall, before the commencement of each financial year, submit to the Minister for his approval estimates showing the capital expenditure to be incurred by the

Authority during the financial year to which it relates and the amounts of the expenditure intended to be met from the resources of the Authority and from other sources; and such estimates shall include an estimate of the unexpended provision carried forward from a previous approved budget of capital expenditure. Budget of capital expenditure

(2) The estimates referred to in subsection (1), upon being approved by the Minister, shall be deemed to be the approved budget of capital expenditure for the financial year to which it relates.

(3) Subject to any direction given by the Minister, the Authority may subsequently amend any budget so approved by the Minister but it shall not exceed the total capital expenditure so approved, except with the approval of the Minister.

(4) Notwithstanding that a project involving capital expenditure for which provision has been made in an approved budget in accordance with subsection (2), or by an amendment of an approved budget in accordance with subsection (3), was not commenced or completed during the financial year for which it was approved, that project may be commenced or continued in a subsequent financial year without the further approval of the Minister, to the extent that it has been approved.

33. Sections thirty-one and thirty-two shall not apply in respect of the first financial year of the Authority, that is to say, the period commencing on the date of the coming into operation of this Act and ending on the 31st December, 1971, except to the extent that the Minister may otherwise direct, and in that event the said sections shall have effect as if the provisions thereof requiring the estimates therein mentioned to be submitted to the Minister before the commencement of each year were omitted therefrom. Special provision for budget in respect of the Authority's first financial year

34. If in any financial year the revenues of the Authority, together with any surplus revenue brought forward from any preceding financial year, are found to be insufficient to meet fully any lawful current indebtedness of the Authority or any lawful expenditure incurred by the Authority, the amount of the insufficiency so arising may be met by way of loan or grant made by the Minister out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Parliament. Deficits

35. In the event of the Authority seeking a capital contribution from the Government, the amount sought to be contributed shall be determined by the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister responsible for finance, and shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Parliament. Additional capital may be provided by Government

36. (1) Subject to any direction given by the Minister, the Authority shall establish a general reserve and a capital reserve to which, subject to the provisions of this Part, may be appropriated such sums as the Authority may decide from a surplus of revenue over expenditure. Establishment and operation of general reserve, capital reserve and other accounts of the Authority

(2) The capital reserve shall be used for defraying expenditure to which capital is properly applicable.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Part, sums appropriated to a reserve in terms of subsection (1) may, with the approval of the Minister, be used for such purposes as the Authority may consider expedient for the proper exercise and

performance of its functions.

(4) Subject to any direction given by the Minister, the Authority may keep such other accounts as it considers expedient for the proper exercise and performance of its functions.

37. Any moneys set aside by the Authority for a purpose shall, until such time as they are used for the purpose for which they were set aside, be invested in such manner as the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister responsible for finance, may approve. Investments

38. (1) The Authority shall not, without the prior approval of the Minister, borrow otherwise than by bank overdraft for temporary accommodation. Borrowings

(2) The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister and with the concurrence of the Minister responsible for finance, borrow such sums of money as may be required for the purpose of the discharge of its functions in all or any of the following ways:

(a) by loan;

(b) by the issue of stock or bonds;

(c) by mortgage.

(3) If the Authority has borrowed money by the issue of stock or bonds or by mortgage it may, if the money becomes due for repayment before the end of the period for which the approval of the Minister was given, borrow further sums of money in the same way for the purpose of repaying the amount of its original loan on condition that the further sums so borrowed are repaid before the end of the period for which the approval of the Minister was given.

39. (1) All moneys borrowed by the Authority shall be charged on the revenues of the Authority and all securities therefor shall rank equally without any priority. Securities for borrowings

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect any priority existing at, or any priority conferred by a security created by, the Zambia Housing Board established pursuant to section three of the Housing Act, Chapter 426 of the Revised Edition.

(3) The interest payable in respect of any moneys borrowed by the Authority shall be a first charge on the revenues of the Authority.

40. (1) For the purpose of enabling the Authority to defray expenditure properly chargeable to capital account, including defraying initial expenses and provision for working capital, grants may be made to the Authority up to an aggregate amount of two million kwacha from moneys appropriated by Parliament. Grants in respect of capital expenditure and guarantees by Government

(2) The Government may guarantee, by the undertaking of the Minister responsible for finance, in such manner and on such conditions as he thinks fit, the payment of the principal and interest on any authorised borrowings of the Authority made otherwise than by way of grant under subsection (1).

41. (1) The Authority shall make at such times and in such manner as the Minister may, with the concurrence of the Minister responsible for finance,

direct-Repayment by the Authority

(a) payments of such amounts in or towards repayment of loans made to the Authority pursuant to subsection (2) of section thirty-eight;

(b) payments of any sums issued in fulfilment of any guarantee made under the provisions of subsection (2) of section forty;

(c) payments of interest on any amount outstanding for the time being in respect of such loans or sums.

(2) The Minister shall lay before the National Assembly a statement of any payment due from the Authority pursuant to this section which is not duly paid as required by this section.

42. The Authority shall make safe and efficient arrangements for the receipt of moneys paid to it and the issue of moneys payable by it and those arrangements shall be carried out under the supervision of the Chief Executive. Arrangements for receipts and payments

43. (1) The Authority shall open and keep in its name a banking account and may, with the approval of the Minister, open and keep such additional banking accounts as may be necessary. Banking accounts

(2) Save as otherwise provided by financial regulations of the Authority, all receipts of the Authority shall be paid into the banking account or accounts kept by the Authority and all amounts payable by the Authority shall be paid therefrom.

(3) A cheque upon any banking account kept by the Authority shall be signed by such officers of the Authority, not being less than two in number, as may be authorised in that behalf by resolution of the Authority.

44. In addition to the annual report mentioned in section fifty-six, the Authority-

(a) may submit to the Minister such other reports as the Authority may deem advisable; and

(b) shall submit to the Minister such other reports as the Minister may require;

in regard to the activities, work, operation and property of the Authority. Report of the Authority

## PART VI

### LOANS AND GRANTS

45. (1) The Authority may, from time to time, on such terms and conditions as it may determine-Loans and grants by the Authority

(a) make grants or loans of money to a local authority for the purpose of enabling such local authority to discharge any of the functions conferred upon it by this Act;

(b) lend money to any person for the purpose of enabling such person to

acquire land and to construct thereon approved houses or to carry out approved housing estates or schemes.

(2) A loan made by the Authority under the provisions of this Act shall bear interest at such rate or rates as may be approved by the Minister responsible for finance.

(3) The Authority, in considering the propriety of lending money to any person, shall have regard to the financial position of such person and to the sufficiency of the security proposed for the repayment of any such loan.

46. All loans made by the Authority to a local authority pursuant to this Act shall be charged on the general fund of the local authority. Loans charged on general fund

47. (1) A loan made by the Authority to a local authority or person pursuant to this Part shall be repayable by such local authority or person to the Authority by such instalments as the Authority shall specify, so that the amount of the said loan with interest thereon shall be repaid in full to the Authority within a period not exceeding forty years in the case of a loan to a local authority and thirty years in any other case. Repayment of loans to the Authority by a local authority or person

(2) Where any loan has been expressed to be repayable to the Authority within a period less than the full period allowed under subsection (1), the Authority may, if the repayment of the said loan with interest thereon is, in its opinion, adequately secured, extend the period of repayment thereof to a period not exceeding the said full period from the date of the making of the said loan.

48. (1) A local authority may- Powers of local authorities

(a) out of the loans or grants made to it by the Authority pursuant to this Act-

(i) acquire land, construct approved houses or carry out approved housing estates or schemes within the area of its jurisdiction;

(ii) with the consent of the Authority, acquire land, construct approved houses or carry out approved housing estates or schemes outside the area of its jurisdiction;

(b) sell or let on such conditions as may be specified by the Authority any approved houses constructed by such local authority pursuant to, or housing estate or approved scheme carried out by such local authority pursuant to, the provisions of paragraph (a).

(2) Any moneys received by a local authority from the sale or letting under the powers conferred by paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of any property shall be appropriated by the local authority to the reduction or extinction of any existing debt to the Authority incurred for, or attributable to, the construction of such approved houses or the carrying out of such approved housing estates or schemes.

49. (1) A local authority may, out of any loan or grant made to it by the Authority, lend money to any person for the purpose of enabling such person- Loans by local authorities

(a) to acquire land within the jurisdiction of such local authority and to construct thereon approved houses; or

(b) to purchase approved houses within the area of jurisdiction of such local authority; or

(c) to carry out any approved housing estate or scheme.

(2) Any loan made pursuant to subsection (1) shall not exceed such portion of-

(a) the estimated cost of the acquisition of land and construction thereon of the approved houses pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (1); or

(b) the purchase price of the approved houses purchased pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (1); or

(c) the estimated cost of the carrying out of any approved housing estate or scheme pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection (1);

as the local authority may determine generally or in respect of any particular case.

50. (1) Any loan made by a local authority to any person pursuant to this Part shall be repayable to the local authority by such instalments as the local authority shall specify so that the amount of the said loan with interest thereon shall be repaid in full to the local authority within a period not exceeding thirty years. Repayment to a local authority

(2) Where any such loan has been expressed to be repayable to a local authority within a period less than the full period allowed under subsection (1), the local authority may, if the repayment of the said loan with interest thereon is, in its opinion, adequately secured, extend the period of repayment thereof to a period not exceeding the full period allowed under subsection (1) from the date of the making of the loan.

51. Every loan made pursuant to this Part to a person shall be secured by a first mortgage or charge on the land upon which the house, housing estate or scheme is situate or is to be constructed, together with such further or other security as may be required by the Authority or the local authority, as the case may be. Security for loans

52. (1) Upon all moneys due on any loan made pursuant to this Act being repaid, the Authority or the local authority, as the case may be, shall give to the person to whom the loan was made, or to his successor in interest, as the case may be, a receipt in writing for the same and such further sufficient discharge, if any, as may be necessary in order to effect a release of the land or other property from the mortgage or charge given as a security for the said loan. Discharge of security

(2) Upon a receipt being given by the Authority to a local authority on the repayment in full of a loan made to the local authority pursuant to this Act, the general fund of the local authority shall be released from the charge created in respect of the said loan by section forty-six.

## PART VII

### ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

53. (1) The financial year of the Authority shall be from the 1st January in any one year to the 31st December in the same year. Financial year

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the first financial year of the Authority shall be the period extending from the commencement of this Act to the 31st December, 1971.

54. (1) The Authority shall keep proper books of accounts and other records in relation thereto. Accounts

(2) Subject to any directions of the Minister, the Authority shall prepare in respect of each financial year, a statement of account which shall include-

(a) a balance sheet and a profit and loss account; and

(b) such other accounts and information in respect of the financial affairs of the Authority as the Minister may from time to time require.

55. (1) The audit of the Authority shall from a date to be determined by the Minister responsible for finance be undertaken by the Auditor-General. Appointment and remuneration of the auditor

(2) Pending the determination of the date under subsection (1), the audit of the Authority shall be undertaken by an auditor appointed by the Minister.

(3) The Auditor-General may, after consultation with the auditor appointed under subsection (2), give directions regarding the exercise and performance of the functions of the auditor and the auditor shall give effect to such directions.

(4) The auditor appointed under subsection (2) shall afford to the Auditor-General facilities for obtaining information regarding the activities of the Authority and shall furnish him with returns, accounts, reports and other information in respect thereof and facilities for verification of the documents and information submitted in such manner and at such time as the Auditor-General may require.

(5) The Auditor-General shall determine the remuneration payable to an auditor appointed under the provisions of this section.

56. (1) The Authority shall, as soon as is practicable, and in any case not later than six months after the termination of each financial year, submit an annual report to the Minister on the activities of the Authority. Annual report

(2) The annual report shall include the balance sheet, the profit and loss account and the report of the auditor.

(3) The Minister shall, not later than twenty-one days after the first sitting of the National Assembly next after the receipt of the annual report of the Authority, lay such report before the National Assembly.

57. The provisions of sections eleven, twelve and thirteen of the Finance (Control and Management) Act shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to any employee of the Authority alleged to be guilty of any act of wilful default or gross neglect of duty as they apply to any public officer, subject to the following modifications:

(a) for references to "officer", "Government", "Permanent Secretary" and "Attorney-General" there shall respectively be substituted references to "employee of the Authority", "Authority", "Chief Executive" and "chairman of the Authority";

(b) for references to "Republic" there shall be substituted references to "Authority";

(c) for references to "public money" there shall be substituted references to "moneys of the Authority including-Application of sections 11, 12 and 13 of the Finance (Control and Management) Act to employees of the Authority.  
Cap. 347

(i) revenues and all moneys raised or received for the purposes or benefit of the Authority; and

(ii) all bonds, debentures and other securities raised or received by or on behalf of or for the benefit of the Authority";

(d) for references to "public stores" there shall be substituted references to "all chattels of whatsoever nature belonging to or in the possession of or under the control of the Authority".

#### PART VIII

#### MISCELLANEOUS

58. (1) The Minister may give to the Authority directions as to the exercise and performance by the Authority of any of its functions in relation to matters which appear to him to affect the public interest, and the Authority shall give effect to any such directions. Powers of Minister to give directions to the Authority

(2) It shall be the duty of the Minister to give directions to the Authority from time to time on all matters in respect of which the Authority requires the prior consent and approval of the Minister under this Act.

59. (1) Save as provided in subsection (3), the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, other than those contained in Part VIII of that Act, shall not apply to any land developed or proposed to be developed by, or at the instance of, the Authority. Non-application of the Town and Country Planning Act.  
Cap. 283

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), "development" has the meaning assigned thereto by section twenty-two of the Town and Country Planning Act and "develop" has a corresponding meaning. Cap. 283

(3) The Authority shall comply with the requirements of a development plan approved by the Minister under section seventeen of the Town and Country Planning Act in so far as those requirements relate to any of the matters mentioned in Part IV of the Second Schedule to the said Act. Cap. 283

60. (1) Where, at the time a house, a housing estate or scheme is approved by the Authority, a resolution or by-law of the local authority, in whose area of jurisdiction the said house, housing estate or scheme is situate, is in force in the said area, and the said resolution or by-law is inconsistent with any of the

conditions of approval specified by the Authority in respect of such house, housing estate or scheme, such house, housing estate or scheme shall, with the agreement of the local authority concerned, be exempt from the provisions of the said resolution or by-law to the extent that such provisions are inconsistent with the said conditions of approval. Exemption from local by-laws, etc., of approved house, housing estate and scheme

(2) Where, at any time after the approval of a house, housing estate or scheme pursuant to this Act, the local authority within whose area of jurisdiction the said house, housing estate or scheme is situate, passes any resolution or enacts any by-law which are inconsistent with any of the conditions of approval specified by the Authority in respect of such house, housing estate or scheme, such house, housing estate or scheme shall, with the agreement of the local authority concerned, be exempt from the provisions of the said resolution or by-law to the extent that such provisions are inconsistent with the said conditions of approval.

61. The Authority shall be exempt from the payment of income tax or any similar tax on profits or capital accretions earned or gained in the course of the discharge of its functions under this Act. Exemption from income tax

62. (Repealed by No. 10 of 1972)

63. (1) The President may transfer to the Authority any land vested in him which has been reserved for the purpose of housing public officers or for the purpose of any other housing required by the Government. Transfer of Government houses to the Authority

(2) The Minister responsible for finance may transfer to the Authority any lands which have been acquired by, or vested in him on behalf of the Government for the purpose of housing public officers or for the purpose of any other housing required by the Government.

(3) The Authority may make application to the Registrar for the registration of the transfers referred to in subsections (1) and (2) in such form as may be prescribed by the Minister.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other written law, the Registrar shall, if satisfied that the application under subsection (3) is properly made in the form prescribed under that subsection, register the application in the appropriate Register and make an entry in the Register recording the transfer and, where appropriate, issue a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title.

(5) When an entry is made in the Register pursuant to subsection (4) in respect of a transfer of land under the provisions of this section, the land, the subject of such transfer, shall, by virtue of this section, and without further assurance, be transferred to and vested in the Authority to the extent of the title therein of the President or the Minister responsible for finance, as the case may be, subject however to any mortgages, charges, leaseholds and tenancies or other rights legal or equitable subsisting in any other person in or over the land at the date of the transfer.

(6) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe the form of application for a transfer under the provisions of this Act.

(7) No registration or other fees, or other duties shall be payable in respect

of a transfer under the provisions of this section.

## PART IX

### REGULATIONS AND RULES

64. (1) The Minister may, by regulations made by statutory instrument, make provision for the better carrying out of this Act, and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may make provision for-Regulations

(a) the delegation to the Authority of the management and control of Government-owned houses; or

(b) the fees to be charged by the Authority for services rendered in respect of any Government-owned houses being managed or controlled by the Authority under a delegation from the Minister or the basis upon which such fees are to be charged;

(c) the fees to be charged by the Authority for services rendered in respect of houses owned by a prescribed organisation which are being managed and controlled by the Authority or the basis upon which such fees are to be charged;

(d) the form of specified accounts and returns to be kept or submitted by the Authority under this Act;

(e) the form of estimates of revenue and expenditure to be submitted by the Authority pursuant to sections thirty-one and thirty-two;

(f) the submission of returns by local authorities and other persons and Government Departments to the Authority or the Minister, as the case may be, and the forms in which such returns shall be made;

(g) forms of application for the approval of houses, housing estates or schemes;

(h) prescribing anything required to be prescribed under this Act where no other prescribing authority is herein appointed.

(2) Regulations under this section may provide in respect of any contravention thereof that the offender shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

65. (1) The Authority may, with the prior consent of the Minister, by statutory instrument, make rules consistent with the provisions of this Act, regulating the conduct of the business of the Authority, and, without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, such rules may make provision for-Rules of the Authority

(a) the keeping of books and accounts in respect of such business;

(b) the procedure governing the allocation of houses and other buildings under the control of the Authority;

(c) the rates of interest, charges and conditions to be contained in

agreements made by the Authority in respect of premises sold upon terms of deferred payment;

(d) the rates of interest, charges and conditions attaching to loans to a local authority or person, whether by the Authority or by any local authority, as the case may be, pursuant to this Act, for the construction of houses;

(e) minimum and maximum rents to be charged by the Authority in respect of any approved house or premises under the control of the Authority;

(f) management, use, regulation and control in respect of houses under its control.

(2) Rules made under this section may provide, in respect of any contravention thereof, that the offender shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

## PART X

### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

66. The Housing Act, Chapter 426 of the Revised Edition, is hereby repealed with effect from such date as the 1st November, 1972, appointed by S.I. No. 223 of 1972.\*Minister may, by statutory order, appoint.

\* 1st November, 1972, appointed by S.I. No. 223 of 1972.Repeal of the Housing Act

67. The See the Zambia Housing Board (Dissolution) Order (S.I. No. 147 of 1971)\*Minister, at any time after the commencement of this Act, but prior to the making of an order pursuant to section sixty-six, may, by statutory order, dissolve the Zambia Housing Board established pursuant to section three of the Housing Act, Chapter 426 of the Revised Edition (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" in this Part).

\* See the Zambia Housing Board (Dissolution) Order (S.I. No. 147 of 1971)Power of Minister to dissolve Housing Board

68. Upon the making of an order pursuant to section sixty-seven, the Board shall be dissolved and shall cease to exist for all purposes except for the purpose of performing any act or executing any transfer or document necessary to implement any of the provisions of this Part, and for such purpose the Minister may, by statutory order, nominate any person to perform any such act or to execute any such transfer or document on behalf of and in the name of the Board, and such act, transfer or document so performed or so executed by such person shall be deemed to be the act, transfer or document of the Board.Dissolution of the Board

69. Upon the dissolution of the Board pursuant to section sixty-eight-

Vesting of lands and personal property in, and transfer of contractual and other rights and liabilities to, the Authority

(a) all lands, and all leaseholds, estates tenancies, interests or rights in, over or arising out of the ownership, possession or occupation of lands which were subsisting immediately prior to the said dissolution and were vested in, held or enjoyed by the Board shall, by virtue of this section and without further assurance, be transferred to and vested in the Authority to the extent of the title of the Board therein, subject however to any mortgages, charges, leaseholds, tenancies or other rights, legal or equitable, subsisting in any other person in or over the said lands at the date of the said dissolution;

(b) all personal property and all rights in, to, over or arising out of the ownership or possession of such property which were subsisting immediately prior to such dissolution and were vested in, held or enjoyed by the Board shall, by virtue of this section and without further act, be transferred to and vested in the Authority to the extent of the title of the Board therein, subject however to any rights or interests, legal or equitable, subsisting in any other person in, to or over such personal property on the date of the said dissolution;

(c) the benefit of all deeds, contracts (other than contracts for personal services), bonds, shares, securities, or things in action which were subsisting immediately prior to such dissolution and were vested in the Board, shall, by virtue of this section and without further act, endorsement or document of transfer, be transferred to and vested in, and shall enure for the benefit of, the Authority in the same manner as if the Authority had been a party to such deeds, contracts, bonds, shares or securities instead of the Board, and in the same manner as if the Authority at all times had been entitled to the benefit of all such things in action instead of the Board, subject however to any rights, interests or claims, legal or equitable, subsisting in any other person in, over, arising out of, or in respect of any such deeds, contracts, bonds, shares, securities, or things in action on the date of the said dissolution;

(d) all subsisting or future liabilities or obligations arising out of any deed, contract (other than a contract for personal services), bond, share, security, or thing in action, and all such liabilities in tort, imposed upon, suffered or incurred by the Board shall, by virtue of this section, be transferred to, imposed upon, suffered and incurred by the Authority, in the same manner as if the Authority had been a party to each such deed, contract, bond, share or other security instead of the Board, and in the same manner as if the Authority at all times had been the party bound or obliged by or under each such thing in action, or liable by reason of each such tort instead of the Board.

70. In the case of any property, real or personal, transferred to and vested in the Authority under the provisions of this Part in respect of the transfer of which any written law provides for registration, the Authority shall, within one year from the date of the dissolution of the Board pursuant to section sixty-eight, make written application to the proper officer of the appropriate registration authority for the registration of each such transfer, and it shall be the duty of that officer to make such entries in the appropriate register as shall give effect to such transfer and, where appropriate, to issue to the Authority a Certificate of Title in respect of the said property or to make the necessary amendments to the Register, as the case may be, and, if presented therefor, to make endorsements on the deeds relating to the title, right or obligation concerned; and no registration or other fees or other duties shall be payable in respect thereof. Registration upon transfer of registered interests

71. Where, upon the dissolution of the Board pursuant to section sixty-eight,

any legal proceeding is pending to which the Board is a party, the Authority shall be substituted in each such proceeding for the Board, and such proceeding shall not abate by reason of such substitution. Proceedings not to abate

72. Where anything has been commenced by or under the authority of the Board prior to the date of its dissolution pursuant to section sixty-eight and such thing was done in relation to any of the lands, personal property, deeds or other rights or liabilities transferred by virtue of this Part to the Authority, such thing may be carried on and completed by the Authority instead of the Board in like manner and to the same extent as such thing might have been carried on and completed, but for the provisions of this Part, by the Board. Completion of acts

73. (1) Where any person who was in the service of the Board immediately before the date of its dissolution pursuant to section sixty-eight agrees to transfer from that service to the service of the Authority he shall, so long as he continues in such employment and until he is served by the Authority with a statement in writing offering new terms and conditions, enjoy such terms and conditions of employment with the Authority as are, in the aggregate, not less favourable than he enjoyed immediately before the date of the dissolution of the Board pursuant to section sixty-eight, and his service with the Board shall be treated as service with the Authority for the purposes of determining rights to or eligibility for pension, gratuity, leave pay and travel fare in respect of his service. Terms of service of employees of the Board

(2) The new terms and conditions offered under the provisions of subsection (1) to a person who is required to perform duties reasonably comparable to the duties performed by him immediately before he transferred his service to the Authority shall be no less favourable than those enjoyed by him while in the service of the Board.

74. (1) Any acts done and expenses incurred, before the date of the establishment of the Authority, by the Minister or any person or body authorised by the Minister to do so on behalf of the Authority (which they or any of them are hereby empowered and shall be deemed always to have been empowered so to do) in connection with the establishment of the Authority shall be deemed to have the same effect and validity as if the Authority had been in existence when the acts were done or expenses were incurred and such acts had been done and such expenses incurred by the Authority. Validation of acts done and contracts made before the establishment of the Authority

(2) Where, before the establishment of the Authority, any contract has been entered into by the Minister or any person or body authorised by the Minister so to do for the benefit, use or purposes of the Authority (which they or any of them are hereby empowered and shall be deemed always to have been empowered so to do) and any other person-

(a) for the employment of that person in any capacity relating to the exercise and performance of the functions of the Authority; or

(b) for the provision of machinery, equipment, plant, buildings, housing or services to be used for the purposes of the Authority; or

(c) relating to the exercise or performance of the functions of the Authority;

then any such contract shall have effect and be enforceable in the same manner

as if the Authority had been in existence at the date of the contract and had been a party thereto in the place of the Minister or person or body who entered into the contract in the circumstances mentioned in this section.

(3) As from the date of the establishment of the Authority, any such contract as is mentioned in subsection (2) shall not be enforceable against the Minister or person or body who entered into the contract on behalf of the Authority and the Minister, person or body is hereby, as from the said date, released from all liability under the contract.

(4) This section shall have effect notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act and notwithstanding that this Act had not been enacted at the time the acts were done or the expenses were incurred or the contracts were entered into.

#### SCHEDULE

(Section 28)

#### POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY

1. To acquire, establish and construct workshops, offices and other premises necessary or expedient for the exercise or performance of the functions of the Authority.

2. To buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire land necessary or expedient for the exercise or performance of the functions of the Authority.

3. To acquire, take on lease or in exchange or invest in all or part of the business undertaking, property and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person formed to carry on or carrying on building or housing activities or matters connected therewith.

4. To buy, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire property including vehicles, furniture, fittings, machinery, plant and apparatus necessary or expedient for the exercise of the functions of the Authority.

5. To maintain, alter and improve property acquired by the Authority.

6. To apply for, buy or otherwise acquire patents, licences, concessions or the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use information or a process which may seem to the Authority capable of being used for the purpose of the Authority or the acquisition of which may seem to the Authority calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit the Authority and to use, exercise, develop and grant licences in respect of or otherwise turn to account rights, information and processes so acquired.

7. To sell, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with assets of the Authority or any part thereof for such consideration as the Authority may determine.

8. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue for the purpose of the business of the Authority promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, securities and other negotiable and transferable instruments.

9. To insure against losses, damages, risks and liabilities which the Authority may incur.

10. To enter into contracts to carry out work in connection with the construction of houses on its own behalf or on behalf of local authorities or persons, or to carry out other works which the Authority is, under this Act, empowered to undertake.
11. To enter into contracts or suretyships or give guarantees in connection with the exercise or performance of the functions of the Authority and to modify or rescind such contracts, suretyships or guarantees.
12. To invest moneys of the Authority and to vary or realise investments made.
13. To borrow moneys for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of the Authority in such amounts and from such sources as may be approved by the Minister, and, if security be required for such borrowing, to grant such security in respect thereof, whether by way of mortgage or otherwise, as may be approved by the Minister.
14. To receive and recover moneys due to the Authority from any person or local authority.
15. To appoint committees of its members and to delegate to such committees such of its functions as the Authority considers necessary or expedient and to co-opt on to any committee any person with particular skill or knowledge.
16. To lend money to any person or local authority.
17. To lend money to employees of the Authority for the purpose of purchasing vehicles, household furniture or refrigerators for their own use.
18. To provide pecuniary benefits for employees of the Authority on their retirement, resignation, discharge or other termination of service or in the event of their sickness or injury and for their dependants, and for that purpose to effect policies of insurance, establish pension or provident funds or make such other provision as may be necessary to secure for such employees and their dependants any or all of the pecuniary benefits to which the provisions of this paragraph relate.
19. To purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire houses for occupation by employees of the Authority.
20. To purchase land and construct thereon houses for occupation by employees of the Authority.
21. To sell or lease houses and land for residential purposes of the employees of the Authority.
22. To do anything for the purpose of improving the skill, knowledge or usefulness of persons employed in the building industry and, in that connection, to provide or assist other persons or local authorities in providing facilities for training, education and research.
23. To make rules for the management, use, regulation and control of houses under the control of the Authority.
24. Generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the

exercise or performance of the functions of the Authority or are incidental to the powers specified in this Act or which are calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or to develop services, work, operations or property of the Authority.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE WATER ACT

CHAPTER 198 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 198 THE WATER ACTCHAPTER 198

THE WATER ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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CHAPTER 198

WATER

An Act to consolidate and amend the law in respect of the ownership, control and use of water; and to provide for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith

[1st October, 1949]

34 of 1948

5 of 1950

39 of 1950

14 of 1955

19 of 1959

69 of 1965

47 of 1970

13 of 1994

Government Notices

277 of 1964

497 of 1964

Statutory Instrument

55 of 1964

PART I

GENERAL

1. This Act may be cited as the Water Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"arbitration" means arbitration in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Arbitration Act;Cap. 40

"local authority" means-

(a) in the area of a municipal council, township council or mine township board, such council or board;

(b) in any other area, the District Secretary for the District in which such area is situate;

"owner", in relation to land, includes the President and a mortgagee or lessee;

"primary use" means the use of water for domestic purposes and the support of animal life (including the dipping of cattle);

"private water" means-

(a) the water in a swamp, the boundaries of which are wholly within the boundaries of the land owned by any one landowner and which do not cross or abut against the boundaries of the said land and to or from which no stream extending beyond the boundaries of the said land flows, either continuously or

intermittently;

(b) the water in a spring which is situated wholly within the boundaries of the land owned by any one owner and which does not naturally discharge water into a water-course beyond the boundaries of the aforesaid land or abutting on its boundaries;

(c) the water brought to the surface of such aforesaid land by artificial means;

(d) flood waters which are impounded on the aforesaid land by artificial means and would otherwise have run to waste;

"public stream" means either-

(a) a water-course; or

(b) a drainage depression; or

(c) a dambo of natural origin;

forming part of a natural drainage system, wherein water flows in ordinary seasons where such water is not private water and whether or not-

(i) such water flows visibly on the surface;

(ii) such water-course, drainage depression or dambo is dry during any portion of the year; and

(iii) the conformation thereof has been changed by artificial means;

"public water" means all water flowing or found in or above the bed of a public stream, whether visible or not, including lakes, swamps or marshes forming the source of such a stream or found along its course;

"right of abutment" means the right to occupy by means of a dam or weir the bed or banks of a public stream or land adjacent thereto owned by another;

"right of passage" means the right to occupy so much land belonging to another as may be necessary for or incidental to the passage of water, and shall include a right to construct works necessary for such passage on such land, and over, under and alongside other work, or to enlarge or extend any existing works;

"right of storage" means the right to occupy land belonging to another by submerging it with water by means of a dam or weir or by other works, and shall include the right of passage over the land and along the boundary of and through the particular area subject to the right for the purpose of maintaining and cleansing such works, or for any other purpose necessary for the effective enjoyment of the right;

"secondary use" means the use of water for the irrigation of land and pisciculture;

"secretary" means the secretary of the Water Board;

"tertiary use" means the use of water for mechanical and industrial purposes or for the generation of power;

"water" includes public and private water;

"Water Board" means the Board established by the Minister under section twenty-three;

"Water Officer" means the officer appointed for the prescribed purposes;

"Water Registrar" means the officer appointed for the prescribed purposes;

"works" means a canal, channel, reservoir, embankment, weir, dam, well, borehole or other work constructed for or in connection with the impounding, storage, passage, drainage or abstraction of water, or for the development of water power or the use of water for industrial, mechanical or any other purpose or for the conservation of rainfall, and shall include any land occupied for or in connection with the impounding, storage, passage, drainage, power development or any other use of water, or any area occupied or acquired or held for the purpose of irrigation or drainage; and any gauge posts, measuring weirs and other appliances erected or used for undertakings or services authorised by this Act.

(As amended by Nos. 5 and 39 of 1950,  
S.I. No. 55 of 1964 and No. 69 of 1965)

3. This Act shall not apply to-

(a) the Western Province;

(b) the Zambezi River;

(c) the Luapula River;

(d) that portion of the Luangwa River which constitutes the boundary between Zambia and Mozambique.

(As amended by S.I. No. 55 of 1964) Exclusion of Western Province, Zambezi and Luapula Rivers and portion of Luangwa River

4. There shall be-

(a) a Water Officer who shall be a public officer, and who shall be the technical adviser to the Water Board;

(b) a Water Registrar who shall be a public officer, and who shall be responsible for the registering and recording of all water rights acquired prior to the commencement of this Act and of all water rights acquired under this Act;

(c) such other public officers as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and such officers shall be subject to the direction and control of the Minister.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1950 and S.I. No. 55 of 1964) Administration of this Act

5. The ownership of all water is vested in the President. The use, diversion and apportionment of all water shall be made in terms of this Act: Ownership of all water vested in President

Provided that a landowner shall have the right to take free of charge such

private water occurring on his land as he may need for his own primary, secondary or tertiary use.

(As amended by S.I. No. 55 of 1964)

6. Obsolete.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964)

## PART II

### USE OF WATER FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN MINING, RAILWAY OR URBAN

7. Subject to the general provisions of this Act, the following sections, numbered eight to thirteen inclusive, shall apply especially to the use of water for purposes other than mining, railway or urban. Provisions of sections 8 to 13 apply to use of water for purposes other than mining, railway or urban

8. Any person shall have right to the primary use of public water which is found in its natural channel or bed at such places to which access may be lawfully had. Primary use

9. Any person may make application to the secretary for permission to impound and store or divert water from a public stream for primary, secondary or tertiary use, and the Water Board may grant such application on such terms and conditions as it may think fit: Application by owner of land for public water for primary, secondary or tertiary use

Provided that any such grant is made with reasonable regard to the primary use of water and any existing rights lawfully granted for any other purpose.

(As amended by Nos. 5 and 39 of 1950)

10. Any owner of land may make application to the secretary for the use of private water surplus to the needs of the owner of the land upon which such water occurs, and the Water Board may grant such application on conditions which will secure to the owner of the land upon which the water occurs his existing rights and a reasonable return for any capital expense incurred or work performed by him in making such water available: Application by owner of land for private water for secondary use

Provided that no such right to the use of private water shall be granted unless the Water Board is satisfied that the applicant cannot obtain by reasonable means on his own property water adequate for his requirements.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1950)

11. (1) The Water Board may, under such conditions as it may deem fit, by special written authority, authorise any applicant to construct or acquire any irrigation works of public importance or general utility which the Water Board may deem necessary or desirable for the purpose of draining into or conserving or utilising in any manner whatsoever any public stream, or for abstracting, storing or preventing the waste of subterranean water, and the applicant may supply or distribute water from such works in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Water Board shall direct, and may assess, levy and recover rates from the owners or occupiers of areas irrigated or benefiting directly or indirectly by water derived from works constructed or acquired under this

section, and may enter into agreements with the owners for the transfer or exchange of any right to land or the use thereof in commutation of the rates payable by such owners under this section. Acquisition of special rights in respect of public water for secondary use

(2) Any authorisation made under subsection (1) shall be subject to the payment of compensation by the person so authorised to any holders of existing secondary or tertiary water rights which may be prejudiced thereby. The amount of such compensation, if not settled by mutual agreement, shall be submitted to arbitration.

(3) Every application for special rights to be granted under this section shall be made to the secretary. The applicant when submitting such application shall describe fully the details of the proposed scheme and any other details desired by the secretary.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1950)

12. The Water Board may, under such conditions as it may deem fit, by special written authority, authorise any person who has made application according to the provisions of section nine to use public water for tertiary use in respect of any undertaking of public importance or general utility, the carrying out of which would, in its opinion, result in public advantages outweighing the disadvantages, subject to the payment of compensation to any holders of existing secondary or tertiary water rights which may be prejudiced thereby of such amount as may be mutually agreed upon or, failing agreement, as may be determined by arbitration.

(As amended by No. 14 of 1955) Acquisition of special rights in respect of public water for tertiary use

13. (1) Any special right granted under section eleven or twelve shall be secured against all encroachment, diminution or interference by water rights subsequently granted to any other person, and it shall not be competent for the Water Board to grant any such subsequent rights subject to payment of compensation to the holder of such special right. Safeguarding of special rights

(2) In the event of disagreement as to whether any such special right is encroached on, diminished or interfered with or not, or as to the extent to which it is encroached on, diminished or interfered with, the holder of a special right granted under section eleven or twelve shall have the right to make application to the Water Board and the Water Board shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine such application.

### PART III

#### USE OF WATER FOR MINING, RAILWAY AND URBAN PURPOSES

14. Subject to the general provisions of this Act, the following sections, numbered fifteen to twenty-two inclusive, shall apply especially to the use of water for mining, railway and urban purposes. Provisions of sections 15 to 22 apply to use of water for mining, railway and urban purposes

15. (1) Any person requiring the use of public water for mining purposes shall make application to the Chief Inspector of Mines, setting out such particulars as to the volume required and the nature of the proposed use, and such other matters as may be prescribed. Application to use public water for mining purposes

(2) On receipt of such application, the Chief Inspector of Mines shall cause an inquiry to be made into the merits of the application and shall thereupon forward the said application with his comments and recommendations to the Water Board for further action as hereinafter set out.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1950)

16. (1) If the Water Board is satisfied that the grant of a water right to a miner for mining purposes will not in any way prejudicially affect the holders of existing rights, and that the amount of water applied for is not in excess of reasonable requirements for the purposes specified, it may grant the application in whole or in part on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit. Conditions governing acquisition of use of water for mining purposes

(2) If the public water, the use of which is required by a miner for mining purposes, is being beneficially used by any other person by virtue of a right granted under this Act or any other written law or by agreement with the Government, the Water Board may grant the whole or a portion of the water applied for by the miner after full inquiry and on payment of compensation to such other person on the terms and conditions as hereinafter provided.

(3) Upon transfer of the mining rights for which the use of water has been granted, the right to such use shall pass with the mining rights.

(As amended by S.I. No. 55 of 1964)

17. Subject to the provisions of section nineteen, any person duly authorised to construct, equip, maintain or operate any line of railway requiring the use of public water for the working of such line of railway, for the supplying of passengers and livestock carried thereon, for the use of servants required in connection with such line and for other like objects, may be authorised by the Water Board to use such public water for all or any of the aforesaid purposes. Applications for such use shall be forwarded to the secretary and shall be accompanied by full particulars of the proposed user.

(As amended by Nos. 5 and 39 of 1950) Application to use public water for railway purposes

18. (1) If the public water applied for under the last preceding section is being lawfully and beneficially used by any other person by virtue of a right granted under this Act or any other written law or by agreement with the Government, such use for railway purposes may be authorised by the Water Board to the extent it may deem fit on payment of compensation to such other person after full inquiry as hereinafter provided. Conditions governing acquisition of use of water for railway purposes

(2) Upon transfer of the ownership of the railway for which the use of water has been granted, the right of such use shall pass with the ownership of the railway and on the abandonment of the railway or upon the water becoming no longer necessary for railway purposes, the right to take and use such water shall absolutely cease and such right shall lapse and revert to the President.

(As amended by S.I. No. 55 of 1964)

19. The rights in respect of any water conferred upon any person duly authorised by any written law enacted prior to the commencement of this Act to

construct, equip, maintain or operate any line of railway, or created by any agreement made with the Government prior to the commencement of this Act, are hereby preserved.

(As amended by S.I. No. 55 of 1964) Railway prior rights reserved

20. For the purpose of making the grant of any water right for railway purposes effective and available, the holder of such grant may, with such animals, vehicles or implements as may be necessary, enter upon any land and construct, maintain and repair such works as may be necessary and proper. Save in cases of emergency, such entry may be made only with the approval of the Water Board, and after notice to the occupier, if any, of the land. Power of entry on land to implement rights

21. Whenever a local authority desires to appropriate any public water for primary or tertiary purposes necessary to the community under its jurisdiction, such local authority shall, in the absence of any special law authorising such appropriation, make application to the secretary, setting out such particulars of the proposed appropriation as may be required by the secretary or as may be prescribed.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1950) Application to use public water for urban purposes

22. If the public water applied for under the last preceding section is being beneficially used for secondary or tertiary purposes by any other person by virtue of any right granted under this Act or any other written law or by agreement with the Government, the use required by the local authority may be authorised by the Water Board to the extent it may deem fit on payment of compensation to such other person after full inquiry as hereinafter provided.

(As amended by S.I. No. 55 of 1964) Conditions governing acquisition of use of water for urban purposes

#### PART IV HEARING AND DETERMINATION OF APPLICATIONS PART IV

(No. 5 of 1950)

#### HEARING AND DETERMINATION OF APPLICATIONS

23. (1) There shall be established a Board to be known as the Water Board. Establishment of Water Board

(2) The Water Board shall consist of a chairman and not less than four members appointed by the Minister (hereinafter called principal members) together with such other persons to be chosen by the chairman from a panel, appointed by the Minister, as the chairman may deem necessary or expedient for the purposes of any particular meeting, having regard to the nature of the applications to be considered at such meeting.

(3) The quorum of the Board shall consist of the chairman and three members, of whom not less than two shall be principal members.

(4) The chairman shall have a deliberative as well as a casting vote.

(5) The Minister may appoint a secretary to the Water Board.

(6) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make rules prescribing the

practice and procedure of the Board.

(As amended by No. 14 of 1955, G.N. No. 277 of 1964 and S.I. No. 55 of 1964)

24. (1) Any person who wishes to be granted any water right or other right to enable him to exercise a right to the use of water shall submit an application therefor to the secretary. Procedure on applications

(2) The secretary shall thereupon cause an advertisement of the application to be published at the expense of the applicant in the Gazette and in at least one newspaper circulating in the area concerned. Such advertisements shall call upon any person who wishes to object to the application to send notice of objection so as to reach the secretary within one month of the date of publication of the advertisement.

(3) The secretary shall send by registered post to any persons registered as owners of water rights, which in the opinion of the secretary are likely to be affected by the application, particulars of the application and of the date by which notices of objection must be received.

(4) Obsolete.

(5) The secretary shall send a copy of every application to the Water Officer. On receipt of such copy, the Water Officer shall cause an investigation to be made into the application, and shall report the result of such investigation to the Water Board.

(6) On the expiry of the period for sending notice of objection, the secretary shall submit the application, together with copies of the advertisements and any objections received, to the Water Board.

(7) The Water Board may, pending investigation and consideration of an application, grant to the applicant a temporary permit to use water for such period and on such conditions as the Water Board may think fit.

(As amended by No. 39 of 1950 and G.N. No. 277 of 1964)

25. (1) When the Water Board has received the documents submitted by the secretary and the report of the Water Officer, it shall consider the application. Consideration by Water Board

(2) If no objections have been received, the Water Board may grant the application in whole or in part or refuse the same in its discretion. In granting an application in whole or in part, the Water Board may, in its discretion, attach conditions to the grant.

(3) If objections have been received, or if the Water Board deems it desirable to do so, the Water Board shall hold a public inquiry into the application.

26. (1) The secretary shall give at least one month's notice of any public inquiry—Public inquiries

(a) by inserting notice thereof in the Gazette; and

(b) by notifying, by registered post, all persons registered as owners of water rights which, in the opinion of the secretary, are likely to be affected

by the application, and all persons who have objected.

In addition, the secretary shall cause notice of such public inquiry to be published in two issues of a newspaper circulating in the area concerned, and an interval of at least one week shall elapse between such publications. Such notices and notifications shall set out the scope, date and place of the proposed public inquiry.

(2) Any person with the leave of the Water Board, and any person who has objected, may appear either personally or by counsel at a public inquiry and object to or support the application.

(3) The Water Board when holding a public inquiry shall have power to take evidence on oath and for that purpose to administer oaths.

(4) The Water Board in any case where it thinks fit may order such expenses of a witness as it deems desirable to be paid as part of the costs of the public inquiry.

27. The Water Board may, in its discretion, after a public inquiry-

(a) grant or refuse an application in whole or in part;

(b) attach any conditions to the granting of an application;

(c) award compensation to affected registered owners of water rights;

(d) revoke, vary or amend any registered water right in respect of the public water concerned in the application then before the Water Board:

Provided that the powers of revocation, variation and amendment shall not be exercised unless the affected registered holders of water rights consent, or unless the applicant pays such compensation as the Water Board may award to such registered holders;

(e) make such order as to costs as it shall deem just.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964  
and No. 69 of 1965) Order by Water Board

28. If before or during any public inquiry it appears to the Water Board that it will be necessary for survey or investigation to be made of any land or water or works alleged to be affected by the application, the Water Board may order either the applicant or any person lodging any objection to the application to cause such survey and a plan thereof to be made, or may direct an engineer nominated by the Water Board to make such survey and plan or investigation. Survey or investigation of rights affected

29. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Water Board may, within thirty days, appeal to the High Court against such decision. Appeals

30. (1) If the application is not refused and compensation is payable to affected registered holders of water rights or a rural council, the secretary shall call upon the applicant to lodge with him the written agreement of each such affected holder, or the rural council, to accept the amount of compensation deemed by the Water Board to be payable. Arbitration to assess compensation

(2) In the event of disagreement between the applicant and an affected registered owner of water rights regarding the amount of compensation, the matter in dispute shall be submitted to arbitration.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964 and No. 69 of 1965)

31. As soon as the secretary has received from the applicant such written agreement to accept the compensation, or notification of agreement to submit the question of compensation to arbitration in respect of all affected registered holders, the Water Board may then issue the necessary order granting the water right to the applicant.

(As amended by No. 39 of 1950) Order of Water Board

32. (1) Every water right which has been granted for a period of time shall be renewable in accordance with the provisions of this section. Renewal of water rights

(2) Applications for renewal shall be made to the secretary not more than twelve and not less than three months prior to the date of expiry of the right.

(3) Every application for renewal shall be considered by the Water Board and the Board shall, after such inquiry, if any, as it thinks fit, order the renewal of the right for the same or such greater or lesser quantity of water, and on such terms and conditions, as it may consider desirable in the light of the hydrographic information available at the time of renewal.

(4) Every renewal shall be deemed to be a continuation of the original grant and, for the purpose of priority under this Act, the original grant shall be deemed to have been made for the quantity of water and on the terms and conditions contained in the order of renewal, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done before the date of renewal.

(No. 39 of 1950)

33. (1) Every water right which has been granted in respect of any particular area of land shall be subject to revision by the Water Board on any subdivision of that area of land. Revision of order on subdivision of land

(2) On any such revision the Water Board shall make such order as it thinks necessary for the purpose of securing an equitable apportionment of water to the subdivision.

(No. 39 of 1950)

34. Every order granting, renewing or revising a water right under this Part shall be registered by the applicant with the Water Registrar within three months of the date thereof in the prescribed manner and on paying the prescribed fees.

(No. 39 of 1950) Registration of order

35. The secretary shall in the months of June and December of each year cause to be published in the Gazette a list of the names of the persons to whom water rights have been granted during the preceding half-year and shall specify the public water in respect of which such rights may be exercised and the quantity

of water which may be taken.

(No. 39 of 1950)Publication of water rights

36. The grant of any water right to a person shall not be deemed to authorise the exercise of any easement or other right on or over the land of another person. Where any such right is required, the same may, in the absence of agreement between the parties, form the subject of an application under Part V.

(No. 39 of 1950)Water right not to include easements

## PART V

### EASEMENTS

37. Any person having a right to the use of water or being entitled to supervise or control the use of water may be granted temporarily or for a term of years at the discretion of the Water Board a right of storage of water, a right of passage or a right of abutment, or all or any such rights and all such other rights as the Water Board may deem necessary for the exercise by such person of his right to the use of such water:Acquisition of right of storage, passage or abutment

Provided that-

(i) the period of temporary right shall either be for a definite period of time, or for so long as it is used for the purpose for which it is granted, with or without further specifications of the period;

(ii) no proceedings shall be taken for the acquisition of any right while applications for the right to the use of the water in respect of which the right is claimed are still under consideration by the Water Board;

(iii) no such right shall give the person acquiring it a proprietary interest in respect of the area on, over or through which it is exercised and no encumbrance attaching to such area shall be affected thereby.

(As amended by No. 39 of 1950)

38. The grant of any rights under this Part shall include the right of entry for the purposes of survey and for all other purposes necessary to secure the same.

(As amended by No. 39 of 1950)Right of entry

39. (1) A right of storage shall not, subject to the terms of any award or agreement establishing it, deprive any owner of the area of the right of the use of that part of the area which is not submerged:Right of storage

Provided that such use is not detrimental to the enjoyment of the right of storage.

(2) When a permanent right of storage has been acquired, the proprietor of the area over which the right has been acquired may, before the commencement of the storage work, and on payment of his proportion of the cost thereof (to be determined in case of dispute by arbitration), demand and thereafter shall be entitled to receive the benefit of the storage in proportion to the share he has

contributed to the work.

40. (1) A right of passage shall include the right of access to any area (after notice to the owner thereof) for the purpose of constructing, inspecting or maintaining such works. Right of passage

(2) The owner of any area over which the right exists may pass along such works any water to the use of which he is entitled on payment of such proportion of the cost of constructing, enlarging and maintaining such works and on such other terms as may be agreed upon or decided by arbitration.

(3) In exercising such a right across a public road, the holder thereof shall construct and maintain as directed by the Water Board or by an officer appointed by the Water Board such works as will prevent danger or inconvenience to the public.

41. (1) The owner on whose land a right of abutment exists may, before the construction of the dam or weir, demand the right to lead therefrom such water as he may be entitled to take from the public stream and may obtain such right on paying the holder of the right such proportionate cost of the dam or weir as may be agreed upon or decided by arbitration. Right of abutment

(2) For the purposes of this section, "dam" or "weir" shall mean an obstruction placed across the bed of a public stream in order to raise the water level in it, for diverting (without storing) such water on the land.

42. Every person exercising a right under this Part shall, subject to the provisions of the Mines and Minerals Act, have the right to take stones, sand, earth, gravel or clay from the land over which the right exists for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or repairing any irrigation works thereon: Right to take materials.

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Provided that no such materials shall be taken from land within four kilometers of any house, or from any other structure, mine, open quarry or cultivated lands without the permission of the owner thereof.

43. Any person who, by paying a proportion of the cost of constructing any irrigation works, as provided in sections thirty-nine, forty and forty-one, has acquired the right to the same, shall be liable to pay a like proportion of the cost of its maintenance and repair, unless or until exempted therefrom by agreement or order of the Water Board. Liability of persons having interest in works

44. Every person who, under the provisions of this Part, constructs works for the passage of water, which-

(a) prevent any owner passing freely over or on to any area of which he is the owner; or

(b) check the circulation of water in the irrigation or drainage of any area or interfere with the mining thereof;

shall construct and maintain in repair-

(i) such bridges and other works as will make communication safe and convenient; and

(ii) such culverts, aqueducts and other works as are necessary to secure the free circulation of such water or prevent interference with such mining;

unless he shall be exempt from such duty by agreement or other lawful cause. Liability of persons constructing works

45. All rights granted under this Part shall be registered by the applicant with the Water Registrar within three months of the date of granting thereof and in the manner and on paying the fees prescribed, and, in addition, all such rights which affect land shall be registered by the applicant with the Registrar of Lands and Deeds within the time and in the manner and on paying the fees provided by the Lands and Deeds Registry Act. Registration of water rights  
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## PART VI

### GENERAL POWERS OF THE MINISTER

46. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the effective administration of this Act, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may make regulations to carry out all or any of the following matters:

(a) establishing and maintaining hydrographic stations on any private land and erecting gauging weirs, gauging poles or any other devices for the measurement of water and may obtain and record observations made at such hydrographic stations and the owner of the land on which such hydrographic stations are established shall not be entitled to any payment or compensation in connection therewith, if any existing works for the beneficial use of water, the right to which has been registered or authorised under this Act, are not thereby adversely affected;

(b) obtaining and recording information as to the extent of land in Zambia under irrigation, the quantity of water used for the same, and the amount, nature and value of the crops raised thereby, and generally obtaining and recording information and statistics as to the hydrographic conditions of Zambia;

(c) inspecting any works on the course of any public stream and ordering any person to do such acts and execute such repairs with respect to his works as may be deemed necessary in the public interest and, in default of compliance within the time specified in such order, executing the same and recovering the cost of such execution from the person making such default;

(d) exercising general supervision over all public streams in Zambia, protecting the source of supply of any public stream, and, if he deems it necessary or expedient, causing the channels of such stream to be cleansed, deepened, widened or otherwise improved; preventing the leakage or flow of any public stream from the surface into subterranean channels; preventing any waste or any unlawful diversion, abstraction, storage or use of public water; causing to be removed any obstruction unlawfully placed in a public stream, and preventing any unlawful act calculated to diminish the quantity of water in any part of a public stream;

(e) supervising and regulating the diversion, storage, distribution and use of water in any public stream;

(f) investigating any existing or potential source of water power;

(g) for the purpose of protecting any source of supply of any public stream, by statutory notice, defining the area of such source and prohibiting or restricting the entry of persons into such area;

(h) requiring persons to whom the right to use water has been granted under this Act to erect adequate diversion sluices at their own expense, and to record and furnish measurements as to the volume of the water abstracted or allowed to pass at or near the point of abstraction by the use of instruments specified or supplied for the purpose.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964)Regulations

47. (1) The Minister or any person acting under his authority may, after notice to the owners, enter upon any area with such men, animals, vehicles, appliances and instruments, and do all such acts thereon as may be necessary for or incidental to the exercise of the powers conferred or the performance of the duties imposed by this Act on the Minister or any other officer:Power of entry upon property

Provided that no such person shall enter any building or any enclosed yard attached to a dwelling except with the consent of the occupant thereof, without previously giving such occupier seven days' notice of his intention to do so.

(2) As little damage as possible shall be caused to any area by the exercise of the powers of this section, and compensation shall be paid by the Minister for all damage so caused, the amount thereof, if not mutually agreed upon, being determined by arbitration.

(3) The Minister, Water Officer, Chief Inspector of Mines, members of the Water Board or persons authorised in writing by any of them, shall, to the extent necessary for exercising the jurisdiction of the Minister, Water Officer, Chief Inspector of Mines or Water Board, have the right to enter upon any area with the powers incidental thereto provided in subsection (1) and subject to the restrictions and obligations provided in subsections (1) and (2).

(4) Any person who prevents such entry upon any area as is authorised by this section, or who wilfully obstructs or hinders any person so authorised in lawfully carrying out his powers or duties under this Act or the regulations made hereunder shall be guilty of an offence.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964)

## PART VII

### MISCELLANEOUS

48. Except as hereinafter provided by sections fifty and fifty-one, nothing in this Act shall interfere with or derogate from any rights lawfully acquired before the commencement of this Act in so far as actual use has been made of such rights or the priority of such rights inter se.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1950)Preservation of existing rights

49. (1) Within twelve months of the commencement of this Act, every person

claiming to have acquired a right to public water for secondary or tertiary use prior to the commencement of this Act shall lodge with the Water Registrar a claim to be registered as the holder of a water right. Every such claim shall be supported by a certified copy of the document conferring such right or by other evidence in support of the claim. Registration of existing rights to secondary or tertiary use

(2) The Water Officer shall investigate all such claims and shall instruct the Water Registrar to register and record all water rights deemed to be valid, and shall notify within eighteen months of the commencement of this Act the person making the claim accordingly.

(3) Should the Water Officer consider any such claims, as a whole or in part, not to be valid, he shall within eighteen months of the commencement of this Act notify the claimant to this effect, and such claim to the extent specified by the Water Officer shall be rejected and shall not be registered:

Provided that any person whose claim to have a water right registered has been rejected may, within three months of the issue of the notification rejecting the claim, appeal to the Water Board.

(4) No claim for the registration of an existing water right submitted later than twelve months after the commencement of this Act shall be considered by the Water Officer unless the Minister is satisfied that special circumstances existed preventing the person making his claim within the specified period.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964)

50. Any water right or appurtenant right required to be registered by any of the provisions of this Act and not registered within the proper time shall be null and void. Rights to be void for want of registration

51. (1) In case the owner of any right registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act-Forfeiture of rights

(a) fails to make full beneficial use of the same for a consecutive period of three years; or

(b) fails to comply with any condition imposed under section twenty-five, twenty-seven or thirty-two requiring any works to be constructed and maintained;

the secretary may, with the approval of the chairman of the Water Board, by notice in writing to such owner, call upon him to show cause why such registered right should not be forfeited in whole or in part and if, within three months of the service of such notice, no objection in writing is received by the secretary, he shall forthwith declare the same to be forfeited to the extent specified in the notice and shall forthwith issue a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall be registered by the Water Registrar.

(2) In any case in which objection to such proposal for forfeiture is received by the secretary, he shall refer the matter to the Water Board which may, in its discretion, order such right to be forfeited in whole or in part or to be continued upon such terms and conditions as it shall think fit, and any such order shall be registered by the Water Registrar.

(3) No order of forfeiture and no order which varies the conditions of a grant shall be made under subsection (2) unless-

(a) the owner has been given an opportunity to be heard either personally or by counsel; and

(b) the owner has been given an opportunity to remedy the breach if the forfeiture or variation is due to a breach of a condition imposed under this Act and the breach is capable of being remedied.

(No. 39 of 1950)

52. Any notice, order or other document required by this Act to be given to or served upon any person shall be deemed to be effectively served if delivered personally to such person or left at his abode or place of business, or sent by registered letter to his address or, if such person is absent from Zambia and has left no known representative, by publication in the Gazette. Service upon a person authorised to represent another shall be deemed to be service upon the person whom he represents, and, in the case of a company or syndicate having no domicile or office in Zambia, any person in charge of its property shall be deemed to be its representative: Service of notices, orders, etc.

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent any person who has not been personally served with a notice, order or other document from proving that, through no fault of his own or of his representative, such notice, order or other document never came to his knowledge.

53. Any person who, without lawful right or authority-

(a) alters, enlarges or obstructs any works, or destroys, defaces or moves any level marks, beacons or other structure or appliance erected or made in conjunction with such works;

(b) takes for purposes other than primary use, any public water, unless authorised in terms of this Act or in the exercise of a legal right existing at the commencement of this Act;

(c) interferes with or alters the flow of the water of any work or of a public stream, or interferes with the distribution of such water, or, after notice to refrain from doing so, takes more water than he is entitled to, or uses it in a manner contrary to this Act or any regulations made thereunder;

(d) while using or being liable for the maintenance of any works, to the prejudice of others, wastes or does not take due precaution to prevent the waste of water from such works, or fails properly to maintain the works and keep them in repair;

(e) wastes public water;

(f) aids or abets or knowingly permits any such act or default;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable-

(i) in the case of a first offence, to a fine not exceeding five hundred penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months, or to both; Offences and penalties

(ii) in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or

without hard labour for a period not exceeding one year, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

54. Any person who wilfully or maliciously commits any of the offences mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of section fifty-three shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand penalty units, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years, without the option of a fine.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Wilful or malicious acts

55. Any person who wilfully or through negligence pollutes or fouls any public water so as to render it harmful to man, beast, fish or vegetation shall be guilty of an offence and liable-

(a) in the case of a first offence, to a fine not exceeding six thousand penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one year, or to both;

(b) in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding twelve thousand penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Pollution

56. (1) Should the Water Officer be satisfied that public water is being fouled or polluted, he shall, in the prescribed form, call upon the person responsible therefor to take adequate measures to prevent such fouling or pollution within a specified period:Failure to prevent pollution

Provided that, on good cause being shown, the Water Board may, on application being made to it, extend the period specified.

(2) Any person who, when called upon to take steps in accordance with subsection (1), fails within the specified time to take such adequate steps to prevent the fouling or pollution of public water, shall, in addition to any penalties to which he may be liable under the last preceding section, be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding three thousand penalty units a day until the matter is rectified.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

57. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any condition attached to the grant of a right under this Act shall be guilty of an offence:Breach of condition

Provided that no person shall be convicted of an offence under this section for the breach of a condition which is capable of being remedied unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity to remedy such breach and has failed to do so.

(No. 39 of 1950)

58. Any person who commits an offence against this Act or any regulation made hereunder, for which no penalty is expressly provided, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not

exceeding six months.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Penalty where none expressly provided

59. (1) Whenever any person is convicted by a court of an offence against this Act or any regulation made hereunder and it shall appear that such person has by that offence caused damage to any other person, such court may, at the written request of such other person, but in the presence of the convicted person, inquire summarily and without pleadings into the amount of damage so caused. Inquiry into damage sustained

(2) Upon proof of such amount, such court may give judgment therefor in favour of the applicant and against the convicted person, and such judgment shall be of the same force and effect and be executable in the same manner as if it had been given in a civil action duly instituted before such court:

Provided that judgment shall not be given under this section for a sum exceeding the civil jurisdiction of such court.

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

WATER CAP. 198

#### SECTION 23 (6)-THE WATER RIGHTS (PROCEDURE ON APPLICATION) RULES

Rules by the Minister Government Notices

255 of 1950

340 of 1950

215 of 1956

1. These Rules may be cited as the Water Rights (Procedure on Application) Rules. Title

2. Every application for the use of public water shall be submitted in duplicate in Form 1 or 2 in the Schedule. Form 1 shall be used if the application is for primary or secondary use and Form 2 if for tertiary use. Forms of application

3. On receipt of an application, the secretary shall satisfy himself that the particulars required are set out with sufficient clarity and may return the application for amplification or amendment in this respect. Particulars to be clearly set out

4. Any person desiring to have an application considered shall submit such application on or before the closing date specified in the notice. Time for submission of application

5. Every application for the use of public water shall be investigated by an engineer, appointed by the Water Officer. Such engineer shall submit his report to the Water Officer for transmission to the Water Board in Form 3 in the Schedule. Engineer's report

6. Any person who makes in any application for the use of public water a statement which is false in a material particular shall be guilty of an offence. Offence

SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

FORM 1

(Rule 2)

APPLICATION FOR THE PRIMARY OR SECONDARY USE OF PUBLIC WATER

(Domestic, Watering of Stock, Irrigation of Land or Fish Farming)

For Official use only

THE SECRETARY, No .....

THE WATER BOARD, Date received .....

P.O. Box 575, Zone .....

LUSAKA.

In accordance with the Water Act, I hereby apply for the use of public water and supply the following particulars:

1. Full name of Applicant

(BLOCK CAPITALS)

2. Postal address..... Tel. No.....

3. Description and number (if any) of property concerned .....

4. State whether property is held on leasehold, freehold or other title .....

Do you hold the deeds; if not, who does?. .....

5. Has property been surveyed? .....

6. Acreage of property ..... acres

7. Water required from. .... River, which  
is a tributary of ..... River

8. Amount of water applied for ..... litres per day

9. Purposes for which the water is required:

Domestic..... Stock.....  
Irrigation.....

Fish Farming.....

10. Crops to be grown under irrigation:

acres

acres

acres

acres

11. Total acreage to be irrigated .. .....acres

12. Average number of head of cattle for which water is required

13. Details of any dam, weir, furrow, etc. Constructed/Proposed ....

.....

14. Names and addresses of other users (particularly downstream), who might be affected by the granting of this application .....

.....

15. If a dam or weir to be constructed will not be wholly on your property or will flood adjoining property, give name and address of landowner(s) affected. Rights of abutment and/or storage will be required. Please state whether other landowners affected have consented.

.....

16. Please submit sketch, map or plan, showing your property in relation to neighbouring properties. The river(s) affected and the site of works in existence or to be constructed must be indicated as accurately as possible.

17. Please give simple directions of the road to the property from any well-known landmark, so as to enable a visit of inspection to be made without difficulty. (If applicant is not resident on property also state where he may normally be found during working hours.)

I enclose herewith ..... fee units in payment of the application fee.

Date.....  
.....

Applicant's  
Signature



FORM 2

(Rule 2)

APPLICATION FOR THE TERTIARY USE OF PUBLIC WATER

(Industrial and mechanical purposes, or for the generation of power)

For Official use only

THE SECRETARY, No .....

THE WATER BOARD, Date received .....

P.O. Box 575, Zone .....

LUSAKA.

In accordance with the Water Act, I hereby apply for the use of public water and supply the following particulars:

1. Full name of Applicant. ....

(BLOCK CAPITALS)

2. Postal address. Tel. No.....

3. Description and number (if any) of property concerned.

.....

4. State whether property is held on leasehold, freehold or other title

.....

Do you hold the deeds; if not, who does? .....

5. Has the property been surveyed?. .....

6. Acreage of property .....acres

7. Water required from .....River which is a tributary

of.....River

8. Amount of water applied for ..... litres daily

9. Nature of use of water

.....

10. Give details of installation.

.....

11. Point of abstraction of water with reference to beacons or landmarks

.....

12. Point of return. ....

13. Amount to be abstracted. ....litres per day

14. Amount to be returned. ....litres per day

15. Give details of any possible pollution.

.....

In the case of mechanical or industrial use-

16. The water is to be pumped to .....metres above abstraction point

In the case of use of water for generating power-

17. Fall available.....metres

18. Horsepower to be developed.....h.p.

19. Type of power plant proposed.

.....

20. Names and addresses of other users (particularly downstream) who might be affected by the granting of this application.

.....

.....

21. If dam or weir to be constructed will not be wholly on your property or will flood adjoining property, give name and address of landowner(s) affected. Rights of abutment and/or storage will be required. Please state whether other landowners affected have consented.

.....

22. Please submit sketch, map or plan, showing your property in relation to neighbouring properties. The river(s) affected and the site of works in existence or to be constructed must be indicated as accurately as possible.

23. Please give simple directions of the road to the property from any well-known landmark, so as to enable a visit of inspection to be made without difficulty.

I enclose herewith fee units in payment of the application fee.

Date.....

Applicant's Signature

FORM 3

(Rule 5)

ENGINEER'S REPORT ON APPLICATION FOR WATER RIGHTS

1. Name of Applicant. ....
2. Application No..... 3. Date of visit.  
.....
4. River .....
5. Map or other reference of point of abstraction .....
6. Flow at time of visit .....
7. Method of gauging .....
8. Estimated minimum flow .....
9. Month in which flow ceases each year if non-perennial
10. Catchment (a) Area.. ..
  - (b) Vegetation .....
  - (c) Topography .....
  - (d) Average geological conditions .....
11. Estimated maximum flood  
(State how computed)
12. Method of obtaining water, including conservation works:
13. Cost of above works .....
14. Applicant agrees to build conservation works before  
.....
15. Easements. Types required and persons concerned.  
.....
16. Farms or other interests affected (excluding African interests)  
.....
17. African interests affected  
.....

18. Use to be made of the water:

19. Investigating Engineer's comments and recommendations:

Date.....

Investigating Engineer

20. Water Officer's comments and recommendations:

Date.....

Water Officer

FORM 4

(Section 32)

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF WATER RIGHT

For Official use only

THE SECRETARY No. ....

THE WATER BOARD, Date received. ....

P.O. BOX 575, Zone. ....

LUSAKA.

In accordance with section 32 of the Water Act, I hereby apply for renewal of Water Right No. ....dated .....

1. Name of Applicant (BLOCK CAPITALS). ....

Full Postal Address .....

2. Name and Number(s) of farm or property.....

Acreage of property.....

3. Watercourse.....being part of River System.....

4. Particulars of existing water right:

(a) Amount of water to be abstracted .....per day

(b) Nature of use (primary, secondary, tertiary) .....

(c) Impoundment or other conservation works to be constructed as condition of right .....

.....

5. Statement of use made of existing water right:

(a) Average daily abstraction during-

Period	Domestic supply	Irrigation	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Present year						

(b) Crops grown under irrigation (if any)-

Last year. Kind of crops Acreage

Kind of crops Acreage

Present year.            Kind of crops            Acreage

(c)            If construction of an impoundment or other conservation work was a condition of the existing right, state-

(i)            Has the work been completed? If so, on what date?            .....

Has it been passed by the Water Officer or his agent?            .....

If not, give reasons for delay            .....

(ii)            If the work has been constructed, state-

Dimensions, height of crest            .....metres

Length of wall            .....metres

Amount of water impounded

.....gals/acre feet.

State materials used and nature of construction.

.....

(iii) Have all necessary easements (storage, passage or abutment) been negotiated?.

With whom?.....

6. Give details of any other impoundment or water conservation works:

(a) You have built (with date of construction).....

.....

(b) Projected.            .....

7. Is the quantity of water granted by the existing water right sufficient for your needs, or do you intend to apply for an increased apportionment? (If so, state the extra amount required and give reasons for the increase.)

.....

8. Any other information you wish to bring to the notice of the Board.

Date

.....

.....

.....

Applicant

NOTE.-The information called for above must be supplied as without it the Water Board may be unable to deal promptly with your application for renewal of water rights.

(No. 215 of 1956)

SECTION 46-THE WATER BOARD (CHARGES AND FEES)  
REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
125 of 1990  
20 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Water Board (Charges and Fees) Regulations. Title

2. There shall be paid at the time of lodging an application-

(a) fee of 20 fee units in respect of every application for a water right for land up to 250 hectares; and

(b) a fee of 100 fee units in respect of every application for a water right for land above 250 hectares. Fees on application for water right

3. The fee to be paid for the registration of any order made under section thirty-one of the Act shall be 20 fee units.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Fees for registration of orders

4. The fee to be paid for the registration of a water right under section forty-five of the Act shall be 20 fee units.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Fees for registration of water right

5. A fee of 20 fee units shall be paid in respect of an application for the renewal of a water right.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Renewal

6. All water right holders shall pay for the water they will abstract as follows:

(a) up to 500m<sup>3</sup>/day, 100 fee units and

(b) 1 fee unit per every excess cubic metre per day.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Charges on application for water right

7. The following charges shall be paid in respect of an application for the renewal of a water right:

(a) up to 500m<sup>3</sup>/day, 100 fee units; and

(b) 2 fee units per every excess cubic metre per day.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Charges on application for renewal of water right

8. The following charges shall be paid in respect of an application for the

temporary use of water:

- (a) up to 500m<sup>3</sup>/day, 40 fee units; and
- (b) 1 fee unit per every excess cubic metre per day.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Charges on application for temporary water right

SECTION 46-THE WATER RIGHTS (REGISTRATION)  
 REGULATIONS  
 Government Notice  
 279 of 1950

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Water Rights (Registration) Regulations.  
Title
2. The original and one copy of all orders required to be registered with the Water Registrar shall be forwarded, together with the prescribed fee, to the secretary of the Water Board.  
Documents to be forwarded to secretary
3. The secretary shall compare the copy with the original and, if he is satisfied that it is a true copy, he shall stamp it with the stamp of the Water Board.  
Duties of secretary
4. The secretary shall forward the stamped copy to the Water Registrar, who shall register such copy in a register to be known as the Water Rights Register.  
Registrar to register copy

SECTION 46-PRESCRIBED FORM

Order by the Minister  
Government Notice  
18 of 1953

The form set out in the Schedule is hereby prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1) of section fifty-six of the Act.

SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORM

THE WATER ACT

(Section 56 (1))

To ..... of

Whereas I,

.....  
 .... Water Officer for the prescribed purposes of the Water Act, am satisfied that public water is being fouled and/or polluted\* by you at .....  
 I hereby call upon you as the person responsible therefor to take adequate measures to

prevent such fouling and/or pollution within.....  
(specified period).

Date.....

Water Officer

\*Strike out whichever may be inapplicable.

SECTION 46-THE WATER BOARD (WORKS) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
119 of 1993

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Water Board (Works) Regulations.Title
2. The design of any works shall be made by a qualified and competent engineer and shall include a detailed report with all the necessary drawings.Design of works
3. The design of any works shall be approved by the Provincial Water Engineer or Senior Water Engineer in the locality or the Water Officer appointed by the Water Board.Approval of design
4. Any construction of the approved works shall be supervised by a qualified and competent engineer.Supervision of works
5. Any deviation during construction from the approved plan and any works constructed without the authority of the Water Board shall constitute an offence and such work shall be demolished at the Water Board's discretion and the cost of demolition shall be borne by the offender.Design deviation and unauthorised construction
6. Any works on the course of any public stream shall be inspected by officers appointed by the Water Board and the Water Board may order any person or institution to execute such acts or repairs with respect to the works as may be necessary and, in the case of default, the Water Board shall carry out the act or repair and recover the cost from the defaulter.Inspection of works

SECTION 46-THE WATER BOARD (WATER MEASUREMENT) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
53 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Water Board (Water Measurement) Regulations.Title
2. The Water Board may establish on any piece of land, hydrometeorological stations, or erect gauging weirs or plates or any other devices, for measuring the volume of water available in a particular stream or river, and obtain and record observations made at such measuring stations.Establishment of measuring stations
3. (1) The Water Board may, for the purpose of determining the volume of water abstracted from a stream or a river by a person or institution-Installation of

measuring devices

(a) direct that person or that institution to instal such flow meters on that person's or that institution's pumping unit as the Water Board may consider fit; and

(b) monitor electricity consumption of the appropriate transformer for that person's or that institution's pumping unit as often as necessary.

(2) The cost of installing the flow meters referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) shall be borne by the person or that institution concerned.

4. No person or institution shall abstract from a stream or a river more water than is specified in that person's or that institution's water right. Abstraction of water

5. If the Water Board, upon investigation, establishes that a person or an institution has abstracted more water than is specified in the water right and that person or that institution fails to prove that the over-abstraction was inevitable, the Water Board may-

(a) revoke or vary the water right of that person or that institution; or

(b) impose on that person or that institution such conditions as it may consider necessary.

Penalty for over-abstraction

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE FORESTS ACT

CHAPTER 199 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 199 THE FORESTS ACT CHAPTER 199

THE FORESTS ACT

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## CHAPTER 199

### FORESTS

An Act to provide for the establishment and management of National Forests and Local Forests; to make provision for the conservation and protection of forests and trees; to provide for the licensing and sale of forest produce; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[23rd September, 1974]Act No.

39 of 1973

15 of 1981

13 of 1994

29 of 1995

### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Forests Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"Chief Conservator" means the Chief Conservator of Forests appointed under section four and includes any person for the time being acting as, or performing the duties of, the Chief Conservator of Forests;

"convert" means to carry out the process of converting wood into any kind of product, and "conversion" shall be construed accordingly;

"coupe" means any site or area for the felling or taking of forest produce, whether the boundaries thereof are demarcated on the ground or not;

"Customary area" has the meaning assigned thereto by section two of the Lands Act;Cap. 184

"demarcated forest" includes National Forest and Local Forest;

"divisional forest officer" means a person for the time being holding appointment as such in the Forest Department;

"domestic animal" includes any horse, donkey, mule, camel, cow, sheep, pig, goat or domestic fowl;

"firewood", unless otherwise defined on any licence, means all woody parts of a tree which cannot be converted into timber or poles but can be cut into short lengths for use as fuel;

"Forest Department" means the Forest Department of the Government;

"forest offence" means an offence under this Act;

"forest officer" means the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests, a Conservator of Forests, an Assistant Conservator of Forests, a Forester, a Forest Ranger or Forest Guard, and any public officer appointed to be the director, manager or foreman of any plantation, forest, sawmill or depot under the control of the Forest Department, and any person designated or recognised by the Chief Conservator as a forest officer for the purposes of this Act;

"forest produce" includes bamboos, bark, bedding, bees, beeswax, boards, branchwood, canes, caterpillars, charcoal, chips, climbers, cones, coppice, creepers, earth, fibres, flowers, fruits, fuelwood, fungi, gills, grass, gums, hives, honey, honeycomb, humus, insects, leaves, lichens, litter, logs, moss, mushrooms, nursery plants, peat, planks, plants, poles, reeds, resin, roots, rubber, rushes, sap, sawdust, scantlings, seed, seedlings, slabs, stumps, thatch, thinnings, timber, trees, vegetable-derived oils, vegetable-derived pitch, vegetable-derived tar, and wood spirits;

"forest revenue" means the appropriate revenue head and subhead under which revenue received in terms of this Act is brought to account, or, when authorised by the Minister of Finance, the appropriate expenditure vote to which such revenue is credited in aid of such vote;

"forest settlement officer" means any public officer appointed as such under section eleven;

"honorary forest officer" means any person appointed as such under section seven;

"licence" means a permit or authorisation in writing issued under this Act by a forest officer or other person generally or specially authorised to do so by the Chief Conservator; and "licensee" shall be construed accordingly;

"local authority" means a city council, municipal council, township council or district council within the meaning of the Local Government Act; Cap. 281

"Local Forest" means any area declared to be a Local Forest under section seventeen;

"major forest produce" means any tree or part thereof other than leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds;

"National Forest" means any area declared to be a National Forest under section eight;

"pole", unless otherwise defined on any licence, means all sound and reasonably straight parts of a tree which are one point two metres (1.2 m) or more long and which are not more than thirty centimetres (30.0 cm) in maximum diameter over bark;

"protected tree" means any kind or category of tree declared to be a protected tree under section twenty-five;

"provincial forest officer" means any person for the time being holding appointment as such in the Forest Department;

"public road" means any road of a class described in section three of the Roads and Road Traffic Act;Cap. 464

"river" includes lakes, streams, canals and other channels, whether natural or artificial;

"State Lands" means all lands in Zambia other than former Reserves and Trust Land, except National Forests and Local Forests and land the freehold or leasehold of which is vested in any person;

"timber", unless otherwise defined on any licence, means the part of any felled or fallen tree which has been cut off, or can be cut off, to provide wood whether sawn, split, hewn, sliced, veneered or otherwise fashioned, which is sound and reasonably straight, and which is one point two metres (1.2 m) or more long and thirty centimetres (30.0 cm) or more in minimum diameter under bark;

"timber concession" means a licence issued for a period of at least one year to a person to cut and take timber from a defined area or areas of forest or to cut a certain number of trees or volume of timber;

"trees" includes bushes, climbers, coppice, palms, reshoots, saplings, seedlings and shrubs of all ages and of all kinds and any part thereof.

## PART II

### ADMINISTRATION

3. For avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that the ownership of all trees standing on, and all forest produce derived from, the State Lands, Customary areas, National Forests and Local Forests is vested in the President on behalf of the Republic, until lawfully transferred or assigned under this Act or any other written law. Ownership of trees and forest produce

4. (1) There shall be a Chief Conservator of Forests, who shall be a public officer and who shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. Chief Conservator of Forests

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the general or special directions of the Minister, the Chief Conservator may delegate any of his functions and duties under this Act to the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests or to any other forest officer.

5. There shall be a Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests, who shall be a public officer and who shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are delegated to him by the Chief Conservator and shall be responsible to the Chief Conservator for the exercise of such functions and duties. Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests

6. (1) There shall be such number of other forest officers (who shall be public officers) as the Minister may determine: Other forest officers

Provided that any person designated or recognised by the Chief Conservator as forest supervisor, forest patrolman, forest watchman or timber checker need not be a public officer.

(2) A forest officer other than the Chief Conservator and Deputy Chief Conservator shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred

or imposed upon him by or under this Act or are assigned to him by the Chief Conservator.

7. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, appoint any person to be an honorary forest officer for a period of not exceeding three years and, on the expiry of each such period, may, in like manner and for like duration, renew such appointment. Honorary forest officers

(2) The Minister may, at any time, by statutory instrument, revoke any appointment or renewed appointment made under subsection (1).

(3) The appointment of an honorary forest officer may be-

(a) general, whereby the honorary forest officer is empowered to act as such in any part of the Republic including any National Forest or Local Forest; or

(b) limited, whereby any honorary forest officer is empowered to act as such in such part of the Republic or in such National Forest, Local Forest or other area as is specified in the instrument of his appointment.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the terms of the instrument of his appointment, every honorary forest officer shall discharge the functions and perform the duties of a forest officer.

### PART III

#### NATIONAL FORESTS

8. Subject to the provisions of section nine, the President may, by statutory instrument, declare any area of land within the Republic to be a National Forest and may in like manner declare that any National Forest or part thereof shall cease to be a National Forest or that the boundaries of any National Forest shall be altered or extended. Establishment of National Forests

9. Where any area proposed to be declared a National Forest under section eight lies within the jurisdiction of a local authority, it shall not be declared to be a National Forest unless the local authority has been consulted: Consultation with local authority

Provided that such consultation shall not be necessary in the case of any area which was immediately before the commencement of this Act a Forest Reserve or Protected Forest Area under the Forests Act, Chapter 311 of the Revised Edition.

10. The President may, by purchase or by compulsory acquisition under the Lands Acquisition Act, acquire any land for the purposes of a National Forest, if he considers it necessary or desirable in the public interest so to do. Acquisition of land.

Cap. 189

11. (1) The President may, if he is satisfied that rights, easements or profits may reasonably be claimed over any area declared or proposed to be declared a National Forest under section eight, appoint a public officer as a forest settlement officer, or make such other arrangements as he may deem fit, to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of such rights, easements or profits. Rights in National Forests

(2) A forest settlement officer or other person appointed under subsection (1)

may, after proper inquiry, either admit in whole or in part, or reject any such claim as is referred to in subsection (1) as seems just to him in the circumstances:

Provided that for the purposes of this section the practice of shifting cultivation shall not be deemed to be a right.

(3) Where it appears to a forest settlement officer or other person appointed under subsection (1) that it is expedient or desirable to commute in whole or in part, any right, easement or profit admitted under subsection (2), he shall assess the amount of money payable to the holder of such right, easement or profit for commutation thereof:

Provided that no amount shall be payable on account of any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in the interest of forest management on the exercise or enjoyment of any right, easement or profit relating to the collecting of forest produce, hunting, fishing, setting any trap, obstructing any river, pasturing any domestic animal or lighting any fire.

(4) Where any rights, easements or profits over any area have been admitted under subsection (2) and the Chief Conservator is of the opinion that such area could be excised in whole or in part from the National Forest or proposed National Forest without materially affecting the proper management of such Forest, the President may so alter the boundaries of the National Forest or proposed National Forest as to exclude therefrom such area or part of such area.

(5) The rights, easements or profits which have been admitted under subsection (2) and have not been commuted under subsection (3) shall, unless the area on or in relation to which such rights, easements or profits have been admitted has been excluded from the National Forest under subsection (4), be specified in a statutory instrument; and save for the rights, easements or profits so specified and the mining rights, no rights, easements or profits shall be recognised on or in relation to any land comprised in a National Forest.

12. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any other written law, all land comprised in a National Forest shall be used exclusively for the conservation and development of forests with a view to securing supplies of timber and other forest produce, providing protection against floods, erosion and desiccation and maintaining the flow of rivers: Purpose of National Forests

Provided that the Minister may, where in his opinion public interest so demands, authorise the use of any specified part of such land for any other purpose.

13. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the control and management of National Forests shall be the responsibility of the Chief Conservator, and shall, subject to the general and special directions of the Minister, be exercised by, and in the name of, the Chief Conservator. Control and management of National Forests

14. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, the Chief Conservator shall not prohibit or restrict the exercise or enjoyment of any rights, easements or profits which have been specified in a statutory instrument made under subsection (5) of section eleven. Exercise of rights, etc.

15. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent or restrict the granting, under any written law, for any purpose not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, of any right, title or interest in or in relation to any

area of land comprised in a National Forest:Grant of right, title or interest in National Forests

Provided that the Minister may impose such conditions on the exercise and enjoyment of any such right, title or interest as are not inconsistent with the nature thereof.

16. No person shall without a licence do any of the following acts in a National Forest:

(a) fell, cut, fashion, burn, injure, take, collect or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, camp, reside, build or excavate, or construct or use any enclosure, or construct, reopen or use any road other than a public road, or erect or operate any plant, machinery or equipment;

(c) fire any tree, undergrowth, grass or forest produce, or assist in lighting any fire, or allow any fire lit by himself or his employees or agents to enter a National Forest;

(d) graze domestic animals or allow domestic animals to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes, or grow crops;

(f) enter or be in or upon any National Forest in any manner or for any purpose contrary to an order made by the Chief Conservator and published in the Gazette, unless he is a traveller on a public road;

(g) collect any bees, comb, honey or beeswax, or hang or place on any tree or elsewhere any beehive or other receptacle for the purpose of obtaining any comb, honey or beeswax, or be in or upon any National Forest for the purpose of collecting any bees, comb, honey or beeswax;

(h) collect any caterpillars or enter or be in or upon any National Forest for the purpose of collecting any caterpillars;

(i) remove or damage any boundary mark, beacon, notice, fence or gate, or remove or damage any mark placed on any tree by or on the authority of a forest officer;

(j) deposit or negligently allow to fall over or on such National Forest any rubbish or debris.Restrictions in a National Forest

#### PART IV

#### LOCAL FORESTS

17. Subject to the provisions of section eighteen, the President may, by statutory instrument, declare any area of land within the Republic to be a Local Forest and may in like manner declare that any Local Forest or part thereof shall cease to be a Local Forest or that the boundaries of any such forest shall be altered or extended.Establishment of Local Forests

18. Where any area proposed to be declared a Local Forest under section

seventeen lies within the jurisdiction of a local authority, it shall not be declared to be a Local Forest unless the local authority has been consulted: Consultation with local authority

Provided that such consultation shall not be necessary in the case of any area which was immediately before the commencement of this Act a Forest Reserve or Protected Forest Area under the repealed Forests Act.

19. The President may, by purchase or by compulsory acquisition under the Lands Acquisition Act, acquire any land for the purpose of a Local Forest, if he considers it necessary or desirable in the public interest so to do. Acquisition of land.  
Cap. 189

20. The provisions of section eleven shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to any Local Forest as they apply to a National Forest. Rights in Local Forests

21. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any other written law, all land comprised in a Local Forest shall be used exclusively for the conservation and development of forests with a view to securing supplies of timber and affording protection to land and water supplies in the local area. Purpose of Local Forests

22. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the control and management of Local Forests shall be the responsibility of the Chief Conservator and shall, subject to the general and special directions of the Minister, be exercised by and in the name of the Chief Conservator: Control and management of Local Forests

Provided that the Minister may, by statutory instrument, assign the control and management of any Local Forest to any other person or authority subject to such conditions as he may think fit.

23. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent or restrict the granting under any written law, for any purpose not inconsistent with this Act, of any right, title or interest in or relation to any area of land comprised in a Local Forest: Grant of right, title or interest in Local Forests

Provided that the Minister may impose such conditions on the exercise and enjoyment of any such right, title or interest as are not inconsistent with the nature thereof.

24. The provisions of section sixteen shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to a Local Forest as they apply to a National Forest, as if a Local Forest were a National Forest: Restrictions in a Local Forest

Provided that the President may, by statutory instrument, permit in a Local Forest the doing of any of the acts prohibited under that section.

## PART V

### PROTECTED TREES

25. Whenever the Minister thinks that any kind or category of trees should for any reason be generally conserved, he may, by statutory instrument, declare such kind or category of tree to be a protected tree in the whole of Zambia or any part thereof. Declaration of protected trees

26. No person shall without a licence fell, cut, fashion, burn, injure, take or remove any protected tree, except in or from any land vesting in any person as freehold or leasehold. Restrictions concerning protected trees

#### PART VI

#### MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE

27. (1) Major forest produce in State Lands and Customary area Land shall be conserved for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such lands: Purpose of conserving trees on State Lands, and Customary area

Provided that-

(i) trees may be felled and land cleared by or for such inhabitants for the purposes of agricultural and other developments; and

(ii) any major forest produce which, in the opinion of the Chief Conservator, is not required to be conserved or would be wasted or destroyed if left, may be disposed of under a licence.

(2) A person shall be guilty of an offence if he-

(a) fells, cuts or cooks any major forest produce; or

(b) does any other act;

so that wanton or unnecessary destruction of major forest produce results.

(As amended by Act No. 15 of 1981)

28. Save and in so far as it is permissible, under this Act or any other written law so to do, no person shall without a licence manufacture wood into charcoal or offer for sale, sell or remove charcoal in or from any State Lands or Customary area. Restrictions on the manufacture of charcoal

29. (1) No person shall without a licence fell, cut, work, take, collect or remove any major forest produce in or from any State Lands or Customary area: Restrictions in State Lands, and Customary area

Provided that where any State Lands or Customary area lies within the area of a local authority, the inhabitants of such lands may, subject to the by-laws of the local authority, do any of the said acts, except removing major forest produce from such lands.

(2) No person shall without a licence sell, offer for sale, barter or otherwise deal in any major forest produce from any State Lands or Customary area.

30. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the control and management of the licensed felling, cutting, taking and removal of major forest produce on State Lands and Customary area shall vest in the Chief Conservator and shall, subject to the general and special directions of the Minister, be exercised by and in the name of the Chief Conservator: Control and management

Provided that in the case of any State Lands or Customary area lying within the area of a local authority, the Minister may assign the control and management of licensed felling, cutting, taking and removal of major forest produce in or from

such land to the local authority, subject to such conditions, if any, as he may think fit.

## PART VII

### LICENCES

31. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who cuts or takes or otherwise deals in any forest produce or does any other act the doing of which requires a licence, except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence, shall be guilty of an offence. Restrictions on cutting, etc., forest produce

32. The Minister may by regulation prescribe the fees to be paid for the various kinds of licences and fix the prices at which various kinds of forest produce shall be sold; and different fees may be prescribed and different prices fixed in different areas. Fees and prices

33. (1) Subject to any regulations made under this Act and to the general or special directions of the Minister, the Chief Conservator may-Delegation of authority to Chief Conservator

- (a) offer produce for sale and sell by auction, tender or estimate;
- (b) negotiate a licence to cut and take forest produce or to do any other act requiring a licence and after negotiation issue such licence;
- (c) grant the exclusive right to cut or take forest produce or to do any other act requiring a licence;
- (d) grant the right to cut or take forest produce or to do any other act requiring a licence free or at a reduced fee.

(2) The Chief Conservator may delegate any authority given to him under subsection (1) to any forest officer of or above the rank of Forester, subject to such conditions as he may think fit.

34. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, the Chief Conservator and any forest officer duly authorised by him in that behalf may issue any licence, and any licence may be made subject to such conditions as the Chief Conservator or, as the case may be, the forest officer thinks fit to impose. Issue of licences

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers contained in subsection (1), conditions attached to a licence may relate to-

- (a) the suspension, cancellation, termination or extension of the licence;
- (b) the payment of fees and penalties for non-payment of fees;
- (c) the felling, cutting, taking, removal, conversion, processing, transport or sale of forest produce;
- (d) the erection of buildings and the construction of roads, tracks, tramways, waterways, bridges, sawmills, depots and water installations;
- (e) the prevention and fighting of fires;

(f) the keeping of records and submission of returns by persons engaged in the cutting, taking, removal, conversion, processing, transport, sale or use of forest produce;

(g) the payment of compensation for damage to trees, growing crops, roads, tracks, paths, bridges, waterways and other improvements;

(h) the making good of any damage to land.

35. All felling, cutting, taking, conversion and other operations performed under a licence shall be carried out in such manner as to cause the least possible waste of, or damage to, trees and forest produce, and the licensee shall be liable to pay such value of the trees or any forest produce damaged or wasted as may be assessed by the Chief Conservator. Damage and waste by licensee

36. A licence or any rights conferred thereby shall not be transferred or assigned by the licensee to any other person without the written consent of the forest officer who issued the licence or of a forest officer of equivalent or higher rank. Transfer of licence

37. (1) The forest officer who issued the licence or any forest officer of or above the rank of Forest Guard may, if he is satisfied that the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence, suspend the licence until the licensee has complied with such conditions: Suspension of licence

Provided that a licence for a timber concession shall not be suspended by any officer other than the Chief Conservator, a provincial forest officer, a divisional forest officer or a forest officer specially empowered in that behalf by the Chief Conservator.

(2) Any forest officer who suspends a licence under subsection (1) shall, unless the suspension is withdrawn within seven days, notify the licensee in writing of such suspension, stating therein that the licensee has a right to appeal against the suspension under section thirty-eight.

38. A licensee may, not later than thirty days after his being notified under subsection (2) of section thirty-seven of the suspension of his licence, appeal in writing against the order of suspension-

(a) where such order was made by the Chief Conservator, to the Minister;

(b) where such order was made by a provincial forest officer, a divisional forest officer, or a forest officer specially empowered by the Chief Conservator, to the Chief Conservator;

(c) in any other case, to the divisional forest officer or the provincial forest officer;

and the decision of the appellate authority thereon shall be final. Appeal against suspension

39. (1) The forest officer who issued the licence or any forest officer of or above the rank of Forest Ranger may cancel the licence, if he is satisfied that the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence and such non-compliance cannot be adequately dealt with by suspension of the licence under section thirty-seven: Cancellation of licence

Provided that a licence for a timber concession shall not be cancelled by any officer other than the Chief Conservator, a provincial forest officer or a divisional forest officer or a forest officer specially empowered in that behalf by the Chief Conservator.

(2) Any forest officer who cancels a licence under subsection (1) shall, as soon as possible after cancelling the licence, notify the licensee in writing of such cancellation, stating therein that the licensee has a right to appeal against the cancellation under section forty.

40. A licensee may, not later than thirty days after his being notified under subsection (2) of section thirty-nine of the cancellation of his licence, appeal in writing against the order of cancellation-

- (a) where such order was made by the Chief Conservator, to the Minister;
- (b) in any other case, to the Chief Conservator;

and the decision of the appellate authority thereon shall be final. Appeal against cancellation of licence

41. On the cancellation of a licence, any forest produce belonging to the licensee and lying within the licence area shall become the property of the Republic, subject, however, to the result of the appeal, if any, made under section forty. Ownership of forest produce on cancellation of licence

42. A forest officer authorised to issue a licence may, on the expiry of the licence, grant an extension of the same for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit. Extension of licence

43. A licence shall not, unless contrary intention is expressly stated thereon, grant any exclusive right, or confer on the licensee any right to compensation for any works or improvements effected by him, or for any loss suffered by him as a result of the suspension or cancellation of the licence, or for inability of the licensee to take away any produce within the period of the validity of the licence, or for any damage to, or loss of, any produce before its removal from the licence area or coupe. No exclusive right unless stated and no right of compensation

44. Unless contrary intention is expressly stated on the licence, rights under a licence shall not extend to-

- (a) any land dedicated as a place of burial;
- (b) any National Park as defined in the National Parks and Wildlife Act;
- (c) any land within thirty metres of the centre line of any public road;
- (d) any land within thirty metres of the boundary of any rail reserve;
- (e) any land within thirty metres of the bank or edge of any river, dam or lake;
- (f) any way-leave registered by the Commissioner of Lands.

(As amended by Act No. 15 of 1981) Limitations of licences

Cap. 201

45. All forest produce derived from the operations of a licensee, except the produce which the licensee is authorised by the licence to take, shall remain the property of the Republic. Produce to which licensee is entitled

46. A licensee shall, when so requested by a forest officer, furnish such information concerning his operations, conversion, processing, transport, sale, manufacture, export or use of the forest produce as the forest officer may reasonably require. Supply of information

47. A licensee shall keep such records and submit such returns as may be prescribed by regulation. Licensee's records and returns

#### PART VIII

##### REMOVAL OF FOREST PRODUCE

48. No forest produce cut or taken under a licence shall, unless a forest officer by endorsement on the licence or by separate writing otherwise permits, be removed from any coupe until the produce has been measured or checked by a person authorised by a forest officer and has been marked by such person with the imprint of a Government timber marking hammer or instrument or any other mark. Produce to be measured and marked before removal

49. All forest produce cut or taken under a licence shall, unless a forest officer by endorsement on the licence or by separate writing otherwise permits, be removed from the coupe before the date of the expiry of the licence; and the forest produce not removed before such date shall become the property of the Republic: Time limit for removal of forest produce

Provided where the licence is subsequently extended, the produce may, at the discretion of the Chief Conservator, be restored to the licensee.

50. Unless the contrary intention is expressed on the licence, any forest produce covered by the licence shall not be removed from the licence area or sold, pledged, charged or otherwise disposed of, unless full fees payable in respect of the licence have been paid, and until then the forest produce shall remain the property of the Republic. Restrictions on charging of forest produce

#### PART IX

##### MARKING OF TIMBER

51. No person shall without a licence manufacture, possess or use any timber marking hammer or instrument. Restrictions concerning timber marking instruments

52. (1) The Chief Conservator or any forest officer authorised by him in writing in that behalf may, on the application of any person submitted in such form and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed, issue a licence for the manufacture, possession or use of a private timber marking hammer or instrument; and any such licence shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Chief Conservator, or, as the case may be, the forest officer. Issue of licence for the manufacture and use of timber marking instruments

(2) Every licence issued under subsection (1) shall be registered in such register as may be prescribed.

53. No person other than the Chief Conservator or a forest officer authorised by him in writing in that behalf shall possess or use a Government timber marking hammer or other Government timber marking instrument. Government timber marking hammers

54. No mark made on any timber or tree stump by a timber marking hammer or other instrument shall be altered, defaced, obliterated or removed without the consent of the owner of the tree or timber and the concurrence of a forest officer. Alteration and defacement of marks on timber or tree stumps

#### PART X

#### FOREST OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES

55. A person shall be guilty of an offence, if he-

(a) contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any regulations or order made thereunder or any condition of a licence;

(b) in exercising his rights under this Act through his employees or agents, fails to give any such employee or agent such instructions as would, if followed, avoid the commission of a forest offence, and such employee or agent, due to want of such instructions, commits a forest offence;

(c) knowingly receives or is in possession of any forest produce in respect of which a forest offence has been committed;

(d) without being authorised under this Act so to do, makes upon or affixes to any forest produce a mark used by a forest officer to indicate that forest produce has been inspected or measured or to indicate that forest produce may lawfully be cut or removed;

(e) counterfeits any timber marking hammer or instrument or counterfeits any mark made by such hammer or instrument;

(f) without a licence, manufactures, possesses or uses a private timber marking hammer or instrument or contravenes any condition of a licence to manufacture, possess or use such a hammer or instrument;

(g) without being authorised under this Act so to do, alters, defaces, obliterates or removes any stamp, mark or sign placed upon forest produce or upon a tree stump by or under the authority of a forest officer;

(h) being liable under section sixty-seven to render assistance in the case of a fire, accident or other danger in a National Forest or Local Forest, refuses or fails to do so, without reasonable excuse, when called upon by a forest officer or police officer;

(i) without being authorised under this Act so to do, removes, damages or defaces any boundary mark, beacon, notice, fence or gate posted or erected by or on the authority of a forest officer;

(j) intentionally damages any plant, machinery, equipment, road, track, tramway, bridge, water installation, power-line, telephone-line, drain or other improvement in a National Forest or Local Forest;

(k) (repealed by Act No 15 1981)

(l) without authority wears or is in possession of any uniform or part of a uniform or any badge, mark or identity document issued by or on behalf of the Chief Conservator to be worn or possessed by a forest officer;

and shall upon conviction be liable-

(i) if the offence was committed within, or in connection with, a National Forest, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred penalty units, or to both; and

(ii) in all other cases, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred penalty units, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Offences and penalties

55A. (1) Where a person contravenes any of the provisions of section sixteen, twenty-four, twenty-seven or twenty-nine, then for the purpose of section two hundred and twenty-one of the Criminal Procedure Code such contravention shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section fifty-five, be deemed to be punishable by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty penalty units Admission of guilt  
Cap. 88

Provided that where the Chief Conservator, or a forest officer authorised in that behalf by the Chief Conservator, is of the opinion that having regard to the seriousness of the contravention the fine specified in this section would be inadequate, the person shall be charged under section fifty-five, and section two hundred and twenty one of the Criminal Procedure Code shall not apply to such a contravention. Cap. 88

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), any reference in-

(a) section two hundred and twenty-one of the Criminal Procedure Code; or Cap. 88

(b) any statutory instrument made under that section;

to " police officer" or "prescribed officer" shall be deemed to include the Chief Conservator and such forest officer any may be authorised in that behalf by the Chief Conservator.

(As amended by Act No. 15 of 1981 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

56. (1) When a person has been convicted of a forest offence, the court may, in addition to any other penalty provided for in this Act-Additional powers of the court

(a) order the cancellation of such person's licence;

(b) assess the amount of compensation for any loss or damage caused by such person in the course of the offence and cause the same to be recovered from such person, as if it were a fine imposed by the court;

(c) order the removal or demolition, within such time as the court may fix, of any unauthorised establishments, buildings, structures, plant, machinery,

equipment, crops and other works set up or grown by such person, and the restoration, as far as possible, of all places and things to their former state, and, if such removal, demolition and restoration is not effected within the time fixed as aforesaid, the Chief Conservator shall cause the same to be done and the cost incurred thereon shall be recovered by the court from the person convicted;

(d) order the confiscation of any forest produce in respect of which the offence was committed and of any livestock, tools, plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles or other property used in the commission of such offence.

(2) The amount of compensation recovered under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) shall be paid to the person who had suffered loss or damage or, if there is no such person, into forest revenue.

(3) The Government shall not be liable for any loss or damage which may be caused to any building, structure, plant, machinery, equipment, crops and other works in the course of such removal, demolition or restoration by the Chief Conservator as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of subsection (1).

(4) The Chief Conservator may sell or otherwise dispose of any property confiscated under subsection (1) and handed over to the Chief Conservator by order of the court and any moneys received from the sale or disposal of such property shall be paid into forest revenue.

57. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to take away or interfere with the right of the Republic or of any person to sue for and recover at common law or otherwise compensation for or in respect of any damage or injury caused by a forest offence: Civil remedy reserved

Provided that in assessing such compensation the court shall take into account the amount of any compensation recovered under section fifty-six.

58. Whenever in any proceedings under this Act the question arises whether any forest produce is the property of the Republic, it shall be presumed to be the property of the Republic unless the contrary be proved. Evidence

59. Where in any proceedings under this Act it becomes necessary for a forest officer or police officer to produce in evidence any forest produce and, in the opinion of such officer, production of the whole of such produce would be impracticable or involve unnecessary expense or undue delay, it shall be sufficient for such officer to produce in the court any piece or sample of the forest produce. Exhibits

## PART XI

### POWERS OF FOREST OFFICERS

60. A forest officer or police officer may demand from any person engaged in doing or causing to be done anything for which a licence is required under this Act to produce the licence, and, if such person fails to produce the licence, restrain such person and his employees and agents from doing such thing until the licence is produced. Demanding production of licence

61. A forest officer or police officer may take such measures and do such acts for preventing the commission of a forest offence as he may deem necessary, and in so doing use reasonable force. Prevention of offences

62. Whenever any forest officer or police officer suspects that any person has been guilty of a forest offence or is in possession of any forest produce in respect of which such an offence has been committed, he may search, without a warrant, any baggage, package, parcel, vehicle, vessel, tent, building or enclosure under the control of such person or his employee or agent: Search without warrant

Provided that no private dwelling-house shall be entered save in the presence of the occupier thereof or of a person over the apparent age of eighteen years who resides therein as a member of the occupier's family.

63. (1) Any forest officer or police officer may, without a warrant, arrest any person reasonably suspected of having committed a forest offence, if such person refuses to give his name and address to such officer or gives a name and address which such officer has reason to believe is false or if such officer has reason to believe that such person will abscond. Arrest without warrant

(2) Every officer who arrests any person under this Act shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send such person to be produced before the court.

64. Where there is reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed, any forest produce involved in the offence and all livestock, tools, instruments, plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles and other property suspected of having been used in the commission of the offence may be seized by any forest officer or police officer and detained until an order of the court as to the disposal thereof is made. Seizure of property

65. If any person from whose possession any forest produce or other property has been seized under section sixty-four is found not guilty, or the proceedings against him are withdrawn, the Chief Conservator shall, without unnecessary delay, restore such produce or property to such person: Restoration of seized property

Provided that the Chief Conservator shall, if he is satisfied that such person cannot be found or is unwilling to receive back such produce or property, dispose of such produce or property, and the moneys received from such disposal shall be paid into forest revenue.

66. The Republic shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to any property in the course of its seizure or during its detention, and no forest officer or police officer shall be liable for any such loss or damage, unless he shall have caused the same negligently, maliciously or fraudulently. Loss of, or damage to seized property

67. (1) In the case of fire, other than any controlled fire started by or on the authority of a forest officer, or in the case of other accident or emergency involving danger to a National Forest or Local Forest, every male person of not less than eighteen years of age normally resident within ten kilometres of the boundary of any such forest shall be bound forthwith to assist any forest officer who reasonably demands his aid in extinguishing such a fire or averting such a danger, and the Chief Conservator may pay to such person such consideration as he may deem fit in respect of any such aid. Calling for assistance in extinguishing fires

(2) It shall be a condition of every licence that, in the event of an outbreak of fire through whatever cause in any National Forest or Local Forest or in any

other land in which forest produce is being cut, carried or stored under licence, the licensee shall, when called upon to do so by a forest officer, forthwith provide all available employees, tools, plant, machinery and equipment which he may have in the vicinity of such forest or land to assist in extinguishing such fire, and the licensee shall be paid such consideration therefor as the Chief Conservator may, with the approval of the Minister, deem adequate:

Provided that the fire was not, in the opinion of the Chief Conservator, occasioned wilfully by, or through the carelessness or neglect of, the licensee or his employees or agents.

## PART XII

### GENERAL

68. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect. Regulations

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Minister may make regulations concerning-

- (a) the survey and demarcation of National Forests and Local Forests;
- (b) the protection and management of National Forests and Local Forests;
- (c) the utilisation, conservation and planting of trees in State Lands and Customary area;
- (d) the prohibition and regulation of the cutting and taking of forest produce;
- (e) the fees and prices to be paid in respect of forest produce and other acts requiring a licence and the methods of calculating or fixing such fees and prices;
- (f) the withholding, issue, suspension, cancellation, forfeiture and extension of licences, and the issue of licences free or at a reduced fee;
- (g) the collection and disposal of fees paid in respect of forest produce and of other acts requiring a licence;
- (h) the provision by a licensee of a deposit, guarantee, surety, security, liquidated damages or sum of money to be drawn upon or confiscated for non-fulfilment or breach of the conditions of a licence or for the commission of a forest offence;
- (i) the extraction, conversion or processing of forest produce;
- (j) the marking of timber and forest produce, and the manufacture, possession and use of timber marking hammers;
- (k) the keeping of records and submission of returns by persons engaged in the cutting, taking, removal, conversion, processing, transport, sale or use of forest produce;
- (l) the erection, construction or use of buildings, roads, tracks, tramways,

waterways, bridges, sawmills, depots and water installations, and the erection and operation of plant, machinery and equipment;

(m) the seizure, detention and disposal of forest produce felled or taken in contravention of this Act or in respect of which an offence has been committed;

(n) the prevention and fighting of fires in National Forests and Local Forests and in coupes in State Lands and Customary area;

(o) the transport of forest produce by road, tramway or waterway, and the prohibition of acts which might cause obstruction of roads, tramways or waterways;

(p) the training of persons in forestry and the qualifications for forest officers and other forestry staff;

(q) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act;

(r) any other matters required to be prescribed by this Act.

69. Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights of the holder of a prospecting licence, exploration licence or mining licence to take forest produce in accordance with the provisions of the Mines and Minerals Act. Rights under Mines and Minerals Act.

Cap. 213

70. (1) The Forest Act is hereby repealed. Repeal and saving Cap. 311 of the old edition

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Forest Act, any licence issued under that Act which was immediately before the commencement of this Act in force or capable of acquiring force shall, after such commencement and subject to the provisions of this Act, remain in force, as if it were a licence issued under this Act. Cap. 311

## SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

### FORESTS

#### THE FOREST REGULATIONS

#### ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

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#### SECTION 68-THE FOREST REGULATIONS

##### Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instruments

- 98 of 1976
- 31 of 1978
- 58 of 1988
- 5 of 1990
- 64 of 1990
- 65 of 1990
- 93 of 1991
- 68 of 1992
- 5 of 1994

62 of 1996  
48 of 1997  
Act No. 13 of 1994

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Forest Regulations.Title
2. The fees and prices to be paid to the Forest Department in respect of the felling or taking of indigenous forest produce and of other acts requiring a licence or receipt shall be those set out in parts I and II of the First Schedule

(As amended by S.I. No. 58 of 1988 and No. 5 of 1990)Fees and prices chargeable for indigenous forest produce

3. Any forest officer of or above the rank of Forester and duly authorised in that behalf by the Chief Conservator may, subject to such general or special directions as the Chief Conservator may think fit, sell waste or off-cuts from a plantation, mill or depot in such manner as to obtain the best advantage.Disposal of waste or off-cuts

PART II FELLING CONDITIONSPART II

FELLING CONDITIONS

4. A forest officer who issues any licence to cut or take indigenous timber shall determine whether the fees for such timber shall be calculated per tree or by the volume of timber in the tree or by any other method of measurement.Method of payment for indigenous timber
5. A forest officer who issues any licence to cut or take plantation timber, poles or fuelwood, or who sells or disposes of such produce shall determine whether the fees for such produce shall be paid by the volume or by number or by any other method.Method of payment for plantation produce
6. All trees cut under a licence to provide timber or poles and all plantation trees cut under a licence shall, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be felled by sawing.Use of saws for felling
7. All trees cut under a licence shall, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be cut within thirty centimetres from the ground:Height of stumps

Provided that any tree cut under a licence and having a buttress or root swelling may, with the permission of a forest officer, be cut at a point immediately above such buttress or swelling.

8. The stump of any tree cut under a licence which the licensee has been permitted to fell by axe shall, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be trimmed by axe around the perimeter of the stump immediately after felling.Trimming of stumps
9. Within one month of the felling of any tree or trees in a coupe in any area of indigenous forest, the licensee shall, unless it is otherwise stated on any licence held by him, cut up all branchwood and waste derived from such

felling and shall draw clear such branchwood or waste for a distance of not less than two metres from all growing trees and fresh stumps, and the branchwood or waste shall be placed or piled in such manner as may be directed by a forest officer. In the event of the licensee failing to carry out the work, the same may be done by employees of the Forest Department and the cost of the work may be recovered from the licensee. Disposal of waste in indigenous forests

10. Immediately after the felling of any tree in a coupe in any plantation, the licensee shall, unless it is otherwise stated on his licence, cut up all branchwood and waste derived from such felling and shall pile such branchwood or waste in such manner as may be directed by a forest officer. Disposal of waste in plantation

11. (1) Any tree damaged in the course of any felling, logging or extraction operations by a licensee shall be felled by the licensee within one month of it being so damaged: Felling of damaged trees

Provided that, with the permission of a forest officer, such tree shall not be felled if the damage is restricted to the breakage of dead branches or small numbers of live branches and if the top and main stem of the tree are undamaged.

(2) The licensee shall be liable to pay to the Forest Department the cost of felling and removing any damaged tree if this work is done by the employees of the Forest Department on behalf of the licensee.

12. A licensee shall take all reasonable precautions to avoid causing damage to any Forest Department road, other than fair wear and tear, and to any Forest Department telephone line, power line, building, installation or equipment, and shall, as may be required by a forest officer and without unnecessary delay, make good any such damage. Making good damage to Forest Department roads and installations

### PART III MEASUREMENT AND REMOVAL OF FOREST PRODUCE PART III

#### MEASUREMENT AND REMOVAL OF FOREST PRODUCE

13. For the purposes of felling and taking forest produce under a licence, unless otherwise stated on any such licence-

(a) the volume of timber in a log shall be determined from the longest length of the log measured from end to end in metres and centimetres and rounded down to the nearest ten centimetres multiplied by the underbark cross-sectional area of the mid-point of the log as determined by a tape reading in rounded down centimetre diameter-classes; and the result shall be expressed in cubic metres calculated to three or more decimal places as may be directed by the Chief Conservator: Measurement of timber, poles and fuelwood

Provided that-

(i) in the case of an abnormality at the mid-point of the log, the cross-sectional area shall be taken as the mean of the two cross-sectional areas immediately above and below the abnormality;

(ii) the cross-sectional area may, at the discretion of a forest officer, be measured over the bark and the measurement reduced by deducting an allowance for bark thickness as may be directed by the Chief Conservator;

(iii) if the log is defective, the forest officer may make an allowance for the defect, and if a licensee is not in agreement with the allowance made, he shall have the right to appeal to the Chief Conservator whose decision shall, unless otherwise stated on any licence held by the licensee, be final;

(b) the diameter or diameter-class of an indigenous pole shall be determined by the diameter at the butt end over bark;

(c) the diameter or diameter-class of a plantation pole shall be determined by the top diameter under bark;

(d) the volume of fuelwood in a stack shall be the stacked volume and shall be determined from the length, width and height of the stack, and the volume shall be expressed in cubic metres, calculated to the nearest three decimal places of figures.

14. All fuelwood cut or taken under a licence, other than fuelwood licensed by the headload, shall, before removal, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be stacked in stacks each one metre in width, one metre in height and three metres in length. Stacking of fuelwood

15. All indigenous or plantation poles cut or taken under a licence shall, before removal, be stacked in stacks as may be directed by a forest officer. Stacking of poles

16. All bamboos cut or taken under a licence shall, before removal, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be stacked in bundles of ten. Stacking of bamboos

17. All headload bundles of thatching grass cut under a licence shall, before removal, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be stacked in stacks of ten headload bundles. Stacking of thatching grass

18. The Forest Department shall not in any way be held responsible for the safe keeping of any forest produce which has been licensed and left in the forest, mill, plant, depot, nursery or sales office: Forest Department not responsible for losses

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as exempting the Forest Department or any employee thereof from liability for loss caused to any person by reason of negligence, malice or fraud on the part of the Forest Department or of any employee thereof.

#### PART IV PROTECTION FROM FIRE

##### PROTECTION FROM FIRE

19. A licensee shall, unless it is otherwise stated on any licence held by him, be responsible for the prevention of fire in any coupe in which he is licensed to work, and, if any fire breaks out within or in the vicinity of the coupe, the licensee and his employees or agents, if any, shall immediately take effective steps to extinguish the fire. Licensee to prevent and to extinguish fire in coupes

20. A licensee shall, unless it is otherwise stated on any licence held by him, execute within the coupe in which he is licensed to work such fire-protection works, including the clearing of fire-breaks and the burning of

branchwood and waste, as may be required by a forest officer:Licensee to carry out fire-protection works

Provided that, unless a forest officer gives written permission to the contrary, no burning of branchwood or of waste may be carried out except under the supervision of a forest officer.

21. In the event of a licensee failing to carry out fire-protection works to the satisfaction of a forest officer, the work may be done by employees of the Forest Department and the cost of the work recovered from the licensee.Licensee's failure to carry out fire-protection works

22. No person shall, within any National Forest or Local Forest-

(a) smoke, where by notice smoking is prohibited;

(b) kindle, carry or throw down any fire, match, lighter, torch or other lighted or combustible material or article within, or adjacent to, any nursery, forest, plantation, mill, plant or depot, except as may be permitted under the conditions of a licence:Restrictions concerning smoking, carrying of matches, etc.

Provided that any forest officer, or any other employee of the Forest Department acting under the authority of a forest officer, may do any of such acts for the purpose of controlled burning or of other forest operation.

23. Any forest officer may, in any National Forest or Local Forest, order any person to extinguish or surrender to him any fire, match, lighter, torch or other lighted or combustible material or article if in the opinion of such officer the extinguishing or surrender of such material or article is necessary to safeguard any nursery, forest, plantation, mill, plant or depot from the possibility of damage by fire, and any person who is given such order shall promptly comply with such order.Forest officer may order surrender of cigarettes, etc.

#### PART V OBSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND RIVERSPART V

##### OBSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND RIVERS

24. Any tree or forest produce which as a result of a licensee's operations obstructs, or is liable if left to obstruct, any road, track, way-leave, fire-break, drain or river in a National Forest or Local Forest shall be removed immediately by the licensee.Licensee not to obstruct roads, etc.

25. Any forest officer may order a licensee or his employee or agent or any driver or other person in any vehicle carrying or used for carrying forest produce to remove any tree or forest produce which is obstructing, or which is liable if left to obstruct, any road, track, way-leave, fire-break, drain or river in a National Forest or Local Forest, and it shall not be good grounds for refusing to comply with such order that the person so ordered did not cause such obstruction or, as the case may be, potential obstruction.Removal of forest produce obstructing roads, etc.

26. Forest produce taken under a licence shall be transported in such a way that it cannot fall off when any vehicle in which it has been loaded is being driven normally along a road or track, and any forest officer may stop any such vehicle being used to transport forest produce and order that such produce be

reloaded or secured to his satisfaction before permitting such vehicle to proceed.Loading of vehicles

#### PART VI SEIZURE OF PROPERTY AND DETENTION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALSPART VI

##### SEIZURE OF PROPERTY AND DETENTION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

27. A forest officer or police officer seizing, pursuant to section sixty-four of the Act, any property, shall list any such property, other than domestic animals, on the form set out in the Second Schedule and shall hand the original of the form to the person suspected of committing an offence with respect to that property. If such person is not available, the officer having custody of the property seized shall retain the original.Seizure of property

28. Any domestic animal seized pursuant to section sixty-four of the Act or any domestic animal found straying or being grazed without a licence in a National Forest or Local Forest may be detained in any enclosure or kraal in or near such forest for a period not exceeding seven days.Detention of domestic animals

29. Any domestic animal detained pursuant to regulation 28 shall be sent to a public pound before the expiry of seven days from the date on which such animal was seized unless such animal is restored to its owner as a result of the owner agreeing to pay a sum of money by way of compensation or unless a court has issued an order for the disposal of such animal.Impounding of domestic animals

30. The owner of any domestic animal detained pursuant to regulation 28 shall pay a fee to cover the cost of sustenance of such animal:Fees to be paid when domestic animals are detained

Provided that such fee shall not exceed the fee prescribed in the Public Pounds and Trespass Act.Cap. 253

31. No forest officer shall be held responsible for the loss or death of or damage to any property seized pursuant to regulation 27 or loss or death of or injury to any domestic animal detained pursuant to regulation 28:Immunity of forest officers

Provided that this regulation shall not apply where such loss, death, damage or injury was caused by such officer's negligence, malice or fraud.

#### PART VII DEPOSITS, LICENCES AND RECEIPTSPART VII

##### DEPOSITS, LICENCES AND RECEIPTS

32. A licensee may be required to deposit a sum of money to be drawn upon for non-compliance with the conditions of a licence held by him and the sum to be so deposited shall be assessed by any forest officer. A general receipt shall be issued acknowledging receipt of the sum of money accepted as a deposit.Licensee may be required to deposit money

#### PART VIII DEMARCATION OF BOUNDARIESPART VIII

##### DEMARCATION OF BOUNDARIES

33. As soon as possible after the declaration of any area of land to be a The Forest Department has been requested to undertake a revision of the descriptions

of areas of National Forests and Local Forests so that all such descriptions are brought up to date in terms of the metric system. Such a revision, it is hoped, will eliminate other anomalies and inconsistencies, particularly as regards duplication of numbers, which arose as a result of the conversion of certain former Forest Reserves and Protected Forest Areas into National Forests and Local Forests. \*National Forest or The Forest Department has been requested to undertake a revision of the descriptions of areas of National Forests and Local Forests so that all such descriptions are brought up to date in terms of the metric system. Such a revision, it is hoped, will eliminate other anomalies and inconsistencies, particularly as regards duplication of numbers, which arose as a result of the conversion of certain former Forest Reserves and Protected Forest Areas into National Forests and Local Forests. \*Local Forest, the Chief Conservator shall cause the boundaries of the area to be demarcated.

\* The Forest Department has been requested to undertake a revision of the descriptions of areas of National Forests and Local Forests so that all such descriptions are brought up to date in terms of the metric system. Such a revision, it is hoped, will eliminate other anomalies and inconsistencies, particularly as regards duplication of numbers, which arose as a result of the conversion of certain former Forest Reserves and Protected Forest Areas into National Forests and Local Forests. Demarcation of forest boundaries

34. The boundaries of a National Forest or Local Forest shall, except where such boundaries are formed by natural features, roads, way-leaves or railways, consist of cleared lines not less than three metres wide or, where any boundary follows open land, lines or beacons or posts: Types of boundaries permitted

Provided that any such boundaries may also include a boundary road, path, scuffled line, fire-break or fence.

35. The boundary beacons of a National Forest or Local Forest shall be the type specified in the Land Survey Act: Boundary beacons.

Cap. 188

Provided that beacons consisting of wooden posts at least two metres high above ground level and at least fifteen centimetres in top-diameter shall, pending the erection of permanent beacons, be acceptable as boundary beacons for the purpose of the Act.

36. Where a Forest Department notice-board is affixed to any boundary beacon of a National Forest or Local Forest or is displayed at any point along the boundary of such a forest, the notice-board shall include a Forest Department symbol. Symbol to be included on Forest Department notice-boards

37. The boundaries of any National Forest or Local Forest demarcated as described in regulations 33 to 35 shall be the recognised boundaries of such forest for the purposes of the Act, until such boundaries have been surveyed and demarcated in accordance with the provisions of the Land Survey Act. Recognition of boundaries of forests

Cap. 188

FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I

FEES AND PRICES FOR FOREST PRODUCE

Item No.	Type of Produce	Fees per Tree
A-TIMBER Fee Units		
001	Afzelia quanzensis (Mupapa, Mwande)	60
002	Albesia species (Musase, Mutanga)	50
003	Baikiaca plurijuga (Mukusi, Mikeshi, Zambia Teak)	100
004	Entandrophragma species (Mofu, Mofwe, Mupumena)	80
005	Erythrophleum Africanum (Kaimbi, Mukosa, Mubako)	68
006	Faurea Saligna (Saninga, Mushokoso)	88
007	Guibourtia coleasperma (Muzauli, Mushibi)	60
008	Khaya nyasica (Mululu, Mbewa)	60
009	Mitragyna stipulosa (Mupa)	60
010	Pericopsis angolensis (Mubanga)	60
011	Pterocapus angolensis (Mukwa, Mulombwa, Mulombe, Mukula)	100
012	Danniella alsteeniana (Mukulabushiku)	80
013	Other species	40

B-POLES AND BAMBOOS FOR SALE

021	Poles not exceeding 14 centimetres butt diameter	1
022	Poles between 15 centimetres and 19 centimetres butt diameter	2
023	Poles between 20 centimetres and 24 centimetres butt diameter	3
024	Poles between 25 centimetres and 30 centimetres butt diameter	5
025	Bamboos	520 canes

Item No. Type of Produce Fees per Tree

C-FUEL WOOD FROM INDIGENOUS TREES FOR SALE		Fee Units
031	Stacked in cubic metres	10 cubic metre
032	In cords 1 metre 3 1 metre 3 3 metre	30 cord
033	In head loads	2/head load

034 Charcoal 30/code  
D-HUT MATERIAL FOR LICENCE CAMPERS IN  
GAZETTED FORESTS Fee Units

0041 For temporary hut 10

0042 For semi permanent huts built with poles 15  
E-MISCELLANEOUS Fee Units

0053 Barkrope in headload bundles taken from trees felled  
for timber, poles or firewood 1/bundle

0054 Top soil when available for collection per 5 ton truck 10/ton

0055 Other forest produce collected

(i) Caterpillars Free

(ii) Masuku Free

(iii) Diospyros Fee

(iv) Parinari fruit Free

(v) Pyprus Free

(vi) Palm leaves Free

F-CONVEYANCE OF Fee Units

0061 Timber (Sawn) 15/cubic metre

0062 Firewood 10/cubic metre

0063 Charcoal 2/standard grain bag measure

PART II

FEEES FOR SERVICES Fee Units

0073 Sites in national and local forests, sites for sawmill 100 per  
hectare per year

Timber depots, logging camps and other installations 100 per  
and depots hectare per year

(As amended by S.I. No. 48 of 1997)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 27)

LIST OF PROPERTIES SEIZED

List of properties seized by-

Name:.....  
.....

Bank:.....  
.....

Identity Card

No:.....  
.....

Description of Property

Serial No. (other than domestic animal)	Quantity
.....	.....

Date	Signature of Officer
------	----------------------

THE FORESTS ACT

SECTION 68-THE FORESTS (TIMBER EXPORT) REGULATIONS Statutory Instruments  
7 of 1997  
9 of 1997

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Forests (Timber Export) Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"exporter" means a producer of timber who exports timber or a timber merchant;

"timber concession" shall have the meaning assigned to the term in the Act;

"finished timber products" means timber products which have been processed and are in component pieces;

"forest officer" shall have the meaning assigned to the term in the Act;

"indigenous timber" means timber obtained from any natural forest in Zambia;

"inspector" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Standards Act; Cap. 416

"plantation tree" means a tree from a track of land which is cultivated with trees;

"planted species" means cultivated trees;

"quota" means the maximum volume of timber which an exporter may export at a time, calculated as a percentage of the total production;

"letter" means a letter of credit;

"sawn timber" means timber which has been sawn by a sawmill or pitsaw in accordance with a customer's specifications;

"timber" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Act;

"timber merchant" means a person engaged in the export of timber or timber products, who is not a holder of a timber concession; and

"timber products" means sawn planks.

3. Subject to the other provisions of these Regulations, an exporter may export the following timber or timber products:

- (a) sawn timber;
- (b) railway sleepers which shall be drilled on both sides;
- (c) poles from planted species;
- (d) finished timber products; or
- (e) plantation trees. Products eligible for export

4. A person shall not use any of the following species of timber to manufacture railway sleepers:

- (a) *Azelia quanzensis* (Mupapa);
- (b) *Entandrophragma* spp. (Mofu);
- (c) *Faurea Saligna* (Saninga);
- (d) *Guibourtia coleosperma* (Muzauli);
- (e) *Khaya nyasica* (Mululu);
- (f) *Pericopsis angolensis* (Mubanga); and
- (g) *Pterocarpus angolensis* (Mukwa). Restriction on use of species of timber

5. An exporter shall not export any of the following:

- (a) charcoal;
- (b) non-finished timber products from natural forests; and
- (c) peelers and saw logs of any species. Restriction on export of timber products; etc.

6. Sawn timber shall be exported in compliance with specifications-

- (a) set by the Zambia Bureau of Standards; or
- (b) of an international standard acceptable on the world timber market, which

shall include-

- (i) Central African Standards;
- (ii) South African Standards;
- (iii) British Standards; or
- (iv) German Standards. Timber specifications for export

7. (1) Subject to sub-regulation (2), a timber exporter shall not export more than seventy-five percent of such exporter's timber production. Restriction on quantities of timber exported

(2) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), there shall be no restrictions in the quantities to be exported of-

- (a) planted species; or
- (b) finished timber products.

8. (1) Subject to sub-regulation (3), a timber merchant shall obtain a certificate of agreement from a holder of a valid timber concession; and the timber merchant's consignment of timber shall be covered under that timber concession holder's export quota. Timber merchant to obtain certificate of agreement

(2) The Certificate of Agreement referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be in Form 1 as set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

(3) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), a certificate of agreement shall not apply to finished timber products.

9. (1) Subject to sub-regulation (2), a person shall not, unless that person is engaged in timber processing and is a bona fide holder of a valid concession, export timber. Persons who may export timber

(2) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), a timber merchant may export timber.

10. A holder of a timber concession shall keep records of timber production and such records shall be open for inspection by any forest officer. Records and inspection

11. A forest officer shall-

- (a) hammer mark timber before it is exported; and
- (b) issue a clearance certificate, in Form 2, as set out in the Schedule to these Regulations. Clearance before export

12. A forest officer, a police officer and an inspector shall inspect a consignment of timber intended for export, in order to ascertain that-

- (a) the forest produce matches the order submitted by the buyer;
- (b) the timber is procured in accordance with the provisions of the Act;

- (c) the timber conforms to the standards provided in regulation (6);
- (d) the timber bears an export timber mark; and
- (e) is accompanied by documents from the area of origin. Inspection before export

13. (1) An exporter shall not export any timber unless that exporter has received a confirmed order for the export of the timber specifying-

- (a) the desired timber product;
- (b) the quantity required; and
- (c) any other details considered necessary by the buyer. Export procedure

(2) The exporter shall issue to the buyer a quotation stating-

- (a) the price, either free on board, or cost, insurance and freight, of the product;
- (b) the quantity of the product; and
- (c) the quality of the product.

(3) The exporter shall, when requested so to do by the buyer, send a sample of a specified product to be exported, to the buyer.

(4) The exporter shall issue a proforma invoice, when the buyer accepts the quotation, stating the-

- (a) timber product specification;
- (b) quantity of the timber product;
- (c) price of the timber product;
- (d) delivered term of the product;
- (e) receiving bank; and
- (f) validity of the offer.

(5) The buyer shall open an irrevocable confirmed letter or use a telegraphic transfer of funds through the exporter's bank.

(6) The exporter's bank shall advise the supplier when an irrevocable letter or a telegraphic transfer of funds is received.

(7) The exporter's bank shall issue an Export Declaration Form comprising the-

- (a) export permit;
- (b) customs bill of entry; and
- (c) customs declaration.

(8) The exporter shall submit the Export Declaration Form accompanied by the following documents to a customs official:

- (a) a commercial invoice;
- (b) a packing list;
- (c) a certificate of origin (duly signed by the approving authorities);
- (d) shipping consignment notes;
- (e) a certificate of export;
- (f) a certificate of agreement (where applicable); and
- (g) records of production.

(9) An exporter shall only ship the export product on completion of the formalities referred to in sub-regulations (1) to (8).

(10) The exporter shall present the documents listed in sub-regulation (8) to the exporter's banker for payment on-

- (a) completion of all export formalities; and
- (b) receipt of the export product by the buyer.

14. A customs officer shall-

- (a) inspect the consignment of timber to be exported and the clearance certificate at the port of exit;
- (b) verify whether or not the details on the clearance certificate match the consignment of timber; and
- (c) endorse the clearance certificate with the appropriate results of such inspection. Inspection by customs officer

(As amended by Act No. 9 of 1997)

#### SCHEDULE

(Regulations 7, 8 and 13)

FORM 1

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

CERTIFICATE OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN HOLDER OF VALID TIMBER CONCESSION (PRODUCER) AND TIMBER MERCHANT

1. District
2. Name of concession
3. Name of timber producer

4. Name of timber merchant

Address

5. Species of timber

6. Type of timber sold

7. Amount of timber sold

8. The sum of Kwacha received

9. Proposed disposal of timber: local/export market

.....  
..

Signature of producer

Signature of merchant

Date .....

Date.....

(Regulations 11 and 14)

FORM 2

CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR TIMBER EXPORT

SECTION A

(To be filled by producer/merchant exporting timber)

- 1. Name/Company exporting
- 2. Identity No.
- 3. Certificate of Agreement attached? Yes/No
- 4. Export Declaration Form number
- 5. Total production in the month of .....  
19..... was .....m3
- 6. Shipping consignment note No.
- 7. Total production by the Company in the previous year m3
- 8. Type of timber to be exported
- 9. Species
- 10. Quantity m3
- 11. Timber to be exported to (country)
- 12. Past exports excluding this consignment during the current year m3

SECTION B

(To be filled by the Provincial Forest Officer)

I have checked the timber and found to be/not to be correct the amount as stated above, which is/is not hammer marked. Timber marking hammer No..... belonging to Forest Officer (name) ..... was used. The item/documents stated in Section A have been inspected. I recommend that the timber can/can not be exported.

Date Name

Signature Job title

SECTION C

(To be filled by the Forestry Department)

I certify that the exporter has/has not fulfilled the conditions required to export timber hence this application to export timber has been/has not been approved.

Officer's name

Rank

Signature

Date stamp

#### SECTION D

(To be filled by Zambia Bureau of Standards)

I certify that the exporter of this timber has/does not have the required grade of timber, hence this consignment has been approved/has not been approved for export.

Officer's name

Rank

Signature

Date stamp

#### SECTION E

(To be filled by the Zambia Revenue Authority Officer at the port of exit)

I certify that the details on this certificate and the document provided are consistent with the contents on the truck.

Officer's name

Rank

Signature

Date stamp

#### SECTION 2-POWERS OF FOREST OFFICER

Notice by the President Government Notice

101 of 1960

Statutory Instrument

30 of 1964

The powers of a forest officer are hereby conferred upon:

The Chief Conservator of Forests

The Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests

Conservators of Forests

Senior Assistant Conservators of Forests

Assistant Conservators of Forests

Principal Foresters

Foresters

Forest Rangers

Forest Foremen

Forest Guards

Officers designated by the Chief conservator of Forests and officers designated by rural local authorities and recognised by the Chief Conservator of Forests as Forest Patrolmen, Forest Kapsus or Forest Indunas.

#### SECTION 3-FORESTS

Declaration by the Minister

LOCAL FOREST NO. F1: MUVAStatutory Instrument  
159 of 1975

Starting at control Beacon No. 102/ZS "Baluba", the boundary follows a true bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 9,600 metres to Beacon A, 370 metres north-west of control Beacon No. 70/ZS "Muwa"; thence on a true bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to Beacon B, 440 metres west of Beacon G439; thence on a true bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 1,530 metres to Beacon G438; thence on a true bearing of 302 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon A140; thence on a true bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon G440; thence on a true bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 2,760 metres to Beacon G447; thence on a true bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 2,720 metres to Beacon G448; thence on a true bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon G449; thence on a true bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon G450; thence on a true bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to Beacon G456; thence on a true bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon G451; thence on a true bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 2,425 metres to Beacon KR144; thence on a true bearing of 50 degrees through Beacon HT1698 for a distance of 5,930 metres to control Beacon No. 102/ZS "Baluba", the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

Included in the area described above but excluded from the Local Forest are:

(a) Farm No. 1490, in extent 18 hectares approximately;

(b) a triangular parcel of land, bounded by Beacon CK67, control Beacon No. 102/ZS "Baluba" and Beacon CK66.

The above described area, in extent 3,187 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR17/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F2: ROANGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instrument  
47 of 1964

Starting at Beacon U304 at the south-west corner of Farm No. 1084, the boundary proceeds north-westwards to Beacon L556 at the southernmost corner of Wayleave S.191; thence north-north-eastwards along this boundary to Beacon L554; thence north-eastwards to Beacon YR210; thence north-wards through Beacon YR209 to the left bank of the Baluba River; thence generally north-eastwards along this bank to the point where it is intersected by the line CK127-CK128 produced north-westwards; thence south-eastwards through Beacon CK128 to Beacon CK127 and continuing through Beacon CK126 to Beacon Y755 at the northernmost corner of Farm No. 1427; thence south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of this farm, through Beacons Y754 and Y753 to the right bank of the Luanshya River; thence southwards along this bank to the north-east corner of Farm No. 1473; near Beacon L693; thence westwards, southwards and eastwards along the boundaries of this farm, through Beacons L693, L692, L691 and L690 to the right bank of the Luanshya River; thence generally southwards along this bank to the north-eastern corner of Farm No. 1084 near Beacon U302; thence westwards through Beacon U302 to Beacon U303; thence southwards to Beacon U304, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 3,852.744 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR46/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th July, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F3: MASANSAGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instrument  
49 of 1971  
158 of 1973

Starting at a point where the north-eastern edge of the Luanshya-Kitwe Road F3 (60.96 metres Strip Reserve) crosses the Luanshya River, the boundary follows the river north-eastwards upstream for approximately 9.654 kilometres to the most westerly corner of National Forest No. 39; Chichele; thence south-eastwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres along the western boundary of National Forest No. 39; Chichele to Beacon O248 on the north-western edge of the Roan Antelope Branch Line Railway; thence in a general south and south-westerly direction along the western boundary of the Railway Reserve to Beacon O238 of Kasongo Siding; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of Kasongo Siding Reserve through Beacons O240, O236, O232 and O228 to Beacon O226 on the edge of the Railway Reserve; thence south-westwards along the edge of the Railway Reserve to a point where it crosses a district road D246; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern edge of this road for a distance of approximately 274.32 metres to the drainage channel of the Kasenga dambo; thence south-westwards along the drainage channel of the Kasenga dambo to a point where it crosses the north-western edge of the

Railway Reserve near Beacon O220; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the edge of the Railway Reserve to a point thereon opposite and nearest to Mile Peg 15; thence in a straight line westwards to Beacon U378, the most easterly beacon of Luanshya Small Holding No. 15 on the Kesenga Stream; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of Small Holding No. 15 to Beacon U377, its most easterly beacon; thence in a straight line north-westwards to a point approximately 100.584 metres south-east of the old junction of the Ndola-Luanshya and Kitwe Roads; thence in a straight line north eastwards for a distance of approximately 304.8 metres; thence in a straight line north-westwards for a distance of approximately 100.584 metres to a point on the edge of the old Ndola-Luanshya Road; thence in a straight line approximately westwards to a point on the north-eastern edge of the Luanshya-Kitwe Road F3 (60.96 metres Strip Reserve); thence along the north-eastern edge of the Luanshya-Kitwe Road to a point where it crosses the Luanshya River, the point of starting.

Included within the above described area but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) a portion of the Ndola-Luanshya Road F3 (60.96 metres Strip Reserve);
- (b) a portion of the Fisenge-Kapiri Road M6 (60.96 metres Strip Reserve).

The above described area, in extent 3,577.548 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 445/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 8th December, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F4: MAPOSAGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instrument  
54 of 1970  
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon BH718 at the north-east corner of Farm No. 2206, the boundary proceeds in a straight line to Beacon KL169 at the south-east corner of Farm No. 2464; thence continuing northwards through Beacons JB224 and L541 to Beacon JB216 on the northern boundary of Wayleave S172; thence south-eastwards along this boundary through Beacons JB218, JB220 and JB222, to a point on a Wayleave boundary approximately 30.48 metres north-west of Beacon CG1044; thence westwards for a distance of about 248.412 metres; thence southwards for a distance of about 256.032 metres; thence eastwards for a distance of about 36.576 metres to Beacon JB191; thence in a straight line to Beacon JB188 on the south-west edge of the Ndola-Kitwe Main Road Reserve; thence south-eastwards along this edge to the right bank of the Baluba River; thence down this bank to the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2206 near Beacon BH719; thence northwards in a straight line through the latter beacon to Beacon BH718, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 8,902.7212 metres approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR4/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th March, 1969.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F5: MISAKAGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
171 of 1972  
158 of 1973

Starting at W432, the most westerly beacon of Mineral Area No. 433m, Ndola West, the boundary runs approximately due west for a distance of approximately 4,572 metres to a point near the source of the southern tributary of the Baluba River; thence south-westwards down this tributary for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres to its confluence with the Baluba River; thence south-westwards down the Baluba River to the point where it crosses the north-eastern edge of the Ndola-Luanshya-Nkana Main Road Reserve; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern edge of that Road Reserve to the point thereon nearest to and opposite Beacon L546 of Farm No. 1337, Roan Antelope-Mufulira Power Transmission Tie Line; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 200 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 270 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres; thence in a straight line south-westwards to the point on the north-eastern edge of the Ndola-Luanshya-Nkana Main Road Reserve opposite and nearest Beacon L544 on the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 1337, Roan Antelope-Mufulira Power Transmission Tie Line; thence westwards along that north-eastern edge of the said Ndola-Luanshya-Nkana Main Road Reserve to its intersection with the production of the straight line from Muva Trig. Station Beacon on Muva Hill to Beacon L541 on the south-western boundary of Farm No. 1337, Roan Antelope-Mufulira Power Transmission Tie Line; thence in a straight line northwards along that production of the said line to the southern boundary of the Zambia Railways (Nkana Branch Line) Strip Reserve; thence in a general easterly direction along the southern boundary of that Railway Reserve to Beacon O1385 of Farm No. 1386, Mabote Siding Reserve South; thence south-westwards, westwards and northwards along the boundaries of that Siding Reserve through Beacons O1387, O1383 and O1379 to Beacon O1377 on the southern boundary of the said Railway Strip Reserve; thence along that southern boundary of the said Railway Reserve in a general easterly direction to Beacon O1313, the north-western corner of Farm No. 1384, Mutenge Siding Reserve South; thence southwards along the western boundary of that Siding Reserve to Beacon O1315, its southern corner beacon; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the said Siding Reserve to Beacon O1311; thence southwards for approximately 1,150 metres to Beacon W421; thence south-eastwards for a distance of approximately 1,900 metres to Beacon YR13; thence southwards to Beacon YR16; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 800 metres to Beacon YR301; thence in a straight line south-eastwards through Beacons YR308, YR311 and W426 to Beacon W427; thence southwards to Beacon W432, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 28,400 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. P445/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th November 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F6: MWEKERAGovernment Notices  
72 of 1946  
268 of 1957  
158 of 1975

Starting at Boundary Pillar 18 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows that International Boundary in a general south-easterly direction to its point of intersection with the western boundary of Mineral Area No. 432m, Mwekera, near Beacon W418 of that mineral area; thence in a straight line southwards along the western boundary of the said mineral area through Beacon W418 to Beacon W419; thence continuing along the western boundary of the said mineral area south-eastwards and southwards through Beacon W420 to Beacon O1314, a corner beacon of Farm No. 1385, Mutenge Siding Reserve North; thence

along the western boundary of that siding reserve to Beacon 01312, its south-western corner beacon on the Zambia Railways (Nkana Branch Line) 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence in a general westerly direction along the northern boundary of this reserve to Beacon 01376, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1387, Mabote Siding Reserve North; thence along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of this siding reserve through Beacons 01378, 01382, 01384, its south-western corner beacon on the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence westwards along the northern boundary of this reserve to a point where it is intersected by an unnamed tributary of the Mwekera River, near Mile Peg 30; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Mwekera River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 914.4 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence northwards up this stream to its source, thence generally in a northerly direction to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kakola Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kakola Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kakola Stream to its confluence with the Mutupa River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 1828.8 metres to a point due west of Boundary Pillar 18; thence in a straight line eastwards to Boundary Pillar 18, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the Forest Reserve is the Ndola-Mufulira Main Road 60.96 metres Strip Reserve.

The above described area, in extent 17,887.74 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR47/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd May, 1957.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F7: CHIBULUMAGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
172 of 1972  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon M205 on the northern boundary of Special Grant No. 437M, the boundary proceeds north-westwards to Beacon M204; thence north-eastwards to Beacon M203; thence northwards to Beacon M202; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm No. 1848 to Beacon H185; thence southwards passing through Beacons H186 and HIN 154 to Beacon MB125; thence eastwards to Beacon M205; the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 720 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR59/5 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th September, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F8: ICHIMPEGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
54 of 1970  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon RU183, the north-western corner beacon of Nkana Special Grant 772/M, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 1,760 metres to Beacon HW302; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon HW301; thence on a bearing of 151 degrees for a distance of 1,055 metres to Beacon HW300; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 4,840 metres to Beacon M215 at the northern corner of Mineral Area 438/M, Nkana South Limb; thence south-westwards along the northern boundary of this

Mineral Area to Beacon M214; thence along the north-eastern boundary of Mineral Area 439/M, Mwambashi South, to the Chati Stream; thence up the Chati Stream to Beacon M218 on the western boundary of the Mineral Area 439/M; thence following the western and northern boundaries of this mineral area through Beacon M219 to Beacon M220, its north-easterly beacon; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 8,440 metres to Beacon N368, the south-western corner of Mineral Area 792/M, Chambishi South Limb; thence westwards along the eastern edge of an unclassified road for a distance of 2,100 metres; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon K68 on the western boundary of Mineral Area 634/M, Nkana North Limb; thence along the western and southern boundaries of this mineral area through Beacons K69 and K61 to Beacon N367; thence south-eastwards to Beacon HT2084 the northern corner beacon of Lot 508/M; thence along the northern, western and southern boundaries of this Lot through Beacons HT2083 and HT2086 to Beacon HT2085; thence south-eastwards to Beacon N366 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm 840; thence along the northern boundaries of this farm and Minerals Areas 755/M and 772/M through Beacons N365 and Z626 to Beacon RU183, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate. Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is Lot 100/M, a pipe line wayleave.

The above described area, in extent 9,830 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 216/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th December, 1976.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F9: CHISENGA Government Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
173 of 1972  
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon K72, the boundary follows a true bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 4,300 metres to Beacon K71; thence on a true bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 4,600 metres to the Mwambashi River, opposite its confluence with the Fikondo River; thence up the Mwambashi River to its intersection with Forest Reserve No. 8: Ichimpe; thence on a true bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon M220; thence on a true bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 3,620 metres to Beacon G401; thence on a true bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres to Beacon P214; thence on a true bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,080 metres to Beacon P215; thence on a true bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon K72, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 4,706 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. P446/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F10: CHATI Government Notice  
72 of 1946  
152 of 1961  
158 of 1973

Starting at the point where the Chati Stream crosses the western boundary of

Mineral Area No. 439m "Mwambashi South", near Beacon M218, the boundary proceeds westwards up the Chati Stream for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres; thence in a straight line due south for a distance of approximately 6,675.12 metres to the point of intersection with a cut line between the source of the Kalulushi River to the east and the confluence of the Katembula and Lufwanyama rivers to the west; thence westwards along this cut line for a distance of approximately 21,579.84 metres; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the source of the Felunda Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Upper Katembula River; thence up this river to its confluence with the Lower Katembula River; thence up this river to a point thereon approximately 1,524 metres north of its confluence with the Sosa Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 60 degrees for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres to old Nkana-Nchanga Road or Shibushinga's Road; thence northwards along this road to the point at the source of the Mwambashi River, common to the boundaries of Chingola and Kalulushi Districts; thence down the Mwambashi River to the point where it crosses the western boundary of Mineral Area No. 439m "Mwambashi South" near Beacon M219; thence southwards along this boundary to the point where it is crossed by the Chati Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 34,731.354 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR156/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th April, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F11: LUSHISHI Government Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
224 of 1965  
185 of 1977

Starting at the point where the right bank of the Mushishima River crosses the line CG302-CG303, the boundary follows the south-western boundary of Lots 660/M and 661/M through Beacons CG302 and CG307 to Beacon CG306; thence south-eastwards to Beacon C on line RU11-MB118; thence south-westwards in a straight line through Beacon MB118 to the Mwambashi River; thence westwards along this river to its point of intersection with the line MB117-MB120 produced south-eastwards; thence north-westwards and westwards through Beacons MB120 and MB117 to Beacon MB114; thence northwards to Beacon MB116; thence in a straight line through Beacon MB121 to the right bank of the Mushishima River; thence generally north-wards along this bank to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,393 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. P446/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1974.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F12: LUANO Statutory Instrument  
235 of 1973  
158 of 1973

Commencing at Beacon BK91 on the eastern boundary of Wayleave No. S125 the boundary proceeds eastwards on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 10,000 metres to Beacon BK92; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon BK93; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 9,420 metres to a point on the southern edge of Wayleave No. S124 about 140 metres north of Beacon BK94; thence along the southern edge of Wayleave S124 on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 2,900 metres; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 1,240 metres to a point on the Railway Strip Reserve; thence in a westerly direction along the Railway Strip Reserve to

Beacon CG503; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon CG502; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 200 metres to Beacon C9501; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon CG500; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon CG506; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon CG505; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 100 metres; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to a point on the northern edge of Wayleave S162; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 100 metres to a point on the Railway Strip Reserve; thence in a north-westerly direction along the Railway Strip Reserve northern boundary through Beacons HO90, HO91, HO92, HO95, HO96 being Lot 178/N1, to Beacon BK88; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon BK89; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon BK90 on the eastern edge of Wayleave S125; thence along the eastern edge of Wayleave S125 to Beacon BK91, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 13,970 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR118/5, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th September, 1972.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 13: KAFIRONDA  
(Revoked by No. 397 of 1968)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F14: KASARIAGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
158 of 1973

Starting at W406, a corner beacon on the south-western boundary of Mineral Area No. 430m, Mutupa, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 280 degrees for a distance of approximately 15,240 metres to a point on the Mutundu River; thence in a general north-easterly direction up the Mutundu River to the confluence of the North Mutundu and South Mutundu rivers; thence in a general easterly direction up the South Mutundu River to the point where it crosses the line W409-W408, the south-western boundary of Mineral Area No. 429m, South Mutundu; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundaries of that Mineral Area and the aforesaid Mineral Area No. 430m, Mutupa, through the corner Beacons W408 and W407 to Beacon W406, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is a portion of the Ndola-Mufulira Main Road 60.96 metres Strip Reserve.

The above described area, in extent 6,272.85 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 445 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd May, 1945.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F15: NGALAGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946

Starting at the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary Pillar 20, the boundary follows that International Boundary in a general southerly and westerly direction through Boundary Pillar 19 to the point where it meets the production of the line W403-W404, the eastern boundary of Mineral Area No. 430m, Mutupa; thence northwards along that eastern boundary of the said Mineral Area through Beacons W404 and W403 to Beacon W402; thence in a straight line south-eastwards

to Boundary Pillar 20, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,751.96 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 445 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd May, 1945.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F16: NJIRIGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
46 of 1964  
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon W415 at the south-western corner of Mineral Area No. 435m, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards along the south-westerly boundary of this area to Beacon ID301; thence south-westwards to the northerly corner of Farm No. 2840 on the Mutundu Stream near Beacon ID305; thence southwards down the east bank of the Mutundu Stream to the point where it crosses the north-easterly boundary of Mineral Area No. 431m near Beacon W400; thence north-westwards along the north-easterly boundaries of Mineral Areas Nos. 431m and 131m, through Beacon W390 to Beacon W389; thence north-eastwards to Beacon VG47 at the southern corner of Farm No. 3013; thence along the south-easterly boundary of this farm to Beacon VG46; thence north-westwards along its north-easterly boundary to the south-easterly boundary of Farm No. 2564; thence north-eastwards along this boundary to the most easterly corner of this farm near Beacon HT1071; thence north-eastwards to the point of intersection of the lines which are parallel to and 30.48 metres south-west and south-east respectively of the south-western and south-eastern boundaries of the Murundu Residential Holdings; thence north-eastwards along the latter line to its point of intersection with the production south-eastwards of the common boundary between Holdings Nos. 35 and 36; thence eastwards to Beacon W415, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,697.785 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR145/3, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th June, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F17: NSATOGovernment Notices  
72 of 1946  
270 of 1957  
158 of 1973

Starting at Boundary Pillar 23 VI L on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the International Boundary in an easterly and southerly direction through BP 23 V, BP 23 IV, BP 23 III, BP 23 II, BP 23 I D to BP 23 I; thence south-eastwards to Beacon W397 on the western boundary of Mineral Area No. 132m; thence south-eastwards along the line W397-W396 to its point of intersection with the Luansobe River; thence down the right bank of the Luansobe River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the left bank of the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mundela River; thence up the left bank of the Mundela River to a point due west of Boundary Pillar 23 I D; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Boundary Pillar 23 VI L, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 15,216.72 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR/115, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th April, 1957.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F18: KIRILAGovernment Notice

72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
47 of 1964  
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon M333, at the south-east corner of Kirila Bomwe "C" Mineral Area No. 775m, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundary of this area to Beacon M256 on the southern boundary of Kirila Bomwe "B" Mineral Area No. 774m; thence eastwards, northwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of that Mineral Area No. 774 through Beacons M255 and RU188 to Beacon R187 at its south-east corner; thence south-westwards to Beacon M333, the point of starting.

Included within the above described boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is the Luano-Chililabombwe Railway Strip Reserve.

The above described area, in extent approximately 2,066.3982 hectares, is shown bordered in green upon Plan No. FR217, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th December, 1963.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F19: KAMENZAGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
219 of 1977

Starting at Beacon YR1294, an eastern beacon of Farm No. 2329, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of this farm in a northerly direction for a distance of 564 metres to Beacon YR1293; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 3,255 metres to Beacon CB94; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 695 metres to Beacon CB95; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 8.970 metres to the Muliashi River; thence down this river to its intersection with the western boundary of Farm No. 2306; thence southwards for a distance of 5,267 metres through Beacons CG350, L4 and L5 to Beacon L6; thence on a bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 3,426 metres to Beacon RU187; thence on a bearing of 353.5 degrees for a distance of 2,216 metres to Beacon RU186; thence on a bearing of 283.5 degrees for a distance of 6,370 metres to Beacon MB65; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 1,326 metres to Beacon MB66; thence on a bearing of 229.5 degrees for a distance of 1,394 metres to Beacon YR1294, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 7,010 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR77/5, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th January, 1977.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F20: KONKOLAGovernment Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1973

Starting at RU154, a corner beacon on the southern boundary of Mineral Area No. 769m, Konkola "C", the boundary runs in a straight line approximately due south for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres to the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River in a general westerly direction for a distance of approximately 4,876.8 metres to the western end of a sharp major bend at which its general direction upstream swings to the south-east; thence in a straight line on a true

bearing of approximately 250 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres to a sharp right-angular bend in the Kafue River; thence north-westwards up the Kafue River for a distance of approximately 2,438.4 metres to its confluence with the Konkola Stream; thence in a general north-westerly direction up the Konkola Stream to the point where it crosses the line N320-N321, the southern boundary of Mineral Area No. 709m, Konkola "B"; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of that Mineral Area and the aforesaid Mineral area No. 769m, Konkola "C", through Beacon N320 to Beacon RU154, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 3,844.65 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 446 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd May, 1945.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F21: DOME Government Notice  
72 of 1946  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1973

Starting at N319, the beacon common to Mineral Areas Nos. 769m, Konkola "C", and 709m, Konkola "B", at their north-western and north-eastern corners respectively, the boundary runs westwards along the northern boundary of the said Mineral Area No. 709m, Konkola "B", to N318, its north-western corner beacon and the most easterly corner beacon of Mineral Area No. 708m, Konkola "A"; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Mineral Area No. 708, Konkola "A", through Beacon N327 to the point where it meets the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary near Beacon 25VE thereon; thence in a general easterly direction along that International Boundary through Boundary Pillars 25V, 25IV and 25III to the point near Beacon RU150 where it meets the production of the line RU149-RU150, the north-western boundary of Mineral Area No. 770m, Konkola "D"; thence south westwards along that north-western boundary of the said Mineral Area through Beacon RU150 to RU149, its most westerly beacon and the most northerly beacon of the aforesaid Mineral Area No. 769m, Konkola "C"; thence south-westwards and westwards along the northern boundary of that Mineral Area No. 769m through Beacon RU148 to Beacon N319, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are portions of the Chingola-Tshinsenda-Lubumbashi Main Road 60.96 metres Strip Reserve.

The above described area, in extent 3,642.3 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 446 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd May, 1945.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F22: DAMBWAGovernment Notice  
147 of 1943  
Statutory Instruments  
353 of 1967  
139 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon F236, the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 722 "Drummond Park", the boundary follows the eastern and northern boundaries of the farm and Farm No. 2224 to the Sinde River; thence northwards along the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kabondo Stream; thence along the left bank of this stream to the point where it is crossed by the production north-westwards of the southern boundary of Farm No. 977; thence south-eastwards along this

production to Beacon Y128 at the south-western corner of the said farm; thence along the western, northern and eastern boundaries of the said farm through Beacons Y127, Y126 and Y129 and continuing along the production south-westwards of its eastern boundary to the point of intersection with the northern production of the eastern boundary of Farm No. 1059; thence along this production to Beacon O902, the north-eastern corner of the said farm; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm No. 3106 to Beacon GW221, the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards down this reserve to the northern boundary of Farm No. 1066; thence along the northern and western boundaries of this farm and the western boundary of Farm No. 1963 to the south-western corner of the latter farm; thence westwards to the eastern boundary of Farm No. 1067; thence along the eastern boundary of this farm to Beacon O941, its south-eastern corner; thence along the southern boundary of the said farm through Beacon O940 to Beacon F1; thence on a true bearing of 288 degrees for 2,072.64 metres to Beacon F3 on the northern boundary of the Knight Drive; thence westwards along this boundary for 3,048 metres to Beacon F4; thence due north to the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 722, the point of starting.

Included within the described area but excluded from the Local Forest are:

- (1) Lot No. 31/M.
- (2) Natebe Siding Reserve (left).

All distances and directions quoted are approximate.

The above described area is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR53/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd March, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F23: KATOMBORAGovernment Notice  
147 of 1943  
Statutory Instruments  
54 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon HA41 at the north-west corner of Lot No. 360/M, the boundary follows in a north-westerly direction on an approximate bearing of 320 degrees for an approximate distance of 3,261.36 metres to a point on the east bank of the Butesi River; thence on an approximate bearing of 331 degrees for an approximate distance of 3,261.36 metres to Beacon CH366; thence generally eastwards in a series of straight lines passing through Beacons CH365, CH364, CH363, CH362, CH361, CH360 and CH359 to Beacon CH358 on the southern edge of the Livingstone-Mambova Road; thence generally southwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons CH357, CH356, CH355, CH354, CH353, CH352, CH350, CH349, CH348, CH347 and CH346, to Beacon CH367; thence westwards to Beacon CH368; thence south-westwards to Beacon CH369; thence west-south-westwards through Beacons HA43 and HA42 to Beacon HA41, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 4,766.5566 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR17/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th November, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F24: MALAVWE-NACHITWEGovernment Notice  
147 of 1943  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon Y6, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 946 "Machili Forest Area", on or near the old Kalomo-Mongu wagon road, the boundary follows this road eastwards until it crosses the Barotse-Mamwala Cattle Cordon at a point approximately 152.4 metres to the north-east of milepost 66; thence in a south-westerly direction along the Barotse-Namwala Cattle Cordon to Post No. 12, Mulanga; thence westwards along the road from Mulanga to Mile peg 89 on the Zambesi Saw Mills logging track to where this road intersects the eastern boundary of the 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence northwards along the eastern edge of this Strip Reserve for a distance of 152.4 metres approximately to the point where this Strip Reserve intersects the line Y3-Y4, part of the south-eastern boundary of Farm No. 946 Machili Forest Area; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Farm No. 946 Machili Forest Area through Beacons Y4 and Y5 to Beacon Y6, the point of starting.

The above described area is approximately 634.55 square kilometres in extent and is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 15th March, 1943, numbered 410 and thereon bordered green.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F25: BOMBWE Government Notices  
238 of 1942  
66 of 1975

Starting at a boundary post numbered 98 on the eastern side of the Zambesi Saw Mills railway line from Livingstone to Machili, which post is approximately 566.928 metres south of the bridge over the Sichifulu River, the boundary follows a series of straight cut lines in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 4,187.952 metres approximately, through boundary posts numbered 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 18, 19; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a southerly direction for a distance of 1,188.72 metres approximately, through boundary post numbered 20, 21, 25 and 26; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a south-easterly and easterly direction for a distance of 3,657.6 metres approximately, through boundary posts numbered 28, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46; thence it crosses the Zambesi Saw Mills railway to boundary post 47; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,922.776 metres approximately, through boundary posts numbered 48, 51, 53, 59, 60, 61, 67; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,093.976 metres approximately through boundary posts numbered 70, 71, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a westerly direction for a distance of 3,803.904 metres approximately, through boundary posts numbered 80, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 94, 95 to 98 at the point of starting.

The area described above is approximately 2,153.004 hectares in extent and is shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 17th April, 1934, numbered 269 and thereon bordered green.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F26: LUSAKA SOUTH Government Notice  
238 of 1942  
Statutory Instruments  
235 of 1970  
66 of 1975  
138 of 1983

Starting at a point on the eastern edge of the Chilenje-Shantumbu Road, the boundary runs in a straight line due east for a distance of 2,400 metres to a point on the south-western boundary of Farm No. 487a "Namobilo"; thence it follows the south-western boundary of this farm to Beacon W118; thence along the

southern boundary of this farm for a distance of 450 metres to Beacon 14a; thence on a bearing of 183G degrees for a distance of 612 metres to Beacon 14d; thence on a bearing of 93G degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to Beacon K; thence on a bearing of 110G degrees for a distance of 1,414 metres to Beacon 57d; thence on a bearing of 80G degrees for a distance of 430 metres to Beacon 58c; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to Beacon F110; thence in a straight line due south for a distance of 4,816 metres to Beacon SE3; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 9,250 metres to Beacon B153 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 406a "Springvale"; thence it follows the north-western boundary of this farm for a distance of 900 metres to the edge of the Chilenje-Shantumbu Road; thence the boundary follows the eastern edge of this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,000 metres; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 600 metres; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction for a distance of 900 metres; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to the eastern edge of the Chilenje-Shantumbu Road; thence it follows the eastern edge of this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 5,300 metres to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

Included within the above described boundaries but excluded from the Local Forest are Lots 27/M and 1203/M.

The above described area in extent 6,655 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR9/10, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1982.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F27: LUSAKA EAST (Ceased to be a Local Forest (Statutory Instrument 20 of 1983))

NATIONAL FOREST NO. 28: LUSAKA NORTH

Starting at Beacon C269, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2731 which is 125 metres from the Great North Road, the boundary runs westwards along the north-eastern boundary of this farm for a distance of approximately 1080 metres to a point A thereon situated approximately 457 metres south-east of Beacon N115; thence north-westwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 540 metres to a point B situated 472 metres north-east of Beacon N115 of Beacons N115-SH26; thence north-eastwards along this line through Beacon SH26 for a distance of approximately 1410 metres to Chunga Stream; thence eastwards up stream for a distance of approximately 545 metres to the Great North Road; thence southwards along the Great North Road for a distance of 1920 metres, at this point the boundary proceeds westwards for a distance of 125 metres to Beacon to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north.

The above described area, in extent approximately, 186 hectares, is compiled from Plan No. FR8/4 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated July, 1996. Government Notices  
238 of 1942  
99 of 1961  
Statutory Instruments  
158 of 1973

187 of 1996  
188 of 1996

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F29: CHISAMBAGovernment Notices  
260 of 1946  
221 of 1962  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon MT36 at the south-east corner of Farm No. 1887, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundaries of this farm and of Farms Nos. 1886 and 1885, through Beacons MT35 and MT34 to Beacon MT33 at the south-west corner of Farm No. 2031; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of the latter farm and of Farms Nos. 2343 and 1157 through Beacons OH486, OH490 and Y462 to Beacon Y461 on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards along the latter boundary through Beacons T10T and T9W to Beacon Y456 at the north-east corner of Farm No. 1155; thence north-westwards and south-westwards along the northern and western boundaries of this farm, through Beacon Y455 to Beacon Y454 at its south-western corner; thence continuing south-westwards, along the western boundaries of Farms Nos. 1514 and 1153 through Beacon Y447 to Beacon Y446 on the northern boundary of Farm No. 2599; thence north-westwards and southwards along the northern and western boundaries of this farm through Beacon PT372 to Beacon PT373 at the north-west corner of Farm No. 2784; thence westwards to Beacon MT36, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 5,790.00243 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR29/3 (S.G. Plan No. 262/60) deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st June, 1962.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F30: MWOMBOSHIGovernment Notices  
287 of 1947  
251 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon F437, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 637, the boundary follows the northern boundary of the farm to Beacon F439, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2140; thence north-eastwards along the eastern boundary of this farm to Beacon BH201, on the southern boundary of Farm No. 2138; thence generally north-eastwards along the easterly boundaries of this farm through Beacons BH205 and BH206 to Beacon BH207, its north-eastern corner beacon near the Mulamba Steam; thence up the left bank of this steam to a point thereon opposite Beacon BH208, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2237; thence eastwards in a straight line along the southern boundary of this farm through Beacon BH208 to Beacon T289, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1109; thence along the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon T304, its south-eastern corner beacon on the western edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence generally southwards down the western edge of this reserve through Beacons T312, T306, T314, T75L, T76L, T316, T318, T320, T79L, T80L, T322 and T324 to Beacon T326, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 113; thence along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon T331, its north-western corner beacon; thence southwards, south-westwards and southwards along the western boundaries of this farm, and Farms Nos. 1607 and 1503 through Beacons T332 and C871 to Beacon F437, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the National Forest are

Mining Title No. 305 and adjoining Sites Nos. 1 and 2.

The area described above, in extent 4,084.47 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR32/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd, May 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F31: KABWE Government Notice  
238 of 1942  
Statutory Instruments  
54 of 1973  
158 of 1973  
78 of 1977

All those areas of land together in extent of 10,010 hectares, comprised of:

Block 1

Starting at Beacon BH3, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 387a, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundary of this farm through Beacon Le22 to Beacon Le21, the south-western corner of the property designated as U85; thence along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of this property to Beacon Le20; thence northwards to Beacon Le18; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 227 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 32 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 435 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 56 metres to Beacon E; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 61 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 34 metres to Beacon G; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 60 metres to Beacon H; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to Beacon I on the southern edge of the road D200; thence on a bearing of 67 degrees along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 14 metres to Beacon Y; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees along the eastern edge of the barracks road for a distance of 276 metres to Beacon X; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 2,350 metres to Beacon K; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of Farm No. 155a to Beacon J, its eastern corner beacon; thence south-eastwards along the line J-P121 to its point of intersection with the northern boundary of the property designated as U142; thence south-westwards and southwards along the northern and western boundaries of this property to Beacon P122, the north-western corner beacon of the property designated as BM431; thence southwards and north-eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of this property through Beacon P123 to Beacon P124, its south-eastern corner beacon; thence continuing in a straight line to Beacon S; thence on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 7,650 metres through Beacon P to Beacon Q; thence south-westwards to Beacon T221, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1019; thence north-westwards along the eastern boundary of this farm and Farm No. 741 through Beacon H345 to Beacon H342; thence continuing in a straight line to Beacon C on the southern boundary of Farm No. 389a; thence along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of this farm through Beacons K3 and K2 to Beacon BH3, the point of starting.

Block 2

Starting at Beacon H344, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 741 "Mayimba" the boundary follows the western boundaries of Farm No. 741 and Farm No. 1019 "Mayimba Extension" through Beacon H335 to Beacon T219; thence south-westwards to Beacon A on the production of the line T214-M2; thence in a

westerly direction to Beacon C440, the south eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 926; thence along the eastern and northern boundaries of this farm and the northern boundary of Farm No. 925 through Beacons C439 and C438 to Beacon C437 on the eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence northwards along this reserve to Beacon Le37; thence southwards and north-eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 387a through Beacon BH4 to Beacon T271, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1050 "Killarney"; thence along the western and southern boundaries of this farm and Farm No. 1020 "Wood Norton" through Beacons T262, T216 and T218 to Beacon T214; thence southwards and eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 390a "Msweswe" through Beacons M2 and H337 to Beacon H338; thence southwards in a straight line to Beacon H344, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north. Included within the areas described above but excluded from the National Forest:

1. The Kabwe-Mulungushi Power Line Wayleave.
2. The Kariba-Copperbelt Power Line Wayleave.

The areas described above are shown bordered green on Plan No. FR11/6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st November, 1976.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F32: KALULUGovernment Notice  
260 of 1946  
Statutory Instruments  
46 of 1964  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BH57 at the north-west corner of farm No. 3224, the boundary proceeds north-westwards to Beacon SE61 at the southerly corner of Farm No. 2447; thence north-eastwards along the easterly boundary of this farm to Beacon SE84 at the south-west corner of Farm No. 2598; thence eastwards and north-eastwards along the southerly boundaries of Farms Nos. 2598 and 3095, through Beacon SE85 to Beacon J468 on the westerly boundary of Farm No. 3167; thence south-eastwards and eastwards along the westerly boundaries of Farms Nos. 3167 and 1539 and along the southerly boundary of the latter, passing through Beacons OH490, J469 and J470 to Beacon CE86; thence south-eastwards to Beacon CE84; thence westwards to Beacon CE82 on the easterly boundary of Lot No. 407/M; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of this lot, through Beacons CE81, CE80 and CE79 to Beacon CE84; thence westwards through Beacons J483, J482, BH55 and BH56 to Beacon BH57, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 4,781.5305 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR28/3 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th October, 1963.

FOREST RESERVE NO. F33: LUKANGA  
(Revoked by No. 179 of 1966)Government Notice  
238 of 1942  
Statutory Instruments  
47 of 1964  
66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. F34: KATANINO

Starting at Railway Mile Peg 1395, the boundary runs eastwards in a straight line for approximately 3.218 kilometres to a point due north of, and approximately 2.33305 kilometres from the most easterly peak of the Katanino Hills; thence due south to that peak; thence generally south-westwards along the crests of the Katanino Hills for approximately 8.76905 kilometres to the most westerly peak of the main range; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 226 degrees to the point of intersection of this line and a cut line running eastwards from Beacon 68 NRP; thence along this cut line to the said beacon, thence in a straight line north-eastwards to the point of starting.

Included within the above described area but excluded from the Local Forest are:

1. The Zambia Railways 91.44 metres strip.
2. Katanino Reserve.
3. Farm No. 1303 (Cottage Reserve No. 198).
4. Lot No. 12 (V.H.F. Repeater Station).

The above described area, in extent 4,532.64 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR7/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th May, 1963.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F35: SONGE-WE-LALAGovernment Notice  
238 of 1942  
Statutory Instruments  
54 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at a beacon on Songe-We-Lala Hill, the boundary proceeds in a north-easterly direction along the crest of a line of hills until it meets the Shitwe Stream; thence up the Shitwe Stream to the head of the dambo which forms its easternmost source; thence in an easterly direction in a straight line for a distance of approximately 1.609 kilometres to the crest of a prominent hill; thence continuing eastwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Katante Stream with the Muwalashi River; thence down the Muwalashi River to its confluence with the Mobi Stream; thence up the Mobi Stream for a distance of approximately 6,436 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 50 degrees east of True North to the beacon on Songe-We-Lala Hill, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the Local Forest is the Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve, 18.288 metres in width.

The above described area, in extent 5,698.176 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR6/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F36: MIENGWEGovernment Notice  
238 of 1942Statutory Instruments  
54 of 1970  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon U297 at the south-east corner of Farm No. 1098, the boundary proceeds northwards and eastwards along the easterly and northerly boundaries of

that farm, through Beacon U298 to Beacon U299 on the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence generally northwards along the latter boundary to Beacon F46L; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 12,344.4 metres to the eastern edge of the old Ndola-Kapiri Mposhi Road; thence south-eastwards along a cut line passing through Beacon V611 to Beacon V621; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 5,608.32 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 274G degrees for a distance of 11,521.44 metres passing through Beacon BH791 to Beacon U297, the point of starting.

Included within the above boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is the Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve 18.288 metres in width.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 8,094 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR5/3 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F37: CHONDWE Government Notice  
238 of 1942  
Statutory Instruments  
54 of 1970  
158 of 1975

Starting at the most easterly Beacon Chond 4, of Farm No. 343a, the boundary proceeds north-westwards and south-westwards along the north-easterly and north-westerly boundaries of this farm through Beacons Chond 3 and Chond 2 to its most westerly corner near Beacon Chond 1; thence in a straight line westwards to the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite Mile Peg 1428; thence northwards along this boundary to the southern boundary of Chikululu Siding Reserve, Lot No. 389/M; thence eastwards, northwards and westwards along the boundaries of this reserve to the eastern boundary of the Railways Reserve; thence north-eastwards along this boundary to the southern boundary of the Swahili Reserve No. XI, opposite Mile Peg 1430; thence eastwards along this boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 10 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence due south for approximately 3,291.84 metres; thence westwards along a cut line for 5,029.2 metres approximately to the eastern edge of the old Kabwe-Ndola 60.96 metres reserve; thence north-westwards along this edge to the south-eastern boundary of Farm No. 343a, thence north-eastwards along this boundary to Beacon Chond 4, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is the Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve, 18.288 metres in width.

The above described area, in extent 3,222.626 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR30/3 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F38: NDOLA Government Notice  
238 of 1942  
Statutory Instruments  
286 of 1970  
158 of 1975

Starting at International Boundary Pillar 15/1H, situated on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows this International Boundary

south-eastwards and northwards through International Boundary Pillars 15/1G, 15/1F, 15/1E, 15/1D, 15/1C, 15/1B, 15/1A and 15/1 to Beacon B47; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon O1252 on the northern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Farm 1383); thence south-westwards to Beacon CN160 on the southern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence on a bearing of 234 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to Beacon FD1; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 2,020 metres to Beacon FD2; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 1,920 metres to Beacon FD3; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 1,300 metres to Beacon FD4 on the northern edge of the M4 Road; thence in a south-easterly direction following the northern edge of the road reserve for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon FD5; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon FD6; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to Beacon FD7; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon FD8 on the northern edge of the M4 Road; thence south-eastwards following the northern edge of the M4 Road to the Kansengi Stream; thence down the Kansengi Stream for a distance of 390 metres to its confluence with an unnamed eastern tributary; thence up this unnamed tributary for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon CN167; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 2,120 metres to Beacon CN163 on the northern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Farm 1391); thence south-westwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve for a distance of 380 metres through Beacon O340 to Beacon O338; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon CP89; thence following the Ndola West Smallholdings' northern boundary from Lot 326/M northwards to the southern edge of the T3 Road; thence in a south-westerly direction following the southern edge of the T3 Road through Beacons L758, L757 to Beacon L756; thence on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 5,380 metres following the eastern boundary of Lot 603/M to Beacon W429; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon W432; thence on a bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 2,750 metres to Beacon W427; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 1,630 metres to Beacon W426, the southernmost beacon of Kaniki Smallholdings' Plot 133; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to Beacon CN159 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence southwards along the international boundary to Boundary Pillar 15/1H, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and distances are approximate. Included within the above described boundary but excluded from the National Forest are-

- (a) part of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Farm 1383);
- (b) Farm No. 1087;
- (c) Lot No. 343/M.

The above described area, in extent 2,910 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR43/6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated the 22nd October, 1976.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F39: CHICHELEGovernment Notices  
238 of 1942  
50 of 1952  
Statutory Instruments  
158 of 1975  
223 of 1977

Starting at Beacon U313, the most westerly corner beacon of Farm No. 1094,

"Newlands Extension", the boundary follows the south-western boundaries of this farm and of Farm No. 1022, "Newlands", through Beacon Y214 to Beacon Y211, the most southerly corner beacon of Farm No. 1022; thence along the south-eastern boundary of this farm for a distance of 130 metres to point A, "Twapya Stream"; thence in a south-easterly direction along the right bank of the Twapya Stream to point B, on the northern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence following the northern edge of this strip reserve through Beacons O300 and O280 to point C, its intersection with the Chichele Stream; thence down this stream to point D, the most northerly beacon of Plot 69, Chichele Farms; thence along the western boundary of the said farms and continuing in the same straight line for a total distance of 1,470 metres to Beacon X23; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of 3,350 metres to Beacon O247 on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence across the said strip reserve to Beacon O248 on its western edge; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 3,760 metres to Beacon X35 on the Luanshya Stream; thence northwards along the line X 35-YR1441 for a distance of 895 metres to the southern edge of Wayleave S196; thence eastwards along the edge of the wayleave for a distance of 2,600 metres to its intersection with the line X35-U313; thence in a north-easterly direction along the said line to Beacon U313, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate.

Included in the area described above but excluded from the National Forest is the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve, between Chichele Stream crossing and Beacons O247 and O248.

The above described area, in extent 2,560 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. P427/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd September, 1976.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 40: LUANSHYAGovernment Notices  
271 of 1943  
242 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon O169 on the southern edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve, the boundary follows this strip reserve in an easterly direction through Beacons O171, O173, O175, O177, O179, O181, O183, O185, O187, O189, O191, O193, O195, O197 and O199 to Beacon O201; thence southwards in a straight line along the Ndola-Luanshya District boundary to Beacon CK68 thereon; thence north-westwards in a straight line through Beacon TR1169 to Beacon CL69, on the northern boundary of Stand No. 1004 Luanshya; thence northwards to Beacon U372; thence eastwards to Beacon CK70; thence northwards to Beacon R, the south-eastern corner beacon of Kamirendo Smallholding No. 44; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of this smallholding and Smallholdings Nos. 43, 26, 25, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19 and 18 to Beacon O169, the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries described above but excluded from the Local Forest are Lots Nos. 168/M and 169/M, Luanshya Rifle Range and Club Site, together in extent 20.068 hectares.

The area described above, in extent 6,875.0436 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR13/3, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th May, 1961.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 41: MINDOLO  
(Revoked by No. 109 of 1959)Government Notice  
238 of 1942  
Statutory Instruments  
54 of 1975  
66 of 1975  
196 of 1979

LOCAL FOREST NO. F42: MUFULIRA

Starting at Beacon W391, the most westerly corner beacon of Lot 592/M, the boundary proceeds in a south-easterly direction along southern boundaries of Lots 592/M and 978/M through Beacon W410 to Beacon CK361; thence in a southerly direction to Beacon CK362; thence in a south-westerly direction through Beacon HT1089 to Beacon HT1088; thence in a south-easterly direction through Beacon HT1094 to a point on the right bank of the Mutundu River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kalindini River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of 3,350 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream from the north; thence up the bank of this stream for a distance of 3,050 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary from the north-east; thence up the left bank of this tributary for a distance of 1,375 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to a point due east of Kilometre Peg 14 in the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence due westwards to Beacon CK360 on the eastern edge of this reserve; thence north-eastwards along the eastern edge of this reserve to Beacon OU416; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 1,645 metres to Beacon SK1; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 505 metres to Beacon SK2; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 837 metres to Beacon SK3; thence in a south-easterly direction to Beacon J372; thence in an easterly direction to Beacon J371; thence in a north-easterly direction to Beacon W391, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the local forest are Lots 502/M and 503/M for the Mufulira Rifle Range and Club.

The above described area, in extent 6,433 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR2/7, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th October, 1978.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F43: CHINGOLA Government Notice  
183 of 1945  
Statutory Instruments  
430 of 1968  
224 of 1977

Starting at Beacon BR414 on the western boundary of Wayleave No. S107 the boundary proceeds south-eastwards to Beacon JB112 of Lot No. 245/M; thence along the northern, western and southern boundaries of this lot through Beacons JB110; JB111 to Beacon BR422 on the western boundary of Kasombe Township; thence along this township boundary to Beacon JP1600; thence south-westwards to Beacon WK76 the south-eastern corner beacon of Lot No. 662/M (Mimbula East Extension); thence north-westwards along the eastern boundary of this lot to Beacon HW157, the north-eastern corner beacon of the above lot; thence eastwards through Beacon BR433 to Beacon BR414, the point of starting.

The above described area in extent 660 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR25/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th August, 1977.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F44: KAFWIRAGovernment Notices

158 of 1944

333 of 1962

Statutory Instrument

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP26 VII on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary proceeds generally south-eastwards along this international boundary through Beacons BP26 VI, BP26 V, BP26 IV, BP26 III, BP26 II and BP26 I to Beacon BP26; thence along the northern boundary of Farm No. 2195 to Beacon N323; thence on a true bearing of approximately 302 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,127.76 metres to the right bank of the Mulilamana Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chilema River; thence down the right bank of this river for approximately 5,334 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence north-eastwards up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 303 degrees for approximately 5,974.08 metres to the confluence of the Lutuba River and the Lukunala Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 337 degrees to the confluence of the Mulalashi River with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence due north for approximately 1,524 metres; thence due west for approximately 2,407.92 metres to Beacon BP26 VII, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 15,483.822 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR16/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th December, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F45: KIPUSHIGovernment Notice

158 of 1944

Statutory Instruments

430 of 1968

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP28 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows this international boundary in a general south-easterly direction through intermediate Beacon BP27/V/D to intermediate Beacon BP27/V/C; thence in a general south-westerly direction to Beacon RU158 situated on the northern boundary of Katwishi Special Grant No. 771/M; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to Beacon RU155 on the southern boundary of Katwishi Special Grant; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Beacon BP27/VA on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence the boundary follows this international boundary in a general south-easterly direction through Beacons BP27/V, BP27/IV, BP27/III and BP27/II to Beacon BP27/I/G; thence on a true bearing of approximately 245 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,677.924 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 304 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,183.38 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,930.908 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 307 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,575.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 290 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,666.488 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 335 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,861.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 60 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,053.84 metres to Beacon BP28, the point of starting.

Lot No. 1109/M is included in the area described above but excluded from the National Forest.

The above described area, in extent 4,843.8543 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR15/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th February, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P46: CHOMAGovernment Notices  
356 of 1950  
191 of 1962  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon L395 at the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2055, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundary of that farm to Beacon I14 at its north-eastern corner; thence it continues in the same straight line for approximately 670.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 80 degrees for approximately 1,600.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 181 degrees for approximately 609.6 metres to the southern boundary of Farm No. 764; thence eastwards along this boundary to the right bank of the Siamambo Stream; thence down this bank to the northern boundary of Trust Land No. XV, near the confluence of the Bunchele and Siamambo Streams; thence westwards in a straight line along the last-named boundary to Beacon L395, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,695.693 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR36/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st March, 1962.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 47: MAGOYE  
(Ceased to be a Local Forest (see S.I. No. 94 of 1987))Government Notices  
51 of 1952  
311 of 1956  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P48: CHOMA WEST

Starting at Beacon Lϕ, the north-east corner beacon of Farm No. 1640 on the southern edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve, the boundary follows the southern edge of this strip reserve eastwards to Beacon BR250, the north-west corner beacon of Farm No. 2502; thence it follows the western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 2502 through BR251 to Beacon RS8, the north-west corner beacon of Farm No. 1812; thence it follows the western boundary of Farm No. 1812 southwards to Beacon RS9; thence it follows the northern boundary of Farm No. 1814 westwards to Beacon RS10; thence it follows the northern boundary of Farm No. 1817 westwards to Beacon OH6; thence it follows the northern boundary of Farm No. 1648 westwards to Beacon V168; thence it flows the eastern boundary of Farm No. 1640 north-eastwards to Beacon Lϕ, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 930.81 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR39/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 18th October, 1956.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 49: KALOMO SOUTH  
(Revoked by No. 175 of 1959)Government Notice

136 of 1952  
Statutory Instruments  
158 of 1975  
107 of 1987

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P50: MAGOYE SOUTH

Starting at Beacon SW16, the southmost corner beacon of Farm No. 2613, the boundary proceeds southwards along the Great North Road for a distance of 1.3 kilometres to the eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1239, Cottage No. 171; thence skirting the north-eastern, north-western and south-western boundaries of Farm No. 1239 to its southmost corner beacon; thence southwards along the Great North Road for 0.45 kilometres to Beacon 1, at the junction of the Great North Road and a gravel road leading to Lochinvar National Park No. 13; thence along this gravel road for 6.7 kilometres to Beacon 2 erected at the point where this gravel road crosses the Ila-Tonga Reserve No. XXII; thence along this Ila-Tonga Reserve No. XXII boundary for a distance of 3.8 kilometres to Beacon SW15, the western corner beacon of Farm No. 2612; thence along the south-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 2612 and 2613 for a distance of 5.1 kilometres to Beacon SW16, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearing are taken from true north.

The above described area in extent 1,360 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR40/3 deposited in the Office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th March, 1987.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 51: KAPALALA  
(Revoked by No. 217 of 1970) Government Notice  
6 of 1959  
Statutory Instruments  
47 of 1964  
66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. F53: BWANA MKUBWA

Starting at Beacon NR30 on the northern boundary of the railway strip reserve, the boundary proceeds north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons CG582, CG581, CG580, CG579, CG578, and BH872 to BH873; thence eastwards, through Beacon L2 to Beacon C; thence south-eastwards to Beacon L34; thence south-westwards to Beacon BH874 on the northerly boundary of the railway strip reserve; thence generally westwards along the latter boundary to Beacon NR30, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,703.787 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR117/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th January, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F54: NDOLA WEST Government Notice  
194 of 1956  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon YR1439, the boundary follows in a straight line southwards for a distance of approximately 731.52 metres to Beacon YR1440; thence in a straight line south-westwards for a distance of approximately 3,291.84 metres to Beacon YR1441; thence in a straight line southwards for a distance of

approximately 1,676.4 metres to the Luanshya Stream; thence down the Luanshya Stream to its intersection with the production of the line YR1093-YR1097; thence north-westwards along this produced line to Beacon YR1079, the south-east corner beacon of Baluba River Smallholding No. BR57, through Beacons YR1078 and YR1077 to Beacon YR1093, the north-eastern corner beacon of the latter smallholding; thence north-westwards along the production of the line YR1079-YR1093 to the Luasaka Stream; thence up the Luasaka Stream to a point due west of Beacon YR1439; thence in a straight line due west for a distance approximately 3,261.36 metres to Beacon YR1439, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,023.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR101, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 19th May, 1955.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F55: CHIPATA Government Notices

224 of 1954

258 of 1954

Statutory Instruments

139 of 1970

66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon XN, the most northerly beacon of Farm No. D39, the boundary follows the Msandili Reserve No. I boundary south-eastwards to Beacon C469 on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence in a general south-easterly direction along that boundary through Beacons C470, CCV, CCIV, CCIII, CCII, CCI, CC, CXCIX, CXCVIII, CXCVII, CXCVI, CXCIV, CXCI, CXCI, CXCI and CXCI to Beacon CXC; thence along the northern boundary of Plot No. 107, Chipata, in a general westerly direction through Beacons C476, N245, N244, N243, N242, N241, N240 and N239 to Beacon N238; thence in a straight line northwards to Beacon T128, the south-east corner beacon of Plot No. 112, Chipata; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Plot No. 112, Chipata, to Beacon T127, its north-eastern corner; thence in a straight line north-westwards, through Beacon T150, the north-eastern corner beacon of Plot No. 110, Chipata, to the point where it intersects the line X-XN, the eastern boundary of Farm No. D41; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Farm No. D41 to Beacon XN, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 1,688.4084 metres, is shown bordered green on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 7th August, 1954, and numbered FR97.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F56: BORDER Government Notices

276 of 1957

176 of 1959

Statutory Instrument

158 of 1975

Starting at Boundary Pillar No. 25 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the international boundary in an easterly and southerly direction to Boundary Pillar No. 24; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to Boundary Pillar No. 25R of the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence in a northerly direction along the international boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 25, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the National Forest is the Nieuworp Special Grant No. 34m.

The above described area, in extent 6,900.135 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR116 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th April, 1957.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F61: KAFWIRA EXTENSION Government Notices  
91 of 1959  
334 of 1962  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue River and the Mulalashi Stream, the boundary proceeds up the left bank of this stream for approximately 13,258.8 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence on a true bearing of approximately 157 degrees along the western boundary of National Forest No. 44: Kafwira, for approximately 5,486.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 240 degrees for approximately 8,290.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 284 degrees for approximately 4,236.72 metres to the left bank of the Kafue River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Mulalashi Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 8,935.776 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR146/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th October, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F62: MFWEMBE Government Notice  
91 of 1959  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP271C on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows this international boundary in a general south-easterly direction through Beacons BP27I, BP27, BP26IX and BP26VIII to Beacon BP26VIIIE; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 269 degrees approximately for a distance of 0.4827 kilometres approximately to the source of the Muambo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Mfwembe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kafwembe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 4.9879 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 317 degrees approximately for a distance of 5.7924 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 50 degrees approximately for a distance of 2.7353 kilometres approximately to Beacon BP271C, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 13,152.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR147 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th September, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F63: KALILELE Government Notice  
91 of 1959  
Statutory Instruments  
430 of 1968  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue River and Mwitimpi Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of the Mwitimpi Stream to its confluence with the Kapitanihi Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kapitanihi Stream to its confluence with the Luamisamba Stream; thence up the left bank of the Luamisamba

Stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 3,291.84 metres to the Kamakanko Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kamakanko Stream to its confluence with the Mufukunshi River; thence up the left bank of the Mufukunshi River to its confluence with the Luansununo Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 3,048 metres to the Chibalwe Stream; thence down the right bank of the Chibalwe Stream to its confluence with the Munioshi River; thence up the left bank of the Munioshi River to its confluence with the Kapanda Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kapanda Stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 2,042.16 metres to the source of the Miruru Stream; thence down the right bank of the Miruru Stream to its confluence with the Munioshi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the right bank of the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mwitimpi Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 49,093.3476 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 148/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th May, 1967.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F64: MUSAKA Government Notices  
91 of 1959  
336 of 1962  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP29 III M on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary, the boundary follows this international boundary eastwards and southwards through Beacons BP29 III, BP29 II, BP29 I, BP29, BP28 III, BP28 II and BP28 I to Beacon BP28; thence on a true bearing of approximately 240 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,053.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 292 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,246.12 metres to the Kafue River; thence up this river to its confluence with the Ntanga Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Lufwanyama Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 335 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,930.908 metres to the source of the Mushing Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lissowa Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence due south for a distance of approximately 579.12 metres to Beacon BP29 III M, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 23,270.25 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR149/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th August, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F65: CHAMATO Government Notice  
91 of 1959 Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP29VI on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards on a true bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 6.1142 kilometres approximately to the point of intersection with the Mushindamo River; thence generally south-eastwards down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Shiwane Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kisopuyu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence north-westwards on a true bearing of 314

degrees approximately for a distance of 7.2405 kilometres approximately to the source of the Kyachimba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Namipundu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence south-eastwards on a true bearing of 167 degrees approximately for a distance of 0.8045 kilometres approximately to the source of the Kafulabunga Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chilumbwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamakalongo Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of 83 degrees approximately for a distance of 1.2872 kilometres approximately to the source of the Fisabo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chimone Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kansishi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of 246 degrees approximately for a distance of 1.9308 kilometres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kamano River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kamano River; thence down the right bank of this river for a distance of 6.436 kilometres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence on a true bearing of 62 degrees approximately for a distance of 2.4135 kilometres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chilumbwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Chilumbwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 4.0225 kilometres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence on a true bearing of 323 degrees approximately for a distance of 3.8616 kilometres approximately to the point of intersection with the Solwezi-Kipushi Motor Road; thence south-westwards along the northern boundary of the road for a distance of 5.6315 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 342 degrees approximately for a distance of 0.1609 kilometres approximately to Beacon BP30IIK on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary; thence generally northwards along this boundary through Beacons BP30II, BP30I and BP30 to Beacon BP29VI, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 34,156.68 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR150 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th September, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F66: KABWIMAGovernment Notice  
91 of 1959

Starting at the confluence of the Kamano and the Munyonshi Rivers; the boundary proceeds up the left bank of the latter river for a distance of 13.1938 kilometres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary in a general southerly direction for a distance of 10.2976 kilometres approximately to its source; thence on a true bearing of 205 degrees approximately for a distance of 5.3097 kilometres approximately to the northern boundary of the Solwezi-Chingola motor road; thence generally north-westwards following the eastern boundary of the motor road along the watershed between the Lunga and Kafue rivers for a distance of 32.18 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 69 degrees approximately for 4.827 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 42 degrees approximately for a distance of 2.8962 kilometres approximately to an unnamed tributary of the Chilumbwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Chilumbwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this confluence with the Chilumbwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of 1.609 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 184 degrees approximately for a distance of 13.8374 kilometres approximately to the

confluence of the Kabwima River and the Kamasasa Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kabwima River for a distance of 3.218 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 86 degrees approximately for a distance of 3.218 kilometres approximately to the Inamululobwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamano River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Munyonshi River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 28,855.11 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR151 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th September, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F67: SIMONGAGovernment Notice  
117 of 1959  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon P, the most northerly beacon of Farm No. 11a near the Sinde River, the boundary follows the westerly and northerly boundaries of Farms Nos. 11a, 723 and 2657 through Beacons E, H and F233 to Beacon GN454 at the north-western corner of the latter farm; thence westwards on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees for a distance of approximately 11,490.96 metres to the eastern boundary on Trust Land No. XVII; thence northwards along this boundary for approximately 4,267.2 metres to the southern boundary of the Toka Reserve No. XXIV; thence eastwards along this boundary to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 6,070.5 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR155 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd March, 1959.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F68: KANSAMFWEGovernment Notice  
88 of 1960  
Statutory Instruments  
47 of 1964  
158 of 1975

Starting at Boundary Pillar No. 10 on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary, the reserve boundary follows the latter in a generally easterly direction to Boundary Pillar No. 9/1; thence westwards to Beacon CR89 at the south-east corner of National Forest No. 37: Chondwe; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of that reserve to Boundary Pillar BP10, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,270.367 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR157/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F69: KAFUEGovernment Notice  
370 of 1962  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon W72 at the south-east corner of Farm No. 478a, the boundary proceeds north-eastwards along the easterly boundaries of this farm and of Farm No. 477a and the south-easterly boundary of Farm No. 2999, through Beacons W71 and W70 to Beacon DN5 at the most easterly corner of the latter; thence north-westwards to Beacon DN11 on the easterly boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence north-eastwards along this boundary to Beacon W51 at the western corner

of Farm No. 466a; thence south-eastwards along the westerly boundaries of the latter farm and of Farm No. 467a, through Beacon W44 to Beacon W46 at the south-west corner of the latter; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon W89; thence in a straight line to Beacon Z2; thence north-westwards to Beacon W72, the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries described but excluded from the Local Forest are the unsurveyed Farm No. 2607 and that portion of District Road No. 158 which traverses the area.

The above described area, in extent 1,966.842 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR211, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd September, 1962.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F70: SINDAGovernment Notice

283 of 1963

Statutory Instruments

216 of 1970

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon OB276, the southerly beacon of Farm No. 2278, the boundary proceeds north-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 34G degrees for a distance of approximately 4,206.24 metres to Beacon OB289; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 9 degrees for a distance of approximately 646.7856 metres to Beacon OB288, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2271; thence in a straight line along the eastern boundary of this farm on a bearing of approximately 358G degrees for a distance of approximately 2,599.6392 metres to Beacon OB279, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2271; thence in a straight line along the southern boundary of Trust Land No. XXIV on a bearing of approximately 87G degrees for a distance of approximately 6,141.72 metres through Beacon OB280 to Beacon OB281, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2169; thence in a straight line along the western boundary of this farm on a bearing of approximately 191G degrees for a distance of approximately 3,119.0184 metres to Beacon OB282; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 192G degrees for a distance of approximately 1,167.688 metres to Beacon OB268 on the Great East Road; thence generally south-westwards along the Great East Road for a distance of 8,574.024 metres approximately to a point distant approximately 1,371.6 metres south of Beacon OB276; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 356G degrees for a distance of approximately 1,371.6 metres to Beacon OB276, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 3,790.4202 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR313 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th December, 1969.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F71: CHISANGWASTatutory Instruments

42 of 1964

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon PT37 the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2068, the boundary follows the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon PT38 its south-eastern corner beacon on the northern edge of the Nchanga-Ngwena Mission road; thence due south Across this road to a point on its southern edge; thence south-eastwards along the southern boundary of the road for a distance of approximately 1,554.48 metres to the point where it is joined by the old Nkana-Nchanga road or Shibushinga's Road; thence southwards along the western edge of this latter road for a distance of approximately 12,192 metres; thence

in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 240 degrees for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres to a point on the South or Lower Katembula River, 1,524 metres upstream of its confluence with the Sosa Stream; thence westwards down the right bank of the South or Lower Katembula River to its confluence with the Upper Katembula River; thence in a northerly direction up the left bank of this river to Beacon CP167 at its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 348 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,577.084 metres to Beacon PT37, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 9,793.74 hectares is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR62/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th August, 1959.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F72: KAZIMULI Statutory Instruments  
180 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at D109, the most northerly beacon of Farm No. D150, the boundary follows that of Farm No. 2187 for 1,292.0472 metres to Beacon OB297; thence parallel to the Katete-Kazimuli road on a bearing of 56 degrees for 929.64 metres; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 2,560.32 metres; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for 137.16 metres to the north-western boundary of Farm No. D147; thence down the aforesaid boundary on a bearing of 228 degrees for 899.16 metres to Beacon D109; thence on a bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 2,142.744 metres to Beacon D109, the point of starting.

Bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 352.8984 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan FR242 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th January, 1965.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F73: MSIPAZI Statutory Instruments  
187 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon Z5, the south-western corner beacon of Subdivision A of Farm No. D33, the boundary runs in a northerly direction on a bearing of 355 degrees 40 minutes 26 seconds for a distance of 1,549.237 metres to Beacon GS12A; thence continuing on the same bearing for a distance of 15.545 metres to the left bank of the Msipazi River; thence in an easterly direction along this river to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence it follows the left bank of this stream in an easterly direction to point b on the left bank of this stream; thence in a south-easterly direction on a bearing of 118 degrees 14 minutes 10 seconds through Beacon GS10 for a distance of 1,109.9 metres to Beacon GX11; thence in a south-westerly direction on a bearing of 233 degrees 57 minutes 46 seconds for a distance of 3,239.63 metres to Beacon Z5, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 284.828 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR284 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th March, 1967.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 74: KASHITU  
(Revoked by No. 52 of 1970) Statutory Instruments  
284 of 1968

66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. F75: SOLI

Starting at Forest Department Beacon 1 situated on the north bank of the Chongwe River 91.44 metres downstream from the point where the old mine road crosses the river, the boundary goes in a straight line on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Forest Department Beacon 8 on the west bank of the Kanakantapa Stream; thence up the Kanakantapa Stream along the west bank in a north-north-westerly direction for a distance of 8,991.6 metres to Forest Department Beacon 9; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 3,352.8 metres to Forest Department Beacon 10; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 3,261.36 metres to Forest Department Beacon 11; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 1,493.52 metres to Forest Department Beacon 12 at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chongwe Stream; thence down the east bank of this unnamed stream in a general southerly direction for a distance of 3,108.96 metres to Forest Department Beacon 13 on the north bank of the Chongwe Stream opposite Chinkuli School; thence down the Chongwe Stream along the north bank in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 8,991.6 metres to Forest Department Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The area is 4,972.549 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR258 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th March, 1967.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F76: CHILASTatutory Instruments

53 of 1970

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon CN62 on the eastern boundary of Subdivision A of Farm No. T5, the boundary follows this boundary northwards to the northern corner of that subdivision at Beacon D; thence north-eastwards along the straight line joining the latter beacon to Beacon H525 at the northern corner of Farm No. T32 for a distance of approximately 7,498.08 metres to the point of intersection of this line with the track to Zombe Village; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along this track for a distance of approximately 2,804.16 metres; thence southwards in a straight line to the Mbala-Nakatali Hill track at a point where a track branches westwards from it; thence south-westwards along the Mbala-Nakatali Hill track to its junction with the Mbala-Kawimbe road; thence westwards along the latter road to its junction with the northern boundary of Mbala Township; thence north-westwards along this boundary to Beacon CN62, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 2,306.79 hectares, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR288 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th January, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F77: KALIBUStatutory Instruments

101 of 1974

102 of 1992

Starting at Beacon O1451 which is near the Zambia Railways Kafue Bridge, the boundary runs in a westerly direction for a distance of 70 metres to the bank of Kafue River, the boundary turns south and runs along the bank of Kafue River,

for a distance of 1,860 metres to Beacon L524, the boundary runs through Beacon A, B and CX to Beacon D, the boundary runs for a distance of 340 metres to Beacon FBI, the boundary turns in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 1,372 metres crossing Mwekera Stream to Beacon FB2, the boundary turns in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 380 metres crossing Mwekera Stream to Beacon HT1770, the boundary runs for a distance of 200 metres to Beacon SU10, in the same direction for another 80 metres the boundary joins Mwekera Stream; the boundary runs along this stream to join the Zambia Railway line, along the rail line the boundary runs through Beacon O1443, O1447, O1445 and O1449 for a distance of 2,040 metres to Beacon O1451, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 174.40 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR440/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th April, 1992.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 84: MWERKERA EAST  
(Revoked by S.I. No. 236 of 1973) Statutory Instruments  
48 of 1973  
66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. F85: MASUPE-BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Commencing at a point on the Capita Hill the boundary proceeds in an easterly direction on a bearing of 79 degrees for a distance of 3,840 metres to Beacon TN; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 4,267 metres to Beacon T3; thence on a bearing of 314 degrees for a distance of 2,621 metres to Beacon S; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon R; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 1,447 metres to the Capita Hill, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 900 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR357, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th October, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F88: SASARE Statutory Instruments  
236 of 1973  
66 of 1975

Commencing at Beacon A situated on top of the Matepo Hills, approximately 1,036 metres east of a point where the Chikawa-Petauke road crosses a cut line, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 165 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,500 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 255 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,320 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,528 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,494 metres to Beacon A; on top of Matepo Hills, the point of commencement.

The above-described area, in extent 3,180 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR336, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th August, 1971.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS

Declarations by the Minister

NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS NOS. 1, 6 AND 8

The areas described in the Schedule are hereby declared to be National and Local Forests, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said areas except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth;
- (d) grazing livestock;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon the said areas in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, any bona fide picnic or camping party may without licence camp and light fires in any portions of the said areas set apart for these purposes on condition that any fires so lighted shall be effectively prevented from spreading and shall be extinguished before being left by the person or persons who lighted them.

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P1: KALAMBO FALLS Government Notice  
66 of 1943

All that piece of land known as the Kalambo Falls National Forest and comprising subdivision No. 179 of Farm No. T, in extent 518.016 hectares shown on General Plan No. 202A and of which the boundaries are recited on diagram No. 71 of 1936, prepared and signed by J. E. S. Bradford, Licensed Surveyor, and dated January, 1935, viz:

B596-B597-B598-B599-B600; thence in a straight line to the point where the line B599 to B600 produced meets the "Thalweg" of the Kalambo River; thence up the "Thalweg" of the Kalambo River to where it is intersected by the production of the line B597-B596; thence in a straight line to B596.

Both the above plans are deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General at Lusaka.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P6: KARUBWEG Government Notices  
59 of 1949  
267 of 1964

Starting at Beacon Y418 at the south-west corner of Farm No. 1145, the boundary proceeds westwards in a straight line through Beacons KY17 and KY16 to the right bank of the Katuba Stream; thence down this bank to the point where it is intersected by the line HA25-HA24 produced southwards; thence northwards and north-westwards along the eastern edge of the Great North Road Reserve, through Beacons HA24, HA25, HA26, HA27, HA28, HA29, HA30, HA31, HA32, HA33, HA34, HA35 to Beacon KY15 on the southern boundary of Farm No. 1891; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of this farm and of Farms Nos. 1890, 1887 and National Forest No. 29: Chisamba, through Beacons Z693, MT42, MT37 and MT36 to Beacon PT373 at the north-west corner of Farm No. 2784; thence generally southwards along the western boundaries of this farm and of Farm No. 1149, through Beacons PT374, PT375, PT376 and Y429 to Beacon Y428 at the south-west corner of the latter farm; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of Farms Nos. 1149 and 1148 through Beacon Y427 to Beacon Y426 on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards and south-westwards along the latter boundary through Beacons T1W and T2W to Beacon Y420 at the north-east corner of Farm No. 1145; thence westwards and southwards along the northern and western boundaries of this farm, through Beacon Y419 to Beacon Y418, the point of starting.

Included within the area described above but excluded from the National Forest are portions of the Road Reserves of District Roads Nos. D193 and D177.

The above described area, in extent 9,244.967 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan FR33/1 (S.G. Plan No. 1/61) deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th June, 1962.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 8: MWEKERA  
(Revoked by No. 189 of 1972)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P2: MACHILIGovernment Notices  
125 of 1945  
168 of 1963  
228 of 1973  
66 of 1975  
60 of 1980

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any road or saw-pit;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing livestock;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon the said area in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions-

(1) any nominees of the Litunga of the Western Province or of the Mwandikuta shall at any time be granted licences free of charge to cut trees for canoes or to enter the said area in search of honey or game;

(2) the Zambezi Saw Mills Ltd., shall continue to exercise the rights conferred on them by an Indenture made the 12th October, 1942, Registered No. L946/6, dated the 29th October, 1942, and by an Agreement made the 6th October, 1926, Registered No. L2178, dated the 6th October, 1926, and known as the Tramways Lease, No. 28 of 1926.

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P2: MACHILI

Starting at Beacon Y1 on the east bank of the Machili River, approximately 15 kilometres south of Machili Forest Station, the boundary proceeds up the Machili River for a distance of approximately 18.5 kilometres to where it is crossed by the old Zambezi Sawmills Mulobezi-Kataba railway line; thence in an easterly direction along this old railway line for a distance of approximately 900 metres to the motor road D787 from Mulobezi; thence along this motor road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2,000 metres to the track joining Situmpa and Lonze Forests; thence along this track in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,300 metres to the Mulobezi River; thence down the Mulobezi River for a distance of approximately 2,700 metres to the Machili River; thence up the Machili River for a distance of approximately 26 kilometres to Beacon Y8 approximately 3 kilometres north of Kanyanga Forest Camp; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 14,150 metres through Beacons Y15 and Y16 to Beacon Y7; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 4,070 metres to Beacon Y6; thence on a bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 8,640 metres to Beacon Y5; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 15,670 metres to Beacon Y4; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 4,970 metres to Beacon Y3; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 6,210 metres to Beacon Y2; thence on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 4,750 metres to Beacon Y1, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the Local Forest is the area comprising the Mulobezi Sawmill, settlement and airstrip, as follows:

Starting from Beacon 1, situated on a bearing of 67 degrees and at a distance of 490 metres from Beacon Y10, the boundary of the excluded area proceeds in a series of straight lines having the following bearings and distances: on 298 degrees for a distance of 372 metres to Beacon 2; thence on 33G degrees for a distance of 186 metres to Beacon 3; thence on 65G degrees for a distance of 234 metres to Beacon 4; thence on 101 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon 5; thence on 56G degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon 6; thence on 350G degrees for a distance of 77 metres to Beacon 7; thence on 53G degrees for a distance of 118 metres to Beacon 8; thence on 357 degrees for a distance of 184 metres to Beacon 9; thence on 297 degrees for a distance of 322 metres to Beacon 10; thence on 41 degrees for a distance of 690 metres to Beacon 11; thence on 114 degrees for a distance of 835 metres to Beacon 12; thence on 139 degrees for a distance 880 metres to Beacon 13; thence on 29 degrees for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon 13A; thence on 118G degrees for a distance of

310 metres to Beacon 13B; thence on 209 degrees for a distance of 1,295 metres to Beacon 15; thence on 242G degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon 16; thence on 252G degrees for a distance of 385 metres to Beacon 17; thence on 325G degrees for a distance of 330 metres to Beacon 18; thence on 294 degrees for a distance of 314 metres to Beacon 19; thence on 257 degrees for a distance of 560 metres to Beacon 20; thence on 274 degrees for a distance of 446 metres to Beacon 21; thence on 256 degrees for a distance of 83 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 47,783 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR22/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1980.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P3: HIPPO POOL  
Government Notice  
12 of 1947  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a National Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) grazing livestock;
- (d) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (e) entering or being in or upon the said area in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, any bona fide picnic party may without licence light fires for cooking purposes within the said area on condition that any fires so lighted shall be effectively prevented from spreading and shall be extinguished before being left by the person or persons who lighted them.

#### SCHEDULE

Starting at Beacon Y757 on the southern boundary of Kirila Bomwe C Special Grant, the boundary follows that of Kirila Bomwe C Special Grant in an easterly direction to Beacon M333, and proceeds along this same line produced for a distance of 4,267.2 metres approximately to meet the Chifawaolo Stream; thence down the Chifawaolo Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence along the northern bank of the Kafue river downstream for 1,219.2 metres approximately to its intersection with a line RU197-RU198 produced; thence in a westerly direction in a straight line to RU198, the north-east corner beacon of Farm No. 1424 Kakosa East; thence along the northern boundary of this same farm to Beacon

RU197; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of Farm No. 928 Kakosa to Beacon Y758; thence in a northerly direction to Beacon Y757, the point of starting.

The above area, in extent 550.392 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR27 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 10th July, 1946.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P4: MONKEY FOUNTAIN AND QUARRY HILL Government Notice  
261 of 1944  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a National Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth;
- (d) grazing livestock;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon the said areas in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, any bona fide picnic party may without licence light fires for cooking purposes within the said area on condition that any fires so lighted shall be effectively prevented from spreading and shall be extinguished before being left by the person or persons who lighted them.

#### SCHEDULE

Starting at Beacon O337, the point where the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 413A "Ndola West" is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways (Luanshya Branch Line) 91.44 metres Strip Reserve, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the south-eastern boundary of the said Railway Reserve to the point where it is intersected by the production of the eastern boundary of National Forest No. 38: Ndola; thence in a straight line northwards to the south-eastern corner of National Forest No. 38: Nodola on the north-western boundary of the said Railway Reserve; thence in a straight line northwards along the eastern boundary of National Forest No. 38: Ndola to the north-western corner beacon of Quarry Plot No. 10; thence in a straight line eastwards along the northern boundaries of Quarry Plots Nos. 10, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to the north-eastern corner beacon of Quarry Plot No. 8; thence in a straight line southwards along the eastern boundary of Quarry Plot No. 8 to its south-eastern corner beacon; thence in a straight line southwards through Beacon O344 on the northern boundary of the Zambia Railways (Luanshya Branch Line) 91.44 metres Strip Reserve to a point on the right bank of the Kafubu River;

thence down the right bank of the Kafubu River to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 413A "Ndola West"; thence in a straight line north-westwards along the boundary to Beacon O337, the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries defined above but excluded from the National Forest:

The portion of the Zambia Railways (Luanshya Branch Line) 91.44 metres Strip Reserve.

The above described area is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, numbered 435, dated 29th August, 1944, and thereon bordered green.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P9: MUKALIZI Government Notice  
281 of 1951  
Statutory Instruments  
66 of 1975  
116 of 1980

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or re-opening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth;
- (d) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P9: MUKALIZI (MBALA DISTRICT)

Starting at Beacon B.558 on the international boundary between Tanzania and Zambia the boundary follows that international boundary in a general easterly direction through Beacons B.559, B.560 and B.561 to Beacon B.562; thence it proceeds in a straight line south-eastwards to the source of the Chiteni Stream; thence down the right bank of that stream to its confluence with the Mukalizi River on the northern edge of the road D1; thence in a general westerly and north-westerly direction along the northern edge of that road D1; thence in a general westerly and north-westerly direction along the edge of that road to a point due south of the International Beacon B.557; thence due north to Beacon B.557 the most westerly beacon of Farm T.11; thence following the southern boundaries of that farm and Farm T.12, the eastern boundary of Farm T.12 and the northern boundaries of Farm T.12 and T.11 through Beacons F, H, D, and C to Beacon B.558, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 10,430 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR49, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th July, 1979.

LOCAL FORESTS NOS. P10 AND P13

The areas described in the Schedule are hereby declared to be Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said areas except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or re-opening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) grazing livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (d) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;

SCHEDULE Government Notice  
137 of 1952  
Statutory Instruments  
354 of 1967  
66 of 1975  
108 of 1987

LOCAL FOREST NO. P10: ZIMBA HILLS

Starting at the confluence of Ngwezi River with Nampongo River, the boundary follows Ngwezi River upstream to its confluence with Malutabi Stream; thence the boundary follows the Malutabi Stream upstream for a distance of approximately 1.8 kilometres to beacon 10 erected on the left bank of this stream; thence on a bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 9.5 kilometres to beacon 9; thence on a bearing of approximately 216 degrees for a distance of approximately 1 kilometre to beacon 8; thence on a bearing of approximately 225 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.5 kilometres to beacon 7; thence on a bearing of approximately 282 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.3 kilometres to beacon 6; thence on a bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres to beacon 5; thence on a bearing of approximately 196 degrees for a distance of approximately 1.3 kilometres to beacon 4; thence on a bearing of approximately 102 degrees for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres to beacon 3 erected on the right bank of Nasiankanga River; thence down the Nasiankanga River to beacon 2 erected near the confluence of Nasiankanga River and Makoli Stream; thence on a bearing approximately 180 degrees for a distance of approximately 5.2 kilometres to beacon 1 erected on the right bank of Mazembezi Stream approximately 2 kilometres upstream from its confluence with Nampongo River; thence down the Nampongo River to its confluence with the Ngwezi River, the point of starting.

All bearings are taken from true North and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 18,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR48/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th March, 1987.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P13: KALOMO HILLS Government Notice  
104 of 1952  
Statutory Instruments

219 of 1970  
66 of 1975  
109 of 1987

Starting at beacon 1 which is in Ndundumwense Game Camp near Road D714, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 23 kilometres to beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 49.2 kilometres to beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees crossing the Moonde and Sikanda Streams for a distance of 21.8 kilometres to beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to beacon 13; thence following the Kalomo/Ndundumwense Road D714, for a distance of 3.8 kilometres to beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 2.6 kilometres to beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for a distance of 2.6 kilometres to beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 6.1 kilometres to beacon 9 erected on the right bank of Madiampaulwa River; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 2 kilometres to beacon 8 erected on the Kalomo/Ndundumwense Road D714; thence following this road for a distance of 5 kilometres to beacon 7 erected thereon; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 2.6 kilometres to beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 183 degrees for a distance of 13.4 kilometres to beacon 5 erected on the right bank of Sichifula River; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 5.1 kilometres to beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees following the game fence for a distance of 11.8 kilometres to beacon 3 erected thereon; thence on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 23.5 kilometres to beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 12.8 kilometres to beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearings are taken from true North.

The above described area, in extent 162,200 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR311/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th March, 1987.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. P11: CHILA

(Revoked by No. 51 of 1970)

NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS NOS. 12, 14-18, 21-29, 31-36, 38-40, 44-51, 53-69, 71-96, 101-113, 119, 143, 149-238, 245-249, 252, 261, 262, 264, 265, 291, 292, 294-296, 299 AND 300.

The areas described in the Schedule are hereby declared to be National and Local Forests, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said areas except under licence:

(a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;

(b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or re-opening any saw-pit or road;

(c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter any such area;

(d) grazing livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;

(e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;

(f) entering or being in or upon-

(i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he his a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) any such area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer.

SCHEDULE Government Notice

135 of 1952

Statutory Instrument

158 of 1975

NATIONAL FOREST AREA NO. P12: KATETE

Starting at a point on the right bank of the Katete River approximately 609.6 metres south of its confluence with the Chansato Stream, the boundary runs in a straight line westwards on a true bearing of 269 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,837.688 metres approximately; thence northwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 359 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,342.388 metres approximately; thence in a straight line eastwards on a true bearing of 89 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,542.032 metres approximately to a point on the right bank of the Chansato Stream; thence down this bank of the Chansato Stream to its confluence with the Katete River; thence down the right bank of the Katete River to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 566.58 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR38 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 10th December, 1949.

NATIONAL FOREST AREA NO. P14: KABOMPO Government Notice

154 of 1952

Statutory Instrument

158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kabompo and Dongwe rivers, the boundary follows the Kabompo River upstream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 47.3046 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of 12.7111 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 8 degrees for a distance of approximately 14.481 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 86 degrees for a distance of approximately 5.23 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 135 degrees for a distance of approximately 12.872 kilometres to the Chifuwe road bridge; thence south-westwards down the Chifuwe River for a distance of approximately 11.263 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 116 degrees for a distance of approximately 3.218 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 26 degrees for a distance of approximately 14.481 kilometres to a point on the Kabompo-Solwezi road approximately 4.827 kilometres east of the aforesaid Chifuwe road bridge; thence along the Kabompo-Solwezi road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 11.263 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 141 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.5744 kilometres to

the Kamwezi River; thence south-westwards down the Kamwezi River to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence westwards down the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 113,842 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR60 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 10th May, 1952.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P15: SAMFYAGovernment Notice

199 of 1952

Statutory Instrument

178 of 1966

Starting at a point approximately 815.34 metres to the west of Beacon YR214 on the straight line joining Beacon YR214 to X16, the boundary follows the straight line joining this point to Beacon B4 on a true bearing of approximately 174 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,589.2272 metres; thence on a true bearing of 217 degrees 22 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 530.1995 metres to Beacon B5; thence on a true bearing of 208 degrees 01 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 479.45 metres to Beacon B6; thence on a true bearing of 191 degrees 05 minutes 40 seconds for a distance of 688.23 metres to Beacon B7; thence on a true bearing of 211 degrees 11 minutes 00 seconds for a distance of 395.97 metres to Beacon X3; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees 48 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 1,186.343 metres to Beacon X3A; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds through Beacon X4 to the lake shore; thence southwards along the lake shore to the point of intersection of the lake shore and the extension eastwards of the straight line joining Beacons LB6 and X17; thence on a true bearing of 269 degrees 03 minutes 40 seconds to Beacon X17; thence on a true bearing of 269 degrees 03 minutes 40 seconds for a distance of 1,830.415 metres to Beacon LB6; thence on a true bearing of 01 degrees 24 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 263.957 metres to Beacon X11; thence on a true bearing of 270 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 1,740.41 metres to Beacon X11A; thence on a true bearing of 270 degrees 36 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 2,467.082 metres to beacon X12; thence on a true bearing of 350 degrees 06 minutes 40 seconds for a distance of 303.76 metres to Beacon D4; thence on a true bearing of 335 degrees 07 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 403.951 metres to Beacon D3; thence on a true bearing of 339 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 417.302 metres to Beacon LB3; thence on a true bearing of 339 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 274.411 metres to Beacon D2; thence on a true bearing of 334 degrees 41 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 229.697 metres to Beacon D1; thence on a true bearing of 297 degrees 04 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 435.681 metres to Beacon X13; thence on a true bearing of 00 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 1,436.68 metres to Beacon X14; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds for a distance of 1,428.994 metres to Beacon X15; thence on a true bearing of 29 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 253.594 metres to Beacon C7; thence on a true bearing of 13 degrees 34 minutes 20 seconds for a distance of 442.569 metres to Beacon C6; thence on a true bearing of 35 degrees 27 minutes 50 seconds for a distance of 252.74 metres to Beacon C5; thence on a true bearing of 28 degrees 17 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 308.244 metres to Beacon C4; thence on a true bearing of 46 degrees 03 minutes 20 seconds for a distance of 266.578 metres to Beacon C3; thence on a true bearing of 42 degrees 13 minutes 00 seconds for a distance of 441.868 metres to Beacon C2; thence on a true bearing of 48 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 256.703 metres to Beacon C1; thence on a true bearing of 46 degrees 36 minutes 20 seconds for a distance of 245.273 metres to Beacon X16; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees 15 minutes 10

seconds for a distance of approximately 1,881.53 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,677.091 hectares is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR61/, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th December, 1965.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 16: CHISANGWA  
(Revoked by S.I. No. 41 of 1964)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P17: LAMBA HEADWATERS Government Notice  
203 of 1953  
Statutory Instrument  
140 of 1970  
158 of 1975  
113 of 1978  
168 of 1989

Starting at Beacon H, a beacon 10 kilometres on the southern side of the Ndola-Solwezi Road, T5, near the Luswishi River on the boundary between Solwezi and Ndola Rural Districts, the boundary proceeds in an easterly direction on a bearing of 89G degrees for a distance of 19,500 metres approximately to point G on the western tip of the Mutenda Swamp; thence the boundary follows the western, northern and eastern edges of the Mutenda Swamp to Point F; thence the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 13,500 metres approximately to point E on the southern edge of the old road; thence along the southern edge of the old road to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Lufwanyama river; thence down the unnamed tributary of the Lufwanyama River to its confluence with the Lufwanyama River; thence down the Lufwanyama River to its confluence with the Kasoka Stream; thence up the Kasoka Stream to the point where it crosses the western boundary of Farm No. 2050; thence following the western boundaries Farms No. 2050 and 2068 through Beacons PT36 and PT37 to Beacon CP167 at the source of the West Katembula Stream; thence down the West Katembula Stream for a distance of 17,500 metres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary on the right bank; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 8,800 metres approximately to the confluence of the Lufwenyama River and Mpopo Stream; thence northwards up the Lufwanyama River to its confluence with the Chinemu Stream; thence up the Chinemu Stream to its confluence with the Chisangwa Stream; thence up the Chisangwa Stream to Beacon D at its source; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 5,200 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 7,150 metres approximately to Beacon B on the edge of Kapeshi Dambo; thence on a bearing of 191 degrees for a distance of 4,100 metres approximately to beacon A at the source of the Lwambowo Stream; thence down the Lwambowo Stream to its confluence with the Muchema River; thence down the Muchema River to its confluence with the Luswishi River; thence up the Luswishi River to Beacon H the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 154,500 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR65/2, deposited in the Office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th May, 1989.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P18: LAMBAGovernment Notice  
204 of 1953  
Statutory Instruments  
158 of 1975  
184 of 1976  
225 of 1977

All that area of land, 103,817 hectares approximately, comprised of:

- (a) Block A, being 9,128 hectares approximately;
- (b) Block B, being 59,139 hectares approximately;
- (c) Block C, being 22,280 hectares approximately;
- (d) Block C2, being 8,690 hectares approximately; and
- (e) Block C3, being 4,580 hectares approximately;

shown bordered green on Plan No. FR63A/2 and Plan No. FR63B/2, each dated 18th November, 1975, copies of which may be seen in the offices of the Surveyor-General and of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P21: SERENJE Statutory Instruments  
226 of 1965  
140 of 1970  
158 of 1975  
32 of 1981

Starting at Boundary Pillar No. 1 on the Zaire-Zambia International Boundary the boundary proceeds northwards along that international Boundary to the point where it is crossed by the Luombwa River; thence down the right bank of the Luombwa River to its confluence with the Munwa Stream; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Finkolonto Stream; thence down the right bank of that stream to its confluence with the Chisangwa River; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the confluence of the Milombwe and Kansenga Streams; thence up the left bank of the Kansenga Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the confluence of the Munte and Lumpampa Streams; thence down the right bank of the Munte Stream to its confluence with the Kapanda Stream; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction towards the northernmost foot of the Ika Hill to the boundary of Serenje township; thence along the western, southern and eastern boundary of Serenje Township to a point thereon where the latter is intersected by a straight line joining the confluence of the Ibolelo and Kambowe Streams to the confluence of the Milenji and Chinkulu Streams; thence up the left bank of the Chinkulu Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a beacon on the western edge of Road T2; thence in a south-westerly direction to beacon L441; thence in a south-easterly direction to the northern boundary of Farm 1099; thence in a south-easterly direction along the farm boundary to Beacon L443 and continuing in the same direction to the Mumbi Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of the Fitete and Mukukuwa-Mainsa Streams; thence up the left bank of the Fitete Stream to its confluence with the Fisapa Stream; thence up the left bank of the Fisapa Stream for a distance of approximately 640 metres to a beacon at a point where the boundary leaves the Fisapa Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the source of the Mbazwa Stream; thence down the right bank of the Mbazwa Stream to its confluence with the Lushili Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a beacon on the eastern end of Nawalala Hill; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction across Nawalala Hill to the confluence at the Kasupa and Misaka Streams; thence up the left bank of the Kasupa Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to a beacon on the northern edge of the Road T2; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the northern edge of

that road to its intersection with the Serenje-Mkushi District boundary; thence in a northerly direction along that district boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 1, the point of starting.

Included within the above boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are the following areas-

- (a) Parts of the road T2 Strip Reserve (60 metres wide).
- (b) Parts of the TAZARA Railway Strip Reserve (60 metres wide).
- (c) Serenje Railway Station (4 square kilometres).
- (d) Chisengewa Railway Station including Chimpati trading centre (3 square kilometres).
- (e) Part of Ndabala landing strip.
- (f) The serenje turn-off trading centre (4.5 hectares).
- (g) The oil pipeline reserve (18 metres wide).

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 29,680 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR67/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1980.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P22: CHIBULUMA EXTENSION Government Notice  
91 of 1953  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon M215, the most northerly corner beacon of Mineral Area No. 438m, Nkana South Limb, the boundary crosses the said mineral area in a straight line in a southerly direction to Beacon M202 on its southern boundary; thence southwards and south-westwards following the boundaries of this mineral area through Beacon M203 to beacon M204; thence north-westwards in a straight line following the prolongation of the line M205-M204 to a point on the north-western boundary of Mineral Area No. 438m, Nkana South Limb; thence in a north-easterly direction following the boundaries of this mineral area through Beacon M214 to Beacon M215, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,436.685 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR68 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 15th August, 1952.

NATIONAL FOREST AREA NO. 23: SIKALONGO  
(Ceased to be a National Forest Area (S.I. No. 93 of 1996))

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P24: LUNDAZI Government Notice  
24 of 1953  
Statutory Instruments  
268 of 1970  
158 of 1975  
148 of 1978

Starting at the confluence of the Luwumbu (Chire) and Lusangani Rivers, at approximately 10 degrees 52 minutes south and 33 degrees 11 minutes east, the boundary follows the Luwumbu upstream in a general easterly direction for a distance of 21 kilometres to its confluence with the Msenjele Stream; thence up the Msenjele Stream for a distance of 3.6 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 3.1 kilometres to the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence south along the International Boundary to a point on a bearing of 68 degrees from the summit of Manda Hill; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 248 degrees to the summit of Manda Hill; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 1.0 kilometre; thence on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 2.7 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 1.8 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 0.5 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 8.6 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 19.5 kilometres to the summit of Namalya Hill; thence on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 33.0 kilometres to the Luelo River; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 7.5 kilometres on the north bank of the Lundazi River at a place approximately 4 kilometres downstream from the confluence of the Chingoma Stream with the Lundazi River; thence westwards down the Lundazi River for 7 kilometres to its confluence with the Luampamba River; thence on a bearing of 201 degrees for a distance of 17.0 kilometres to the confluence of the Lumezi and Wasira rivers; thence down the Lumezi River for 4 kilometres to its confluence with the Lusangazi River; thence up the Lusangazi River in a southerly direction for a distance of 15 kilometres to the Lundazi-Mbuzi Road; thence westwards along this road for a distance of 1.0 kilometre; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 10.4 kilometres to the bank of the Lumimba River; thence down the Lumimba River for 30 kilometres to the confluence of the Kanyazizi River at the foot of the escarpment; thence in a general northerly direction following the foot of the escarpment to the Bazima River; thence on a bearing of 43.5 degrees for a distance of 7.0 kilometres to the edge of the Lundazi-Chama Road; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 4.0 kilometres to the Kapemba Stream; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 7.8 kilometres to the Mpalausenga Stream; thence in a general northerly direction following the foot of the escarpment to the confluence of the Luwumbu and Lusangani Rivers; the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 374,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR69/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th April, 1975.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P25: MINGA Government Notice  
25 of 1953  
Statutory Instrument  
219 of 1970  
158 of 1975  
149 of 1978

Starting at Beacon G505, the most westerly beacon of Farm D197, Minga Mission, the boundary follows the south-westerly boundary of that farm to Beacon G504; thence in a straight line towards Ngolwe Hill on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to a beacon on the north-western edge of the Old Great East Road; thence along this old road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 3,500 metres to where it crosses the new Great East Road; thence continuing along the old road in southerly and westerly directions for a distance of 7,700 metres to its junction with the new road and the old road to

Minga Mission; thence along the old Minga Mission Road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 400 metres; thence on a bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 7,800 metres to the southern boundary of Mvuvye National Forest No. P32; thence along this southern boundary on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 7,200 metres to Beacon G505, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 6,653 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR58/3, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th April, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 26: MTIRIZI  
(Ceased to be a Local Forest (S.I. No. 133 of 1986))

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 27: MUNSHIWEMBA  
(Revoked by No. 262 of 1966)

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 28: UBWINGI  
(Revoked by No. 262 of 1966)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P29: CHABA

Starting at Beacon OH206, the most westerly corner beacon of Farm No. 1716, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction, following the south-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 1716 and 1715 through Beacon OH217 to Beacon OH218, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1727; thence in a south-westerly direction following the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon OH235, the north-eastern corner beacon of unsurveyed Farm No. MK81; thence in a general westerly, south-westerly and north-westerly direction along the northern boundaries of unsurveyed Farms Nos. MK81, MK80 and MK92 to where the northern boundary of the latter farm meets the eastern boundary of Farm No. MK93; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern boundary of Farm No. MK93 to where it meets the southern boundary of Farm No. MK78; thence in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of the latter farm to Beacon OH206, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,655.223 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR72, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 12th February, 1953. Government Notice  
104 of 1953  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. P31: CHAVUMA Government Notice  
111 of 1953  
Statutory Instruments  
66 of 1975  
103 of 1985

Starting at point C on the Kalombo River, a point approximately 2.4 kilometres downstream along the river from where it crosses the Zambia-Angola border (a distance of approximately 0.08 kilometres east of Beacon L13), the boundary runs along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 104G degrees for a distance of approximately 8.5 kilometres to Mbalango River; thence down the Mbalango River for a distance of approximately 3.3 kilometres to its confluence with the Chivombo River; thence down the Chivombo River for a distance of approximately

4.3 kilometres to point E; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 202 degrees for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to the Zambezi-Chavuma Road, D293; thence along the Zambezi-Chavuma Road, D293, in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6.8 kilometres to point A; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 0 degrees for a distance of approximately 6.2 kilometres to Beacon RU20; thence on a bearing of approximately 66 degrees for a distance of approximately 3.7 kilometres passing through Beacons RU22 and RU21 to Kalombo river; thence up the Kalombo River for a distance of approximately 0.8 kilometres to Point C, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area in extent 9,430 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR73/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd May, 1985.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P32: MVUVYEGovernment Notices  
293 of 1953  
339 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

NOTE-All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and all distances quoted in this description must be understood as being approximate.

The area must likewise be regarded as an approximation.

Starting at Beacon G507 at the north-western corner of Farm No. D196, the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the westerly boundary of that farm to Beacon G506 at its south-western corner; thence continuing south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon G502 at the northernmost corner of Farm No. D197; thence along the westerly boundary of this farm to Beacon G505; thence westwards along the northern boundary of Protected Forest Area No. 25: Minga to its north-western corner; thence due north for a distance of 1,493.53 metres; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for 6,187.44 metres; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres; thence on a bearing of 203 degrees for 5,943.6 metres; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for 701.04 metres; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for 2,651.76 metres to the right bank of the Mpundwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for 4,572 metres (measured along the bank) to the point where the most northerly road of the Mtirizi Resettlement Area crosses it; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for 7,010.4 metres along the general course of that road to the right bank of the Mtirizi River; thence northwards down this bank to the confluence with the Mvuvye River; thence down the right bank of the Mvuvye River for 499.872 metres to a forest beacon where the footpath to Old Petauke Boma crosses it; thence north-eastwards along this path for 7,010.4 metres to an unnamed stream; thence in a series of straight lines as follows: 121 degrees for 579.12 metres; 139 degrees for 609.6 metres; 92 degrees for 243.84 metres; 60 degrees for 1,920.26 metres; 84 degrees for 762 metres; 77 degrees for 2,194.56 metres; 1 degree for 243.84 metres; 61 degrees for 335.28 metres; 359 degrees for 274.32 metres; 56 degrees for 609.6 metres; 93 degrees for 1,463.04 metres; 67 degrees for 609.6 metres; 30 degrees for 100.58 metres; 52 degrees for 4,145.28 metres; 320 degrees for 2,225.04 metres to a forest beacon on the old footpath to Old Petauke Boma; 18 degrees for 6,096 metres to a forest beacon on the same footpath just north-west of Sikwenda Hill; 94 degrees for 2,377.44 metres; 95 degrees for 2,834.64 metres; 93 degrees for 1,737.36 metres; 94 degrees for 2,926.08 metres; 98 degrees for 1,249.68 metres to a forest beacon; 197 degrees for 1,828.8 metres; 144 degrees

for 4,175.76 metres to a forest beacon on the old road from Old Petauke to Merwe Mission; 151 degrees for 5,730.24 metres; 109 degrees for 2,438.4 metres; 205 degrees for 1,524 metres; 148 degrees for 3,810 metres; 167 degrees for 4,358.64 metres; 190 degrees for 1,524 metres to a forest beacon on the north-eastern boundary of Merwe Mission Farm No. D196; thence north-westwards along this boundary to Beacon G507, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 80,940 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a map numbered FR57/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th October, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P33: MAKUTUGovernment Notice  
220 of 1953  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the junction of the Luwumbu (Chire) and Lusangani rivers, the boundary follows the Lusangani River in a general northerly direction to the point where it is crossed by the Lundazi-Isoka motor road; thence along the said road in a general northerly direction to where it crosses the Kamimbi River; thence up the Kamimbi River to its source in the Mukutu Hills; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Matendo Stream; thence down that stream to its confluence with the Luwumbu (Chire) River; thence in a south-westerly and westerly direction down the Luwumbu (Chire) River to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 38,851.2 hectares, is shown bordered green on a plan numbered FR75 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 26th June, 1953.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P34: ZAMBEZIGovernment Notice  
221 of 1953  
Statutory Instruments  
158 of 1975  
195 of 1979

Commencing at Beacon No. 1 on the right bank of the Kabompo River at a point 500 metres downstream from the confluence of the Mumbeji River, the boundary follows a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 15.4 kilometres to Beacon No. 2 on the eastern edge of the Lutali River dam; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 18.8 kilometres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 15.4 kilometres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 20.8 kilometres to the Lutali River; thence down the Lutali River for a distance of 1.6 kilometres to its confluence with the Lutundwa River; thence up the Lutundwa River for a distance of 20.7 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 15 kilometres to the confluence of the Kalwilo and Kaniluba rivers; thence down the Kalwilo River for a distance of 1.7 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 11.1 kilometres to Beacon No. 6 on the edge of Road M8 at a point approximately 5.4 kilometres west of the Mumbeji Bridge; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 21.1 kilometres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 5.2 kilometres to Beacon No. 8 on the right bank of the Mumbeji River; thence following this bank of Mumbeji River and the right bank of the Kabompo River downstream for a distance of 2.6 kilometres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 91,700 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR76/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th November, 1976.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P35: LUAKERA RIVER Government Notice  
222 of 1953  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chiembe Stream and the West Lunga River, the boundary follows the former upstream in a westerly direction for approximately 0.8045 kilometres to its confluence with the Musombo Stream; thence up the Musombo Stream in a westerly direction for approximately 4.0225 metres to its source; thence along a cut line for approximately 10,972.8 metres on a true bearing of 256G degrees approximately to the Mujinyama River at the point where it is joined by an unnamed stream from the west; thence up the Mujinyama River in a westerly, northerly and northwesterly direction for approximately 11.263 kilometres to a point 0.724 kilometres north-west of the Palapala-Mujinyama confluence where an unnamed tributary joins the Mujinyama; thence in a northerly and easterly direction up this tributary for a distance of approximately 6.436 kilometres to its source; thence following a cut line for a distance of approximately 3,552.14 metres on a true bearing of 12 degrees to the Luakera River at the point where an unnamed tributary joins it from the south; thence down the Luakera River in an easterly, south-easterly and southerly direction for approximately 33.789 kilometres to its confluence with the West Lunga River; thence down the West Lunga River in a south-westerly direction for approximately 6 miles to its confluence with the Chiembe Stream, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 32,821.17 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR74 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 12th May, 1953.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 36: BWANA MKUBWA EAST  
(Revoked by No. 176 of 1962)

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 38: KANSAMFWE  
(Revoked by No. 87 of 1960)

LOCAL FOREST P39: CHIMALILO

Starting at Forest Beacon A, a point on the international boundary between Malawi and Zambia and on a bearing of 172 degrees at a distance of 4,540 metres from the top of Chisala Hill the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 45.40 metres to Beacon B on the top of Chisala Hill; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 2,900 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 2,950 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to Beacon E; thence on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 66 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon G; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 3,550 metres to Beacon H; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon I; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon J; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon K on the right bank of a tributary of the Lundazi River; thence down this tributary for 1,300 metres to Beacon L; thence on a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon M; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 3,200

metres to Beacon N on the international boundary on top of Kamkala Hill; thence in an easterly direction following the international boundary for 2,300 metres to the western edge of a road (Malawi D269); thence starting eastward and following this road and the international boundary in a south-easterly and south-westerly direction to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 6,795 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR80/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th November, 1979. Government Notice 96 of 1954

Statutory Instruments

66 of 1975

61 of 1980

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P40: ILA Government Notice

299 of 1954

Statutory Instruments

299 of 1966

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon F1 on the Namwala-Choma road 4 miles from Namwala, the boundary follows the road for a distance of 10 miles to Beacon F2 on the south side of the road; thence southwards on a bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 1,967.179 metres to Beacon F3; thence eastwards on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 5,972.861 metres to Beacon F4; thence northwards on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 844.91 metres to Beacon 5 on the southern edge of the Choma-Namwala Road; thence eastwards along this road for a distance of 12.872 kilometres to Beacon F6; thence south-westwards on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 4,612.84 metres to Beacon F7; thence in a general westerly direction through Beacons F8, F9, F10, F11, F12, F13, F14, F15, F16, F17 for a distance of 32,987.894 metres to Beacon F18 on the eastern edge of the Mulele Plain; thence southwards on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 8,249.107 to Beacon F19; thence westwards on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 3,799.94 metres to Beacon F20; thence westwards along the dambo edge through Beacons F21, F22, F23, F24, F25, F26, F27, F28, F29 for a distance of 25,908 metres to Beacon F30; thence eastwards on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 740.969 metres to Beacon F31; thence northwards on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 5,939.333 metres to Beacon F32; thence eastwards on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 5,040.173 metres to Beacon F33; thence continuing in the same general direction on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 11,527.84 metres to Beacon F34 on the eastern edge of the Mulele Plain; thence north-eastwards across the plain on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 3,907.841 metres to Beacon F35; thence eastwards on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 10,352.23 metres to Beacon F1, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 44,881.23 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR88/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th August, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P44: MBALA Government Notice

278 of 1954

Statutory Instruments

139 of 1970

158 of 1975

107 of 1978

Starting at Beacon H547, the most southerly beacon of Farm No. T33 "Isanya", the boundary follows a cut line in a south-westerly direction to a point where the Mwambeshi River is intersected by the production of line U145-U163; thence down the Mwambeshi River to its confluence with the Isanya river; thence up the Isanya River to a point where it is intersected by line H556-H546; thence south-eastwards in a straight line following the said cut line which is the western boundary of Farm No. T33, to Beacon H547, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,860 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No FR94/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th May, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P45: MPULUNGUGovernment Notice  
279 of 1954  
Statutory Instruments  
40 of 1964  
2 of 1974  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Lunzua river where it is crossed by the Mbala-Kambole motor road the boundary follows this road in a generally west, north-westerly, southerly and westerly direction to a point in Mwendela Village; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 337 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,915 metres to a point on the edge of the dambo at the source of the Katepwe Stream; thence in a straight line through the Kanyika Hill on a true bearing of approximately 242 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950 metres to the source of the Chilwa River; thence along the Chilwa River in a generally westerly direction to its confluence with the Musengezi River; thence down Musengezi River in a generally westerly direction to its confluence with the Kapondwe River; thence up the Kapondwe River in a generally north-easterly direction to a point on its source; thence along the Lungu (Tafuna) Reserve No. 11 in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 279 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,670 metres to a point due south of the Nkonde (Chilombo) River; thence in a northerly direction to this river; thence down the Nkonde (Chilombo) River which is also the easterly boundary of the Lungu (Tafuna) Reserve No. 11 to its confluence with the Izi River; thence the boundary follows the foothills in a generally easterly and south-easterly direction to a point on the Lunzua river; thence up the Lunzua river in a general southerly direction to the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries thus defined, but excluded from the Local Forest, are Lots 298/M and 300/M.

The above described area, in extent 21,730 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR93/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th December, 1970.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P46: NORTH SWAKAGovernment Notices  
271 of 1954  
312 of 1954  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Block A

Starting at Beacon BP2 III on the Zambia-Zaire border, the boundary runs in a

straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6.9187 kilometres to the confluence of the two Nkolonga streams; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 19.6298 kilometres to a point at the foot of the south-west end of the Chitwe Charumi ridge; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 302 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.896 kilometres to a point at the foot of the south-western slope of this hill; thence due north in a straight line for a distance of approximately 2.253 kilometres to the Kamimbya Stream; thence along the right bank of the Kamimbya Stream to its junction with the Mulumbe River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 12.068 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary joining it from the north; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 9.493 kilometres to the confluence of the Lunsemfwa River and Fikolwa Stream; thence up the left bank of the Lunsemfwa River to the point where it bends westwards near its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 80 degrees to the Zambia-Zaire border at Beacon BP3 IG; thence along the Zambia-Zaire border in a southerly and easterly direction through Beacons BP3 I, BP3, BP2 IV to Beacon BP2 III, the point of starting.

#### Block B

Starting at Beacon BP3 IG on the Zambia-Zaire border near to the source of the Lunsemfwa River, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 260 degrees to the point where the Lunsemfwa River bends westwards near its source; thence down the right bank of the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Fikolwa Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 354 degrees for a distance of approximately 3.218 kilometres to a point near the south-western end of the hills between the Lunsemfwa and Mulombwashi Rivers; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 325 degrees to the Mulala River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Chimeta Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 21.399 kilometres to Nachibunse, the highest peak in the eastern section of the Musalaya Hills; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 202 degrees for a distance of approximately 10.3 kilometres to the confluence of the Mutumba river with the Lutipu Stream, a stream joining the Mutumba River on its left bank; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 11.1 kilometres to the confluence of the Nkango River, Matuka Stream and Chanda Stream; thence up the left bank of the Nkango River to its most westerly source; thence due north in a straight line for a distance of approximately 1.13 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 10.46 kilometres; thence northwards for a distance of approximately 8.85 kilometres to Beacon BP6 on the Zambia-Congo border; thence in an easterly direction along the border through Beacons BP5 and BP4 to Beacon BP3 IG, the point of starting.

The above described areas, in extent 33.1854 hectares and 77,095.35 hectares approximately, are shown bordered green on the Plan No. FR95 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 30th August, 1954.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P47: KASAMAGovernment Notices

272 of 1954

267 of 1964

Statutory Instruments

252 of 1965

40 of 1973

10 of 1976

Starting at Beacon 1, on the northern edge of the Kasama-Luwingu Road at the source of the Kamilenge Stream, the boundary follows the eastern bank of that stream north-westwards for a distance of 1,525 metres to beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 3,625 metres to Beacon 3 near the Kasama Township/Kasama Village Road; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 4,700 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 2,470 metres to the western corner of the Milima Prison Farm; thence in a south-easterly direction along the south-western boundary of this farm to the southern corner of this farm for a distance of 1,550 metres; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 215 metres to Beacon 5 on the northern side of the Kasama/Mbala road; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the north-western side of this road for a distance of 3,380 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres through Beacon 15 to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to a point on the Misamfu Stream; thence along the eastern bank of this stream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 2,625 metres; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to the Milima River; thence in a south-easterly direction along the western bank of this river for a distance of 425 metres to its confluence with an unnamed western tributary; thence on a bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 1,585 metres; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 1,830 metres to the Milima River; thence along the north-western bank of this river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 1,340 metres to its source; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to a point on the Kasama/Mbesuma Road; thence along the northern edge of this road in a general westerly, north-westerly and westerly direction for a distance of 6,500 metres to a Beacon which is 690 metres north-east of Beacon H564; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 2,860 metres; thence on a bearing of 272.5 degrees for a distance of 620 metres; thence on a bearing of 232.5 degrees for a distance of 2,080 metres; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to a Beacon on the northern edge of the Kasama/Luwingu Road; thence along the northern edge of this road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 4,146 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR92/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th June, 1974.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P48: NKOLEMFUMUGovernment Notice  
300 of 1954  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Lukashya River with the Chambeshi River; the boundary follows the right bank of the Chambeshi River downstream in a southerly and south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Ishitwe Stream; thence up the left bank of the Ishitwe Stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 822.96 metres on the Kasama-Mpika motor road; thence in a general northerly direction along the east side of this road for approximately 3,291.84 metres to Public Works Department's Camp 4; thence on a true bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,828.03 metres; thence on a true bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,023.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of

approximately 5,669.3 metres to the Lukulu River; thence up the left bank of this river for approximately 1,280.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,943.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,400.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of approximately 11,887.2 metres to the Luabwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kambwititi Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kambwititi Stream to its confluence with the Lukashya River; thence down the right bank of the Lukashya River to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 54,229.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR90 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 30th August, 1954.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P49: CHAMBESHI FLATS  
Government Notice  
303 of 1955  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chambeshi and Kalungu Wabwiba (Isoka Kalungu) Rivers, the boundary follows the right bank of the Chambeshi River southwards and southwestwards for a distance of approximately 24,688.8 metres; thence due west along a cut line for a distance of approximately 731.52 metres; thence due south along a cut line for a distance of approximately 822.96 metres; thence due east for a distance of approximately 731.52 metres to a beacon on the right bank of the Chambeshi River; thence southwards and south-westwards along the right bank of the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Kalungu River; thence northwards along the left bank of the Kalungu River for a distance of approximately 4,133.08 metres to a beacon in the Ngongo Dambo; thence north-eastwards along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 49 degrees to the confluence of the Chambeshi and Kalungu Wabwiba Rivers, the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries defined above, but excluded from the Local Forest is the flood plain of the Chambeshi River, an area of approximately 20.72 square kilometres adjacent to and marching with the Chambeshi River along its course.

The above described area, in extent 4,856.4 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR91, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 28th August, 1954.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P50: LUNZUA  
Government Notice  
264 of 1954  
Statutory Instruments  
40 of 1964  
158 of 1975

Lunzua North

Starting at the point where the northerly edge of the Mbala-Kambole road reserve crosses the Lunzua river, the boundary follows the right bank of this river downstream to the southerly boundary of Lot No. 299/M; thence eastwards and north-eastwards along the said boundary and along the base 7; an unnamed range of hills to the north-western corner of Farm No. T15; thence southwards and north-eastwards along the westerly and southerly boundaries of this farm to Beacon U69 at its south-east corner; thence generally eastwards along the southerly boundaries of Farms Nos. T108, T109, T110, T156, T167, T111, T112,

T113 and T114 to Beacon U34 at the south-east corner of the latter; thence generally southwards along the westerly boundaries of Farms Nos. T146 and T144 to the northerly edge of the Mbala-Kambole road reserve; thence westwards along this edge to the point of starting.

#### Lunzua South

Starting at the north-west corner of Farm No. T119, the boundary follows the western boundary of this farm to Beacon U112 at its south-west corner; thence in a straight line southwards to the source of the Lungu Stream and down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lunzua River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Munyesi Stream; thence up the left bank of the Munyesi Stream to the north-west corner of Farm No. T119, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 22,986.96 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR98/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th April, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P51: LUNGU Government Notice  
280 of 1954  
Statutory Instruments  
40 of 1964  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon B600 at the north-west corner of National Forest No. P1: Kalambo Falls and on the left bank of the Kalambo River, the boundary follows that bank downstream to a beacon approximately 1.609 kilometres north-east of Timu Zombe's village; thence generally southwards along the base of Kikwa Hill and of the escarpment to its end south of the Chitiri River; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 201 degrees for approximately 3,048 metres to the Kalo River; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 158 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Kalo River; thence along the base of a small escarpment to the confluence of the Timba River and an unnamed tributary; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 210 degrees for approximately 1,188.72 metres to the confluence of two unnamed streams; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 170 degrees for approximately 1,310.64 metres; thence on a bearing of approximately 186 degrees for approximately 1,143 metres to the right bank of the Lucheche River at a point approximately 1 miles south-east of its mouth; thence generally eastwards up the said bank to its confluence with the Chawa River; thence up the right bank of the latter to the eastern edge of the Mbala-Kalambo Falls motor road; thence generally northwards along that edge to the junction with the eastern edge of the Namankali motor road; thence continuing northwards, along that edge to the left bank of the Kalambo River; thence down that bank to Beacon B596 thereon; thence skirting the easterly, southerly and westerly boundaries of Protected Forest Area No. 1: Kalambo Falls through Beacons B597, B598 and B599 to Beacon B600, the point of starting.

Bearings are referred to Grid North.

The above described area, in extent 18,939.96 hectares approximately, is shown upon Plan No. FR96/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th July, 1963.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P53: CHIBANGA Government Notice  
49 of 1955

Statutory Instruments  
139 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the east boundary of National Forest No. F31: Kabwe, approximately 2,834.64 metres from Beacon J, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 73 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,060.71 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 163 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,453.896 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 253 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,060.71 metres to a point on the east boundary of the said National Forest; thence northwards along the said boundary to the point of starting.

The area described above is approximately 153.786 hectares in extent, and is down on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 12th September, 1953, numbered FR83 and thereon bordered green.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P54: WEST MVUVYEGovernment Notices  
168 of 1955  
340 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

NOTE-All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and all distances quoted in this description must be understood as being approximate.

The area must likewise be regarded as an approximation.

Starting at the confluence of the Mvuvye and Mtirizi rivers, the Boundary follows the left bank of the latter upstream to its confluence with the Katuwa Stream; thence up the left bank of the Katuwa to a forest beacon at its source; thence on a bearing of 232 degrees for 5,577.84 metres; thence in a straight line to Beacon NRP22 on Chipirinyuma Hill; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for 5,791.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees to the source of the Nyamadzi stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to a forest beacon situated east of the source of the Kalambola Stream on a bearing of 108 degrees from that source; thence to the source of the Kalambola Stream and continuing down its right bank to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence up the left bank of the latter river to its confluence with the Mvuvye River; thence up the left bank of the latter to a forest beacon at the foot of the Kambala Hill ridge; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the top of this ridge to a forest beacon on the Chimanga Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to a forest beacon at its source; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to a forest beacon at the source of the Nyakamba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to a forest beacon near its confluence with the Lupezi stream; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Mvuvye and Mtirizi rivers, the point of starting.

Included within the National Forest but not within the above described boundaries are the eastern, southern and western slopes of the Chipirinyuma Hill.

The above described area, in extent 62,728.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR102/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th October, 1960.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P55: LUSAKA SOUTH EXTENSION Government Notices  
144 of 1955  
98 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon B153, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 406a, the boundary proceeds eastwards along the southern boundary of Local Forest No. 26: Lusaka South for a distance of approximately 9,144 metres to Beacon SE3; thence southwards on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,286 metres to Beacon SE2b; thence on a true bearing of approximately 257 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,334 metres to Beacon SE2a; thence on a true bearing of approximately 292 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,179.32 metres to Beacon SE1b; thence on a true bearing of approximately 329 degrees for a distance of approximately 975.36 metres to Beacon SE1a; thence on a true bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950.72 metres to Beacon B153, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,100.39 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR100/1 deposited in the office of the surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 13th January, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P56: CHIMBE Government Notice  
306 of 1955  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP32 I on the international boundary between Zambia and Zaire, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 1.609 kilometres to a tributary dambo of the Katandana Stream; thence south-eastwards down this dambo to its junction with the Katandana Stream; thence south-eastwards along this stream for a distance of approximately 5.31 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 90 degrees to the source of the Chimararo Stream; thence southwards along this stream for approximately 2.5744 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 0.4827 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 165 degrees to a point on the Kipushi-Solwezi motor road; thence eastwards along this road for approximately 5.31 kilometres; thence in a straight line due north to a point on the international boundary; thence westwards, north-westwards and south-westwards along this boundary, through Beacons BP31 VII and BP32 to BP32 I, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 9,227.16 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR105 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 26th October, 1955.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P57: MULENGA Government Notice  
307 of 1955  
Statutory Instruments  
282 of 1968  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP.32/3 on the international boundary between the Republic of Zaire and the Republic of Zambia, the boundary follows this international boundary in a general easterly direction to the point where the international boundary meets the southern edge

of the Solwezi-Mwinilunga road; thence eastwards along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 6,187.44 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 3,764.28 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 7,345.68 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 1,706.88 metres to where this line meets the eastern edge of the Solwezi River; thence upstream along the east bank of this river in a general north-westerly direction for a distance of 6,115.51 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 4,489.1 metres to Beacon BP.32/3, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 7,021 hectares is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR104/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th March, 1967.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P58: MBONGEGovernment Notices  
308 of 1955  
175 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon W321, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 724 "Kansanshi Mine", the boundary follows the eastern, northern and western boundaries of this farm through Beacons W324 and W323 to Beacon W9 on its western boundary; thence due west to the Chafunkuma Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 5.792 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 71 degrees approximately to the Old Mwinilunga Road; thence south-eastwards to Beacon L419, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1101 "Katandana"; thence south-westwards, south-eastwards, and north-eastwards along the western, southern and eastern boundaries of this farm through Beacons L418 and L417 to Beacon L420, the north-eastern corner beacon; thence continuing along the production of the line L417-L420 to its point of intersection with the Katandana River; thence down the right bank of this river for a distance of 5.6315 kilometres approximately; thence due south for a distance of 3.218 kilometres approximately; thence south-westwards to Beacon W321, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the National Forest is Lot No. 18, in extent 0.972 hectares approximately.

The area described above, in extent 6,373.22 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR103/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th September, 1959.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P59: CHIKWALALAGovernment Notice  
134 of 1956  
Statutory Instruments  
140 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the Mbala-Tunduma motor road crosses the Mwambala River, the boundary follows the right bank of the Mwambala River downstream to its confluence with the Kayimbi Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kayimbi Stream to the point where the Mbala-Tunduma Road crosses the Kayimbi Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kayimbi Stream to the base of the Chikwalala

ridge; thence in a general south-easterly, southerly and south-westerly direction along the base of the Chikwala escarpment to the confluence of the Chozi River and the Misola Stream; thence up the left bank of the Chozi River to its confluence with the Mamba Stream; thence up the left bank of the Mamba Stream to its source; thence along a cut line in a north-westerly direction for approximately 1,828.8 metres to the most westerly source of the Kamuswadszi River; thence down the right bank of the Kamuswadszi River to the Chitemene control boundary; thence in an easterly direction along the Chitemene control boundary for approximately 2,651.76 metres to the foot of Tembo Hill; thence around the northern face of Tembo Hill to the Chitemene control boundary; thence following this boundary eastwards for approximately 1,188.72 metres to the right bank of the Mwambala River; thence down the right bank of the Mwambala River to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,236.43 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR106/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO.P 60: MUMBAGovernment Notices  
174 of 1956  
267 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon MB1 on the eastern boundary of Farm No. 156a "The Big Concession", approximately 274.32 metres north of Beacon E thereof, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of this farm northwards for 9,936.48 metres to Beacon MB2; thence due east for 13,716 metres to Beacon MB3 at the point where the Mumbwa-Kapolosa road crosses the Musontwa Hills; thence south-westwards along the westerly edge of the road for 17,647.92 metres to Beacon MB4 at a point near Chobola Hill; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees for 7,498.08 metres to Beacon MB1, the point of starting.

Bearings, which are referred to True North, and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 13,152.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR107/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st August, 1962.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P61: CHIBWEGovernment Notice  
304 of 1957  
Statutory Instruments  
136 of 1971  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mteteshi River with the Mulungushi River, the boundary follows the Mulungushi river upstream for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to Beacon BM9E on the boundary of Lot 1117/M; thence along the boundaries of Lot 1117/M through Beacons BM9D and BM9C on the Great North Road; thence following the Great North Road in a south-westerly direction to the junction of the Great North Road with the access road to Lot 449/M; thence in a north-westerly direction along the access road to a point between Beacons WA114 and CE73 which is the south-eastern boundary of Lot 449/M; thence along the boundaries of Lot 449/M through Beacons CE74 and CE75; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 176 degrees for a distance of approximately 35.36 metres to the left bank of the Mulungushi River; thence up the Mulungushi River to its confluence with the Chiwanga River; thence up the Chiwanga River on

a bearing of approximately 122 degrees for a distance of approximately 457.2 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of approximately 67 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,554.48 metres to a point on the southern side of the road from Chibwe Siding to the Great North Road; thence along the southern side of the Great North Road for a distance of approximately 3.46 kilometres; thence following the Great North Road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 1,508.76 metres to a point where this road crosses the Luanshimba River; thence up the Luanshimba River for a distance of approximately 8.045 kilometres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of approximately 270 degrees for a distance of approximately 91.44 metres to the north-easterly corner of Lot 60/M Luanshimba Siding; thence in a north-westerly direction along the northern boundary of Lot 60/M to the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve Strip; thence in a north-easterly direction along the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve for a distance of approximately 5.068 kilometres; thence in a north-easterly direction along an old Zambia Railways Track for a distance of approximately 1,188.72 metres; thence on a bearing of approximately 79 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,280.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 1,463.04 metres to the northern side of the road from Kakulu Siding to the Great North Road; thence in a straight line to Beacon O1108 of Farm No. 1291; thence along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of Farm No. 1291 through Beacons O1107, O1106 and O1105; thence in a north-easterly direction along the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve to Beacon CT155 on the south-western corner of Lot 339/M; thence along the boundaries of this lot through Beacons CT154, CT153 and CT152; thence along the eastern side of the Railway Reserve to a point south-east of the source of the Chibwetelo River; thence in a straight line to the source of the Chibwetelo River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Mteteshi River; thence down the Mteteshi River to its confluence with the Mulungushi River, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve;
- (b) Cottage No. 193 Reserve, Farm No. 1289;
- (c) Luanshimba Siding Reserve (left), Farm No. 59/M;
- (d) Luanshimba Siding Reserve (right), Farm No. 60/M;
- (e) Great North Road Reserve;
- (f) A portion approximately 154 metres 3 609.6 metres in the south-easterly direction of Farm No. 1291.

The above described area, in extent 24,271.478 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR108/6 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th April, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P62: MUNYAMA Government Notices  
305 of 1957  
267 of 1964  
61 of 1979

Starting at Beacon BH165, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2117, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards along the southern boundary of this farm and Farm No. 2118, through Beacon BH158 to Beacon BH157, the south-eastern corner

beacon of this latter farm; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon L159, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 964; thence along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon 53R on the western edge of the Zambia Railways 9,144 metres Strip Reserve; thence eastwards across this strip reserve to Beacon 53L, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 963; thence along the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon L242, its south-eastern corner beacon on the western boundary of Farm No. 1833; thence southwards, eastwards and northwards along the western, southern and eastern boundaries of this farm through Beacons CG80 and CG79 to Beacon CG78, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1834; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of this farm to the point where it crosses the Muyama River; thence southwards down the right bank of this river to a point approximately 3.218 kilometres north of its confluence with the Mwomboshi River; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon T228, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1027; thence westwards along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon T28R on the eastern edge of the Zambian Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence westwards across this strip reserve to Beacon T28L, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1070; thence westwards along the southern boundary of this farm and Farm No. 1347 through Beacons T274 and T225 to Beacon T422, the south-western corner beacon of this latter farm; thence westwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Munangombe and Kalupani streams; thence westwards in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 265 degrees to the left bank of the Chamkumba Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Malombe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 5.63 kilometres (measured along the bank); thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon BH165, the point of starting.

Included within the above described boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) The Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve.
- (b) Farms Nos. 964, 966, 968 and 969.
- (c) Farm No. 1274, Chikonkomene Siding Reserve Left.
- (d) Farm No. 1275, Chikonkomene Siding Reserve Right.
- (e) Farm No. 1276, Cottage No. 187 Reserve.
- (f) Subdivision A of Farm No. 964, Kalwelwe Siding Reserve Left, Part A.
- (g) Farm No. 2562, Kalwelwe Siding Reserve Right, Part A.
- (h) State Land bounded as follows:

Starting at Beacon L230, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 964, the boundary proceeds eastwards along the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon 63R on the western edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence southwards along this edge to Beacon T8R, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 966, thence westwards along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon L245, its north-western corner beacon; thence north-eastwards to Beacon L230, the point of starting.

- (i) State Land bounded as follows:

Starting at Beacon L228, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 966, the

boundary proceeds eastwards along the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon T14R on the western edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence southwards along this edge to Beacon T20R, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 968, thence south-westwards along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon L227, its north-western corner beacon; thence north-westwards to Beacon L228, the point of starting.

The National Forest is approximately 18,094.14 hectares in extent and is shown upon Plan No. FR84/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th April, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 63: KAPIRI MPOSHI Government Notice  
306 of 1957  
Statutory Instruments  
175 of 1972  
162 of 1977

Starting at a point on the eastern edge of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve and opposite to kilometre peg 1,373 the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to a Beacon at the source of the Katunga Stream, a tributary of the Mushimbili river; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to a Beacon; thence on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 2,080 metres to a Beacon; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to a Beacon on the western edge of the Kapiri Mposhi/Ndola old road; thence southwards along the edge of this old road to the point where the road leaves the eastern edge of the road reserve of the main road T3; thence northwards and westwards along the edge of the T3 road reserve to Beacon T195, the south-eastern corner of the Glass Factory site (Lot 1386/M); thence northwards along the eastern corner of the Glass Factory site (Lot 1386/M); thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Lot 1386/M to Beacon TA194, the north-eastern corner Beacon; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of 180 metres to Beacon C; thence in a westerly direction on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon B on the eastern boundary of Lot 381/M; thence northwards and westwards along the eastern and northern boundaries of this Lot to Beacon GW.631 on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railway Strip Reserve; thence northwards along the edge of this Strip Reserve to the starting point.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 840 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR81/5, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th September, 1975.

LOCAL FOREST (SCENIC) NO. P64: KACHOLOLA Government Notices  
2 of 1957  
267 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Tanzya River with the Mchimadzi River, the boundary follows the latter river upstream to its confluence with the Mvunguti Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence is a straight line to the source of the Nyampundu Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kasongo Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Katumbi Stream; thence up this stream to a point approximately 182.88 metres downstream of its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 351 degrees for

approximately 154.4 metres to a point in the Tanzya River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Kasendeka Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Mabenda Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 1 degree for approximately 1,280.16 metres to a point in the Kangamuzi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Tanzya River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Mchimadzi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 15,200.53 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR109/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th October, 1961.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 65: MUNSHIWEMBA EXTENSION

(Revoked by No. 262 of 1966)

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 66: TEMBWE

(Revoked by No. 195 of 1963)

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 67: KALASA MUKOSA

(Revoked by No. 227 of 1965)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P68: LUNUKA Government Notice  
188 of 1957  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point A on the Kapalala-Mansa road approximately 38.62 kilometres from Kapalala and approximately 6.44 kilometres from the Fwaka air strip and near the head of the Nakansaba Dambo, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 156 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.8962 kilometres to point B at the head of the Mpamba Dambo; thence down the centre of Mpamba dambo in a southerly direction for approximately 10.62 kilometres to point C, the confluence with the Luimbe Dambo and thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 5.145 kilometres to point D, the confluence of the Luimbe and Lunuka; thence down the Lunuka in a south-westerly to westerly direction for approximately 14.1592 kilometres to point E, the confluence of the Lunuka and Kantete (or Munwa); thence up the Kantete (or Munwa) in a northerly direction for approximately 11.746 kilometres to a point F, the confluence of the Kantete (or Munwa) and its most north-westerly tributary; thence up this tributary in a north-westerly direction for approximately 4.99 kilometres to point G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 360 degrees for approximately 9.33 kilometres to a point H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 90 degrees for approximately 12.01 kilometres to point A, the point of starting.

The above described area, some 259 square kilometres in extent, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR112 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 7th February, 1957.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P69: YONGWE Government Notice  
189 of 1957  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a forest beacon on the right bank of the Yongwe Stream, approximately 2,743.2 metres upstream from its confluence with the Chapalapata Stream, and opposite the junction of the Yongwe Stream with an unnamed stream flowing in from the west, the boundary runs in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 099 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,455.92 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 144 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,254.24 metres to a forest beacon on the left bank of the Chamatope Stream; thence up the Chamatope Stream for a distance of approximately 1,371.6 metres to a forest beacon on the left bank; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 293 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 213 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,737.36 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 251 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,621.28 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 290 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,493.52 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 229 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,468.88 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 336 degree for a distance of approximately 12,588.24 metres to a forest beacon at the source of the Chapalapata Stream; thence down the Chapalapata Stream for a distance of approximately 2,651.76 metres to a forest beacon on its left bank opposite the junction of the Chapalapata Stream with an unnamed stream flowing in from the south; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 121 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,194.56 metres to a forest beacon, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 8,620.11 hectares is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR120 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd May, 1957.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 71: TARA

(Revoked by No. 117 of 1971)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P72: KATANINO Government Notice  
341 of 1957  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point A on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres strip, approximately 496.824 metres south-west of Beacon A, the south-east corner beacon of Farm No. 1301 the boundary proceeds north-westwards at right angles to the railway strip boundary for a distance of 758.952 metres; thence at right angles north-eastwards for 1.609 kilometres thence at right angles south-eastwards for 1.609 kilometres; thence at right angles south-westwards for 1.609 kilometres; thence at right angles north-westwards for 850.392 metres to the point of starting.

Included within the area above described but excluded from the Local Forest are:

- (a) The Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve.
- (b) Farms Nos. 1301 and 1302.
- (c) Stands Nos. 1 to 6 (inclusive), Katanino.

The above described area, in extent 230.68 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR122 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th November, 1957.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P73: MUHONGE Government Notice  
260 of 1958

Starting at the confluence of the Nkalamu and Kanyashi streams, the boundary proceeds northwards up the left bank of the latter stream to its confluence with the Kanyungu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence northwards on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 4,815.84 metres approximately to the confluence of the Jimbe and Kanyala streams; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this latter stream for a distance of 2,895.6 metres; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 1,609.34 metres approximately to the source of the Kamasenga Stream; thence generally southwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Nkalamu Stream; thence down the right bank of the stream in a westerly direction to its confluence with the Kanyashi Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,335.51 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA123, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P74: MAJAMU Government Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mukangu River and Sangamato Stream, the boundary proceeds up the left bank of the stream in a general north-easterly and easterly direction to its source; thence north-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of approximately 643.74 metres to meet the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence eastwards along that international boundary for a distance of approximately 2,896.82 metres; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of approximately 482.8 metres to the source of the Ibobobu Stream; thence southwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Imbambashana Stream; thence north-westwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 1,126.54 metres; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 234 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,701.5 metres; thence north-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of approximately 643.74 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mukangu River; thence northwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Sangamato Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,011.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA124, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P75: NKOMBAG Government Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chikonke Stream and the Zambezi River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river upstream in a general easterly and

south-easterly direction to its confluence with the Chinyashi River; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kamalenga Stream; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Katchichi Stream; thence in a general south-easterly direction up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 3,380.23 metres approximately to the Chikonke Stream; thence in a general north-westerly and northerly direction down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Zambezi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,133.16 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA125, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P76: MUZENZEGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Sekezhi Stream and the Zambezi River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river in a general southerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,069.79 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence south-westwards up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,667.1 metres to the Sekezhi Stream, thence north-eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Zambezi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,517.63 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA126, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P77: LUINGAGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luinga River and the Kakula Stream, the boundary proceeds south-westwards up the left bank of this latter stream to its confluence with the Kefumvu Stream; thence westwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 321.87 metres thence north-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 321 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,092.15 metres to the source of the Kaiyumbu Stream; thence north-eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kaswaswa River; thence north-westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Luinga Stream; thence southwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kakula Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 627.285 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA127, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P78: KAVUNGUGovernment Notices  
260 of 1958  
252 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon VG108 at the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2751, the boundary follows the easterly boundaries of this farm through Beacons VG107 and VG106 to a point on the line VG106-VG105 approximately 685.8 metres north of the former; thence south-eastwards on a true bearing of approximately 120 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,981.2 metres to the source of the Kasombo Stream; thence continuing down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamakonda Stream; thence south-westwards up the left bank of the latter stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,341.12 metres to the source of the Kachinkomina Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Sakeji River; thence down the right bank of the Sakeji River to the point where it crosses the southern boundary of Farm No. 2751; thence eastwards along this boundary to Beacon VG108, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 752.76 hectares, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR128/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th June, 1960.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P79: KATOKAGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mujileshi River and the Kaulumbu Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a general easterly direction to its source; thence northwards in a straight line on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of approximately 643.738 metres to the Mabongo Stream; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,770.23 metres; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,735.88 metres to the Mujileshi River; thence in a general northerly direction down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kaulumbu Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 971.28 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA129, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

ZAMBEZI SOURCE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P80Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975  
106 of 1984

Starting at the confluence of the Zambezi River with an unnamed tributary of the Zambezi River, a point which is 1,610 metres downstream from the source of the Zambezi River, the boundary follows the left bank of this unnamed tributary in a general southerly direction to its source; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 178G degrees for a distance of approximately 480 metres to the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence westwards along the International Boundary for a distance of approximately 2,410 metres to a beacon erected thereon; thence northwards in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for approximately 1,130 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Sakeji River; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,930 metres to the confluence of the Zambezi River with an unnamed tributary, the point of starting.

The area covered by the Zambezi Source National Monument as described in the

Natural and Historical Monuments and Relics (National Monument) (Zambezi Source) Order, 1983, is excluded from this forest area. Statutory Instrument 162 of 1983

The area described above, in extent 222.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA130/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th February, 1984.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P81: KAFWEKOGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Mujileshi River where it is crossed by the Zambia-Angola International Boundary, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a general south-easterly direction to its confluence with the Sawana Stream; thence south-westwards up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence southwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 3,379.62 metres to the Lisombo Stream; thence in a general south-westerly direction down the right bank of this stream to a point where it crosses the Zambia-Angola International Boundary; thence in a general northerly direction along the international boundary to a point where it is crossed by the Mujileshi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,350.52 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA131, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P82: CHIBUNDAGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luisaba River and the Kamalenge Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter stream in a general south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 4,467.1 metres; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,448.41 metres to the Lushimba River; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Luisaba River; thence in a general northerly direction up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kamalenge Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,734.99 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA132, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P83: KANGASAGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chifungu River and Kampemba Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter stream in a general north-easterly and easterly direction to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,287.475 metres to the Musangila Stream; thence southwards up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 164 degrees for a

distance of approximately 804.672 metres to the source of the Mujilezhi River; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 6,115.51 metres; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,255.52 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kasenga River; thence southwards down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kasenga River; thence down the right bank of this river in a general easterly direction to its confluence with the Kamataka Stream; thence southwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 3,379.63 metres to the Mwinilunga-Kamapanda Road; thence westwards along this road for a distance of approximately 4,023.36 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of approximately 965.61 metres to the source of the Lukaya River; thence westwards down the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 4,667.1 metres; thence northwards in a straight line on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of approximately 14,484.01 metres to the confluence of the Chifungu River and Kampemba Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 15,338.13 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA133, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P84: NDEMO Government Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at a point where the Kaosana Stream crosses the Zambia-Angola International Boundary, the boundary proceeds eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Muoze Stream; thence south-westwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Dilapi Stream; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 4,666.49 metres; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 5,230.37 metres approximately to the source of the Kowpatchi Stream; thence south-eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwanamitowa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 1,770.89 metres; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 3,218.69 metres approximately to the Kamitowa Stream; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 182 degrees to the point of intersection with the kabompo-Mwinilunga Road; thence southwards down this road for a distance of 6,598.92 metres; thence westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 252 degrees to the source of the Chilandanyi Stream; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kansoko Stream; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Malembela Stream; thence westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Nayela River and the Zambia-Angola International Boundary; thence generally northwards along this boundary to its point of intersection with the Kaosana Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 45,872.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA134, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P85: LUNDAGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the West Lunga and Kamano Rivers, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter river in a general south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 21,323.9 metres; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,207.01 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Luigishi Stream; thence south-eastwards down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Luigishi Stream; thence in a general south-easterly direction down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kasanjiku River; thence southwards down the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 21,887.01 metres to its confluence with the Mukade Stream; thence westwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 15,932.5 metres to its source; thence southwards on a bearing of 193 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 8,690 metres; thence south-westwards on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 6,437.38 metres; thence westwards on a bearing of 288 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 9,656.1 metres approximately to an unnamed tributary of the Luamasongo Stream; thence westwards down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Luamasongo Stream; thence westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the West Lunga River; thence northwards up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kamano Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 170,884.58 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA135, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th April, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P86: NKUNYI Government Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luamakunyi River and an unnamed tributary, the boundary follows the left bank of this river in a general northerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,169.92 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence north-westwards up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 2,734.06 metres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Musangila River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Ibalula Stream; thence eastwards up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line to the source of the Kansaka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of 481.58 metres; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 35,052 metres approximately to the Kanjima Stream; thence eastwards on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 4,389.12 metres approximately; thence southwards on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 792.48 metres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Lunga River; thence down the right bank of this tributary for a distance of 1,447.80 metres; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,920.24 metres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kandua Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kandua Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 3,383.28 metres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence westwards up the left bank of this tributary for a distance of 396.24 metres approximately to its source; thence westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 259 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 1,889.76 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Luamakunyi River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence

with the Luamakunyi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 8,357.055 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA136 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P87: MUFUNDWAGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kabompo River with the Mufundwa Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a general northerly direction to its confluence with the Kapaka Stream; thence eastwards up the right bank of this stream to the Trust Land Boundary No. I; thence southwards and eastwards along this boundary to its intersection with the right bank of the Kabompo River; thence down the right bank of this river to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 11,938.65 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA138, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P88: CHINUMAGovernment Notice  
260 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mujimbeji River and the Kafangwa Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a general north-easterly direction to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,072.64 metres to the Nyambweso Stream; thence continuing in a north-easterly direction up the left bank of an unnamed tributary of the Nyambweso Stream for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 83 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 3,352.8 metres to the Luamisambi River; thence south-eastwards down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kankemba Stream; thence north-eastwards up this stream for a distance of approximately 321.869 metres; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,194.56 metres to the Kakatuba Stream; thence eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lumwana River; thence south-eastwards down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence in a general southerly direction down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Luamisambi River; thence in a general westerly and northerly direction up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Nyambweso River; thence in a general westerly direction up the left bank of the river for a distance of approximately 9,753.6 metres; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 210 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Wamikora River; thence down the right bank of this unnamed tributary for a distance of approximately 5,181.6 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 241 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to the Mujimbeji River; thence in a northerly direction up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kafangwa Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 19,020.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA139 deposited in the office of the

Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P89: MPOMWAGovernment Notice  
370 of 1958  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a forest beacon on the right bank of the Lutembwe River approximately 234.7 metres upstream from the junction of the Chilengonde Stream with the Lutembwe river, the boundary runs in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 091 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,382.77 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 112 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,566.16 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 067 degrees for a distance of approximately 701.04 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 333 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,341.12 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 079 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,870.45 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 175 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,024.13 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 203 degrees for a distance of approximately 731.52 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of approximately 899.16 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 187 degrees for a distance of approximately 993.65 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 157 degrees for a distance of approximately 15,057.71 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 205 degrees for a distance of approximately 993.65 metres to a forest beacon on the left bank of the Kafukusi Stream; thence up the Kafukusi Stream for a distance of approximately 3,395.47 metres to the forest beacon on the left bank within approximately 521.21 metres of its source (taking the northerly tributary); thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 322 degrees for a distance of approximately 438.91 metres to a forest beacon near the eastern side of the Chipata-Jumbe Road; thence along the Chipata-Jumbe Road, which follows a magnetic bearing of approximately 324 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,400.08 metres to a forest beacon near the western side of the road; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 298 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,005.6 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 261 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,057.4 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 247 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,151.89 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 189 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,511.3 metres to a forest beacon on the right bank of the Lutembwe River; thence down the Lutembwe River for a distance of approximately 20,299.68 metres to a forest beacon on the right bank, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,697.785 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA137 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P90: LUFUBU NORTH BOTANICAL RESERVEGovernment Notice  
184 of 1959  
Statutory Instruments  
225 of 1965

158 of 1959

The area contained within the straight lines joining Beacons OH790 to OH791, OH791 to OH792, OH792 to OH793 and OH793 to OH790.

The above described area in extent 62.73 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR153/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th January, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P91: KAFUE HEADWATERS Government Notice  
287 of 1959  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP30V on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary, the boundary follows this International Boundary in a northerly, easterly and southerly direction to Beacon B26; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of approximately 3.0571 kilometres to Beacon N323, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2195 Kankola "A" Special Grant No. 708M; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of approximately 1.609 kilometres to its intersection with the Mulilamana Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chirema Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Mwitimpi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kapitanini Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence due south in a straight line for a distance of approximately 6.436 kilometres to its point of intersection with the Kansanshi-Chingola motor road; thence in a general westerly and northerly direction along the northern boundary of this motor road to its intersection with the Zambia-Congo International Boundary; thence along the International Boundary in an easterly direction to Beacon BP30V, the point of starting.

Included within the above boundaries but excluded from the Local Forest are National and Local Forests No. 61: Kafwira Extension, No. 62: Mfwembe, No.63: Kalilele, No. 64: Musaka, No. 65: Chamato and No. 66: Kabwima.

The area described above, in extent 206,397 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR152 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th September, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P92: MUFUNDWA "B" Government Notice  
237 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Ngozhe Stream with the Kabompo River, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter northwards to its confluence with the Mutoma Stream; thence up the left bank of the latter stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 2 degrees to the Zambia-Zaire boundary; thence generally south-eastwards along this boundary to a point opposite of the Monguma Stream; thence in a straight line to that source; thence down the right bank of the Monguma Stream to its confluence with the Ngozhe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 9,712.8 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green upon a plan numbered FR158, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P93: KASOTOGovernment Notice  
238 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kamitengu Stream with the Kabompo River, the boundary proceeds southwards along the right bank of the latter to the point where it meets the boundary of Trust Land No. I, approximately 609.6 metres south-west of the confluence of the Ngozhe Stream with the Kabompo River; thence north-westwards and northwards along the Trust Land boundary to a point thereon approximately 152.4 metres south-east of Kasherri Village; thence in a straight line for approximately 3,048 metres to the source of the Kamitengu Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 5,843.87 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR141, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P94: KAKULAGovernment Notice  
239 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luakera River and the Matakanyana Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a northerly direction to its source; thence due north for a distance of 792.48 metres approximately to the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence eastwards along this boundary for a distance of 8,689.85 metres approximately; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 3,057.14 metres approximately to the source of the Kansoka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kakula Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Luakera River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Matakanyana Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 5,827.68 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR142, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P95: KALENGAGovernment Notice  
240 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mawaza Stream and West Lunga River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river upstream to its confluence with the Kamilolo Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 12,326.11 metres; thence westwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 268 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,700.3 metres approximately to the Mawaza Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the West Lunga River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 7,179.38 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green on Plan No. FR143, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P96: NYAMBAU Government Notice  
241 of 1960  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Sweta River and Nyambau Stream, the boundary proceeds eastwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamayanga Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence north-eastwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 40 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,499.36 metres approximately to the Lukokwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Waiyilundi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 56 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,779.52 metres approximately to the Mujila Stream; thence generally southwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kankayi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 246 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,114.8 metres approximately; thence in a straight line to the source of the Lumwana Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chimpoki Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kanihampa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 1,066.8 metres approximately; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 226 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,657.6 metres approximately to the source of the Sweta River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Nyambau Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 40,287.89 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR144, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P101: KAPWESHI Government Notice  
100 of 1961  
Statutory Instruments  
140 of 1970  
158 of 1975

Starting at a point on the old Lufubu-Kawambwa road approximately 1,645.94 metres south of the point where the road crosses the Kapwishi River, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 87 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,005.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 352 degrees for a distance of approximately 792.48 metres to the Kapwishi River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 2,804.16 metres (measured in a straight line); thence on a true bearing of approximately 352 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,352.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for a distance of 804.68 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 352 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,463.04 metres to the Ngoma River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 4,328.5 metres (measured in a straight line); thence on a true bearing of approximately 172 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,608.32 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 262 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,869.68 metres to the Kawambwa-Lufubu road; thence in a northerly direction up this road for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres to the point of starting.

Bearings are referred to True North.

The above described area, in extent 3,835.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR163/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P102: MUKABIGovernment Notices

101 of 1961

267 of 1964

Statutory Instruments

158 of 1975

67 of 1980

Starting at the source of the Mukabi Stream, the boundary proceeds down the Mukabi to its confluence with the chamwishitu Stream; thence up the Chamwishitu for 900 metres to an unnamed western tributary; thence westwards up that tributary to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 6,800 metres to Beacon 6B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 10,750 metres to Beacon 6A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 4,950 metres to Beacon 6 on the western edge of Road D759; thence southwards along the western edge of that road for a distance of 7,170 metres to its junction with Road D85; thence south-westwards to the source of the Mukabi Stream, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 6,600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR164/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st December, 1979.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P103: BUSHINGWEGovernment Notice

65 of 1961

Statutory Instrument

158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chisora Stream and the Kabompo River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Karombe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kaminsekansike Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence in a straight line to the source of the Chisanila Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chisora Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 31,222.61 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR165, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P104: NGAZHIGovernment Notice

66 of 1961

Statutory Instrument

158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mwombezi River and Kamalondo Stream, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 274 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,888.48 metres to the confluence of the Makuyu and Kamalamba

streams; thence up the left bank of this latter stream to its source; thence due north for a distance of approximately 792.48 metres to the Zambia-Congo International Boundary; thence generally eastwards along this international boundary to a point east of the source of the Chidimidzhilo Stream; thence due west for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres to the source of the Chidimidzhilo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lukanda Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 4,267.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,979.92 metres to the confluence of the Kamateta Stream and the Mwombezi River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kamalondo Stream, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 19,526.78 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR166, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P105: ACRES Government Notice  
67 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mipopo Stream and the Mutanda River, the boundary follows the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kapata Munsebwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,645.92 metres to the source of the Lubwe Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 247 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,706.88 metres to the source of the Lwamizamba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Shiwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kulundundu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 237 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,926.08 metres to the source of the Mufwashe Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 225 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,011.68 metres to a point on the Kamiloti Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 293 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,339.84 metres to the source of the Kawakutoka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Meheba Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mutoma Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to the point where it is crossed by the Solwezi-Mwinilunga Main Road; thence in a general westerly direction along this road for a distance of 15,605.76 metres to a point thereon due south of the source of the Shiyinda Stream and approximately 792.48 metres therefrom; thence to the source of the Shiyinda Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the East Lumwana Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mulundwe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 22 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,096 metres; thence due east for approximately 1,828.8 metres to the source of the Mipopo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mutanda River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 78,248.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR167, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P106: MISAMBO Government Notice

68 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Lufunka Stream and the Kabompo River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Monguma Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence in a straight line due east to the Zambia-Congo International Boundary; thence southwards along this international boundary for a distance of approximately 3,291.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 310 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres to the source of the Ngozhe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kansanji Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to the source of the Kansaka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lwamisamba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kantengu Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 228 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,351.52 metres to the Lufunka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 17,256.408 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR168, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P107: NDESHAGovernment Notice  
69 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Lunga River and Ndesha Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 91 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 182 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,528.56 metres to the source of the Selauke Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chipupushi Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mushingashi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Lunga River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Ndesha Stream, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 44,456.3 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR169, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P108: KIPUPUGovernment Notice  
70 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Milu and Nkyingwe Streams, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 99 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,499.36 metres to the source of the Kaunene Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chipupushi Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kifumabwe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamakokwa Stream; thence up the

left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 271 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,859.28 metres to the source of the Kamufukulo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Musakazhi Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamalenge Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 3 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to the source of the Milu Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Nkyingwe Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 26,071.07 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR170, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P109: LUMAGovernment Notice  
71 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luma and Kimakolongo streams, the boundary follows the left bank of this latter stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,432.56 metres to the road between Mumena and Mujimanzovu Villages; thence south-eastwards down this road for a distance of approximately 8,382 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Misangwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Misangwa Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres to the source of the Chasalaula Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Luma Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kimakolongo Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 11,056.4 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR171, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

SOLWEZI NATIONAL FOREST NO. P110Government Notice  
72 of 1961  
Statutory Instruments  
158 of 1975  
167 of 1989

Starting at beacon L421 the south western corner beacon of Farm No. 1093, the boundary proceeds on a bearing degrees for a distance of 35,000 metres to the source of Mitukuluku River; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 3,900 metres to a point on the western edge of the Solwezi-Kifubwa Gorge road; thence along the western edge of this road in a southerly direction for a distance of 518 metres to the northern boundary of Farm No. 1093; thence along the northern, western boundaries of this Farm through beacon L423, to beacon L421, the point of starting.

All bearings are taken from north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area in extent approximately 700 hectares is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR172/3 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th November, 1989.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P111: LUDJIGovernment Notice  
73 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mwombezhi and Kabompo rivers, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter river upstream to its confluence with the Shindungu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 66 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,107.68 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 12,618.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 173 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres to the Ludji River; thence on a true bearing of approximately 155 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,046.72 metres to the source of the Wavikumba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lwalaba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwombezhi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Wamisamba Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 203 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,535.68 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 168 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,535.68 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chifuwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Chifuwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Mwombezhi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 122,198.77 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR173, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P112: LUALABAGovernment Notice  
74 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mwafwe Stream and Mwombezhi River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Chinga Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence westwards in a straight line to the source of the Mulobe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lwalaba Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Wamakila Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its most easterly source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 12 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,419.6 metres to a point on an unnamed tributary of the Musangezhi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 141 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to the source of the Chalamba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 9,570.72 metres; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to the source of the Milowelowe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwombezhi River; thence down the right bank of this river to a point approximately 5,181.6 metres south-west of its confluence with the Maheba Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 179 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,119.36 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kamunene Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamunene Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwafwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwombezhi River, the point of

starting.

The above described area, in extent 110,725.92 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR174, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P113: MUTANDA Government Notice  
75 of 1961  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mutanda River and the Katuba Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chimabumbwe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kasanga Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 39 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,139.44 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,743.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 151 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,454.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 191 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,486.4 metres to the Mutanda River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Katuba Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 12,930.2 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR175, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P119: CHILOWE Government Notice  
266 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting on an unnamed hill approximately 1,554.48 metres north-west of Makoma Hill, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 8 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,136.4 metres; thence due east for approximately 2,255.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 199 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,444.24 metres to a point on the western edge of the Chilowe Dambo; thence on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 1,603.25 metres to a point on an unnamed hill, approximately 1,554.5 metres north-west of Makoma Hill, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 6,216.2 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR182, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P143: MZEWE NORTH Statutory Instruments  
298 of 1966  
158 of 1975

Starting at Mbozi Beacon, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 286 degrees for approximately 14,569.94 metres to the Mwami River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Wankomola River; thence in a straight line to the confluence of the Chazama and Msambaimfa rivers; thence up the left bank of the latter river to its source; thence in a straight line to a point approximately 457.2 metres north-west of the source of the Mtanga Stream; thence to this source; thence down the right

bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mzewe River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Chenje Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its easternmost source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 59 degrees for approximately 2,865.12 metres; thence in a straight line to the source of the Fwifi River; thence down the right bank of this river for approximately 5,394.96 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 228 degrees for approximately 365.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 166 degrees for approximately 4,724.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for approximately 4,206.24 metres to Mbozi Beacon, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 7,885.58 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR206, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 144: MUPYA EAST  
Ceased to be a Local Forest (SI No. 118 of 1989)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P145: KAPUNGWE WEST

Starting at the confluence of the Chitimba and Nyamtapo streams, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 358G degrees for approximately 2,316.48 metres to the Mnthile Stream; thence eastwards along the southerly bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 108G degrees for approximately 6,096 metres to the eastern boundary of the Nsenga Reserve No. V; thence southwards down this boundary to the summit of Kanungwe Hill; thence south-westwards continuing along the aforesaid boundary for a distance of approximately 3,931.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 358G degrees for approximately 4,450.08 metres to the Chitimba Stream; thence down the north bank of this stream to its confluence with the Nyamtapo Stream, the point of starting. Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

The above described area, in extent 1,347.65 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR208, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P146: NSANGWE SOUTH Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the footpath from Mkoko Village to Chikwempa Village crosses the boundary between Trust Land No. XXIV and the Nsenga Reserve No. V, the boundary follows the latter boundary north-eastwards for approximately 6,766.56 metres to the footpath leading from Chizongwe Village to Kasero Village; thence south-eastwards along this footpath for approximately 1,310.64 metres to the middle of the Kasakola Dambo; thence southwards down this dambo and along the right bank of the Kasokola Stream to its confluence with the Mwembezi Stream; thence down the right bank of the latter for approximately 4,815.84 metres to the footpath leading from Mkoko Village to Chikwempa Village; thence northwards along this footpath to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,958.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR209, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P147: CHISWA WEST Government Notices  
264 of 1964  
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the easterly boundary of Farm No. D.77 crosses the southern edge of the Great East Road Reserve, the boundary follows the latter edge eastwards to the western boundary of the Ngoni Reserve No. II; thence southwards and eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of this reserve to the south-eastern corner of the Local Forest No. 131: Chiswa East; thence on a true bearing of approximately 182 degrees for approximately 1,066.8 metres to a forest beacon D on the western edge of the Chimkuli Road; thence on a true bearing of approximately 261 degrees for approximately 975.36 metres to Forest Beacon E; thence on a true bearing of approximately 281 degrees for approximately 1,463.04 metres to Forest Beacon F on the eastern edge of an old farm track; thence up the eastern edge of this track to the point where it crosses the easterly boundary of Farm No. D.77; thence north-eastwards along the latter boundary to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 401.46 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR210, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P148: LUBULAFITA Government Notice  
264 of 1964

Starting at a forestry beacon on the Kawambwa-Kashiba road, 1.609 kilometres south of its junction with the Muyembe Road, the boundary proceeds southwards for 3,261.36 metres to the confluence of the Mintongwa Stream with two unnamed tributaries; thence down the right bank of the Mintongwa Stream to its confluence with the Lubulafita Stream; thence up the left bank of the latter to its source; thence due west for 1,005.84 metres to the Kawambwa-Kashiba road; thence northwards up this road for 10,820.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 320 degrees for 7,132.32 metres to a forestry beacon; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees for 8,046.72 metres to the point of starting.

NOTE-All bearings and distances quoted are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 7,932.12 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR212, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd August, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P149: LUKANGABA Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at the southernmost source of the Muwanguni River, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards on a bearing of 150 degrees for 76.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 212 degrees for 5,273.04 metres to the westerly source of a tributary of the Chiswishi River; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for 5,547.36 metres to the source of another such tributary; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for 3,251.84 metres to the northerly source of the Chiswishi River; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for 2,468.88 metres to the source of a tributary of the Mushingashi River; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for

1,981.2 metres to the source of a tributary of the last named river; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for 1,981.2 metres to the southernmost source of the Matenda River; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for 2,072.64 metres to the easterly source of this river; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for 1,767.84 metres to the source of a tributary of the Lukangaba River; thence on a bearing of 66 degrees for 2,286 metres to the source of another such tributary; thence on a bearing of 61 degrees for 7,101.84 metres to the western edge of the Muwanguni Dambo; thence south-eastwards along this edge to the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate; the latter referred to True North.

The above described area, in extent 7,163.19 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plant No. FR213, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th April, 1963.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P150: CHAMBESHI HEADWATERS WEST  
Government Notice  
312 of 1963  
Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1975

Starting at a point where the Kaluangwa Stream crosses the western boundary of the main Mbala-Kasama road, the boundary follows the Kaluangwa upstream in a westerly direction for approximately 1,524.31 metres to a point where an unnamed tributary joins the Kaluangwa; thence up this tributary in a southerly direction for approximately 1,371.6 metres to the source of this tributary near Beacon A; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 296G degrees for 3,627.42 metres to Beacon B; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 220G degrees for 274.32 metres to Beacon C; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 251G degrees for 427.03 metres to Beacon D; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 333G degrees for 213.97 metres to Beacon E; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 354G degrees for 274.32 metres to Beacon F; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 53G degrees for 147.22 metres to Beacon G; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 347G degrees for 107.9 metres to Beacon H; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 296G degrees for 2,621.58 metres to Beacon I; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 323 degrees for 1,219.2 metres to Beacon J near the source of the Mfundwe Stream; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 330 degrees for 402.336 metres to Beacon K; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 36G degrees for 2,241.2 metres to Beacon L; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 309G degrees for 548.64 metres to Beacon M; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 19 degrees for 696.77 metres to Beacon N; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 57G degrees for 822.96 metres to Beacon O; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 44G degrees for 162.76 metres to Beacon P; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 350G degrees for 522.1 metres to Beacon Q; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 18G degrees for 457.2 metres to Beacon R on the west side of the dambo near the source of the Mombo Stream; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 46 degrees for 1,828.8 metres to Beacon S; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 351G degrees for 3,047.69 metres to Beacon T on the old Kambole Road; thence along the old Kambole Road in a north-easterly direction for 11,155.68 metres to Beacon U; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 114G degrees for 4,974.34 metres to the source of the Masamba Stream near Beacon V; thence down the masamba Stream in a southerly direction for approximately 3,322.93 metres to the point where the Masamba Stream crosses the main Mbala-Kasama road; thence along the western boundary of the main Mbala-Kasama road in a southerly direction for approximately 12,801.16 metres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 19,304.19 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR214, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1963.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P151: KAMKOMOLE Statutory Instruments

263 of 1966

66 of 1975

Starting from Boundary Beacon CCCXXXV on the Zambia and Malawi International Boundary, the boundary follows the aforesaid international boundary in a general southerly direction to B.P. CCCXVIII; thence it follows a straight line on a true bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 2.896 kilometres to Forest Beacon A on the Kawiluwilu Stream; thence down the Kawiluwilu Stream to its confluence with the Kanyawali Stream; thence due north for a distance of 3.8616 kilometres to Forest Beacon B; thence on a true bearing of 66 degrees for 2.012 kilometres to Boundary Beacon CCCXXXV on the Zambia and Malawi International Boundary, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 1,375.98 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR218, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P152: NKUNDWE EAST Statutory Instruments

263 of 1966

66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon B on the cut boundary line between Chiefs Mafuta and Mshawa 0.4023 kilometres from the Mbozi River, the boundary follows this cut boundary line in a north-easterly direction for 0.6436 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 151G degrees for 0.6436 kilometres to Beacon H; thence on a straight line on a true bearing of 131G degrees for 0.6436 kilometres to Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 161G degrees for 0.3218 kilometres to Beacon J; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 122G degrees for 0.4827 kilometres to Beacon K; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 113G degrees for 0.4827 kilometres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 122G degrees for 0.081 kilometres to Beacon M; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 127G degrees for 0.8851 kilometres to Beacon N; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 210G degrees for 0.161 kilometres to Beacon O on a footpath linking Matolo and Nambato Villages; thence along this footpath for 0.4023 kilometres to Beacon P; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 316G degrees for 0.6436 kilometres to Beacon Q; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 271G degrees for 0.3218 kilometres to Beacon R; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 316G degrees for 1.1746 kilometres to Beacon S; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 16G degrees for 0.161 kilometres to Beacon T; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 271G degrees for 0.225 kilometres to Beacon U; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 306G degrees for 0.386 kilometres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 274G degrees for 0.161 kilometres to Beacon B, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 121.41 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR219, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P153: CHINSINSI WEST Statutory Instrument  
263 of 1966

Starting from a point on the right bank of the Msandile River where the cut boundary between Chiefs Mshawa and Mafuta meets this river, the boundary follows down the right bank of the Msandile River in a westerly and then north-westerly direction for 2.59 kilometres to a point where it is intersected by a footpath connecting Manando and Nthambazina villages; thence in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 0.24 kilometres along this footpath to Forest Beacon H; thence on a true bearing of 96G degrees in a straight line for 1.21 kilometres to Forest Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 63G degrees for 0.644 kilometres to Forest Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 97G degrees for 1.69 kilometres to Forest Beacon B, on the cut boundary between Chiefs Mshawa and Mafuta; thence along this boundary in a south-westerly direction to the right bank of the Msandile River, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 311.62 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR220, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P154: NGOZA Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting from the confluence of the Kanyebele and Ngoza streams, the boundary follows a straight line on a true bearing of 186G degrees for 0.885 kilometres to Forest Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 201G degrees for 1.45 kilometres to Forest Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 262G degrees for 2.0917 kilometres to Forest Beacon C near one of the sources of the Maumba Stream; thence down the right bank of the Maumba Stream to its intersection with the old Chinunda road which is part of the western boundary of the Msandili Reserve No. I; thence northwards along the Reserve Boundary to its intersection with the Ngoza Stream; thence up the left bank of the Ngoza Stream to its confluence with the Kanyebele Stream, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1011.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR221, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P155: DIWA Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting from Beacon A which lies at the western end of the Diwa Hills north-east off and 0.5632 kilometres from the intersection of the Chiparamba Kalichero road and a footpath connecting Chinthona and Mnkhambwa villages, the boundary follows a straight line on a true bearing of 62 degrees for approximately 1.77 kilometres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 116 degrees for 1.609 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 78 degrees for 0.724 kilometres to Beacon D on a small

footpath; thence in a southerly direction along this footpath for 0.29 kilometres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 233 degrees for 2.82 kilometres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 319 degrees for 1.13 kilometres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 285 degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 354 degrees for 0.241 kilometres to Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 317 degrees for 0.29 kilometres to Beacon A, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 428.98 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR222, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P156: CHISAMBALA Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting from Beacon A, a point on the Chewa-Ngoni Boundary cut line lying west of and 1.368 kilometres from the intersection of the Chiparamba-Chief Mishoro road and a footpath connecting Chikomeme's Village and Mteyo Kapatomoyo's Village, the boundary follows the Chewa/Ngoni Boundary in a north-westerly direction to Beacon B at the intersection with the footpath connecting Mteyo Kapatamoyo and Lupiya villages; thence along this footpath in a north-easterly direction for 0.322 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 62 degrees for 1.53 kilometres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 96 degrees for 0.322 kilometres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 127 degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 96 degrees for 0.45 kilometres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 129 degrees for 1.45 kilometres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 87 degrees for 0.724 kilometres to Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 109 degrees for 0.885 kilometres to Beacon J which lies on the footpath connecting Mphindila and Chingowiro villages; thence along this footpath in a southerly direction for 0.29 kilometres to Beacon K; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 260 degrees for 1.046 kilometres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 222 degrees for 0.965 kilometres to Beacon A, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 526.11 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR223, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P157: CHIULUKIRE WEST Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at the north-east corner of Local Forest No. 158: Chiulukire East on the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV Boundary, the boundary follows that of the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV in a southerly and then north-westerly direction to its intersection with the Kamulaza Stream; thence down the Kamulaza Stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 119G degrees for 1,447.8 metres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 186G degrees for 240.18 metres to a source of the Chavuzza Stream; thence in a westerly

direction down the Chavuzza Stream to its confluence with the Mukangasi Stream; thence down the Mukangasi Stream in a general north-easterly direction for approximately 2.74 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this tributary for approximately 1.287 kilometres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 269G degrees for 3,057.75 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Mponda Stream; thence in a generally westerly direction to its confluence with the Mponda Stream; thence in a general north-westerly direction down the Mponda Stream for approximately 4.34 kilometres to a point where an unnamed tributary flows in from the north-east; thence in a north-easterly direction up this tributary to its northernmost source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 56G degrees for 327.96 metres to a confluence of an unnamed tributary of the Zinaka Stream and another unnamed tributary; thence in a north-easterly and then south-easterly direction up this other unnamed tributary to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 21G degrees for 334.67 metres to the easternmost source of another tributary of the Zinaka Stream; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Zinaka Stream; thence in an easterly direction up the Zinaka Stream for approximately 0.032 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary flowing in from the north; thence up this unnamed tributary in a general northerly direction to its northernmost source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 7G degrees for 167.6 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence generally in a northerly and then westerly direction down this stream for approximately 2.72 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 295G degrees for a distance of approximately 0.644 kilometres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence in a generally north-westerly direction for approximately 3.86 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence in a generally easterly direction up this stream for approximately 2.25 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary flowing in from the north-east; thence up this tributary in a generally north-easterly direction for approximately 2.41 kilometres to its confluence with a smaller unnamed tributary flowing in from the east; thence up this tributary for a distance of approximately 0.4 kilometres in an easterly direction to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 26G degrees for a distance of 329.18 metres to Beacon C near the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this stream to the westerly boundary of Local Forest No. 158: Chiulukire East and southwards along the boundary to the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 6,637.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR224, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P158: CHIULUKIRE EAST  
Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV Boundary crosses District Road D.598 approximately 12.01 kilometres north-west of Tambala Village, the boundary follows the Reserve boundary northwards for 1.931 kilometres where it intersects a small unnamed stream; thence down this small unnamed stream to its confluence with another unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream to its confluence with the Mtetezi River; thence up the Mtetezi River for approximately 4.023 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this tributary for approximately 1.45 kilometres to a fork; thence up the most easterly of these forks in a general south-south-easterly

direction for approximately 11.65 kilometres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 216G degrees for 312.73 metres to the source of an unnamed small stream; thence down this stream in a general west-south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Kamulaza Stream; thence up the Kamulaza Stream to its intersection with the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV Boundary; thence along the aforesaid boundary in a south-easterly thence northerly direction to the point where it crosses District Road D.598 approximately 12.07 kilometres north-west of Thambala Village, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 5,402.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR225, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P159: CHINDINDENDI Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting from the confluence of the Chindindendi and Lupande rivers, the boundary follows up the left bank of the Lupande for approximately 9.655 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary flowing in from the west; thence up this unnamed tributary for approximately 2.092 kilometres generally in a westerly direction to its head on the old road connecting Gamphani and Chipwafu villages; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 10.46 kilometres along this road to the point where it crosses the Lupande River; thence in a generally southerly direction up the left bank of the Lupande River to its confluence with the Chindindendi, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,578.33 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR226, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P160: MOLODZERA Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting from a point on the Nkumbalesa Stream where it intersects the road connecting Molodzera and Chimasalu villages, the boundary follows down the right bank of the Nkumbalesa Stream in a general easterly direction for 6.76 kilometres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 93G degrees for 1.29 kilometres to the Lupande River; thence in a general southerly direction up the Lupande River for 4.83 kilometres to its junction with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary in a general westerly direction to Beacon B at its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 76G degrees for 45.72 metres to Beacon C on the road connecting Molodzera and Chimasalu villages; thence along the eastern edge of this road in a northerly direction for 4.3443 kilometres to its intersection with the Nkumbalesa Stream, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 959.14 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR227, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 161: AZERE

(Revoked by No. 286 of 1968)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P162: KONDONGWE

Starting from Beacon A, a point on the footpath connecting Utepu and Natani villages 0.563 kilometres south-west of Utepu Village, the boundary follows this footpath southwestwards for 1.561 kilometres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 357 degrees for 3.588 kilometres to Beacon C on Kausungwe Stream; thence down the Kausungwe Stream to its confluence with the Kasangadzi Stream; thence down the Kasangadzi Stream for a distance of 3.99 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this unnamed tributary for a distance of 3.22 kilometres to Beacon D at its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 145 degrees for 0.1609 kilometres to Beacon E at the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this stream for 0.21 kilometres to its confluence with another unnamed stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 186 degrees for 1.93 kilometres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 218 degrees for 1.95 kilometres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 153 degrees for 0.724 kilometres to Beacon A, the point of starting. Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,396.22 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR229, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 163: LUNGA HILLS Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP.22 on the international boundary between Zambia and Portuguese East Africa, the boundary follows the international boundary in a south-westerly direction to the Kapoche River; thence in a generally northerly direction up the Kapoche River to its confluence with the Katete River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 31G degrees for a distance of 0.483 kilometres to Beacon 1; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 0.39 kilometres to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 0.483 kilometres to Beacon 3; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 37 degrees for 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line for 0.676 kilometres on a true bearing of 79 degrees to Beacon 5; thence in a straight line for 1.38 kilometres on a true bearing of 9G degrees to Beacon 6; thence on a true bearing of 318 degrees in a straight line for 0.354 kilometres to Beacon 7; thence on a true bearing of 49 degrees in a straight line for 0.161 kilometres to Beacon 8; thence on a true bearing of 20G degrees in a straight line for 0.21 kilometres to Beacon 9; thence on a true bearing of 355G degrees in a straight line for 0.145 kilometres to Beacon 10; thence on a true bearing of 71G degrees in a straight line for 0.113 kilometres to Beacon 11; thence on a true bearing of 1G degrees in a straight line for 0.515 kilometres to Beacon 12; thence on a true bearing of 69G degrees in a straight line for 0.34 kilometres to Beacon 13; thence on a true bearing of 25G degrees in a straight line for 0.59 kilometres to Beacon 14; thence on a true bearing of 86G degrees in a straight line for 0.42 kilometres to Beacon 15; thence on a true bearing of 101G degrees in a straight line for 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 16; thence on a true bearing of 131G degrees in a straight line for 0.47 kilometres to Beacon 17; thence on a true bearing of 190G

degrees in a straight line for 0.27 kilometres to Beacon 18; thence on a true bearing of 165G degrees in a straight line for 0.47 kilometres to Beacon 19; thence on a true bearing of 200G degrees in a straight line for 0.225 kilometres to Beacon 20; thence on a true bearing of 220 degrees in a straight line for 1.609 kilometres to Beacon 21; thence on a true bearing of 241 degrees in a straight line for 0.63 kilometres to Beacon 22; thence on a true bearing of 194G degrees in a straight line for 0.24 kilometres to Beacon 23; thence on a true bearing of 134G degrees in a straight line for 0.306 kilometres to Beacon 24; thence on a true bearing of 223G degrees in a straight line for 0.47 kilometres to Beacon 25; thence on a true bearing of 209G degrees in a straight line for 0.47 kilometres to Beacon 26; thence on a true bearing of 203 degrees in a straight line for 0.52 kilometres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence in a south-westerly direction down this stream to the international boundary; thence in a south-westerly direction along the international boundary to BP.22, the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 586.82 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR230, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P164: MZEWE SOUTH  
Statutory Instruments  
39 of 1964  
158 of 1975

Starting from Mbozi Hill, the boundary follows a true bearing of 240G degrees in a straight line for approximately 2.25 kilometres to Beacon 1; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 301G degrees for approximately 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 231G degrees for approximately 2.73 kilometres to Beacon 3 on an unnamed stream; thence down this stream in a southerly direction for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 216G degrees for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon 5; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 196G degrees for approximately 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 6; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 221G degrees for approximately 0.483 kilometres to Beacon 7; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 201G degrees for approximately 1.287 kilometres to Beacon 8; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 121G degrees for approximately 0.0805 kilometres to Beacon 9 on the Chamoto Stream; thence up this stream in a general south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Mthilakuwili Stream; thence up the Mthilakuwili Stream for approximately 4.023 kilometres to Beacon 10 near its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 263G degrees for approximately 1.93 kilometres to Beacon 11 at the head of the Dzoze Dambo; thence down the Dzoze to its confluence with the Nyavuzi Stream; thence up the Nyavuzi Stream to its intersection with the Zambia-Mozambique boundary; thence along this boundary in a south-westerly direction to its intersection with the Mzewe River; thence up the left bank of the Mzewe River for approximately 7.4 kilometres to Beacon 12; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 81G degrees for approximately 0.322 kilometres to Beacon 13; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 21G degrees for approximately 1.21 kilometres to Beacon 14; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 56G degrees for approximately 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 15; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 357G degrees for approximately 1.45 kilometres to Beacon 16; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 41G degrees for approximately 0.43 kilometres to Beacon 17; thence in a straight line due north for approximately 0.29 kilometres to Beacon 18; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 6G

degrees for approximately 0.483 kilometres to Beacon 19 on an unnamed tributary of the Mzewe River; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Mzewe River; thence up the left bank of the Mzewe River to its intersection with the Chadiza-Pembamoyo Road; thence along this road in a generally westerly direction for approximately 3.86 kilometres to Beacon 20; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 222G degrees for approximately 0.724 kilometres to Beacon 21; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 337G degrees for approximately 1.93 kilometres to Beacon 22; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 3G degrees for approximately 0.24 kilometres to Beacon 23; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 321G degrees for approximately 0.322 kilometres to Beacon 24; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 320 degrees for approximately 0.21 kilometres to Beacon 25; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 339G degrees for approximately 0.29 kilometres to Beacon 26; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 321G degrees for approximately 2.1 kilometres to Beacon 27 on the left bank of the Mwami River; thence up the left bank of this river to its intersection with the Chewa Reserve No. III Boundary; thence in a south-easterly direction along this boundary to Mbozi Hill, the point of starting.

The above distances were measured by cyclometer wheel and are approximate, as are the bearings.

The above described area, in extent approximately 21,044.4 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR231, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P165: KADAMNUZU Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon D.82 at the south-eastern corner of Farm No. D.142, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of this farm in a northerly direction for approximately 1.29 kilometres to its intersection with an unnamed tributary of the Nsadzu River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 104 degrees for approximately 2.41 kilometres to Beacon A on a footpath connecting Salatiyele Village and Farm No. D.50; thence along this footpath in a south-easterly and then southerly direction for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 247 degrees for approximately 0.65 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 231 degrees for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon D; thence on a true bearing of 258 degrees in a straight line for approximately 0.56 kilometres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 328 degrees for approximately 0.483 kilometres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 280 degrees for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon G on the eastern boundary of Farm No. D.141; thence northwards along this boundary to Beacon D.82, the point of starting.

Bearings and distances quoted above are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 380.42 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR232, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P166: CHIKANGA Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting from the confluence of the Nyavitaya and Chipwete streams, the boundary follows down the right bank of the Chipwete Stream in a general easterly direction for 2.896 kilometres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 139G degrees for 1.931 kilometres to Beacon B on the top of a small rocky hill; thence on a true bearing of 101G degrees for 0.322 kilometres in a straight line to Beacon C on the left bank of the Kandewo Stream; thence in a general southerly and then west-south-westerly direction up the left bank of the Kandewo Stream to Beacon D at its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 231G degrees for a distance of 0.563 kilometres to Beacon E at the source of the Chimbalu Stream; thence in a general southerly direction for a distance of 3.54 kilometres down the right bank of the Chimbalu Stream to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 226G degrees for 0.65 kilometres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 166G degrees for 0.161 kilometres to the Beacon H on the footpath connecting Chadwala and Mbangombe villages; thence along the aforesaid footpath towards Mbangombe Village for 3.862 kilometres to Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 26G degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon J; thence in a straight line for 0.805 kilometres on a true bearing of 335G degrees to Beacon K; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 316G degrees for 0.65 kilometres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 251G degrees for 0.0805 kilometres to Beacon M on the footpath connecting Chadwala and Mbangombe villages; thence along the aforesaid footpath in a general north-westerly direction for 1.094 kilometres to Beacon N; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 41G degrees for 0.579 kilometres to Beacon O on the left bank of an unnamed stream; thence down the left bank of this unnamed stream to its confluence with the Chipwete Stream; thence up the left bank of the Chipwete Stream to Beacon P at the head of the dambo near its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 51G degrees for 1.69 kilometres to Beacon Q on the right bank of the Chimwetemwete Stream; thence up the left bank of the Chimwetemwete Stream for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon R at the confluence of two heads of the aforesaid stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 71G degrees for 0.724 kilometres to Beacon S at the foot of one of the Keluma Hills; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 13G degrees for 1.609 kilometres to Beacon T; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 321G degrees for 1.046 kilometres to Beacon U on an unnamed hill; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 291G degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon V at the source of the Kasambadzukulu Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its intersection with the road connecting Mbingwe Village with Tafelansoni; thence along this road in a northerly direction for 1.13 kilometres to Beacon W at its intersection with the Katuula Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 50G degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon X on the left bank of the Mtiransembe Stream; thence up the left bank of the Mtiransembe Stream to Beacon Y near its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 81G degrees for 0.418 kilometres to Beacon Z at the source of the Kanyanga Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kanyanga Stream to Beacon AA; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 171G degrees for 2.333 kilometres to Beacon AB on the left bank of the Chipwete Stream; thence up the left bank of the Chipwete Stream for 1.609 kilometres to Beacon AC; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 111G degrees for 2.494 kilometres to Beacon AD on the right bank of the Nyavitaya Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chipwete Stream, the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 4,937.34 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR233, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P167: MATANTA Statutory Instruments  
263 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at the junction of the Chansais and Mkoshi streams, the boundary follows the Chansasi Stream upstream in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 2.333 kilometres to a Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 174 degrees for 1.24 kilometres to Beacon B on the road connecting the Hygiene School with Chisali School; thence along this road in a westerly direction for a distance of 1.29 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 0.65 kilometres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 252 degrees to Beacon E on the Chisali Stream; thence downstream for a distance of 1.29 kilometres in a general north-westerly direction to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 36 degrees to Beacon G on the Kambila Stream; thence down the Kambila Stream in a north-westerly direction for 1.29 kilometres, to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 351 degrees for 0.9656 kilometres to Beacon I, a point lying on a true bearing of 262 degrees from the confluence of the Mkoshi and Chansasi streams; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 82 degrees to the confluence of the Mkoshi and Chansasi streams, the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,052.22 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR234, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P168: CHIEF MUNKONGE Statutory Instrument  
193 of 1977

Starting at Beacon A at the confluence of the Mukanga and Kabundi Rivers, the boundary proceeds up the Kabundi River for a distance of 700 metres to the confluence of the Chipashi River; thence up the Chipashi River to Beacon D at its source; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon E on the eastern edge of an old road; thence generally north-westwards along the edge of this road for a distance of 9,800 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon G on the southern bank of the Kapanda River; thence down the Kapanda River to its confluence with the Kabundi River; thence up the Kabundi River to Beacon B at its source; thence on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres to Beacon C on the western bank of the Mukanga River; thence down the Mukanga River for a distance of 15,800 metres to its confluence with the Kabundi River at Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north. Stream distances are measured in a straight line from the Plan.

The above described area, in extent 13,950 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR236/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd February, 1977.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 169: KAFIRONDA  
(Revoked by No. 395 of 1968)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P170: EAST LUNGA

Starting at the confluence of the Mushingashi Stream and the Lunga River, the boundary follows the right bank of the Mushingashi upstream to its confluence with the Chifukula Stream; thence up the right bank of the latter to its source; thence in a straight line due south to the Kasempa District Boundary (1/50,000 Sheet 1326B2, 862157); thence generally southwards along this boundary to the southernmost point of the Kayamba Hills (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B2, 977254); thence due west to the left bank of the Chipeta Stream; thence down the left bank of the Chipeta Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the right bank of the Kafue River to its confluence with the Kaonga Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kaonga Stream to its source (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B4, 778221); thence in a straight line north westwards to a point (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B4, 763245) on the dambo of an unnamed tributary of the Mutapanda; thence westwards down this dambo and the left bank of this tributary to the Mutapanda; thence down the left bank of the Mutapanda to its confluence with the Kebala Stream; thence up the right bank of the latter to its confluence with the Lutoba Stream; thence up the right bank of the latter to its source (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B1, 592450); thence north-westwards to the source of the Nyabula Stream (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B1, 553482); thence down the left bank of the Nyabula Stream to its confluence with the Kaungashi Stream; thence down the left bank of the latter to its confluence with the Lunga River; thence up the left bank of the Lunga River to its confluence with the Mushingashi Stream, the point of starting.

Statutory Instruments  
226 of 1965  
158 of 1975

The above described area, in extent 478,051.875 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR236, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P171: MPANGWE HILLS  
Statutory Instruments  
39 of 1964  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon J122 at the south-easterly corner of Farm No. D166, the boundary proceeds north-eastwards along the easterly boundary of that farm to Beacon K at the south-westerly corner of Farm No. D168; thence along the southerly boundaries of this farm and of Farm D169, through Beacon M to Beacon Q at the south-easterly corner of the latter; thence southwards to Beacon L at the north-easterly corner of Farm No. D134; thence generally south-westwards along the northerly boundaries of Farms Nos. D134, D75 and D156, through Beacons D121, TD117 and S to Beacon J122, the point of starting.

The above described area in extent 1,537.86 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR237, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P172: KANONA  
Statutory Instruments  
226 of 1965  
140 of 1970  
158 of 1975

Starting at the junction of the Great North Road and the road to Chitambo Mission, the boundary follows the Great North Road in a southerly direction to its junction with the Old Serenje Boma road; thence eastwards along the south side of the Old Boma Road for a distance of approximately 4.83 kilometres to Beacon K1; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the junction of

the Chikanda and Lisaka streams; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the junction of the Kaloba and Mswema streams; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction through the top of the southernmost peak of the Chantutile Hills to Beacon K2 on its western edge; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to Beacon K3 on the Great North Road; thence along the Great North Road in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 3,017.52 metres to its junction with the road to Chief Muchinka; thence northwards along this road for a distance of approximately 3,017.52 metres to Beacon K4; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction along the northern edge of the Bukanda Hills to Beacon K5; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction along the northern edge of the Bukanda Hills to Beacon K6; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to Beacon K7 situated approximately 304.8 metres west of the Katunga Stream; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to Beacon K8; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the Mlembo River; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to Beacon K9; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Beacon K10 approximately 243.84 metres west of the Kamuku Stream; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the junction of the Kashimushi and Mwifumba streams; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Beacon K11 on the western edge of the road to Chitambo Mission; thence along the western edge of this road to its junction with the Great North Road, the point of starting.

Included within the above boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) Great North Road 60.96 metres Strip Reserve;
- (b) Kanona Trading Area, 218.54 hectares;
- (c) Chansa Trading Area, 18.21 hectares approximately;
- (d) Farm No. 2077, State Land General Plan No. 37,61 held by the Surveyor-General, Area 101.38 hectares
- (e) Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve, 24.28 hectares in width.

The above described area, in extent 28,450.41 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR238/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P173: KALISA Statutory Instruments

263 of 1966

140 of 1970

66 of 1975

63 of 1980

Starting at Beacon 5A a point on the eastern edge of Road M13 and 1,600 metres south of its junction with Road D727, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 5,250 metres to Beacon 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 17,400 metres to Beacon 4 on an unnamed tributary of the Kabunda River; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 7,540 metres to a beacon on the Mupoposhi Stream; thence down the right bank of that stream for 19,000 metres to a beacon; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 4,950 metres to Beacon 5B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 9,120 metres to Beacon 5A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 22,170 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR239/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st December, 1979.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P174: MWEWAS  
Statutory Instruments  
298 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at the junction of the Lubwe Road with the road between Mansa and Mwewa Village, the boundary follows the southerly edge of the latter road reserve north-eastwards for 7.24 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for 3.22 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 242 degrees for 7.24 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 343 degrees for 3.862 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for 0.402 kilometres to the Mansa-Mwewa Road; thence southwards and eastwards along the southern edge of that road reserve to the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate, the former being referred to Magnetic North.

The above described area, in extent 2,266.32 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR240 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th October, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P175: SAMFU  
Statutory Instruments  
264 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Katete Stream and the Samfu River, the boundary follows the left bank of the former stream for a distance of 2,414.02 metres to its source; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 2,651.8 metres to a point on a dambo edge; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 2,103.12 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence down the left bank of the aforesaid stream for a distance of 1,609.34 metres to its confluence with the Kalulushi Stream; thence down the left bank of the aforesaid stream for a distance of 213.36 metres to its confluence with the Samfu River; thence down the left bank of this river for a distance of 9,052.56 metres to the confluence with the Katete Stream, the point of starting.

Bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,590.47 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR241, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th February, 1965.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P176: NGUBO  
Statutory Instruments  
181 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the northern boundary of the Kafue National Park crosses the Ngubo Stream, the boundary follows the boundary of the Kafue National Park in a westerly direction for 19,263.36 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence in a straight line due north for a distance of 7,040.9 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line due east for a distance of 6,705.6 metres to Beacon No. 3, on the left bank of the Woroko Stream; thence in a straight line

due north for a distance of 4,876.8 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line due east for a distance of 6,339.84 metres to Beacon No. 5, at the source of an unnamed right bank tributary of the Ngubo Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 164 degrees for a distance of 2,682.3 metres to Beacon No. 6 at the source of another unnamed right bank tributary of the Ngubo Stream; thence eastwards along the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Ngubo Stream; thence northwards along the left bank of the Ngubo Stream for 304.8 metres to its confluence with an unnamed left bank tributary; thence eastwards along the left bank of this tributary for 2,895.6 metres to Beacon No. 7 at the head of its dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of 2,438.4 metres to Beacon No. 8, at the head of the Chitenga Dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 8,229.6 metres to Beacon No. 9, on the northern boundary of the Kafue National Park; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of the Kafue National Park, to the Ngubo Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are oriented to True North, and distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent 21,003.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR244 deposited on the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th November, 1965.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P177: KAMONA Statutory Instruments  
181 of 1966  
160 of 1975  
74 of 1980

Starting at the confluence of the Kamulala and Mitumba streams, the boundary follows the left bank of the Mitumba Stream westwards and south-westwards for a distance of 4,000 metres to its confluence with an unnamed right bank tributary; thence south-westwards along the left bank of this tributary for a distance of 1,600 metres to a beacon at its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 3,170 metres to a beacon on an unnamed left bank tributary of the Lobofu Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 8,625 metres to a beacon at the northern end of the dambo at the head of the Nkenyauna Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 7,200 metres to a beacon; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to a beacon on the eastern edge of a track near the source of the Kamona Stream; thence in a northerly direction along the edge of the track for a distance of 1,900 metres to the confluence of the Kamishima Stream with an unnamed northern tributary; thence along the left bank of that tributary for a distance of 1,525 metres to a beacon at its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to a beacon at the head of a dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 4,875 metres to a beacon at the head of another unnamed dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 3,870 metres to a beacon at the head of the Shivuma dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 3,900 metres to a beacon at the head of the West Kashala dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 3,690 metres to a beacon at the head of the East Kashala Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 2,380 metres to a beacon at the head of the Nyemba dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 3,260 metres to a beacon at the source of the Kamulala Stream; thence south-eastwards along the right bank of that stream for a distance of 7,470 metres to its confluence with the Mitumba Stream, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are in relation to true north.

The above described areas, in extent 22,127 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR243/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th December, 1979.

NATIONAL FOREST AREA NO. P178: NDENDA Statutory Instruments  
39 of 1973  
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kanyunda Stream and Musondweji River the boundary proceeds up the Kanyunda Stream for a distance of 7.5 kilometres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 7 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Mufumbwe River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 8 kilometres to its confluence with the Mufumbwe River; thence up the Mufumbwe River for a distance of 41.5 kilometres to its confluence with the Kangani Stream; thence up the Kangani Stream for a distance of 10.3 kilometres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 4 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Musondweji North River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 4.4 kilometres to its confluence with the Musondweji North River; thence up the Musondweji North River for a distance of 21 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this tributary for a distance of 5.3 kilometres to its source, thence in a straight line on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 3.7 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Musondweji South River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 8.8 kilometres to its confluence with the Musondweji South River for a distance of 29 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this tributary for a distance of 6.4 kilometres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 8.1 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Dongwe River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 1.4 kilometres to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence down the Dongwe River for a distance of 14 kilometres to its confluence with the Kawanda Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 9.5 kilometres to the Luansamuna Stream; thence down the Luansamuna Stream for a distance of 19.6 kilometres to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence down the Dongwe River for a distance of 29.5 kilometres to its confluence with the Maudashi Stream; thence up the Maudashi Stream for a distance of 8.8 kilometres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 12.4 kilometres to the confluence of the Kanyunda Stream and Musondweji River, the point of starting.

Included in the above-described area but excluded from the National Forest is a triangular parcel of land in extent 14,568 hectares as shown on the Plan.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 244,594 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR245/6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th May, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P179: LUNDAZI DAM Statutory Instruments  
264 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point where the Lundazi-Chipata main road crosses the Lundazi Dam,

the boundary follows the left bank of the dam to the spillway; thence along the top of the dam wall to a large fig tree approximately 91.144 metres south-west of the end of the said wall; thence along a cut line in a generally southerly direction for a distance of 2,154.94 metres to a point on the left bank of the Msuzi Stream; thence across the stream along a cut line for approximately 1,496.7 metres to a point on the eastern edge of the Lundazi-Chipata main road; thence northwards along a cut line parallel to, and 30.48 metres from the centre of this road, to the point where it crosses the Lundazi Dam, the point of starting.

The Local Forest is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR246, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th January, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P180: SIMWAMI-MUZUMASTatutory Instruments  
264 of 1966  
158 of 1975  
42 of 1978

Starting at the confluence of the Zhimu and Mabele Rivers the boundary proceeds in a north-easterly direction up the Zhimu River to its confluence with an unnamed tributary thence up this tributary in an easterly direction for a distance of 3,200 metres to its source; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Zhimu River. Thence up this unnamed tributary in an easterly direction for a distance of 3,600 metres to a point where it is crossed by the Chimwami Mine/Masuku Road; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 7,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 5,200 metres to the Masuku/Mamba Road; thence along this road in a north and north-westerly direction for a distance of 4,400 metres to a point where the Mamba/Masuku Road intersects the Muchenje River; thence in an easterly direction down the Muchenje River for a distance of 1,200 metres; thence on a bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 1,400 metres to the confluence of an unnamed tributary of the Muchenje River with another stream; thence up this tributary for a distance of 1,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 36G degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 15G degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to the confluence of the Teme River with an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to an isolated unnamed hill; thence on a bearing of 12G degrees for a distance of 4,400 metres to the Muzuma River; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 4,800 metres; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to the confluence of the Siamambo River with an unnamed tributary; thence up the Siamambo River in a northerly and north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,200 metres; thence on a bearing of 57G degrees for a distance of 10,900 metres to a point on the Sinazongwe/Choma Road; thence on a bearing of 14G degrees for a distance of 4,400 metres; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to a common boundary of State Land, Trust Land No. XI and Customary Land; thence eastwards along this boundary for a distance of 6,000 metres; thence leaving this boundary on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 800 metres; thence on a bearing of 182 degrees for a distance of 800 metres; thence on a bearing of 221 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to the Sinazongwe/Choma Road; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 11,300 metres; thence on a bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Zongwe River; thence down this tributary in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 10,500 metres to its confluence with the Zongwe River; thence down the Zongwe River for a distance of 10,900 metres to its confluence with an unnamed river; thence up this river in a

south-westerly direction to its source; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Zongwe River; thence down this tributary in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 2,000 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up this stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 800 metres; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to Mamba/Masuku Road; thence southwards along this road for a distance of 2,000 metres; thence on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 233G degrees for a distance of 8,400 metres; thence on a bearing of 139G degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 537 metres to an unnamed river; thence on a bearing of 207G degrees for a distance of 6,400 metres to the confluence of an unnamed stream with a tributary of the Maze River, some 2,000 metres north-west of Nsowa Store; thence up this stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 9,700 metres to its source; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of 200 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with an unnamed tributary of the Zhimu River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 1,600 metres to its confluence with the Zhimu River; thence up the Zhimu River to its confluence with the Mabele River, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area in extent 75,900 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR247/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th November, 1977.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P181: NDONDI Statutory Instruments  
298 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point approximately 9.9 kilometres west of Kauba Hill on the common boundary of Customary Land No. XXI and No. XI, the boundary proceeds northwards on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 1.85 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 0.8 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2.4 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 1.609 kilometres to an unnamed tributary of the Njongola River; thence up this tributary in a northerly direction for a distance of 2.4 kilometres; thence along a left bank tributary of this river for a distance of 2.4 kilometres to its source; thence on a bearing of 23 degrees for a distance of 7.2 kilometres to an unnamed tributary of the Ndoni River; thence north-westwards up this tributary for distance of 1.85 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 217G degrees for a distance of 4.83 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 3.22 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 4.83 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 3.142 kilometres; thence along the common boundary of Customary Land No. XXI and No. XI in an easterly direction for a distance of 0.804 kilometres to the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent approximately 5,143.737 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR248, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th February, 1966.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 182: MPINDA  
(Revoked by No. 118 of 1971)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P183: MUTULANGANGA

Starting at the point where the Kariba North Access Road crosses the Mutulanganga Stream, the boundary follows the Kariba North Access Road in a north-north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 4.83 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Lusitu River; thence on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to the junction of two unnamed tributaries of the Lusitu River; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 1,829 metres to the junction of two unnamed tributaries of the Lusitu River; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 1,219.2 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Lusitu River; thence up this river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 4.83 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence along this unnamed stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 5.63 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,615.4 metres to the edge of an unnamed pan; thence on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to the southern edge of the pan; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 2,895.6 metres to the junction of two unnamed tributaries of the Mutulanganga Stream; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 4,724.4 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Mutulanganga Stream; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Nduvu Stream; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 3,810 metres to the Kariba North Access Road; thence along this road in a north-north-easterly direction for a distance of 5.07 kilometres to the Mutulanganga Stream, the point of starting.

Statutory Instruments  
188 of 1968

66 of 1975

All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and all distances are approximate.

The area is 9,385.4 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR256, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th May, 1966

LOCAL FOREST NO. P184: LUKWECHELE Statutory Instruments

188 of 1968

66 of 1975

Starting at the mouth of the Myona Stream, the boundary follows the edge of Lake Kariba in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 198.12 metres to the mouth of an unnamed stream; thence in an easterly direction up this stream for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,334 metres to the confluence of two unnamed streams; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,901.4 metres; thence on a bearing of 178 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,133.62 metres to the edge of Lake Kariba; thence in a generally easterly direction along the lake to the mouth of the Myona Stream to the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 2,448.4 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR255, deposited in the office of the

Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd May, 1967.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P185: SIGANEKAS  
Statutory Instruments  
188 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on an unnamed stream on a bearing of 130 degrees and distance of 7,315.2 metres from the confluence of the Muzuma and Kazinze rivers, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 6,858 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 2.4 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 2,590.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 5,791.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 2,590.8 metres; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 822.96 metres; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 1,463.04 metres; thence on a bearing of 146 degrees for a distance of 1,341.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 1,463.04 metres; thence on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 2,286 metres; thence on a bearing of approximately 62 degrees for a distance of 457.2 metres; thence on a bearing of approximately 143 degrees for a distance of 762 metres; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 3,962.4 metres, the point of starting.

The bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and the distances are approximate.

The area is 5,503.9 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR252, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th April, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P186: CHIPEPOSTatutory Instruments  
188 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at the mouth of an unnamed stream 1676.42 metres due east of Chipepo School, the boundary follows the edge of Lake Kariba in an easterly direction for a distance of 6.44 kilometres; thence along the Chipepo Munyumbwe Road in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 2.4 kilometres to the point where it crosses an unnamed stream; thence down this stream in a north-easterly direction to the lake edge; thence northwards and westwards along the lake edge for a distance of approximately 6.44 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 2,286 metres to the Chipepo Munyumbwe Road; thence on a bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a southerly direction to its mouth, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, and distances are approximate.

The area is 1,873.8 hectares approximately and it is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR253, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th April, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P187: MUNYUMBWESTatutory Instruments  
188 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the left hand bank of the Nankoli River 0.8 kilometres upstream from the confluence of the Nankoli and Fumbo Rivers, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 762 metres; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 304.8 metres; thence on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 1,005.8 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Chibuwe River; thence up this unnamed tributary in a northerly direction for a distance of 6.44 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 3,962.4 metres to a point on the left bank of the Nankoli River; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to a point on the left bank of the Nankoli River; thence down this river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 0.72 kilometres to the point of starting.

NOTES:

- (1) The area stated above is derived from planimeter readings and is therefore only approximate.
- (2) The bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent 1,315.3 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR250, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st March, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P188: BBONDOSTatutory Instruments  
188 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the Nakalityolole Stream crosses the Munyumbwe-Changa Road 12.87 kilometres east of Munyumbwe, the boundary follows this stream south-eastwards for 2.33 kilometres; thence in an easterly direction up an unnamed tributary for a distance of 1.609 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream for a distance of 0.8 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a north-easterly and northerly direction for a distance of 0.24 kilometres to its confluence with another unnamed stream; thence eastwards up this stream to the point where it crosses the Munyumbwe-Changa Road; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 3,353 metres; thence on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a northerly direction for a distance of 3.22 kilometres to the Chinunga Chimbali Track; thence south-westwards and westwards along this track for a distance of 5.63 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 6,284.4 metres thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 2,133.62 metres to the Munyumbwe-Changa Road; thence westwards along this road for a distance of 1.609 kilometres to a point where it crosses the Nakalityolole Stream, the point of starting.

NOTES:

- (1) The area quoted above is derived from planimeter readings and is therefore only approximate.
- (2) The bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent 4,177.54 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR251, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd April, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P189: ZEZE HILL Statutory Instruments

188 of 1968

66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Sikalamba River and the Mwanamatabele Stream, the boundary follows the Sikalamba River downstream for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 88 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,962.4 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2.33 kilometres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 15 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,895.6 metres to an unnamed stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up this stream in a north-westerly direction for approximately 2.4 kilometres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 314 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,505.2 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 0.72 kilometres to the point where it is crossed by the Gwembe-Kandabwe Road; thence on a true bearing of approximately 28 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,438.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 300 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 0.8 kilometres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 213 degrees for a distance of approximately 746.6 metres to an unnamed stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 125 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200.4 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a south-easterly and southerly direction for a distance of approximately 3.46 kilometres to its confluence with the Sikalamba River; thence down this river in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 2.4 kilometres to the confluence of the Sikalamba River and the Mwanamatabele Stream, the point of starting.

The area is 17,958.8 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR254, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P190: MUSISA Statutory Instruments

229 of 1973

66 of 1975

Starting at point A where the Rukowa River crosses the Gwembe/Mazabuka District boundary, the boundary proceeds down the Rukowa River for a distance of 4,600 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at point B; thence up this tributary for a distance of 3,030 metres to its source at point C; thence on a bearing of 201 degrees for a distance of 460 metres crossing the Gwembe-Chipepo road to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Nankoli River at point D; thence down this tributary for a distance of 3,350 metres to its confluence with the Nankoli River at point E; thence down the Nankoli River in a southerly direction for a distance of 13,900 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at point F; thence up this unnamed tributary in a westerly direction for a distance of 22,850 metres to its source at point G; thence on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to another tributary of Nankoli River at point H; thence down this tributary for a distance of 3,450 metres to its confluence with the Nankoli River at point J; thence down the Nankoli River for

a distance of 2,240 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at point K; thence up to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at point K; thence up this tributary in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,380 metres to its source at point L; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to point M on the Gwembe-Chipepo road; thence along this road in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 1,450 metres to point N thereon; thence on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to point O; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to point P; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to point Q; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to a point R on the Gwembe/Mazabuka District boundary; thence along this said district boundary on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 5,650 metres to where it crosses the Rukowa River at point A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 11,800 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR249/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th October, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P191: KANAKANTAPA SOUTH Statutory Instruments  
351 of 1967  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the north bank of the Chongwe River 91.44 metres downstream from the point where the old mine road crosses the river, the boundary follows the north bank of the Chongwe River downstream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 274.32 metres to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to Beacon 3 at the junction of an unnamed stream with the Kanakantapa Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 3,108.96 metres to Beacon 3A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 1,767.84 metres to Beacon 3B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 2,468.9 metres to Beacon 3C; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 1,097.3 metres to Beacon 3D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 1,066.8 metres to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 3,017.52 metres to Beacon 5 on top of a small peak of the Chainama Hills; thence along the top of the hills in a due westerly direction for a distance of 8,991.6 metres to Beacon 6 situated on the east bank of the Kanakantapa Stream; thence down the east bank of the Kanakantapa Stream in a south-south-easterly direction for a distance of 7,924.8 metres to Beacon 7; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 4,633 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

Included in the above area, but excluded from the Local Forest, is Mining Location No. 487.

The area described above is 5,409.63 hectares in extent, shown bordered green on Plan No. FR257, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th May, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P192: NDOLA EAST Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
158 of 1975

All that parcel of land being Lot No. 604/M, in extent 2,367.56 hectares, shown bordered green on Plan No. FR289 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st August, 1968

LOCAL FOREST NO. P193: MPOROKOSOSTatutory Instruments

351 of 1967

66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A, a point on the main Mporokoso-Kasama road 2,011.7 metres west of the crossing of the Mabale Stream, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 7,010.4 metres to Beacon B; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 8,686.8 metres to Beacon C on the east bank of the Nyimbwa Stream, thence up the Nyimbwa Stream along the east bank for a distance of 9,299.45 metres to its source at Beacon D; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 2,743.2 metres to Beacon E on the main Mporokoso-Kasama road at its junction with the old Mporokoso Road; thence eastwards along the south edge of the main road for a distance of 10,863.1 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, and distances are approximate.

The area is 6,790.9 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR260, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P194: MASESEStatutory Instruments

206 of 1972

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon zero at the junction of the Sesheke-Mulobezi Road (M10) and the Lilonga Line, approximately 1,100 metres west of the western bank of the Loanja River, the boundary runs southwards on a magnetic bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,00 metres along the Sesheke-Mulobezi Road to Beacon 1 at that road's junction with the Old Mwandi Road; thence along this road in a generally southern direction for a distance of approximately 7,243 metres through Beacons 2 and 3 to Beacon 4; thence in a generally southern direction for a distance of approximately 6,339 metres through Beacons 5 to 18 to Beacon 19; thence in a generally western direction for a distance of approximately 7,950 metres through Beacons 20 and 21 to Beacon 22, where this boundary again meets the Sesheke-Mulobezi Road; thence southwards along this road on a magnetic bearing of approximately 195 degrees for a distance of approximately 925 metres to Beacon 23; thence in a generally western direction for a distance of approximately 13,468 metres through Beacons 24 to 38 to Beacon 39 at the western edge of Nalusuko Plain; thence in a generally western direction for a distance of approximately 15,200 metres through Beacons 40 to 47 to Beacon 48 at the western edge of the Lilongo Dambo; thence in a generally south-western direction for a distance of approximately 8,786 metres through Beacons 49 to 51 to Beacon 52 on the eastern edge of the Mulayi Dambo; thence in a generally western direction for a distance of approximately 13,719 metres through Beacons 53 to 63 to Beacon 64 on the Sesheke-Lusu Road (D3); thence northwards along this road on a magnetic bearing of approximately 0 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,124 metres to Beacon 65; thence along a track in a generally north-eastern direction for a distance of approximately 6,343 metres through Beacons 66 and 67 to Beacon 68 at the western lobe of Mulayi Dambo; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 123 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,142 metres to Beacon 69 at a point just south of the

northern forks of the Mulayi Dambo access road; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 40 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,957 metres to Beacon 70; thence in a generally eastern direction for a distance of approximately 15,845 metres through Beacons 71 to 77 to Beacon 78 at Lilonga Fire Tower; thence in a generally north-eastern direction for a distance of approximately 5,847 metres through Beacons 79 to 83 along the edge of Mabele Plain to Beacon 84; thence in a generally north-western direction for a distance of approximately 4,456 metres to Beacon 86; thence north-eastwards for a distance of approximately 2,541 metres to Beacon 89 at the Masese Valley Road; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of approximately 110 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,485 metres to Beacon 90; thence in a generally northern direction for a distance of approximately 6,930 metres through Beacons 91 to 94 to Beacon 95 at the western end of Road No. 12; thence along Road No. 12 on a magnetic bearing of approximately 72 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,437 metres to Beacon 96 at the eastern end of Road No. 12; thence in a generally north-eastern direction for a distance of approximately 17,100 metres through Beacons 97 to 107 to Beacon 108 at the northern end of the Masese Forest Station/ Sisisi east boundary access road; thence along this road in a generally southern direction for a distance of approximately 4,809 metres through Beacon 109 to Beacon 110; thence in a general south-easterly direction for approximately 1,524 metres through Beacons 111 to 114 to Beacon 115 on the northern edge of the Mwezi Pool; thence across the Mwezi Pool in a southerly direction to Beacon 116 on the southern edge of the Mwezi Pool; thence in a westerly and south-westerly direction for approximately 1,433 metres through Beacons 117 to 119 to Beacon 120 situated on the Lilonga Line; thence along the Lilonga Line in an easterly direction for approximately 1,250 metres to Beacon zero, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 60,835 hectare approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR322/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General; signed by him and dated 12th October, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P195: NAMENA KAZU Statutory Instruments  
207 of 1972  
158 of 1975

Starting at point O on the Machili/Sesheke Main Road No. M10 some 152 metres south-west of Kacente Dambo, the boundary proceeds on a magnetic bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 1,059 metres to Beacon No. 1, thence on a magnetic bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 793 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a magnetic bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 198 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a magnetic bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 549 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a magnetic bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a magnetic bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a magnetic bearing of 96 degrees for a distance of 838 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a magnetic bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 1,234 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a magnetic bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a magnetic bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 566 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a magnetic bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 198 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 244 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence on a magnetic bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 244 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence on a magnetic bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence on a magnetic bearing of 178 degrees for a distance of 1,036 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence on a magnetic bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 213 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a magnetic bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of

1,555 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a magnetic bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 823 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a magnetic bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 396 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence on a magnetic bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence on a magnetic bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 351 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence on a magnetic bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon No. 22; thence on a magnetic bearing of 212 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon No. 23; thence on a magnetic bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon No. 24; thence on a magnetic bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 381 metres to Beacon No. 25; thence on a magnetic bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 213 metres to Beacon No. 26; thence on a magnetic bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon No. 27; thence on a magnetic bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon No. 28; thence on a magnetic bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon No. 29; thence on a magnetic bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 198 metres to Beacon No. 30; thence on a magnetic bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon No. 31; thence on a magnetic bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 1,113 metres to Beacon No. 32; thence on a magnetic bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 381 metres to Beacon No. 33; thence on a magnetic bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon No. 34; thence on a magnetic bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon No. 35; thence on a magnetic bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon No. 36; thence on a magnetic bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 251 metres to Beacon No. 37 on Road No. 11; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 671 metres to Beacon No. 38, at the junction with Road No. 9; thence along Road No. 9 on a magnetic bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 793 metres to Beacon No. 39; thence on a magnetic bearing of 258 degrees for a distance of 1,859 metres to Beacon No. 40 on Road No. 10; thence along Road No. 10 on a magnetic bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 3,719 metres to Beacon No. 41; thence on a magnetic bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 122 metres to Beacon No. 42; thence on a magnetic bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 366 metres to Beacon No. 43; thence on a magnetic bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 244 metres to Beacon No. 44; thence on a magnetic bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon No. 45 on Road No. 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 381 metres to Beacon No. 46; thence on a magnetic bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 427 metres to Beacon No. 47; thence on a magnetic bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon No. 48; thence on a magnetic bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon No. 49 on Road No. 12; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 2,317 metres to Beacon No. 50 at its junction with Road No. 17; thence along Road No. 17, on a magnetic bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 2,134 metres to Beacon No. 51 at its junction with Road No. 14; thence along Road No. 14 on a magnetic bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 3,750 metres to Beacon No. 52 at its junction with Road No. 8; thence along Road No. 8 on a magnetic bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 3,155 metres to Beacon No. 53 at its junction with Roads Nos. 1, 2 and 5; thence along Road No. 1 on a magnetic bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 4,936 metres to Beacon No. 54 at the junction with the Machili/Sesheke Main Road No. M10; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to point O, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 5,935 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR263 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P196: KATEME Statutory Instruments  
179 of 1972  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 on the Kateme/Mululwe Main Road where the road bends northwards following the edge of Sachasi Dambo, the boundary follows this road on a magnetic bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 975 metres to Beacon 2 where the road bends southwards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 3,322 metres to Beacon 3 on the northern side of Kabiliko Dambo; thence on a magnetic bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 686 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a magnetic bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a magnetic bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 351 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a magnetic bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 1,113 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a magnetic bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 351 metres to Beacon 8 on Kateme Main Road; thence on a magnetic bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a magnetic bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a magnetic bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 1,326 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 412 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a magnetic bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a magnetic bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a magnetic bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 259 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a magnetic bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 112 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a magnetic bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a magnetic bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 3,642 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a magnetic bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 1,204 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a magnetic bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a magnetic bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 1,356 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a magnetic bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a magnetic bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 1,265 metres to Beacon 23; on the Kateme/Mululwe Main Road; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon 24; thence continuing along this road on a magnetic bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 92 metres to Beacon 25; thence continuing along this road on a magnetic bearing of 239 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon 26; thence continuing along this road on a magnetic bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 122 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 2,560 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR264 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th January, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P197: NANYOTA Statutory Instruments  
180 of 1972  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 on the Nanyota/Mubulwe Main Road at the old Zambesi Sawmills camp site, the boundary proceeds on a magnetic bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 2,042 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a magnetic bearing of 73 degrees for a distance of 2,210 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a magnetic bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a magnetic bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 259 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a magnetic bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon 6;

thence on a magnetic bearing of 178 degrees for a distance of 518 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a magnetic bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 549 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a magnetic bearing of 141 degrees for a distance of 945 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a magnetic bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 2,393 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a magnetic bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 274 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 716 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a magnetic bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 625 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a magnetic bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 1,829 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a magnetic bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 838 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a magnetic bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 2,652 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a magnetic bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 1,737 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a magnetic bearing of 216 degrees for a distance of 808 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a magnetic bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 1,234 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a magnetic bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a magnetic bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 274 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a magnetic bearing of 215 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a magnetic bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 564 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a magnetic bearing of 343 degrees for a distance of 472 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a magnetic bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a magnetic bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a magnetic bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a magnetic bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 594 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a magnetic bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a magnetic bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 1,341 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a magnetic bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a magnetic bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 1,890 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a magnetic bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 1,021 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 3,432 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR341 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P198: KAFINSA MUSHITU Statutory Instruments  
285 of 1966  
66 of 1975

Proceed due west from Chungu's Village for a short distance to the eastern edge of the Kafinsa Dambo. The boundary then runs from Beacon 1 in a straight line in a north-north-easterly direction to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line in a west by northerly direction to Beacon 3 on the western edge of the Kafinsa Dambo; thence in a straight line on a south-south-westerly direction to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line across the Kafinsa Dambo towards the eastern edge of the dambo in a south-south-easterly direction to Beacon 5; thence in a straight line in a north-north-easterly direction to the point of starting at Beacon 1.

The above described area in extent approximately 161.1 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR266, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1967.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P199: CHIPOMA Statutory Instruments

351 of 1967  
66 of 1975  
189 of 1979

Starting at Beacon A on the southern edge of the Road M3 at the junction of the Road R6 the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 5,500 metres to Beacon B at the head of the Kananshila Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Mufili River; thence down the Mufili River to its confluence with the Mimbulu Stream; thence up the Mimbulu Stream and a tributary, in a general westerly direction for a distance of 4,100 metres to Beacon C at a dambo head; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 282G degrees for a distance of 2,700 metres to Beacon D at the head of the Kapolombo Stream; thence down the Kapolombo Stream to its confluence with the Mulalashi River; thence up the Mulalashi River for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon E on its right bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 285G degrees for a distance of 6,050 metres to Beacon G on the left bank of the Kafuse Stream; thence down the Kafuse Stream for a distance of 2,700 metres to Beacon H on its right bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 285G degrees for a distance of 3,450 metres to Beacon I on the left bank of the Mishimba Stream; thence down the Mishimba Stream to its confluence with the Kafinsa Stream; thence up the Kafinsa Stream for a distance of 5,300 metres to Beacon J on its left bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 52G degrees for a distance of 1,840 metres to Beacon K near the source of the Luchena Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 58 degrees for a distance of 2,820 metres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 87G degrees for a distance of 2,650 metres to Beacon M; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 54 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon N; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to Beacon O on the eastern edge of the Road R6; thence northwards along the edge of this road for a distance of 4,200 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 16,790 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR267/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th March, 1979.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P200: PEMBELA Statutory Instruments

351 of 1967  
66 of 1975  
75 of 1980

Starting at Beacon B at the source of the Mato Stream the boundary follows the Mato downstream to its confluence with the Naliyebele Stream; thence it follows a straight line on a bearing of 215 degrees for a distance of 9,300 metres to the Mwampanda River; thence up the Mwampanda River to its confluence with the Mwipashilo Stream; thence up that stream to Beacon C at its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to Beacon D on the eastern edge of the Road R43; thence north-eastwards along the eastern edge of that road for 17,500 metres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 3,450 metres to Beacon B, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 10,540 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green on Plan No. FR268/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th November, 1979.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P201: CHUNGU Statutory Instruments

351 of 1967

398 of 1968

66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Chungu road close to the head of an unnamed tributary of the Kafinsa River, the boundary runs in an easterly direction for a distance of 1,615.44 metres to the head of an unnamed tributary of the Mulalashi River; thence down this river for a distance of 3,810 metres to an elbow bend in the dambo; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 3,810 metres to an unnamed dambo running into the Mulalashi River; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of 3,352.8 metres to a point on the Chungu-Luwingu road; thence along this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 3,352.8 metres; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,615.44 metres; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 3,048 metres; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to the Chungu-Luwingu road; thence along this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 2,706.6 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR269/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P202: KALOMBOSHI Statutory Instruments

351 of 1967

66 of 1975

Starting at the southernmost source of the Nkanda North Stream (a tributary of the Lupososhi River), the boundary runs in a straight line in a south-easterly direction crossing Nkanda south and passing near the source of the Manga, both tributaries of the Lupososhi River, to the head of the Likamo Dambo; thence in a straight line in a south by easterly direction to the head of the unnamed tributary of the Likamo; thence in a straight line in a south-east by south direction to the head of an unnamed tributary of the Kalomboshi Dambo; thence down this tributary to the Kalomboshi; thence up the Kalomboshi to its source; thence in a straight line in a west-north-westerly direction to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kashye Stream; thence in a straight line in a north-north-easterly direction to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 9,269.65 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR270, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P203: MATIPA Statutory Instruments

351 of 1967

66 of 1975

Starting at the head of the Kabompo Dambo, the boundary runs on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 6,248.4 metres to a point on the southern edge of the Lunshula Dambo; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to the head of the Chikonde Dambo; thence in a south-westerly and

southerly direction down the centre of this dambo for a distance of 7,315.2 metres to a point on the southernmost edge of this dambo; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 3,505.2 metres to the head of an unnamed sub-dambo of the Lukutu; thence in a straight line due westwards for a distance of 6,248.4 metres to a point on the Lumfwe; thence in a northerly and westerly direction up the Lumfwe for a distance of 14,630.4 metres to a point due south of the head of an unnamed tributary dambo of the Luitikila River; thence due north for a distance of 4,724.4 metres to this point; thence down this tributary dambo for a distance of 5,486.4 metres to a point due west of the point of starting; thence due eastwards for a distance of 10,515.6 metres to the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent 20,279.52 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR271, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th November, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P204: LUSENGEZI Statutory Instruments  
351 of 1967  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the south edge of the Mwenda-Changa road (boundary with R.P.47) and approximately 5,273.04 metres south-east of Ngangula School, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 1,005.8 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 1,219.2 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,316.7 metres to Beacon No.5; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 1,188.7 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 1,435.6 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 282G degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,005.8 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 2,286 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 5,273 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 115G degrees for a distance of 2,651.8 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 2,225 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 914.4 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 1,188.7 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 4,206.2 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 2,161 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 3,810 metres to Beacon No. 22; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to Beacon No. 23; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 1,463 metres to Beacon No. 24; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 3,505 metres to Beacon No. 25; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 3,291.8 metres to Beacon No. 26; thence along a cut

line on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 1,188.7 metres to Beacon No. 27; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon No. 28; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon No. 29; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 2,316.5 metres to Beacon No. 30; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 7,315.2 metres to Beacon No. 31; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 457.2 metres to Beacon No. 32; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 914.4 metres to Beacon No. 33 situated at the source of a small stream; thence downstream along the south bank of this stream in a westerly direction for a distance of 8,077.2 metres to Beacon No. 34; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 822.96 metres to Beacon No. 35 situated at the source of a small stream; thence downstream along the south bank of this stream in a north-westerly direction; thence passing upstream along the south bank of another small stream in a north-westerly direction for a total distance of 2,133.6 metres to Beacon No. 36; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 1,097.3 metres to Beacon No. 37 situated on the north bank of a small stream; thence downstream along the north and east banks of this stream in a south-east and southerly direction for a distance of 3,810 metres to Beacon No.38 situated at the junction with another stream; thence downstream along the north bank of this stream, which is also the boundary of R.P.S. 48, in an easterly direction for a distance of 3,505.2 metres to Beacon No. 39 which is opposite Beacon No. 11 of R.P.S. 48; thence upstream along the north bank of a small stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 9,144 metres to Beacon No. 40; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 640.1 metres to Beacon No. 41 situated on the north bank of a small stream; thence downstream along the north bank of this stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 3,505.2 metres to Beacon No. 42; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 8,900.2 metres to Beacon No. 43 situated at the junction of two unnamed streams; thence upstream along the west bank of an unnamed stream in a northerly direction for a distance of 3,810 metres to Beacon No. 44 situated at the junction with another unnamed stream; thence downstream along the north bank of this unnamed stream in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon No. 45; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 23 degrees for a distance of 3,383.3 metres to Beacon No. 46 situated on the bank of an unnamed small stream; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to Beacon No. 47 situated on the north bank of a small stream; thence downstream along the north bank of this stream in a general easterly direction for a distance of 3,657.6 metres to Beacon No. 48; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon No. 49; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 1,127.76 metres to Beacon No. 50; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 201.2 metres to Beacon No. 51; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 1,005.84 metres to Beacon No. 52; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 64 degrees for a distance of 853.44 metres to Beacon No. 53 situated on the bank of an unnamed tributary of the Namaila River; thence downstream along the north and east banks of this tributary in an easterly and southerly direction for a distance of 3,962.4 metres to Beacon No. 54 at its junction with the Namaila River; thence downstream along the north bank of the Namaila River in an easterly direction for a distance of 10,698.5 metres to Beacon No. 55 at its junction with the Lusengezi River; thence downstream along the north bank of the Lusengezi River in an easterly direction for a distance of 13,441.7 metres to Beacon No. 56; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 3,596.64 metres to Beacon No. 57 situated on the north bank of the Kasiwa Stream; thence upstream along the west bank of the Kasiwa Stream in a north-easterly direction

for a distance of 8,077.2 metres to Beacon No. 58 situated on the edge of the Changa-Mwenda road; thence along the south-west edge of this road in a general north-westerly direction for a distance of 17,830.8 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are True North and all distances approximate.

The above described are, in extent 37,058.379 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR272, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P205: LUSITU HEADWATERS Statutory Instruments

351 of 1967

140 of 1970

158 of 1975

197 of 1979

Starting at the confluence of the Namabende Stream with the Lusitu River the boundary follows the Namabende upstream to its confluence with the Nakasanga Stream; thence up the Nakasanga to Beacon 34 at its northern source, thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 33 on the Kapolwe Stream; thence up the Kapolwe Stream to Beacon 32 at its source on the slopes of Kalundu-Kazwizya Hill; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for 250 metres to Beacon 31 at the top of that hill; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon No. 30 at the source of Namendo Stream; thence down the Namendo Stream to the Lunsili Stream; thence down the Lunsili Stream to its confluence with the Nabuka Stream at Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to Beacon 25/1 on the Kayona Stream; thence down the Kayona Stream to Beacon 25 at its confluence with the Lusitu River; thence up the Lusitu River for a distance of 8,600 metres (measured in a straight line) to Beacon 24 at the confluence of an unnamed northern tributary; thence up this tributary for 2,100 metres (measured in a straight line) to Beacon 23 on the eastern bank; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon 22; thence in a series of straight lines and bearings as follows: 48 degrees for 4,760 metres to Beacon 21; thence 312 degrees for 5,200 metres to Beacon 20; thence 298 degrees for 1,550 metres to Beacon 19; thence 316 degrees for 1,500 metres to Beacon 18 situated on the south side of the Road T.1 where it leaves the southern end of the Munali Pass; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 17; which is situated 204 metres due west of spot height 200/ZP; thence in a series of straight lines as follows: 315 degrees for 2,000 metres to Beacon 16/1; thence 312 degrees for 5,800 metres to Beacon 16; thence 45 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 15; thence 131 degrees for 1,600 metres to Beacon 14; thence 106 degrees for 2,650 metres to Beacon 13; thence 123 degrees for 2,500 metres to Beacon 12; thence 75 degrees for 1,500 metres to Beacon 11; thence 137 degrees for 7,950 metres to Beacon 10; which is situated on the south side of the road to Simwamba School; thence along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 1,900 metres to Beacon 9/1 on the bank of a tributary of Nansenga Stream; thence in a series of straight lines as follows: 155 degrees for 4,000 metres to Beacon 8; thence 140 degrees for 1,300 metres to Beacon 7; thence 194 degrees for 2,250 metres to Beacon 6; thence 167 degrees for 3,300 metres to Beacon 5/4; thence 200 degrees for 2,900 metres to Beacon 5/3; thence 140 degrees for 2,500 metres to Beacon 5/2; thence 60 degrees for 1,100 metres to Beacon 5/1, on the western bank of the Chungwe Stream; thence down this stream for 10,800 metres (measured in a straight line) to Beacon 4 at its confluence with the Lusitu River; thence up the Lusitu River to its confluence with the Namabende Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate, and all bearings are in relation to true north.

The above described area, in extent 21,390 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR273/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th February, 1975.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P206: NADONGA Statutory Instruments  
351 of 1967  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the south bank of the Nadonga Stream, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 1,127.8 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 7,985.76 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 294G degrees for a distance of 6,248.4 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 274G degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 9,631.7 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 43G degrees for a distance of 4,236.72 metres to Beacon No. 8 situated on the south bank of an unnamed stream; thence downstream along the south bank of this unnamed stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 2,072.64 metres to Beacon No. 10 situated on the south bank of an unnamed stream; thence downstream along the south bank of this unnamed stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 3,810 metres to Beacon No. 11 situated at the junction of this unnamed stream with an unnamed tributary of the Nadonga Stream; thence downstream along the west bank of this unnamed tributary in a southerly direction for a distance of 2,590.8 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are True North and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 3,933.4 metres approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR274, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P207: NAKABWE Statutory Instruments  
351 of 1967  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated at the source of the Nakabwe Stream, the boundary follows downstream along the south bank of the Nakabwe Stream in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 10,363.2 metres to Beacon No. 2 situated at the junction of an unnamed stream with the Nakabwe Stream; thence upstream along the west bank of this unnamed tributary for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 731.52 metres to Beacon No. 4 situated on the north bank of an unnamed tributary of the Nakabwe Stream; thence upstream along the north bank of this unnamed tributary in a westerly direction for a distance of 6,400.8 metres to Beacon No. 5 situated at a point near to its source; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 822.96 metres to Beacon No. 6 situated on the west bank near to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Nubuguyu Stream; thence downstream along the west bank of this unnamed stream in a southerly direction for a distance of 3,505.2 metres to Beacon No. 7 at the

junction with another unnamed stream; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 305G degrees for a distance of 2,743.2 metres to Beacon No. 8 situated on the north bank of Nubuguyu Stream where it is joined by an unnamed tributary; thence upstream along the east bank of this unnamed tributary in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,670.05 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 1,124.7 metres to Beacon No. 10 on the east bank of a small stream; thence downstream along the east bank of this stream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 1,676.4 metres to Beacon No. 11 situated at the junction with another small unnamed stream; thence upstream along the north bank of this unnamed stream in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 1,066.8 metres to Beacon No. 12 at its source; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 393.2 metres to Beacon No. 13 situated at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chimonga Stream; thence downstream along the east bank of this unnamed stream in a general northerly direction for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 365.76 metres to Beacon No. 15 situated on the north bank of an unnamed tributary of the Chimonga Stream; thence upstream along the north bank of this unnamed stream in a westerly direction for a distance of 3,108.96 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 667.5 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 2,139.7 metres to Beacon No. 19 situated on the south bank of the Chichikilo Stream; thence downstream along the south bank of the Chichikilo Stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 4,114.8 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 1,609.3 metres to Beacon No.21; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 1,554.5 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting .

All bearings are True North and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 5,588.91 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR275, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 208: CHIVUNA HILLS  
Statutory Instruments  
351 of 1967  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the south side of a small hill to the south-east of Chivuna Mission, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 929.65 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 122 degrees for a distance of 1,094.2 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 548.6 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 1066.8 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 701.04 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 321G degrees for a distance of 914.4 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 304.8 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 304.8 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 365.76 metres to Beacon No,. 12; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 2,042.2 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence

along a cut line on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 548.64 metres to Beacon No. 14 situated on the south edge of a village road; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 1,036.3 metres to Beacon No. 15 situated on the south edge of the same village road; thence along the south side of this road in a westerly direction for a distance of 853.44 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 457.2 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 777.24 metres to Beacon No. 18 situated at the foot of a small hill south-east of the Chivuna Mission; thence around the base of this hill in a south-westerly, southerly and south-easterly direction for a distance of 518.2 meters to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are True North and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 588.839 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR276, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P209: MUSOLA Statutory Instruments  
285 of 1968  
176 of 1972  
66 of 1975  
64 of 1979

Starting at the source of the Chunga Stream, the boundary follows that stream in a south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Kasanka River; thence down the Kasanka River in a general westerly and northerly direction for a distance of approximately 51,000 metres to a point on the Kasanka River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 78 degrees for a distance of approximately 29,800 metres to a point on the Musola River; thence up the Musola River in a general southerly direction for a distance of approximately 18,800 metres to a point some 500 metres west of Trade Chitabesha Village; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 252 degrees for a distance of approximately 22,400 metres to the source of the Chunga Stream, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 7,703 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. E.R. 277/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th March, 1971.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P210: MULEMBO Statutory Instruments  
285 of 1968  
177 of 1972  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A on the northern bank of an unnamed tributary of the Maboshi River, the boundary follows this unnamed tributary to its confluence with the Maboshi River; thence up the Maboshi River in an easterly, south-easterly and southerly direction to Beacon B on the western bank of the Maboshi River; thence on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,800 metres to Beacon C; thence on a true bearing of approximately 210 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,150 metres to Beacon D; thence on a true bearing of approximately 269 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,750 metres to Beacon E on the northern side of the Livingstone Memorial-Serenje Road; thence on a true bearing of approximately 359 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,250 metres to Beacon F on the northern bank of an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a north-westerly and northerly

direction to Beacon G on its western bank; thence on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,150 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 19,395 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 278/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd November, 1971.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P211: MUSANGASHI Statutory Instruments  
65 of 1973  
66 of 1975  
64 of 1979

Starting at Boundary Pillar No. IX at point A, the boundary follows in a straight line along the International Boundary between Congo (Kinshasa) and Zambia in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 20,575 metres to point B on the south bank of the Lube River; thence down the Lube River in a generally easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2,926 metres to point C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 113 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,720 metres to point D on the Mabonwe Dambo where the Masaunga Road cuts the edge of this dambo; thence along the Masaunga Road in a generally southerly direction for a distance of approximately 7,390 metres to point E on the northerly bank of the Musangashi River; thence up that river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,417 metres to point F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,850 metres to point G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,150 metres to point H on the source of Mafwasa Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 243 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,420 metres to point A, Boundary Pillar No. IX, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 11,630 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 279/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th March, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P212: LUEMBESI Statutory Instruments  
285 of 1968  
158 of 1975

Starting at B.P.1 situated on the west bank of the Luswishi River at the point where this river is joined by the Mulalashi River, the boundary follows upstream along the north bank of the Mulalashi River in a westerly direction for a distance of 2,651.76 to B.P.2 at its source; thence along the southern edge of a series of dambos in a general westerly direction for a distance of 12,198.1 metres to B.P.3 situated on the edge of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 9,906 metres to B.P.4 situated at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Luamala River; thence downstream along the west bank of this unnamed tributary in a southerly direction for a distance of 8,046.72 metres to B.P.5 at its junction with the Luamala River; thence upstream along the west bank of the Luamala River in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 10,698.5 metres to B.P.6 at its source where it meets the district boundary; thence along the district boundary on a cut line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 9,509.8 metres to B.P.7 at the head of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 4,727.5 metres to B.P.8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 5,791.2 metres to B.P.9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 298 degrees for

a distance of 7,068.3 metres to B.P.10; thence along the district boundary on a cut line on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 55,814.98 metres to B.P.11; thence along the west bank of the Luswhishi River downstream in a southerly direction for a distance of 36,027.4 metres to B.P.1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 103,971.1 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR280, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1967.

[sn]Statutory Instruments[sn]285 of 1968[sn]66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. P213: LUKULAISHO

Starting at B.P.1 situated on the eastern edge of the Malambanyama-Chitanda road where the Lukulaisho Stream crosses this road, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 84G degrees for a distance of 11,658.6 metres to B.P.2 situated on the edge of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 6,248.4 metres to B.P.3 situated on the edge of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 3,627.1 metres to B.P.4 situated on the edge of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 4,419.6 metres to B.P.5 situated on the eastern edge of the Malambanyama-Chitanda road; thence along the eastern edge of this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 8,229.6 metres to B.P.1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 6,285.4 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR281, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1967.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P214: LUNJOFWASTatutory Instruments  
285 of 1968  
10 of 1971  
66 of 1975

Starting at B.P.1, on the south bank of the Lunjofwa Stream where an old footpath crosses the stream, the boundary follows on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 2,621.3 metres to B.P.2 on the west bank of an unnamed tributary of the Lunjofwa Stream; thence upstream along the west bank of this unnamed tributary in a southerly direction for a distance of 3,383.3 metres to B.P.3 at its source on the edge of the dambo; thence along the western side of the dambo in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to B.P.4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to B.P.5 where the edge of a dambo cuts the main road to Mumbwa; thence along the northern edge of the dambo in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 1,219.2 metres to B.P.6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 1,767.8 metres to B.P.7 on the edge of a dambo; thence along the western and northern edges of the dambo in a southerly and south-westerly direction for a distance of 14,941.3 metres to B.P.8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,005.8 metres to B.P.9, on the edge of a dambo; thence along the southern and western edges of this dambo in a westerly and north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,169.9 metres to B.P.10; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 35 degrees for a

distance of 640.1 metres to B.P.11; thence along the western edge of a dambo in a northerly direction for a distance of 5,974.7 metres to B.P.12 where this dambo crosses the main road to Mumbwa; thence downstream along the eastern bank of the Chimatutu Stream in a northerly direction for a distance of 3,657.6 metres to B.P.13 at its confluence with the Lunjofwa Stream; thence downstream along the east bank of the Lunjofwa Stream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 9,144 metres to B.P.1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 7,338.83 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR310 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th November, 1969.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P215: MAPANZASTatutory Instruments  
285 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at the 51.49 kilometres peg situated on the south edge of the Mapanza-Pemba road, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a bearing of 227 degrees for a distance of 1,005.84 metres to the edge of the dambo; thence along a cut line along the edge of the dambo on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 1,097.3 metres to the edge of a thicket; thence along the north side of this thicket for a distance of 914.4 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 731.52 metres to the 49.88 kilometres peg on the south edge of the Mapanza-Pemba road; thence along the south side of this road in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 1,609.35 metres to kilometre peg 32, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 171.2 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR283, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1967.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P216: MULOBOLASTatutory Instruments  
285 of 1968  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A where the Mulobola Mission Road crosses the Kabwibwi-Chinkowa footpath, the boundary follows this footpath in a northerly direction for a distance of 1,645.9 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 1,615.44 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 41 degrees for a distance of 3,200.4 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 1,615.44 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 2,560.32 metres to Beacon C at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Lukulu River; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 4,998.7 metres to Beacon D; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 4,267.2 metres to Beacon E; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 4,998.7 metres to Beacon F; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon G; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 6,708.6 metres to Beacon H on the Mulobola Mission Road; thence up the eastern edge of this road in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 8,077.2 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 7,666.2 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR285/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th May, 1967.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P217: SIKALETA Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the east bank of the Sikaleta Stream, north of Shapuya Hills, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 6,400.8 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 4,693.9 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 7,315.2 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 1,097.3 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 2,499.4 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 183 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 247G degrees for a distance of 6,217.9 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 6,217.9 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence along a cut line following the Shapula Stream on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 3,261.4 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 1,341.12 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 5,181.2 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 6,004.56 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 2,377.4 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 12,348.6 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR17/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th November, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P218: CHITOPE Statutory Instruments  
189 of 1968  
66 of 1975  
127 of 1981

Starting at Beacon 1 on the left bank of the Kaulungu Stream at a distance of 460 metres downstream from the dam wall, the boundary proceeds upstream, along the left bank of the Kaulungu Stream for a distance of 460 metres to the Kaulungu Dam wall; thence northwards along the Kaulungu Dam wall to its northernmost edge; thence along the Kaulungu Dam to a point where Chiyuni Stream enters the Kaulungu Dam; thence upstream along the left bank of Chiyuni Stream to Beacon 6 at the source of Chiyuni Stream; thence on a bearing of 266G degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 290G degrees for a distance of 1,270 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 350G degrees for a distance of 405 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 86G degrees for a distance of 2,960 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 176G degrees for a distance of 1,965 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 323 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR287/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th January, 1981.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P219: MUSHOTA Statutory Instruments

50 of 1970

66 of 1975

From Beacon No. B1 on the Mushota-Kawambwa Road, 1,368.55 metres approximately west of the junction of Mushota Road with the Fisaka Stream, the boundary follows on a true bearing of 351 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 1,627.6 metres approximately to Beacon No. B2.

Starting at Beacon No. B2, the boundary follows in a straight line on a true bearing of 261 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 603.5 metres approximately to Beacon No. B3; thence on a true bearing of 351 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 1,207 metres approximately to Beacon No. B4; thence on a true bearing of 81 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 804.7 metres approximately to Beacon No. B5; thence on a true bearing of 171 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 1,207 metres approximately to the Beacon No. B6; thence on a true bearing of 261 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 201.2 metres approximately to Beacon No. B2, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 97.13 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR308 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th May, 1969.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P220: KALUNGWISHI Statutory Instruments

50 of 1970

66 of 1975

Starting from a point 5.63 kilometres from Mununga Court on the Mununga-Munkombwe Road, the boundary follows on a true bearing of approximately 53G degrees for a distance of approximately 283.46 metres to Beacon No. C1, the point where the Local Forest boundary commences; thence in a straight demarcated line on a true bearing of approximately 143G degrees for a distance of approximately 1,207 metres to Beacon No. C2; thence on a true bearing of approximately 53G degrees for a distance of approximately 804.7 metres to Beacon No. C3; thence on a true bearing of approximately 323G degrees for a distance of approximately 1,207 metres to Beacon No. C4; thence on a true bearing of approximately 233G degrees for a distance of approximately 804.7 metres to Beacon No. C1, the point of starting.

The above described area in extent 101.58 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR297 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P221: KASESI Statutory Instruments

50 of 1970

66 of 1975

Starting at a point of intersection of the Kasesi River and the Zambezi-Kabompo Road, the boundary follows the northern edge of this road in a westerly direction to a point distant 5,181.6 metres approximately; thence to a point on a bearing of 5 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 1,828.8 metres approximately; thence to a point on the Kasei River on a bearing of 95 degrees

30 minutes approximately for a distance of 5,029.2 metres approximately thence down the Kasesi River for a distance of 3,048 metres approximately to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,080.55 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on registered Plan No. FR304 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th October, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P222: LUOMBWA Statutory Instruments

189 of 1968

140 of 1970

158 of 1975

Starting at a point where the Zambia-Zaire International Border crosses the Luombwa River, the boundary follows the said International Border in a northern direction for a distance of 19,050 metres; thence it runs in a straight line on a bearing of 64G degrees for a distance of 8,229.6 metres to a point at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Nyamanda River; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 4,724.4 metres to a point at the confluence of the Luombwa River and the Chimbwi River; thence along the north bank of the Luombwa River upstream in a general south-westerly direction for a distance of 9,662.2 metres to a point at the confluence of the Luombwa and Mpemba rivers; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 142G degrees for a distance of 2,438.4 metres to a point on the northern boundary of National Forest No. P21: Serenje; thence along the said boundary due south-west to a point of the Luombwa River; thence along the north bank of the said river upstream in a general south-westerly direction to the Zambia-Zaire International Border, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 14,885.67 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR286/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, and signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P223: CHABA EXTENSION Statutory Instruments

399 of 1968

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon OH.218, the most south-easterly corner beacon of Local Forest No. 29: Chaba, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of the said Protected Forest Area through Beacon OH.217 to Beacon OH. 206, the north-easterly corner beacon of the said Local Forest; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 5,669.3 metres to Beacon OH.215 on the western boundary of Farm No. 3544; thence along the western boundary of the said farm on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 3,108.96 metres to Beacon OH.219, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 3544; thence in a straight line over the Mwansa Chawa Hills on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 5,638.8 metres to corner Beacon OH.218, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 1,707.8 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR290, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th March, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P224: LUBA SOUTH Statutory Instruments

50 of 1970

66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Nangoma and Nyamasengura rivers, the boundary

proceeds upstream along the left bank of the latter river in a general north-easterly direction for a distance of 5,791.2 metres to a point where it is crossed by the northern boundary of Luba Reserve No. XXVI; thence along the reserve boundary in an easterly direction to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kachereka River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kachereka River; thence down the right bank of this river for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to a point where it is joined by a small tributary from the south; thence up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 6,400.8 metres to a point on an unnamed tributary of the Namatonga River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Namatonga River; thence up the left bank of this river to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 3,048 metres to the Nangoma River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Nyamasengura River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 21,052.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan FR291 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th June, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P225: LUBA NORTH  
Statutory Instruments  
400 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point where the northern boundary of the Customary Land No. XXVI crosses the Nyamasengura River, the boundary proceeds upstream along the left bank of this river for a distance of 4,076.8 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary in a general north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,840.5 metres to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 4,500 feet to a point on the Mumbwa/Kaoma Road; thence along the southern edge of this road in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 8,930.6 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 822.96 metres to the source of the Kachereka River; thence down the right bank of this river in a general southerly direction for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to the point where it meets the northern boundary of the Customary Land No. XXVI; thence in a straight line along the reserve boundary in a westerly direction for a distance of 16,764 metres to the Nyamasengura River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,811.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR292, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th June, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P226: KASANGA  
Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
66 of 1975  
33 of 1981

Starting at Beacon 1 on the right bank of the Kasanga Stream and 10,000 metres from the confluence of the Lukanga and the Kafue Rivers, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 10,100 metres to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 01 degree for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon 3 on the left bank of the Nankange Stream; thence up this stream on the left bank to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 46 degrees for a distance of 7,600 metres to Beacon 5 at the head of the Kasanga Stream; thence down that stream to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area in extent 9,250 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR293/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th December, 1980.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P227: MWAMBA Statutory Instruments  
400 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 at the confluence of the Lufuti and Michinka streams, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a true bearing of 163 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 5,182.73 metres to Beacon 2; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 273 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 1,645.9 metres to Beacon 3; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 188 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 3,962.1 metres to Beacon 4; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 248 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 4,861 metres to Beacon 5 on the Luombe River; thence along the right bank of this river in a northerly direction to Beacon 6 at the confluence of the Luombe River and the Lufuti Stream; thence along the latter in an easterly direction to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 5,040.13 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR294, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th April, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P228: MUNWA Statutory Instruments  
400 of 1968  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A at the confluence of the Munwa River and the Chisafwa Stream, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a true bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 8,012 metres to Beacon B on the Moboshi Stream; thence along the Moboshi Stream for a distance of 15,270.5 metres to Beacon C; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 3,664.9 metres to Beacon D on the Chilufya Road; thence along the Chilufya Road for a distance of 4,724.88 metres to Beacon E; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 306 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon F; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 91.44 metres to Beacon G close to the point at which an unnamed stream joins the Munwa River; thence along the left bank of the Munwa River for a distance of 27,432 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 18,532.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR295, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th April, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P229: MAKASA Statutory Instruments  
400 of 1968  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 on the old Chiponde Road, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 3,955.7 metres to Beacon 2; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 3,106.2 metres to Beacon 3 on the Luchewe Stream; thence along the left bank of the Luchewe Stream for a distance of approximately 3,685.03 metres to Beacon 4 at its source; thence a cut line on a true bearing of 166 degrees for a distance

of 8,336.6 metres to Beacon 5; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 1,932.13 metres to Beacon 6 on the old Chiponde Road; thence along this road in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 2,986.4 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 3,740.23 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR296, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th April, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P230: MACHINJE HILLS Statutory Instruments

50 of 1970

158 of 1975

Starting at the beacon on the south bank of the Lukuzye River opposite the foot of the Nyani Falls, the boundary follows the Lukuzye River in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 31,863.8 metres approximately to the beacon erected on the south bank of the river (beacon on a bearing of 35 degrees approximately and a distance of 3,057.18 metres approximately from the source of the Pasara Stream); thence in a southerly direction on a demarcated line on a bearing of 187 degrees approximately and a distance of 1,609.36 metres approximately to a beacon erected near the Mwandanka to Musumba path; thence in a westerly direction on a demarcated line on a bearing of 245 degrees approximately for a distance of 1,828.8 metres approximately to a beacon erected at the source of the Pasara Stream; thence down the Pasara Stream to its junction with the Mwatezi River; thence down the Mwatezi River for a distance of 16,093.44 metres approximately to a beacon erected on the west bank of that river source 152.4 metres approximately upstream of the junction of the Mwatezi River and the Kamuchele Stream, thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 254 degrees approximately and a distance of 8,229.6 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 241 degrees approximately and a distance of 12,131.04 metres approximately to the north bank of the Msandile River; thence following the north bank of this river in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 2,895.6 metres approximately to a beacon; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 39 degrees approximately and a distance of 14,264.64 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 53 degrees approximately and a distance of 36,271.2 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 16 degrees approximately and a distance of 1,828.8 metres approximately to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 72,963.363 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR298 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th November, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P231: LUMIMBA Statutory Instruments

50 of 1970

66 of 1975

Starting at Lumimba Mission, the boundary follows a demarcated line on a true bearing of 15 degrees approximately for a distance of 14,821.08 metres approximately to a beacon on the south bank of the Kapalanga Stream; thence along the south bank of this stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 9,090.9 metres approximately to a beacon; thence on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 185 degrees approximately for a distance of 12,129 metres approximately to a beacon on the north side of the track running from Lumimba Mission to Lundazi; thence along the north side of this track in a generally westerly direction for a distance of 10,012.7 metres approximately to Lumimba

Mission, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 10,117.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR299 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P232: NJOVU Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at a beacon on the north bank of the Mwasauka Stream, some 1.15824 kilometres eastwards of the confluence of this stream and the Luangwa River, the boundary follows a demarcated line on a true bearing of 55 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 6,995.2 metres approximately to a beacon on the south bank of the Lukuzye River; thence along the south bank of this river in a generally easterly direction for a distance of 3,383.3 metres approximately to a beacon; thence on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 99 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 2,084.8 metres approximately to a beacon on the south bank of the Lukuzye River; thence on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 122 degrees approximately for a distance of 11,064.2 metres approximately to a beacon on the west bank of the Lukuzye River; thence on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 219 degrees approximately for a distance of 10,817.35 metres approximately to a beacon on the Chipata District/Lundazi District boundary; thence along this boundary on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 286 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 7,900.4 metres approximately to a beacon at the junction of the Chipata District/Lundazi District boundary and the eastern boundary of the Nsefu Game Reserve; thence along the eastern boundary of the Nsefu Game Reserve on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 326 degrees approximately for a distance of 10,268.7 metres approximately to a beacon on the Mwasauka Stream, the point of starting

The area described above, in extent 14,020.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR300 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P233: MPOTO Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at the south-east corner of the area which is marked by a beacon whose position is on a true bearing of 301 degrees 30 minutes approximately at a distance of 2,621.3 metres approximately from Pendwe Village, the boundary runs from this beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 283 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 3,073.6 metres approximately to a beacon; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 8 degrees approximately for a distance of 5,042.6 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 73 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 3,138.22 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 177 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,379.2 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 196 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,380.2 metres approximately to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,023.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR301 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P234: LUPANDE Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at the most northerly beacon of Farm No. 951 on the west bank of the Lupande River, the boundary proceeds to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 289 degrees approximately for a distance of 10,622.3 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 19 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,200.4 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 328 degrees approximately for a distance of 1,920.2 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 58 degrees approximately for a distance of 5,151.12 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 83 degrees approximately for a distance of 1,280.2 metres; thence on a demarcated line to a beacon on the west bank of the Lupande River on a true bearing of 117 degrees for a distance of 1,615.4 metres approximately; thence along the west bank of the Lupande River and the Makhasu Stream in a southerly and south-easterly direction for a distance of 13,685.5 metres approximately to a beacon, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,227.6 metres approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR302 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th October, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P235: NKHANGA Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at the north-eastern corner of the area which is marked by a beacon whose position is on a true bearing of 225 degrees 30 minutes approximately at a distance of 8,497.7 metres approximately from Chikoa Mission the boundary runs from this beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 187 degrees approximately for a distance of 5,310.84 metres approximately to a beacon; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 298 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,828 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 355 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 2,494.5 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 30 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,122.1 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 122 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,103.8 metres approximately, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,590.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR303 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd October, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P236: KAPALALA Statutory Instruments  
218 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon Y on the junction of the Milenge-Kapalala Road with the Mununshi Forest Compound Road, the boundary follows along the Milenge-Kapalala Road in a westerly direction on a true bearing of 271 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,291.8 metres approximately to Beacon Z; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction on a true bearing of 359 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,316.5 metres approximately to Beacon W on the edge of the Mununshi Dambo; thence following this dambo in an easterly direction in a

straight line on a true bearing of 91 degrees approximately to Beacon F on this dambo; thence in a southerly direction in a straight line on a true bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 2,316.5 metres approximately to Beacon Y, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 762.47 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR312 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th December, 1969.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P237: KANONGE Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Nkosha-Kweru Marsh Game Reserve Road near the Kanonge Stream, the boundary follows this road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 15,849.6 metres to a point near an unnamed dambo; thence in a northerly direction along a cut line on a bearing of 354 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 3,810 metres approximately to a point on the southern edge of an unnamed dambo; thence in a north-easterly direction along a cut line on a bearing of 50 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 7,680.9 metres approximately to a point; thence in a north-westerly direction along the cut line on a bearing of 314 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 7,345.7 metres approximately to the south bank of the Kanonge Stream; thence in a south-westerly direction along this stream to a point of confluence with an unnamed tributary of the Kanonge Stream; thence in a westerly direction along the cut line on a bearing of 264 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 5,791.2 metres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Luntomfwe Stream; thence along this unnamed tributary to the point of its confluence with the Luntomfwe Stream; thence down the right bank of the Luntomfwe Stream for a distance of 8,290.6 metres approximately to a point on a cut line; thence along this cut line on a bearing of 134 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 10,058.4 metres approximately to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 26,549.13 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on registered Plan No. FR305 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th October, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P238: KATAKOLI EAST Statutory Instruments  
50 of 1970  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 on the northern boundary of the Msoro-Chipata Road, the boundary proceeds north-eastwards on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 5,090.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 9,692.64 metres; thence on a bearing of 221 degrees for a distance of 8,961.12 metres to a point on the Msoro-Chipata Road; thence on a bearing of 89G degrees for a distance of 6,400.8 metres; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 5,852.2 metres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,343.7 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR307 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th May, 1969.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P245: PAMBASHE Statutory Instruments  
194 of 1971  
66 of 1975

#### Block A

Starting at Beacon A on the western side of the road running southwards from Mushota School and approximately 8.85 kilometres from that school, the boundary follows a track in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 2,103.1 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 301 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 35 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,377.4 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 132 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,011.68 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

#### Block B

Starting at Beacon A on the eastern side of the road running southwards from Mushota School and approximately 12 kilometres from that school, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 85 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,468.9 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 171 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,212.1 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 260 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,097.3 metres to Beacon D on the eastern side of the road running from Mushota School; thence along that road in a north-westerly and northerly direction for a distance of approximately 5,486.4 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

#### Block C

Starting at Beacon A on the western bank of the Lufubu River approximately 7.24 kilometres south-west of Chibote Mission, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,017.5 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 347 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,291.84 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 271 degrees for a distance of 3,744.04 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 344 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,926.1 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 146 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,023.4 metres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 183 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,743.2 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described areas, Block A in extent 461.36 hectares approximately, Block B in extent 1,082.17 hectares approximately and Block C in extent 1,914.636 hectares approximately, are shown bordered green on Plan No. FR317 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1970.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P246: MANTAPALASTatutory Instruments  
194 of 1971  
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A, some 48.27 kilometres from Kawambwa on the Kawambwa-Nchelenge Road, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 245 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,389.12 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 128 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,212.1 metres to Beacon C on the

north-western bank of the Kabushi River; thence across that river in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 152 degrees for a distance of approximately 64,008 metres to Beacon D on the northern bank of the Chungu River; thence across that river in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 312 degrees for a distance of approximately 12,618.7 metres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 20 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,212.1 metres to Beacon G, some 365.8 metres north of the Kawambwa-Nchelenge Road; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 69 degrees for a distance of approximately 9,144 metres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 133 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres to Beacon I on the northern bank of the Mantapala River; thence across that river in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 245 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,309.4 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 9,883.99 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR318 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P247: KAPOLI Statutory Instruments  
194 of 1971  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A, some 3.22 kilometres south-east of Kasumpa School on the southern side of the Kawambwa-Kasumpa School Road, the boundary follows a general south-easterly direction along this road for a distance of approximately 7,863.8 metres to Beacon B on the southern bank of the Mbersehi River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 216 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,400.8 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 307 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,852.2 metres to Beacon D on a north-eastern corner point on the Mbereshi Mission boundary; thence along the north-eastern boundary of that Mission in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to Beacon E on the south-eastern side of the Kasumpa School-Mbereshi Mission Road; thence along that road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 1,005.84 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,614.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR319 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P248: MSIMA Statutory Instruments  
9 of 1971  
66 of 1975

Starting at point A, some 6,858 metres east of Boundary Pillar No. 8 on the Zambia/Mozambique International Boundary, the boundary follows in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 30 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,376.2 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,968.24 metres to point C on the junction of the Chibeza River and the Luula Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 42 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,686.8 metres to a point D on the Msima Trigonometrical Point; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 120 degrees for a distance of approximately 14,630.4 metres to point E, some 2,560.32 metres west of Boundary Pillar No. 10 (Fingue) on the International Boundary of Zambia/Mozambique; thence along that international

boundary in a south-westerly direction through Boundary Pillar No. 9 for a distance of approximately 27,736.8 metres to point A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 14,799.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR320 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P249: CHAMCHENGA EAST AND WEST Statutory Instruments  
137 of 1971  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Chadiza Road where the said road crosses the Kasonga Stream, the boundary follows the road in an easterly direction to its junction with the road leading to Mbingwe; thence on a true bearing of 144 degrees for a distance of 1,554.5 metres; thence on a true bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 2,590.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 975.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,676.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 337 degrees for a distance of 914.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 1,310.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 1,158.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 1,310.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of 60 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 792.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of 60 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 1,127.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 2,987.04 metres to a point on the Chadiza Road; thence along the said road in an easterly direction to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,104.44 hectares approximately, is situated in Chadiza District and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR321 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th September, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P252: NCHELENGE Statutory Instruments  
35 of 1972  
66 of 1975  
64 of 1979

Starting at Beacon A near trial plots, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 253 degrees for a distance of approximately 488 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,917 metres to Beacon C; thence on a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 253 degrees for a distance of approximately 636 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 628 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 173 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,760 metres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 638 metres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 353 degrees for a distance of approximately 636 metres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,917 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 210 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR325 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1971.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P261: LUANYA EAST (CHINSALI DISTRICT) Statutory Instruments  
208 of 1972  
66 of 1975  
117 of 1980

Starting at Beacon M at the source of the Itulo Stream the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 276G degrees for a distance of 3,580 metres to Beacon N on the eastern edge of a dambo of the Luanya Stream; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 2,420 metres to Beacon P; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,110 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 2,340 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to Beacon J; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 3,650 metres to Beacon K; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to Beacon L on the eastern edge of the Itulo Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 340 metres to Beacon M at its source, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 1,560 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR335/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th July, 1979.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P262: SASARE WEST Statutory Instrument  
48 of 1972

Starting at Beacon A situated on top of the Matepo Hills, approximately 1,036 metres east of a point where the Chikawa-Petauke Road crosses a cut line, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 165 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,500 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 255 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,320 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,538 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,494 metres to Beacon A on top of the Matepo Hills, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 3,180 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR336 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th August, 1971

LOCAL FOREST NO. P264: PANDO HILLS Statutory Instruments  
181 of 1972  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point 600 metres west of Mutambo Village on the Mutambo/Isoka Road, the boundary proceeds on a magnetic bearing of approximately 198 degrees for a distance of approximately 560 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 97 degrees for a distance of 680 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 198 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,640 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,040 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 189 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,860 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 288 degrees for distance of approximately 6,940 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of

approximately 4,200 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 12 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,960 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 355 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,380 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 82 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,160 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 18 degrees for a distance of approximately 700 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 336 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,540 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 4 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,600 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 86 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,450 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 142 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,200 metres to a point on the road running south to Mutambo Village; thence along this road in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,400 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 238 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,100 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 198 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,400 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 278 degrees for a distance of approximately 620 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 198 degrees for a distance of approximately 560 metres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 8,750 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR337 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P265: MBERESHISTatutory Instruments

182 of 1972

158 of 1975

62 of 1979

Starting at at the source of the Chilongo Stream, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 17 kilometres to a point on the Kapako Stream; thence on a true bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 36 kilometres to a point on the Kawambwa-Nchelenge Road; thence on a true bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to the confluence of the Mbereshi River and the Itakananna Stream; thence on a true bearing of 181 degrees for a distance of 12 kilometres to a point on the Kawambwa-Mbereshi Road; thence on a true bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 15 kilometres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence on a true bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 2.5 kilometres to the source of the Webwe Stream; thence down the Webwe Stream for a distance of 10 kilometres; thence on a true bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 20 kilometres to a point on the old Kawambwa-Mbereshi Road; thence on a true bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 39 kilometres to a point on the Mantapala Stream; thence on a true bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 10 kilometres to the source of the Chilongo Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 61,500 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 339/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P291: LUITIKILASTatutory Instruments

183 of 1972

158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A on the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kanchibia

River, the boundary proceeds in a northerly direction down this unnamed tributary to its confluence with the Kanchibia River; thence up the Kanchibia River in an easterly direction to its confluence with an unnamed stream near Mwambwa Mweshi Village; thence up the unnamed stream in a south-westerly direction to Beacon B, thence on a true bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 13,800 metres to Beacon C on the confluence of the Luitikila River with the Mufushi Stream; thence up the Luitikila River in an easterly direction to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream in a southerly direction to Beacon D at its source; thence on a true bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 17,700 metres to Beacon E on the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Luchindashi Stream; thence up the Luchindashi Stream in a south-westerly direction to Beacon F at its source; thence on a true bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 3,800 metres to Beacon G on the source of the Lumbatwa River; thence down the Lumbatwa River in a north-westerly direction to Beacon H; thence on a true bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 11,900 metres to Beacon J on an unnamed tributary of the Luitikila River; thence up this unnamed tributary in a north-easterly direction to Beacon K at its source; thence on a true bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 9,800 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 108,094 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR342 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd March, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P292: KAPELE Statutory Instruments  
184 of 1972  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point 30 kilometres south-west of Isoka at the junction of the Great North Road and the road to Mundu, the boundary follows the Great North Road in a southerly direction for a distance of 7,315 metres to point A; thence along a cut line on a magnetic bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 7,400 metres to point B; thence along a cut line on a magnetic bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 6,200 metres to point C on the edge of the dambo of an unnamed tributary of the Kawanga Stream; thence along the edge of this dambo in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,100 metres to point D; thence along a cut line on a magnetic bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres to point E on the Kapele Stream; thence up the Kapele Stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 7,590 metres to point F; thence along a cut line on a magnetic bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 1,490 metres to the junction of the Great North Road and the road to Mundu, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 7,900 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan FR340 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th February, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P294: LUTANDEBWE Statutory Instruments  
185 of 1972  
158 of 1975  
146 of 1978

Starting at the confluence of the Lutandebwe River with the Lukulu River, the

boundary follows the Lukulu River downstream to its confluence with the Cikola Stream; thence up the Cikola Stream to its source, thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 7,850 metres to the Mununshi River; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 8,000 metres to a point on the source of the Lutandebwe River; thence down the Lutandebwe River to its confluence with the Lukulu River, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 22,400 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR345/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th October, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P295: MITANGA Statutory Instruments  
232 of 1972  
158 of 1975

Starting at the point where the Isoka-Chama District Boundary meets the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, the boundary follows the Isoka-Chama District Boundary in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 17,000 metres to the confluence of the Luwumbu (Chire) River with an unnamed stream at point A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 12,800 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,850 metres to point C; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to point D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to point E; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to point F; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to point H; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to point J; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to point K; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to point L; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 7,000 metres to point M; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 5,450 metres to point N; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres to point O; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 5,250 metres to point P; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to point Q; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 3,100 metres to point R on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence following this international boundary in a south-easterly direction to the Isoka-Chama District Boundary, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 20,330 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR344 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 13th April, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P296: MAFINGA HILLS Statutory Instruments  
186 of 1972  
158 of 1975

Starting at point A on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, 1,650 metres north of the Chisenga-Muyombe Road, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 9,050 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 11,550 metres to

point C on the northern bank of the Ntonga River; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to point D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 9,750 metres to point E; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 2,900 metres to point F; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 7,500 metres to point G; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 46 degrees for a distance of 9,200 metres to point H; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to point J on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence along the international boundary in a southerly direction to point A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 15,500 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR343 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd May, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P299: LUCHINDASHI Statutory Instruments  
187 of 1972  
66 of 1975

That area lying between the Luchindashi River and the Finshe River.

The above described area, in extent 9,487 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR346 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st April, 1972

LOCAL FOREST NO. P300: ILANGALI Statutory Instruments  
188 of 1972  
66 of 1975  
121 of 1979

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated 650 metres east of the Road RD25 and Muchaka Village, the boundary follows a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 164 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 2,457 metres to Beacon 10 on the northern side of the Chasasa dambo; thence westwards along this dambo edge for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 331G degrees for a distance of 1,147 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 330 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 21G degrees for a distance of 305 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north.

The above described area in extent 2,760 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR347/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st May, 1977.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P305: CHITIMUKULU Statutory Instruments  
175 of 1973  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on Musengele Stream, 2,900 metres upstream of its confluence with Kalungu River, the boundary proceeds eastwards on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 7,950 metres crossing Nyamfwi Stream to a point on the Mafwasa Stream; thence up the Mafwasa Stream for a distance of 2,600 metres to its source; thence in a southerly direction on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 2,900 metres; thence in a north-westerly direction on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 9,000 metres to a footpath; thence along this footpath in a northerly direction for a distance of 700 metres to a point on the Musengele Stream; thence down the Musengele Stream for a distance of 2,100 metres, to the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 3,180 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR350, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th September, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P19: BOVU Government Notices  
248 of 1952  
66 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and no person shall, except under licence, fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any of the following forest produce:

Baikiaea plurijuga;  
Pterocarpus angolensis;  
Entandrophragma caudatum;  
Afzelia quanzensis;  
Copaifera coleosperma;

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, licences to cut free for the purpose of making canoes not more than five trees per annum and to cut free sufficient wood to make not more than thirty paddles per annum will be granted to inhabitants of Chief Sekute's country.

#### SCHEDULE

Starting at a point where the southern arm of the Sitanga Dambo meets the western boundary of the Zambesi Saw Mills 91.44 metres Railway Strip, the boundary runs along the western boundary of this strip in a southerly direction to the point where it meets the Kalamba Dambo; thence along the western and northern edge of the Kalamba Dambo and Bovu Dambo in a south-westerly direction to the junction of the Koolwa Dambo and Bovu Dambo; thence in a northerly direction to the head of the Koolwa Dambo at Beacon A1; thence north-west along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of 9,448.8 metres approximately to Beacon A2 on the edge of the Mopani woodland; thence in an easterly direction along the southern edge of this Mopani woodland to where it joins the Sitanga Dambo; thence along the edge of this dambo to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 26,507.85 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green upon Plan No. FR52, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd December, 1951.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P20: MALANDA Government Notice  
249 of 1952  
Statutory Instruments  
140 of 1970  
66 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing, livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon-
  - (i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he is a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in such area; or
  - (ii) any such area, or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, licences to cut free for the purpose of making canoes not more than ten trees per annum and to cut free sufficient wood to make not more than thirty paddles per annum will be granted to inhabitants of Chief Sekute's country.

#### SCHEDULE

Starting at Beacon 1 on the northern edge of the D327 Road Reserve (Livingstone-Mambova Road) where the road crosses the Bovu Dambo (approximately 18.34 kilometres east of Mambova Township), the boundary runs north-eastwards along the northern edge of the Bovu Dambo for a distance of approximately 6,672.1 metres, through Beacons 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 to Beacon 10; thence in a northerly direction along the Kolwa Dambo for a distance of approximately 8,747.8 metres through Beacons 11 to 17 to Beacon 1A at the head of the Kolwa Dambo; thence it follows a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 307 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,728.96 metres through Beacons 18 to 25 to Beacon 26; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 18,044.2 metres through Beacons 26 to 46 to Beacon 47; thence eastwards on a true bearing of approximately 89 degrees in a straight line for a distance of approximately 10,607.04 metres to Beacon 48 (the boundary crosses

the new Sesheke-Livingstone road approximately 3,910.58 metres east of Beacon 47); thence in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 10,241.3 metres along a track in the Imusho Dambo through Beacons 49 to 59 to Beacon 60 at the Mambova-Livingstone Main Road; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of this road reserve for a distance of approximately 6,675.12 metres through Beacons 61 to 66 to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the Local Forest is part of the Road Reserve of the Livingstone-Sesheke Road.

The above described area, in extent 19,623.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR51/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th October, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P30: KATOMBORA EXTENSION  
Government Notice  
118 of 1953  
Statutory Instruments  
283 of 1970  
66 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

(a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;

(b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;

(c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) grazing, livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;

(e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;

(f) entering or being in or upon-

(i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he is a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in such area; or

(ii) any such area, or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, licences to cut free for the purpose of making canoes not more than five trees per annum and to cut free sufficient wood to make not more than twenty paddles per annum will be granted to inhabitants of Chief Sekute's country.

#### SCHEDULE

Starting at Beacon KF25 on the Livingstone-Mambova Road, approximately 29.12 kilometres from Livingstone Municipality, the boundary follows in a

south-easterly direction through Beacons KF24, KF23, KF22 and KF21 to Beacon FIX; thence in a general westerly direction through Beacons E185, KF9, KF8, KF7, KF6, KF5, KF4, KF3, KF2 and KF1 to Beacon CH367; thence along the old Katombora Road in a north-easterly direction through Beacons CH346, CH347, CH348, CH349, CH350, CH352, CH353, CH354, CH355, CH356, CH357 and CH358 to Beacon KF34 on the Mambova-Livingstone Road; thence in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of this road through Beacons KF33, KF32, KF31, KF30, KF29, KF28, KF27 and KF26 to Beacon KF25, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 4,616.82 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR55/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th September, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P37: MARTINGovernment Notice  
365 of 1953  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing, livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon-
  - (i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he is a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in such area; or
  - (ii) any such area, or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, the inhabitants of Chiefs Momba's, Sekute's, and Musokotwane's countries may enter the said area to take fish and honey:

Provided that-

- (i) they do no damage to living trees in the said area;
- (ii) they do not enter the Zambian Teak forests of Sala, Faluwa and Tunga between the 1st July and the 30th November in each year without the permission of a Forest Officer.

## SCHEDULE

Starting at the point on the Barotse-Namwala Cattle Cordon where it is intersected by the eastern edge of the Zambesi Saw Mills Railway 91.44 metres Strip Reserve near mile peg 87 of the latter, the boundary follows the Barotse-Namwala Cattle Cordon in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 25.74 kilometres to the point where it is intersected by the old Kalomo-Mongu mail path near kilometre post 82; thence south-eastwards along the old Kalomo-Mongu mail path for a distance of approximately 17.70 kilometres to the point where it crossed the Sichifuru River; thence downstream in a southwesterly direction along the inner edge of the Sichifuru River for a distance of approximately 32.2 kilometres to the point where it is intersected by the eastern edge of the Zambesi Saw Mills Railway 91.44 metres Strip Reserve near mile peg 74; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern edge of the Zambesi Saw Mills Railway 91.44 metres Strip Reserve for a distance of approximately 16.09 kilometres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 51,396.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR78, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 27th August, 1953.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P41: MPIKAGovernment Notice  
239 of 1954  
Statutory Instrument  
140 of 1970

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a National Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any major forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes.

## SCHEDULE

Starting at existing Beacon FD1a to the north-east of Mpika Boma, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon FD2 on the left bank of the Malashe Stream; thence upstream along this bank 1,409.7 metres to Beacon FD3; thence along a series of cut lines as follows: 129 degrees for 1,828.8 metres to FD4; Beacon thence 152 degrees for 2,651.76 metres to Beacon FD5; thence 208 degrees for 210 metres to Beacon FD6; thence 238 degrees for 4,419.6 metres to Beacon FD8; thence 268 degrees for 4,602.48 metres to Beacon FD10 on the eastern edge of the Great North Road; thence northwards along the eastern edge of this road for approximately 1,103.4 metres to Beacon FD10a; thence along the eastern edge of the new road for approximately 1,630.68 metres to Beacon FD10b; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees

for 3,992.88 metres to Beacon FD10c; thence in a straight line for a distance of 4,206.24 metres to the point of starting at Beacon FD1a.

Included in the area described above but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) Road Camp, Ministry of Power, Transport and Works, as shown on the plan;
- (b) Lot No. 1118/M, police station and camp.

The National Forest, in extent 2,810.64 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR87/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1968.

NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS NOS. 42, 43, 97-100, 114-118  
120-142 AND 144-148

The areas described in the Schedule are hereby declared to be National and Local Forests, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said areas except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said areas;
- (d) grazing livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes.

SCHEDULE Government Notice  
263 of 1954  
Statutory Instruments  
396 of 1968  
66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. P42: KAWENA

Starting at a point where the old Lusaka-Mumbwa Road crosses the Kapyanga River, the boundary follows the left bank of the said river downstream in a general southerly direction for a distance of 5,699.76 metres to Beacon KW.1; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 72 degrees for distance of 4,724.4 metres to Beacon KW.2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 4,267.2 metres to the confluence of two unnamed streams; thence along the right bank of one of the said streams upstream in a general north-easterly direction for a distance of 1,524 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to a point at the source of an unnamed stream; thence down the left bank of the said stream to Beacon KW.3, at its confluence with the Kabile River; thence along the right bank of the Kabile River upstream in a general northerly direction for a distance of 3,352.8 metres to its confluence with Manfule Stream; thence along the right bank of the Manfule Stream upstream in a general north-westerly direction for a distance of

3,749.04 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence along the right bank of the said tributary in a general north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,048 metres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 1,920.24 metres to Beacon KW.4, situated on the Kabile River; thence along the right bank of the Kabile River upstream in a general northerly and north-westerly direction for a distance of 7,315.2 metres to Beacon KW.4A, at its source; thence in a general north-westerly and westerly direction along the western arm of the Kabile Headwaters dambo to Beacon KW.4B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 258 degrees for a distance of 4,876.8 metres to Beacon KW.4C; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 3,962.4 metres to Beacon KW.4D; thence in a general southerly direction passing through Beacons KW.4E, KW.4F, KW.4G, KW.4H, KW.4I and KW.4J to Beacon KW.4K, at the source of the Kapyanga River; thence in a south-easterly and southerly direction down the left bank of the Kanyanga River for a distance of 11,887.2 metres to the point of starting.

Bearings, which are referred to True North, and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 18,810.05 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR86/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th January, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P43: NAMBALA Government Notices

228 of 1954

267 of 1964

66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon H239, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 709 "Chanobie", the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 89 degrees for approximately 3,169.9 metres to Beacon NB1; thence on a true bearing of approximately 114 degrees for approximately 7,391.4 metres to Beacon NB2 near Luiiri Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 210 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 2,438.4 metres to Beacon NB3 near the top of a small hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 266 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 7,863.8 metres to Beacon NB4; thence on a true bearing of approximately 301 degrees for approximately 640.08 metres to Beacon NB5; thence on a true bearing of approximately 263 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 5,273.04 metres to Beacon NB6; thence on a true bearing of approximately 256 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 8,214.4 metres to Beacon NB7 near the summit of a small hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 242 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 6,751.32 metres to Beacon NB8, situated south-west of Sonkwe Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 358 degrees for approximately 2,011.68 metres to Beacon NB9; thence on a true bearing of approximately 25 degrees for approximately 6,111.24 metres to Beacon NB10; thence on a true bearing of approximately 5 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 3,200.4 metres to Beacon NB11; thence on a true bearing of approximately 53 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,295.4 metres to Beacon NB12, situated westwards of Butinti Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 1,981.12 metres to Beacon NB13; thence on a true bearing of approximately 136 degrees for approximately 2,880.36 metres to Beacon NB14; thence on a true bearing of approximately 108 degrees for approximately 1,615.44 metres to Beacon NB15 near the foot of Chumpi Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 46 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 3,169.9 metres to Beacon NB16; thence on a true bearing of approximately 152 degrees for approximately 3,703.32 metres to Beacon NB17; thence due east for approximately 1,188.72 metres to Beacon NB18 at the foot of a ridge; thence following this ridge in a north-easterly and easterly direction for approximately 1,706.9 metres to Beacon NB19; thence on a true bearing of

approximately 359 degrees for approximately 1,950.72 metres to Beacon NB20 on the southern boundary of Farm No. 709 "Chanobie"; thence eastwards along this boundary for approximately 2,971.83 metres to Beacon H239, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 15,289.6 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR89/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd September, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P97: CHIEF TUNGATI Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at a Beacon on the Luwingu-Nsombo road approximately 274.32 metres south of the last of Chief Chipalo's villages, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 105 degrees for a distance of approximately 804.7 metres to the source of the Kansengu Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Balu-wa-Kalulu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 183 degrees for a distance of approximately 213.36 metres to the Mpinda road; thence eastwards along this road for a distance of approximately 2,743.2 metres to a Beacon; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 95 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,645.92 metres to the source of the Kampemba Stream; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 89 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,432.3 metres to a point on the Chimasa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 60.96 metres to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 135 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,042.16 metres to the source of the Malanda Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lunika Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chaibumba Stream; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 258 degrees for a distance of approximately 457.2 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of approximately 914.4 metres thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 38 degrees for a distance of approximately 335.28 metres back to the Chaibumba Stream; thence up the right bank of this stream to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 279 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200.4 metres to a point on the Misamfu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 279 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,444.7 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 13 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,344.17 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,011.7 metres to the eastern edge of the Luwingu-Nsombo road; thence northwards up this edge to a Beacon approximately 274.32 metres south of the last of Chief Chipalo's villages, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 3,248.12 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR159, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th December, 1960.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P98: CHIEF CHIPALOGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
66 of 1975

Starting at the source of the Chipembele Stream, the boundary follows the right bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 1,950.7 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 77 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,328.16 metres to a point on the Kakomwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kateba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Chibinda Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 250 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,242.56 metres to the Luwingu-Shimumbi road; thence northwards along this road for a distance of approximately 2,804.16 metres, thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 45 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,981.2 metres to the source of the Chipembele Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,411.23 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR160, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th January, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P99: CHIEF SHIMUMBIGovernment Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at the source of the Lukutu Stream, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,291.84 metres to the source of the Chibinda Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Fitenge Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to a point approximately 804.67 metres from its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 203 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,042.16 metres to the source of the Pombo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 822.97 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,718.56 metres to a point on the Lukutu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 10,117.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR161, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th January, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P100: SANJEGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon H238, the north-east corner beacon of Farm No. 709 "Chanobie Estate", the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 7 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,072.64 metres to Beacon SJ1 on the eastern edge of the Namakuni Dambo; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,870.96 metres to Beacon SJ2 at the summit of an unnamed hill; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 355 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,974.1 metres to Beacon N13 on the summit of Sanje Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 29 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,468.9 metres to

Beacon SJ3 on the summit of Kalubyalubya Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 103 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,017.52 metres to Beacon SJ4 at the head of a branch of the Namunde Dambo; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 67 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,425.44 metres to Beacon SJ5, approximately 609.6 metres south of a branch of the Kebumba Dambo; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 145 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,315.2 metres to Beacon SJ6; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,181.6 metres to Beacon SJ7, situated due south of Beacon SJ5; thence due south for a distance of approximately 4,876.8 metres to Beacon SJ8 on the northern edge of the Mumbwa-Matala Mine road; thence westwards along this road for a distance of approximately 5,181.6 metres to Beacon SJ9 on the eastern boundary of Farm No. 709, "Chanobie Estate"; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of this farm for a distance of approximately 1,463.04 metres to Beacon H238, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 10,845.96 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR162, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th December, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P114: MYAFI Government Notice  
264 of 1964

Starting at Beacon SE233, the south-western corner beacon of Mkushi on the northern edge of the Great North Road 60.96 metres Reserve, the boundary proceeds in a general westerly direction along the northern edge of this reserve for a distance of approximately 13,258.8 metres to Beacon MY1 near the Katuba Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 12 degrees for a distance of approximately 457.2 metres to Beacon MY2; thence on a true bearing of approximately 77 degrees for a distance of approximately 487.68 metres to Beacon MY3; thence on a true bearing of approximately 23 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,468.9 metres to Beacon MY4; thence on a true bearing of approximately 66 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,309.36 metres to Beacon MY5; thence on a true bearing of approximately 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,511.04 metres to Beacon MY6 on the western boundary of Mkushi; thence southwards along this boundary through Beacon SE127 to Beacon SE233, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,080.16 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR177, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th May, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P115: MKUSHI HEADWATERS Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
140 of 1970

Starting at Beacon BP1 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary and on the Serenje District Boundary, the boundary follows this district boundary in a south-westerly direction to its points of intersection with the northern boundary of the Great North Road 60.96 metres Reserve at Beacon MH1; thence south-westwards following the northern boundary of this reserve for a distance of approximately 6,004.56 metres to Beacon MH2; thence on a true bearing of approximately 343 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,255.52 metres to Beacon MH3; thence on a true bearing of approximately 51 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,341.12 metres to Beacon MH4; thence on a true bearing of approximately 324 degrees for a distance of approximately 883.92 metres to

Beacon MH5; thence on a true bearing of approximately 289 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,005.84 metres to Beacon MH6 on the right bank of the Mkushi River near its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence down the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to Beacon MH7; thence on a true bearing of approximately 309 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,804.16 metres to Beacon MH8; thence on a true bearing of approximately 315 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,127.76 metres to Beacon MH9 on the left bank of the Kafwa Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 291 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,564.88 metres through Beacon MH10 to Beacon MH11 on the eastern boundary of National Forest No. 46: North Swaka; thence north-eastwards along this boundary for a distance of approximately 3,535.68 metres to Beacon PB2III on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence generally eastwards following this international boundary through Beacons BP2II, BP2I, BP2 and BP1I to Beacon BP1, the point of starting.

Included within the above described boundaries but excluded from the Protected Forest Area is a portion of the Ndabala landing ground and Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve 18.3 metres in width.

The area described above, in extent 11,319.46 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR178/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P116: LUWENGA Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP11 on the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary, the boundary follows this international boundary south-westwards to the point where it crosses the Mbazi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Ntotwe Stream; thence down this stream for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 85 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,834.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 106 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 3,218.69 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 137 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,609.34 metres to Beacon BP11, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,295.04 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR179, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P117: MUPYA WEST Government Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the source of the Lutwazi River, the boundary follows this river downstream to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at a point approximately 487.7 metres south of the Zuze dam wall; thence eastwards up this tributary to its source; thence due east to the footpath from Petauke to Jere Village; thence southwards along this footpath for approximately 1,249.7 metres to the head of the Kalenga Dambo; thence on a true bearing of approximately 73 degrees for approximately 914.4 metres to the boundary between the Customary Land No. VII and No. XXIV; thence southwards along this boundary to the source of the Lutwazi River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 307.57 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR180/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P118: NCHEMBWEGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Chibweya-Chataika road approximately 487.7 metres north-west of Chibweya Findolo Village, the boundary proceeds northwards along this road for a distance of 548.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of 11 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 1,368.5 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 286 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 4,419.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 150 degrees for a distance of 2,627.4 metres to a point on the Kakonge-Sifunga footpath; thence south-eastwards along this footpath to a point on the Chibweya-Chataika road approximately 487.7 metres north-west of Chibweya Findolo Village, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 653.59 hectares approximately, is shown bordered red on Plan No. FR181, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P120: PAMADZIGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the source of the Pamadzi River on the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary at a point approximately 5.79 kilometres north-east of Beacon BP11, the boundary follows this river downstream for a distance of approximately 1,783.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 348 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 1,304.54 metres to a point in the Mawele Dambo; thence eastwards up this dambo for a distance of approximately 899.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 999.74 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 85 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 594.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 59 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 272.79 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 755.9 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 136 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 2,247.9 metres to a point on the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary approximately 5.47 kilometres south-west of Beacon BP12; thence south-westwards along this international boundary to the source of the Pamadzi Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 791.19 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR183, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 121: CHIFISI

(Ceased to be a Local Forest Area (S.I. No. 132 of 1986))

LOCAL FOREST NO. P122: KAPUNGWE EASTGovernment Notices

264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the summit of Kapungwe Hill, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundary of the Nsenga Reserve No. V for approximately 2,956.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 108G degrees for approximately 1,722.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 178 degrees for approximately 3,261.36 metres to the head of the Chasaika Dambo; thence south-westwards down the middle of this dambo for approximately 3,261.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 2,255.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 358G degrees for approximately 274.32 metres to the easterly boundary of the Nsenga Reserve No. V; thence north-eastwards along this boundary to the summit of Kapungwe Hill, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,327.42 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. 185/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P123: NSANGWE NORTH  
Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting on the boundary between Trust Land No. XXIV and the Nsenga Reserve No. V, at the point where this boundary is crossed by a footpath leading from Chizongwe Village to Kasero Village the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the aforesaid boundary for approximately 6,766.56 metres to the footpath leading from Chikwempa Village to Mkoko Village; thence northwards along this path to the Nsangwe Stream; thence up the south bank of this stream to the footpath leading from Chizongwe Village to Kasero Village; thence south-eastwards along this footpath for approximately 1,066.8 metres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 809.4 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR186/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P124: MSUMBAZI  
Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Msumbazi River and the Kamwampusi Stream, the boundary follows the latter upstream to its source; thence due west to the Mpopa Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 175 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 107 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 3,947.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 66 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 850.39 metres to the Kansenzi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Msumbazi River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Kamwampusi Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,140.86 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green upon Plan No. 187, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P125: KANJENJESIGovernment Notice  
264 of 1964

Starting at the confluence of the Lukuzye and Chenje rivers, the boundary proceeds up the south bank of the latter to its source and continues along the Lundazi-Chipata District boundary to the point where it crosses the Tsetse Perimeter Road approximately 2,438.4 metres east of Tintimira game Camp; thence south-westwards along the northern edge of this road to the point where it crosses the Chabatu Stream; thence down the north bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lukuzye River; thence down the easterly bank of this river to its confluence with the Chenje River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 8,652.49 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR188, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P126: CHANKHAZEGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chamatunda and Chipangali rivers, the boundary proceeds up the south bank of the former for approximately 1,371.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 103G degrees for approximately 1,432.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 133G degrees for approximately 1,066.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 142 degrees for approximately 1,798.3 metres to the confluence of an unnamed tributary with the Chipangali Stream; thence down the north bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chipangali River; thence down the east bank of this river to its confluence with the Chamatunda River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 870.105 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR189, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P127: NKUNDWE WESTGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

An area surrounding Nkundwe Hill and bounded as follows:

Starting at a point situated on a true bearing of approximately 133 degrees from Khundwe Beacon and approximately 548.64 metres therefrom, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees for approximately 914.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 316 degrees for approximately 289.56 metres to a track leading to Chifake Village; thence north-eastwards along this track for approximately 1,005.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 110 degrees for approximately 1,112.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 208 degrees for approximately 792.48 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 106.0314 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR190, deposited in the office of the

Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P128: KANYELELE Government Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting on the eastern boundary of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve 1,615.44 metres south-west of the point where it crosses the Chipangali River, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 108 degrees for approximately 2,017.77 metres; thence on a true bearing of 152 degrees for approximately 420.629 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 118 degrees for approximately 1,356.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 147 degrees for approximately 533.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 227 degrees for approximately 432.82 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 299 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,554.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 293 degrees for approximately 1,188.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 279 degrees for approximately 487.68 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 301 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 349 degrees for approximately 335.28 metres to the eastern boundary of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve; thence eastwards along this boundary to a point thereon 1,615.44 metres south-west of its crossing the Chipangali River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 326.593 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR191, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P129: LUTEMBWE Government Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the western boundary of the Katete-Chipata Road Reserve meets the left bank of the Lutembwe River, the boundary proceeds southwards along this road reserve boundary for approximately 914.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 300 degrees for approximately 2,377.44 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 250 degrees for approximately 807.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 358 degrees for a distance of approximately 701.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 107 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 4 degrees for approximately 1,066.8 metres to the left bank of the Lutembwe River; thence up the left bank of this river to the point where it meets the western boundary of the Katete-Chipata Road Reserve, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 467.83 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR192, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P130: MFUMU Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chagumu and Kanjala Streams, the boundary proceeds up the left bank of the latter stream for a distance of approximately 502.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 317 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,478.28 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 296 degrees for approximately 944.88 metres to the eastern edge of the Great East Road; thence north-eastwards along this edge for approximately 1,524 metres to its intersection with a cut line; thence due east along this cut line for approximately 2,103.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 140 degrees for approximately 1,462.08 metres to the Mwangazi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chagumu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kanjala Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 659.661 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR193, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P131: CHISWA EAST Government Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the south-western corner of the Customary Land No. II on Chiswa Hill, the boundary follows the western boundary of this reserve northwards to the southern edge of the Great East Road Reserve; thence eastwards along this edge for approximately 396.24 metres to a Beacon G; thence on a true bearing of approximately 135 degrees for 762 metres to a Beacon A; thence on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres to a Beacon B; thence on a true bearing of approximately 117 degrees for approximately 487.68 metres to a Beacon C; thence due south to the southern boundary of the Customary Land No. II; thence westwards along this boundary to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 212.467 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR194, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P132: MKWAWEGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at the northernmost beacon of Sub A of Farm No. D.90, the boundary runs south-westwards along the north-westerly boundary of this subdivision for approximately 1,645.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,255.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 31 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 2,499.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 71 degrees for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 356 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 1,859.28 metres to the southern edge of the Chipata-Fort Manning Road; thence eastwards along this edge for approximately 1,737.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 186 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,463.04 metres to the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence southwards along this boundary to the northernmost beacon of Sub A of Farm No. D.90, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,102.807 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR195, deposited in the office of the

Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P133: MWANGAZI (CHIPATA DISTRICT)Government Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
66 of 1975  
62 of 1980

Starting at the confluence of the Chamalenje Stream with the Mwangazi River, the boundary proceeds down the Mwangazi River for a distance of 10,000 metres to its confluence with an unnamed northern tributary; thence up this tributary for a distance of 5,200 metres to Beacon X on its left bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon Y on the right bank of an unnamed northern tributary of the Kada Stream; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Kada Stream; thence up the Kada Stream for a distance of 2,700 metres to Beacon B on its left bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 129 degrees for a distance of 2,650 metres to Beacon A on the right bank of the Chamalenje Stream; thence down the Chamalenje Stream to its confluence with the Mwangazi River, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate. Distances along rivers are measured in straight lines on a map.

The above described area, in extent 2,728 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR196/1, deposited in the Office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th March, 1980.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P134: CHINSINSI EASTGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point 335.28 metres north-east of the confluence of the Kabanga Stream and the Msandile River on a true bearing of 15 degrees 30 minutes therefrom, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 260 degrees for approximately 1,173.48 metres to the Msandile River; thence down the right bank of this river for approximately 2,164.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 42 degrees for 1,554.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 104 degrees for approximately 152.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 143 degrees for approximately 1,005.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 100 degrees for approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 171 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 807.72 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 259.01 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR197, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P135: KAGWAMAULAGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the right bank of the Muswa River approximately 1,158.24 metres downstream of the easternmost source, the boundary follows the right bank of this river downstream for approximately 1,264.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 34 degrees for approximately 396.24 metres; thence on a

true bearing of approximately 54 degrees for approximately 365.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for approximately 2,560.32 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 73 degrees for approximately 670.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 107 degrees for approximately 323.1 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees for approximately 1,005.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 260 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,341.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 244 degrees for approximately 1,005.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres to the right bank of the Muswa River at a point approximately 1,158.24 metres downstream of its easternmost source, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 457.64 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR198, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P136: MANGOLI Government Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting on the northern edge of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve approximately 2,682.24 metres south-west of the point where it crosses the Muswa River, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 286 degrees for approximately 807.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 272 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,356.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 302 degrees for approximately 1,371.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 43 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 655.32 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 112 degrees for approximately 1,280.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 51 degrees for approximately 1,295.4 metres; thence due north for approximately 304.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 273 degrees for approximately 1,097.28 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 297 degrees for approximately 640.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 46 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,889.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 99 degrees for approximately 762 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 151 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,097.28 metres; thence due south for approximately 640.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 195 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,371.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 224 degrees for approximately 243.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 160 degrees for approximately 563.88 metres to a point on the northern edge of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve approximately 2,682.24 metres south-west of its crossing the Muswa River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 675.849 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR199, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P137: CHIDAZI Government Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the disused track between Lukhalo School and Chamoto Village, approximately 335.28 metres south-west of the point where it crosses the Chiziro Stream, the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the aforesaid

track for approximately 350.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 237G degrees for approximately 2,286 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 822.96 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 356G degrees for approximately 777.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 27G degrees for approximately 396.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for approximately 548.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101G degrees for approximately 944.88 metres to the northern slope of Chidazi Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 38 degrees for approximately 320.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 62 degrees for approximately 426.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101 degrees for approximately 584.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 77 degrees for approximately 320.04 metres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 238.773 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR200 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P138: MWANJANGULUGovernment Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point 944.88 metres from Mwanjangulu Beacon on a true bearing of 342 degrees therefrom, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 91 degrees for approximately 792.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 125 degrees for approximately 1,310.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 205 degrees for approximately 243.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 287 degrees for approximately 883.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 204 degrees for approximately 1,463.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 257 degrees for approximately 259.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 296 degrees for approximately 1,176.53 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 9 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 411.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 76 degrees 31 minutes for approximately 243.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 98 degrees for approximately 320.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 18 degrees for approximately 1,249.68 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 276.41 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No, FR201 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P139: CHAMULAZAGovernment Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instruments  
252 of 1965  
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Changuluwe Stream with the Lutembwe River, the boundary proceeds up the left bank of the latter river for approximately 6,096 metres to a point thereon due east of Sumbe Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 252 degrees for approximately 365.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of 240 degrees for approximately 2,560.32 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 135 degrees for approximately 2,042.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 178 degrees for approximately 1,706.88

metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 247 degrees for approximately 1,706.88 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Kasuma Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for approximately 365.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 251 degrees for approximately 1,371.6 metres to yet another unnamed tributary of the Kasuma Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary for approximately 91.44 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 261 degrees for approximately 2,072.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 255 degrees for approximately 2,499.36 metres to the track leading from the Msoro-Chipata road to Mzapawi Village; thence northwards along this track for approximately 2,865.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 85 degrees for approximately 670.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 345 degrees for approximately 548.64 metres to a footpath leading from Mzapawi Village to Kachingwe Village; thence north-eastwards along this footpath for approximately 1,737.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 78 degrees for approximately 2,316.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 10 degrees for approximately 914.4 metres to a footpath; thence north-westwards along this footpath to its junction with the track leading from Kachingwe Village to Chikumbi Village; thence north-eastwards along the latter track for approximately 3,810 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 102 degrees for approximately 883.92 metres to the left bank of the Changuluwe Stream; thence down the left bank of this stream to its confluence with Lutembwe River, the point of Starting.

The above described area, in extent 4,811.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR202, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P140: NGONZIGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at a point whose geographical co-ordinates are approximately latitude 13 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 32 degrees 47 minutes, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 117 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 990.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 87 degrees for approximately 2,103.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 161 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,066.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 119 degrees for approximately 1,432.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 670.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 278 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,676.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 731.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 325 degrees for approximately 1,371.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,371.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 310 degrees for approximately 853.44 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 355 degrees for approximately 228.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 54 degrees for approximately 777.24 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 639.43 hectares approximately, is shown coloured green upon Plan No. FR203, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P141: CHAMBIZIGovernment Notices  
264 of 1964  
66 of 1975

Starting on the southern boundary of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve approximately 853.44 metres north-east of the point where it crosses the Muswa River, the boundary follows the southern boundary of this road reserve in a north-easterly direction for approximately 518.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 108 degrees for approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of 94 degrees for approximately 3,675.89 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 176 degrees for approximately 621.79 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 124 degrees for approximately 000 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 166 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 624.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 178 degrees for approximately 1,112.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 255 degrees for approximately 533.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 300 degrees for approximately 1,280.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 1,066.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 302 degrees for approximately 2,176.272 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 337 degrees for approximately 1,264.9 metres to a point on the southern boundary of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve approximately 853.44 metres north-east of it crossing the Muswa River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 912.598 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR204, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P142: KUKWEGovernment Notice  
264 of 1964  
Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1975

Starting at Kukwe Beacon on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, the boundary proceeds north-westwards along this international boundary for approximately 3,749.04 metres; thence due east for approximately 1,981.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 9 degrees for approximately 883.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 303 degrees for approximately 1,341.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 4 degrees for approximately 2,255.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 76 degrees for approximately 1,158.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 136 degrees for approximately 3,718.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 129 degrees for approximately 1,463.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 43 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 344 degrees for approximately 1,981.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 35 degrees 31 minutes for approximately 777.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for approximately 822.96 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 143 degrees for approximately 1,158.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for approximately 2,599.94 metres to a point north-east of Mputa Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 186 degrees for approximately 2,606.04 metres to a point on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence generally westwards along the boundary to Kukwe Beacon, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 3,879.05 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR205, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P52: CHIBOMPOGovernment Notices

73 of 1955  
314 of 1957

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a National Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or re-opening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;
- (f) entering or being or upon-
  - (i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) any such area, or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer.

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, any inhabitant of Chief Chizera's area may without a licence take forest produce other than major forest produce for his own use in that area subject to such restrictions as the Chief Forest Officer may by order impose for the prevention of the deterioration of the whole or part of the forest.

#### SCHEDULE

Starting at the confluence of the Dongwe and Kamwedzi rivers, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter upstream for approximately 33,802.32 metres to the point where the boundary of National Forest No. 14: Kabompo joins the Kamwedzi River; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,046.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 48 degrees for a distance of approximately 22,006.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 137 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,358.64 metres to the source of the Kamiyeye Stream; thence following the right bank of this stream in a southerly and south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 7,071.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 193 degrees for approximately 27,919.7 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Dongwe River; thence along this dambo in a southerly and south-easterly direction for approximately 9,753.6 metres to the confluence of this unnamed dambo with the Dongwe River; thence westwards along the right bank of the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Kamwedzi River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 123,028.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR99/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1957.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P316:  
LUNZUA EXTENSION (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
41 of 1973  
158 of 1975

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P316: Lunzua Extension (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of the forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P316: LUNZUA EXTENSION

Commencing at Beacon A on the confluence of the Lunzua River and Kazula Stream the boundary follows the Kazula Stream upstream for a distance of 2,250 metres to its source at the Old Kambole Road and Beacon B; thence northwards along the Old Kambole Road for a distance of 11,550 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to Beacon D on the Lunzua River; thence up the Lunzua River for a distance of 10,480 metres to Beacon A at the confluence of the Lunzua River and Kazula Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,785 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR356 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th January, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P318:  
MILIMA-MULOBOLA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
42 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P318: Milima-Mulobola (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of the forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Director General and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P318: MILIMA-MULOBOLA

Commencing at a point on the Milima Stream approximately 1,100 metres upstream of Mulobola Mission the boundary proceeds upstream on both sides of the stream for approximately 3,900 metres to its source, as shown on Map No. FR355.

The above described area, in extent 79 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR355, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P305:

CHITIMUKULU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
43 of 1973  
66 of 1975

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P305: Chitimukulu (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P305: CHITIMUKULU

Starting at the point where the Isoka-Chama district boundary meets the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, the boundary follows the Isoka-Chama district boundary in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 17,000 metres to the confluence of the Luwumbu (Chire) River with an unnamed stream at Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 12,800 metres to the Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,850 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon J; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to

Beacon K; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 7,000 metres to Beacon M; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 5,450 metres to Beacon N; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres to Beacon O; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 5,250 metres to Beacon P; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to Beacon Q; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 3,100 metres to Beacon R on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence following this International Boundary in a south-easterly direction to the Isoka-Chama district boundary, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 20,330 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR344, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 13th April, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P303:  
NAKONDE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
44 of 1973  
3 of 1974  
66 of 1975  
168 of 1983

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P303: Nakonde (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the

Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P303: NAKONDE

Starting at Beacon NA 1 situated 45 metres south of a point on the Nakonde-Mbala Road, which is 2 kilometres from Nakonde-Isoka Road, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 850 metres through Beacon NA 4 to Beacon 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to Beacon 8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 1,410 metres to Beacon 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon 10; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 354 degrees for a distance of 2,260 metres through Beacon NA 5 to Beacon NA 6; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 2,590 metres through Beacon NA 2 to Beacon NA 1 the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 417 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR348/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd July, 1981.

SECTION 4-NATIONAL AND LOCAL FOREST: RESTRICTION OF ENTRY

Orders by the Director General

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F3: MASANSA Statutory Instruments  
66 of 1968  
158 of 1973

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F3: Masansa, unless such a person is travelling, in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) District Road D.246 (Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Kasongo Siding);
- (2) Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Masansa Forest Station;
- (3) Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Fisenge Forest Station.

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1968, and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Chichele and Ndola.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F6: MWEKERA-MWEKERA FISH FARM Government Notices  
50 of 1959  
158 of 1973

It is hereby ordered that no person shall enter in or upon that portion of National Forest No. F6: Mwekera called Mwekera Fish Farm, the boundaries of which fish farm are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him, dated 22nd August, 1958, and numbered Misc.

R.19 and on certified copies of the said plan which may be seen at the office of the Director General and the office of the Fisheries Officer at Mwekera, unless such person shall be in possession of a licence, issued to him by a Forest Officer or by the Fisheries Officer.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F6: MWEKERA-MWEKERA DAM AND  
PORTION OF MWEKERA RIVER Government Notices  
51 of 1959  
158 of 1973

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence issued to him either by a Forest Officer or by the Fisheries Officer at Mwekera, enter or be in or upon any portion of the principal dam across the Mwekera River situated above Mwekera Fish Farm, nor in or upon any land within 30 metres measured horizontally from the water's edge of the dam and of the Mwekera River for a distance of 4.83 kilometres upstream of that dam, being portions of National Forest No. F6: Mwekera.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F8: ICHIMPE Government Notices  
257 of 1963  
158 of 1973

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering into, or being in or upon the roads of National Forest No. F8: Ichimpe, with any vehicle having three or more wheels unless such persons shall be travelling in transit on one of the following routes:

- (1) District Road D.257 (Road F.3-Garneton Township Boundary);
- (2) District Road D.258 (Road F.3-Mwambashi Smallholdings);
- (3) Territorial Main Road M.16 (Kalulushi-Road F.3, Mwambashi).

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Director General, signed by him and dated 23rd July, 1963 and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Kitwe and Ndola.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F10: CHATI Statutory Instruments  
67 of 1968  
158 of 1973

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F10: Chati, unless such a person is travelling, in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) District Road D.255 (Kalulushi-Lufwanyama River);
- (2) District Road D.255 to Kakolwe Forest Station;
- (3) District Road D.255 to Kafubu Forest Station;
- (4) District Road D.255 to Fibale Forest Station;
- (5) District Road D.255 to Mukutuma Forest Station.

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a

plan deposited in the office of the Director General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1968 and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Fibale and Ndola.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F12: LUANO Statutory Instruments  
260 of 1965  
158 of 1973

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering into or being upon the roads of National Forest No. F12: Luano, with the exception of Wayleaves Nos. S.124, S.125 and S.126.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F22: DAMBWA Statutory Instrument  
120 of 1971

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon Local Forest No. F22: Dambwa, unless such person is travelling, in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) the Great North Road from Livingstone to Lusaka;
- (2) the road from Livingstone Airport boundary to Beacon F236;
- (3) the road from the Great North Road to Dambwa Forest Station;
- (4) the track from the Great North Road to Sekute's Village leaving the Great North Road between Farms Nos. 1102 and 1059 and crossing the Sinde River some 4.32 kilometres north of Farm No. 2224U.

The boundaries of the above Local Forest and the location of the above roads and track are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, signed by him and dated 3rd March, 1971 and copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Office at Livingstone.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F28: LUSAKA NORTH Government Notice  
26 of 1955

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering that portion of Local Forest No. F28: Lusaka North, which has been enclosed within and delimited by a fence or a fire-break or both.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F29: CHISAMBA Statutory Instrument  
285 of 1970

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F29: Chisamba, unless such person is travelling, in transit, on the following route:

The extension of Road D193 to Kamaila Forest Station.

The boundaries of the above National Forest are shown on Plan No. FR293, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, and copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Ndola and Kabwe.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F38: NDOLA Statutory Instrument  
68 of 1968

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F38: Ndola, unless such a person is travelling, in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) Territorial Main Road M.4 to Dola Hill Forest Station;
- (2) District Road D.248 (Ndola West Smallholdings);
- (3) Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Dola Hill Triangulation Beacon;
- (4) Territorial Main Road M.4 to Chifubu;
- (5) Territorial Main Road M.4 to Mishishi Farm No. 1087;
- (6) District Road D.763 (Dag Hammarskjold Crash Site).

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Director General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1968 and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Dola Hill and Ndola.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F39: CHICHELE Statutory Instrument  
69 of 1968

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F39: Chichele, unless such a person is travelling in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) the Fire Tower on Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Chichele Forestry Station;
- (2) Twapia Township to Chichele Labour Compound;
- (3) Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Chichele Forest Station.

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Director General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1968 and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Chichele and Ndola.

SECTIONS 4 AND 6-NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS: RESTRICTION  
OF ENTRY

Orders by the Chief Forest Officer

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P1: KALAMBO FALLS Government Notice  
67 of 1943

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering or being in or upon Protected Forest Area No. 1: Kalambo Falls, while bearing firearms or for the purposes of pursuing, killing or capturing game unless such persons shall be in possession of a licence to perform such acts within the said National Forest.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P2: MACHILI Government Notice  
103 of 1959

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering into or being in or upon or

being upon the prepared fire guards of the forests of Lonze, Nalwama, Lwangula, Situmpa and Simabombo within Local Forest No. P2: Machili, between the 1st June and the 25th December, both dates inclusive, in any year, unless such persons shall be in possession of a licence to perform such acts within the said Local Forest or unless such persons are travelling on one of the following routes:

- (1) The Zambesi Saw Mills' tramway lines between Mulanga Halt and Mulobezi, and between Mulobezi and the Machili River bridge;
- (2) The direct road through Situmpa Forest and Mulanga Halt to Machili River;
- (3) The road from a point approximately 1.609 kilometres south of the western end of the Mulanga line to Mulobezi along the western edge of Situmpa Forest and along part of Road A.34;
- (4) The direct road from Mulobezi through Lwangula and Nalwama Forests to the Mwezi River;
- (5) The road from Mulobezi, across the Mulobezi bridge, thence along the line known as "Lonze Main Line", thence along the line known as "Line 7 North", thence along the line known as "Line 7 B", thence to Kanyanga bridge on the Machili River.

The boundaries of the above forests and the above routes are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 21st May, 1954 and numbered FR22A, and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Livingstone and Machili.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P3: HIPPO POOL Government Notice  
14 of 1947

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering or being in or upon National Forest No. P3: Hippo Pool, while bearing firearms or for the purposes of pursuing, killing or capturing birds or game unless such persons shall be in possession of a licence to perform such acts within the said National and Local Forests.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P4: MONKEY FOUNTAIN AND QUARRY HILL Government Notice  
262 of 1944

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering or being in or upon National Forest No. P4: Monkey Fountain and Quarry Hill, while bearing firearms or for the purposes of pursuing, killing or capturing birds or game unless such persons shall be in possession of a licence to perform such acts within the said National Forest.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P330: KAMBOWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
168 of 1973  
64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P330: Kambowa (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P330: KAMBOWA

Commencing at Forest Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 1,071 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,205 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 668 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 2,388 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 81.5 degrees for a distance of 2,158 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,685 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 1,114 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 984 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,721 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 293.5 degrees for a distance of 3,570 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 329.5 degrees for a distance of 281 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 498 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 1,245 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 1,610 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR385, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st March, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P331: NALIKENA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P331: Nalikena (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P331: NALIKENA

Commencing at Beacon FB3, close to the Old Mongu-Senanga road, 30 kilometres from its junction with the Mongu-Lusaka road, the boundary follows a bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 645 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 1,805 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 390 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 565 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing

of 39 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 137G degrees for a distance of 570 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 935 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 2,005 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 355 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 187G degrees for a distance of 295 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 152G degrees for a distance of 630 metres to Beacon FB27; thence on a bearing of 193G degrees for a distance of 495 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 2,275 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 2,710 metres, crossing the Mongu-Senanga road to Beacon FB3, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 1,940 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 362, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P332: NAMIANJI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
170 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P332: Namianji (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

## SCHEDULE

### LOCAL FOREST NO. P332: NAMIANJI

Starting at Beacon No. FB2, 30 metres from a point on the old Mongu-Senanga road, which is 54 kilometres from its junction with the Mongu-Lusaka road the boundary follows a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 2,720 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 212G degrees for a distance of 2,835 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 5,652 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 1,788 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 313G degrees for a distance of 1,574 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 58G degrees for a distance of 575 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 303 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 603 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 301 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 828 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 1,185 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 907 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 457 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 472 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 2,736 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 117 degrees for a distance of 338 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 636 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 605 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 82G degrees for a distance of 841 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 74G degrees for a distance of 476 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 64 degrees for a distance of 322 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to Beacon FB27; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 109 metres to Beacon FB1, thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 3,772 metres to Beacon FB2, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 4,750 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 359, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P333: SUWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
171 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P333: Suwe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P333: SUWE

Commencing at Beacon No. FB1, on the Mongu-Lusaka road, a distance of 65 kilometres from Mongu, the boundary follows a bearing of 58.5 degrees for a distance of 334 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 1,547 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 2,585 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for a distance of 1,058 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 82.5 degrees for a distance of 279 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 62.5 degrees for a distance of 303 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 151 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 2,424 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 626 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 2,173 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 246.5 degrees for a distance of 3,144 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 484 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 1,364 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 1,820 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 531 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 747 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 304 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 463 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 627 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 38 degrees for a distance of 1,305 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 2,149 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 4,175 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green on Plan No. FR360, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P336: CHINAKILA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
172 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P336: Chinakila (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P336: CHINAKILA

Starting at the confluence of the Mulungu River with the Kasasi Stream the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 6,700 metres to a point on the Kaminawa Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of 750 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 4,150 metres to the confluence of two unnamed tributaries of the Lufubu River; thence down the right bank of the tributary for a distance of 3,250 metres to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence down the right bank of the Lufubu River for a distance of 7,000 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 5,900 metres to the Yembele River; thence up the left bank of the Yembele River for a distance of 600 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence along a cut line

on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 2,970 metres to the confluence of the Mulungu River and the Mputu Stream; thence up the left bank of the Mputu River for a distance of 2,500 metres; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 3,450 metres to a point on the Mbala-Chinakila road; thence along the road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 15,250 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 54 degrees for a distance of 2,850 metres to the confluence of the Chiswaunisenga and Kakoma rivers; thence up the left bank of the Chiswaunisenga River for a distance of 10,400 metres to its source; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 3,500 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 6,645 metres to the source of the Kasembele River; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to the confluence of the Lwela River and an unnamed tributary; thence down the right bank of the Lwela River for a distance of 4,050 metres to its confluence with the Kalumba Stream; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 2,340 metres, to the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 27,031 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR383, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P340: SHILI PLANTATION (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
173 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P340: Shili Plantation (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose

contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P340: SHILI PLANTATION

Starting at Beacon SH1, a point 3 kilometres east of Mporokoso on the Kambabe Road (Old Kasama Road) 600 metres east of its junction with the 1972 Mporokoso-Kasama road the boundary follows a cut line of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon SH4; thence on a cut line of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon SH3; thence on a cut line of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon SH2; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon SH1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 148 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 404, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th February, 1973.

##### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P341: CHINSALI PLANTATION (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
174 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P341: Chinsali Plantation (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose

contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P341: CHINSALI PLANTATION

Starting at Beacon No. CH1, a point 2 kilometres from Chinsali on the Lubwa-Chinsali road the boundary runs along this road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 1,675 metres to Beacon CH4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 1,158 metres to Beacon CH3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 66 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon CH2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon CH1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 120 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR403, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th February, 1973.

##### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P324: MUKUNKUKI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments

166 of 1973

64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P324: Mukunkuki (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose

contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P324: MUKUNKUKI

Commencing at Beacon No. 9 on the Mongu-Kaoma road, 800 metres south-east of where the Mongu-Kaoma road crosses the Mukunkuki Stream, the boundary follows the Mongu-Kaoma road on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 4,200 metres to Beacon FDB8; thence along the Mongu-Kaoma road on a bearing of 158 degrees for a distance of 2,103 metres to Beacon FDB7; thence on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 427 metres to Beacon FDB6; thence on a bearing of 182.5 degrees for a distance of 146 metres to Beacon FDB5; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 963 metres to FDB4; thence on a bearing of 228.5 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to Beacon FDB3; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 555 metres to Beacon FDB2; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 1,257 metres to Beacon FDB1; thence on a bearing of 112.5 degrees for a distance of 5,450 metres to Beacon FDB22; thence on a bearing of 286.5 degrees for a distance of 5,258 metres to Beacon FDB21; thence along the Luampa-Kaoma road on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 757 metres to Beacon FDB20; thence along the Luampa-Kaoma road on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 556 metres to Beacon FDB19; thence along the Luampa-Kaoma road on a bearing of 337.5 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon FDB18; thence on a bearing of 41 degrees for a distance of 2,116 metres to Beacon FDB17; thence on bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 2,206 metres to Beacon FDB16; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to Beacon FDB15; thence on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 1,541 metres to Beacon FDB14; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,792 metres to Beacon FDB13; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 2,103 metres to Beacon FDB12; thence on a bearing of 54 degrees for a distance of 654 metres to Beacon FDB11; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 565 metres to Beacon FDB10; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to Beacon FDB9, the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 5,510 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR398, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P326: SISHETA AND LUSHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
167 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P326: Sisheta and Lushi (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P326: SISHETA AND LUSHI

1. Sisheta

Starting at Beacon (FDSB) No. 1, on the southern edge of Sisheta pan the boundary follows a series of cut lines, firstly on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 248 metres to Beacon FDSB12; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 275 metres to Beacon FDSB11; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 489 metres to Beacon FDSB10; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 512 metres to Beacon FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,565 metres to Beacon FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 527 metres to Beacon FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 644 metres to Beacon FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 397 metres to Beacon FDSB5, thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 344 metres to Beacon FDSB4; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 575 metres to Beacon FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 411 metres to Beacon FDSB2; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 436 metres to Beacon FDSB1, the point of starting.

2. Lushi

Starting at Beacon (FDSB) No. 2 which lies on a bearing of 261 degrees and a distance of 1,950 metres from Beacon FDSB2 of the Sisheta Local Forest boundary; the boundary follows a series of cut lines, firstly on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 796 metres to Beacon FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to Beacon FDSB4; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon FDSB5; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 243 metres to Beacon FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 212 metres to Beacon FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees

for a distance of 312 metres to Beacon FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 113 metres to Beacon FDSB10; thence on a bearing of 172 degrees for a distance of 1,048 metres to Beacon FDSB11; thence on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 1,384 metres to Beacon FDSB12; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon FDSB13; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 671 metres to Beacon FDSB14; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 599 metres to Beacon FDSB15; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 383 metres to Beacon FDSB16; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 83 metres to Beacon FDSB17; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 627 metres to Beacon FDSB18; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to Beacon FDSB19; thence on a bearing of 26 degrees for a distance of 561 metres to Beacon FDSB20; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 327 metres to Beacon FDSB21; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 582 metres to Beacon FDSB22; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon FDSB23; thence on a bearing of 23 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon FDSB1; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 433 metres to Beacon FDSB2, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described areas, together in extent 550 hectares approximately, are shown bordered green on Plan No. FR399, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P322: LIKONGE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
165 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P322: Likonge (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P322: LIKONGE

Starting at Beacon No. FB1, at the north tip of Silucotu pan, 20 metres west of where the Luimba-Silucotu pan path enters the pan, the boundary follows a bearing of 262.5 degrees for a distance of 156 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 154 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 186 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 1,516 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 2,221 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 283.5 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 2,725 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 471 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 88.5 degrees for a distance of 5,045 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 84.5 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 595 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 383 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 425 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 207 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 165 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 193.5 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 215 degrees for a distance of 5,320 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 335.5 degrees for a distance of 432 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 324.5 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 276 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 284.5 degrees for a distance of 430 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 3,798 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR366, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P307: MUMBO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
161 of 1973  
64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P307: Mumbo (Declaration) Order.Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P307: MUMBO

Starting at Beacon No. FB1, on the road between Mavua and Sihole Mission, the boundary follows a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 1,310 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 3,580 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 1,320 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 3,360 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 5,080 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 3,060 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 519 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 1,860 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 7,580 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 3,630 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 5,060 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 430 metres to Beacon FB16, on the Mavua-Sihole Mission road; thence along this road on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 3,490 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 12,050 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR376, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P308: CHOMBWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
162 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P308: Chombwe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P308: CHOMBWE

Starting at Beacon No. 1 on the southern edge of the Mumbwandwi Plain, the boundary runs on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 990 metres to Beacon FDSB2; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to Beacon FDSB3 on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon FDSB4 on the southern edge of the Chombwe Stream; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon FDSB5 within the edges of the Chombwe Stream; thence on a bearing of 26 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to Beacon FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 510 metres to Beacon FDSB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 158 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR375, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P311: SIMUHANGE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
163 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P311: Simuhange (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P311: SIMUHANGE

Starting at Beacon No. 8, on the footpath immediately south of Sihole Mission the boundary follows a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 1,010 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 2,110 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 5,280 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 3,560 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 1,290 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to

Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 1,620 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 1,440 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 1,360 metres to Beacon FB16, crossing the Sumbu School-Sihole Mission road; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon FB14, crossing the Sumbu School-Sihole Mission road again; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 520 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,970 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to Beacon FB8, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 3,987 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR373, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P319: KANGWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
164 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P319: Kangwe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

## SCHEDULE

### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P319: KANGWE

Starting at Beacon No. 1, the boundary follows a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 1,950 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 1,330 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 1,570 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 995 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 690 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 1,690 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 1,760 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 970 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 365 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 1,505 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 1,440 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence on bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 1,390 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 6,140 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 1,305 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 1,110 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 1,095 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence on a bearing of 343 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Forest Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 3,513 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR400, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P86: KASISI GORGE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
70 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P86: Kasisi Gorge (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mbala Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P86: Kasisi Gorge.

Declaration of National Forest

## SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P86: KASISI GORGE

Starting at Beacon 1, at the western tip of the Kasisi Gorge, the boundary

follows a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 820 metres crossing the Chisau River to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 410 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 65 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above-described area, in extent 88 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR396, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

#### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P395: DONGWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
71 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P395: Dongwe (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lukulu Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P395: Dongwe.

Declaration of National Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P395: DONGWE

Starting from Beacon No. 1 which is situated 448 metres on a bearing of 288 degrees from a point on Road RD308, situated 6,400 metres south of Dongwe Local Court, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 4,055 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 4,350 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 287 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 463 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 1,702 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 2,160 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 880 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 2,250 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 1,113 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 308 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 650

metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 745 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 465 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 2,172 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 622 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 2,745 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 1,027 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 308 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 486 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 942 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 3,667 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 102G degrees for a distance of 734 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 933 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 554 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 103G degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon 34A; thence the boundary proceeds southwards on the western edge of the Nkulwasi Stream dambo for a distance of approximately 6,100 metres to Beacon 43A; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon 44; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 1,848 metres to Beacon 45; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 3,447 metres to Beacon 46; thence on a bearing of 296G degrees for a distance of 4,560 metres to Beacon 47; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 861 metres to Beacon 48; thence on a bearing of 299G degrees for a distance of 1,690 metres to Beacon 49; thence on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 4,862 metres to Beacon 50; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 767 metres to Beacon 51; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 5,761 metres to Beacon 52; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 515 metres to Beacon 53; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 1,628 metres to Beacon 54; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon 55; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 772 metres to Beacon 56; thence on a bearing of 253G degrees for a distance of 1,308 metres to Beacon 57; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 292 metres to Beacon 58; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 10,076 metres to Beacon 59; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon 59A; thence westwards along the northern edge of the Ndungo Plain; thence north-westwards along the eastern edge of the Lwamutwa Stream dambo for a total distance of 26,800 metres to Beacon 82; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 458 metres to Beacon 83; thence on a bearing of 292G degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon 84; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 502 metres to Beacon 85; thence on a bearing of 352G degrees for a distance of 625 metres to Beacon 86; thence on a bearing of 337G degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to Beacon 87; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 970 metres to Beacon 88; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 20,940 metres to Beacon 89; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 612 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above-described area, in extent 50,840 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR499, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th February, 1978.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P396: SHELANGU WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P396: Shelangu West (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Senanga Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P396: Shelangu West.

Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P396: SHELANGU WEST

Starting at Beacon No. 16 of Shelangu East National Forest No. 386 the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 1,815 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for 3,460 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 1,070 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for 880 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for 5,060 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for 2,010 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 216 degrees for 4,950 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 304 degrees for 1,255 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for 1,010 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for 1,545 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for 950 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for 1,730 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for 1,490 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for 810 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 277 degrees for 1,400 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for 740 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for 1,940 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for 1,575 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for 775 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for 2,210 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for 635 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for 450 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for 2,050 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for 450 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for 520 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for 1,420 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for 760 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for 630 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 64 degrees for 625 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for 510 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for 725 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for 710 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for 1,880 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for 640 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for 460 metres to Beacon 37; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for 1,000 metres to Beacon 38; thence on a bearing of 96 degrees for 660 metres to Beacon 39; thence on a bearing of 80

degrees for 790 metres to Beacon 40; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 41; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for 610 metres to Beacon 42; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for 6,260 metres to Beacon 43; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for 7,930 metres to Beacon 44; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for 3,330 metres to Beacon 45; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for 5,315 metres to Beacon 46; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for 2,430 metres to Beacon 47; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for 1,800 metres to Beacon 48; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for 1,280 metres to Beacon 49; thence on a bearing of 122 degrees for 1,915 metres to Beacon 17 of Shelangu East; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for 1,850 metres to Beacon 16 of Shelangu East, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above-described area, in extent 11,450 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR490, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th May, 1977.

#### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. F54: NDOLA WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
66 of 1980.

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. F54: Ndola West (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Ndola City Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. F54: Ndola West. Declaration of National Forest
3. Government Notice No. 194 of 1956 is hereby revoked.

Revocation of G.N. No. 194 of 1956

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. F54: NDOLA WEST

Starting at Beacon YR1439, the boundary proceeds eastwards along the line YR1439-W437 for a distance of 210 metres to the centre of the Luanshya Dambo; thence down the central channel of the Luanshya Dambo and Stream to its intersection with the southern edge of Wayleave S196; thence westwards along the edge of this wayleave for a distance of 400 metres to its intersection with the line X35-YR1441; thence southwards along this line for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon X35 on the northern side of the Luanshya Stream; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of 40 metres to the Luanshya Stream; thence down this stream for a straight line distance of 2,100 metres to the confluence of an unnamed northern tributary dambo; thence north-westerly in a straight line for a distance of 4,900 metres through Beacons YR1079, YR1078 and YR1077 to Beacon YR1093 the most northerly corner beacon of Baluba River smallholding No.

BR57; thence continuing in the same direction to the Luasaka Stream; thence up the Luasaka Stream for a straight line distance of 3,800 metres to a point due west of Beacon YR1439; thence in a straight line due east for a distance of 3,050 metres to Beacon YR1439, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 2,140 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR101/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd September, 1976.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P433: CHIRE  
(DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
205 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P433: Chire (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto, which was hitherto part of National Forest No. P24: Lundazi, is hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P433: Chire.

Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P433: CHIRE

Starting at Beacon A situated on the Zambia-Malawi international boundary on a hilltop 3,700 metres south-west of the Trig point 49 NYP, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon B on an unnamed stream; thence down that stream in a north-westerly direction to its confluence with the Chire River; thence up the Chire River north-easterly and south-easterly to the boundary of the Nyika National Park No. 12 at the foot of the escarpment; thence following the boundary of that National Park south-westwards and south-eastwards to the Zambia-Malawi international boundary; thence south-westwards along the international boundary to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above-described area, in extent 2,765 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR505, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd November, 1978.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P349: IPUMBU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
179 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P349: Ipumbu (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P349: IPUMBU

Commencing at Beacon FB1, at the confluence of the Kafue and Ipumbu rivers, the boundary follows the south bank of the Ipumbu River in an easterly direction for a distance of 23,000 metres to Beacon FB2 at the confluence of the Ipumbu and Chibumbulu rivers; thence up the south bank of Chibumbulu River in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 5,400 metres to Beacon FB3 at its source; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 8,250 metres to Beacon FB5 at the head of the Mitenda Dambo; thence the boundary follows the north bank of the Mitenda River in a westerly direction for a distance of 8,500 metres to Beacon FB6 at the confluence of the Mitenda and Kasenga rivers; thence up the east bank of the Kasenga River in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,250 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 10,950 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon FB9 at the head of the Luambwa River dambo; thence along the southern edge of the dambo in a westerly direction for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon FB10, on the east bank of the Kafue River; thence up the east bank of the Kafue River in a northerly and north-easterly direction for a

distance of 5,750 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 18,600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR415, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P260: MWENZE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
4 of 1974

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P260: Mwenze (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence-
  - (1) do any of the following acts in or from the said area: Prohibition of unlicensed acts
    - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
    - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
    - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
    - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
    - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (2) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P260: MWENZE

Starting at a point on the Chambeshi River some 760 metres due south of the confluence of the Katoshia and Chambeshi Rivers the boundary follows in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 45 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,500 metres to a point on an unnamed stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 64 degrees for a distance of

approximately 4,570 metres to a point on the Kapisha River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 71 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,220 metres to a point on the Chandu River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 63 degrees for a distance of approximately 17,250 metres to a point on the Kabale River; thence in a southerly direction up the Kabale River for a distance of approximately 2,545 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 54 degrees for a distance of approximately 9,000 metres to a point on the Makanda River; thence in a south-easterly direction along the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 7,620 metres to its source; thence in a continuous winding series of hill ridges of the Chilingali Escarpment in a south-westerly direction to a point on the right bank of the Chambeshi River; thence in a north-westerly direction along the right bank of this river to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 30,400 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR328, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1971.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P244: BWINGI MFUMU  
(DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
186 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P244: Bwingi Mfumu (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction partly of the Chinsali Rural Council and partly of the Mpika Rural Council is, after consultation with those Councils, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P244: Bwingi Mfumu.

Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P244: BWINGI MFUMU (MPIKA AND CHINSALI DISTRICTS)

Starting at the confluence of the Kasamba River with the Kabale River at latitude 11 degrees 30 minutes south and longitude 31 degrees 26 minutes east approximately, the boundary proceeds up the Kasamba River for 7,700 metres to a beacon on the left bank; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to a beacon on the right bank of an unnamed tributary of the Kanchibya River; thence down this tributary for 8,000 metres to its confluence with the Kanchibya River; thence up the Kanchibya River to a beacon near its source; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres to a beacon near the source of the Kangomba Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lukalashi River; thence up the Lukalashi River for 6,000 metres to its confluence with the Kampemba Stream; thence up the Kampemba Stream for a distance of 1,900 metres to a beacon; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres to a beacon near the source of the Munsa Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Luwanya River; thence up the Luwanya River to its confluence with the Lupangala Stream; thence up the Lupangala Stream for 8,700 metres to a beacon on the left bank; thence on a

bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to a beacon on the right bank of the Namulenga Stream, thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kabale-Wamukumbi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Luwanya River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Ntungalile Stream; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to a beacon on the western edge of Road RD54; thence along the western edge of this road in a southerly direction to a point 7,000 metres north of Katibunga Mission; thence on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 8,100 metres to a beacon at the Kapamba River; thence on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 7,500 metres to a beacon on the left bank of an unnamed tributary of the Mitowa River; thence down this tributary to the Road RD54; thence westwards along the northern edge of this road for 13,300 metres to a beacon; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 4,800 metres to the Lwalala River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Lwitikila River; thence up this river for 14,300 metres to a beacon near its source; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 11,000 metres to an unnamed southern tributary of the Kabale River; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Kabale River; thence down the Kabale River for 5,400 metres to its confluence with the Kasamba River, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

All distances along rivers are measured in a straight line from 1:50,000 maps.

The above-described area, in extent 104,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR316/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1979.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
284 of 1973  
64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest (Declaration) Order.
2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P267: NAMBOMA

Starting at Beacon 1, 1.5 kilometres in an easterly direction from the junction of the Lukau River and an unnamed tributary of the same, the boundary follows on a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 745 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 354 degrees for a distance of 1,158 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 410 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 535 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 1,157 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 58 degrees for a distance of 1,372 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 172 degrees for a distance of 2,346 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 520 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 274 degrees for a distance of 1,065 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 2,285 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 745 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,295 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 885 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 245 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 520 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,583 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR389, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P268: SHONKAMBA

Starting at Beacon No. 8 on the track between Lukau and Mbanga Mission the

boundary follows a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 1,670 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 1,710 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 2,530 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 2,070 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon No. 8, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 840 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR386, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P269: NKWALI

Commencing at Beacon A the boundary follows a bearing of 73 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to FDB L; thence on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to FDB K; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to FDB J; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to FDB I; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FDB H; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FDB G; thence on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to FDB F; thence on a bearing of 274 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to FDB E; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to FDB D; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to FDB C; thence on a bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to FDB B; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to FDB A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 235 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR390, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P270: MAMBWE

Commencing at Beacon No. 1 the boundary follows the bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 2,469 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 5,547 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 3,658 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 3,353 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,829 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,460 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR387, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P274: MWALANDA

Starting at Beacon No. 6 on the road between Malongo School and Imamuna, 7 kilometres from Malongo School, the boundary follows the road on a bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 76 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 625 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a bearing of 212 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a bearing of 154 degrees for a distance of 120 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 535 metres to Beacon No. 15, on the northern side of the Imamuna Malongo School road; thence along this road on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 76 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence along this same road on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 185 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence along this road on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 170 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence running on the southern side of the road on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 90 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence crossing the road running along the northern side of the road on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 105 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence along this road on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence crossing the road running along the southern side of the road on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence crossing the road on a bearing of 322 degrees for a distance of 45 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along the road on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 90 metres to Beacon No. 6, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 137 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR393, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P276: SITWITA

Starting at Beacon No. FB1 the boundary follows a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 2,420 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 790 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 1,205 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 3,295 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 915 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 915 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 766 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR381, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P277: SIMEMBA

Starting at Beacon No. 1 the boundary runs on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 3,415 metres to FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 745 metres to FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 2,425 metres to FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 1,645 metres to FDSB5; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,660 metres to FDSB4; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to FDSB2; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 3,170 metres to FDSB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 946 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR369, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P279: IKOMOKI

Starting at Beacon 8 approximately 2.5 kilometres east of the confluence of the Lui and Mulwa rivers, the boundary follows on a bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 518 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 1,539 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,844 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 224 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 457 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 2,134 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 5,197 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 1,920 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 79 degrees for a distance of 244 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 1,372 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 96 degrees for a distance of 2,499 metres to Beacon 8, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,085 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR364, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P282: LYENDA

Commencing at Beacon 1 on the road between Watopa Ferry and Sitaka 20 kilometres from Watopa Ferry, the boundary follows a bearing of 118 degrees for

a distance of 1,800 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 172 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FB13, on the west bank of the Lwamutwa Stream; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to FB6, still on the west bank of the Lwamutwa Stream; thence on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 5,200 metres crossing Watopa-Sitaka Road to FB5; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 2,150 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 6,200 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 5,650 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent of 8,730 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR363, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P283: KAKWE

Starting at Beacon FB1, situated on the Lipoba-Ndanda Road south of Lipoba, the boundary follows the eastern side of the road on a bearing of 169.5 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to FB14; thence crossing the said road on a bearing of 126.5 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 144.5 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 1,480 metres recrossing the Lipoba-Ndanda Road to FB11; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 285 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 25.5 degrees for a distance of 410 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 245 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 220 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 220 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 24.5 degrees for a distance of 265 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 353.5 degrees for a distance of 515 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 895 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 366 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR431, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th June, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P285: LUTONDO

Commencing at Beacon 1 the boundary follows a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,690 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 38 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 1,830 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 410 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 371, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P287: LWENGA

Commencing at Beacon No. 1, on the road which runs in a southerly direction and 140 metres from its junction with the Kalabo-Sikongo Road 14 kilometres from Kalabo, the boundary follows a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to FDB11; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to FDB10; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to FDB9; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 610 metres past the Forest Camp to FDB8; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FDB7; thence on a bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to FDB6; thence on a bearing of 224 degrees for a distance of 710 metres to FDB5; thence on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to FDB4; thence along the edge of the Sisha Dambo on a bearing of 307 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to FDB3; on the edge of the Sisha Dambo; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to FDB2; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 3,850 metres to FDB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 264 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR397, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P301: LUKONA

Starting at Beacon FB9, at the north tip of the Mukondoloki Plain, the boundary follows a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 2,490 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 1,470 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 410 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 1,490 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 650 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 241 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 1,310 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to Beacon FB9, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 544 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR380, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SOUTH LOCAL FOREST NO. P306: SIMUHANGE

Commencing at Beacon No. 9 south of Liande Lake on the north side of a bend in the road running in an easterly and southerly direction to Simba School, the boundary follows a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 3,330 metres to FDB8; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 3,110 metres to FDB7; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to FDB6; thence on a bearing of 322 degrees for a distance of 3,470 metres to FDB5; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to FDB4; thence on a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to FDB3; thence on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,500 metres to FDB2; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,110 metres to FDB1; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FDB10; thence on a bearing of 131 degrees for a distance of 1,590 metres to FDB9, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,200 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR378, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P309: NALUSHEKE

Commencing at Beacon No. 2, 150 metres inside the north-eastern edge of Simishi Plain the boundary follows a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 2,480 metres to FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FDSB4, on the northern edge of the Mumbwandi Plain; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to FDSB5, on the northern edge of the Mumbwandi Plain; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 1,460 metres to FDSB1; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 2,480 metres to FDSB2 the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 430 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR374, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P321: IFULUTA

Starting at Beacon No. IF1, at the northern tip of Ifuluta pan, the boundary follows a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 4,020 metres to Beacon IF2; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 315 metres to Beacon IF3; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 6,505 metres to Beacon IF4; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 4,985 metres to Beacon IF5; thence on a bearing of 15.5 degrees for a distance of 3,020 metres to Beacon IF6; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to Beacon IF7; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,215 metres to Beacon IF8; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 5,140 metres to Beacon IF9; thence on a bearing of 110.5 degrees for a distance of 685 metres to Beacon IF10; thence on a bearing of 48.5 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to Beacon IF11; thence on a bearing of 21.5 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon IF12; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon IF13; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 865 metres to Beacon IF14; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon IF15; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 1,255 metres to Beacon IF16; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 2,095 metres to Beacon IF17; thence on a bearing of 58 degrees for a distance of 995 metres to Beacon IF18; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 1,965 metres to Beacon IF19; thence on a bearing of 158.5 degrees for a distance of 1,455 metres to Beacon IF20; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 1,605 metres to Beacon IF21; thence on a bearing of 206.5 degrees for a distance of 2,030 metres to Beacon IF22; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 1,105 metres to Beacon IF23; thence on a bearing of 185.5 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon IF24; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 1,075 metres to Beacon IF25; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 1,265 metres to Beacon IF26; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 825 metres to Beacon IF27; thence on a bearing of 212 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to Beacon IF28; thence on a bearing of approximately 241 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to Beacon IF29; thence on a bearing of 193.5 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon IF30; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 355 metres to Beacon IF1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 10,878 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR368, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P323: KAMBASHI

Commencing at point A on the old Mbala-Mporokoso Road approximately 790 metres from the confluence of the Lualeshi River with Chitete Stream, the boundary follows a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 2,650 metres to point B on the Chitete Stream; thence up the Chitete Stream for a distance of 7,000 metres to point C at its source; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 4,360 metres to point D on an unnamed tributary of Lualeshi River; thence up the south bank of this unnamed tributary for a distance of 7,000 metres to point E at its source; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 2,870 metres to point F; thence on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 10,670 metres to point G; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for a distance of 12,190 metres to point H on the Lufubu River; thence westwards along the northern bank of Lufubu River for a distance of 10,000 metres to point I; thence on a bearing

of 319 degrees for a distance of 10,420 metres to point J; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 4,420 metres to point K on the Mbala-Mporokoso Road; thence in a north-easterly direction along the road for a distance of 6,920 metres to point A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 22,825 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR388, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P325: SHII

Starting at Beacon FD1, the boundary follows a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 3,078 metres to Beacon FD2; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,145 metres to Beacon FD3; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 332 metres to Beacon FD4; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon FD5; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 334 metres to Beacon FD6; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 337 metres to Beacon FD7; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 1,355 metres to Beacon FD8; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,562 metres to Beacon FD9; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 264 metres to Beacon FD10; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 924 metres to Beacon FD11; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 189 metres to Beacon FD12; thence on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 197 metres to Beacon FD13; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 502 metres to Beacon FD14; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon FD15; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 499 metres to Beacon FD16; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 433 metres to Beacon FD17; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 749 metres to Beacon FD18; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 907 metres to Beacon FD19; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 295 metres to Beacon FD20; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to Beacon FD21; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 266 metres to Beacon FD22; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 897 metres to Beacon FD23; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 1,091 metres to Beacon FD24; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 926 metres to Beacon FD25; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FD26; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 461 metres to Beacon FD1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,550 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR395, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P327: KUULI

Starting at Beacon No. 28 on the north bank of an unknown stream approximately 800 metres in a south-easterly direction from the village of Nakatana, the boundary follows a bearing of 2.5 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to FDSB29; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 258

metres to FDSB30; thence on a bearing of 341.5 degrees for a distance of 589 metres to Beacon FDSB31; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FDSB32; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 147 metres to FDSB33; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FDSB34; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to FDSB1; to the east of the Lwandilu River; thence continuing to the east of this river on a bearing of approximately 337.5 degrees for a distance of 915 metres to FDSB2; thence on a bearing of 306 degrees for a distance of 342 metres to FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 321 metres to FDSB4; thence on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to FDSB5 to the east of the Lwandilu River; thence continuing to the east of this river on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 1,355 metres to FDSB6; thence continuing to the east of this river on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 692 metres to FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 29.5 degrees for a distance of 255 metres to FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 316 metres to FDSB10; thence on a bearing of 9.5 degrees for a distance of 888 metres to FDSB11; thence on a bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 453 metres to FDSB12; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to FDSB13; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 1,357 metres to FDSB14; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to FDSB15; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 104 metres to FDSB16; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 5,957 metres to FDSB17; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 1,085 metres to FDSB18; thence on a bearing of 141 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FDSB19; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 564 metres to FDSB20; thence on a bearing of 242 degrees for a distance of 1,389 metres to FDSB21; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 574 metres to FDSB22; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for a distance of 1,172 metres to FDSB23; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 682 metres to FDSB24; thence on a bearing of 176.5 degrees for a distance of 1,106 metres to FDSB25; thence on a bearing of 191 degrees for a distance of 1,678 metres to FDSB26; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FDSB27; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 1,145 metres along the north bank of an unknown stream to FDSB28, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 8,100 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR367, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P328: MATABA "A"

Starting at Beacon FB3, on the Lutee River approximately 2.5 kilometres north of Lubelele Plain, the boundary follows a bearing of 127 degrees crossing the Lutee River for a distance of 560 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 135.5 degrees crossing the Lutee River for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 822 metres to Beacon FB33; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 529 metres to Beacon FB32; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 704 metres to Beacon FB31; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 955 metres to Beacon FB30; thence on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon FB29; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 11,121 metres to

Beacon FB28; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 191 metres to Beacon FB27; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 162 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 206.5 degrees for a distance of 1,504 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 875 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 501 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 191 degrees for a distance of 674 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 274.5 degrees for a distance of 3,077 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 878 metres to Beacon FB19; thence continuing on the eastern side of Lwambimba River on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 1,822 metres to Beacon FB18; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 26.5 degrees for a distance of 2,144 metres to Beacon FB17; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 879 metres to Beacon FB16; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 198 metres to Beacon FB15; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 33 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon FB14; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 51.5 degrees for a distance of 243 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 91.5 degrees for a distance of 733 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 1,132 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 872 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 40.5 degrees for a distance of 733 metres to Beacon FB7, where it crosses the Lutee River; thence on a bearing of 73 degrees following the northern side of Lutee River for a distance of 1,066 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 471 metres crossing the same river to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 201 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 147 degrees crossing the Lutee River twice for a distance of 1,117 metres to Beacon FB3, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,769 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR365, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P328: KATABA "B"

Starting at Beacon FB1 on the north bank of the Lutee River at the south-west corner of the Lubelele Plain the boundary runs to the north of the river on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 1,965 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 795 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon FB5 east of the southern tip of Mbanga Lake; thence on a bearing of 48.5 degrees for a distance of 520 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 1,455 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 2,320 metres to Beacon FB9 on the Lungui Plain; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 535 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 1,620 metres to Beacon FB11 on the edge of the Lubelele Plain; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees following the eastern edge of the Lubelele Plain for a distance of 465 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a

bearing of 222.5 degrees for a distance of 970 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to Beacon FB14; thence leaving the Lubelele Plain on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 330 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,250 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR419, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P328: KATABA "C"

Starting at Beacon FB1 on the eastern side of the forest, the boundary follows a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 1,990 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 2,330 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,740 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 2,530 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 2,390 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 1,385 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 168.5 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,730 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR416, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th March, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P334: LIKONGE

Starting at Beacon FB1 on the Mongu-Kaoma Road 90 kilometres from Mongu, the boundary follows the Mongu-Kaoma Road on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 8,229 metres to Beacon FB57; thence along this road on a bearing of 232 degrees for a distance of 9,449 metres to Beacon FB56; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 853 metres to Beacon FB55; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 93 metres to Beacon FB54; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 518 metres to Beacon FB53; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB52; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,199 metres to Beacon FB51; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 1,996 metres to Beacon FB50; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 608 metres to Beacon FB49; thence on a bearing of 232.5 degrees for a distance of 822 metres to Beacon FB48; thence on a bearing of 237.5 degrees for a distance of 532 metres to Beacon FB47; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 1,018 metres to Beacon FB46; thence on a bearing of 292.5 degrees for a distance of 1,288 metres to Beacon FB45; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 1,528 metres to Beacon FB44; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 1,488 metres the boundary crosses the Burton Road to Beacon FB43; thence on a bearing of 26

degrees for a distance of 2,009 metres to Beacon FB42; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 1,950 metres to Beacon FB41; thence on a bearing of 73.5 degrees for a distance of 2,292 metres to Beacon FB40; thence on a bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon FB39; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB38; thence on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 2,490 metres to Beacon FB37; thence on a bearing of 331.5 degrees for a distance of 2,621 metres to Beacon FB36; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 515 metres to Beacon FB35; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 929 metres to Beacon FB34; thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 813 metres to Beacon FB33; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 3,260 metres to Beacon FB32; thence on a bearing of 299.5 degrees for a distance of 1,716 metres to Beacon FB31; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 1,649 metres to Beacon FB30; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 548 metres to Beacon FB29; thence on a bearing of 252.5 degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to Beacon FB28; thence on a bearing of 318.5 degrees for a distance of 1,607 metres to Beacon FB27; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 1,829 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 1,469 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 1,805 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 4,384 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 64.5 degrees for a distance of 811 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 741 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 1,369 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,814 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 4,109 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 579 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 989 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 3,554 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 77.5 degrees for a distance of 3,170 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 152.5 degrees for a distance of 4,154 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 385 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 48.5 degrees for a distance of 679 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 802 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 1,546 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 3,401 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 862 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 2,933 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 128.5 degrees for a distance of 742 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 940 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 25,040 hectares approximately, shown bordered green on Plan No. FR402, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P335: MUNGW I

Commencing on the Mungwi River at a point north of Mungwi Village School where the track from the village crosses the river, the boundary runs in a

westerly and southerly direction for a distance of 2,600 metres to a point on the Chibile River upstream from its confluence with the Mungwi River; thence the boundary runs in a northerly direction to the west of the Chibile River for a distance of 4,250 metres to a point on the Chibile River downstream from its confluence with the Mungwi River; thence the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to the east of the Chibile River for a distance of 3,900 metres to the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 130 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR409, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th February, 1973.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P338: ZUNGUBO

Starting at Beacon ZG1, a point 3,300 metres west and 1,900 metres south of the junction of the Masese-Nawinda Road with Masese Valley Track, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 309.5 degrees for a distance of 629 metres to ZG2; thence on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 591 metres to ZG3; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 385 metres to ZG4; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 1,082 metres to ZG5; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 351 metres to ZG6; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 356 metres crossing the Masese Valley Track to ZG7; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to ZG8; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 878 metres to ZG9; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 261 metres to ZG10; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 553 metres to ZG11; thence on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 716 metres to ZG12; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 923 metres to ZG13; thence on a bearing of 33 degrees for a distance of 534 metres to ZG14; thence on a bearing of 61 degrees for a distance of 492 metres to ZG15; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 501 metres to ZG16; thence on a bearing of 41 degrees for a distance of 262 metres to ZG17; thence on a bearing of 96 degrees for a distance of 221 metres to ZG18; thence on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of 413 metres to ZG19; thence on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 747 metres to ZG20; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to ZG21; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 349 metres to ZG22; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 3,497 metres crossing the Masese Valley Track to ZG23; thence on a bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 764 metres to ZG1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 950 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR410, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd March, 1973.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P339: KAYUMBWANA

Starting at Beacon FB1 at the north-eastern corner of the forest near Nango'mbe dambo, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 158.5 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to FB2; thence along the western side of the

Nango'mbe dambo the boundary follows a bearing of 184.5 degrees for a distance of 1,758 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 129 degrees for a distance of 284 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 151.5 degrees for a distance of 323 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 116.5 degrees for a distance of 232 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 784 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 301 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 1,770 metres to FB9, which is 270 metres north of Makotakota Plain and 120 metres west of Nango'mbe dambo; thence along the northern edge of Makotakota dambo on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 120 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 474 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 1,313 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 612 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 657 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 744 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 244.5 degrees for a distance of 369 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 2,114 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 151 metres to FB19; thence leaving the Makotakota Plain on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 1,812 metres to FB20; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 622 metres to FB21; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 336.5 degrees for a distance of 147 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 41 degrees for a distance of 516 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 357.5 degrees for a distance of 189 metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 13.5 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 19.5 degrees for a distance of 948 metres to FB27; thence on a bearing of 343 degrees for a distance of 493 metres to FB28; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 727 metres to FB29; thence on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to FB30; thence on a bearing of 49.5 degrees for a distance of 72 metres to FB31; thence on a bearing of 66 degrees for a distance of 1,945 metres to FB32; thence on a bearing of 34.5 degrees for a distance of 397 metres to FB33; thence on a bearing of 72.5 degrees for a distance of 565 metres to FB34; thence on a bearing of 350.5 degrees for a distance of 574 metres to FB35; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 687 metres to FB36; thence on a bearing of 54.5 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to FB37; thence on a bearing of 17.5 degrees for a distance of 788 metres to FB38; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 688 metres to FB39; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 115 metres to FB40; thence on a bearing of 98.5 degrees for a distance of 475 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,575 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR412, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th March, 1973.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P342: KANGWE WEST

Commencing at Beacon KW1 at the south-western corner of a pan adjacent to the Kalabo-Sesheke Road 500 metres north of the Kaunda Kuta School, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 2,006 metres to KW2; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 3,504 metres to KW3; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 1,383 metres to KW4; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 236 metres to KW5; thence on a

bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 1,666 metres to KW6; thence on a bearing of 239.5 degrees for a distance of 3,024 metres to KW7 on the north bank of the Lueti River; thence along the north bank of this river the boundary follows a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 1,543 metres to KW8; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to KW9; thence on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 1,027 metres to KW10; thence on a bearing of 285.5 degrees for a distance of 2,859 metres to KW11; thence on a bearing of 295.5 degrees for a distance of 4,526 metres to KW12; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 2,550 metres to KW13; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 1,175 metres to KW14 at the confluence of the Lueti River and the Malombe Stream; thence the boundary follows the east bank of the Malombe Stream on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 2,876 metres to KW15; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 2,224 metres to KW16; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 406 metres to KW17; thence on a bearing of 310.5 degrees for a distance of 1,064 metres to KW18; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 2,042 metres to KW19; thence on a bearing of 41.5 degrees for a distance of 110 metres to KW20; thence following the Malombe Stream the boundary follows a bearing of 141.5 degrees for a distance of 2,687 metres to KW21 at the south-west corner of Nabuyoyi pan; thence on a bearing of 89.5 degrees for a distance of 1,647 metres to KW22; thence on a bearing of 5.5 degrees for a distance of 355 metres to KW23; thence on a bearing of 73 degrees for a distance of 211 metres to KW24; thence on a bearing of 93.5 degrees for a distance of 2,469 metres to KW25; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 2,559 metres to KW26; thence on a bearing of 186.5 degrees for a distance of 2,884 metres to KW27; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 557 metres to KW28; thence on a bearing of 95.5 degrees for a distance of 1,374 metres to KW29; thence on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to KW30; thence on a bearing of 331.5 degrees for a distance of 173 metres to KW31; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 79 metres to KW32; thence on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 151 metres to KW33; thence on a bearing of 6.5 degrees for a distance of 599 metres to KW34; thence on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 727 metres to KW35; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to KW36; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 940 metres to KW37; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 1,231 metres to KW38; thence on a bearing of 89.5 degrees for a distance of 1,782 metres to KW39; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 2,906 metres to KW40; thence on a bearing of 124 degrees for a distance of 5,317 metres to KW41; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 589 metres to KW42; thence on a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 682 metres to KW43; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 1,053 metres to KW44; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to KW45; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees for a distance of 257 metres to KW46; thence on a bearing of 143.5 degrees for a distance of 191 metres to KW47; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 247 metres to KW48; thence on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 477 metres to KW49; thence on a bearing of 160.5 degrees for a distance of 1,538 metres to KW50 near the Kalabo-Sesheke Road; thence along the road on a bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 568 metres to KW51; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 3,050 metres to KW52; thence leaving the said road the boundary follows a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 94 metres to KW53; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to KW54; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to KW1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 16,810 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green on Plan No. FR411, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th March, 1973.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P343: NALUYWA

Starting from Beacon 1,700 metres east of Nalungwana Village on the western side of the forest, 60 metres east of the power-line from Sesheke to Senanga, the cut boundary runs to the east of the power-line and Zambezi River on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 457 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 1,585 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 1,976 metres crossing the Sesheke-Senanga power-line to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees crossing the power-line from Sesheke to Senanga for a distance of 879 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees crossing the said power-line 658 metres from Beacon 5; thence for a distance of 1,640 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 1,376 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 593 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 443 metres crossing the said power-line to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 1,105 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 523 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 1,398 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 23 degrees for a distance of 1,377 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 396 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 942 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 1,628 metres to Beacon 17 crossing over the path from Nabalawa Village, which is on the west side of the boundary 1,557 metres from Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,312 metres to Beacon 18 following the south bank of the Lui River and crossing the said power-line 1,015 metres from Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 3,111 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 643 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 917 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees crossing the path from Ngumbwe Village for a distance of 5,044 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 1,045 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon 26, thereafter leaving the Lui River; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 798 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 2,370 metres crossing the Ngumbwe-Kakenge footpath to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees crossing the said footpath for a distance of 1,698 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 792 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 427 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 229 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 642 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 544 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 1,669 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 1,049 metres to Beacon 37; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 1,372 metres to Beacon 38; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees crossing the footpath from Kakenge to Ngumbe Village for a distance of 4,188 metres to Beacon 39; thence on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 2,478 metres to Beacon 40; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for

a distance of 975 metres to Beacon 41; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 171 metres to Beacon 42; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon 43; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 444 metres to Beacon 44; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon 45; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 614 metres to Beacon 46; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 451 metres to Beacon 47; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon 48; thence on a bearing of 274 degrees for a distance of 3,934 metres to Beacon 49; thence on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 1,586 metres to Beacon 50; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 101 metres to Beacon 51; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 353 metres crossing the Sesheke-Senanga power-line to Beacon 52; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for a distance of 694 metres crossing the said power-line to Beacon 53; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees again crossing the said power-line for a distance of 731 metres to Beacon 54; thence recrossing the said power-line on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 433 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 25,374 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR418, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1973.

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P344: LUANGA-NAMAKUSI

Starting at Beacon No. 1, 46 metres west of the Sesheke-Senanga power-line, 9 metres south of the junction of the footpath from Kalilakwenda Village and the forest boundary, the cut boundary follows a bearing of 12 degrees crossing a footpath and power-line respectively for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 241 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 2,458 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 6,919 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,385 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 182 degrees for a distance of 2,781 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 857 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 1,585 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 533 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 829 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 113 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 232 degrees for a distance of 113 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 605 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 713 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 1,036 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 654 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 2,234 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 466 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 2,015 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 466 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 275.5 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres crossing the said power-line to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 4,292 metres crossing the track from Sikumbi School and the power-line and a dambo at 9 metres and 3,810 metres respectively from Beacon 23; to Beacon 24; thence crossing the Senanga-Sesheke power-line on a bearing of 304 degrees for a

distance of 1,055 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for a distance of 2,479 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 280 metres to Beacon 27; thence around the eastern side of the dambo crossing the Senanga-Sesheke power-line on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 396 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 161 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees crossing the power-line for a distance of 336 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 7,830 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR413, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th March, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P347: KABANGA

Commencing at Beacon FB1, at the confluence of the Milule Stream and unnamed tributary, a point which is 7,000 metres upstream of the confluence of the Milule Stream and Lalafuta River, the boundary follows the Milule Stream in an easterly and northerly direction to the northern tip of its dambo, a distance of 5,300 metres, to FB2; thence the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 7,250 metres to FB3, at the southern tip of a dambo; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 6,250 metres to FB4, at the southern tip of the dambo; thence on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 4,400 metres to FB5, at the source of an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 7,600 metres to FB6, at the head of the Lushimba dambo; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 13,800 metres to FB7, at the head of Kabanga Stream dambo; thence in a south-westerly direction the boundary follows the said dambo to the Kabanga Stream, down the stream to a branching dambo, up the dambo to its source across to the head of another dambo and down its stream for a distance of 32,000 metres to its confluence with the Lalafuta River at FB8; thence down the Lalafuta River in a westerly direction for a distance of 17,500 metres to FB9; thence northwards for a distance of 1,300 metres to FB10, at the head of a dambo; thence on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of 7,700 metres to FB11, at the source of unnamed tributary of the Milule Stream; thence down the tributary for a distance of 4,000 metres to its confluence with the Milule Stream at FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 46,010 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR408, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th February, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P348: ISOKA PLANTATION

Starting at Beacon FB1, to the south-east of Isoka and close by the track to Sonje Village, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 1,173 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for a distance of 801 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 1,173 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 801 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 94 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR407, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P350: LUTALE

Starting at Beacon FB1 on the main Mumbwa-Kaoma Road, 15 kilometres west of Mumbwa, at its junction with a road to Lusaka, the boundary follows a bearing of 181 degrees for a distance of 3,140 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 185.5 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 245.5 degrees for a distance of 790 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 280 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 1,440 metres crossing the Mumbwa-Kaoma Road to FB8; thence on a bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 342 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 64 degrees for a distance of 1,330 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for a distance of 1,460 metres to FB13 on the boundary of Farm No. 156a 'Big Concession'; thence along this boundary on a bearing of 112.5 degrees for a distance of 4,800 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 180.5 degrees for a distance of 2,050 metres to FB15, west of Chibodio River; thence on a bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 750 metres crossing the Chibodio River to FB16; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 1,230 metres recrossing the Chibodio River and then the Mumbwa-Kaoma Road to FB17; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to FB19, on the road to Lusaka; thence along this road on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 2,350 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,725 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR417, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P352: MUUYI

Commencing at Beacon FB1, situated 25 metres north of the point where the track from Nangula to Mubita's Village, the boundary follows a bearing of 177.5 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB30; thence on a bearing of 252.5 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to FB29; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to FB28; thence on a bearing of 267.5 degrees for a distance of 625 metres to FB27; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 690 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 660 metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 272.5 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a

distance of 590 metres to FB21; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 185 metres crossing the Nangula Road to FB20; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 385 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees crossing and recrossing the road for a distance of 415 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 555 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 33 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 63.5 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 1,570 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 143.5 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 98.5 degrees for a distance of 235 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 210 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 183 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 157.5 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to FB2; thence the boundary follows the edge of the Siwe Plain on a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,260 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR420, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th May, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P353: MUNGU

Commencing at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 200.5 degrees for a distance of 1,720 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 1,380 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 268.5 degrees for a distance of 4,760 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 3,400 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 160.5 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 2,250 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,000 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR422, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd May, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P354: MALUMBWE

Starting at Beacon FB1, 440 metres to the east of the road between Simulima and Nalikwanda, the boundary runs on a bearing of 266.5 degrees for a distance of 1,820 metres crossing the said road to FB2; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 295.5 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 334

degrees for a distance of 850 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 650 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 2,340 metres crossing the Lwandui-Sisaa Road to FB7; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 6,880 metres crossing the Simulima-Nalikwanda Road to FB8; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 2,820 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 2,880 metres to FB10, by Simulima-Nalikwanda Road; thence on a bearing of 330.5 degrees for a distance of 1,780 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,440 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR424, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd May, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P355: MUKWE

Starting at Beacon FB6, on the south side of the old Nakato-Nalikwanda Road approximately 2 kilometres from Nakato, the boundary crosses the old road on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 900 metres crossing the new Nakato-Nalikwanda Road to FB1; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,300 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 1,290 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 115.5 degrees for a distance of 5,980 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 285.5 degrees for a distance of 7,920 metres crossing the new and then the old Nakato-Nalikwanda roads to FB6, the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,225 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR423, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd May, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P356: NYUNGU

Starting at Beacon FB5, south of Sikongo on the old road of Lueti and 10 metres to the east of the new Sikongo-Lueti Road, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 90 degrees crossing the new Sikongo-Lueti Road for a distance of 4,300 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 845 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 210 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 1,420 metres to FB1; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,375 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 1,225 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 1,040 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 4,630 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 1,605 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB7, on the eastern side of the Old Road; thence along

the road the boundary follows a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 2,890 metres to FB5, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR426, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st June, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P357: NAMAPOMBO

Commencing at Beacon FB1, the point on the Luampa-Kanguya Road 1,200 metres down the road to the south-west of its intersection with the Sikelenge-Nyambe Road, the boundary follows the Kanguya Road on a bearing of 229.5 degrees for a distance of 4,325 metres to FB2; thence along the road on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 2,250 metres to FB3; thence along the road on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to FB4; thence along the road on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to FB5; thence the boundary leaves the road on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 2,980 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 52.5 degrees for a distance of 3,650 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 19,500 metres crossing the main Mongu-Lusaka Road to FB8; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 6,280 metres to FB9, on the west side of the Sikelenge-Nyambe Road; thence along the road on a bearing of 180.5 degrees for a distance of 135 metres to FB10; thence along the road on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to FB11; thence along the road on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 17,000 metres crossing the Mongu-Lusaka Road to FB12; thence the boundary leaves the Sikelenge-Nyambe Road on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,550 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees for a distance of 5,230 metres to FB1, the point of commencement.

All bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,765 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR435, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th July, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P358: NDAYA

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 955 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 2,950 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 2,435 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 2,270 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 2,555 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 173.5 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 1,180 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,540 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR428, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st June, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P359: KASIZHI

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 3,315 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 5,130 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 3,240 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 810 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 285 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for a distance of 4,820 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 1,140 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,390 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR434, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P360: NGOMANGULU

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,630 metres to FB20; thence on a bearing of 205 degrees for a distance of 2,380 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 221 degrees for a distance of 2,010 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 304 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 306 degrees for a distance of 3,210 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to FB10, on the east bank of the Walati River; thence along the river on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 1,010 metres to FB9; thence following the river on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FB8; thence following the river on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 200 metres to FB7; thence following the river on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to FB6; thence following the river on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to FB5; thence leaving the river on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 1,230 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 79 degrees for a distance of 2,480 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 315 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,730 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,542 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green on Plan No. FR432, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P361: MWIMBA

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the east bank of the Maluka Stream south of its confluence with the Mwimba River, the boundary follows a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres crossing the Mwimba River to FB2; thence on a bearing of 337 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 2,060 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 2,015 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 154 degrees for a distance of 5,520 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 2,440 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 5,490 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 3,210 metres crossing the Mwimba River and then the Lungwe Stream to FB10, on the east bank of the Maluka Stream; thence down the east bank of this stream on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 4,455 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR429, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th June, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P362: SUNGUTU

Commencing at Beacon FB1, on the Old Mongu-Kaoma Road approximately 43 kilometres east of Mongu, the boundary follows a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 1,055 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 660 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 2,075 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 122.5 degrees for a distance of 3,275 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 93.5 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 1,955 metres to FB13, on the Old Mongu-Kaoma Road; thence along the road on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 2,955 metres to FB14; thence continuing along the road on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB15; thence along the road on a bearing of 279 degrees for 275 metres to FB16; thence along the road on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 465 metres to FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,000 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR433, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P363: NANGOMBE

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 1,270 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for a distance of 295 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 820 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 1,755 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,445 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 510 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 1,830 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,095 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 1,065 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 1,435 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 205 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 3,870 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,505 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The area described above, in extent 2,380 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR430, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th June, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P367: LILUNDU

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the footpath between Mukubi and Nakakena villages the boundary follows a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 1,365 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,540 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 3,970 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 3,190 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR436, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P411: LUENA

Starting at Beacon FB1, which is 100 metres on a bearing of 300 degrees to the west of a point on the Luwingu road 6 kilometres from Mushota Court, the boundary follows a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to FB3; thence on

a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 44 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR425, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th May, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P375: MBANGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments

84 of 1974

63 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P375: Mbanga (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P375: MBANGA (LUKULU DISTRICT)

Starting at Beacon F.B.1, the boundary follows a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 2,160 metres to F.B.21; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a

distance of 1,190 metres to F.B.20; thence on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 3,545 metres to F.B.19; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 1,740 metres to F.B.18; thence on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 2,690 metres to F.B.17; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 1,620 metres to F.B.16; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to F.B.15; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to F.B.14; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 1,815 metres to F.B.13; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 735 metres to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 1,265 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,805 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of 1,300 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 1,330 metres to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to F.B.1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 3,754 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.446, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th December, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments

100 of 1974

63 of 1979

64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the National and Local Forests (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a National or a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forests

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P310: KAOMA

Starting at Beacon F.B.1, the boundary follows a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 2,645 metres to F.B.14; thence on the bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 3,355 metres to F.B.13; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 2,260 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 2,825 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 2,890 metres, crossing the Kaoma-Kashamu road to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 6,600 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 268.5 degrees for a distance of 7,440 metres to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 2,840 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 6,880 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 107.5 degrees for a distance of 1,840 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 1,530 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 3,750 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 2,015 metres, crossing the Kaoma-Kashamu road to F.B.1, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 10,950 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.448, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1974.

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P369: SHIDONGWE

Commencing at Beacon F.B. 1, on the east side of the road from Kaoma to Kalumwa, the boundary crosses the road on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 4,660 metres to F.B.16; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to F.B.15; thence on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 1,550 metres to F.B.14; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 1,370 metres to F.B.13; thence on a bearing of 346.5 degrees for a distance of 1,390 metres to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 315 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 346.5 degrees for a distance of 1,235 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 1,855 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 347.5 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 8,110 metres, re-crossing the Kaoma-Kalumwa road to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 161.5 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 61 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing

of 166 degrees for a distance of 1,865 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for a distance of 308 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to F.B.1, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 5,665 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.441, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th September, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P371: LUENA

Starting at Beacon F.B. 13, the point where the Kabilamwandi-Mayukwayukwa motor track crosses the Nakala Stream, the boundary follows the stream on a bearing of 302 degrees for a distance of 890 metres to F.B.14; thence along the stream on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to F.B.15; thence along the stream on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to F.B.16; thence along the stream on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 1,390 metres to F.B.17; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 4,040 metres to F.B.18; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 6,500 metres to F.B.19; thence a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 19,500 metres to F.B.1; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 6,000 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 6,575 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 465 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 1,010 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 165 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 241 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 227 degrees for a distance of 1,120 metres to F.B.13, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 13,756 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.443, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th November, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P374: KALENGA

Commencing at Beacon F.B. 1, the boundary follows a bearing of 46 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 1,975 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 595 metres to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 560 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 314 degrees for a

distance of 2,695 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to F.B.1, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.444, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st November, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P377: SISHIMBA

Starting at Beacon F.B. 5, the point where the Kangalango River crosses the old Mongu-Lusaka road, 23 kilometres east of Kaoma, the boundary follows the said road on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 5,440 metres to F.B.2; thence leaving the Old Mongu-Lusaka road on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to F.B.1, the point where the Kangolongolo River crosses the road to Kakumba; thence following the Kangolongolo River on a bearing of 64 degrees for a distance of 1,795 metres to F.B.13; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 1,185 metres following the said river to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 1,380 metres leaving the said river to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 505 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 2,160 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 2,655 metres to F.B.7, on the Kangalango River; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 1,180 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to F.B.5, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 990 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.447, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1974.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P418: CHIEF MPEPO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments

102 of 1974

63 of 1979

64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P418: Chief Mpepo (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P418: CHIEF MPEPO

Starting from Beacon F.B.1, on the northern side of the road to Chalabesa Mission and near the sources of the Chilume Stream, the boundary follows the Mission road westwards for a distance of 10,000 metres to Beacon F.B.2 at the source of the Chilanga Stream; thence down the Chilanga Stream to its confluence with the Lulingila River; thence down the Lulingila River to F.B.3 at its confluence with the Kasaka Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 11,280 metres to Beacon F.B.4 at the source of the Chifwasa Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 16,050 metres to F.B.5 at the confluence of the Shikota Stream and Lulingila River; thence up the Shikota Stream to Beacon F.B.6 at its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 13,720 metres to F.B.7 at the confluence of the Kachili and Mwina streams; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 6,800 metres to F.B.8 at the confluence of an unnamed stream with the Lubweshi Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 158.5 degrees for a distance of 7,620 metres approximately to F.B.9 at the confluence of the Chilume Stream with the Lulingila River; thence up the Chilume Stream to Beacon F.B.1 near its source, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 34,620 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.452, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th April, 1974.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P254: LILENGO WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P254: Lilengo West (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P254: LILENGO WEST

Commencing at Beacon LEA1 on the south side of Nangweshi/Lupuka road some 457 metres from Nkumbwa Dambo the boundary follows the south side of Nangweshi/Lupuka road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 1,798 metres to Beacon LEN14; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 125 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,576 metres to Beacon LEN13; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 169 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,356 metres to Beacon LEN12; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 792 metres to Beacon LEN11; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 139 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,393 metres to Beacon LEN10; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 217 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,189 metres to Beacon LEN9; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 260 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,612 metres to Beacon LEN8; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 9 degrees for a distance of approximately 716 metres to Beacon LEN7; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 324 degrees for a distance of approximately 290 metres to Beacon LEN6; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 301 degrees for a distance of approximately 828 metres to Beacon LEN5; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 5 degrees for a distance of

approximately 762 metres to Beacon LEN4; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 33 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,128 metres to Beacon LEN3; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 330 degrees for a distance of approximately 716 metres to Beacon LEN2; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 3 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,844 metres to Beacon LEN1, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,177 hectares (5,380 acres) approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR327, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th August, 1971.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P253: MBUNDA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P253: Mbunda (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P253: MBUNDA

Commencing at Beacon MA1 some 915 metres to the west of the Kalabo/Kalongola road approximately 1.5 kilometres south of Lueti River the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,570 metres to Beacon

MA79; thence on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon MA78; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to Beacon MA77; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 3,273 metres to Beacon MA76; thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 1,125 metres to Beacon MA75; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 4,570 metres to Beacon MA74; thence on a bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to Beacon MA73; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 5,485 metres to Beacon MA72; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA71; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 549 metres to Beacon MA70; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon MA69; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 457 metres to Beacon MA68; thence on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon MA67; thence on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 430 metres to Beacon MA66; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to Beacon MA65; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 686 metres to Beacon MA64; thence on a bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to Beacon MA63; thence on a bearing of 201 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA62; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon MA61; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 1,527 metres to Beacon MA60; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 1,527 metres to Beacon MA59; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 887 metres to Beacon MA58; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 796 metres to Beacon MA57; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon MA56; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to Beacon MA55; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon MA54; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon MA53; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 155 metres to Beacon MA52; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 3,539 metres to Beacon MA51; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon MA50; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon MA49; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 759 metres to Beacon MA48; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 942 metres to Beacon MA47; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon MA46; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,445 metres to Beacon MA45; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 3,500 metres to Beacon MA44; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,737 metres to Beacon MA43; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 3,136 metres to Beacon MA42; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 1,097 metres to Beacon MA41; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA40; thence on a bearing of 212 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to Beacon MA39; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon MA38; thence on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 1,618 metres to Beacon MA37; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to Beacon MA36; thence on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to Beacon MA35; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 1,188 metres to Beacon MA34; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon MA33; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 1,463 metres to Beacon MA32; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 4,754 metres to Beacon MA31; thence on a bearing of 304 degrees for a distance of 668 metres to Beacon MA30; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 393 metres to Beacon MA29; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 3,392 metres to Beacon MA28; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 2,469 metres to Beacon MA27; thence on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon MA26; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,984 metres to Beacon MA25; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 5,029 metres to Beacon MA24; thence on

a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 521 metres to Beacon MA23; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 2,743 metres to Beacon MA22; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA21; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 549 metres to Beacon MA20; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to Beacon MA19; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 521 metres to Beacon MA18; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon MA17; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon MA16; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon MA15; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 1,710 metres to Beacon MA14; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 1,920 metres to Beacon MA13; thence on a bearing of 129 degrees for a distance of 2,588 metres to Beacon MA12; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA11; thence on a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 274 metres to Beacon MA10; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 2,770 metres to Beacon MA9; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 3,505 metres to Beacon MA8; thence on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 1,893 metres to Beacon MA7; thence on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 1,737 metres to Beacon MA6; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 1,618 metres to Beacon MA5; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 4,965 metres to Beacon MA4; thence on a bearing of 141 degrees for a distance of 942 metres to Beacon MA3; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 2,380 metres to Beacon MA2; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 5,057 metres to Beacon MA1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 31,770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR334, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1971.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P255: CHIOBE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
147 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P255: Chiobe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
- (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
- (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P255: CHIOBE

Starting at Beacon CH1 some 550 metres north of the Lusu Dambo and 183 metres west of Senenga/Katima Mulilo road the boundary runs in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 213G degrees for a distance of approximately 375 metres to Beacon CH9; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 278 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,222 metres to Beacon CH8; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 270 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,646 metres to Beacon CH7; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 298 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,000 metres to Beacon CH6; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,600 metres to Beacon CH5; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,624 metres to Beacon CH4; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 156 degrees for a distance of approximately 440 metres to Beacon CH3; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 185 degrees for a distance of approximately 700 metres to Beacon CH2; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 132 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,480 metres to Beacon CH1, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 992 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR330/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th January, 1972.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P256: LUSU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
148 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P256: Lusu (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P256: LUSU

Commencing at Beacon CH1 some 32 metres south of the Lusu Dambo and 396 metres west of the Senanga/Katima Mulilo road the boundary follows in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 142 degrees for a distance of approximately 411 metres to Beacon CH18; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 187 degrees for a distance of approximately 503 metres to Beacon CH17; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 171 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,628 metres to Beacon CH16; on the Sinjembela road; thence along the Sinjembela road in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,492 metres to Beacon CH7; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 19 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,502 metres to Beacon CH6; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 59 degrees for a distance of approximately 988 metres to Beacon CH5; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 98 degrees for a distance of approximately 896 metres to Beacon CH4; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,118 metres to Beacon CH3; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 103 degrees for a distance of approximately 366 metres to Beacon CH2; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 90 degrees for a distance of approximately 668 metres to Beacon CH1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 1,680 hectares (4,150 acres) approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR326, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General signed by him and dated 6th August, 1971.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P258: NANDUKA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
150 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P258: Nanduka (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P258: NANDUKA

Commencing at Beacon NF1 approximately 2,560 metres south-west of Kalobolowa School the boundary follows a cut line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 183 degrees for a distance of approximately 731 metres to Beacon NF11; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 194 degrees for a distance of approximately 759 metres to Beacon NF10; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 136 degrees for a distance of approximately 293 metres to Beacon NF9; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 182 degrees for a distance of approximately 430 metres to Beacon NF8; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 290 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,475 metres to Beacon NF7; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 335 degrees for a distance of 1,130 metres to Beacon NF6; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 20 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,920 metres to Beacon NF5; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,161 metres to Beacon NF4; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 146 degrees for a distance of approximately 338 metres to Beacon NF3; thence on a magnetic

bearing of approximately 157 degrees for a distance of approximately 247 metres to Beacon NF2; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 126 degrees for a distance of 2,030 metres to Beacon NF1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 910 hectares (2,250 acres) approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR329, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1971.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P259: LWAO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
151 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P259: Lwao (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P259: LWAO

Commencing at Beacon L01 some 914 metres north of the Lwao River and some 7.5 kilometres east of the Lueti River, the boundary follows in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 324 degrees for a distance of

approximately 1,433 metres to Beacon L02; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 283 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,554 metres to Beacon L03; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 249 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,170 metres to Beacon L04; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 344 degrees for a distance of approximately 988 metres to Beacon L05; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 298 degrees for a distance of approximately 685 metres to Beacon L06; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,161 metres to Beacon L07; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 314 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,481 metres to Beacon L08; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 252 degrees for a distance of approximately 914 metres to Beacon L09; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 332 degrees for a distance of approximately 305 metres to Beacon L010; thence for a distance of approximately 3,900 metres, along the easterly bank of Lueti Dambo for a distance of approximately 3,940 metres passing through Beacons L011, L012, L013, L014, L015, L016, L017, L018, L019 and L020 to Beacon L021; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 59 degrees for a distance of approximately 610 metres to Beacon L022; on the southern edge of the Makalanganga Stream; thence along the southern bank of the Makalanganga Stream for a distance of approximately 6,400 metres passing through Beacons L023, L024, L025, L026, L027, L028, L029, L030, L031, L032, L033, L034, L035, L036, L037, L038 and L039 to Beacon L040; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 163 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,292 metres to Beacon L041; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 119 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,870 metres to Beacon L042; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 144 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,280 metres to Beacon L043; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,164 metres to Beacon L01, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 4,605 hectares (11,380 acres) approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR333, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1971.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P272: MBUTA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
152 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P272: Mbuta (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or

allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P272: MBUTA

Commencing at Beacon No. FB1 the boundary follows a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 1,311 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 406 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 1,859 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 2,835 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 2,835 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 2,621 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 66 degrees for a distance of 1,158 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 6,035 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 7,102 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 792 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for a distance of 2,042 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 2,480 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR401, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P275: SOYAELA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
153 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P275: Soyaela (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P275: SOYAELA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, 115 metres in a westerly direction from a point on the road to Namusheshe, the boundary follows a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 1,615 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 2,680 metres, crossing the road between Lui Bridge and Namusheshe to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 1,235 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 1,115 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 505 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 224 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 532 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR382, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P278: NONWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
154 of 1973  
64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P278: Nonwa (Declaration)

Order.Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said Forest:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P278: NONWA

Starting at Beacon No. 1 the boundary follows on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 1,448 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 2,042 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 1,158 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 1,356 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 360 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR372, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P280: MATEYA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
155 of 1973  
64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P280: Mateya (Declaration) Order.Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.Declaration of Protected Forest Area

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said Forest:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P280: MATEYA

Starting at Beacon No. 2 on the Lueti Stream, the boundary follows on a bearing of 242 degrees for a distance of 2,682 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence on a bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 792 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 1,128 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 1,585 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 2,225 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance of 1,128 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 2,316 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 579 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 4,115 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a bearing of 131 degrees for a distance of 1,015 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 241 degrees for a distance of 330 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 945 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 1,494 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 1,215 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of

151 degrees for a distance of 2,438 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 5,304 metres to Beacon No. 2, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 6,310 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR384, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P284: LUTENGWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
156 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P284: Lutengwe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P284: LUTENGWE

Starting at Beacon FB9, on the Sisuki-Mukata track the boundary follows a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a

bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 810 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 210 metres to Beacon FB9, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 190 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR361, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P286: KATABA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
157 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P286: Kataba (Declaration) Order, 1973. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P286: KATABA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, a point which lies on a bearing of 210 degrees and 900 metres south of a point on the Namushakendi-Kataba road which is itself two-and-a-half kilometres in a south-easterly direction from the junction of the road with the main Mongu road at Namushakendi, the boundary follows a bearing of approximately 30 degrees for a distance of 1,820 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 1,480 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 295 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of approximately 131 degrees for a distance of 235 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 405 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 127 degrees for a distance of 2,225 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 1,855 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to Beacon FB14, crossing the Namushakendi-Kataba road; thence on a bearing of 342 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 125 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 875 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 587 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR370, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P288: YANGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
158 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P288: Yanga (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette. Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P288: YANGA

Commencing at Beacon No. 1, the boundary follows a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 2,070 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 215 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 7,740 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 2,285 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 3,660 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 10,730 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 1,385 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 1,575 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 4,000 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR392, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st January, 1973.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P290: SISHEKE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
159 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P290: Sisheke (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P290: SISHEKE

Commencing at Beacon No. 1, the boundary follows a bearing at 61 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,445 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 117 degrees for a distance of 215 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 239 degrees for a distance of 180 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 1,195 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 239 degrees for a distance of 535 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 755 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent of 160 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR379, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P302: LIMPERE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
160 of 1973  
64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P302: Limpere (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P302: LIMPERE

Starting at Beacon No. 9, on the north tip of Kalambwe Plain No. 2; the boundary follows a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 1,740 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 2,240 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 620 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,480 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 1,090 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon No. 9, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 1,200 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR377, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SECTION 8-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P398: LUPOSOSHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
109 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P398: Lupososhi  
(Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council,  
and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said  
Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P398:  
Lupososhi.

Declaration of Local Forest No. P398

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P398: LUPOSOSHI

Starting at the confluence of the Chinyanganga River with the Lupososhi  
River, the boundary follows the Chinyanganga upstream to its confluence with the  
Winsenga River; thence up the Winsenga River to Beacon A at its source; thence  
on a bearing of 233G degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon B on the  
edge of an old road; thence generally south-westwards along the edge of this  
road for a distance of 11,400 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 323G  
degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to the Lupososhi River; thence up the  
Lupososhi River to its confluence with the Chinyanganga River, the point of  
starting

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 6,215 hectares approximately, is shown  
bordered green on Plan No. FR491, deposited in the office of the  
Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th January, 1977.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P315: CHIPILEPILE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
206 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P315: Chipilepile  
(Declaration) Order.Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a  
Local Forest.Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the  
said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open  
any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or  
allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
- (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
- (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P315: CHIPILEPILE

Commencing at trigonometrical Beacon NRP54 Kasokwe Hill, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 3,320 metres to Beacon CH1 on the Kanakantapa Stream; thence down the Kanakantapa Stream for a distance of 10,300 metres to its confluence with the Kachangwa Stream, and Beacon CH2; thence up the Kachangwa Stream for a distance of 6,050 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary and Beacon CH3; thence up this tributary for a distance of 2,670 metres to its source and Beacon CH4; thence on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon T411, being the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2012; thence along the eastern boundaries of Farms Nos 2012 and 2009 on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 8,750 metres, through Beacon SH10 to Beacon SHLT, being the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2008; thence along the eastern boundary of Farm No. 2008 on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 3,780 metres to Beacon SH53; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon CH5; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon CH6; thence on a bearing of approximately 75 degrees for a distance of 4,320 metres to trigonometrical Beacon NRP54 Kasokwe Hill, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 9,877 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR353, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P337: KALUWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
177 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P337: Kaluwe (Declaration) Order.Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P337: KALUWE

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 80.5 degrees for a distance of 1,260 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 152.5 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 82.5 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 259.5 degrees for a distance of 1,770 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 324.5 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 990 metres to Beacon FB9 on the Access Road; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 596 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR391, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P345: KATENDWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
178 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P345: Katendwa (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Director General and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P345: KATENDWA

Starting at Beacon KT1, a point on the Katendwa School road, 10,330 metres from its junction with the main Solwezi-Zambezi road, the boundary follows the road on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,610 metres to Beacon KT2; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 1,610 metres to Beacon KT3; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,610 metres to Beacon KT4; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 1,610 metres to Beacon KT1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 259 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR405, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P241: NTAMBI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments

58 of 1973

64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P241: Ntambi (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P241: NTAMBI

Starting at point A on the edge of the dambo due west of the confluence of Mufushi River and Chibumba Stream, the boundary follows this dambo edge in a southerly and south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,096 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of 270 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,114.80 metres approximately to point C on the easterly edge of the dambo; thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction along the dambo for a distance of 8,580.120 metres approximately to point B; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of 35 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,023.36 metres approximately, to point E on the dambo edge, 1,219.2 metres south of the Chambeshi River; thence along the edge of the dambo in a south-easterly, northerly, north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 14,325.6 metres to point F; thence in a north-easterly and easterly direction for a distance of approximately 12,164 metres to point G; thence in a south-easterly direction along the edge of the dambo west of the Mufushi River for a distance of approximately 4,191 metres to point A, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 7,250 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR313, deposited in the office of the

Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1970.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P242: LUBU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments

59 of 1973

64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P242: Lubu (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Director General and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P242: LUBU

Starting at the Konja School turn-off on the Great North Road-Safwa Pontoon road, the boundary follows the Safwa Pontoon road in an easterly direction for a distance of 1,609.344 metres approximately to point A; thence on a true bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,058.4 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 140 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048.0 metres to point C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 229 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,435.242 metres to point D on the northern edge of the Safwa Pontoon road; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 180 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,767.7792 metres to point E on the northern bank of the Chimanabwi River; thence up this river in a south-westerly

direction for a distance of approximately 3,767.328 metres to point F on the northern bank of that river; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 295 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,962.4 metres to point G on the source of the Kawangama Stream; thence in a north-westerly direction along the edge of the dambo on the north bank of that stream for a distance of 4,572 metres approximately to point H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 40 degrees approximately for a distance of approximately 3,728.9232 metres to the Konja School turn-off, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,200 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR314, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1970.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P243: ITUNTWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
60 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P243: Ituntwe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P243: ITUNTWE

Starting at point on the Chimbele-Lubwa Mission road approximately 1,280.16 metres north of the Itungwe turn-off, the boundary follows that road in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,766.56 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 90 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,871.0088 metres to a point on the motor track; thence along this track in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,962.4 metres to a point approximately 1,280.16 metres north of the junction of this track and the Great North Road on a magnetic bearing of approximately 145 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,573.4752 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 200 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200.40 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 300 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,769.28 metres crossing the Great North Road, to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,338.6593 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR312, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1970.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P251: LUANGWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
61 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P251: Luangwa (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

## SCHEDULE

### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P251: LUANGWA

Starting at a point on the Mukungele Hill the boundary follows in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 148G degrees for a distance of approximately 5,790.2 metres to the source of the Lufishi River; thence in a general south-westerly direction down this river to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 134 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,705.6 metres to the source of the Luajishi River; thence down this river in a general southerly direction to its confluence with the Munyamadzi River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 201G degrees for a distance of approximately 21,640.8 metres to a point on the Mupamadzi River; thence downstream the Mupamadzi River in a general south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Mwatezi River; thence down the Mwatezi River in a south-westerly direction to its confluence with the unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream to its source; thence in a southerly direction, up and down the Kapili Kaswela to the source of the Kangola River; thence down the Kangola River in a southerly direction to its confluence with the Kapamba River; thence along the Kapamba River in a south-easterly direction, to its confluence with the Nyanga River; thence upstream the Nyanga River in a general westerly direction to its source; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,200.40 metres to a point on the Serenje/Mpika District boundary; thence along this district boundary to the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this stream in a northerly direction to its confluence with the Kapamba River; thence up the Kapamba River in a north-westerly direction to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up this stream in a northerly direction to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 16 degrees for a distance of approximately 914.4 metres to the source of the unnamed stream; thence down this stream in a northerly direction to its confluence with the Mupamadzi River; thence down this river in a northerly direction to its confluence with the Mushishila River; thence up the Mushishila River in a general north-westerly direction to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up the unnamed stream in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to a point on this stream; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 304.8 metres to the source of the unnamed stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Mwatishi River; thence down the Mwatishi River in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 32,250.4 metres to a point on that river; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 9 degrees for a distance of 43,281.6 metres to a point on the Lukalazi River; thence down this river in a north-easterly direction to its confluence with the Luchence River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 35 degrees for a distance of approximately 9,753.6 metres to a point on the Ibangwe Hill; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 53 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950.2 metres to a point on the Walyamanoni Hill; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 122 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,133.6 metres to a point on the Munyamadzi River; thence up the Munyamadzi River in a north-easterly direction to its confluence with the Mufushi River; thence along the Mufushi River in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 12,549.2 metres to a point on that river; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres to Mukungele Hill, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 281,369.45 hectares approximately, is

shown bordered green on Plan No. 323, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th March, 1971.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P312: KASHIBA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
56 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P312: Kashiba (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P312: KASHIBA

Commencing at Beacon FD3 the boundary proceeds on a magnetic bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 1,609 metres to Beacon FD2; thence on a magnetic bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 1,072 metres to Beacon FD1; thence on a magnetic bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 1,609 metres to Beacon FD4; thence on a magnetic bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 1,072 metres to Beacon FD3, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 171 hectares approximately, is shown

bordered green on Plan No. FR351, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P240: CHIPUNGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instruments  
57 of 1973  
64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P240: Chipunga (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-
    - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
    - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P240: CHIPUNGA

Starting at the point where the Great North Road crosses the Chipunga River, the boundary follows that river in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,691.640 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,920.44 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up that stream to its source for a distance of approximately 935.0888 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 140 degrees for a distance of approximately 802.9288 metres to a point on the Great North Road; thence along the north-western edge of that road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,828.8

metres to the point where the new Great North Road crosses the old road; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 320 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,315.2 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,267.2 metres to a point on the Chipunga River; thence down this river in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 5,037.76 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 20 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,703.320 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 110 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,419,2952 metres to a point on the Kawudiwudi Stream; thence up this stream in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 5,419.2952 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 110 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,043.6840 metres to a point on the Great North Road; thence along this road in a southerly and south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,995.60 metres to the point where that road crosses the Chipunga River, which is the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,720 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR315, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1970.

#### SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P313: KEEMBE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
54 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P313: Keembe (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;

(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;

(f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the

Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P313: KEEMBE

Commencing at Beacon B on latitude approximately 14 degrees 53 minutes 35 seconds south and longitude approximately 27 degrees 50 minutes 15 seconds east on a road approximately 16 kilometres due north of the Mumbwa/Landless corner road, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 830 metres to Beacon A situated near a road; thence northwards along this road for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon H; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 155 metres to Beacon G; thence on a bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 1,140 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon E; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 2,745 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon C near the Namomba Agricultural Station Road; thence along this road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 3,750 metres to Beacon B, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 660 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR354, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P314: MUNTE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
53 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P314: Munte (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P314: MUNTE

Commencing at Beacon A where the oil pipeline crosses the Ibolelo Stream the boundary proceeds in a westerly direction on a bearing of approximately 265 degrees for approximately 2,110 metres to Beacon B where the pipeline crosses the Munte Stream; thence down the Munte Stream for a distance of approximately 2,640 metres to Beacon C at the confluence of the Ibolelo and Munte streams thence up the Ibolelo Stream for approximately 3,920 metres to the pipeline and Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 340 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR352, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P304: KAAKDE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
52 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P304: Kaande (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:
  - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
  - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
  - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
  - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
  - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
  - (f) enter or be in or upon-

(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or

(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P304: KAAKDE

Starting at Beacon A on the boundary of Mongu Airport the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 810 metres to Beacon D, on the south-easterly edge of the Old Limulunga Road; thence along the south-easterly edge of this road on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon E; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 1,850 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 1,970 metres to Beacon G; thence on a bearing of 141 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon H; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 830 metres to Beacon J; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon K; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 2,420 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings are magnetic, and all bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 645 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR349, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P320: MPANDE HILLS (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
51 of 1973

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P320: Mpande Hills (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;

(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;

(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;

- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
  - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a bona fide traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
  - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the Gazette.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P320: MPANDE HILLS

Starting at MP1 a point on the Shimabala Siding and Lusaka Yacht Club road 7,250 metres from Shimabala Siding the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon W48; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 1,300 metres to Beacon W42; thence on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon MK65; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 625 metres to Beacon MK64; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to Beacon MK63; thence on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon MK62; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 225 metres to Beacon MK61; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon MK60; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to Beacon MK59; thence on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon CR; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon MP2; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon MP3; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 825 metres to Beacon MP4; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon MP5 at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Nanchili River; thence down this unnamed tributary for 5,500 metres to its confluence with the Nanchili River; thence down the Nanchili River for 4,500 metres to Beacon MP6; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to Beacon MP7 a point on the road between Shimabala Siding and Lusaka Yacht Club; thence along this road in a westerly direction for 7,500 metres to Beacon MP1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 6,290 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR358, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th September, 1972.

##### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P427: FIBALE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
221 of 1977

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P427: Fibale (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto, which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lundazi Rural Council, is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest, to be known as National Forest No. P427: Fibale.

Declaration of National Forest No. P427: Fibale

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P427: FIBALE

Starting from Beacon A situated on the eastern bank of the Chituli Stream at a point 350 metres downstream from its confluence with the Kanambo Stream, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 3,270 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 4,500 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 3,370 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 288G degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon E on the Kasimbwa Stream; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon G on the left bank of the Chituli Stream; thence following the left bank of the Chituli Stream upstream to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,720 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR478, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th January, 1976.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P429: FUNGWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
108 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P429: Fungwe (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Isoka Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P429: Fungwe.

Declaration of National Forest No. P429

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P429: FUNGWE

Starting at Beacon 1 on the right bank of the Kamimbi River (the boundary between the Northern and Eastern Provinces) at a point approximately 1,800

metres, on a bearing of 73 degrees, from where Road RD760 crosses the river, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 2, on the southern edge of Road RD72; thence on a bearing of 4G degrees for a distance of 13,500 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 9,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 5,860 metres to Beacon 5 on the left bank of the Kaswa Stream; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to Beacon 6 on the left bank of the Lusenga Stream; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon 7 on the left bank of the Ntonga River; thence up the left bank of the Ntonga River in an easterly direction for a distance of 7,200 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream at Beacon 8; thence up the left bank of the unnamed stream in a southerly direction for a distance of 2,400 metres to its source at Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon 11 on the right bank of an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 12 on the right bank of Kaswa Stream, thence up the right bank of the Kaswa Stream in a southerly direction for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 183 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to Beacon 14 on the right bank of an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 3,140 metres to Beacon 15 on the right bank of an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 182 degrees for a distance of 11,850 metres to Beacon 16 at the source of a tributary of the Manga River; thence down the right bank of this tributary in a southerly direction for a distance of 1,500 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream at Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 210G degrees for a distance of 4,250 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 3,170 metres to Beacon 19 on the northern edge of the Road RD72 approximately 5 kilometres south-west of Chanama Village; thence along the above named road north-westwards for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon 20, on the southern edge of the road, thence on a bearing of 46G degrees to Beacon 21 at the confluence of the left bank of the Manga River with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of the Manga River in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,200 metres to its confluence with a left bank tributary at Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 7,450 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 12,200 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 186G degrees for a distance of 5,300 metres to Beacon 25 on the left bank of the Matenda Stream; thence up the left bank of the Matenda Stream to its source at approximately 10 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds S and 33 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds E, on the boundary between the Northern and Eastern Provinces; thence following this boundary in a north-easterly direction along the Makutu Mountains for a distance of 10,200 metres to the source of the Kamimbi River; thence in a general westerly direction down the Kamimbi River for a distance of 13,300 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 36,500 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR495, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th October, 1977.

#### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FORESTS (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
210 of 1974

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forests (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest.

#### Declaration of National Forests

#### SCHEDULE

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P364: SAMATELA

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the main road from Sesheke to Mulobezi, the boundary leaves the road on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 11,100 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 4,060 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 11,820 metres to FB8 on the Sesheke-Mulobezi Road thence along the northern edge of the road on a bearing of 234 degrees for a distance of 6,680 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 6,485 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR427, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th June, 1973.

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P370: SIJULU

Commencing at Beacon FB0, the boundary follows a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to FB1; thence on a bearing of 158.5 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 103.5 degrees for a distance of 235 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 213.5 degrees for a distance of 1,335 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 175.5 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 124.5 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 1,155 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 1,270 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 1,175 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 288.5 degrees for a distance of 555 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 306.5 degrees for a distance of 880 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 165 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 301.5 degrees for a distance of 155 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 90 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 170 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 268.5 degrees for a distance of 1,540 metres to FB20; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to FB21; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 1,185 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 985 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 260

metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 1,445 metres to FB27; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 795 metres to FB28; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 435 metres to FB29; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 905 metres to FB30; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB31; thence on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 1,075 metres to FB32; thence on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 690 metres to FB33; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 5,630 metres to FB34; thence on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to FB35; thence on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to FB36; thence on a bearing of 53.5 degrees for a distance of 195 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR442, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th September, 1973.

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P380: MUTUNGI

Starting at Beacon No. 1, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 2,135 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 2,459 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,415 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 3 degrees for a distance of 372 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 425 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 379 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of 1,037 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 6,538 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 4,447 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 1,408 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 997 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 122 degrees for a distance of 473 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 205 degrees for a distance of 1,063 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 3,157 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 4,692 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are magnetic and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 7,738 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR456, deposited in the office of the

Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd July, 1974.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P381: SHOKOSHA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, a point 1,805 metres along the road to Sioma from the Kaale landing ground and 530 metres from the Zambezi River, the boundary runs in a straight line on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 884 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 172 degrees for a distance of 889 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 447 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 1,272 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 2,106 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 1,523 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 1,503 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 4,205 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 1,132 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 508 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 1,110 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 79 degrees for a distance of 2,648 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 144 degrees for a distance of 1,285 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 790 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 623 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 3,009 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,859 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR458, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th August, 1974.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P419: MULONGA PLAIN

Starting at Beacon FB1, situated on the road from Shingombo to Matebele Bridge, approximately 8 kilometres east of Nalweshi School, the boundary follows a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 405 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 61 degrees for a distance of 405 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 985 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 330 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to FB13; thence

on a bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 236 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR450, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th March, 1974.

#### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P435: FITANDA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
176 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P435: Fitanda (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area of State Land which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalulushi Township Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a National Forest, to be known as National Forest No. P435: Fitanda.

Declaration of National Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P435: FITANDA

Starting from Beacon K72, the most northerly beacon of National Forest No. F.9: Chisenga, the boundary follows the western boundary of that National Forest through Beacons P215, P214 and G401 to Beacon M220; thence westwards towards Beacon M219 for a distance of 1,700 metres to Forest Beacon 1; thence northwards to Beacon P214; thence westwards towards Beacon P213 for a distance of 2,800 metres to Forest Beacon 2; thence northwards, at right angles to the last named direction, to Forest Beacon 3, on the southern bank of the Musenga River; thence eastwards along the bank of the Musenga River to its confluence with the Fitanda Stream; thence up the eastern bank of the Fitanda Stream for a distance of 2,600 metres to a beacon; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Forest Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 2,160 metres to Forest Beacon 5, on the line joining Beacons P207 and K73; thence eastwards along that line to Beacon K73; thence southwards to Beacon K72, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north.

The above described area, in extent 2,343 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR507, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1978.

#### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P388: SIKABENGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
69 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P388: Sikabenga (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Senanga Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P388: Sikabenga.

Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P388: SIKABENGA

Starting at Beacon 9, situated on a bearing of 310 degrees and at a distance of 2,183 metres from Mulele Government School, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 2,180 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 1,120 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 1,140 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 970 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 1,230 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 820 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 146 degrees for a distance of 1,720 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,130 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 660 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for a distance of 1,040 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 96 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 1,860 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 830 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 314 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to

Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon 9, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 2,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR467, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st April, 1975.

#### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P387: KEYANA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
68 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P387: Keyana (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Senanga Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P387: Keyana.

Declaration of National Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. P387: KEYANA

Starting at Beacon 4 which is situated on the northern bank of the Keyana River at a point 830 metres and 197 degrees from the confluence of the Keyana and Lueti Rivers the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines on the following bearings and distances: from Beacon 4 on 218 degrees for 470 metres to Beacon 3; thence on 243 degrees for 1,140 metres to Beacon 2; thence on 238 degrees for 3,580 metres to Beacon 1; thence on 268 degrees for 3,680 metres to Beacon 63; thence on 299 degrees for 695 metres to Beacon 62; thence on 303 degrees for 1,710 metres to Beacon 61; thence on 300 degrees for 770 metres to Beacon 60; thence on 309G degrees for 800 metres to Beacon 59; thence on 300 degrees for 950 metres to Beacon 58; thence on 282 degrees for 1,340 metres to Beacon 57; thence on 358 degrees for 3,480 metres to Beacon 56; thence on 74 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 55; thence on 10 degrees for 600 metres to Beacon 54; thence on 352 degrees for 2,140 metres to Beacon 53; thence on 335 degrees for 2,970 metres to Beacon 52; thence on 296 degrees for 1,800 metres to Beacon 51; thence on 253 degrees for 1,850 metres to Beacon 50; thence on 302 degrees for 2,650 metres to Beacon 49; thence on 19 degrees for 2,910 metres to Beacon 48; thence on 329 degrees for 1,270 metres to Beacon 47; thence on 290 degrees for 2,500 metres to Beacon 46; thence on 5 degrees for 3,360 metres to Beacon 45; thence on 25 degrees for 2,620 metres to Beacon 44; thence on 304 degrees for 5,400 metres to Beacon 43; thence on 329 degrees for 4,670 metres to Beacon 42; thence on 5 degrees for 2,050 metres to Beacon 41; thence on 41 degrees for 1,860 metres to Beacon 40; thence on 13 degrees for 2,000 metres to Beacon 39; thence on 105 degrees for 1,480 metres to Beacon 38; thence on 91 degrees for 1,730 metres to Beacon 37 thence on 73 degrees for 1,500 metres to Beacon 36; thence on 115 degrees for 2,120 metres to Beacon 35; thence on 199

degrees for 2,210 metres to Beacon 34; thence on 243 degrees for 2,730 metres to Beacon 33; thence on 201 degrees for 600 metres to Beacon 32; thence on 116 degrees for 1,850 metres to Beacon 31; thence on 100 degrees for 610 metres to Beacon 30; thence on 139 degrees for 2,560 metres to Beacon 29; thence on 79 degrees for 1,100 metres to Beacon 28; thence on 100 degrees for 1,430 metres to Beacon 27; thence on 106 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 26; thence on 229 degrees for 3,260 metres to Beacon 25; thence on 172G degrees for 900 metres to Beacon 24; thence on 118 degrees for 1,540 metres to Beacon 23; thence on 176 degrees for 2,270 metres to Beacon 22; thence on 135 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 21; thence on 217 degrees for 2,960 metres to Beacon 20; thence on 209 degrees for 1,310 metres to Beacon 19; thence on 133 degrees for 480 metres to Beacon 18; thence on 102 degrees for 3,320 metres to Beacon 17; thence on 187 degrees for 1,400 metres to Beacon 16; thence on 134 degrees for 4,740 metres to Beacon 15; thence on 109 degrees for 2,520 metres to Beacon 14; thence on 197 degrees for 1,530 metres to Beacon 13; thence on 240 degrees for 2,470 metres to Beacon 12; thence on 206 degrees for 2,290 metres to Beacon 11; thence on 144 degrees for 800 metres to Beacon 10; thence on 88 degrees for 1,480 metres to Beacon 9; thence on 52 degrees for 3,310 metres to Beacon 8; thence on 136 degrees for 2,860 metres to Beacon 7; thence on 156 degrees for 970 metres to Beacon 6, thence on 109 degrees for 2,820 metres to Beacon 5; thence on 132 degrees for 2,680 metres to Beacon 4, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 24,250 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR479, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th February, 1976.

#### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P412: NKANA NORTH (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
220 of 1977

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P412: Nkana North (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area of land which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a National Forest, to be known as National Forest No. P412: Nkana North.

Declaration of National Forest No. P412: Nkana North

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P412: NKANA NORTH

Block A

Starting at a beacon on the western edge of Road M16, which is situated 1,940 metres south-west of the junction of Kitwe-Chingola Road T3 and the M16 Road, the boundary proceeds in a south-easterly direction on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 880 metres to a point on the northern boundary of

National Forest No. 8: Ichimpe; thence south-westwards along that National Forest boundary on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 2,890 metres to Beacon K69; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon K68; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon W437; thence on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon HT612; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to a beacon on the southern edge of an unclassified road; thence eastwards along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 2,340 metres to a beacon on the western edge of the Road M16, which is the point of starting.

#### Block B

Starting at a point where the Ichimpe Stream is crossed by the northern boundary of National Forest No. 8: Ichimpe, the boundary proceeds down the Ichimpe Stream to the southern edge of Road T3 Reserve; thence south-eastwards along the edge of that road reserve for a distance of 1,050 metres to a beacon; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 1,550 metres to a beacon on the western boundary of Lot 208/M; thence along this boundary on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon K61, the south-western corner beacon of Lot 208/M on the northern boundary of National Forest No. 8: Ichimpe; thence following this National Forest boundary south-westwards on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to the Ichimpe Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR485, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th January, 1977.

#### SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. F12: LUANO (ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
175 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. F12: Luano (Alteration of Boundaries) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the boundaries of National Forest No. F12: Luano shall be altered by the deletion of the existing description thereof and the substitution therefor of the boundary description set out in the Schedule hereto. Alteration of boundaries
3. Statutory Instrument No. 235 of 1973 is hereby amended accordingly.

Amendment of Statutory Instrument  
235 of 1973

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### NATIONAL FOREST NO. F12: LUANO

Starting at Beacon BK91 on the eastern edge of Wayleave S125 the boundary

proceeds on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 10,000 metres to Beacon BK92; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon BK93; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 9,420 metres towards Beacon BK94 to a point 140 metres short of that beacon, on the southern edge of Wayleave S124; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees along the southern edge of that Wayleave for a distance of 12,900 metres; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 1,240 metres to a point on the northern edge of the Railway Strip Reserve; thence generally north-westwards along that edge of the Railway Strip Reserve to Beacon CG503 the most southerly beacon of Lot 1311/M; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Lot 1311/M to beacon JP764; thence along the southern and northern boundaries of Wayleave S841 through Beacons JP763 and JP762 to Beacon JB74; thence along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of Lot 1311/M through Beacons CG500 and CG506 to Beacon CG505; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 100 metres; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to a point on the northern edge of Wayleave S162; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 100 metres to a point on the northern edge of the Railway Strip Reserve; thence in a north-westerly direction along that edge of the Railway Strip Reserve through Beacons H090, H091, H092, H095, H096 being Lot 178/M, to Beacon BK88; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon BK89; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon BK90 on the eastern edge of Wayleave S125; thence northwards along the eastern edge of that Wayleave to Beacon BK91, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 13,944 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR118/6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th April, 1974.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FORESTS (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Amendment of Statutory Instrument  
209 of 1974

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forests (Declaration) Order.
2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P271: KAITUKA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 5,140 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 99.5 degrees for a distance of 7,520 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 6,760 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 311.5 degrees for a distance of 2,152 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 842 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 1,235 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are magnetic and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 3,550 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR453, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th July, 1974.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P329: YANDE

Starting at Beacon No. 1, at the southern tip of Sitolwa pool, the boundary follows a bearing of 41 degrees for a distance of 182 metres to Beacon No. 25; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 122 metres to Beacon No. 24; thence on a bearing of 322 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to Beacon No. 23; thence on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 276 metres to Beacon No. 22; thence on a bearing of 292.5 degrees for a distance of 1,042 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees for a distance of 221 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 332 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 201 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 191 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 1,483 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 294 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 642 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 81.5 degrees for a distance of 326 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 268 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 365 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 1,140 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 668 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 2,603 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 67 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 2,201 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 96 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,390 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR394, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P366: KANAMPENDE

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the Dongwe-Kaoma Road, the boundary follows the east side of the road for a distance of 2,200 metres passing through Beacons FB2 to FB12; thence leaving the road on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 2,610 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 65 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 1,675 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 3,875 metres crossing the Sindengele Stream to FB18; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance

of 2,800 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 1,680 metres to FB20 on the southern edge of the Sitaka Stream Dambo; thence crossing the stream on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB21 on the northern edge of the dambo; thence following this dambo edge on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 200 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 105 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 105 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 200 metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to FB27; thence on a bearing of 275.5 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB28 at the confluence of the Sitaka Stream and Sindengele Stream Dambo; thence on a bearing of 277.5 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB29; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to FB30; thence on a bearing of 302.5 degrees for a distance of 45 metres to FB31; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 3,410 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,730 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR439, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th August, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P373: NEMBWALUSHI

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 2,490 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 3,350 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 2,960 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 1,030 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 1,640 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 1,030 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 220 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 1,015 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 940 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,363 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR445, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st November, 1973.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P378: SITWA

Starting at Beacon FB1, situated on the southern edge of the Sitwa River, the boundary follows a bearing of 234 degrees for a distance of 6,750 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 3,320 metres to FB3 on the Kapembapemba Pan; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 2,980 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 2,020 metres

crossing the Kamuni Plain to FB5; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 2,750 metres to FB6 on the edge of the Shimano Plain; thence crossing the said plain on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 4,720 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 1,290 metres to FB8 on the Ntawanga Plain; thence on a bearing of 69.5 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 7,720 metres leaving the Ntawanga Plain and crossing the Sitwa River to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 5,363 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR451, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st April, 1974.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P379: KALAMBA

Starting at Beacon FB5, situated on the road between Lukona Mission and Kaama, approximately 4.5 kilometres from Lukona Mission, the boundary follows the said road on a bearing of 46 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to FB6; thence following the road on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to FB7; thence along the road on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to FB8; thence along the road on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to FB9; thence along the road on a bearing of 54 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to FB1; thence leaving the road on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 5,340 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 1,945 metres to FB5; the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 680 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR454, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th June, 1974.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P383: NABOWA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, a point on the edge of the Kaoma-Lukulu Road, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 2,150 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 6,360 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 5,830 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence in a straight line crossing the Kaoma-Lukulu Road on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 7,890 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 139 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 9,350 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 131 degrees for a distance of 3,950 metres to Beacon No. 11 at the edge of the Mutundwa Dambo;

thence in a straight line on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 5,930 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 5,900 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 1,680 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 15,787 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR460, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th September, 1974.

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P421: MAHILO

Starting at Beacon No. 1, a point approximately 5 kilometres south-west of Kaoma on the southern edge of the Kaoma-Mongu Tarmac Road, the boundary follows a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 710 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 1,067 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 703 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are magnetic and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 67 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR457, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th August, 1974.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P351: MUSHINGASHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instruments  
64 of 1975  
64 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P351: Mushingashi (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto is declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P351: Mushingashi. Declaration of Local Forest No. P351: Mushingashi

#### SCHEDULE

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P351: MUSHINGASHI

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the road from Mumbwa to Kasonkomona, 28.5 kilometres from Mumbwa, the boundary follows a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 1,825 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 3,250 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 4,575 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 166.5 degrees for a distance of 4,700 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 4,825 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 206.5 degrees for a

distance of 1,375 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 2,790 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 1,325 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to FB9/1; thence on a bearing of 001 degree for a distance of 554 metres to FB9/2; thence on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 3,720 metres to FB9/3; thence on a bearing of 312.5 degrees for a distance of 5,360 metres across the Chibila River to FB11; thence on a bearing of 336.5 degrees for a distance of 6,050 metres to FB12 on the Mumbwa-Kasonkomona road; thence on a north-easterly direction along the road for a distance of 10,500 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 15,100 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR414/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th December, 1973.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P420: NAMBALA HILL (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
65 of 1975

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P420: Nambala Hill (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P420: NAMBALA HILL

Starting at Beacon NB12, a beacon on the boundary line of Local Forest No. P43: Nambala, the boundary follows a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 3,490 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 810 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to NB13, a beacon on the boundary line of Local Forest No. P43: Nambala; thence the boundary follows the boundary of Local Forest No. P43: Nambala, on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to NB12, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 764 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR455, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th July, 1974.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P424: SHAMENDI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
61 of 1976

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P424: Shamendi  
(Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mansa Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P424: Shamendi.Declaration of Local Forest No. P424: Shamendi

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P424: SHAMENDI

Starting at Beacon A at the confluence of Nkandamatipa River with the Chibishi River (map reference 11 degrees 34 minutes S, 28 degrees 48 minutes E), the boundary follows a bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 15,000 metres to Beacon B, on the right bank of the Chishiwishi Stream; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 16,200 metres to Beacon C on the left bank of the Lukulashi River; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 19,200 metres to Beacon D on the edge of the old Milambo Road; thence the boundary follows this old road south-westwards for a distance of 8,200 metres to Beacon E on the left bank of the Chibishi River; thence up the Chibishi River to the point of starting.

All bearings are True North and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 58,500 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR472, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th September, 1975.

##### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P426: CHIMIMBI HILLS (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
62 of 1976

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P426: Chimimbi Hills  
(Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mansa Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P426: Chimimbi Hills.Declaration of Local Forest No. P426: Chimimbi Hills

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P426: CHIMIMBI HILLS

Starting at Beacon No. 1, where the road (D93) from Mansa crosses the Mishipashi Stream, the boundary proceeds along the northern side of the road westwards for a distance of 6,500 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 16,900 metres to Beacon No. 4 on the left bank of the Kasengu Stream; thence up the Kasengu Stream for a distance of 17,150 metres

to the source of the stream to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 10,400 metres to Beacon No. 6 on the right bank of the Mishipashi Stream; thence down the Mishipashi Stream for a distance of 9,500 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 28,300 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR475, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th November, 1975.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FORESTS (DECLARATION) (NO. 2) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
111 of 1976

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forests (Declaration) (No. 2) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forests

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P376: NAMALUBI

Starting at Beacon FB4, situated on the main road between Luampa and Kataba, 350 metres south of its junction with the road to Afumba, the boundary follows the main Luampa-Kataba Road on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 4,050 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 170 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 1,125 metres to FB9; thence leaving the said road on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 4,625 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 5,350 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 1,025 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 275 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 275 metres to FB20; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 4,850 metres to FB21; thence on a bearing of 322 degrees for a distance of 4,200 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 2,580 metres crossing the Luampa-Kataba Road to FB1; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 7,050 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres to FB4; the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 4,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR463, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1975.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P385: CHACHA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, situated on the east bank of the Chacha Stream and approximately 7,000 metres downstream from where the Old Kaoma-Mongu Road crosses it, the boundary goes in a straight line on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 4,900 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 9,550 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 5,750 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 6,850 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 3,250 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 7,350 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 2,050 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 6,850 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR466, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P298: AMENSHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
110 of 1976

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P298: Amenshi (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The areas described in the Schedule hereto are declared a Local Forest, to be known collectively as Local Forest No. P298: Amenshi. Declaration of Local Forest No. P298: Amenshi

SCHEDULE

CHIKOSHO MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Chikosho Stream, approximately 2,800 metres from the confluence of the Chikosho Stream and the Katukuta River, the mushitu extends up the Chikosho Stream for a distance of 2,400 metres on either side of the stream.

CHILEMBA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Chilemba Stream, approximately 3,500 metres from the confluence of the Chilemba Stream and the Lukupa River, the mushitu extends

up the Chilemba Stream for a distance of 2,700 metres, on either side of the stream, and includes an unnamed branch of the mushitu which extends north-eastwards for a distance of 800 metres.

#### KABUMBA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Kabumba Stream, approximately 800 metres from the confluence of the Kabumba Stream and the Kapele Stream, the mushitu extends up the Kabumba Stream for a distance of 2,200 metres on either side of that stream.

#### KABUNDI MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Kabundi Stream, approximately 1,200 metres from the confluence of Kabundi Stream and the Lukupa River, the mushitu extends up the Kabundi Stream for a distance of 3,300 metres on either side of the stream.

#### KAMILANGE MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Kamilenge Stream, approximately 700 metres from the confluence of the Kamilenge Stream and the Lukupa River, the mushitu extends up the Kamilenge Stream for a distance of 6,300 metres on either side of the stream; and from a point 700 metres further up the Kamilenge Stream for a distance of 2,000 metres up that stream on either side of the stream.

#### KAPUMULA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Kapumula Stream, approximately 700 metres from the confluence of the Kapumula Stream and the Mulilansolo Stream, the mushitu extends up the Kapumula Stream for a distance of 2,200 metres on either side of that stream.

#### MANANGA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Mananga Stream, approximately 4,700 metres from the confluence of the Mananga Stream and the Mwanga Stream, the mushitu extends up the Mananga Stream for a distance of 1,800 metres on either side of that stream.

#### MIFINSA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the bank of the Lukupa River, approximately 1,300 metres from the crossing of road RD.30, the mushitu extends northwards for a distance of 600 metres on either side of the river.

#### MILENGE MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Milenge Stream, approximately 1,300 metres from the confluence of the Milenge Stream and the Kamilenge Stream, the mushitu extends up the Milenge Stream for a distance of 3,500 metres on either side of that stream; and from a point 600 metres up the Milenge Stream for a distance of 1,900 metres on either side of that stream.

#### MILIMA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Milima Stream, approximately 2,500 metres from the confluence of the Milima Stream and the Lukupa River, the mushitu extends up the Milima Stream for a distance of 6,000 metres on either side of the stream.

#### MILUNGU MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Milungu Stream, approximately 1,300 metres from the confluence of the Milungu Stream and the Lukupa River, the mushitu extends up the Milungu Stream for a distance of 4,000 metres on either side of the stream.

#### MIYONGOLO MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Miyongolo Stream, approximately 1,000 metres from the confluence of the Miyongolo Stream and the Lukupa River, the mushitu extends up the Miyongolo Stream for a distance of 2,700 metres on either side of the stream.

#### MULILANSOLO MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Mulilansolo Stream, approximately 600 metres from the confluence of the Mulilansolo Stream and the Kapumula Stream, the mushitu extends up the Mulilansolo Stream for a distance of 1,000 metres on either side of that stream.

#### MWANGA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Mwanganga Stream, approximately 4,000 metres from the confluence of the Mwanganga Stream and the Kapele Stream, the mushitu extends up the Mwanganga Stream for a distance of 1,500 metres on either side of that stream.

The above-mentioned areas, in extent 700 hectares approximately, are shown bordered green on Plan No. FR477, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th January, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P393: MULAMBWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
154 of 1977

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P393: Mulambwa (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kaoma Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P393: Mulambwa. Declaration of Local Forest No. P393: Mulambwa

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P393: MULAMBWA

Starting at Beacon 3 on the eastern bank of the Luampa River at a point approximately 4 kilometres upstream from the Luampa Kuta, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 11,600 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 19,150 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 191 degrees for a distance of 15,350 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 13,800 metres to Beacon 3, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 22,000 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR481, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th November, 1973.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P416: LUMBO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
138 of 1977

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P416: Lumbo (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasama Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P416: Lumbo. Declaration of Local Forest No. P416: Lumbo

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P416: LUMBO

Starting at the source of Kasamba Stream, the boundary runs in a straight line on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 6,710 metres to Mwepu Stream; thence down the Mwepu Stream for a distance of 4,500 metres to its confluence with the Fikondo Stream; thence down the Fikondo Stream to its confluence with the Lukulu River; thence up the Lukulu River to its confluence with the

Mwelekumbi Stream; thence up the Mwelekumbi Stream to its confluence with the Mutuusha Stream; thence up the Mutuusha Stream for a distance of 1,130 metres to a point on the Mutuusha Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 3,350 metres to the Kalundumia Stream; thence down the Kalundumia Stream to its confluence with the Chinongono Stream; thence down the Chinongono Stream to its confluence with the Lukulu River; thence down the Lukulu River to its confluence with the Kasamba Stream; thence up the Kasamba Stream to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 23,556 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR459, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th September, 1974.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P401: NABIYOYO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
206 of 1977

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P401: Nabiyoyo (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kaoma Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P401: Nabiyoyo. Declaration of Local Forest No. P401

#### SCHEDULE

##### LOCAL FOREST NO. P401: NABIYOYO

Starting at Beacon 1 situated 16 kilometres due south of Kaoma Township and being the same beacon as the one named Beacon 8 of the Local Forest No. P310: Kaoma, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 10,950 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 10,200 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 8,740 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 17,320 metres to Beacon 1 the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 12,026 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR493, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th July, 1977.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P400: MWAPULA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
222 of 1977

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P400: Mwapula (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area of land, which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mukuni Rural Council and which is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P400: Mwapula. Declaration of Local Forest No. P400: Mwapula

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P400: MWAPULA

Starting at Beacon No. 4 at the intersection of the Lusaka/Kabwe Districts boundary with the boundary between Reserve Land XIV and Trust Land V, the forest boundary follows the district boundary south-westwards for a distance of 10.7 kilometres to the Paminembe River; thence up this river for a distance of 12.7 kilometres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 9,300 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to the boundary between Reserve Land XIV and Trust Land V; thence generally eastwards along this latter boundary to the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 12,560 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR483, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th December, 1976.

#### SECTION 17-THE FORESTS (LOCAL FOREST NO. P397: NSOMBO PLANTATION) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
127 of 1977

1. This Order may be cited as the Forests (Local Forest No. P397: Nsombo Plantation) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council which is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P397: Nsombo Plantation. Declaration of Local Forest No. P397: Nsombo Plantation

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### NSOMBO PLANTATION

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the eastern side of Road D43 at a point approximately 3 kilometres north of Nsombo in the Luwingu District, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area in extent 232 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR480, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th July, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE FORESTS (LOCAL FOREST NO. P422: NTOBLOLE) (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
128 of 1977

1. This Order may be cited as the Forests (Local Forest No. P422: Ntobolole) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area within the jurisdiction of the Mazabuka Rural Council which is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P422: Ntobolole. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

NTOBLOLE

Starting at the most easterly corner Beacon K of Farm 85a (Crookston) in the Mazabuka District, the boundary follows a straight line on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 3,750 metres to Beacon 1; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to Beacon 2 on the southern edge of Road D396; thence along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 3,400 metres to Beacon 3A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to Beacon 3B on the southern edge of the Kafue power line wayleave; thence south-eastwards along the edge of this wayleave for a distance of 7,000 metres to Beacon 8; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon 9 on an unnamed stream flowing eastwards; thence down this stream for a distance of 6,000 metres to the confluence of this stream with the Kesya stream; thence up the Kesya stream following the southern boundary of Trust Land VI to Beacon 10 which is situated 800 metres downstream from Road T2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon 11; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to Beacon 12; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 4,700 metres to Beacon 13 on the western side of Road D396; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon K, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 9,700 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR464/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 13th July, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P425: MANKALALA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument

150 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P425: Mankalala (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kawambwa Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said Council, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P425: Mankalala. Declaration of Local Forest No. P425: Mankalala

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P425: MANKALALA

Starting at Beacon 1 situated at the junction of Kawambwa-Chibote Mission Road, the boundary proceeds along the road in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 5,100 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 17,800 metres to Beacon 3 on the bank of the Chitila Stream; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 15,100 metres to Beacon 4 on the Luongo River; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 17,200 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 3,400 metres to Beacon 7 on the Luwingu-Kawambwa Road; thence the boundary proceeds along the road in an easterly direction for a distance of 15,200 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 38,300 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR476, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th November, 1975.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P281: KANDE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
82 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P281: Kande (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto, which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P281: Kande. Declaration of Local Forest No. P281: Kande

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P281: KANDE

Starting at Beacon 8, which is situated 712 metres from the confluence of the Lueti and Ndoka rivers on a bearing of 228 degrees, the boundary proceeds in

a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 169G degrees for a distance of 572 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 176G degrees for a distance of 1,446 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 195G degrees for a distance of 2,485 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 706 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 278G degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 279G degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 282G degrees for a distance of 2,060 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 325G degrees for a distance of 1,536 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 2,208 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 99G degrees for a distance of 1,380 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 70G degrees for a distance of 835 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 38 degrees for a distance of 1,277 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 97G degrees for a distance of 2,624 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 78G degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon 8, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 3,090 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR498, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd January, 1978.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P410: CHIZERA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
163 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P410: Chizera (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasempa Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P410: Chizera. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P410: CHIZERA

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the northern edge of the M.8 Road at a point 4.5 kilometres east of Chizera Local Court, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 1,825 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres to Beacon 3; thence continuing on the same bearing for a distance of 270 metres to Kalambo Stream; thence following the Kalambo upstream for 3,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon 5 on the northern edge of the M.8 Road; thence in a westerly direction along the northern edge of this road for a distance of 2,740 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 960 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR484, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th January, 1977.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P413: LUPASA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
164 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P413: Lupasa (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P413: Lupasa. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P413: LUPASA

Starting at Beacon 1 which is situated on the eastern edge of the Lupasa Dambo and 3,500 metres south of the dambo head, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 4,200 metres to Beacon 2 on the eastern edge of the Lwenda Dambo; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 4,400 metres to Beacon 3 at the head of the Kapili Dambo; thence along the western edge of the Kapili Dambo for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 11,000 metres to Beacon 5 on the eastern edge of the Lupasa Dambo; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern edge of the Lupasa Dambo for a distance of 12,000 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 7,770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR500, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th April, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P415: LWELANGWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
165 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P415: Lwelangwa (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasama Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P415: Lwelangwa. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P415: LWELANGWA

Starting at Beacon 1 which is situated on the western edge of the Lwelangwa Dambo and 5,000 metres north of the point where Road R334 crosses the dambo edge, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon 2 on the eastern edge of the Lufubashi Dambo; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of 1,600 metres to the Lufubashi Stream; thence along this Stream to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon 4 at the head of the Lwelangwa Dambo; thence down the centre of the Lwelangwa Dambo and Lwelangwa Stream to a point due east of Beacon 1; thence due west to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 7,360 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR501, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th April, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P407: LIToya (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
178 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P407: Litoya (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kabompo Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P407: Litoya. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P407: LIToya

Starting at Beacon A situated at Latitude approximately 13 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds South and Longitude 24 degrees 24 minutes 42 seconds East, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 6,990 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 227 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 6,990 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 1,816 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR492, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th March, 1977.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P406: NYAKULENGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
177 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P406: Nyakulenga  
(Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Zambezi Rural Council  
and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be  
known as Local Forest No. P406: Nyakulenga.Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P406: NYAKULENGA

Starting at Beacon 1 at the confluence of the Kachinda Stream with the  
Makonde River, the confluence being approximately 5 kilometres NNE of Chief  
Nyakulenga's Court, the boundary follows the Kachinda Stream for a distance of  
6,360 metres to Beacon 2 near its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing  
of 330 degrees for a distance of 9,000 metres to Beacon 3 on the Mulondola  
Stream; thence up the Mulondola Stream for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon  
4 near its source; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 2,470  
metres to Beacon 5 on the Angola-Zambia International Boundary; thence along the  
International Boundary generally eastwards for 13,500 metres to Beacon 6; thence  
on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,420 metres to Beacon 7 at the  
source of Kadila Stream; thence down the Kadila Stream to its confluence with  
the Makonde River; thence down the Makonde River to Beacon 1, the point of  
starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 18,590 hectares approximately, is shown  
bordered green on Plan No. FR488, deposited in the office of the  
Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P384: MBUYI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
114 of 1978

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P384: Mbuyi (Declaration)  
Order.Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kaoma Rural Council and  
described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known  
as Local Forest No. P384: Mbuyi.Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P384: MBUYI

Starting at Beacon 1 on the eastern edge of Road D305 at a point approximately 1,700 metres south-west from its junction with Road D309, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 7,050 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon 8 on the southern edge of Road D309; thence following the southern edge of this road on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 7,750 metres to Beacon 7; thence along the edge of the road on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 9,700 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 10,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 4,550 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 7,550 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 14,700 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR462, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th November, 1974.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P394: LULENGE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
64 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P394: Lulenge (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lukulu Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P394: Lulenge. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P394: LULENGE

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the northern edge of the Walote dambo at latitude 14 degrees 26 minutes south and 23 degrees 07 minutes east approximately, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines on the following magnetic bearings and approximate distances: on 268 degrees for 415 metres to Beacon 2; thence on 234 degrees for 395 metres to Beacon 3; thence on 204G degrees for 480 metres to Beacon 4; thence on 250 degrees for 1,370 metres to Beacon 5; thence on 197 degrees for 570 metres to Beacon 6; thence on 268G degrees for 1,425 metres to Beacon 7; thence on 358 degrees for 195 metres to Beacon 8; thence on 24 degrees for 460 metres to Beacon 9; thence on 25 degrees for 2,200 metres to Beacon 10; thence on 343G degrees for 2,440 metres to Beacon 11; thence on 96G degrees for 1,880 metres to Beacon 12; thence on 73G degrees for 930 metres to Beacon 13; thence on 89 degrees for 2,200 metres to Beacon 14; thence on 120 degrees for 220 metres to Beacon 15; thence on 138 degrees for 270 metres to Beacon 16; thence on 159 degrees for 680 metres to Beacon 17; thence on 209 degrees for 2,050 metres to Beacon 18; thence on 238 degrees for 1,040 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR514, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st September, 1979.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P423: MULUNGUSHI WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
65 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P423: Mulungushi West (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mukuni Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P423: Mulungushi West. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P423: MULUNGUSHI WEST

Starting at Beacon MD1, a point where the northern boundary of the Mulungushi Dam Area (Farm No. 836) crosses the Mulungushi River, the boundary follows the boundary of Farm No. 836 westwards through Beacon MD2 to Beacon MD3 on the Chowa River; thence up the Chowa River for a distance of 7,300 metres to Beacon FD4 at the confluence of the Chowa and Muswishi Rivers; thence continuing up the Chowa River for a further distance of 8,800 metres to Beacon FD5; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon FD6 on the southern edge of the Watersmeet Road; thence on a bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 6,500 metres to Beacon FD7 at the confluence of the Chibanga Stream with the Mulungushi River; thence down the Mulungushi River to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are in relation to true north.

The above-described area, in extent 10,785 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR469, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th May, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P399: MUNYETA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
103 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P399: Munyeta (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Rufunsa Rural Council is, after consultation with that

Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P399: Munyeta. Declaration of Local Forest No. P399: Munyeta

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P399: MUNYETA

Starting at Beacon No. 4 at the intersection of the Lusaka/Kabwe District boundary with the boundary of Reserve Land XIV/Trust Land V, the forest boundary follows the latter boundary south-eastwards for 9 kilometres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 9,100 metres to Beacon No. 10 on the tsetse control fence; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 4,100 metres to Beacon No. 9 at the confluence of the Kaiwe or Pala Stream with the Mwapula River; thence up the Mwapula River for a distance of 1,700 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees to Beacon No. 7A on the eastern end of the Chainama Hills range; thence along the top of the hill range for 6 kilometres to Beacon No. 7 on the western end of the range; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon No. 6 on the Mwapula River; thence up the Mwapula and Paminembe Rivers to the point of intersection with the Lusaka/Kabwe District boundary; thence north-eastwards along the district boundary for 10.7 kilometres to Beacon 4, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 12,200 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR482, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th December, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P392: KAMBINDA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
93 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P392: Kambinda (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lukulu Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P392: Kambinda. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P392: KAMBINDA

Starting at Beacon 2 which is situated 3,730 metres on a bearing of 175 degrees from the Kamilende School and Clinic, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 8,110 metres to Beacon 7A; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 3,470 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 117 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing

of 207 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 880 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 790 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 2,250 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 216G degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 290G degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,810 metres to Beacon 2, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 5,600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR473/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th April, 1978.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P434: LUMINA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
4 of 1980

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P434: Lumina (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mufulira Municipal Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P434: Lumina. Declaration of Local Forest No. P434: Lumina

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P434: LUMINA

Starting at Beacon BP20, a pillar on the international boundary between Zambia and Zaire, the boundary proceeds in a north-westerly direction through Beacon W402 to Beacon W412; thence on a bearing of 32G degrees for a distance of 2,300 metres to the centre of the Mupena dambo; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards up the centre of the Mupena dambo to a beacon at its source; thence on a bearing of 32G degrees for a distance of 600 metres to a beacon on the international boundary between Zambia and Zaire; thence generally south-easterly along that international boundary through Beacons BP20/II and BP/20I to Beacon BP20, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 4,530 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR506, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P444: MUFWASHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
37 of 1981

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P444: Mufwashi (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasempa Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P444: Mufwashi. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P444: MUFWASHI

Starting at Beacon 1 at the source of the Kainamfumu Stream which is a southern tributary of the Mufwashi River the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 4,800 metres to Beacon 2 at the source of the Malembeka Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 227 degrees for a distance of 9,400 metres to Beacon 3 at the source of an eastern tributary of the Kamanamo Stream for a total distance of 6,500 metres to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 12,900 metres to Beacon 5 on the Mitumba River; thence up the Mitumba River to its confluence with the Kabitete Stream; thence up the Kabitete Stream for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon 7 at the source of the Katondo Stream; thence down the Katondo Stream to its confluence with the Mufwashi River; thence down the Mufwashi River to its confluence with the Kainamfumu Stream; thence up the Kainamfumu Stream to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 54,840 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR518, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th October, 1980.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P431: LUSONGWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
75 of 1983

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P431: Lusongwa (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kabompo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P431: Lusongwa. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P431: LUSONGWA

Starting at Beacon A on the right bank of the Musokweji Stream at a point, 2,000 metres upstream from Handotolo Village, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance of 7,560 metres to Beacon B on the eastern side of Road D286; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 14,200 metres to Beacon C on the western edge of the Mukundwiji Dambo; thence in a southerly direction along this dambo edge for 9,000 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 11,400 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 9,550 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR504/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd May, 1981.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P405: LIANGATI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
74 of 1983

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P405: Liangati (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Senanga District Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P405: Liangati. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P405: LIANGATI

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the western edge of Road RD321 at a point 25 kilometres north of Senanga, the boundary follows a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 9,350 metres to Beacon 2 on the western edge of Road M10; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 4,080 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 9G degrees for a distance of 8,050 metres to Beacon 10A; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 4,200 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 1,850 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for a distance of 6,800 metres to Beacon 16A; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 154 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 137G degrees for a distance of 790 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 215 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 7,975 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR496/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th October, 1980.

SECTION 17-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P343: NALUYWA (ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES)  
ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
128 of 1981

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P343: Naluywa (Alteration of Boundaries) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the boundaries of National Forest No. P343: Naluywa shall be altered by the deletion of the existing boundary description thereof set out in Schedule to Statutory Instrument No. 284 of 1973 and the substitution therefor of the boundary description set out in the Schedule hereto. Alteration of boundaries

3. Statutory Instrument No. 284 of 1973 is hereby amended accordingly. Amendment of Statutory Instrument  
284 of 1973

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

NALUYWA NATIONAL FOREST NO. P343

Starting from Beacon 48 the cut boundary runs on a bearing of 274 degrees for a distance of 1,934 metres to Beacon 48A; thence northwards on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon 16A; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to Beacon 17A; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 7,000 metres to Beacon 18A; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 6,000 metres to Beacon 19A; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon 20A; thence on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon 21A; thence on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 22A; thence on a bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon 23A on the old forest boundary; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees crossing the path from Ngumbwe Village for a distance of 2,544 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 1,045 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon 26; thereafter leaving the Lui River; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 788 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 2,370 metres crossing the Ngumbwe-Kakenge footpath to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees crossing the said footpath for a distance of 1,698 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 792 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 427 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 229 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 642 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 544 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 1,669 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a

bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 1,049 metres to Beacon 37; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 1,372 metres to Beacon 38; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees crossing the footpath from Kakenge to Ngumbwe Village for a distance of 4,188 metres to Beacon 39; thence on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 2,478 metres to Beacon 40; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 975 metres to Beacon 41; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 171 metres to Beacon 42; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon 43; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 444 metres to Beacon 44; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon 45; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 614 metres to Beacon 46; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 451 metres to Beacon 47; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon 48, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 20,374 hectares approximately, is bordered green on Plan No. FR418/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th March, 1981.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P391: KANYANGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
203 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P391: Kanyanga (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Sesheke Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P391: Kanyanga. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P391: KANYANGA

Starting at Beacon 3, situated 100 metres north-west of Kanyanga Tsetse Control Barrier, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 461 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 276 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 76 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 433 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 225 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 1,390 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 418 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 374 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for a distance of 480 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 296 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 190 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a

bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 378 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 555 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 556 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 1,436 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 195 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 133 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 33 degrees for a distance of 510 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of 442 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 301 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 1,374 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 343 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 666 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 442 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 809 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 542 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 181 degrees for a distance of 366 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 205 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 222 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 247 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 560 metres to Beacon 37; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 309 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees to a distance of 757 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon 3; the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 1,980 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. GR474, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th November, 1975.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P390: NANGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
202 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P390: Nanga (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Sesheke Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P390: Nanga. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P390: NANGA

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the eastern edge of Sesheke-Kaoma Road D390 at a point approximately 1,190 metres north of the Sichili Stream bridge, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 314 degrees for a distance of 990 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 324

degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 26 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 11G degrees for a distance of 220 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 315G degrees for a distance of 140 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 140 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 180 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 100 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 125 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 337 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 75 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 99G degrees for a distance of 915 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 595 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 114G degrees for a distance of 390 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 185 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 128G degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 159G degrees for a distance of 245 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 185 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 365 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 188G degrees for a distance of 890 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 170 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 216 degrees for a distance of 1,110 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 255G degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 1,195 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 326G degrees for a distance of 275 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 315 metres to Beacon 35; thence back to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,430 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR471, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th August, 1975.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P389: LUANGONDO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
201 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P389: Luangondo (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P389: Luangondo. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P389: LUANGONDO

Starting at Beacon 6, a point 200 metres south of Road D316 and 60 kilometres east of Sikongo, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 5,380 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 232 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 1,340 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 3,450 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 2,820 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 3,560 metres to Beacon 6, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 2,040 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR468, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th May, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P372: SIKUNDU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
200 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P372: Sikundu (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P372: Sikundu. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P372: SIKUNDU (KALABO DISTRICT)

Starting at Beacon 1 on the northern edge of the Lueti dambo at approximate latitude 14 degrees 57 minutes south and longitude 22 degrees 29 minutes east the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 23G degrees for a distance of 2,950 metres to Beacon 8 on the Luwawa dambo; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 3,100 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 154 degrees for a distance of 940 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 139G degrees for a distance of 620 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 157G degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon 4 on the eastern edge of the Liumba Mutala Road; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 2,850 metres to Beacon 3 on the northern edge of the Lueti dambo; thence on a bearing of 290G degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon 2 on the northern edge of the Lueti dambo; thence on a bearing of 299G degrees for a distance of 2,150 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 1,774 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR461, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd October, 1974.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P368: LUKONA WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
199 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P368: Lukona West (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P368: Lukona West. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P368: LUKONA WEST

Starting at Beacon 1, situated on the eastern side of the Kalabo-Kalongola Road and 30 metres north of the turn-off for Lukona School, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 4,085 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 1,090 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 2,320 metres to Beacon 12 situated 25 metres north of the road to Lukona School; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 665 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 1,255 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 2,015 metres to Beacon 4 on the eastern edge of the Kalabo-Kalongola Road; thence along the eastern edge of this road in a north-westerly direction through Beacons 3 and 2 for a distance of 4,510 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 1,900 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR438, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th August, 1973.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P273: MULUNDU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
198 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P273: Mulundu  
(Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area which is within the jurisdiction of the Mongu Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P273: Mulundu.Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P273: MULUNDU

Starting at Beacon 22, on the southern edge of the old road from Mongu to Kaoma at a point 73.7 kilometres east of Mongu, the boundary follows the southern edge of the old road in a north-easterly direction for 12,350 metres through Beacon 21 to Beacon 16A; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 3,709 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 216 degrees for a distance of 1,290 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 2,670 metres to Beacon 10A; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 181 degrees for a distance of 2,590 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 232 degrees for a distance of 5,690 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,920 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 1,870 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon 22, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 5,450 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR437/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1977.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P402: LUKUNDE MUSHITU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
188 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P402: Lukunde Mushitu  
(Declaration) Order.Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P402: Lukunde Mushitu.Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P402: LUKUNDE MUSHITU

The Mushitu is situated in Luwingu District in the estuary of the Lufubu River at latitude 10 degrees 40 minutes south and longitude 29 degrees 46 minutes east.

The above described area, in extent 220 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR502, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th July, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P250: LUANYA WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
187 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P250: Luanya West (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mpika Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P250: Luanya West.

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P205: LUANYA WEST

Starting at Beacon A situated on the southern edge of Road D53 at a point 4.7 kilometres west of Chilombo School the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 2,340 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 5,100 metres to Beacon E on the eastern edge of an unnamed dambo; thence on a bearing of 337 degrees for a distance of 4,700 metres through Beacon F to Beacon G on the eastern edge of the Chilongwe dambo; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 2,320 metres to Beacon H on the southern edge of the Road D53; thence along the southern edge of this road in a general south-easterly and easterly direction to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 2,590 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR324/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th July, 1979.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P432: NJOBUSHITU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument

40 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P432: Njobushitu (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P432: Njobushitu. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P432: NJOBUSHITU

Starting at Beacon 1 which is situated on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 900 metres from the mapped confluence of the Luandilu and Luakoyo Streams, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 1,760 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 100 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 1,320 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 7,430 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR508, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th December, 1978.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P436: KABEMBE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
87 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P436: Kabembe (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kawambwa Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P436: Kabembe. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P436: KABEMBE

Starting at Beacon A, the point where the Kafita Stream crosses the unclassified road from Road D76 to the Lusenga Plain National Park No. 7, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon D on the western edge of the Mbeleshi Dambo; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 13,500 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 6,000 metres to Beacon B on the western edge of the unclassified road to Lusenga Plain National Park No. 7; thence in a southerly direction along the edge of that road to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 3,350 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR510, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd December, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P438: MULANDA MUSHITU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
123 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P438: Mulanda Mushitu (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P438: Mulanda Mushitu. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P438: MULANDA MUSHITU

The Local Forest No. P438: Mulanda Mushitu is situated in the estuary of the Luena River at Latitude 10 degrees 51 minutes south and Longitude 30 degrees 00 minutes east approximately; and is a narrow strip of swamp forest oriented from east to west and measuring 2,000 metres long by 200 metres wide, approximately.

The above described area, in extent 34 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR511, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1979.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P437: CHILUBI PLANTATION (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
122 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P437: Chilubi Plantation (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P437: Chilubi Plantation. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P437: CHILUBI PLANTATION

Starting at Beacon 1, situated on the western edge of a road going south-westwards from Santa Maria Mission on Chilubi Island and at a point 5.75 kilometres from that Mission, the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the edge of the road for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the north.

The above described area, in extent 16 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR509, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th December, 1978.

#### SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P441: MUFUMBWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
226 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P441: Mufumbwe (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasempa Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P441: Mufumbwe. Declaration of Local Forest

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### LOCAL FOREST NO. P441: MUFUMBWE (KASEMPA DISTRICT)

Starting at the confluence of the Kimakokwa Stream with the Mufumbwe River the boundary proceeds up the Kimakokwa in a general north-westerly direction for 6,600 metres to Beacon A at a footpath crossing; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 7,800 metres to Beacon C on the western bank of the Mufumbwe River; thence down that river to its confluence with Kimakokwa Stream, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 3,625 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR515, deposited with the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st September, 1979.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P414: LUSAA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
204 of 1979

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P414: Lusaa (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P414: Lusaa. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P414: LUSAA (KALABO DISTRICT)

Starting at Beacon No. 1 which is situated on a bearing 306G degrees at a distance of 2,200 metres from the confluence of Sibako Stream and Lwandilu River, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 4,980 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance of 645 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 890 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 122 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 158 degrees for a distance of 1,630 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 1,575 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 815 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 146 degrees for a distance of 725 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 345 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 285 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,180 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north.

The above described area, in extent 1,380 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR513, deposited with the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th June, 1979.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE FISHERIES ACT

CHAPTER 200 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 200 THE FISHERIES ACTCHAPTER 200

THE FISHERIES ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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#### CHAPTER 200

FISHERIES<sup>21</sup> of 1974  
13 of 1994

An Act to provide for the development of commercial fishing in the Republic; to control fishing and provide for the registration of fishermen and their boats; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[8th November, 1974]

#### PART I

##### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Fisheries Act. Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"authorised officer" means the Director, any officer of the Department of Fisheries duly authorised by the Director and any other person authorised in writing either by name or appointment by the Director;

"boat" means any water craft whether powered or unpowered used for or in connection with commercial fishing;

"commercial fishing" means fishing which is undertaken in a commercial fishing

area as a regular or occasional occupation for the supply of fish to any market or industry;

"Director" means the officer for the time being in charge of the Department of Fisheries;

"fish" means any vertebrate fish alive or dead and any part thereof whether or not preserved in any form and includes the young and eggs;

"fisherman" means any person who as a regular or occasional occupation, undertakes fishing for the supply of fish to any market or industry, and "occupation of a fisherman" shall be construed accordingly;

"fishing" includes any act directed at the taking, killing or injuring of any fish;

"water" means water in any river, stream, watercourse, lake, lagoon, swamp, pond, dam, reservoir or other place of a similar nature, but does not include water in aquaria or ornamental ponds unconnected with any natural water.

## PART II

### CONTROL OF FISHING

3. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Director which may be given to any person, class or group of persons, for the purpose of fishing, make, grow, use or have in his possession any poison, poisonous plants, or like injurious substance or make, use or have in his possession any explosive or any electrical fishing device. Prohibited methods of fishing

(2) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

4. Where it appears to the Minister that any method of fishing is likely to prove unduly destructive under any circumstances, he may by order in respect of any area for a period to be stated in such order-

(a) prohibit the use of such method;

(b) subject the use of such method to such conditions as he may deem fit. Power to restrict methods of fishing

5. (1) No person shall without the written permission of the Director-Restriction on introduction of fish

(a) introduce or cause to be introduced into any water any fish of a species not native either to the water into which it is introduced or to other waters naturally connected therewith;

(b) import into the Republic any live fish.

(2) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

## PART III

### SPECIAL FISHING AREAS AND LICENCES

6. (1) The Minister may, for the purposes of recreational, subsistence, or research fishing, by statutory order declare any area of water to be a prescribed area and shall in such order specify for which of the foregoing purposes the area is so declared. Prescribed areas

(2) The Minister may, in respect of any prescribed area designated as such under the provisions of subsection (1), regulate the method of fishing to be used therein and may prohibit the use of nets.

7. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Minister, upon such conditions as he may deem fit, and upon payment of such fee as may be prescribed, to grant to any person or persons collectively a licence to be known as a Special Fishing Licence which shall authorise the holder thereof to fish in any specified area or specified waters for any of the following purposes: Special fishing licences

(a) scientific research or the collection of specimens for aquaria, museums and similar institutions;

(b) collecting live fish for stocking specified waters;

(c) the supply of food in cases of emergency if no other adequate food supply is available;

(d) experiment subject to the direction of the Director.

(2) A Special Fishing Licence may in the discretion of the Minister authorise the holder to fish by any means or method of fishing, whether otherwise prohibited or not, subject, however, to such conditions as the Minister may deem fit to impose.

#### PART IV

##### COMMERCIAL FISHING

8. (1) The Minister may, by statutory order, declare any area of water to be a commercial fishing area. Declaration of commercial fishing area

(2) The Minister may, in respect of any commercial fishing area declared as such under the provisions of subsection (1), make regulations-

(a) prohibiting, restricting or regulating fishing;

(b) controlling the methods of fishing;

(c) prescribing that during any period of the year it shall be an offence to fish whether generally or for any particular species of fish;

(d) prescribing the licences which must be held by any person fishing in a commercial fishing area;

(e) prescribing the records to be kept and the information to be provided by any person fishing in a commercial fishing area:

Provided that nothing contained in any such regulations shall apply to or in any way affect any person who is not registered with the Director in accordance with

the provisions of section nine.

9. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, provide that any person who so desires may register with the Director as a fisherman. Registration of fishermen

10. (1) The Minister may, by statutory order, require that every boat used by a fisherman for the purpose of commercial fishing shall be registered with the Director in such manner and on payment of such fee as the Minister may prescribe. Registration of boats

(2) Any fisherman who fails to register a boat used by him for the purpose of commercial fishing shall be guilty of an offence.

11. (1) Every boat registered under the provisions of this Act shall be allocated a number or identification mark corresponding to the number or identification mark entered in the register. Boat identification marks

(2) The number or identification mark of a boat shall be clearly painted on the hull of such boat in such manner as the Minister may prescribe.

12. (1) For the better co-ordination and improvement of commercial fishing in any commercial fishing area, the Minister may in respect of such area appoint a committee to be known as the Fishing Development Committee which shall submit its reports to the Minister. Fishing Development Committee

(2) The members of any Fishing Development Committee shall be appointed by the Minister under such terms and conditions and for such periods as the Minister may prescribe.

#### PART V

#### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

13. (1) If any officer has reasonable grounds for believing that any person has committed an offence against this Act, he may - Powers of search, seizure and arrest

(a) require any such person to produce for his inspection any fish or any vehicle, bicycle or boat, or any net, trap, line or any poison or explosive or any other appliance, device, material or thing whatsoever in relation to or in connection with which an offence appears to such officer to have been committed or any licence or other document issued to him or required to be kept by him under the provisions of this Act;

(b) enter and search any land, building, tent, vehicle or boat occupied by or under the control of such person and open and search any baggage or anything in his possession and require him to show any traps, weirs, stakes, banks, obstructions, fences or other immovable contrivances:

Provided that no house or other dwelling shall be entered without a warrant;

(c) seize any fish or any net, trap, line or any poison or explosive or any other appliance, device or material in relation to or in connection with which an offence appears to him to have been committed, whether or not it is in the possession of any person;

(d) without warrant arrest and detain any person appearing to him to have committed an offence unless he is satisfied that such person will appear and answer any charge which may be preferred against him.

(2) Any person detained or any thing seized under the foregoing provisions shall forthwith be taken before a court to be dealt with according to law and, where it is not practicable to remove from its location any apparently unlawful means of fishing, such means of fishing may forthwith be rendered inoperative.

(3) Any person who without reasonable excuse, the burden of proof whereof shall lie on such person, fails to produce or show anything which under the powers conferred by this section he is required to produce or show shall be guilty of an offence against this Act:

Provided that where such person is on demand being made to him unable to produce any licence, permit or document issued under the provisions of this Act, he shall not be guilty of an offence under this subsection if he produces such licence, permit or document within a reasonable time, not exceeding twenty-one days, to an officer or employee of the rural council for the area, and explains to such officer or employee that such licence, permit or document is produced in compliance with the demand of an officer and names the place where such demand was made.

(4) It shall be lawful for any officer to stop and detain any person whom he sees doing an act for which a licence or permit is required under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of requiring such person to produce his licence or permit, and if such person fails to produce his licence or permit, he may be arrested without a warrant unless he furnishes his name and address and otherwise satisfies the officer that he will duly answer any summons or other proceedings which may be taken against him.

(5) The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur to any property during an act of seizure or whilst such property is detained under this section, and no officer shall be responsible for any such loss or damage unless he shall have caused the same negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

(6) For the purposes of this section, "officer" means any authorised officer and any police officer.

14. Any person who is guilty of an offence under the provisions of this Act shall, unless some other penalty is specifically provided therefor, be liable to a fine not exceeding four thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Penalties

15. (1) Where any person is convicted of an offence against this Act or where no person has within three months of the seizure of anything mentioned in subsection (1) (c) of section thirteen appeared to answer a charge, the court may order that any fish, or any net, trap, line or any poison or explosive or any other appliance, device or other thing in relation to or in connection with which an offence has been committed shall be forfeited to and become the property of the Government, and such property shall thereafter be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in accordance with any general or special instruction which the Director may issue in that behalf. Forfeitures

(2) A court may order any person who unlawfully makes, uses or has in his possession any weir, bank, or other device or obstruction whatever used for the purpose of fishing which it is impracticable to move, to destroy and obliterated it, or order that it shall be otherwise destroyed and obliterated and in such case any expenditure incurred shall be recoverable from the offender.

16. Where any person is convicted of an offence against this Act, the court may order that any licence or permit held by such person under the provisions of this Act be cancelled and that such person shall not be issued with any further licence or permit for such period not exceeding six months as it may deem fit. Cancellation of licences by court order

17. The Director or any authorised officer may, subject to the directions of the Director of Public Prosecutions, conduct a prosecution for an offence against this Act and shall for that purpose have the powers of a public prosecutor appointed under any written law for the time being in force. Conduct of prosecution

18. Any person who without reasonable excuse has in his possession or deals in any fish which has been taken contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of an offence. Unlawful possession of fish

## PART VI

### GENERAL

19. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the liability in trespass of any person who enters upon the lands of another for the purpose of fishing without the permission of the owner or occupier thereof previously had and obtained. Trespass upon private property

20. (1) The Minister may in his discretion vary, suspend or cancel any licence or permit issued under this Act. Cancellation, suspension or variation of licences and permits by Minister

(2) The Director or any licensing officer may refuse to issue a licence, and may vary, suspend or cancel any licence issued under this Act other than a licence issued by the Minister and, in any case in which he shall have done so, he shall forthwith report the fact to the Minister.

(3) Where any licence has been refused, cancelled or suspended under this section, the person aggrieved may appeal in writing to the Minister whose decision thereon shall be final.

(4) Where a licence has been cancelled under this section, the Minister may, if he considers fit, direct that the whole or part of any fee paid therefor shall be refunded.

(5) Any authorised officer may-

(a) state to a licensing officer an objection in writing to the issue of any licence in which case the licensing officer shall, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2), refuse to issue the licence;

(b) exercise the powers of cancellation and suspension conferred by subsection (2).

21. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying into effect of this Act. Regulations

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may be made-

(a) prescribing anything which by this Act may or is to be prescribed;

(b) requiring the registration of fishermen and boats used for commercial fishing;

(c) prescribing the procedure to be followed and the records to be kept by a Fishing Development Committee;

(d) regulating the methods of fishing in any prescribed area;

(e) providing for the control, management and improvement of any commercial fishing area;

(f) regulating the methods of curing, preserving, processing, or storing fish at any commercial fishing area;

(g) prescribing the fees to be paid for anything to be done under this Act;

(h) regulating the trade in and the sale and export of fish;

(i) prescribing the forms to be used for any application, permit, licence, or other document issued or kept under the provisions of this Act;

(j) providing for the keeping of records of fish taken under licence or removed within the Republic or exported;

(k) regulating and controlling fish culture and fish farming;

(l) making or giving any order or direction generally, for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Act.

(3) Any such regulations may provide that any person who contravenes or fails to comply with such regulations shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and may further provide that, unless some other penalty is in such regulations specifically provided therefor, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

22. An authorised officer may for the purpose of obtaining fish statistics weigh, measure and check any fish, and any person in charge of fish shall on demand being made to him produce such fish to the authorised officer for that purpose. Powers of authorised officers to take statistics

23. The Minister may, in his discretion, exempt any person or persons from all or any of the provisions of this Act, either generally or in respect of any particular area or waters. Exemption from provisions

24. The Director may, with the prior approval of the Minister, delegate to any suitably qualified person the powers conferred upon him by this

Act.Delegation of powers by Director

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

Regulation

1. Title
2. Interpretation

PART II LICENCES AND CONTROL OF FISHINGPART II

LICENCES AND CONTROL OF FISHING

3. Fishing licence
4. Prohibited fishing equipment
5. Prohibited fishing method
6. Prohibited fishing area
7. Application for fishing licence
8. Notice of intention to object
9. Issue and duration of licences
10. Restrictions on issue of licences
11. Cancellation of licences
12. Appeals
13. Transfer of licences

PART III GENERALPART III

GENERAL

14. Register of licences
15. Duplicate licence
16. Partnership
17. Display of licences
18. Use of pesticides

19. Evidence
20. Penalties
21. Revocation of S.I. No. 106 of 1976

FIRST SCHEDULE-PRESCRIBED FORMS

SECOND SCHEDULE-COMMERCIAL FISHING AREAS, SPECIFIED NETS AND EXTENT OF RESTRICTION

THIRD SCHEDULE-PROHIBITED FISHING AREA

SECTION 8-FISHERIES REGULATIONS.

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument

55 of 1986  
198 of 1986  
16 of 1989  
42 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fisheries Regulations.Title
2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"appropriate fee" means the fee prescribed by the Minister in exercise of his powers contained in section twenty one of the Act;

"draw net" means any net ordinarily used for encircling and hauling fish onto a shallow bank for capture;

"gill net" means a multifilament twine net customarily left drifting or stationary in water and which captures fish by meshing;

"kutumpula" means any fishing method whereby fish are driven into a stationary gill net or monofilament net;

"licence" means a fishing licence issued under regulation 3;

"monofilament net" means any net made of a single solid filament material for the web of a net.

PART II LICENCES AND CONTROL OF FISHINGPART II

LICENCES AND CONTROL OF FISHING

3. No person shall, without a fishing licence issued by the Director in Form 3 set out in the First Schedule, fish in any commercial fishing area set out in column 1 of the Second Schedule.Fishing licence

4. (1) No person shall use for fishing, in any commercial fishing area set out in column 1 of the Second Schedule, any of the nets specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule. Prohibited fishing equipment

(2) The restriction imposed in sub-regulation (1) shall apply only to the extent described in column 3 of the Second Schedule.

(3) No person shall use a draw net to fish in the open waters or along the shores of Lake Bangweulu.

(4) Any person who is found in any commercial fishing area, in possession of any fishing equipment the use of which is prohibited under this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

5. No person shall fish in any commercial fishing area by kutumpula. Prohibited fishing method

6. (1) No person shall fish in any commercial fishing area set out in column 1 of the Third Schedule. Prohibited fishing area

(2) The restriction imposed in sub-regulation (1) shall apply only to the extent described in column 2 of the Third Schedule.

(3) The prohibition imposed by sub-regulation (1) shall apply only during the period described in column 3 of the Third Schedule.

7. (1) An application for a fishing licence shall be made on or before the 31st October in each year, and shall be in Form 2 set out in the First Schedule. Application for fishing licence

(2) The Director shall not consider any application for a fishing licence unless he is satisfied that the applicant has given at least thirty days notice of his intention to make such application.

(3) The notice referred to in sub-regulation (2) shall be made in Form 1 set out in the First Schedule, and shall be published in the Gazette and in two consecutive issues of a newspaper circulating in the area in which such fishing is intended, and the period of thirty days mentioned in sub-regulation (2) shall be calculated from the date of the last publication of such notice.

(4) Any person who makes or causes to be made any false statement in any application made under this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Evidence given on application for issue of a licence shall be given on oath.

8. (1) Within twenty-one days after the last publication of the notice referred to in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 7, any person may object to the issuance of the fishing licence by lodging with the Director an objection in writing and serving a copy on the applicant. Notice of intention to object

(2) The objection referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall-

(a) state the grounds in support of the objection; and

(b) include an address at which service of notices and other documents may be effected

9. (1) The Director may issue a licence subject to such terms and conditions as he thinks fit. Issue and duration of licences

(2) The Director shall not issue a licence under sub-regulation (1) unless the appropriate fee has been paid by the applicant.

(3) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, a licence shall continue in force until the 31st December, next following the date of issue and shall thereupon expire.

10. (1) The Director shall not issue a licence to any person who- Restrictions on issue of licences

(a) in the opinion of the Director is under the age of twenty-one years; or

(b) is an undischarged bankrupt or has entered into a composition or a scheme of arrangement with his creditors which is still binding; or

(c) has, within a period of five years immediately preceding the date of his application, been convicted of an offence against the Bankruptcy Act; or Cap. 82

(d) has been disqualified from holding a fishing licence by a court under regulation 26, while such disqualification remains in force.

(2) Where the Director rejects an application for a licence or decides that there is no merit in any objection under regulation 8, he shall give his reasons for doing so to the applicant or to the objector as the case may be.

11. The Director shall cancel a licence in respect of which facts become known which, had they been known at the time of the application, the licence would not have been issued. Cancellation of licence

12. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Director may, within sixty days of receiving information of such decision, appeal to the Minister. Appeals

13. (1) Where a licensee dies the licence shall be deemed to have been transferred to his successors in title or personal representatives for the unexpired period. Transfer of licences

(2) Save as provided in this regulation, a licence shall not be transferrable.

### PART III GENERAL PART III

#### GENERAL

14. (1) The Director shall keep or cause to be kept a register of licences in which shall be entered- Register of licences

(a) the name and address of every holder of a licence;

(b) the area in respect of which a licence is granted; and

(c) any other information relating to licences.

(2) The register referred to in sub-regulation (1) may be inspected on the payment of the appropriate fee.

15. (1) Where a licence is lost, destroyed or defaced the licensee may in Form 4 set out in the First Schedule, apply to the Director for a duplicate, and the Director shall, if satisfied that such licence is lost, destroyed or defaced, issue a duplicate to such licensee. Duplicate licence

(2) Every duplicate licence shall state the fact.

(3) Every application under this regulation shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee.

16. (1) Where the licensee is a partnership and its composition changes otherwise than by the death of a partner, such change shall be notified to the Director as soon as is practically possible. Partnership

(2) A licence issued to a partnership shall become void at the expiration of three months from the date of a change in the composition of such partnership if the Director has not been notified of such change under sub-regulation (1).

17. (1) A licensee who has a place of business shall display his licence at all times, in a prominent position. Display of licences

(2) Any licensee who contravenes sub-regulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

18. No person shall use any pesticides as a means of curing, preserving, processing or storing fish in any commercial fishing area. Use of pesticides

19. (1) Where in, a prosecution for an offence against these Regulations, it is alleged that a person is not the holder of a licence, it shall be presumed that such person is not the holder of such licence until the contrary is proved. Evidence

(2) Where an offence is committed against these Regulations by a body corporate, any person who at the time of the commission of the offence, was a director, general manager or secretary of such corporation shall be guilty of such offence unless he proves that-

(a) the offence was committed without his knowledge or consent; or

(b) he exercised all diligence to prevent the commission of the offence as he ought to have exercised having regard to the nature of his functions.

20. (1) Any person convicted of an offence under these Regulations shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred and twenty five penalty units and in addition, where the offence continues, to a fine not exceeding thirteen penalty units for each day during which the offence continues. Penalties

(2) Where a licensee is convicted by a court for an offence-

(a) against these Regulations;

(b) any written law providing for the control of prices;

(c) any written law providing for the control of weights and measures; or

(d) any written law relating to the substance or quality of goods;

the court may endorse such conviction on the licence and may in addition to any other penalty lawfully imposed for such offence order-

(i) that the licence be cancelled; and

(ii) that the licensee be disqualified from holding a licence for such period as the court may think fit.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (2) the court shall not endorse a licence or make an order for the cancellation of any licence or for the disqualification of the licensee, if the licensee proves-

(a) that he did not commit the offence knowingly or wilfully; or

(b) he had taken reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence, where the offence is committed by his employee or agent.

(4) Where a licence is endorsed or an order for cancellation or disqualification is made under sub-regulation (2), the court shall inform the Director of such endorsement or order, and the Director shall enter or cause to be entered in the register of licences maintained under regulation 14 the particulars of such endorsement or order.

(5) Where a licensee appeals against an endorsement or order made under regulation 14 a court may suspend the operation of such order subject to such conditions as it may think fit pending the determination of such appeal.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulations 3, 7 and 15)

PRESCRIBED FORMS

FORM 1

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

\_\_\_\_\_

THE FISHERIES ACT.

(Cap. 200)

\_\_\_\_\_

THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR A FISHING LICENCE

(Regulation 7)

Full name

Postal address

Business name (if any)

Area(s) in which fishing is to be done

.....

Applicant

FORM 2

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

---

THE FISHERIES ACT (CAP 200)

---

THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS

APPLICATION FOR A FISHING LICENCE

(Regulation 7)

Part I

1. Full name .....
2. Postal address .....
3. Business name (if any) .....
4. Area(s) in which fishing is to be done .....
- .....

Part II

5. If the applicant is an individual, state:
  - (a) Residential address .....
  - (b) Date of birth .....
  - (c) National Registration Card No .....
  - (d) Citizenship details (state whether by birth and if by naturalisation or by registration give Certificate No.) .....

Part III

6. If the applicant is a body corporate or a co-operative society, state:
  - (a) Registered office .....
  - (b) Date of formation .....

7. Give details in the case of a body corporate, all directors and, in the case of a co-operative society, all officers:

Citizenship

Details (as No. of

Country of Date of in (5 (d)) Shares

Full Name Residence Birth above Held

8. If any of the shareholders are companies, are any of the shareholders of those companies non-Zambians?

.....

Part IV

9. If the applicant is in partnership give details of all partners:

Citizenship Percentage

Details (as No. of interest

Country of Date of In 5 (d)) in

Full Name Residence Birth above Partnership

10. My/our intention to apply for a fishing licence was published in the Government Gazette on ..... and in the.....

newspaper on-

(a) .....

(b) .....

and the Government Gazette and newspaper cuttings are enclosed.

11. I, .....a.....

.....of.....

hereby declare that the information given in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated the.....day

of.....19.....

.....  
.....

Applicant

FORM 3

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

\_\_\_\_\_  
THE FISHERIES ACT  
(CAP 200)

\_\_\_\_\_  
THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS

FISHING LICENCE

(Regulation 3)

No.....

A fishing licence is hereby granted to.....

.....

of .....

to fish in.....

..... up to and  
including.....

This licence is subject to the following condition(s).....

.....

.....

Fee paid K..... (.....kwacha).

.....  
.....

Director

Date.....

FORM 4

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

\_\_\_\_\_  
THE FISHERIES ACT  
(CAP 200)

\_\_\_\_\_  
THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS

APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF A DUPLICATE FISHING LICENCE

(Regulation 15)

1. Full name .....
2. Postal address .....
3. Business name (if any) .....
4. Area(s) in respect of which original licence was issued.....

.....

5. I/We apply for a duplicate of licence No .....which was issued to me/us on....., 19.....

6. Brief statement outlining the circumstances under which the licence was lost, destroyed or defaced:

.....  
.....  
.....

7. The prescribed fee of K ..... (.....kwacha) for a

duplicate licence is enclosed.

Dated the..... day of....., 19.....

.....  
.....

Applicant

(Regulation 2)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 4)

THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS

COMMERCIAL FISHING AREAS, SPECIFIED NETS AND EXTENT OF RESTRICTION

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Commercial Fishing Area	Specified Nets	Extent of Restriction
BANGWEULU COMMERCIAL FISHING AREA the area	Seine/Draw net of any mesh size Gill net of a mesh size less than 51 mm Mono-filament net of a mesh size less than 120 mm	Throughout the area
KAFUE COMMERCIAL FISHING AREA area	Seine/Draw nets of any mesh size Gill net of a mesh size less than 76 mm Mono-filament net of a mesh size less than 120 mm	Throughout the area
KARIBA COMMERCIAL FISHING AREA area	Seine/Draw nets of any mesh size Gill net of a mesh size less than 76 mm Mono-filament net of a mesh size less than 120 mm Kapenta nets of a mesh size	Throughout the area

less than 8 mm

LAKE TANGANYIKA COMMERCIAL FISHING Mono-filament net of a Throughout the area

AREA mesh size less than 120 mm

Kapenta nets of a mesh size

less than 10 mm

LUKANGA SWAMP COMMERCIAL FISHING Seine/Draw nets of any mesh Throughout the area

AREA size

Gill net of a mesh size less Throughout the area

than 51 mm

Mono-filament net of a Throughout the area

mesh size less than 120 mm

LUSIWASHI COMMERCIAL FISHING AREA Seine/Draw nets of any mesh Throughout the area

size

Gill net of a mesh size less Throughout the area

than 76 mm

MWERU-LUAPULA COMMERCIAL FISHING Seine/Draw nets of any mesh Throughout the area

size

Gill net of a mesh size less Throughout the area

than 51 mm

Mono-filament net of a mesh Throughout the area

size less than 120 mm

Seine nets except those used

for (Chisense)

Poecilothrissa Moerruensis Throughout the area

MWERU-WANTIPA COMMERCIAL FISHING Seine/Draw nets of any mesh Throughout the area

AREA size

Gill net of mesh size less than 76 mm Throughout the area

Mono-filament net of a mesh size less than 120 mm Throughout the area

Seine nets except those used for (Chisense) Throughout the area

Poecilothrissa Moeuruensis

UPPER ZAMBEZI COMMERCIAL FISHING Seine/Draw nets of any mesh The Zambezi River Channel

AREA size only

Gill net of a mesh size less than 76 mm Throughout the area

Mono-filament net of a mesh size less than 120 mm Throughout the area

(As amended by S.I. No. 198 of 1986)

(Regulation 3)

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 6)

THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED FISHING AREA

Column 1 Column 2 Column 3

Commercial Fishing Area Extent of prohibition Period of prohibition

MWERU-LUAPULA That portion of water of Mweru Throughout the Year

bound by a straight line drawn from the northern tip of Nkolo point in a northerly direction to the southern most tip of Kwila Island; thence in a south-easterly direction to the bank of the Chota Channel;

thence following the shores of Lake  
Mweru to the right bend of Luapula  
River; thence up this river for a  
distance approximately 5 kilometres;  
thence to the nearest boundary  
between Zaire and Zambia opposite;  
thence in a northerly direction along this  
boundary to the point of starting.

The rest of that area 1st December to  
28th February

LAKE BANGWEULU Throughout the lake 1st December to  
28th February

KAFUE FISHERY Throughout the fisheries area 1st December to  
28th February

LOWER ZAMBEZI RIVER From the Dam wall to Zambezi/  
Luangwa confluence 1st December to  
28th February

KARIBA DAM/LAKE None

LOWER LUANGWA RIVER From Luangwa Bridge to Luangwa/  
Zambezi Confluence 1st December to  
28th February

(As amended by S.I. no. 198 of 1986)

#### SECTION 10-THE FISHERIES (REGISTRATION OF FISHING BOATS) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
24 of 1986  
Act 13 of 1994

1. This Order may be cited as the Fisheries (Registration of Fishing Boats) Order. Title
2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires-  
"fishing boat" means any water craft whether mechanically powered or not, used for or in connection with commercial fishing.
3. (1) Every fishing boat shall be registered with the Director. Registration

of fishing boats

(2) A fishing boat registered under paragraph (1) shall be allocated a number which shall be displayed on both sides of the hull.

(3) Any person who fails to register a fishing boat or to comply with sub-regulation (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred and twenty penalty units or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECTION 6-THE FISHERIES (PRESCRIBED AREAS) (DECLARATION) ORDER.

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
26 of 1986  
Act 13 of 1994

1. This Order may be cited as the Fisheries (Prescribed Areas) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. (1) Each area of water which has been declared a commercial fishing area is hereby declared a prescribed area for purposes of recreational, subsistence and research fishing. Declaration of prescribed areas

(2) No person shall fish in a prescribed area unless authorised under these Regulations or by a special Fishing Licence issued by the Minister under the Act for the purposes set out in section seven.

3. No person shall fish in a prescribed area by rod and line without a licence to be known as an angling licence, issued by the Director or other person authorised in writing by the Director in that behalf in the form set out in the First Schedule hereto. Angling licence

4. A person licensed to collect specimens for aquaria shall keep records in the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto and shall submit, monthly, a copy of such records to the Director. Keeping of records

5. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred and twenty five penalty units or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Offences

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 3)

ANGLING LICENCE

.....PRESCRIBED AREA/DAM/RIVER/LAKE

.....

Name..... Nat. Reg. Card/Passport No.....

of (Residential Status) .....

Address .....is hereby authorised

to fish in .....by means of.....

for the purpose of .....

Fee paid .....

This licence is valid until .....

Date

.....  
.....

Director

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 4)

THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS, 1986

ORNAMENTAL FISH: RECORD FORM

PART I

PRODUCTION

No .....

Locality ..... Date .....

Species

Number

MortalityFish Used  
For ResearchNo. of  
Fish SoldNo. of Fish  
ExportedTOTAL

Destination of exports .....

Signature of Exporter .....

Signature of Government Officer

PART II

UTILISATION

No.

Date

Species

No. of live fish exported Actual/ Estimated price for specimen No. of fish sold locally or otherwise disposed of

Price for specimen

No. retained in tank

Remarks TOTAL Total Gross Income: (a) Exports GRZ Export fees: @...../Fish.....

K

K

(b) Local sales

K

Signature of Government officer..... Signature of dealer.....



SECTIONS 20 AND 21-THE FISHERIES (FISHING LICENCE FEES) REGULATIONS CAP. 200

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
21 of 1997

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fisheries (Fishing Licence Fees) Regulations. Title
2. The fee payable in respect of a Special Fishing Licence for any activity set out in the First Schedule to these Regulations shall be the appropriate fee set out opposite each activity as specified in that Schedule. Special fishing licence fee
3. The fee payable in respect of a Fishing Licence issued for the purpose of fishing in a commercial fishing area, set out in the Second Schedule to these Regulations, shall be the appropriate fee set out opposite such areas as specified in that Schedule. Fishing licence fee for commercial areas
4. The Fisheries (Fishing Licence Fees) Regulations, 1994, are hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 36 of 1994

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

SPECIAL FISHING LICENCE FEES

Fee units

1. Collection of fish specimen for aquaria

All licensed fishermen 833 per annum

2. Recreation fishing

Persons resident in Zambia:

under the age of 18 years 14 per month or

83 per annum

of the age of 18 years and above 28 per month or

167 per annum

3. Institutional angling permits for lodges, camps and hotels

(i) Up to 20 beds capacity 972 per annum

(ii) From 21 to 40 beds 1,250 per annum

(iii) 41 beds and above 1,527 per annum

(iv) Fishing competitions 417 per week

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 3)

COMMERCIAL FISHING AREAS

FISHING LICENCE FEES:

	Fee units
1. Persons resident in Zambia:	
(i) Kafue Fishery from Chunga Lagon to Kafue Gorge Dam	47 per annum
(ii) Kafue Fishery from Itezhi-tezhi dam to western end of Chulwe Lagoons	39 per annum
(iii) Lukanga Fishery	44 per annum
(iv) Lake Kariba Fishery	42 per annum
(v) Bangweulu Fishery	37 per annum
(vi) Mweru-Luapula Fishery	36 per annum
(vii) Mweru-Wa-Ntipa Fishery	36 per annum
(viii) Upper Zambezi Fishery	26 per annum
(ix) Tanganyika Fishery	37 per annum
(x) Lower Zambezi Fishery	42 per annum
(xi) Luangwa Fishery	26 per annum
(xii) Chisense Fishing (Mweru-Luapula Bangweulu and Mweru-Wa-Ntipa)	64 per annum
(xiii) Kapenta Fishing (artisanal) Lake Tanganyika	78 per annum
(xiv) Lake Itezhi-tezhi	32 per annum
(xv) Other fishery areas not mentioned above	25 per annum
(xvi) Rod and line fishing (all fishery areas)	11 per annum
2. Persons non-resident in Zambia	167 per annum
3. Fishing groups or Co-operatives	333 per annum
4. Companies: Lake Kariba Fishery per fishing rig	556 per annum
5. Companies: Lake Tanganyika Fishery per fishing unit	1,667 per annum

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT

CHAPTER 201 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 201 THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACTCHAPTER 201

THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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3. Ownership of wild animals

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5. Deputy Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service
6. Wildlife police officers
7. Attestation
8. Signing of attestation on joining the National Parks and Wildlife Service
9. Release on completion of service
10. Arms, uniform, etc. to be delivered upon ceasing to belong to the Service
11. Honorary wildlife police officer

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13. Tribunals for the trial of disciplinary offences
14. Powers of Tribunals
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18. Fines to be recovered from officer's salary
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20. Pay not to accrue during absence without leave, imprisonment or detention
21. Interdiction of wildlife police officers
22. Power to arrest and remand for offence against discipline
23. Confinement of wildlife police officer arrested
24. Wildlife Police Appeals Board
25. Functions of Appeals Board
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28. Effect of order and aquisition of lands
29. Grant of mining and other rights in National Parks
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47. Prohibition of domestic animals in National Parks
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##### Section

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90. Prohibition of certain acts without apprentice professional hunter's licence
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CHAPTER 201

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Act to repeal and replace the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1971; to provide for the establishment, control and management of National Parks and for the conservation and protection of wildlife and objects of aesthetic, prehistoric, historical and scientific interest in National Parks; to provide for the establishment of game management areas; to provide for the licensing of hunting and the control of the possession, transfer, sale, import and export of wild animals and trophies; to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[6th September, 1991]Act No.

10 of 1991

13 of 1994

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"aerodrome" has the meaning assigned to it by section two of the Aviation Act;Cap. 444

"aircraft" includes all flying machines, aeroplanes, seaplanes, helicopters, flying boats, and other aircraft designed to be heavier than air, and includes all airships, balloons, kites and other aircraft designed to be lighter than air, whether captive, navigable or free and whether controlled by a human agency or not;

"animal" means any vertebrate animal, including any mammal, bird, reptile and amphibian and the egg of any bird or reptile, but does not include a fish or a human being;

"Appeals Board" means the wildlife Police Appeals Board constituted under section twenty-four;

"apprentice professional hunter's licence" means a licence issued under section eighty-nine;

"appropriate fee" in relation to any licence issued under Part VII, means, in the case of any game licence so issued, the fee prescribed by regulations made under section sixty-two; in the case of a professional hunter's licence, the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule; and in relation to any trophy dealer's permit, the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule;

"bird licence" means a game licence as specified in section sixty-eight and issued under section sixty-nine;

"bird sanctuary" means an area declared as a bird sanctuary under section one hundred and eighty-five;

"Board" means the National Parks Board established by section thirty;

"capture" includes the taking of eggs or nests;

"council" means any urban, township or rural council established, or deemed to have been established, under the Local Government Act; Cap. 281

"court" means a subordinate court;

"dangerous animal" means an elephant, a rhinoceros, a hippopotamus, a buffalo, a lion, a leopard or a crocodile;

"Deputy Director" means the Deputy Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service designated under section five;

"Director" means the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service designated under section four;

"district game licence" means a game licence as specified in section sixty-five and issued under section sixty-six;

"domestic animal" means any horse, donkey, mule, camel, cow, sheep, pig, goat, dog, cat or domestic fowl, or any other animal of whatsoever kind or species, and whether a quadruped or not, which is tame or which has been or is being sufficiently tamed to serve some purpose for the use of man;

"elephant licence" means a game licence as specified in section seventy-four and issued under section seventy-five;

"game animal" means any wild animal specified in the First Schedule pursuant to section fifty-seven, other than any wild animal specified as a protected animal in any other made under section fifty-eight;

"game licence" means a licence issued under Part VII, other than a professional tour guide's licence;

"game management area" means an area of land declared to be a game management area under section fifty-four;

"honorary wildlife police officer" means any person appointed as such under section eleven;

"hunt" includes to kill, to capture and includes the doing of any act immediately directed at killing or capturing;

"ivory" means elephant ivory but does not include any article manufactured from ivory;

"meat" includes fat, blood or flesh, whether fresh or dried, pickled or otherwise preserved;

"national game licence" means a game licence as specified in section seventy-one and issued under section seventy-two;

"National Parks and Wildlife Service" means service in the National Parks and Wildlife Department;

"National Park" means an area of land declared to be a National Park under section twenty-seven;

"owner" in relation to land, includes the person or persons entitled to the immediate and exclusive possession of land under any right and includes a licensee in lawful occupation of land under a licence and any person authorised by the owner to act on his behalf in respect of land during the owner's absence from Zambia;

"photographic or viewing safari" means an organised commercial tour for the purpose of taking photographs of, or viewing of, wild animals or scenery;

"prescribed trophy" means any ivory or rhinoceros horn or any other trophy prescribed by regulations made under section one hundred and thirty-one;

"professional hunter's licence" means a licence specified in section eighty-five and issued under section eighty-seven;

"professional tour guide's licence" means a licence specified in section ninety-one and issued under section ninety-two;

"proper officer" means any wildlife police officer or any police officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector;

"protected animal" means any wild animal specified as a protected animal in an order made under section fifty-eight;

"public roads" has the meaning assigned to it by section three of the Roads and Road Traffic Act; Cap. 464

"road" means any public or other way, capable of being used by vehicular traffic and to which the public has access, and includes bridges over which a road passes;

"safari licence" means a game licence as specified in section seventy-six and issued under section seventy-seven;

"special licence" means a game licence as specified in section eighty-one and issued under section eighty-two;

"supplementary safari licence" means a licence specified in section seventy-eight and issued under section seventy-nine;

"tribunal" means a Class I or Class II Tribunal constituted under section

thirteen;

"trophy" means any horn, tooth, tusk, bone, claw, hoof, skin, hair, egg, feather or other durable part of any game animal or protected animal, whether added to or changed by work of man or not, provided that it is in such form as to be recognisable as a durable part of a game animal or protected animal;

"trophy dealer" means a person who engages in the buying, selling or processing of trophies, but does not include a person who sells, processes or manufactures any article from any trophy of any game animal or protected animal lawfully hunted by him under a game licence;

"trophy dealer's permit" means a permit to engage in the business of a trophy dealer issued under section one hundred and twenty-nine;

"unit leader" means any wildlife police officer in charge of any part of a game management area or any part of a game management area where hunting is conducted by a professional game hunter;

"vegetation" includes any form of vegetable matter alive or dead;

"wild animal" means any animal *ferae naturae*, and includes any game or protected animal, but does not include any domestic animal;

"wildlife" means wild animals or birds of species which are found in Zambia in a wild state and vegetation which is indigenous to Zambia and grows naturally without cultivation;

"wildlife police officer" means any officer so designated under section six.

3. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the absolute ownership of every wild animal existing in its natural habitat within Zambia, whether a game animal, protected animal or not, is, for the purpose of this Act, vested in the President on behalf of the Republic:Ownership of wild animals

Provided that-

(i) where any wild animal which is not a game animal or a protected animal, is lawfully captured or killed or otherwise reduced into possession by any person, the absolute ownership of that animal or of the carcass of that animal, as the case may be, is hereby transferred to and vested in such person;

(ii) where any game animal or protected animal is lawfully captured or killed or otherwise reduced into possession by any person in terms of a game licence issued under Part VII or a permit issued under subsection (3) of section forty four or subsection (1) of section fifty-six or under any authority granted under this Act, the absolute ownership of the game animal or protected animal or of the carcass or any trophy of those animals, is, subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions of the licence, permit, or authority, as the case may be, hereby transferred to, and shall vest in, the licensee under the licence or the holder of the permit, or the person so authorised, as the case may be.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the absolute ownership of any wild animal, which has been captured or reduced into possession by any person prior to the commencement of this Act, subject to any other written law in force on the date of the capture of the animal or of its reduction into possession, is hereby

declared to be vested in the person, who, on the commencement of this Act, whether directly or through an agent, is in actual lawful possession of the animal.

(3) Except as provided by subsection (1), nothing in this section shall be deemed to transfer to any person the ownership of any game animal or protected animal which is found dying or dead, or of any found carcass, part of a carcass, trophy or meat of any game animal or protected animal.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section if any person hunts or reduces into possession any game animal or protected animal in contravention of this Act, the absolute ownership of that game animal or protected animal or of the carcass or any trophy of the animal shall not be transferred, or be deemed to have been transferred, to that person or to any other person by reason of its having been so hunted or reduced into possession.

(5) The Director may, in writing, transfer to any person the absolute ownership of any game animal or protected animal which has been hunted or reduced into possession by any other person in contravention of this Act, and such other person shall forthwith deliver up the game animal or protected animal or the carcass of the animal together with every trophy of the animal to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred in terms of this subsection.

## PART II

### ADMINISTRATION

4. (1) There shall be a Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service who shall be a public officer and who, subject to the general or special directions of the Minister, shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

(2) The Director may, subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the general or special directions of the Minister, delegate any of his functions under this Act to the Deputy Director, to any wildlife police officer or any honorary wildlife police officer.

5. There shall be a Deputy Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service who shall be a public officer and who shall exercise such functions and duties as are delegated to him by the Director and who shall be responsible to the Director for the exercise of those functions or duties. Deputy Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

6. (1) There shall be wildlife police officers for the purposes of this Act, who shall be public officers and shall serve in the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Wildlife police officers

(2) Wildlife police officers shall exercise such functions and perform such duties as are conferred upon them by this Act or as are delegated or assigned to them by the Director.

7. A wildlife police officer joining the National Parks and Wildlife Service shall be attested to serve in the National Parks and Wildlife Service for such period and on such conditions as may be prescribed. Attestation

8. (1) A person, on joining the National Parks and Wildlife Service, shall make and sign an attestation before a superior wildlife police officer in such

manner as he may declare to be most binding on his conscience in the form set out in the Third Schedule. Signing of attestation

(2) A person, on joining the National Parks and Wildlife Service, shall before making the attestation required by subsection (1) answer truly any questions which may be put to him as to any previous service in any public or private organisation and as to whether he has at any time been convicted of any crime in Zambia or elsewhere.

(3) Any person who wilfully makes a false statement in reply to a question put to him under sub section (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding eighty penalty units.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every wildlife police officer who has completed his period of service shall be released from the National Parks and Wildlife Service unless at the date of completion of his service he stands charged with the commission of any offence against discipline under this Act, in which case his service shall be prolonged and his release from service deferred until he has undergone his trial and any punishment which may be imposed in respect of the offence charged. Release on completion of service

(2) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, every wildlife police officer shall, until he has received a certificate of service, remain in the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

10. (1) When a person ceases to be a member of the National Park and Wildlife Service, he shall forthwith deliver up to a person appointed by the Director for that purpose or to the officer-in-charge of the National Parks and Wildlife Service at the place at which he was last stationed, all arms, ammunition, uniform and other appointments which have been supplied to him and which are the property of the Government. Arms, uniforms, etc., to be delivered upon ceasing to belong to the service

(2) Any person who, having ceased to be a member of the National Parks and Wildlife Service fails to deliver up any arms, ammunition, uniform or other appointments in his possession as required by this section shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding eighty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both and the court which convicted him may issue a warrant to search for, and seize, all arms, ammunition, uniform and other appointments not so delivered.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

11. (1) The Minister may, by Gazette notice, appoint any person to be an honorary wildlife police officer for a period of not more than three years, and may, in like manner, on the expiry of each such period, renew such appointment for further periods so however that, each such period shall not exceed three years. Honorary wildlife police officer

(2) The Minister may, at any time, by Gazette notice revoke any appointment or renewed appointment made under subsection (1).

(3) The appointment of an honorary wildlife police officer may be-

(a) general, so that the honorary wildlife police officer is empowered to act

as such in any part of the Republic including any National Park or game management area as is specified in the instrument of his appointment; or

(b) limited, so that the honorary wildlife police officer is empowered to act as such in any part of the Republic or in any National Park or game management area as is specified in the instrument of his appointment.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the terms of the instrument of his appointment, every honorary wildlife police officer shall, within the terms of his appointment, exercise the functions and perform the duties of a wildlife police officer.

### PART III

#### DISCIPLINE

12. (1) Disciplinary control over wildlife police officers of and above the rank of wildlife police warden and equivalent shall be exercised by the Public Service Commission. Offences against discipline

(2) Notwithstanding any other law providing for discipline in the civil service, a wildlife police officer below the rank of wildlife police warden and equivalent commits an offence against discipline if he-

(a) disobeys, or without good and sufficient cause omits or neglects to carry out any lawful order, written or otherwise;

(b) is insubordinate or is oppressive in his conduct, by-

(i) being disrespectful in word, act or demeanour to a wildlife police officer superior in rank to him;

(ii) being oppressive or tyrannical in conduct towards any other wildlife police officer;

(iii) using obscene, abusive or insulting language to any other wildlife police officer;

(iv) assaulting any other wildlife police officer;

(v) wilfully or negligently making any false, complaint against any other wildlife police officer;

(vi) failing to report any complaint or report made against any wildlife police officer;

(vii) talking or being inattentive or otherwise misbehaving on parade;

(viii) leaving or escaping from arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority;

(ix) resisting an escort under whose charge he is;

(c) neglects his duty, by-

(i) omitting without good or sufficient cause promptly and diligently to attend to, or carry out, anything which it is his duty as a wildlife police

officer to attend to or carry out;

(ii) being idle or gossiping or sitting or lying down without reasonable cause when on duty;

(iii) sleeping when on duty;

(iv) leaving his place of duty to which he has been ordered, without due permission or sufficient cause;

(v) permitting, through carelessness, a person suspected of having committed a crime to escape;

(iv) failing to report an offender when he knows where the offender is to be found or failing to exert himself to make the offender amenable to the law;

(vii) failing to report any matter which it is his duty to report;

(viii) failing to report anything which he knows concerning a criminal charge, or failing to disclose any evidence which he, or any person within his knowledge, can give for or against any prisoner or defendant to a criminal charge;

(ix) failing or refusing to assist in the apprehension of any wildlife police officer charged with any offence;

(x) omitting, without reasonable cause, to make any necessary entry in any official document, book or paper;

(xi) refusing, or without good and sufficient cause omitting, to make or send a report or return which it is his duty to make or send;

(xii) failing to assist any person injured or taken ill in the field;

(d) discredits himself in his conduct by-

(i) acting in a disorderly manner, or in any manner prejudicial to discipline or likely to bring discredit on the reputation of the National Parks and Wildlife Service;

(ii) borrowing money from any wildlife police officer inferior in rank to him;

(iii) failing, without reasonable cause, to identify himself as a wildlife police officer when requested to do so by a member of the public;

(iv) incurring debt in or out of the National Parks and Wildlife Service without any reasonable prospect, or intention, of paying back the same, or having incurred any debt, making no reasonable effort to pay back the same;

(v) failing to furnish a full and true statement of his financial position when called upon to do so by the Director;

(e) without reasonable cause or excuse, absents himself without leave or is late for duty or leaves without right or permission of lawful reason any wildlife police outpost or quarters;

(f) knowingly makes or signs any false statement in any official book or document;

(g) wilfully or negligently makes any false, misleading or inaccurate statement;

(h) without good and sufficient cause destroys or mutilates an official document or record, or alters or erases any entry therein;

(i) prevaricates before any court or inquiry;

(j) is in breach of confidence by-

(i) divulging any matter which it is his duty to keep secret;

(ii) giving notice, directly or indirectly, to any person against whom any warrant or summons has been or is about to be issued, except in the lawful execution of such warrant or summons;

(iii) communicating to the public, press or to any unauthorised person, any confidential matter concerning the National Parks and Wildlife Service;

(iv) showing to any person outside the National Parks and Wildlife Service any book or written or printed document the property of the National Parks and Wildlife Service without proper authority;

(v) making or joining in making, any anonymous communication to a wildlife police officer superior in rank to him;

(vi) making any frivolous or vexatious complaint or making a complaint in an irregular manner;

(vii) signing or circulating any petition or statement with regard to any matter concerning the National Parks and Wildlife Service, except through the proper channels of correspondence to the Director;

(viii) calling or attending any unauthorised meeting to discuss any matter concerning the National Parks and Wildlife Service;

(k) unlawfully or by unnecessary exercise of authority-

(i) makes without good and sufficient cause, any unlawful or unnecessary arrest;

(ii) uses any unnecessary violence on any person suspected of having committed a crime or other person with whom he may be brought into contact within the execution of his duty;

(l) malingers by-

(i) feigning or exaggerating any sickness or injury with a view to evading duty;

(ii) neglecting or, without good and sufficient cause, omitting while absent from duty on account of sickness, to carry out any instruction of a medical officer or of a member of the hospital staff, by acting or conducting himself in a manner calculated to retard his return to duty;

(m) is unclean while on duty, or while off duty in uniform in a public place, is, without reasonable cause, improperly dressed or dirty or untidy in his clothing;

(n) damages property wilfully or by carelessness causes any waste, loss or damage to any article of clothing or to any book, document or other property of the National Parks and Wildlife Service served out to him or used by him or entrusted to his care and fails to report any such loss or damage however caused;

(o) is drunk while on duty, or is unfit for duty through the consumption of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

(p) enters while on duty any public bar where intoxicating liquor is sold except when his presence is required there in the execution of his duty;

(q) engages without authority in any employment or office other than his wildlife police duties;

(r) discharges without orders or just cause any firearm which has been issued to him;

(s) neglects or fails to report the fact that he is suffering from any venereal or other contagious disease;

(t) does any other act, conducts himself in any other manner, is disorderly or is otherwise negligent, to the prejudice of good order and discipline not specified under this Act;

(u) connives with any other person in committing or knowingly is an accessory to, any offence against discipline under this Act.

(3) An offence against discipline under this section may be inquired of, tried and determined and the offender shall be liable to suffer punishment, according to the degree and nature of the offence, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(4) A wildlife police officer shall not be found guilty of an offence against discipline if it is proved that, when the offence was committed, he was on a specific duty for which he was specifically detailed.

13. (1) There is hereby constituted tribunals for the purpose of dealing with any offence against discipline, as specified under section twelve, as follows: Tribunal for the trial of disciplinary offence

(a) a Class I Tribunal which shall be presided over by the Director or by a wildlife police officer not below the rank of senior wildlife warden or its equivalent, generally or specially authorised in that behalf by the Director;

(b) a Class II Tribunal which shall be presided over by a superior wildlife police officer generally or specially authorised in that behalf by the Director, or presided over by a wildlife police officer-in-charge of a wildlife police outpost.

(2) A Class I Tribunal shall have jurisdiction over wildlife police officers of, and above, the rank of Assistant Wildlife Ranger.

(3) A Class II Tribunal shall have jurisdiction over wildlife police officers below the rank of Assistant Wildlife Ranger.

14. (1) A Tribunal constituted under section thirteen shall, subject to subsection (6), have power to impose any of the following punishments: Powers of Tribunals

(a) reprimand;

(b) severe reprimand;

(c) a fine not exceeding one-half of one's pay, or suspension from duty for a definite period;

(d) reduction in rank; and

(e) dismissal or discharge:

Provided that any punishment imposed by a-

(i) Class I Tribunal under paragraph (c), (d), or (e), if not presided over by the Director, shall be subject to confirmation by the Director; or

(ii) Class II Tribunal under paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) shall be subject to confirmation by a Class I Tribunal.

(2) Notwithstanding section thirteen and subsection (1) of this section a superior wildlife police officer or officer in charge of a wildlife police outpost or such other Wildlife Ranger, as the Director may generally or specially authorise in that behalf, may proceed summarily with any offence against discipline by a wildlife police officer below the rank of Assistant Wildlife Ranger and may impose any of the following punishments:

(a) admonition; or

(b) confinement to quarters with or without a guard for a period not exceeding fourteen days with or without extra drill or other duties.

(3) A Class I Tribunal may review any case decided by a Class II Tribunal for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of any finding of, or punishment imposed by, that Tribunal.

(4) A Class I Tribunal when considering whether or not to confirm a punishment imposed by a Class II Tribunal or when reviewing any case decided on by a Class II Tribunal-

(a) shall have power to quash any conviction or to vary any punishment imposed by that Tribunal and impose any other punishment specified under subsection (1); or

(b) may, if it is of the opinion that the justice of the case so requires, order the re-trial of any wildlife police officer found guilty of an offence against discipline.

(5) In addition to the power of confirmation provided for under subsection (1), the Director may-

(a) where he does not preside over a Class I Tribunal, quash any order made by a Class I Tribunal or vary any punishment imposed by that Tribunal and impose any other punishment specified under subsection (1);

(b) if he is of the opinion that the justice of the case so requires, order the re-trial of any wildlife police officer found guilty of an offence against discipline.

(6) No punishment shall be imposed under this Act unless the offender has been given an opportunity of being heard.

(7) Any wildlife police officer who is aggrieved by a decision of a Class I Tribunal or of the Director may appeal to the Advisory Board against such decision.

15. (1) A tribunal or the Director empowered to try offences under this Act shall have power to summon and examine witnesses on oath or affirmation and to require the production of all documents relevant to the trial. General powers relating to disciplinary offences

(2) Where a tribunal or the Director imposes any punishment on a wildlife police officer in respect of an offence against discipline, it may order that such punishment be suspended for a period not exceeding six months and, if during such period the offender commits no further offence against discipline, such punishment shall not be carried into execution.

(3) Where any punishment has been suspended under subsection (2) and the offender is found guilty of another offence against discipline during the period of suspension, the suspended punishment shall immediately be carried into effect and shall run consecutively with any other punishment imposed.

16. All proceedings relating to discipline under this Act shall be recorded in writing. Disciplinary proceedings to be in writing

17. Any person summoned as a witness under this Act who fails to attend at the time and place stated in the summons, or on any adjournment, or refuses to answer any question that is lawfully put to him, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding eighty penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Failure to obey summons, etc.

18. Any fine imposed on a wildlife police officer in respect of any offence against discipline under this Act shall be recovered from the officer's salary in such instalments as the officer in charge of a wildlife police outpost may determine but such instalments shall not exceed one-half of the monthly pay of that officer. Fines to be recovered from officer's salary

19. If any wildlife police officer sells, loses or, by neglect, makes away with, or wilfully damages, any arms, ammunition, uniform or other appointment supplied to him, or any Government property committed to his charge, he may, in addition, to or in lieu of, any punishment, be ordered to make good the amount of such loss or damage and such amount may be recovered by instalment from his salary in accordance with section eighteen. Loss or damage to arms to be made good

20. Pay shall not accrue to any wildlife police officer in respect of any period during which he is absent from duty without leave or if he is lawfully detained under this Act or is undergoing any sentence of imprisonment: Pay not to accrue during absence without leave, imprisonment or detention

Provided that-

(a) in any of the above cases, the Director may authorise the payment of an allowance equal to not more than one-half of the officer's salary;

(b) where a wildlife police officer's conviction is quashed on appeal he shall be entitled to a refund of any salary not paid to him for the period he was in detention or imprisonment.

21. (1) When any wildlife police officer is accused of any offence against any law or disciplinary proceedings are being instituted under this Act, the Director may interdict that officer from the exercise of the powers, functions and duties vested in him as a wildlife police officer pending the result of the proceedings taken against the officer. Interdiction of wildlife police officers

(2) A wildlife police officer who has been interdicted under subsection (1) shall not be entitled to receive his full salary but shall be entitled to receive such allowance, equal to not less than one-half of the officer's salary, as the Director may determine.

22. (1) A wildlife police officer may, subject to subsection (2), arrest, or order the arrest of, without warrant, any wildlife police officer subordinate to him or of equivalent rank to him, who is accused of an offence against discipline under this Act. Power to arrest and remand for offence against discipline

(2) A wildlife police officer effecting an arrest under subsection (1) shall if the person arrested is below the rank of wildlife warden, forthwith bring the accused before an officer in charge of a wildlife police outpost or other senior officer who shall cause the case to be heard by a Tribunal.

23. Any wildlife police officer arrested under this Act may be confined in any wildlife police quarter allocated for guard room purposes or in any quarters set apart for the detention of persons awaiting trial. Confinement of wildlife police officer arrested

24. There is hereby constituted the Wildlife Police Appeals Board which shall be composed of not less than five members who shall be appointed by the Minister. Wildlife Police Appeals Board

25. The functions of the Appeals Board shall be to-

(a) hear and determine appeals made to it by any wildlife police officer aggrieved by a decision of a Class I Tribunal or the Director;

(b) inform the Public Service Commission of all appeals heard by it under this Act; and

(c) do such other duties as the Public Service Commission may direct. Functions of Appeals Board

26. (1) The Appeals Board shall not be bound by the formal rules of

evidence.Procedure of Appeals Board

(2) The Appeals Board may administer oaths, take solemn affirmations and declarations, examine witnesses, require the production of any document relevant to an appeal and do all such things as are necessary for the exercise of its functions under this Act.

(3) The Appeals Board may, on consideration of an appeal, hear any evidence not given before the Tribunal.

(4) The Appeals Board may, after considering an appeal before it-

(a) dismiss the appeal;

(b) quash the decision of the Tribunal or the Director and impose any of the other punishments specified in subsection (1) of section fourteen;

(c) acquit or discharge the appellant; or

(d) refer the case to the Public Service Commission to be dealt with by the Commission.

#### PART IV

#### NATIONAL PARKS

27. Whenever the President is of the opinion that the conservation or protection of wildlife or of scenic beauty so demands, he may, by statutory order, declare any area of land within the Republic to be a National Park for the purposes of this Act and may, in like manner, define, alter or extend the limits of any National Park.Establishment of National Parks

28. (1) Where any person is seized or possessed of any right in or over any land which are included in any area subject to an order made under section twenty-seven, that land may, for the purpose of the extinguishment of such right be acquired by the President in accordance with the Lands Acquisition Act.Effect of order and acquisition of lands  
Cap. 189

(2) For the purposes of this section, the term "right in or over any land" shall be construed as including any right of way, easement, franchise, profit, claim, privilege, exemption or immunity of any person in, over or under such land, but shall not include any mining rights, or any communal fishing right enjoyed under customary law by any person or body of persons.

29. (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing or restricting the granting in respect of any land within a National Park-Grant of mining and other rights in National Parks

(a) of any mining right, or other right, title, interest or authority necessary or convenient for the enjoyment of a mining right; or

(b) for any purpose not inconsistent with this Act, of any right, title, interest or authority under any written law.

(2) The exercise of any mining right in respect of any land comprised in a National Park, whether such mining right was granted before or after the making

of the relevant order under section twenty seven shall be subject to section fifty-two;

(3) The exercise of any right, title, interest or authority granted under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) shall be subject to any conditions which the Minister may impose:

Provided that the Minister shall not impose any condition inconsistent with the nature of any such right, title, interest or authority so granted.

30. There is hereby established the National Parks Board. Establishment of National Parks Board

31. (1) The Minister shall, by Gazette notice, appoint the members of the Board, other than the ex-officio members. Composition of Board

(2) The Board shall consist of-

- (a) one member designated as Chairman by the Minister;
- (b) one member designated as Vice-Chairman by the Minister;
- (c) five ordinary members;
- (d) the Director, ex-officio;
- (e) the Deputy Director, ex-officio.

(3) The Minister may appoint to the Board such additional members as he deems essential to the Board in the exercise of its powers and functions.

(4) A person shall not be appointed a member of the Board-

- (a) while he is an undischarged bankrupt; or
- (b) if he has served a sentence of imprisonment for an offence against this Act or of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty.

32. There shall be a secretary to the Board who shall be a public officer and shall be designated as secretary by the Minister. Secretary to Board

33. (1) The members of the Board, other than ex-officio members, shall, subject to the other provisions of this section, hold office for a period of not more than two years. Tenure of office and vacancies

(2) A retiring member shall be eligible for re-appointment upon the expiration of his term of office.

(3) On the expiration of the period for which a member is appointed, he shall continue to hold office until his successor has been appointed but in no case shall such further period exceed three months.

(4) The office of a member shall become vacant-

- (a) upon his death;
- (b) if he is adjudged bankrupt;

(c) if he is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without the permission of the Board;

(d) upon the expiry of one month's notice in writing of his intention to resign his office given by him to the Minister;

(e) upon the expiry of one month's notice in writing given to him by the Minister;

(f) if he becomes mentally or physically incapable of performing his duties as such;

(g) if he is convicted of an offence under this Act;

(h) if he is convicted of an offence under any other written law and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of six months or more without the option of a fine.

(5) Any member who is not a public officer shall be paid such remuneration and allowances, if any, as the Minister may in each case determine.

34. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Board may regulate its own procedure at meetings. Meetings of Board

(2) The Board may meet at such places and times as the Chairman of the Board may determine and such meetings shall be convened by notice given by the Chairman.

(3) In the absence of the Chairman from any meeting of the Board, the Vice-Chairman shall preside, and in the absence of both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman from any meeting, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting.

(4) Four members of the Board shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Board.

(5) At all meetings of the Board the person presiding shall have a deliberative vote and in the event of an equality of votes shall also have a casting vote.

35. (1) The Board may, with the consent of the Minister establish committees to carry out any special or general functions determined by the Board and may delegate to any such committee such of the Board's functions as it may consider necessary. Committees of Board

(2) The Chairman of the Board shall be an ex-officio member of each committee established under subsection (1).

(3) The Chairman of each committee established under subsection (1) shall be appointed from among the members of the Board.

(4) Each committee may, with the approval of the Minister, co-opt as a member of a committee any person who is not a member of the Board and who is not disqualified for membership of the Board, and any person so co-opted may or may not be a public officer.

(5) Any committee established under subsection (1) shall keep minutes of its meetings and shall inform the Board of its activities and shall conduct its

proceedings in such manner as the Board may direct.

(6) The Chairman of each committee may at any time and at any place convene a meeting of the committee of which he is Chairman.

(7) The Minister may, in writing, nominate any public officer to attend any meeting of any committee, and the public officer may take part in the proceedings of any such meeting as if he were a member of that committee, except that he shall not be entitled to vote at the meeting.

(8) Any member of a committee of the Board who is not a public officer shall be paid such remuneration and allowances if any, as the Minister may in each case determine.

36. Subject to the other provisions of this Act and in particular to section thirty-seven the functions of the Board shall be to advise the Minister and the Director on matters relating to-

(a) methods to be adopted to ensure the security of wild life in National Parks, and the conservation and preservation, in a natural state, of such National Parks and of the wildlife in the National Parks;

(b) the development of facilities and amenities within National Parks and the general utilisation of the National Parks for the benefit of the general public;

(c) methods of fostering in the mind of the general public the necessity of wildlife conservation, and education in the importance of wildlife and National Parks with the object of developing a great appreciation of the value of wildlife and scenic beauty as national assets; and

(d) any question submitted to the Board by the Minister or by the Director.

37. (1) Notwithstanding sections thirty-five and thirty-six, the Minister, may by statutory order, establish integrated resource development committees to manage any National Park or game management area and shall in such order provide for the manner in which those national parks and game management areas shall be managed.

38. The function of an integrated resource development committee shall be to promote and develop an integrated approach to the management of human and natural resources in a national park or game management area falling within its responsibility.

39. There shall be a secretariat for each integrated resource development committee which shall be manned by such public officers as the Minister may appoint on such terms and conditions as he may determine.

40. All revenues payable under this Act, in respect of licences issued, services rendered or from the use of wildlife resources, in an area falling under the responsibility of an integrated development committee shall be payable to a fund set up by a committee for its purposes.

41. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act the control and management of National Parks shall be the responsibility of the Director and shall, subject to the direction of the Minister, be exercised by and in the name of the

Director. Control and management of National Parks

(2) The Director shall exercise control over each National Park with respect to the matters and to the extent specified in this Act and in the order establishing the National Park, and in any direction of the Minister in respect of the National Park.

42. (1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Minister responsible for transport, by statutory instrument provide for—Traffic on public roads in National Parks

(a) the control and regulation of traffic on or over public roads within any National Park, and such regulations may specify the speed limits to be observed over specified parts of such public roads;

(b) the points on public roads at which persons or vehicles may enter or leave any National Park and the routes along such public roads which they may follow in passing through or over the National Park.

(2) Any regulation made under subsection (1) may provide, for any breach of the regulation, for a fine not exceeding four hundred penalty units or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both.

(3) The Director may, with the consent of the Minister and after consultation with the relevant highway authority, cause traffic signs or signals to be placed and maintained on or near any public road within any National Park, and the instructions conveyed by any such traffic sign shall, in relation to any public road within any National Park, prevail over any contrary instructions appearing on any other traffic sign or signal whatsoever.

(4) Subsections (8), (9) and (10) of section twenty-five of the Roads and Road Traffic Act shall apply, with the necessary modifications, in respect of any traffic sign or signal placed on or near any public road under subsection (3).Cap. 464

(5) The Director or any wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer may, whenever he thinks it necessary so to do, cause any person or any vehicle using any public road within or leading to, or from, any National Park to stop for search, examination or questioning for the purposes of the enforcement of this Act; and may for such purposes erect and control barriers or check points on any such public road.

(6) Any person who fails to comply with any order or direction to stop, or who fails to stop, at any barrier or check point erected in terms of subsection (5) shall be guilty of an offence.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

43. (1) Any person who, except in accordance with this Act, enters into or resides in, or purports to enter into or reside in, a National Park shall be guilty of an offence.Restrictions on entry into or residence in National Parks

(2) This section shall not apply to—

(a) any official of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Service on official duties requiring his presence in a National Park;

- (b) any member of the National Parks Board;
- (c) any police officer or public officer on specified duties requiring his presence in a National Park;
- (d) any honorary wildlife police officer who is entitled to be present in a National Park under the terms of his instrument of appointment;
- (e) any person travelling through a National Park along a public road within the confines of the road reserve;
- (f) any person in possession of a permit to so enter or reside issued by the Director or by any other officer duly authorised in writing by the Director to issue such a permit and the dependants of that person;
- (g) any person who enters a National Park pursuant to section fifty-two;
- (h) the servants of persons in paragraphs (f) and (g) above, inclusive;
- (i) any person admitted pursuant to any regulation made under section fifty-three;
- (j) any person who enters a National Park pursuant to an order made under section thirty-seven and one hundred and six:

Provided that the persons in paragraphs (f) to (h), inclusive shall be subject to any relevant regulations made under section fifty-three and to any regulation providing for the payment of any charge or fee for permission to enter or reside in a National Park or for the admission of a motor car or other vehicle into a National Park.

44. (1) Any person who, without a permit so to do issued under subsection (2) or (3), hunts, or disturbs any wild animal or fish, or who disturbs any birds' nest, in a National Park or who removes any wild animal, fish, bird's nest, stone, vegetation or other object whether animate or inanimate from a National Park shall be guilty of an offence. Restrictions on hunting etc., in National Parks

(2) The Director, or any public officer duly authorised in writing by the Director, may issue a permit to any person to fish in a National Park and shall impose such conditions upon the use of the permit as the Minister may consider expedient or necessary.

(3) If the Minister is satisfied that any wild animal within a National Park should be hunted for the better preservation of other animal life, or for other good and sufficient reason, he may issue a permit to any person authorising that person, under the direction of the Director, to hunt the animal within the National Park.

(4) Any permit issued under subsection (3) shall specify the species and number of wild animals which may be hunted under the permit.

(5) The Minister may, at any time, revoke or cancel any permit issued under subsection (2) or (3).

(6) This section shall not apply to any wildlife police officer, nor to any police officer while acting in the performance of his duties under any written

law.

45. (1) Any person who, without a permit so to do issued under subsection (2), or who, in breach of any express condition of any permit, or in breach of any regulation made under this Act, conveys into any National Park, or being within the confines of a National Park is in possession of, carries or uses for any purpose, any firearm, spear, bow, arrow or other weapon, explosive, snare, net, trap or poison shall be guilty of an offence:Restrictions on weapons, etc., in National Parks

Provided that, subject to any regulations in that regard made under this Act, any person while travelling through any National Park on a public road may convey into and through the National Park in the course of such journey any firearm, spear, bow, arrow or other weapon or any such explosive, snare, net, trap or poison, as the case may be.

(2) The Director, or any public officer duly authorised in writing by the Director, may, subject to such conditions as he considers fit, issue a permit to any person to convey into any National Park, or, within the confines of any National Park, to possess, carry or use, for any purpose expressly stated in such permit, any firearm, spear, bow, arrow or other weapon or any explosive, snare, net, trap, or poison, as the case may be, and that permit shall be valid for the period expressed in it.

(3) In any proceedings for a contravention of this section, the onus of proving that the conveyance into, or the possession in, carriage or use within, any National Park, of any firearm, spear, bow, arrow or other weapon or of any explosive, snare, net, trap or poison, was lawful shall be on the person charged.

(4) This section shall not apply to any wildlife police officer or other police officer acting in the performance of his duties under this Act or any other written law.

46. (1) Any person who, without the consent of the Director or without just cause or excuse, drives, conveys or introduces any wild animal into a National Park shall be guilty of an offence.Prohibition of introduction of wild animals into National Parks

(2) If any wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer finds within the confines of any National Park any wild animal which was driven, conveyed or introduced into the National Park in contravention of subsection (1), he may destroy the animal.

47. (1) Any person, being the owner of any domestic animal or the person in charge or control of it, who, without the consent of the Director or without just cause or excuse-Prohibition of domestic animals in National Parks

(a) drives, conveys or introduces the domestic animal into any National Park or causes or permits that animal to be so driven, conveyed or introduced into any National Park;

(b) permits or suffers the domestic animal to stray into or within the confines of any National Park; or

(c) permits or suffers the domestic animal to worry, harass or otherwise interfere with any wild animal within the confines of any National Park;

shall be guilty of any offence.

(2) Upon the conviction of any person for an offence under this section, the court may, at the request of the prosecution and in addition to any other penalty imposed, declare the domestic animal be forfeited or order it to be destroyed without compensation; or may both declare it to be so forfeited and order it to be so destroyed without compensation.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), any wildlife police officer who discovers any dog worrying, harassing or otherwise interfering with any wild animal within the confines of any National Park may destroy the dog, and the owner of it shall not be entitled to any compensation, whether convicted or not of an offence under this section.

48. (1) Any person who, without the consent of the Director brings any vegetation or causes any vegetation to be brought into any National Park shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of introduction of vegetation into National Parks

(2) If any wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer finds within the confines of any National Park any vegetation which was brought into the National Park in contravention of subsection (1), he may destroy the vegetation, or order it to be so destroyed.

49. Except as is otherwise provided by this Act, any person who, without the consent of the Director, removes any wild animal whether alive or dead or any trophy or any vegetation, from any National Park, causes or permits the same to be so removed, shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of removal of wild animals or vegetation from National Parks

50. Except as is otherwise provided by this Act, any person who, without the consent of the Director, removes from or damages within any National Park any object of geological, prehistoric, archeological, historical or scientific interest or who causes or permits any such object to be so damaged or removed shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of damage or removal of geological historical, etc., objects from National Parks

51. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, any person who, without just cause or excuse, is in possession of, kills, injures, captures or disturbs any wild animal or removes or destroys any egg or nest of any bird or reptile within the confines of any National Park shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of killing, injuring or capturing of wild animals or birds within National Parks

52. (1) Any person who holds any mining rights in, over, under or in respect of any land comprised in a National Park, may enter and exercise the same within the National Park upon his given prior written notice to the Minister of his intention to so enter the National Park and to so exercise his right in it and upon compliance with any conditions which the Minister may impose: Restriction on exercise of mining rights within National Parks

Provided that the Minister shall not impose any condition inconsistent with the nature of any mining right held by the person.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers to impose conditions under this section, the Minister may impose conditions as to the number of persons who may be employed within a National Park for the purpose of the

exercise of any mining rights, and may impose conditions to be observed by such persons.

(3) Any person to whom subsection (1) applies who enters any National Park without first giving notice to the Minister, or who fails to comply with any condition imposed by the Minister under subsection (1), and any person who fails to comply with any condition required under subsection (2) to be observed by him, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding four hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

53. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for-Regulations in relation to National Parks

(a) the conditions under which any person, vehicle, boat, aircraft or animal may enter into, travel through reside or be kept within a National Park or any part of the National Parks;

(b) the conditions under which a person travelling through or within a National Park on a public road may have in his possession under his control any firearm or other weapon, ammunition, explosive, game meat, trophy, trap or poison;

(c) the conditions under which any wild animal or species of wild animal may be photographed within any National Park;

(d) the regulation or prohibition of the lighting of fires within any National Park;

(e) the conditions under which any domestic animal may be brought into, or maintained within a National Park, or the prohibition thereof, and may prescribe fees to be charged for the bringing of any such domestic animal into a National Park;

(f) the prohibition or control of the bringing of any wild animal into a National Park;

(g) the prohibition or control of the introduction into, the cutting or damaging within, or the removal from any National Park of any vegetation whether alive or dead;

(h) the prohibition or control of destruction, damaging, defacing or removal of anything, whether animate or inanimate, with or from a National Park;

(i) the scales of charges for entry into a National Park or any part of it and fees for any services and amenities provided by the National Parks and Wildlife Department for the general public in a National Park;

(j) the fees for fishing and the conditions under which a person may fish within a National Park;

(k) the prohibition or control of the low flying of aircraft over a National Park;

(l) the rules of conduct and behaviour of persons while within a National

Park;

(m) the regulation of traffic on roads other than public roads, within a National Park;

(n) the carriage of passengers and goods within a National Park, whether for hire or otherwise;

(o) the points at which persons or vehicles may enter or leave and the routes by which they may pass through or over a National Park on roads other than public roads;

(p) without prejudice to the provisions of the Trades Licensing Act, the prohibition, control or regulation of any trade or business carried on within any National Park; and Cap. 393

(q) generally, the efficient control and management of a National Park.

(2) In making regulations under subsection (1), the Minister may deal differently with different National Parks and with different persons or classes of persons, premises and other things.

(3) Any regulation made under this section may prescribe for any breach of the regulations a fine not exceeding four hundred penalty units or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

## PART V

### GAME MANAGEMENT AREAS

54. (1) The President may, by statutory order, declare any area of land within the Republic to be a game management area for the purposes of this Act, and may, in like manner, define or alter or extend the limits of any such area or order any such area to cease to be a game management area: Declaration of game management area

Provided that if any land within any declared or extended game management area is held under a leasehold title that land shall not, except with the written consent of the occupier, be affected by the declaration or extension and shall be deemed to be excluded from it.

(2) Upon application made to the Minister in writing by the occupier of any land held under a leasehold title, the Minister may recommend to the President that such land be declared to be, or be included within, a game management area under subsection (1).

55. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, any person who, not being the holder of a game licence issued under Part VII and of a permit issued under subsection (1) of section fifty-six, relevant to such hunting, hunts any game or protected animal in any game management area shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding eight hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both. Restriction on hunting wild animals in game management area

(2) Except as is otherwise provided by this Act, any person who, not being the

holder of a permit issued under subsection (1) of section fifty-six relevant to such hunting, hunts any wild animal, other than a game animal or protected animal, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding eight hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both:

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any bona fide resident in a game management area who, within such game management area, hunts any wild animal not being a game animal or protected animal.

(3) Upon conviction of any person of an offence against this section the court shall, in addition to any other penalty imposed, delcare any firearm used or possessed in the commission of the offence be forfeited or order it to be destroyed without compensation, or both:

Provided that where the firearm used in the commission of the offence was owned by any other person, not being the person convicted of the offence, the owner of the firearm may apply to the court to set aside the declaration of forfeiture or order of destruction or both such declaration and order and shall in so doing show cause why such application should be granted.

(4) For the purpose of this section, the term "bona-fide resident" means a person whose ordinary place of abode is within the game management area, and does not include a person normally living elsewhere notwithstanding that he has a temporary residence of a right in land within the area.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

56. (1) The Director may, with the consent of the Minister, grant to any person or class of persons a permit, in writing, to hunt under his direction any wild animals in a game management area or any part of it, subject to such conditions as the Director may consider necessary to impose. Director may permit hunting in game management area

(2) Any permit issued under subsection (1) shall specify the species and number of game animals or protected animals which may be hunted under it.

(3) The Director may, with the approval of the Minister at any time, revoke or cancel any permit issued under subsection (1).

## PART VI

### GAME ANIMALS AND PROTECTED ANIMALS

57. For the purposes of this Act, every wild animal specified in the First Schedule shall be a game animal:Game animals

Provided that if any game animal is, by virtue of any order made under section fifty-eight, specified as a protected animal, such animal shall, for so long as the order remains in force, cease to be a game animal within the area to which the order relates.

58. (1) For the purposes of conserving any species of wild animal, particularly having regard to its rarity or its economic significance and generally to the principles of good game management including the maintenance of a sufficient breeding stock, or for other kindred purpose, the Minister may, by statutory order, specify the wild animal as a protected animal and prohibit or

regulate the hunting of any protected animal either generally or during a specified period and whether throughout the Republic or in a specified area of the Republic. Protected animals

(2) Any order made under subsection (1) may apply to all wild animals within the area specified or to any wild animal or species, class or variety of a class of wild animal specified in the order and may make different provisions for different sexes of the specified wild animals.

59. Except as is otherwise provided by this Act any person who, in contravention of any order made under subsection (1) of section fifty-eight, hunts or is found in circumstances showing that it is his intention to hunt any protected animal shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of hunting protected animals

60. (1) Except as is otherwise provided by this Act, any person who hunts any game animal or protected animal except under and in accordance with the conditions of a valid licence issued under Part VII shall be guilty of an offence: Restriction on hunting game or protected animals

Provided that any wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer shall not be required to possess a licence under Part VII while acting in the performance of his duties or in the exercise of his powers under this Act or under any other written law.

(2) In any proceedings for an offence against this section the onus of proving that the hunting was in accordance with a valid licence shall rest upon the accused.

## PART VII

### LICENCES

61. The following classes of licences may be issued under this Part:

- (a) game licences: Licences
  - (i) district game licence;
  - (ii) bird licence;
  - (iii) national game licence;
  - (iv) supplementary safari licence;
  - (v) elephant licence;
  - (vi) safari licence;
  - (vii) special licence;
- (b) professional hunter's licence;
- (c) apprentice professional hunter's licence; and
- (d) professional tour guide's licence.

62. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe—Power of Minister to regulate

(a) the form of, and the terms and conditions attaching to, each class of licence;

(b) the species, or variety of species or the sex, of game animal or protected animal which may be hunted under each class of game licence, and in such regulations may make provision for the method of hunting to be employed by virtue of each game licence, the number of game animal or protected animals of each prescribed species, variety or sex which may be so hunted, the area or areas in which each licence shall be valid, and the time or times of the year during which any specified species variety or sex of game animal or protected animal may be hunted pursuant to the licence; and

(c) the appropriate fee payable in respect of each class of game licence issued under this Part.

(2) The Minister may, if he thinks it necessary, make different provision for different areas and for different species, varieties and sexes of game animal or protected animals.

63. A licence issued under this Part shall not entitle the licensee to hunt any game animal or protected animal, or to assist any other person to hunt any game animal or protected animal, within any National Park or game management area, except in accordance with a permit issued to such licensee by the Director under subsection (3), of section forty-four or to subsection (1) of section fifty-six respectively, and except in accordance with any regulations made in that regard.Limitation on licences in National Parks and game management areas

64. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, any licence issued under this Part shall be exercised solely by the licensee and shall not be transferable to any other person.Licences not transferable

65. Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed for a district game licence issued under this Part, such a licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt, within the district in which the licensee resides, such game animals as are prescribed in respect of the district game licence and in the numbers prescribed in respect of the licence.District game licence

66. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form, by any person resident within the area of any district and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to that person a district game licence.Issue of district game licence

(2) The appropriate fee shall be payable to the district council in whose area the district game licence was issued and shall form part of the general fund of that council.

(3) Every district game licence under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the following 31st December.

67. Any person who applies to the Director for, or who obtains from the Director, a district game licence while he is the licensee under a subsisting valid district game licence, in respect of any area whatsoever, shall be guilty

of an offence. Prohibition of holding more than one district game licence

68. Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed for a bird licence issued under this Part, such a licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt in such areas or parts of the Republic, as are prescribed in respect of the bird licence, such birds as are prescribed in the licence and in the numbers so prescribed. Bird licence

69. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form, by any person resident within the area of any district and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to such person a bird licence. Issue of bird licence

(2) The appropriate fee shall be payable to the district council in whose area the bird licence was issued and shall form part of the general fund of that council.

(3) Every bird licence issued under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the following 31st December.

70. Any person who applies to the Director for, or who obtains from the Director, a bird licence while he is the licensee under a subsisting valid bird licence shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of holding more than one bird licence

71. Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed or a national game licence issued under this Part, such a licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt, in such areas or parts of the Republic, as are prescribed in respect of the national game licence, such, game animal and protected animals as are prescribed in the licence and in the numbers so prescribed. National game licence

72. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form by any person, and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to that person a national game licence. Issue of national game licence

(2) The appropriate fee for a national game licence shall be payable to the Government.

(3) Every national game licence issued under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the following 31st December.

73. Any person who applies to the Director for, or who obtains from the Director, a national game licence while he is the licensee under a subsisting valid national game licence shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of holding more than one national game licence

74. Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed for an elephant licence, such a licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt one elephant only within the area endorsed on the licence. Elephant licence

75. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form by any person, and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to that person an elephant licence. Issue of elephant licence

(2) The appropriate fee for an elephant licence shall be payable to the Government.

(3) Every elephant licence issued under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the date of expiry stated, or, if no date of expiry is so stated up to and including the following 31st December.

76. Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed for a safari licence issued under this Part, such a licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt within such areas or parts of the Republic, as are stated in the licence, game and protected animals specified in the licence and in the numbers stated in the licence, while under the general guidance of the licensed professional hunter of whom he is a bona fide client. Safari

77. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form by any person who is a bona fide client of a licensee under a professional hunter's licence, and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to such person a safari licence. Issue of safari licence

(2) The appropriate fee for a safari licence shall be payable to the Government.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the term "bona fide client of a licensee under a professional hunters' licence" means any person who has engaged the services of a licensed professional hunter for the purpose of hunting game animals and protected animals within the Republic.

78. Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed for a supplementary safari licence issued under this Part, such a licence shall be issued as a supplementary to a safari licence and shall authorise under it to hunt, in addition to the animals specified in the safari licence, in such areas or parts of the Republic, as are prescribed in respect of the supplementary safari licence, such species of game animal and protected animal as are prescribed in respect of the licence and in the numbers so prescribed. Supplementary safari licence

79. (1) Upon application to a unit leader in the prescribed form for a supplementary safari licence by any person who is a licensee under a valid and subsisting safari licence, the unit leader may, upon payment by the applicant of the appropriate fee, issue to the applicant on behalf of the Director, a supplementary safari licence and shall forthwith forward to the Director a copy of the licence. Issue of supplementary safari licence

(2) Every supplementary safari licence issued under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the date of expiry as stated in it.

80. Any person who applies to a unit leader for, or who obtains from the unit leader, a supplementary safari licence authorising the hunting of a stated species of game animal or protected animal while he is the licensee under a valid and subsisting supplementary safari licence in respect of that species shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of holding more than one supplementary safari

81. Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions stated in a special licence, such a licence shall authorise the

licensee to-

- (a) hunt within specified areas or parts of the Republic game animals or protected animals, in the number stated in such licence; or
- (b) photograph wild animals either generally throughout the Republic or in specified areas or parts of the Republic;
- (c) conduct photographic or viewing safaris either generally throughout the Republic or within specified areas or parts of the Republic; or
- (d) do all of the above. Special licence

82. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Minister may, upon such terms and conditions as he may impose issue a special licence to-

- (a) any person or body of persons authorising him or them, for purposes of scientific research or the collection of specimens for zoological gardens, museums or educational or other such institutions, to hunt in any stated area or part of the Republic such game animal or protected animal as may be specified in the licence;
- (b) any person authorising the person to hunt in any stated National Park or game management area such game animal or protected animal as may be specified in the licence;
- (c) any chief, or any other person approved by the President, authorising the chief or that person to hunt, in any stated area or part of the Republic, such game animal or protected animal as may be specified in the licence; or
- (d) any owner authorising the owner to rear any wild animal and for such purposes to hunt in any stated area or part of the Republic such game animal or protected animal as may be specified in the licence. Issue of special licence

83. (1) The Minister may, by way of endorsement on any special licence issued under this part, authorise the holder of the special licence to employ for reward or otherwise, any other person to hunt or to assist in hunting, on behalf of the licensee, any game animal or protected animal specified in the special licence. Power of Minister to authorise licensee under special licence to employ others to hunt

(2) It shall not be essential that any person employed as provided by subsection (1) be himself the holder of a licence under this Part.

84. In the event of any person, employed by a licensee under a special licence, as provided by subsection (1) of section eighty-three committing, during and in the course of such employment, any offence under this Act or contravening any of the terms or conditions of the licence, the licensee under the special licence shall be guilty of the same offence as that of which the employed person shall be guilty, and the licensee may be joined as a defendant with the employed person in any prosecution brought against the employed person for that offence. Special licensee jointly liable for offences of employee

85. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed for a professional hunter's licence issued under this Part, such licence shall be in the form prescribed and shall authorise the licensee to carry on business as a professional game hunter and, while

accompanied by a bona fide client, to hunt, in such areas or parts of the Republic as are stated in a safari licence and supplementary safari licence, if any, issued to such bona fide client pursuant to sections seventy-six and seventy-eight respectively, such game animals as are specified in those licences in the number and at the times therein stated, and under the terms and conditions of the safari licence and the supplementary safari licence, if any. Professional hunter's licence

(2) A professional hunter's licence shall not be a game licence for the purposes of this Act.

86. Any person, not being the licensee under a valid and subsisting professional hunter's licence issued under this Part, who-

- (a) carries on business as a professional hunter;
- (b) holds himself out to the general public to be a professional hunter;
- (c) advertises himself publicly, by any means, as a professional hunter;
- (d) solicits from any person any contract or commission to act in the capacity of a professional hunter for such person or for any other person; or
- (e) except as provided by section eighty-three or one hundred and seven, for gain or reward assists any other person in the hunting of any game animal except in the capacity of a tracker, gun-bearer or beater;

shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of carrying on business of professional hunter without licence

87. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form by any person who complies with the prescribed qualifying conditions, and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to such person a professional hunter's licence. Issue of professional hunter's licence

(2) The appropriate licence fee for a professional hunter's licence shall be the fee prescribed for it in the Second Schedule and shall be payable to the Government.

(3) Every professional hunter's licence issued under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the following 31st December.

(4) For the purpose of this section, the term "prescribed qualifying conditions" means such conditions as the Minister may prescribe under section one hundred and eighty-five for applications for a licence in accordance with this section.

88. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed for an apprentice professional hunter's licence issued under this Part, such a licence shall-Apprentice professional hunter's licence

- (a) be in the form prescribed and shall authorise the licensee under it to carry on business as a professional game hunter under the supervision and subject to the instructions of a licensee under a professional hunter's licence; and

(b) while accompanied by the client in respect of whom he is engaged, to hunt in such areas or parts of the Republic as are stated in the safari licence issued to that client under section seventy-nine such game animal and protected animal as may be specified in the safari licence and supplementary safari licence, if any, in the numbers and at the times stated in them, and under the terms and conditions of the safari licence and the supplementary safari licence, if any.

(2) An apprentice professional hunter's licence shall not authorise a licensee under it to accompany any client in relation to whose safari licence and supplementary safari licence he is engaged, to hunt any dangerous animal unless accompanied by the licensee under the professional hunter's licence.

(3) An apprentice professional hunter's licence shall not be a game licence for the purposes of this Act.

89. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form by any person who complies with the prescribed qualifying conditions and on payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to that person an apprentice professional hunter's licence. Issue of apprentice professional hunter's licence

(2) The appropriate fee for an apprentice professional hunter's licence shall be the fee prescribed for it in the Second Schedule and be payable to the Government.

(3) Every apprentice professional hunter's licence under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the following 31st December.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the expression "prescribed qualifying conditions" means such conditions as the Minister may prescribe under section one hundred and eighty-five for applicants for a licence under this section.

90. Any person who is not a holder of a valid and subsisting professional hunter's licence or a valid subsisting apprentice professional hunter's licence issued under this Part who-

(a) carries on business as a professional hunter;

(b) holds himself out to the general public to be a professional hunter;

(c) advertises himself to the public by any means as a professional hunter;

(d) solicits from any person any contract or commission to act in the capacity of a professional hunter for the purpose or for any other purpose; or

(e) except as provided by section eighty-three or one hundred and seven, for gain or reward assists any other person in the hunting of any game animal except in the capacity of a tracker or gun-bearer or beater;

shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of certain acts without apprentice professional hunter's licence

91. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms and conditions prescribed for the licence, a professional tour guide's licence, issued under this Part shall be in the prescribed form and shall authorise the licensee under it-Professional tour guide's licence

(a) to conduct for reward, in such National Park, bird sanctuary, game management area or game ranch, as may be specified in the licence, a photographic or viewing safari; or

(b) to offer to conduct for reward a photographic or viewing safari.

(2) A professional tour guide's licence shall not be a game licence for the purpose of this Act.

92. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form by any person who complies with the prescribed qualifying conditions, and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to that person a professional tour guide's licence. Issue of professional tour guide's licence

(2) The appropriate fee for a professional tour guides' licence shall be the fee prescribed for it in the Second Schedule and shall be payable to the Government.

(3) Every professional tour guide's licence issued under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the following 31st December.

(4) For the purpose of this section, the expression "prescribed qualifying conditions" means such conditions as the Minister may prescribe under section one hundred and eighty-five for applicants for a licence under this section.

93. (1) Any person not being a licensee under a valid and subsisting professional tour guide's licence issued under this Part who-Prohibition of carrying on business of professional tour guide without a licence

(a) conducts for reward in a National Park, bird sanctuary, game management area or game ranch any photographic or viewing safari;

(b) offers to conduct for reward any photographic or viewing safari;

(c) advertises himself publicly by any means, as a professional tour guide;

(d) solicits from any person any contract or commission to act in the capacity of a professional tour guide for that person or for any other person; or

(e) holds himself out to the general public to be a professional tour guide;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who employs any other person to carry out the functions of a professional tour guide without the person being a licensee under a valid and subsisting professional tour guide's licence issued under this Act shall be guilty of an offence.

94. (1) The Director may refuse to issue a district game licence or a bird licence under this Part if-Refusal to issue district game licence or bird licence

(a) the applicant fails to comply with any prescribed condition precedent to the issue of such licence;

(b) any licence formerly held by the applicant under this Part has been revoked by the Director;

(c) the applicant has been convicted of an offence under this Act; or

(b) the Director is satisfied that the applicant is not a fit or proper person to hold such a licence.

(2) The Director shall notify the applicant in writing of his refusal under this section to issue a licence and shall state the reasons for such refusal.

95. (1) Where the Director refuses to issue a district game licence or a bird licence the applicant may, not later than one month after the receipt by him of the notice given under subsection (2) of section ninety-four, appeal to the Minister against such refusal. Appeal to Minister against refusal to issue district game licence or bird licence

(2) Every appeal under this section shall be in writing.

(3) In determining any appeal, the Minister may consult with the Director from whose decision the appeal is brought and may uphold the decision of the Director or may instruct the Director to issue the licence as applied for.

(4) The decision of the Minister on any appeal under this section shall be final.

96. (1) The Director may refuse to issue a professional hunter's licence, or an apprentice professional hunter's licence or a professional tour guide's licence under this Part if-Refusal to issue professional hunter's licence, apprentice professional hunter's licence or professional tour guide's licence

(a) the applicant fails to comply with any prescribed condition precedent to the issue of that licence;

(b) any licence formerly held by the applicant under this Part has been revoked by the Director;

(c) the Director is satisfied that the applicant is not a fit or proper person to hold that licence; or

(d) the Director is satisfied that in the interest of good game management, the licence should not be issued.

(2) The Director shall notify the applicant in writing of his refusal to issue a licence referred to in subsection (1) and shall, in that notice, state the reasons for the refusal.

97. (1) Where the Director refuses under subsection (1) of section ninety-six to issue any licence the applicant may, not later than one month after the receipt of the notice given under subsection (2) of that section, appeal to the Minister against the refusal. Appeal to Minister against refusal to issue licence under section 96

(2) An appeal under this section shall be in writing.

(3) In determining an appeal under this section the Minister may consult with

the Director and may uphold the decision of the Director or may instruct the Director to issue the licence as applied for.

(4) The decision of the Minister on any appeal under this section shall be final.

98. (1) The Director may revoke any licence issued under this Part if-Revocation of licences

(a) the licensee has been convicted of an offence under this Act; or

(b) he is satisfied that the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions relating to the licence.

(2) In the event of the revocation of a licence by the Director under subsection (1), the Director shall, as soon as practicable after ordering the revocation, notify the licensee, in writing, of the revocation and shall state his reasons for the revocation.

99. (1) The licensee under any licence which has been revoked by the Director under subsection (1) of section ninety-eight may, not later than one month after the receipt by him of the notice given under subsection (2) of that section, appeal to the Minister against the revocation. Appeal to Minister against revocation

(2) Every appeal under this section shall be in writing.

(3) In determining any such appeal, the Minister may consult with the Director and may uphold the decision of the Director or may instruct the Director to withdraw the revocation of the licence.

(4) The decision of the Minister on any appeal under this section shall be final.

100. (1) The Director may, suspend, for any period, or cancel any game licence issued under this Part if in his opinion the interests of good game management so requires the suspension or cancellation, as the case may be. Suspension and cancellation of licences

(2) Upon the suspension of any game licence under subsection (1), the Director shall notify the licensee in writing of the period of the suspension and, during that period, the licence so suspended shall be of no legal force or effect and shall be surrendered to the Director if so required by him.

(3) Upon the cancellation of any game licence under subsection (1), the Director shall notify the licensee in writing of such cancellation and, from the date of the notice, the licence so cancelled shall no longer be of any legal force or effect and shall be surrendered to the Director within two days after the receipt of the notice.

(4) Upon the suspension or cancellation of any game licence under subsection (1), the licensee shall be entitled to a refund from the council of such proportion of the fee paid for the licence as the Director may determine.

(5) The licensee under any licence which has been suspended or cancelled under subsection (1) may, not later than one month after the receipt of the notice given under subsection (2) or (3), as the case may be, appeal to the Minister

against the suspension or cancellation.

(6) Every appeal under subsection (5) shall be in writing

(7) In determining any appeal under subsection (5), the Minister may consult with the Director and may uphold the decision of the Director or may instruct the Director to rescind the suspension, or set aside the cancellation, as the case may be.

(8) The decision of the Minister on any appeal in accordance with subsection (5) shall be final.

#### PART VIII

##### HUNTING OF WILD ANIMALS

101. (1) Every licensee under a game licence issued under Part VII, and every holder of a permit under subsection (3) of section forty-four or of subsection (1) of section fifty-six shall-Duties of licensees and permit holder

(a) have the licence or permit in his actual possession at all times while hunting game animal or protected animal under the licence;

(b) produce the licence or permit for inspection and give his full name and address, in writing, to any proper officer or any honorary wildlife police officer upon request; and

(c) keep, in the form prescribed, a true record of all game animal or protected animal, other than birds, hunted by him during the validity of the licence or permit.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

102. A licensee under a safari licence and supplementary safari licence issued under sections seventy-seven and seventy-nine, respectively, shall, immediately after the completion of a hunt under the safari licence and the supplementary safari licence, if any, complete a certificate in the prescribed form, specifying the game animal and protected animal killed or wounded by him during the hunt and also all foreign currency paid by him in connection with the hunt and to whom it was paid. Licensees under safari licence and supplementary safari licence to complete certificate after each hunt

103. (1) Every licensee under a professional hunter's licence issued under section eighty-seven shall-Duties of licensee under professional hunter's licence

(a) have the licence in his actual possession at all times while engaged in hunting game animal or protected animal as a professional hunter;

(b) produce for inspection the licence, and give his full name and address to any proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer upon request;

(c) keep, in the form prescribed, a record of each safari licence issued to each client whereby he accepted engagement by such client as a professional hunter, together with a true record of the game animal or protected animal, other than birds, hunted by, or on behalf of, such client under the safari

licence; and

(d) immediately after each hunt-

(i) ensure that any client in relation to whose safari licence and supplementary safari licence he is engaged for that hunt as a professional hunter, completes a certificate in the prescribed form, specifying the game animal or protected animal killed or wounded by the client and also all foreign currency paid by the client in connection with the hunt and to whom the money was paid; or

(ii) complete a certificate in the prescribed form immediately after each hunt specifying the amount of all foreign currency that the client paid to the Director in respect of the safari licence and supplementary licence, if any, for the hunt and the amount charged by the safari company which organised the hunt.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) In this section "safari company" means an association of persons whether corporate or unincorporate whose business is or includes the arrangement and conduct of hunting safaris.

104. (1) Every licensee under an apprentice professional hunter's licence issued under section eighty-nine shall-Duties of licensee under apprentice professional hunter's licences

(a) have the licence in his actual possession at all times while engaged in hunting game animals or protected animals as an apprentice professional hunter;

(b) produce the licence for inspection and give his full name and address to any proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer upon request;

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

105. (1) For the purpose of-Counting of hunted game animals or protected animals

(a) computing the numbers of game animals or protected animals authorised to be hunted under any licence issued under Part VII;

(b) computing the numbers of game animals or protected animals permitted to be hunted in any National Park or game management area under any permit granted under subsection (3) of section forty-four or of subsection (1) of section fifty-six; or

(c) recording the numbers of hunted animals or protected animals in any record required to be kept under section one hundred and one or one hundred and three;

only such game animals or protected animals as are killed, wounded or captured shall be counted.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), if any game animal or protected animal is killed in any circumstances whatsoever, or is deemed to have been killed under subsection (4) of section one hundred and twenty-four, by any licensee or holder

of a permit under this Act, whose licence or permit entitles him to hunt a game animal or protected animal of that species, or by any person accompanying or assisting such licensee or permit holder, such animal shall count as having been hunted under the licence or permit:

Provided that if any person accompanying or assisting a licensee or holder of a permit is himself in possession of a licence or permit entitling him to hunt a game animal or protected animal of the species killed by him, then the animal shall count as having been hunted under the licence or permit of the person so accompanying or assisting.

(3) Nothing in subsection (2) shall apply to any game or protected animal killed or wounded in accordance with section one hundred and twenty-one.

106. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the President may, upon such conditions as he may impose, by statutory order, authorise the hunting of game animals or protected animals by any person, not being the holder of a licence issued under Part VII or of a permit under subsection (3) of section forty-four or subsection (1) of section fifty-six in any area of the Republic specified in the order, whether within or outside a National Park or game management area, or otherwise, for the purpose of the supply of food for human consumption in Zambia, in event of no other, or no sufficient food supply being available in the specified area or in any other part of Zambia, as the case may be, at the time of the making of the order, or for any other good and sufficient reason. Power of President to authorise hunting without licence or permit

107. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section and of sections eighty-three and one hundred and six any person, not being the holder of a game licence or professional hunter's licence issued under Part VII or of a permit issued under subsection (3) of section forty-four or to subsection (1) of section fifty-six may assist, for gain or reward or otherwise, any licensee under a game or professional hunter's licence or any permit holder under the permit, to hunt game animal or protected animal solely in the capacity of a tracker, gun bearer or beater: Limitations upon persons assisting in hunting game or protected animals

Provided that, that person shall not drive, or assist or take part in the driving of, any game animal or protected animal, other than birds, except with the permission of the Director, or in accordance with any regulation made under the proviso to section one hundred and nineteen.

(2) Any person while assisting in the hunting of any game animal or protected animal under subsection (1) shall not discharge a firearm against any game animal or protected animal except in the defence of human life or in the protection of property.

(3) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

108. Any person who employs, causes or induces another person to hunt any game animal or protected animal on his behalf shall be guilty of an offence: Prohibition of employment of another person to hunt

Provided that this section shall not apply where the person employed-

(i) is a licensed professional hunter employed to hunt game animals on behalf of a licensee under a safari or a supplementary safari licence, if any, while

the licensed professional hunter is accompanied by the licensee; or

(ii) is employed by a licensee under a special licence to so hunt any game animal or protected animal in accordance with an authorisation to that effect endorsed on the special licence as provided by section eighty-three.

109. (1) Any person who hunts any game animal or protected animal or is found in circumstances showing that it is his intention to hunt any game animal or protected animal on any land held under a leasehold title or who enters upon such land for such purposes, unless-Prohibition of hunting on leasehold land

(a) he is the owner of such land and is in possession of a valid game licence, authorising him to hunt such game animal or protected animal; or

(b) he has previously sought and obtained the permission of the owner so to do and is in possession of a valid game licence authorising him to hunt such game animal or protected animal;

shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any person who enters upon such land in pursuit of a dangerous animal lawfully wounded by him outside the boundaries of such land, if, as soon as is practicable, he makes a report of the circumstances of the entry to the owner of the land.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the carrying of firearms on any land held under a leasehold title shall be prima facie evidence of an intention to hunt any game animal or protected animal on that land.

(3) This section shall not apply to any proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer while acting in the performance of his duties or in the exercise of his powers under this Act or under any other written law.

110. (1) Except as may be authorised under a special licence or permitted under section one hundred and six or one hundred and twenty-one any person who hunts-Prohibition of hunting young game animals and females with young

(a) the dependent young of any game animal or protected animal; or

(b) any female game animal or protected animal accompanied by her dependent young;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the term "dependent young" means any young animal patently relying upon its parent for sustenance and protection,

111. (1) Except as provided by subsection (2), any person who-Restrictions on use of motor vehicles, aircraft or boats while hunting

(a) uses a motor vehicle, boat or aircraft for purposes of hunting any game animal or protected animal or who uses the same in such manner as to drive or stampede any game animal or protected animal, other than birds, for any purpose whatsoever; or

(b) discharges any firearm or other weapon at any game animal or protected animal, other than birds, from any motor vehicle, aircraft or boat, or

discharges such firearm or other weapon from a point within two hundred yards' distance of any such motor vehicle or aircraft or boat;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of a motor vehicle, aircraft or boat for-

(a) hunting any game animal or protected animal under any licence issued under Part VII or under any permit issued under subsection (3) of section forty four or to subsection (1) of section fifty-six where those means are expressly permitted under the terms of the licence or permit; or

(b) driving away any game animal, or protected animal from any aerodrome by any person concerned with the maintenance of the aerodrome, or driving any game animal or protected animal by any person off any land being used, or about to be used, as an aerodrome in case of an emergency, when necessary to ensure the safety of any aircraft which is about to alight on or take off from such land.

112. (1) Except as provided by subsection (2), any person who, without the written permission of the Director, which he may in his discretion grant or may refuse without assigning any reason for his refusal, uses dogs for the purpose of hunting any game animal or protected animal, shall be guilty of an offence. Restriction on use of dogs while hunting

(2) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe any game animal or protected animal in the hunting of which dogs may be used.

(3) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

113. Any person who, for the purpose of hunting or assisting in hunting any game animal or protected animal, causes any fire or drives or surrounds any game animal or protected animal with fire, shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of use of fire in hunting

114. Except with the written permission of the Director any person who, for the purpose of, or in connection with, hunting or assisting in hunting, any game animal or protected animal, prepares, compounds, sells, buys, uses or has in his possession any poison, bird-lime or like injurious substance or any poisoned weapon shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of use of poison, bird-lime or poisoned weapons in hunting

115. Except with the written permission of the Director, or as authorised under any licence issued under Part VII or under any permit issued under subsection (3) of section fifty-four or subsection (1) of section fifty-six, or as otherwise provided under this Act, any person who, for the purpose of, or in connection with, hunting any game animal or protected animal, possesses, makes, buys, sells or uses any gin or similar trap or any mist net, snare or similar contrivance capable of killing or capturing any game animal or protected animal shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of possession, acquisition or use of traps, etc., for hunting

116. (1) The Ministry may, by regulations, prohibit the hunting of any wild animal, generally, or in any specified area, by means of any game pit, pitfall, trench or similar excavation, fence or enclosure or other device fixed to the ground or other specified method, means, instrument, weapon, missile or

explosive, or may, impose in such regulations such conditions or restrictions as he considers fit in respect of the use of any game pit, pitfall, trench or similar excavation, fence or enclosure or other device fixed to the ground or other specified method, means, instrument, weapon, missile or explosive. Power of Minister to prohibit or control the use of specified weapons or methods of hunting

(2) The Minister may, revoke, amend or alter any regulation made under subsection (1), or he may, suspend, in any area defined in the regulation for any time therein stated, any regulation when it appears reasonably necessary so to do in the interests of good game management, or of the protection of life or property, or for the protection of the health of human beings, animals or plants.

(3) Any person who-

(a) hunts any wild animal in contravention of any regulation made under this section; or

(b) possesses, makes, buys or sells, for the purposes of hunting or assisting in the hunting of any wild animals, any instrument weapon, missile or explosive, the use of which for such purpose is absolutely prohibited by any regulation made under this section;

shall be guilty of an offence.

117. Any person who drives any game animal or protected animal, other than an amphibious animal, into water for the purpose of incapacitating, killing or capturing that game animal or protected animal shall be guilty of an offence: Prohibition of driving certain game animal or protected animal into water

Provided that the Minister may, at any time, by regulation suspend the operation of this section in any area so defined for any period of time so stated or in respect of any game or protected animal so specified.

118. (1) Except with the written permission of the Director, any person who, during the hours of darkness-Hunting during hours of darkness

(a) hunts any wild animal; or

(b) for the purpose of or in connection with hunting, or assisting in hunting any wild animal, uses any torch, flare, lamp of the type known as a "bulala lamp", or any other artificial light;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) For the purpose of this section, the expression "hours of darkness" means the period between one half-hour after sunset and one half-hour before sunrise.

119. Except with the written permission of the Director, any person who partakes in any game drive, other than a drive of birds, shall be guilty of an offence: Game drives

Provided that the Minister may, at any time, by regulation, suspend the operation of this section in respect of any area so defined for any period of time so stated.

PART IX

KILLING, WOUNDING OR MOLESTING WILD ANIMALS

120. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, a person may kill any wild animal in defence of himself or in defence of any other person if it is immediately and absolutely necessary:Self-defence

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall exonerate any person who at the time of killing any wild animal in self-defence or in defence of any other person, was committing an offence under this Act.

(2) The provisions of section one hundred and six shall apply to any game animal or protected animal killed in accordance with section (1).

(3) Except as is otherwise provided by this Act or by the terms and conditions of any licence or permit issued under this Act, the killing of any game animal or protected animal in accordance with subsection (1) shall not be deemed to transfer the absolute ownership of the animal or the carcass, or any trophy or meat thereof, to any person.

(4) When any game animal or protected animal is killed in accordance with subsection (1), the person who has killed the animal shall, as soon as may be practicable, make a report of the facts to the nearest proper officer and shall, unless otherwise entitled to retain the animal under this Act or under any licence or permit issued under this Act, hand over to the Director the carcass or any trophy or meat of the animal as the Director may direct.

(5) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

121. (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Act-Defence of property

(a) any owner or his servant whenever it may be necessary for-

(i) the protection of his land or of any building on it;

(ii) the protection of any part of his land, which is under cultivation, and for the protection of any crops growing upon that part of the land; or

(iii) the protection of any livestock upon any part of his land, whether fenced or otherwise enclosed or not, which for the time being is in use for the grazing or herding of domestic stock;

(b) any owner of any crops being lawfully cultivated on land leased by any other person or held under customary law, or any servant of the owner of the said crops; or

(c) any owner of any livestock being lawfully grazed or herded upon lands leased by any other person or held under customary law, whether the lands are fenced or otherwise enclosed or not, or any servant of the owner of the livestock;

may kill any game animal or protected animal which is causing or has caused material damage to that land, building, crops or livestock, as the case may be.

(2) Except as is otherwise provided by this Act or by the terms and conditions of any licence or permit issued under this Act, the killing of any game animal or protected animal in accordance with subsection (1) shall not be deemed to transfer the absolute ownership of the game animal or protected animal, or of the carcass or of any trophy or of the meat to any person.

(3) When any game animal or protected animal is killed in accordance with subsection (1), the person who has killed that animal shall, as soon as may be practicable, make a report of the facts to the nearest proper officer and shall, unless otherwise entitled to retain the animal under this Act or under any licence or permit issued under this Act, hand over to the Director the carcass or any trophy or meat of that animal as the Director may direct.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Nothing in this section, shall authorise any person to use in the killing of any wild animal any method of hunting prohibited under Part VIII or by any regulation made under this Act.

122. (1) If any person kills any game animal or protected animal through accident or error, he shall as soon as may be practicable, make a report of the facts to the nearest proper officer and shall hand over to the Director the carcass, or any trophy or meat of the animal as the Director may direct. Game or protected animals killed through accident or error

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall apply to any person who kills any game animal or protected animal through accident or error if-

(a) that person is entitled under any licence or permit issued under this Act to hunt a game animal or protected animal of that species and sex in the circumstances under which he killed the animal; and

(b) no offence under this Act has been committed in relation to the killing of such animal.

(3) The provisions of section one hundred and five shall apply to any game animal or protected animal killed by accident or error.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

123. (1) Any person who, in any circumstances whatsoever, wounds any game animal or protected animal and fails without reasonable cause to use all reasonable endeavour to kill the animal at the earliest possible opportunity shall be guilty of an offence: Wounding of game animal or protected animal

Provided that it shall not be lawful to follow any wounded game animal or protected animal into a National Park, or into a game management area in which the hunting of the animal is prohibited, or on to any land held by any person under a leasehold title.

(2) Any person who has, or who believes that he has, wounded any game animal or protected animal, which, in such wounded condition, has entered a National Park or a game management area in which the hunting of the animal is prohibited, shall as soon as practicable make a report of the facts and circumstances to the

nearest proper officer.

(3) Any person who has, or who believes that he has wounded any game animal or protected animal, which, in such wounded condition, has entered land held by any person under a leasehold title and upon which land such person has no permission to enter, shall, as soon as practicable make a report of the facts and circumstances to the occupier of the land.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (2) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

124. (1) Any person who, in any circumstances whatsoever, wounds any dangerous animal and fails to kill, or recover the animal within twenty-four hours after its wounding shall, at the earliest possible opportunity report the circumstances of the wounding to the nearest proper officer. Wounding of dangerous animals

(2) Every report made under subsection (1) shall specify the species of dangerous animal wounded, the date, time and place of the wounding, the type of wound, if known, the weapon by which the wound was inflicted, the efforts made to kill the animal after it was wounded, the time and place at which the animal was lost or escaped and any other information which might be of use in locating or identifying the animal.

(3) If the dangerous animal wounded but not killed is an elephant or rhinoceros, the report made under subsection (1) shall in addition be made to the Director.

(4) Where any elephant or rhinoceros is wounded by the holder of a licence or permit issued under this Act which licence or permit entitles the holder to hunt the animal, and, in such wounded condition, the animal is lost or escapes, the elephant or rhinoceros, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been killed for the purposes of section one hundred and six.

(5) Where any dangerous animal is found dead, and the Director is satisfied that it is an animal which was wounded but not killed by the holder of a licence or permit issued under this Act, which licence or permit entitled the holder to hunt the animal, and that licence or permit holder-

(a) made the requisite reports; and

(b) after wounding the animal, used every reasonable endeavour to kill it;

he may, at his discretion, direct that any trophy of the animal be delivered to the licensee or permit holder.

(6) Every report required to be made under subsection (1) or (3) shall whenever possible be made in person by the person who wounded the dangerous animal or on his instructions, by a person accompanying or assisting him at the time when the wounding took place.

(7) Any person who is required by subsection (6) to make a report under subsection (1) or (3), and who fails to do so, or who does not make the report as soon as practicable after the loss of the wounded dangerous animal, shall be guilty of an offence, and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding eighty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or to both; and, if such dangerous animal has been wounded by the holder

of a licence or permit issued under this Act entitling him to hunt the animal, the absolute ownership of the animal shall not be deemed to pass under the provisions of this Act to the licensee or permit holder as the case may be.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

125. Any person who, in any circumstances whatsoever, causes unnecessary or undue suffering to any wild animal shall be guilty of an offence. Cruelty to wild animals

126. (1) Any person who, without the permission of the Director, is in possession of, or who has in his control or keeping any live wild animal which has been maimed, mutilated or incapacitated shall be guilty of an offence. Possession of maimed wild animals

(2) This section shall not apply to any veterinary surgeon or to any person assisting any veterinary surgeon, or any other person, who has in his possession, control or keeping any maimed or mutilated wild animal for purposes of medical care or treatment.

127. Except as provided by or for the purposes of section one hundred and twenty, one hundred and twenty-one, one hundred and twenty-three or one hundred and twenty-four, any person who wilfully and without just cause or excuse-

(a) molests or provokes any game animal or protected animal in any manner which results, in the destruction of the game animal or protected animal; or

(b) molests or provokes any animal whatsoever in any manner which results, in the provocation, harassment or destruction of any game animal or protected animal;

shall be guilty of an offence. Molesting or provoking game animal or protected animal

PART X

TROPHIES

128. Any person who, in the course of trade, buys, sells or processes or otherwise deals in any trophy, or manufactures any article from it, except in accordance with a permit so to do, issued under section one hundred and twenty-nine shall be guilty of an offence: Prohibited dealings in trophies

Provided that this section shall not apply to any person who, for purposes of gain, sells, processes, or manufactures any article from, any trophy of any game animal or protected animal which was lawfully hunted by him and the ownership of which became vested in him under section three or under any other provision of this Act.

129. (1) Upon application to the Director in the prescribed form by any person, and upon payment of the appropriate fee, the Director may issue to the person a trophy dealer's permit in the form prescribed which shall authorise the person to buy, sell, deal in, process, or manufacture articles from, trophies by way of trade or business. Trophy dealer's permit

(2) The appropriate fee for a trophy dealer's permit shall be the fee prescribed for it in the Second Schedule and shall be payable to the Government.

(3) Every trophy dealer's permit issued under this section shall, unless previously revoked or cancelled, be valid from the date of issue up to and including the following 31st December.

(4) The Director may at any time grant or refuse to grant, suspend for any period of time, revoke or cancel any trophy dealer's permit, or may make the granting of it subject to any condition which he considers fit to impose, or may limit such permit to, or exclude from it, any specific trophy or class of trophies.

(5) The Director shall not be required to assign any reason for any decision made by him pursuant to subsection (4).

(6) Where the Director refuses to grant, suspend, revoke or cancel any trophy dealer's permit, or makes the granting of it subject to any condition, or limits the permit to, or excludes from it any specific trophy or class of trophy he shall notify the applicant, or the party aggrieved by such decision, as the case may be, of his decision, in writing.

(7) The applicant, or the party aggrieved, as the case may be, may, within one month after receipt of the notice given under subsection (6), appeal to the Minister against the decision of the Director.

(8) Every appeal under subsection (7) shall be in writing.

(9) In determining any appeal, the Minister may consult with the Director and may uphold the decision of the Director or may instruct the Director to reverse the decision or to amend or alter the decision as instructed by the Minister.

(10) The decision of the Minister on any appeal under subsection (7) shall be final.

130. (1) Every trophy dealer shall keep and maintain such records, and make such returns of his dealings in trophies, as the Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe. Trophy dealers to keep records and make returns

(2) Any trophy dealer who fails to keep or maintain any record or make any return prescribed under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

131. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe any trophy or class of trophy as being "prescribed trophy" for the purposes of controlling, prohibiting or limiting any dealings in such trophy or class of trophy, except in accordance with the provisions of this Act in that regard. Prescribed trophies

(2) Ivory and rhinoceros horn shall be prescribed trophies for the purposes of this Act.

132. (1) The Director may, upon application by any person and upon being satisfied that such person is in lawful possession of any trophy, issue, in the form prescribed, a certificate of ownership of that trophy to that person. Certificate of ownership of trophies

(2) Where the Director is satisfied that a certificate of ownership under subsection (1) has been issued through error, or through the misrepresentation or fraud of any person, he may revoke it and the person to whom the certificate

of ownership was issued shall cause the certificate to be returned to the Director for cancellation.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

133. Any person who has in his possession any prescribed trophy, without a certificate of ownership issued in respect of it under section one hundred and thirty-two, shall be guilty of an offence. Possession of prescribed trophies

134. (1) Any person who transfers, or purports to transfer the ownership of any prescribed trophy to any other person, whether by way of gift, sale or otherwise, shall, at the time of the transfer or purported transfer, be in actual possession of a certificate of ownership issued in respect of the prescribed trophy. Transfer of ownership of prescribed trophies

(2) Subject to section one hundred and thirty-eight, upon the transfer or purported transfer by any person of the ownership of any prescribed trophy to any other person, the transferor shall, at the time of transfer or purported transfer of ownership endorse on the certificate of ownership issued in respect of the prescribed trophy his signature, the date of such transfer, or purported transfer, together with the name of the transferee or purported transferee and shall deliver to the transferee the certificate of ownership so endorsed.

(3) Subject to section one hundred and thirty-eight, any person who, by way of gift, purchase or otherwise, obtains, or purports to obtain, from any other person the ownership of any prescribed trophy, shall, at the time such ownership is, or is purported to be, transferred to him, obtain from the transferor the certificate of ownership issued in respect of such prescribed trophy endorsed as prescribed by subsection (2).

(4) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

135. (1) Any person who, under any circumstances, kills any elephant or rhinoceros shall, within one month after the date of the killing, produce the ivory or rhinoceros horn of the animal to a wildlife police officer, or to such other person as may be nominated in writing in that regard by the Director, for the purpose of weighing and registering the ivory and rhinoceros horn. Duty to produce ivory or horn of killed elephant or rhinoceros

(2) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

136. (1) Any person who imports ivory or rhinoceros horn into the Republic shall, within one month after the date of importation, produce such ivory or rhinoceros horn to a wildlife police officer, or to such other person as may be nominated in writing in that regard by the Director, for the purpose of weighing and registering the ivory or rhinoceros horn. Duty to produce imported ivory or rhinoceros horn

(2) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

137. (1) If, after such inquiry as he may consider necessary the wildlife police officer or other person to whom ivory or rhinoceros horn is produced under section one hundred and thirty-five or one hundred and thirty-six, is

satisfied that the ivory or rhinoceros horn is the lawful property, under this Act, of the person who killed the animal from which it was procured, or is the lawful property of, and has been lawfully imported by, the person who produced the same, as the case may be, he shall cause it to be weighed, marked and registered in the manner prescribed and shall then return it to the person who produced it for such purpose and shall issue to the person a certificate of ownership in the prescribed form, in respect of it. Registration of ivory and rhinoceros horn

(2) If, after such inquiry as is referred to in subsection (1), the wildlife police officer or other person to whom the ivory or rhinoceros horn is produced under section one hundred and thirty-five or one hundred and thirty-six, is not satisfied that the ivory or rhinoceros horn is the lawful property of the person who produced it, or that it was lawfully imported, as the case may be, he may retain the ivory or rhinoceros horn pending, and for the purposes of, any proceedings which may be instituted in respect of it under this Act:

Provided that if any proceedings are not instituted within three months after the date of production of the ivory or rhinoceros horn, the wildlife police officer or other person, as the case may be, shall weigh, mark and register the ivory or rhinoceros horn, and shall return it to the person who produced it together with a certificate of ownership in respect of it as provided by subsection (1).

(3) A person shall not be entitled to compensation of any kind in respect of the retention of any ivory or rhinoceros horn under subsection (2).

138. Any person who, by way of gift, sale, purchase or otherwise, transfers or obtains any ivory or rhinoceros horn before it has been weighed, marked and registered under section one hundred and thirty-seven shall be guilty of an offence. Transfer of ivory or rhinoceros horn before registration prohibited

139. (1) The provisions of section one hundred and thirty-four shall apply to any transfer of ownership of ivory or rhinoceros horn, and in lieu of the endorsement required under subsection (2) of that section, both the transferor and transferee shall endorse upon the certificate of ownership in respect of the ivory or rhinoceros horn, as the case may be a memorandum of the transaction of transfer of ownership bearing the date of the transaction, and both parties shall sign their names at the foot of the endorsed memorandum. Transfer of ownership of ivory and rhinoceros horn

(2) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

140. Any trophy to which absolute ownership has not passed to any person under section three, or under any other provision of this Act, shall be a Government trophy for the purposes of this Act. Government trophies

141. (1) Any person who obtains possession of any Government trophy shall, as soon as practicable after obtaining possession of it, make a report of his possession of the trophy to the nearest wildlife police officer or such other person as may be nominated in writing in that regard by the Director, and shall, if so required, deliver up, within forty-eight hours of such requirement, the Government trophy to the wildlife police officer or other person, as the case may be. Possession of Government trophy to be reported

(2) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (1) shall be guilty of an

offence.

142. (1) Any person who unlawfully possesses or who purports to buy, sell or otherwise transfer or deal in any Government trophy shall be guilty of an offence. Unlawful possession of, or dealing in, Government trophies

(2) For the purposes of this section, possession of any trophy by any person without a certificate of ownership in respect of the trophy shall be prima facie evidence of the trophy being a Government trophy and of the unlawful possession of it by the person.

## PART XI

### SALE AND TRANSFER OF WILDLIFE ANIMALS AND OF MEAT OF WILDLIFE ANIMALS

143. Except with the written permission of the Director or as is otherwise provided by this Act, any person who buys or sells, or who is found in circumstances showing that it is his intention to buy or sell, any live wild animal shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibited dealings in live wild animals

144. (1) The Director may, in the form prescribed, issue to any person who is in lawful possession of any game animal or protected animal or who intends to sell any meat of a game animal or protected animal a certificate of ownership of the game animal or protected animal, or of the meat, as the case may be. Certificate of ownership of game animal or protected animal or of the meat thereof

(2) Where the Director is satisfied that a certificate of ownership issued under subsection (1) has been issued through error or through the misrepresentation or fraud of any person, he may revoke the certificate and the person to whom that certificate of ownership was issued shall cause the certificate to be returned to the Director for cancellation.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

145. (1) The Minister may, by statutory order, prohibit, limit, control, or make subject to condition, the movement of the meat of any game animal or protected animal from any specified area for any period of time expressed in the order, or may by like order exclude, in respect of any specified area, the meat of any game animal or protected animal, specified in the order, from the provisions of this Part or of any provision of the order. Power of Minister to control movement of meat of game or protected animals

(2) Any condition imposed by the Minister under subsection (1) may be applicable generally throughout the Republic or may be applicable to the meat of all game animals or protected animals or to all persons, or it may be limited to such specified areas, or to the meat of such specified game animal or protected animal or to such specified classes of persons, as the Minister may determine.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with this section, or with any limitation or condition imposed under it shall be guilty of an offence.

146. (1) The Minister may authorise in writing any person who is the licensee under a special licence and who is in possession of a certificate of ownership to Authority to sell or hunt any game animal or protected animal or meat thereof

(a) sell or hunt any game animal or protected animal which was hunted in a National Park or game management area under the special licence;

(b) permit any other person to hunt any game animal or protected animal reared by licence under the special licence; or

(c) to sell the meat of any game animal or protected animal hunted under paragraph (a) and (b).

(2) The Director may authorise in writing any person to sell any game animal or protected animal or the meat of any game animal or protected animal other than any game animal or protected animal which was hunted in any National Park or game management area under a special licence or the meat of any such game or protected animal.

(3) The Minister or the Director, as the case may be, may impose such conditions as he considers fit upon the exercise of any authority issued by him, under subsection (1) or (2), as the case may be, and any such condition shall be endorsed upon such written authority at the time of its issue.

147. (1) Any person who sells any game animal or protected animal or any meat of a game animal or protected animal shall, at the time of the sale, be in actual possession of a certificate of ownership issued in respect of the game or protected animal or of the meat of a game animal or protected animal, as the case may be, and shall also be in possession of an authority issued under section one hundred and forty-six to sell the game animal or protected animal or the meat of a game animal or protected animal. Sale of game animal or protected animal or of the meat thereof

(2) Except as may be otherwise prescribed, every seller shall, upon the sale of any game animal or protected animal or of any meat of a game animal or protected animal, endorse upon the certificate of ownership issued in respect of the game animal or protected animal, or of the meat of a game animal or protected animal, such details of the authority to sell the animal as may be prescribed, and he shall deliver up to the buyer the endorsed certificate of ownership, or a note of such certificate and endorsement, in the prescribed form, before or at the time of the delivery of the game animal or protected animal, or of the meat of a game animal or protected animal, as the case may be.

(3) If the seller has not previously delivered to the buyer the endorsed certificate of ownership of any game animal or protected animal or of any meat of a game animal or protected animal, as the case may be or the prescribed note of such certificate and endorsement as required under subsection (2), the buyer shall, at the time of delivery of the game animal or protected animal or the meat of a game animal or protected animal, under the sale, obtain from the seller the duly endorsed certificate of ownership or other prescribed note of such certificate and endorsement.

(4) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

## PART XII

### IMPORT AND EXPORT OF WILD ANIMALS, MEAT AND TROPHIES

148. Any person who imports any wild animal or any meat of any wild animal or of any trophy, except in accordance with a valid import permit issued under

section one hundred and forty-nine shall be guilty of an offence. Import of wild animals, etc, without permit prohibited

149. (1) The Director may, issue to any person a permit, in the form prescribed, to import any wild animal or the meat of any wild animal or any trophy, other than ivory or rhinoceros horn, which permit may be subject to any conditions which the Director may impose and shall be valid for such time as is expressed in the permit. Permits to import wild animals, meat or trophies

(2) The Minister may, issue to any person a permit, in the form prescribed, to import any ivory or rhinoceros horn, which permit may be subject to any conditions which the Minister may impose and shall be valid for such time as is expressed in the permit.

(3) Any permit issued under this section shall not be in substitution of any permit or authority to import any wild animal or meat, or any trophy, or ivory or rhinoceros horn, required by or under any other written law; nor shall any such permit be deemed to relieve any person from any restriction on or prohibition of the import of any wild animal, meat, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn imposed by or under any other written law.

150. (1) Any person who imports or who attempts to import any wild animal, meat or any wild animal or any trophy except—Restriction on import of wild animals, meat or trophies

(a) through a customs port of entry;

(b) where he produces to the customs officer satisfactory evidence that such wild animal, meat or trophy has been lawfully exported from the country of origin; and

(c) where he produces to the customs officer a valid permit to import the same issued under section one hundred and forty-nine:

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who imports through a customs port of entry any wild animal, meat of any such animal, or any trophy, but who, at the time of such import, is unable to adduce the evidence required under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) or has not in his possession the import permit required to be produced under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) shall be given a reasonable time during which to produce the evidence or the permit, as the case may be, during which time the customs officer shall detain the wild animal, meat, or trophy, as the the case may be.

(3) If the country from which any wild animal, meat of any animal or trophy is exported is not the country of origin, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of paragraph (b) of section (1) if there is produced to the customs officer satisfactory evidence that the animal, meat or trophy was lawfully exported from the country of export.

(4) Upon conviction, of any person of an offence under this section, the court may, at the request of the prosecution and in addition to any other penalty imposed, declare any wild animal, meat or trophy so imported, or so attempted to be imported, to be forfeited or order it to be destroyed, without compensation, or may both declare it to be forfeited and order it to be so destroyed, without compensation.

(5) Any wild animal, meat, or trophy declared to be forfeited under subsection (4), but not ordered to be destroyed may be disposed of as the Director may direct.

151. Subject to the provisions of sections one hundred and thirty six and one hundred and thirty-seven in respect of the import and registration, respectively, of ivory and rhinoceros horn, any person who imports any prescribed trophy shall, within one month after the date of the import of the prescribed trophy, apply to the Director for a certificate of ownership in respect of the prescribed trophy pursuant to section one hundred and thirty-two. Certificates of ownership of imported prescribed trophies

152. Any person who exports any wild animal or any meat of such animal or any trophy which is found in Zambia in a wild state except in accordance with a valid export permit issued under section one hundred and fifty-three shall be guilty of an offence. Export of wild animals, etc., without permit prohibited

153. (1) The Director may issue to any person a permit, in the form prescribed, to export the meat of any wild animal or any trophy (other than ivory or rhinoceros horn), which permit may be subject to any conditions which the Minister may impose and shall be valid for such time as is specified on the permit. Permits to export wild animals, meat or trophies

(2) The Minister may, issue to any person a permit, in the form prescribed, to export any ivory or rhinoceros horn or any live wild animal which is found in Zambia in a wild state, which permit may be subject to any conditions which the Minister may impose and shall be valid for such time as is specified in the permit.

(3) Any permit issued under this section shall not be in substitution of any permit or authority to export any such wild animal, meat, trophy, or ivory or rhinoceros horn, required by or under any other written law; nor shall any such permit be deemed to relieve any person from any restriction on or prohibition of the export of any such wild animal, meat, trophy, or ivory or rhinoceros horn, imposed by or under any other written law.

154. (1) Any person who exports or attempts to export any wild animal which is found in Zambia in a wild state, meat, of any wild animal or any trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn except-Restriction on export of wild animals, meat or trophy

(a) through a customs port of entry; and

(b) under and in accordance with the conditions of an export permit issued in respect of the animal, bird, meat or trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn under section one hundred and fifty three;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who exports or attempts to export any wild animal, meat of any wild animal, or any trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn, shall produce to the customs officer for inspection the export permit issued in respect thereof under section one hundred and fifty-three together with a certificate of ownership of the wild animal, meat, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn, issued under this Act:

Provided that if that person is not in possession of the export permit or the certificate of ownership in respect thereof at the time of the export or

attempted export, he shall be given a reasonable time within which to produce the same; during which time the customs officer shall detain the wild animal, meat, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn, as the case may be.

155. (1) This Part shall not apply to any wild animal, meat of any wild animal, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn-Wild animals, meat and trophies in transit

(a) in transit through Zambia, if the wild animal, meat of any wild animal, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn is accompanied by the necessary transit customs documents issued in the country of origin or of export of the wild animal, meat, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn and is entered through a customs port of entry; or

(b) accompanied by any person who is in possession of and surrenders to a customs officer a certificate, issued by the country of origin or of export of the wild animal, meat of any wild animal, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn, that the person is lawfully authorised to export the wild animal, meat, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn and the person satisfies the customs officer-

(i) that the certificate was issued to that person; and

(ii) that the person is himself exporting the wild animal, meat, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn as the case may be, from Zambia.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with paragraphs (a) or (b) of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

156. The Minister may, by statutory order, suspend the operation of this Part or any section of this part, either generally or in respect of any specified wild animal, meat of any wild animal, trophy, ivory or rhinoceros horn, or for any period of time expressed in the order. Power of Minister to suspend application of this Part

#### PART XIII

#### MISCELLANEOUS

157. Any proper officer, or any honorary wildlife police officer duly authorised in writing by the Director to act under this section, may with a warrant, enter upon any land, building, tent, vehicle, aircraft or boat for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, or for the purpose of preventing or detecting any offence under this Act: Right to enter land

Provided that no private dwelling-house shall be entered pursuant to this section except in the presence of the occupier or of a person over the apparent age of sixteen years who resides therein as a member of the occupier's family.

158. (1) If any proper officer, or honorary wildlife police officer duly authorised in writing by the Director to act under this section, has reasonable grounds for believing that any person has committed or is committing or is about to commit an offence under this Act, or thinks it necessary for the purpose of verifying any licence or permit purported to have been issued to any person under this Act, or under the Firearms Act, he may, with a warrant, inspect and search any building or tent or any baggage, package, wagon, caravan, vehicle, boat or aircraft in the possession or under the control of that person. Right to search

(2) If the proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer in accordance with subsection (1) finds any game animal or protected animal, meat of any game animal or protected animal, trophy, vegetation, firearm, spear, bow, arrow or other weapon, or any explosive, net, snare, trap or poison, which appears to have obtained, or to be possessed, or to have been used, or to be about to be used, in contravention of this Act, or if he finds any other article which appears to have been used, or to be about to be used, in contravention of this Act, such game animal or protected animal, trophy, meat, vegetation, firearm, spear, bow, arrow, or other weapon, or such other article, may be seized and detained by the proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer on behalf of the Director.

(3) Any proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer who seizes and detains any thing, weapon or article under subsection (2) shall give to the person from whom such thing, weapon or article was seized a receipt in the prescribed form signed by the officer or honorary wildlife police officer, as the case may be.

(4) In the event of-

(a) the Director being advised in writing by the Director of Public Prosecutions that no prosecution consequent upon any search and seizure made under subsections (1) and (2), respectively, should be instituted; or

(b) any prosecution having been finally concluded;

then, in either event, any thing, weapon or article so seized and detained under subsection (2) shall be returned to the owner or to the person from whose custody it was taken, and shall be so returned within ten days from the date of the receipt by the Director of the advice that no prosecution should be instituted or from the date any prosecution has been finally concluded, as the case may be:

Provided that any thing, weapon or article shall not be returned under this subsection if it has been declared by the court to be forfeited, or ordered to be destroyed, under this Act or any other written law.

159. (1) When any person is found committing any offence or is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence under this Act any proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer may demand the person's name and address, and if that person refuses to furnish such information, or fails to furnish such information to the satisfaction of the proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife officer or if the proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer has reasonable grounds for believing that unless arrested the person will escape or cause an unreasonable amount of delay, trouble or expense in being made answerable to justice, he may arrest such person without warrant and keep that person in custody. Power of arrest

(2) Subject to subsection (3) any person arrested under subsection (1) shall be taken as soon as practicable before a court, and shall not be detained for longer than is reasonably necessary for that purpose.

(3) Where any person is arrested under subsection (1), a wildlife police officer-in-charge of a wildlife police outpost to which the person is brought may, in any case, and shall, if it does not appear practicable to bring that

person before a court within twenty-four hours after he was so taken into custody, inquire into the case, and, unless the offence appears to the officer to be of a serious nature, release the person, on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, for a reasonable amount, to appear before a competent court at a time and place to be named in the bond; but, where any person is retained in custody, he shall be brought before a court as soon as practicable.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section an officer-in-charge of a wildlife police outpost may release a person arrested under subsection (1) when, after due wildlife police inquiries, insufficient evidence is, in his opinion, disclosed on which to proceed with the charge.

160. (1) Every wildlife police officer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred or imposed upon a wildlife police officer under this Act, and shall obey all lawful directions in respect of the execution of his office which he may from time to time receive from a wildlife police officer superior in rank to him. General powers and duties of wildlife police officers

(2) Every wildlife police officer shall be deemed to be on duty at all times and may at any time be detailed for duty in any part of Zambia.

(3) It shall be the duty of every wildlife police officer promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any officer superior to him, to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the conservation of wildlife, to prevent the commission of offences under this Act, to detect and bring offenders to justice, and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorised to apprehend and for whose apprehension sufficient grounds exist.

(4) The provisions of this Act shall be in addition and not in substitution for, or in derogation of, any of the powers, authorities, privileges and advantages, nor in substitution for, or in derogation of, the duties and responsibilities of a wildlife police officer of the rank of scout, at common law.

161. (1) Any wildlife police officer of or above the rank of Assistant Wildlife Ranger may, on the prescribed form, take or cause to be taken in his presence, for the purpose of record and identification, the measurements, photographs, fingerprints, handprints and footprints of any person in lawful custody. Power to take photographs, measurements, finger prints, etc.

(2) A wildlife police officer acting in accordance with subsection (1) shall certify on the form prescribed that the fingerprints have been taken by him, or that he has caused them to be taken in his presence, in accordance with the directions contained on the form, and that the particulars entered on the form are, to the best of his knowledge and belief, accurate and true.

(3) All records of the measurements, photographs, fingerprints, handprints and footprints and any negatives and copies of such photographs, or of photographs of such fingerprints, handprints and footprints taken of a person under this section shall, forthwith, be destroyed or handed over to that person, if he is not charged with an offence or is discharged or acquitted by a court, and has not previously been convicted by a court.

(4) For the purposes of this section "person in lawful custody" means any person taken into custody under section one hundred and fifty-nine.

162. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, if any wildlife

police officer of or above the rank of Assistant Wildlife Ranger considers it necessary so to do for the prevention and detection of an offence relating to wildlife he may-Traffic barriers and cordons

(a) erect or place or cause to be erected or placed barriers or cause a cordon to be formed, in or across any road or street or any other public place in such manner as he may think fit;

(b) cause a cordon to be placed in or across or around any public place or private property in such manner as he may think fit, and for that purpose it shall be lawful for the wildlife police officer forming the cordon, without the consent of any person, to enter any property and do any act or thing necessary for the effective formation of the cordon.

(2) Where a barrier has been erected or placed or a cordon formed under subsection (1) any wildlife police officer may take all reasonable steps to prevent any person passing or any vehicle being driven past the barrier or cordon.

(3) The driver of any vehicle who fails to comply with any reasonable signal of a wildlife police officer requiring such driver to stop his vehicle before reaching any barrier erected or placed or cordon formed under subsection (1), shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding eight hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to both.

(4) Any person who breaks through or attempts to break through any barrier erected or placed or cordon formed, under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding eight hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

163. (1) A wildlife police officer may, subject to subsections (2) and (3), use any firearm which has been issued to him against any person-Power to use firearms

(a) in lawful custody charged with or convicted of an offence under this Act when that person is escaping or attempting to escape;

(b) who by force rescues or attempts to rescue any other person from lawful custody;

(c) who by force prevents or attempts to prevent the lawful arrest of himself or of any other person:

Provided that a wildlife police officer shall not use a firearm-

(i) as authorised under paragraph (a) unless the wildlife police officer has reasonable grounds to believe that he cannot otherwise prevent the escape and unless he shall give a warning to the person that he is about to use a firearm against him and the warning is unheeded;

(ii) as authorised under paragraph (b) or (c) unless the wildlife police officer has reasonable ground to believe that he or any other person is in danger of grievous bodily harm and that he cannot otherwise effect the arrest or

prevent the rescue.

(2) A wildlife police officer shall not, in the presence of his superior officer, use a firearm against any person except under the orders of that superior officer.

(3) The use of firearms under this section shall as far as possible be to disable and not to kill.

(4) The authority vested in a wildlife police officer by subsection (1) shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any authority to use firearms vested in a wildlife police officer by any other written law.

164. (1) Any licence permit, authority, certificate or other document issued under this Act shall upon request be produced by the holder for inspection by any proper officer or honorary wildlife police officer or any other person duly authorised in writing by the Director. Documents to be produced on request

(2) Any person who fails to comply with any request made under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

165. Nothing in this Act shall exempt any person from compliance with the Firearms Act. Compliance with Firearms Act.  
Cap. 110

166. (1) The Director of Public Prosecutions may, at the request of the Minister or the Director, in writing, nominate by name or rank any public officer or class of public officer of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Service to undertake and prosecute criminal proceedings in respect of any offence alleged to have been committed by any person in contravention of this Act, and may at any time, without assigning any reason, cancel any such nomination. Prosecutions by public officers

(2) In undertaking or prosecuting any proceedings under sub-section (1), the public officer shall act in accordance with the general or special instructions of the Director of Public Prosecutions, and shall for the purpose of any such prosecution have the powers of a public prosecutor appointed under any law for the time being in force.

#### PART XIV

#### OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES

167. Any person, other than a person authorised in writing by the Director, who causes any bush or grass fire within the confines of any National Park shall be guilty of an offence: Prohibition of bush or grass fires in National Parks

Provided that this section shall not apply to any wildlife police officer while acting under the written direction of the Director.

168. (1) Any person who-

(a) obstructs any proper officer or any honorary wildlife police officer or any duly appointed person in the lawful exercise of any powers conferred by or under this Act;

(b) refuses to furnish to any proper officer or honorary wildlife police

officer or any duly appointed person, on request, any particulars or information to which the proper officer, honorary wildlife police officer or duly appointed person is entitled by or under this Act; or

(c) wilfully or recklessly gives to any proper officer, honorary wildlife police officer or duly appointed person, any false or misleading particulars or information with respect to any fact, or particulars to which the proper officer, honorary wildlife police officer or duly appointed person is entitled by or under this Act;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the expression "duly appointed person" means any person to whom duties in connection with the administration of this Act have been delegated by the Minister or the Director, as the case may be, under this Act.

169. Any person, being a person required by or under this Act to keep any register or to furnish any return or information to the Minister or the Director, who-

(a) fails to keep such register or to furnish such return or information as required;

(b) fails to make any entry in such register or to furnish such return or information within the time prescribed; or

(c) with intent to mislead, makes any entry in such register or furnishes any return or information which is false in a material particular;

shall be guilty of an offence. Failure to keep registers or to furnish returns, an offence

170. Any person who, without lawful authority, alters, defaces or removes-

(a) any register, index or other official record maintained under this Act or of any order, requirement, regulation or rule made thereunder; or

(b) any entry appearing in any such register, index or other official record;

shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of alteration, defacement or removal of official records

171. Any person who, without lawful authority, alters or defaces any licence, permit, authority, certificate, register, return, record or other document, prescribed, issued, furnished or kept under this Act, shall be guilty of an offence. Prohibition of alteration or defacement of prescribed documents or records

172. Any person who-

(a) being a person employed for the purposes of this Act, publishes or communicates, without lawful authority, to any other person any information acquired by him in the course of his employment; or

(b) being in possession of any information which, to his knowledge, had been disclosed in contravention of this Act, publishes or communicates that

information to any other person;

shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand six hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994) Secrecy

173. Except where otherwise expressly provided in this Act, any person who is convicted of an offence under this Act shall be liable upon conviction-

(a) for a first offence to a fine of not less than four hundred penalty units but not exceeding four thousand penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than six months but not exceeding five years, or to both.

(b) for a second or subsequent offence to a fine of not less than eight hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year but not exceeding seven years, or to both.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994) General penalty

174. (1) Any person who is convicted of hunting, wounding, molesting or reducing into possession any elephant or rhinoceros in contravention of any provision of this Act shall be liable upon conviction-Penalty for offence involving elephant and rhinoceros

(a) for a first offence, to a term of imprisonment, without the option of a fine, of not less than five years but not exceeding ten years; and

(b) for a second or subsequent offence, to a term of imprisonment, without the option of a fine, of not less than seven years but not exceeding fifteen years.

(2) If the court is satisfied that in case of an offence referred to in subsection (1), that the offence was committed for the purpose of, or in connection with, illegal trafficking in ivory or rhinoceros horn, the offender shall be sentenced-

(a) for a first offence, to imprisonment for a term not less than seven years without the option of a fine; and

(b) for a second or subsequent offence, whether or not the previous offence involved is illegal trafficking, to imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years without the option of a fine.

175. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, any person who is convicted of an offence involving unlawful hunting within a National Park shall be liable upon conviction:

(a) for a first offence to imprisonment, without the option of a fine, for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding ten years; and

(b) for a second or subsequent offence to imprisonment, without the option of a fine, for a term of not less than two years but not exceeding fifteen years. Penalty for unlawful hunting in National Parks

176. Except as provided by section one hundred and seventy-seven, any person

who is convicted of being in possession of, or of selling, buying, importing or exporting or of attempting to sell, buy, import or export, any meat of a wild animal or any trophy in contravention of this Act shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five thousand six hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, or to both.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994) Penalty for possessing, buying or selling meat or wild animal or trophy

177. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) any person who is convicted of an offence under this Act which involves being in possession of, or selling, buying, importing or exporting, any protected animal or the meat or any trophy of a protected animal, in contravention of this Act, shall be liable, upon conviction, to imprisonment without the option of a fine for a term not exceeding seven years. Penalty for possessing, buying or selling any protected animal or trophy of protected animal or prescribed trophy

(2) Any person who is convicted of an offence under this Act which involves being in possession of, or of selling, buying, importing or exporting any prescribed trophy in contravention of this Act shall be liable upon conviction-

(a) for a first offence, to imprisonment, without the option of a fine, for a term of not less than five years but not exceeding ten years; and

(b) for a second or subsequent offence, to imprisonment, without the option of a fine, for a term of not less than seven years but not exceeding fifteen years.

178. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who is convicted of an offence under Part VIII or Part IX shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding four hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994) Penalty for unlawful hunting or wounding, etc.

179. Where any person is convicted of an offence under this Act in respect of any game-pit, pitfall, trench or similar excavation, fence or enclosure, or other device fixed to the ground, which such person has made, used, or had in his possession, for the purpose of hunting in contravention of the provisions of this Act, the court shall, in addition to any other punishment, order such game-pit, pitfall, trench, excavation, fence, enclosure or device to be destroyed or obliterated in such manner as the court may specify, and any expenditure incurred on account of such order shall be recoverable from such person as a civil debt to the Government. Destruction of game-pits, etc., on conviction

180. (1) Upon the conviction of any person of an offence under this Act, the court shall, at the request of the prosecution, in addition to any other penalty imposed, declare any wild animal, meat of any wild animal trophy, firearm or other weapon or any trap, net, poison, material or article, or, subject to subsections (2) to (8) inclusive, any vehicle, aircraft or boat, with which the offence was committed, or which was used in, or for the purpose of, or in relation to, or in connection with, the commission of the offence, to be forfeited without compensation and shall order the same to be disposed of as the Minister considers fit: Forfeiture provision on conviction

Provided that in relation to an offence to which section fifty-five, one hundred

and seventy-four, or one hundred and seventy-five or subsection (2) of section one hundred and seventy-seven applies, the court shall, in every case, order the forfeiture of the wild animal, meat of the wild animal or any trophy or any firearm or other weapon or any tent or dazzling light which was the subject of the offence or with which the offence was committed as the case may be, or which was used in or for the purposes of, or in relation to, or in connection with, the commission of the offence.

(2) Where the prosecution requests a declaration of forfeiture under subsection (1) in respect of any vehicle, aircraft or boat, as the case may be, the court shall make an order (hereinafter referred to as a conditional order), to the effect that unless any person other than the convicted party claims, under this section, any right of ownership in the vehicle, aircraft or boat within three months of the date in subsection (3), the prosecution may apply to the court ex parte for a declaration of forfeiture under subsection (1), and the court shall make the declaration.

(3) Upon the making of a conditional order under subsection (2), the Director shall, within one month thereafter, cause to be published in the Gazette and in at least one issue of a newspaper in general circulation in the place where the offence was committed, a notice of the making of the order, which notice shall be in the form prescribed, or, if no such form is prescribed, in a form approved by the court.

(4) If under any written law requiring registration the vehicle, aircraft or boat is registered in Zambia in the name of any person other than the party convicted, the Director shall, within seven days after publication of the notice in the Gazette cause a copy to be sent by registered post in a sealed envelope addressed to the person at his address as it appears on the register, and the certificate of registration of the letter shall be conclusive evidence of service of the notice upon such person.

(5) Any person who claims any right of ownership in any vehicle, aircraft or boat may, within three months after the making of the conditional order referred to in subsection (2), serve upon the Director and lodge with the clerk of the court an application in writing for the discharge of the conditional order setting out his claim of ownership in the vehicle, aircraft or boat, as the case may be; whereupon the clerk of the court shall fix a date, not less than one month after the lodgement of the application for a hearing and shall, within seven days after the lodgement, cause notice of the hearing of the application to be served upon the Director.

(6) In any proceedings brought under subsection (5), the onus of proof shall be on the applicant and no order discharging the conditional order shall be made unless the applicant has adduced evidence and proved to the satisfaction of the court that he was not in any way privy to the offence and that the vehicle, aircraft or boat was, at the time of the commission of the offence, being used for such purpose without his knowledge or consent, and without, on his part, any negligent disregard, of its user by the convicted party.

(7) Where, upon any application made under subsection (5), the court is satisfied that the vehicle, aircraft or boat, as the case may be, is owned jointly by the claimant and the convicted party, or is the subject-matter of a hire-purchase agreement between the claimant and the convicted party, and the claimant has discharged onus of proof prescribed by subsection (6), the court shall declare forfeited all of the estate or interest of the convicted party in and to the vehicle, aircraft or boat, as the case may be, or all of the rights

therein accrued to him under the hire-purchase agreement or under the Hire-Purchase Act and order the estate, or interest or rights to be disposed of as the Minister may consider fit. Cap. 399

(8) Except with the consent of the Minister, any right vested in any claimant under any hire-purchase agreement or under the Hire Purchase Act to repossess any vehicle, air-craft or boat which is subject to a conditional order made under subsection (2), shall be suspended pending the determination of any application brought under subsection (5), and in the event of the court declaring the rights therein accrued to the convicted party to be forfeited, the accrued right to repossess the vehicle, aircraft or boat shall not be exercisable against the Government. Cap. 399

181. (1) Where a trophy, firearm, or other weapon, trap, net, poison or instrument, or any vehicle, aircraft, boat, material or article is seized under this Act, or of any other written law, in relation to or in connection with the commission of any offence under this Act, and the person suspected of having committed the offence is unknown, or cannot be found for the purpose of service of the process of the court charging him with the offence, or, having been served with such process, fails to appear in answer to the charge, the Director may, one month after publication of a notice of his intention so to do, in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the district in which the offence is alleged to have been committed, apply by way of original application, ex parte, to the court for an order declaring the trophy, firearm or other weapon, trap, net, poison or instrument, or any vehicle, aircraft, boat, material or article, as the case may be, to be forfeited without compensation and ordering it to be disposed of as the Minister may consider fit. Disposal of animals and goods seized

(2) If any person claims any right of ownership in any vehicle, aircraft or boat, to which a notice published under subsection (1) applies, he may, within one month after the date of publication, lodge with the clerk of the court a notice of claim of ownership and serve a copy of the notice upon the Director, and the provisions of subsection (4) to (8) inclusive of section one hundred and eighty shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to the claim of ownership.

(3) If any wild animal or meat of any wild animal is seized under this Act, or of any other written law, in relation to or in connection with the commission of any offence under this Act, the Director may apply to the court by way of original application, ex parte, for an order for the immediate disposal by sale or otherwise of the animal or meat, and the court may order the sale and in the event of a sale of the animal or meat the proceeds shall be held by the Director pending the determination of any proceedings brought in respect of the offence and shall be dealt with by him as the court may direct; or, if the person suspected of having committed the offence is unknown or cannot be found for the purposes of service of the process of the court, subsection (1) shall apply with necessary modifications to the proceedings

182. Where any licensee under any licence, or any holder of any permit or authority, issued under this Act, is convicted of an offence under this Act, the court shall, in addition to any penalty imposed, order the person to surrender forthwith to the Director the licence, permit or authority, as the case may be, to be dealt with by the Director in accordance with the applicable relevant provisions of this Act. Surrender of licence, permit, or authority to Director on conviction

183. Upon the payment of any fine imposed under this Act for any offence

under this Act, there shall be paid into the general fund of the council within whose area the offence was committed such portion of such fine as the Minister may, after consultation with the Minister responsible for finance, by regulation prescribe. Portion of fine for offence payable to council

#### PART XV

#### FORMS AND REGULATIONS

184. The Minister may, by regulation, prescribe forms to be used for the purposes of this Act. Prescribed forms

185. (1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Director, by regulations, prescribe anything which may be prescribed under this Act and in respect of which no other prescribing authority is specified, and may in like manner make regulations for the better carrying out of this Act and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may make provision for-Regulations

(a) returns to be furnished to the Minister or to the Director by holders of game licences, professional hunter's licences, apprentice professional hunter's licences, professional tour guides' licences, hunting permits issued under Part IV or V or trophy dealer's permits and by any persons who import or export any wild animals or the meat of such animals, or any trophies;

(b) fees payable upon application for authorities or permits where no other provision with respect to such fees is made under this Act;

(c) the terms and conditions under which game or protected animals may be hunted under any game licence issued under Part VII, the numbers and sex of each species which may be so hunted, the times of the year in which any species of game or protected animal may be hunted either generally or in any specified area, the type of weapons prohibited or permitted and such other matters in respect of hunting as he considers fit;

(d) the hearing and determination of appeals to the Minister or to the Director, and the fees payable upon any appeal;

(e) the remuneration and allowances payable to members of the Board;

(f) the control of entry into, and passage through, and the regulation of the activities of persons within, any game management area;

(g) controlling or prohibiting the settlement or residence of persons in any game management area;

(h) permitting, controlling or prohibiting the burning, cutting, felling or removal of vegetation from a game management area;

(i) controlling or prohibiting the hunting of game and protected animals or any species or variety or sex of game or protected animals in any game management area;

(j) the terms and conditions under which game or protected animals may be hunted in any game management area under any permit issued under section fifty-six;

- (k) the terms and conditions under which game or protected animals may be hunted in any National Park under any permit issued under section forty-four;
- (l) the regulation, control or prohibition of the entry or sojourn of domestic animals in any game management area;
- (m) the control, regulation or prohibition of land development or of mining within any game management area; and the imposition of terms and conditions under which land development or mining may be undertaken in such area;
- (n) the control of the sale or movement of any game or protected animal, meat of any game or protected animal, or of any trophy, from any game management area;
- (o) the payment, in whole or in part, of any fees payable under this Act, to any council;
- (p) fees to be paid for anything to be done under this Act;
- (q) the remission in special cases of any fees payable under this Act;
- (r) the prohibition, regulation or control of the hunting of wild animals in or near any municipality, township, residence, farm buildings, factory, quarry or mine or upon, over or near any road specified in the regulations;
- (s) fees to be paid upon the import or export of any prescribed trophy;
- (t) the terms and conditions under which any professional hunter's licence or apprentice professional hunter's licence or professional tour guide's licence or any permit or authority may be issued under this Act including the manner in which the holder of any such licence, permit or authority is to receive payment for any services rendered by him under the licence, permit or authority;
- (u) limiting the number of supplementary game licences which may be issued in respect of any specified area during any specified time;
- (v) the sealing of firearms in areas where the hunting of animals is prohibited or controlled;
- (w) the declaration of bird sanctuaries and for the control of entry into and regulation of activities of any persons within any such bird sanctuary;
- (x) the furtherance of knowledge as regards wildlife, by means of literature, lectures, courses of instruction, films, radio and television programmes, approved tours or such other means as may appear appropriate in the circumstances;
- (y) the terms and conditions under which wild animals lawfully owned may be kept in captivity, including specifications as to the size and design of enclosures for such wild animals;
- (z) the payment of rewards prescribed by the regulations to finders of trophies; and
- (aa) the terms and conditions under which any export permit may be issued under this Act.

(2) The Minister may, in any regulation made under this section, prescribe in respect of the contravention of any provision of the regulations-

(a) for a penalty not exceeding a fine of four thousand penalty units or a term of imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both;

(b) the forfeiture of anything which was the subject matter of the contravention or as the case may be, with which the offence was committed or which was used in, or for the purpose of, or in relation to, or in connection with, the commission of the contravention; and

(c) in the case of a continuing offence, an additional penalty not exceeding a fine of sixteen penalty units on each count.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

All species or subspecies of the following animals occurring in Zambia:

Animals

Buffalo

Bushbuck

Bushpig

Crocodile

Duiker, Blue

Duiker, Yellow-backed

Eland

Genet Cats

Grysbok, Sharpe's

Hartebeest, Liechtenstein

Hippopotamus

Hyena, Spotted

Jackal, Side-striped

Kudu

Leopard

Lion

Monitors, both species

Oribi

Otter, Spotted-necked

Otter, Clawless or Small-clawed

Puku, including Senga Kob

Python

Reedbuck

Serval Cat

Civet

Warthog

Wildebeest, Blue or Brindled

Wildebeest, Cookson's

Wild Dog

Zebra

Birds:

Duck, Teal and Geese, all species, including:

White-backed Duck

African Pochard

Yellow-billed Duck

Cape Pigeon

Hottentot Teal

Red-billed Teal

Garganey

Pintail

Shoveller

White-faced Tree Duck

Fulvous Tree Duck

Pygmy Goose

Egyptian Goose

Spur-winged Goose

Francolin, all species, including:

Coqui Francolin

Shelleys' Francolin

Red-winged Francolin

Natal Francolin

Hildebrandt's Francolin

Red-throated Francolin

Swaison's Francolin

Guinea Fowl, all species, including:

Helmeted Guinea Fowl

Crested Guinea Fowl

Quail and Button-quail, all species, including:

Harlequin-Quail

Blue Quail

Natal Button-Quail

Sandgrouse, all species including:

Yellow-throated Sandgrouse

Double-banded Sandgrouse

Snipe and Painted Snipe, all species, including:

Common Snipe

Double or Great Snipe

Ethiopian Snipe

Jack Snipe

Painted Snipe

Pigeon, all species, including:

African Green Pigeon

Rameron

Scaly Grey

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Sections 87, 89, 92 and 129)

PRESCRIBED FEES

1. Professional Hunter's Licence: Fee Units

- (a) Citizen of Zambia . . . . . 400
- (b) Non-citizen of Zambia who is the holder of a certificate of status as an established resident issued under section thirty-three of the Immigration and Deportation Act . . . . . 800
- (c) Non-citizen of Zambia who is the holder of an employment permit under section eighteen of the Immigration and Deportation Act . . . . . US \$5,000

2. Apprentice Professional Hunter's Licence:

- (a) Citizen of Zambia . . . . . 80
- (b) Non-citizen of Zambia who is holder of a certificate of status as an established resident issued under section thirty-three of the Immigration and Deportation Act; . . . . . 160

3. Professional Tour Guide's Licence:

- (a) Citizen of Zambia . . . . . 40
- (b) Non-citizen of Zambia who is the holder of a certificate of status as an established resident issued under section thirty-three of the Immigration and Deportation Act . . . . . 80
- (c) Non-citizen of Zambia who is the holder of an employment permit issued under section eighteen of the Immigration and Deportation Act . . . . . US \$100

4. Trophy dealers' permit . . . . . 80

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994) Cap. 123

- Cap. 123
- Cap. 123
- Cap. 123
- Cap. 123

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Section 8)

FORM 1

FORM OF ATTESTATION

I ., do  
swear/solemnly and sincere declare and affirm that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the President of the Republic of Zambia, that during my service with the National Parks and Wildlife Service I will preserve, protect and defend the National Parks and Wildlife Act, and will obey all lawful orders of the President and of all officers placed over me and will subject myself to all orders or regulations relating to the said service.

Signature or thumb print of wildlife police officer

Sworn

Declared}at this.....and

Affirmed}day of..... 19.....

Before me

(Signature of Magistrate or Superior Wildlife Police Officer)

\*Delete whichever does not apply

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

NATIONAL PARKS REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Title
2. Interpretation
3. Application
4. Entry and residence in National Park
5. Restriction on entry and exit
6. Declaration of arms and ammunition by persons passing through National Park
7. Prohibition of entry into, or from, or movement within, National Park at night
8. Restriction on entry and movement
9. Restriction on cycles and motor cycles
10. Restriction on motor vehicle
11. Restriction on caravans and trailers
12. Restriction on boats
13. Restriction on aircraft
14. Restriction on building and other forms of land improvement in National Park
15. Prohibition of destruction of vegetation
16. Restriction against lighting of fires for domestic purposes
17. Prohibition of removal of trophies, etc., within National Park
18. Prohibition of disturbance of predator
19. Feeding of wild animals
20. Restriction on fishing
21. Restriction on commercial photography or recording
22. Restriction against disturbance

23. Restriction against litter
24. Restriction on trading
25. Instructions by wildlife police officers
26. Closure of roads, etc., by wildlife police officers
27. Exemption of wildlife police officers
28. Offences and penalties
29. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 9 of 1972

FIRST SCHEDULE-Prescribed forms

SECOND SCHEDULE-Prescribed fees

#### SECTION 185-NATIONAL PARKS REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister after consultation with the Director Statutory Instrument  
88 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks Regulations. Title
2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"estate road" has the meaning ascribed to it in section eight of the Roads and Road Traffic Act. Cap. 464

3. (1) These Regulations shall apply to National Parks, except such part of the Mosi-Oa-Tunya National Park as lies outside the area demarcated as Mosi-Oa-Tunya Zoological Park, and to the said part regulations 4 (1) (b), 4(3), 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 (b), 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 only shall apply. Application

(2) In the case of Liuwa National Park the provisions of these Regulations, other than regulations 6, 17, 18, 22 (b) 25 and 28 shall not apply to any bona fide resident of that National Park:

Provided that the Minister may by order in writing exclude any part of any National Park from the application of all or any of these Regulations.

4. (1) A person, not being a person belonging to any of the categories enumerated in subsection (2) of section forty-three of the Act, shall not-Entry and residence in National Park

(a) enter a National Park unless he is in possession of a valid Entry Permit issued under these Regulations;

(b) reside in a National Park unless he is in possession of a valid Residence Permit issued under these Regulations:

Provided that the Director may in special circumstances by writing permit any

person to enter or reside in a National Park without obtaining the appropriate Permit.

(2) An Entry Permit may be issued by the Director, or by any officer authorised by the Director in writing in that behalf, in Form 1 as set out in the First Schedule on payment of the fees prescribed in the Second Schedule.

(3) A Residence Permit may be issued by the Director in Form 2 as set out in the First Schedule, but no fees shall be payable therefor.

(4) Any person who is a tourist from outside Zambia shall be in possession of a valid Conservation Stamp issued under these Regulations in addition to a valid Entry Permit before entering any National Park.

(5) A Conservation Stamp may be issued by the Director or any Wildlife Police Officer, or any person authorised by the Director in writing in that behalf on payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule.

(6) Proceeds from the issue of the Conservation Stamps shall go directly to meet the management and development costs of the National Parks.

(7) Where the Conservation Stamp is issued by any person authorised in writing by the Director, such person shall be entitled to a ten per cent commission of the Conservation Stamp Fee.

5. Except with the written permission of the Director, no person shall enter or leave a National Park otherwise than at a recognised point of entry or exit or without making relevant and complete entries in the register kept for that purpose at such point of entry or exit. Restriction on entry and exit

6. Every person passing through a National Park along a public road shall declare at the point of entry and again at the point of exit any firearm, ammunition or explosive in his possession, and shall enter the details thereof in the registers kept for that purpose at the points of entry and exit. Declaration of arms and ammunition by persons passing through National Park

7. (1) A person may not enter or leave a National Park, or leave the defined area around a lodge or camp within a National Park, during the hours of darkness: Prohibition of entry into, or exit from, or movement within National Park at night

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any wilderness trail, nocturnal tour or other authorised tourist activity which has been specifically exempted in writing by the Director.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation, the term "hours of darkness" means the period between one half-hour after sunset and one half-hour before sunrise.

8. Except with the written permission of the Director, a person shall not-

(a) alight from a motor vehicle or boat within a National Park except at a lodge, camp or designated picnic site or bird hide; or

(b) enter or travel within a National Park on foot at any place not included in Paragraph (a): Restriction on entry and movement

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any person whilst he is

accompanied by a wildlife police officer or to any person travelling along a public road.

9. Except with the written permission of the Director, a person shall not enter or travel within a National Park on a cycle or a motor cycle:Restriction on cycles or motor cycles

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any person travelling along a public road.

10. A person shall not within a National Park-

(a) drive a motor vehicle with a defective or wholly or partly inoperative silencing system or exhaust or a motor vehicle producing such noise as may cause alarm, annoyance or disturbance to any animal or person;

(b) unnecessarily sound the horn of a motor vehicle;

(c) drive a motor vehicle anywhere except on a recognised road unless specifically authorised in writing by the Director;

(d) drive a motor vehicle in excess of 50 kilometres per hour or of any other speed limit indicated at any place by signs:Restriction on motor vehicle

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a motor vehicle driven along a public road, other than an estate road; or

(e) drive a motor vehicle in a manner likely to disturb or endanger any animal or person.

11. Except with the written permission of the Director, a person shall not bring a caravan or trailer into a National Park, except in accordance with the terms and conditions of his Entry Permit or Residence Permit, as the case may be.Restricton on caravans and trailers

12. A person shall not use a boat within a National Park without the written permission of the Director or in accordance with the terms and conditions of his Entry Permit or Residence Permit, as the case may be, and such permission or Permit may stipulate conditions as to the place where such boats may be used and may limit or prohibit the use of an engine to propel any such boat.Restricton on boats

13. (1) Except with the written permission of the Director, a person shall not fly an aircraft over a National Park at a height of less than 300 metres above ground level except when lawfully landing or taking off from a licensed aerodrome or airfield within such a National Park.Restricton on aircraft

(2) Except with the written permission of the Director and upon payment of the fees prescribed in the Second Schedule, a person shall not land an aircraft in a National Park:

Provided that this sub-regulation shall not apply to such aircraft as may enter a National Park on a routine schedule or for government purposes.

(3) A person shall not land an aircraft at any point within a National Park other than on a licensed aerodrome or airfield.

14. Except with the written permission of the Director, a person shall not erect any building or structure, construct any roads or tracks or carry out any form of land alteration or improvement within a National Park. Restriction on building and other forms of improvement within National Park

15. Except with the written permission of the Director, a person shall not cut, deface, damage or destroy any vegetation in a National Park. Prohibition of destruction of vegetation

16. A person shall not light a fire for domestic purposes, such as the cooking of food, within a National Park, except at such points as are designated by the Director. Restriction against lighting of fires for domestic purposes

17. Without the written permission of the Director, a person shall not remove any wild animal, whether dead or alive, or any trophy, vegetation or any object of prehistoric, archaeological, historical or scientific interest from a National Park or from one part of a National Park to another part of the same National Park. Prohibition of removal of trophies etc., within National Park

18. A person shall not drive a predator away from a kill. Prohibition of disturbance of predator

19. A person shall not feed a wild animal in a National Park. Feeding of wild animals

20. (1) A person shall not fish in a National Park unless he is in possession of a valid Angling Permit issued under these Regulations and except in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Permit: Restriction on fishing

Provided that the Director may in writing authorise fishing for subsistence or traditional purposes without an Angling Permit and without payment of fees, but subject to such conditions, if any, as he may consider fit to specify.

(2) An Angling Permit may be issued by the Director, or by any officer authorised by the Director in writing in that behalf, in Form 3, as set out in the First Schedule on payment of the fees prescribed in the Second Schedule.

21. (1) A person shall not take still or cine photographs or make sound recordings within a National Park for commercial purposes unless he is in possession of a valid Photography and Sound Recording Licence issued under these Regulations. Restriction on commercial photography or recording

(2) A Photography and Sound Recording Licence may be issued by the Director, or any officer authorised by the Director in writing in that behalf, in Form 4 as set out in the First Schedule on payment of the fees prescribed in the Second Schedule.

22. A person shall not within a National Park-

(a) play any radio, gramophone, tape recorder, record player or musical instrument so as to cause unnecessary disturbance to any animal or person; or

(b) provoke or chase any wild animal or cause alarm, annoyance or unnecessary disturbance to any wild animal. Restriction against disturbance

23. A person shall not discard any litter, refuse or rubbish in a National Park, except in a receptacle or other means of disposal for such

purpose.Restriction against litter

24. A person shall not engage in any trade or business in a National Park without the written permission of the Minister.Restriction on trading

25. All persons within a National Park shall obey all lawful instructions given by a wildlife police officer.Instructions by wildlife police officers

26. Any wildlife police officer of or above the rank of wildlife ranger may at any time close any road (other than a public road), pontoon, lodge, camp, picnic site or bird hide and thereupon entry to such road, pontoon, lodge, camp, picnic site or bird hide shall be prohibited, notwithstanding that any person would otherwise be entitled to enter, pass through or remain in any such place.Closure of roads, etc., by wildlife police officer

27. The provisions of regulations 4 to 13, inclusive, and 15 to 20, inclusive, shall not apply to a wildlife police officer while on official duty in a National Park.Exemption of wildlife police officer

28. (1) Any person who contravenes any of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three thousand two hundred fee units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to both.Offences and penalties

(2) Without prejudice to any proceedings or other consequence which may result from a contravention of any of these Regulations, a wildlife police officer of or above the rank of wildlife ranger may revoke any permit or licence if he is reasonably satisfied that any of the persons named therein has contravened any of these Regulations.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

29. The National Parks Regulations, 1972 are hereby revoked.Revocation of S.I. No. 9 of 1972

FIRST SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

Form 1

(Regulation 4)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks Regulations

ENTRY PERMIT

National Park

Date of Issue , 19.....

This Permit is valid up to..... hours on 19....., for the persons named and the car/aircraft specified below. It is not transferable.

Names

- 1 of
- 2 of
- 3 of
- 4 of
- 5 of
- 6 of

are hereby authorised to enter the National Park subject to the conditions set out on the reserve of this Permit.

Car/aircraft Registration No.

Point of entry Gate/airfield

Point of exit Gate/airfield

FEES PAID

Car/aircraft entrance at .....

..... occupants at

TOTAL

RECEIPT

Received from

the sum of

(It is essential to produce this Form at the Entrance Gates)

Signed

Date

Original: to be retained by visitor for production at entrance gate

Duplicate: for filing

Triplicate: to support General Revenue Cash Book

Quadruplicate: to Accountant (Revenue) NPWS

Quintuplicate: to be retained in the book

(To be printed on the reverse of the Entry Permit)

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This Permit is valid for multiple entry only for the period stated and for the persons named herein.
2. Persons may stay overnight only if they are accommodated at a lodge or camp.
3. Entrance gate will open at 0600 hours throughout the year but will close at 1830 hours between 1st April, and 30th November; and at 1900 hours between 1st December and 31st March. Visitors must ensure that they leave the National Park before gates close.
4. Visitors should note that the violation of any provision of the National Parks and Wildlife Act or of the National Parks Regulations by any person named in this Permit may result in the cancellation of the Permit, and all the persons named therein being required to leave the National Park immediately. In addition, such violation shall also render the offender liable to prosecution. It is therefore urged that all visitors should acquaint themselves with the provisions of the Act and the Regulations.

Form 2

(Regulation 4)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks Regulations

RESIDENCE PERMIT

National Park

This Permit is valid for the person and the members of his family and dependants named below:

Mr of

and

Members of Family

1

2

3

4

5

6

Dependants

1

2

3

are hereby authorised to enter and reside within the boundaries of the

National Park.

Director,

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Form 3

(Regulation 20)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks Regulations

ANGLING PERMIT

National Park

Date of Issue , 19.....

This Permit is valid up to , 19.....,  
for the persons named below and is not transferable.

Names

1 of

2 of

3 of

4 of

are hereby authorised to fish within the boundaries of the

National Park by angling.

FEES PAID

At the rate of per person

RECEIPT

Received from

the sum of

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO PRODUCE THIS FORM AT THE ENTRANCE GATES

Signed

Dated

Original: to be retained by visitor for production at entrance gate.

Duplicate: for filing.

Triplicate: to support General Revenue Cash Book.

Quadruplicate: to Accountant (Revenue) NPWS.

Quintuplicate: to be retained in the book.

(To be printed on the reverse of the Angling Permit)

#### CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

This Permit is valid only for angling. Chemical substances, explosives or any other device for fishing shall render this Permit void. Breach of any provision of the National Parks and Wildlife Act or of the National Parks Regulations on the part of any person named in the Permit shall render the permit liable to cancellation, and shall also render the offender liable to prosecution. Permit holders are therefore advised to acquaint themselves with the provisions of the Act and the Regulations.

Form 4

(Regulation 21)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks Regulations

PHOTOGRAPHY AND SOUND RECORDING LICENCE

National Park

Date of Issue , 19.....

This Licence is valid up to , 19....., for the person  
named below and is not transferable.

Mr. of

is hereby licensed to take still and cine photographs and to record sounds  
within the

National Park

during the period of the validity of this Licence for commercial purposes.

FEES PAID

RECEIPT

Received from

the sum of

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO PRODUCE THIS FORM AT THE ENTRANCE GATES

Signed

Dated

Original: to be retained by visitor for production at entrance gate.

Duplicate: for filing.

Triplicate: to support General Revenue Cash Book.

Quadruplicate: to Accountant (Revenue) NPWS.

Quintuplicate: to be retained in the book.

(To be printed on the reverse of the Licence)

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This Licence does not entitle the licensee to enter the National Park without an Entry Permit.

2. Breach of any provision of the National Parks and Wildlife Act or of the National Parks Regulations on the part of the licensee shall render this Licence liable to cancellation and shall also render the offender liable to prosecution.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulations 4, 13, 20 and 21)

PRESCRIBED FEES

Local Overseas

Tourists Tourists

Fee units US\$

1. Fees for an Entry Permit:

(a) Luangwa South 2 per day 15.00 per person

per day

(b) Kafue 1 per day 5.00 per person

per day

(c) Sumbu 1 per day 5.00 per person

per day

(d) Lochinvar 1 per day 5.00 per person

per day

(e) Other National Parks 1 per day 5.00 per person

per day

2. Vehicle entry fee 2 per day 10.00 per person

per day

3. Aircraft entry fee 20 per landing per day

4. Commercial filming,

painting and sound

recording 1,000 per week 500.00 per week

5. Camping in a National

Park (per adult) 10 per night 10.00 per night

6. Camping in a National

Park (child) over 12 years 5 per night

7. Angling Permit 1 per day 5.00 per day

8. Keeping a boat in  
a National Park 10 per month
9. Child under  
12 years Free
10. Tour operators vehicle Free
11. School parties Free
12. Fee for a conservation  
stamp 15.00 US Dollars per person

NOTES:

(i) Camp sites in National Parks do not, as a rule have any service but where basic services are provided, additional fees may be payable to the agency providing the service.

(ii) The fees indicated in the Second Schedule also apply to walking safari camps.

(As amended by Act No.13 of 1994)

SECTION 27-THE NATIONAL PARKS DECLARATION ORDER Statutory Instrument  
44 of 1972  
58 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. This Order may be cited as the National Parks Declaration Order. Title
2. The areas set out in the Schedule are hereby declared to be National Parks for the purposes of the Act. Declaration of National Parks
3. The National Parks Declaration Order, 1972 is hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 44 of 1972

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

NATIONAL PARK No. 1: SOUTH LUANGWA

Starting at the confluence of the Luangwa and Mpupushi Rivers, the boundary follows the right bank of the latter river upstream to its confluence with the Mfuke (Mfushi) Stream; thence up the right bank of this stream to its source in the Muchinga Escarpment; thence along the brink of the said escarpment in a general north by north-easterly direction to the source of the Luanda River; thence down the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kapamba River; thence up the right bank of the Kapamba River to its confluence with the Kangala River; thence up the right bank of the Kangala River to its source; thence in a northerly direction to Kapili Kasweta Hill; thence northwards to the

confluence of the Finkono Stream with the Mupamadzi River; thence down the left bank of the Mupamadzi River to a beacon erected thereon; thence in a general northerly, easterly and southerly direction following a line of beacons erected around the margin of the Chifungwe Plain to a beacon to the left bank of the Mupamadzi River; thence along a line of beacons to the Luangwa River; thence following the thalweg of the Luangwa River down stream to its confluence with the Mwasauke Stream; thence up this stream for a distance of approximately 4.8 kilometres; thence following a straight line in a generally south easterly direction on a bearing of 146 degrees to a beacon erected on the Kauluzi Stream; thence down the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence following the thalweg of the Luangwa River downstream to its confluence with the Lusangazi River; thence up the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 30.6 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 251 degrees to a beacon erected on the Mtipwazi Stream; thence down the left bank of the stream to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence following the thalweg of the Luangwa River downstream to its confluence with the Mpupushi River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 9,050 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Central, Eastern and Northern Provinces and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P.1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 2: NORTH LUANGWA

Starting from the confluence of the Mushina Stream with the Luangwa River, the boundary follows up the right bank of the Mushina Stream to its source; thence in a straight line due west to a point on the Lumbabatwa Stream; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a beacon erected at the point where the Itanga Hills are intersected by the Lufishi River; thence up the right bank of the Lufishi River to its source; thence to a beacon erected on Mukungele Hill; thence in a north-easterly direction across the Mupeti Stream to the Nsansamina Stream at the point where it is intersected by the path from Mutupa (1940) Village to the Luangwa River; thence in a generally north-easterly direction along the ridge of the Mwanza Kanjoma Hills to a beacon erected on the Mwaleshi River at the old site of Mutipula Village; thence in a similar direction to a beacon erected at a point on the Lubanga Stream; thence in a north-westerly direction to the source of the Mwansamubembe Stream and down the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lufila River; thence down the left bank of the Lufila River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; hence following the thalweg of the Luangwa River downstream to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 4,636 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mpika District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 3: LUKUSUZI

Starting from the confluence of the Chenje Stream with the Rukuzye River, the boundary follows down the left bank of the Rukuzye River to the Nyani Falls; thence in a northerly direction to the confluence of the Pirasi Stream with the

Lukusuzi River; thence up the right bank of the Lukusuzi River to its confluence with the Kadianzeze River; thence in a north by north-easterly direction to the highest point on the Zimwe Hill; thence in a north-easterly direction to the highest point on the Pandebiri Hill; thence due to north to a beacon erected at a point on the Lumimba River; thence up the right bank of the Lumimba River to its confluence with the Chipanda Stream and up the right bank of the Chipanda Stream to its source; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Mwezi Stream and down the left bank of the Mwezi Stream to its confluence with the Mburuzi Stream; thence up the right bank of the Mburuzi Stream to a beacon erected at a point immediately north of the Mpangwe Hills; thence in a southerly direction to a beacon erected at the nearest point on the Munyamadzi Stream; thence down the left bank of the Munyamadzi Stream to its confluence with the Lukusuzi River; thence up the right bank of the Lukusuzi River for a distance of approximately 3.2 kilometres to a beacon erected at a point opposite the nearest part of the Kanjenjesi Hills; thence in a south by south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6.4 kilometres to a beacon erected at a point on one peak of the Kanjenjesi Hills; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Chenje Stream; thence down the left bank of the Chenje Stream to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,720 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Lundazi District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 3, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 4: LUAMBE

Starting at Beacon A on the left bank of the Luangwa River at its confluence with the Lupita River, the boundary follows up the thalweg of the Luangwa River to Beacon D on the left bank of this river; thence following the road from Beacon D in an easterly direction around the northern edge of Baka Baka Lagoon to the Chipuka Entrance Gate; thence along the main Luangwa Valley (1971) road D104 in a south-westerly direction to where it meets a marked line; thence following this marked line along the northern edge of the Ntumbe Dambo in a general south-easterly direction to the confluence of the Lupita River with the Lumimba River; thence up the right bank of the Lupita River in a general easterly direction to Beacon C due south of the Kamira Pool; thence in a straight line in a general southerly direction to the confluence of the Mukamadzi River with the Kavyavya Stream; thence following up the right bank of the Mukamadzi River to a point where the main Mwanja-Chipandwe Village track crosses this river; thence along this track in a general southerly direction to a point where it crosses the Kangwa River at Beacon B; thence down the left bank of the Kangwa River to its confluence with the Lupita River; thence down the left bank of the Lupita River to Beacon A at its confluence with the Luangwa River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent approximately 254 square kilometres, is situate in the Lundazi District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 5: MWERU WANTIPA

Starting at a beacon at the site of Kalimangombe (1941) Village, the boundary follows a straight line in a general westerly direction to the highest point on Kapiri Malawa Hill; thence in a west by south-westerly direction to the highest point on Chulungoma Hill; thence in a general north-westerly direction to the highest point on Chilunda Hill; thence in a northerly direction crossing the Mofwe River to a point known as Kati Katali 1.6 kilometres north of Malanda (1941) Village; thence in a west by general north-westerly direction to the point where the main path between Mukupa Katandula and Puta (1941) Villages crosses the Kamoto Stream; thence along the said main path in a general north-westerly direction to the Kanduwa Stream; thence in a straight line in a general north-easterly direction to the confluence of the Katete and Mukombwa Streams; thence up the right bank of the Mukombwa Stream to its source; thence in a northerly direction to the highest point on Tambwamweru Hill; thence in an easterly direction to Kanonje Beacon at the source of the Kanonje Stream; hence down the left bank of this stream in a north by north-easterly direction to its confluence with the Mpande Stream; thence up the right bank of the Mpande Stream to its source; thence in a general north-easterly direction to Kisebwe Beacon; thence in a south by south-easterly direction to a beacon erected at a point on the Kabwe Stream near the old site of Kanyambe Village; thence in an east by north-easterly direction to the source of the Simwenya or Wambushi Stream; thence in the same direction to a beacon erected at a point where the Choma River intersects the high water flood mark of the Mweru Marsh; thence in a general north-easterly direction to the highest point of Kaleulu Hill; thence across the Mawe Stream and following the old Chiengi-Teleka path in an east by south-easterly direction to the old site of Firisi Village; thence due south to the main channel of the Chishela; thence following along the main channel of the Chishela to where it enters the Lake Mweru Wantipa; thence following the highest flood level of the said lake and the extreme eastern margin of the Mweru Marsh to where the Mwambeshi River enters the Marsh; thence in a westerly direction along the extreme southern margin of the said Marsh to the southern most edge of the Kakoma Pools; thence on to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,134 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Nchelenje and Kaputa Districts and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 5, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 6: SUMBU

Starting from the confluence of the Lubaleshi Stream with the Lufubu or Luvu River, the boundary follows in a westerly direction to Kabwe Beacon; thence in a north by north-westerly direction to the confluence of the Mukubwe River with the Mukotwe River; thence following the left of the Mukotwe River down stream to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence in a straight line in a generally northerly direction to the western margin of Lake Kako; thence continuing along the projection of this straight line to a beacon erected on the main Bulaya-Sumbu Road; thence in a general north-easterly direction to a beacon on the Kasenga Stream; thence due east to a beacon erected at a point approximately 6.4 kilometres due west to Cape Kachese; thence in a straight line to a beacon erected on the Chisala Stream approximately 4.8 kilometres from the shore of Lake Tanganyika; thence in a general north-easterly direction to a beacon erected near Sumbu Old Boma; thence due north to a point in the lake 1.6 kilometres out from the shore; thence following parallel to, and distant 1.6 kilometres from, the lake shore in an easterly, south-easterly and north-easterly direction to a point in the lake 3.6 kilometres due west of

Beacon A on the shore; thence eastwards to Beacon A of the lake shore; thence in a north-easterly direction to point B on Kasaba Bay; thence continuing in a north-easterly direction to a point in the lake 1.6 kilometres from Beacon B; thence following parallel to, and distant 1.6 kilometres from, the lake shore in an easterly and south-easterly direction to a point in the lake 1.6 kilometres due north of the estuary of the Lufubu or Luvu River; thence to and up the thalweg of the Lufubu River upstream to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence up the right bank of the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Kalongola River; thence in a straight line in a general south-westerly direction to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,063 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kaputa and Mbala Districts and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 6/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General signed by him and dated the 17th April, 1985.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 7: LUSENGA PLAIN

From the point where the old road from Kawambwa to Chiengi crosses the Mbereshi River, the boundary follows this road in a northerly direction to the point where it crosses Lwankole Stream; thence in an east by south-easterly direction to a beacon erected at a point on the Mwinshi Stream; thence in a similar direction to the source of the Kalambanjili Stream; thence in an easterly direction to a point on the Kalungwishi River at the site of Misapa Nsama Old Village; thence up the thalweg of the Kalungwishi River to its confluence with the Mibamba Stream; thence up the right bank of the Mibamba Stream to its source; thence westwards to the source of the Mbereshi Stream and down the left bank of the Mbereshi Stream to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 880 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kawambwa District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 7, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 8: MANGANO

Starting at the confluence of the Chambeshi and Mununshi Rivers, the 226 boundary follows down the thalweg of the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River; thence up the thalweg of the Lubansenshi River to its confluence with the Pemeya Stream; thence in a straight line in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the western end of Minswa Island; thence along the westerly edge of this island in the northerly direction to a point on the Lukutu River; thence up the Lukutu River to a point on its confluence with the Kasala Stream; thence in an easterly direction along the right bank of the Kasala Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to a point on the Lubansenshi River; thence up the thalweg of the Lubansenshi River for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres to a point on this river; thence in a straight line in a general south-easterly direction to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 840 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Luwingu and Kasama Districts and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 8, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

NATIONAL PARK NO. 9: LAVUSHI MANDA

Starting at the confluence of the Lutimwe River with the Lukulu River, the boundary follows upstream along the thalweg of the Lukulu River to its confluence with the Musuku Stream; thence upstream along the right bank of Musuku Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to the Chimfitumba Plain; thence along the western margin of the Chimfitumba Plain to the Lubweshi River; thence downstream along the left bank of the Lubweshi River to its confluence with the Lumbatwa River; thence upstream along the right bank of the Lumbatwa River to its source; thence in a straight line in a general south-easterly direction to the source of the Wutala River; thence downstream along the left bank of the Wutala River to its confluence with the Mufubushi River; thence along the right bank of the Mufubushi River upstream to its confluence with the Kandiwu Stream; thence upstream along the right bank of the Kandiwu Stream to its source; thence in a straight line westwards to the source of the Chibishi River; thence downstream along the left bank of the Chibishi River to its confluence with the Lukulu River; thence following the thalweg of the Lukulu River upstream to its confluence with the Musangazi River; thence along the right bank of the Musangazi River upstream to its point of intersection with the Livingstone Memorial Monument Road; thence along the said road in a general north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6.4 kilometres to a point south of the source of the Lulimala River; thence northwards to the source of the Lulimala River; thence downstream along the left bank of the Lulimala River to its confluence with the Mangala River; thence upstream along the right bank of the Mangala River to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line to the source of the Lubumba Stream; thence downstream along the left bank of the Lubumba Stream to its confluence with the Lutimwe River; thence downstream along the left bank of the Lutimwe River to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 1,500 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mpika District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 9, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

NATIONAL PARK NO. 10: KASANKA

Starting at the confluence of the Kankonto River with the Luombwa River, the boundary follows upstream along the right bank of the Luombwa River to its confluence with the Mulembo River; thence upstream along the right bank of the Mulembo River to its confluence with the Mulaushi Stream; thence upstream along the right bank of the Mulaushi Stream to its confluence with the Mpulumba Stream; thence in a westerly direction to a beacon erected on Mpululwe Hill; thence in a general south-westerly direction to the source of the Kalibila Stream; thence downstream along the left bank of the Kalibila Stream to its confluence with the Musola river; thence in a westerly direction to the confluence of the Chumbwi Stream with the Kasanka River; thence westwards to the point where the Kawumba River flows into the Kapabi Swamp; thence north-westwards to the source of the Mumbu Stream; thence down the left bank of the Mumbu Stream to its confluence with the Luombwa River; thence in a straight line in a west by north-westerly direction to a beacon on Bwalyabemba Hill; thence in a northerly direction to the Kankonto River; thence down stream along the left bank of the Kankonto River to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 390 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Serenje District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 10, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

NATIONAL PARK NO. 11: KAFUE

Starting from Ndundumwense Hill Beacon 227/NRP/3992, the boundary runs due west to Beacon 111, on the Zambezi-Kafue watershed; thence in a northerly direction along this watershed through Beacons 110, 109, 108 and 107 to the point where it intersects the northern edge of the road reserve of motor road D714; thence in a westerly direction along this northern edge for approximately 32.1 kilometres to a point at the intersection with the western edge of the old Barotse Cattle Cordon Road; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to Beacon 1; thence in a general northerly and westerly direction through Beacon 2 to Beacon 87 inclusive thence through Beacon KNPW 1 to Beacon KNPW 61 inclusive at the source of the Lalafuta River; thence in a general north by north-easterly direction to a beacon erected at a point on the Kasompe Dambo; thence down the Kasompe Stream to its confluence with the Lufupa River; thence in an easterly direction to the confluence of the Kabanga East and Ntemwa Rivers; thence up the Kabanga East River to its source; thence in a general south-easterly direction to the source of the Kayefu Stream; thence down the Kayefu Stream to its confluence with the Lunga River; thence in an easterly direction to the point where the Kasempa-Mumbwa motor road D181 is intersected by the Lupemba Stream; thence southwards along this motor road to the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River therein on the prolongation north-westwards of the western boundary of Farm No. 3132; thence south-eastwards and eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of this farm through Beacons KY3, KY9, KY10, KY11, KY12, KY13, KY2 and KY14 to Beacon KY1 on the western boundary of Farm No. 156a "The Big Concession" (remaining extent); thence south-eastwards along this boundary for a distance of approximately 4.8 kilometres; thence southwards to a point on the Mumbwa-Kaoma road M9 (as re-aligned in 1971); thence in a westerly direction along the southern edge of the Mumbwa-Kaoma road reserve to the Kafue River; thence following the thalweg of the Kafue River downstream to its confluence with the Musa River; thence up the Musa River to the crossing of the old Barotse-Namwala Cattle Cordon Road; thence along this in a southerly direction to Cordon Post No. 3; thence in a straight line south-eastwards crossing the Nanzhila River approximately 8 kilometres south of the Nanzhila Mission, to a point on the western boundary of the Ila-Tonga Reserve No. XXII; thence along this boundary in a southerly direction to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 22,400 square Kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kasempa, Mumbwa, Namwala and Kalomo Districts and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 11, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

NATIONAL PARK NO. 12: NYIKA

Starting at a point 49NYP height 7048 on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, the National Park Boundary follows the said International Boundary in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 0.5 kilometres to a beacon erected thereon; thence in a north-westerly direction for a distance of

1.6 kilometres to a beacon erected on the edge of the escarpment; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the edge of the escarpment through a line of beacons for a distance of approximately 22.00 kilometres to a beacon on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence following the International Boundary to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 80 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Isoka and Chama Districts and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 12, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 13: LOCHINVAR

Starting at Beacon V on the south bank of the Kafue River approximately 16 kilometres upstream from the confluence of the Kafue and Nampongwe Rivers, the boundary follows the thalweg of the Kafue River downstream for approximately 17.7 kilometres to Beacon Z; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 24.1 kilometres to Beacon I1; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 1.6 kilometres to Beacon H1; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 6.4 kilometres to Beacon G1; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 14.4 kilometres to Beacon J1; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 20.9 kilometres to Beacon K1; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 9.6 kilometres to Beacon V, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent approximately 410 square kilometres, is situate in the Monze District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 13, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 14: WEST LUNGA

Starting at the confluence of the Kabompo and West Lunga Rivers, the boundary follows along the thalweg of the West Lunga River upstream to its confluence with the Shinene River; thence along the right bank of the Shinene River upstream to a beacon erected at a point where this river is intersected by a footpath from Ntambu Village; thence north-eastwards along this path to where it is intersected by the Wisaki River; thence down the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence following the thalweg of this river downstream to its confluence with the West Lunga River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 1,684 square kilometers approximately, is situate in the Mwinilunga District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 14, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 15: LIUWA PLAIN

Starting from a beacon erected at a point on the extreme south-western margin of the Liuwa Plain approximately 3.2 kilometres due north of Luola School (1971), the boundary follows in a straight line in a northerly direction to the source of the Malai Stream; thence downstream along the bank of the Malai Stream to its

confluence with the Mulonga River; thence following the thalweg of the Mulonga River downstream to its confluence with the Luambimba River; thence following the thalweg of the Luambimba River to a beacon erected at a point on the right bank of the Luambimba River; thence in a straight line westwards to a beacon erected at a point on the extreme southern margin of the Liuwa Plain, approximately 4.8 kilometres distant from the Luanginga River; thence following along a line of beacons erected on the southern and south-western margin of the Liuwa Plain to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,660 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kalabo and Lukulu Districts and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 15, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 16: SIOMA NGWEZI

Starting from a beacon erected at the point where the south game fence or the prolongation of the said fence intersects the Mashi River, the boundary follows along the south game fence in a general northerly, north-easterly and easterly direction to a beacon erected at the point of intersection of the said game fence with the Sioma-Katuli Camp (1971)-Ngwezi Pools Road; thence following a line of beacons erected along this road to a beacon erected near Ngwezi Pools; thence following a line of beacons in a general southerly, south-westerly and easterly direction and skirting the immediate vicinity of the Ngwezi Pools to a beacon erected on the Ngwezi-Cholola Road; thence following along this road to a beacon erected near Cholola Village; thence in a straight line in a general south-westerly direction to a beacon erected at a point on the International Boundary between Namibia and Zambia approximately 16 kilometres east of the Mashi River; thence following the said International Boundary westwards to where it crosses the Mashi River; thence following the thalweg of the Mashi River upstream to a beacon erected at its point of intersection with the south game fence, or the prolongation of the said game fence, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 5,276 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Senanga and Sesheke Districts and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 16, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 17: MOSI-OA-TUNYA

Starting at a point on the left of the Sinde River, where it is crossed by the Livingstone-Mambova main road, the boundary follows the northern edge of this road in an easterly direction to its junction with Mbile Drive; thence northwards and eastwards following the northern edge of this road to where it is crossed by the water pipeline serving the aerodrome; thence in a straight line due south for a distance of approximately 3,000 metres; thence in a straight line due east for a distance of approximately 3,000 metres to where it meets the Livingstone Municipal Boundary approximately 2 kilometres from the nearest point on the left bank of the Zambezi River; thence south-eastwards along this boundary to a point approximately 400 metres from the nearest point on the left bank of the Zambezi River; thence in a south-easterly direction following a line parallel to the said bank of the Zambezi River and 400 metres therefrom to a point 400 metres from the right bank of the Maramba River; thence in a

north-easterly direction following a line parallel to the said bank of the Maramba River and 400 metres therefrom to where it cuts the eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways 100 metres stripe reserve; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to Beacon BK1 on the Livingstone area boundary; thence due south to a point on the left bank of the Songwe River approximately 4 kilometres from its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence down the left bank of the Songwe River in a south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence in a straight line westwards to the nearest point in the Zambezi River on the International Boundary between Zimbabwe and Zambia; thence in a general north-westerly direction upstream along the said International Boundary to the point thereon nearest to, and opposite the junction of, the left banks of the Zambezi and Sinde Rivers; thence in a straight line southwards to that junction of the river banks; thence in a general northwesterly direction up the left bank of the Sinde River to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 66 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Livingstone District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 17, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 18: BLUE LAGOON

Starting at Beacon DN26 on the main Muchabi-Shibuyunji Road D183, the boundary proceeds in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to Beacon E85; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Beacon E86; thence in a straight line to a beacon erected south-east of Beacon E86; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a beacon erected on a footpath approximately 1.6 kilometres south of the main Muchabi-Shibuyunji Road D183; thence following this footpath in a general south-easterly direction to a beacon erected at the edge of the main tree line on the northern margin of the Kafue Flats; thence following along the main tree line eastwards to a beacon erected at a point on the edge of the said tree line; thence following a footpath in a general south-easterly direction to a beacon erected on the north bank of the Luwato Lagoon; thence following along the Luwato Lagoon in a south-westerly direction to a point thereon south-east of Beacon 92A; thence to Beacon 92A; thence in a straight line in a general westerly direction for a distance of approximately 19 kilometres to an erected beacon; thence in a straight line in a general northerly direction for a distance of approximately 9 kilometres to a beacon erected at a point near Chiko-Muchabi track; thence in a general easterly direction for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to a beacon erected on the Nangoma River; thence in a straight line in a general north-easterly 232 direction to a beacon erected at a point approximately 2.4 kilometres south-east of the main Muchabi-Shibuyunji Road D183; thence in a straight line in a general north-westerly direction to Beacon E66 erected on Kamwala Hill; thence in a straight line in a general easterly direction to Beacon DN28; thence in a straight line in a general south-easterly direction to Beacon DN27 on the Muchabi-Shibuyunji Road D183; thence following along this road in a general north-easterly direction to Beacon DN26, the point of starting.

Included within the above area but excluded therefrom is an area of approximately 2.024 hectares which is depicted on Detail Plan No. 9A, dated 10th August, 1972.

The above-described area, in extent 450 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mumbwa District and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 18,

deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1973.

#### NATIONAL PARK NO. 19: LOWER ZAMBEZI

Starting at the Chipoko Rocks on the Zambezi River, the boundary follows the Zambia-Zimbabwe International Boundary in a westerly direction to the confluence of the Zambezi and Chongwe Rivers; thence up the Chongwe River to a point on the confluence of the Chongwe-Chindulwe Rivers; thence up in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Ikando River; thence down the Ikando River to its confluence with the Lusangashi River; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the Mwambashi River; thence up the Mwambashi River to the point where it crosses the Shinjela-Chakwenga Road; thence along the Shinjela Road in a north-westerly direction to its junction with the Great East Road at Shinjela Picket; thence along the Great East Road in an easterly direction to the point where it crosses the Nyampande River; thence down the Nyampande River to its confluence with the Chakwenga River; thence down the Chakwenga River to the beacon erected thereon; thence in a straight line due east for a distance of 16 kilometres to the top of the Kaulashishi Hill; thence along the Luangwa-Lusaka District Boundary in a north-easterly direction to the point where it crosses the Rufunsa River; thence down the Rufunsa River in a south-easterly direction to the beacon erected thereon; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 28.9 kilometres to the Chipoko Rocks, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above-described area, in extent 4,092 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Lusaka Rural and Luangwa Districts and is shown bordered in red on Plan No. N.P. 19, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 14th March, 1983.

#### THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (LICENCES AND FEES) REGULATIONS

##### ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

##### Regulation

1. Title
2. District and Game Licences
3. Bird Licences
4. National Game Licences
5. Elephant Licences
6. Safari Licences
7. Supplementary Safari Licences
8. Daily Record to be kept by Professional Hunters

9. Special Licences
10. Professional Hunter's Licences
11. Apprentice Professional Hunter's Licences
12. Professional Tour Guide's Licences
13. Game Management Area Permits for Residents
14. Game Management Area Permits for Non-residents
15. Certificate of Ownership of Trophies
16. Export Permit for Ivory and Rhinoceros horn;
17. Export Permit for Wild Animals, Meat and Live Birds
18. Export Permit for other Trophies, etc.
19. Import Permit for Ivory and Rhinoceros horn
20. Import Permit for Wild Animals, Meat and Live Birds
21. Import Permit for other Trophies, etc.
22. Trophy Dealer's Permit
23. Trophy Dealer's Register
24. Receipt for Things Seized
25. Certificate of Evaluation of Trophies
26. Certificate of Identification of Trophies
27. Authority to sell meat of game/protected animal
28. Authority to sell or hunt any game/protected animal

#### Regulation

29. Power of Minister to authorise employment of others to hunt
30. Duplicates
31. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 2 of 1971

#### FIRST SCHEDULE-Prescribed

#### SECOND SCHEDULE-Prescribed

SECTIONS 56, 62, 184 AND 185-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (LICENCES AND FEES)  
REGULATIONS Statutory Instrument  
111 of 1993  
43 of 1994

53 of 1995  
147 of 1996  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Licence and Fees) Regulations. Title

2. (1) Any application for a district game licence shall be in Form NPW1 in the First Schedule. District game licences

(2) The fee payable in respect of a district game licence shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

(3) A district game licence shall be in Form NPW 2 in the First Schedule.

(4) A district game licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt the game animals specified therein in accordance with the terms and conditions so specified and in the numbers so specified.

3. (1) An application for a bird licence shall be made in Form NPW 3 in the First Schedule. Bird licence

(2) The fee payable in respect of a bird licence shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

(3) A bird licence shall be in Form NPW 4 in the First Schedule.

(4) A bird licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt the bird specified therein in any area in Zambia, other than a National Park or a Game Management Area, in accordance with the terms and conditions so specified and in the numbers so specified.

4. (1) An application for a national game licence shall be made in Form NPW 5 in the First Schedule. National game licences

(2) The fee payable in respect of a national game licence shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

(3) A national game licence shall be in Form NPW 6 in the First Schedule.

(4) A national game licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt the game animals and the protected animals specified therein in the area of the Province specified therein, other than a National Park or a Game Management Area, in accordance with the terms and conditions so specified and in the numbers so specified.

5. (1) An application for an elephant licence shall be made in Form NPW 7 in the First Schedule. Elephant licences

(2) The fee payable in respect of an elephant shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

(3) An elephant licence shall be in Form NPW 8 in the First Schedule.

(4) An elephant licence shall authorise a licensee to hunt no more than one elephant of the sex specified therein in the area or areas so specified in

accordance with the terms and conditions so specified.

6. (1) An application for a safari licence shall be made in Form NPW 9 in the First Schedule. Safari licences

(2) The fee payable in respect of a safari licence shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

(3) A safari licence shall be in Form NPW 10 in the First Schedule.

7. (1) An application for a supplementary safari licence shall be made in Form NPW 11 in the First Schedule. Supplementary safari licences

(2) The fee payable in respect of a supplementary safari licence shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

(3) A supplementary safari licence shall be in Form NPW12 in the First Schedule.

(4) A supplementary safari licence shall authorise the licensee to hunt the game animals specified therein in the area or areas specified, other than a National Park, in accordance with the terms and conditions so specified and in the numbers so specified.

8. The records and certificate required to be kept and completed by a professional hunter under section one hundred and three of the Act shall be in Form NPW 13 in the First Schedule and, in relation to any game animals and protected animals hunted by a client under a safari licence and supplementary safari licence recorded therein, shall be completed daily. Daily record to be kept by professional hunters

9. (1) A special licence shall be in Form NPW 14 in the First Schedule. Special licences

(2) The fee payable in respect of a special licence shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule or such lesser amount as the Minister may, in any particular case, determine.

10. (1) An application for a professional hunter's licence shall be made in Form NPW 15 in the First Schedule and shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified therein. Professional hunter's licences

(2) A professional hunter's licence shall be in Form NPW 16 in the First Schedule and shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified therein.

11. (1) An application for an apprentice professional hunter's licence shall be made in Form NPW 17 in the First Schedule. Apprentice professional hunter's licences

(2) The fee payable in respect of an apprentice professional hunter's licence shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

(3) An apprentice professional hunter's licence shall be in Form NPW 18 in the First Schedule and shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified therein.

12. (1) An application for a professional tour guide's licence shall be made

in Form NPW 19 in the First Schedule. Professional tour guide's licences

(2) A professional tour guide's licence shall be in Form NPW 20 in the First Schedule and shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified therein.

13. (1) An application by a person who is a resident, to hunt in a game management area shall be made in Form 21 in the First Schedule. Resident's permit for Game Management Area

(2) The fee payable in respect of a permit referred to in sub-regulation (3) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule or such lesser amount as the Minister may, in any particular case, determine.

(3) A permit issued under section fifty-six of the Act to a person who ordinarily resides in the Game Management Area shall be in Form NPW22 in the First Schedule.

14. (1) An application by a person other than a resident for a permit to hunt in a Game Management Area shall be made in Form 23 in the First Schedule. Non-resident's permit for Game Management Area

(2) The fee payable in respect of a permit referred to in sub-regulation (3) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule or such lesser amount as the Minister may, in any particular case, determine.

(3) A permit issued pursuant to section fifty-six of the Act to a person other than a resident authorising him to hunt in a Game Management Area shall be in Form NPW 24 in the First Schedule.

(4) In this regulation, "resident", in relation to a Game Management Area, means a person who ordinarily resides in such Game Management Area.

15. (1) A certificate of ownership issued pursuant to section one hundred and thirty-two of the Act shall be in Form NPW 25 in the First Schedule. Certificates of ownership to trophies

(2) When a certificate of ownership is issued to any person in respect of any trophy the holder shall be the absolute owner of the said trophy until such trophy is transferred to another person either by way of sale or gift, in which case the holder shall endorse his signature.

16. (1) A permit issued pursuant to section one hundred and fifty-three of the Act in respect of the export of any ivory or rhinoceros horn shall be in Form NPW 26 in the First Schedule. Export permit for ivory and rhinoceros horn

(2) The fee payable in respect of a permit referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

17. (1) A permit issued pursuant to section one hundred and fifty-three of the Act in respect of the export of any wild animal or the meat thereof or any live bird shall be in Form NPW 27 in the First Schedule. Export permit for ivory and rhinoceros horn

(2) The fee payable in respect of a permit referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

18. (1) A permit issued pursuant to section one hundred and fifty-three of the

Act in respect of the export of any trophy (other than ivory, rhinoceros horn, any wild animal or the meat thereof or any live bird) shall be in Form NPW 28 in the First Schedule. Export permit for other game trophies, etc.,

(2) The fee payable in respect of a permit referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule or such lesser amount as the Minister may, in any particular case, determine.

19. (1) A permit issued pursuant to section one hundred and forty-nine of the Act in respect of the import of any ivory or rhinoceros horn shall be in Form NPW 29 in the First Schedule. Import permit for ivory and rhinoceros horn

(2) The fee payable in respect of a permit referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule or such lesser amount as the Minister may, in any particular case, determine.

20. (1) A permit issued pursuant to section one hundred and forty-nine of the Act in respect of the import of any wild animal or the meat thereof or any live bird shall be in Form NPW 30 in the First Schedule. Import permit for wild animals, meat and live birds

(2) The fee payable in respect of a permit referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

21. (1) A permit issued pursuant to section one hundred and forty-nine of the Act in respect of the import of any trophy (other than ivory, rhinoceros horn, any wild animal or the meat thereof or any live bird) shall be in Form NPW 31 in the First Schedule. Import permit for other game trophies, etc.

(2) The fee payable in respect of a permit referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule or such lesser amount as the Minister may, in any particular case, determine.

22. (1) An application for a trophy dealer's permit shall be made in Form NPW 32 in the First Schedule. Trophy dealer's permit

(2) A trophy dealer's permit shall be in Form NPW 33 in the First Schedule.

23. (1) For the purposes of section one hundred and thirty of the Act, every trophy dealer shall keep and maintain a register in Form NPW 34 in the First Schedule and shall record therein in respect of every trophy bought, sold, processed or otherwise dealt in by him, the particulars specified in the said Form. Trophy dealer's register

(2) Every register kept and maintained during any year by a trophy dealer pursuant to section one hundred and thirty of the Act shall be delivered by him to the Director not later than thirty days after the 31st December in that year.

24. The receipt referred to in subsection (2) of section one hundred and fifty-eight shall be in Form NPW 35 set out in the First Schedule. Form of receipt for anything seized

25. (1) The Director or any officer authorised in writing by the Director may value trophies presented before him by a person in lawful possession of such trophies, and shall issue a certificate of valuation of such trophies in Form NPW 36 set out in the First Schedule. Certificate of valuation of trophies

(2) The fee payable for a valuation certificate referred to sub-regulation (1) shall be the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule.

26. Whenever a police officer for the purposes of identification presents to a wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer any trophy suspected to have been obtained in contravention of any provisions made under the Act, the wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer shall mark such trophy for the purposes of identification and shall issue a certificate of identification of the trophy in Form NPW 37 set out in the First Schedule. Certificate of identification of trophies

27. (1) An application for authority to sell meat of a game animal or a protected animal shall be made in Form NPW 38 set out in the First Schedule. Authority to sell meat of game or protected animal

(2) An authority to sell meat of a game animal and or a protected animal shall be in Form NPW 39 set out in the First Schedule and shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified therein.

28. (1) An application for authority to sell or hunt any game animal or protected animal shall be made in Form NPW 40 set out in the First Schedule. Authority to sell or hunt game or protected animal

(2) A permit issued pursuant to section one hundred and forty-six of the Act Authorising the owner to sell or hunt any game animal or any protected animal reared under special licence shall be in Form NPW 41 set out in the First Schedule, subject to the terms and conditions specified therein.

29. (1) The Minister may, by endorsement of any district game licence issued under these Regulations, authorise the holder of any such licence to employ, for reward or otherwise, any other person to hunt or to assist in hunting, on behalf of the licensee any game or protected animal specified on the said licence. Power of Minister to authorise employment of others to hunt

(2) The Minister may, if not satisfied with the explanation given, refuse to endorse any licence issued under these Regulations and his decision shall be final.

(3) It shall not be essential that any person employed as provided by sub-regulation (1) be himself the holder of a game licence.

(4) Not more than one such employee may be employed at any time and the name and address of such employee shall be endorsed on the employer's game licence.

(5) In the event of any person employed by a licensee committing, during hunting, any offence in the Act or contravening any of the terms or conditions of any such licence, the licensee shall be deemed to be guilty of the same offence unless that offence had been committed without the knowledge or against the instructions of the employer.

30. (1) Where any licence or permit issued under the Act is lost or destroyed or so damaged as to be unusable for the purposes of the Act, the appropriate issuing authority may, during the period of validity of such licence or permit, issue a duplicate thereof to the licensee or the permit holder, as the case may be, upon payment of the fee specified in respect thereof in the Second Schedule. Duplicate

(2) A licensee or permit holder to whom a duplicate is issued under this regulation shall endorse thereon any particulars required to be endorsed by him on the licence or permit to which the duplicate relates and shall in all respects comply with the terms and conditions of issue of such licence or permit.

31. The National Parks and Wildlife (Licenses and Fees) Regulations, 1971 are hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 2 of 1971

FIRST SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

(Regulations 2-29)

Form NPW 1

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR DISTRICT GAME LICENCE, 19.....

To: The Director Station

Name of Applicant in Full      Age

Postal Address

Residential Address

National Registration Card No .

Firearm Licence No .

I (name)

hereby make application for a District Game Licence valid for

....District

Date

Applicant

Form NPW 2

(Regulation 2 (3))

Original to Licensee

Duplicate to Director

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

DISTRICT GAME LICENCE

Name of Council

Station

Name

of (postal address)

(residential address)

Firearm Licence No.

..... Calibre of  
weapon(s)

is hereby authorised to hunt the following game animals within the area of the  
above-named Council:

TABLE 1: GAME ANIMALS PURCHASED UNDER THIS LICENCE

NumberSpeciesCouncil AreaPeriodFee (K)

Total animal feesBasic Licence FeeGrand Total

TABLE 2: GAME ANIMALS WHICH MAY BE PURCHASED INDIVIDUALLY UNDER THIS  
DISTRICT GAME LICENCE

Column 1      Column 2      Column 3

Species      Number      Qualifications

Buffalo or Hartebeest\* 1

Common duiker 1

Impala 1

Puku or Reedbuck 1

Warthog\* 1

Oribi or Bushbuck 1

TABLE 3: REGISTER OF GAME ANIMALS KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED

SpeciesNumberSexLocalityDistrictDate

I hereby declare that the above information is a true record of all animals killed, wounded or captured by me in the Republic of Zambia under this District Game Licence.

Date.....  
.....

Licensee

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This licence expires on 31st December next following the date of issue.
2. This licence is valid only in the Council area in which it is issued and is valid only if issued to a bona fide resident of that council area.
3. All game animals killed, wounded or captured under this licence must be recorded immediately in the space provided on the reverse of this licence, within 24 hours.
4. This licence is not valid for any Game Management Area unless otherwise endorsed by the Director.
5. Only game animals of the species in Table 2, column 1, to the number specified in column 2, and subject to qualifications in column 3, may be purchased.
6. No hunting is permitted of female Hartebeest or female Warthog in Eastern Province from 1 August to 31 October and in other provinces from 1st June to 31st August (inclusive).

Form NPW 3

(Regulation 3 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR BIRD LICENCE, 19.....

To: The Director. Station

Name of Applicant Age.....

Postal Address.

Residential Address

Firearm Licence No          Calibre.....

I (name)

hereby apply for a Bird Licence, valid for

Province.

Date.....  
....

Applicant

Original: To Licensee

Duplicate: To Director

Triplicate: To be retained in the book

Form NPW 4

(Regulation 3 (3))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

BIRD LICENCE

Station            Date of issue.....

Name    N.R.C.No.....

Postal Address

Residential Address

Firearm Licence No

Calibre.....

is hereby authorised to hunt any of the birds specified in Column 1, to the number specified in column 2, subject to the qualification specified in column 3.

BIRDS WHICH MAY BE HUNTED UNDER THIS BIRD LICENCE

Column 1

SpeciesColumn 2

NumberColumn 3

Closed SeasonSpurwing Goose

Knob-billed

    Goose

Pygmy Goose

Egyptian Goose

Duck, all species

Francolin, all

    species

Snipe

Sandgrouse

Green Pigeon

Quail, all species

Guinea Fowl,

all species

A maximum of

5 birds only

may be hunted

in any one day 1st Jan. to 31st May inclusive

1st Jan. to 31st May inclusive

1st Jan. to 31st May inclusive

1st Jan. to 31st Oct inclusive

1st Jan. to 31st May inclusive

1st Feb. to 30th Jun. inclusive

1st Feb. to 30th Jun. inclusive

1st Jun. to 30th Sep. inclusive

1st Sep. to 31st Dec. inclusive

1st Oct. to 31st Mar. inclusive

1st Dec. to 30th Apr. inclusive

#### CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This licence expires on the 31st December following the date of issue.
2. This licence is not valid for any National Park or Game Management Area.
- 3.

Fee Paid

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Form NPW 5

(Regulation 4 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR NATIONAL GAME LICENCE, 19.....

The Director,

National Parks and Wildlife Service,

Private Bag 1

Chilanga

Name of Applicant Age.....

Postal Address.

Residential Address

National Registration Card/Passport No.

Firearm Licence No..

Date of Issue

Calibre of Firearms (1)

(2)

(3)

I, (name)

hereby make application for a National Game Licence valid for

Province.

Date

.....  
.....

Applicant

Form NPW 6

(Regulation 4 (3))

Original to Licensee

Duplicate to Director

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

NATIONAL GAME LICENCE

Station Date of Issue.....

Name N.R.C.No.....

of (postal address)

(residential address)

Firearm Licence No Calibre of weapon(s).....

is hereby authorised to hunt the following animals within the areas and during the periods specified below:

TABLE 1: GAME ANIMALS AND/OR PROTECTED ANIMALS PURCHASED UNDER THIS LICENCE

Citizen/Non-Citizen Total animal fees Basic Licence Fee Grand Total

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This licence expires on the 31st December following the date of issue.
2. This licence is valid only for the Province stated above, unless endorsed by the Director.
3. This licence is not valid for a Game Management Area unless endorsed by the Director.
4. All game animals or protected animals killed, wounded or captured under this licence must be recorded immediately in the space provided on the reverse, within 24 hours.
5. A record of all game animals or protected animals killed, wounded or captured

under this licence must, within two weeks of the expiry of this licence be sent by post to the Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service, Private Bag 1, Chilanga.

6. The licensee shall retain a set of four hooves from every game animal or protected animal killed under this licence until he reaches his final destination in Zambia.

7. No hunting is permitted of female Hartebeest or female Warthog in Eastern Province during 1st August to 31st October and in other Provinces from 1st June to 31st August (inclusive).

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

DETAILS OF OTHER LICENCES AND PERMITS OBTAINED

(a) Special Licence No    Station of Issue.....  
Date of issue    .in respect of the  
following animals

(b) Bird Licence No        Station of issue.....  
Date of issue

(c) Game Management Area Permit No  
Station of issue        Date of  
issue.....  
in respect of

TABLE 2: REGISTER OF GAME ANIMALS AND PROTECTED ANIMALS KILLED,  
WOUNDED OR CAPTURED  
Species Number Sex Locality District Date

I hereby declare that the above is a true record of all animals killed, wounded or captured by me in the Republic of Zambia under this National Game Licence.

Date

.....  
.....

Licensee

Form NPW 7

(Regulation 5 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR ELEPHANT LICENCE, 19.....

No.....

Name N.R.C./Passport No.....

Postal Address

Residential Address

Nationality

Firearm Licence No.(s)

Calibre of weapon(s)

I, (name)

hereby make an application for an Elephant Licence valid for

Province to hunt a male/female elephant.

Date

.....  
.....

Applicant

Form NPW 8

(Regulation 5 (3))

Original to licensee

Duplicate to Director

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

ELEPHANT LICENCE

Date of issue.....

Name N.R.C./Passport No.....

of (postal address)

(residential address)

being a Zambian/Non-Zambian\* is hereby authorised to hunt one/female elephant in

Game Management Area number

of the            District, during the period

from

to.....

(inclusive).

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. Details of any elephant killed, wounded or captured under this licence must be recorded in the space provided on the reverse of this licence within twenty-four hours of such killing, wounding or capture.

2. All ivory obtained under this licence must be presented for registration within thirty days of such ivory being obtained.

3. The hunting by professional hunters of any elephant bearing tusks below the apparent weight of 20 kg each tusk, and any female elephant bearing the apparent weight of 6 kg each, is prohibited throughout the Republic.

4. This licence is valid only for the Game Management Area stated above.

5.

Fee Units .....

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

\*Delete whichever is not applicable

REGISTER OF ELEPHANT KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED Ivory  
Registration  
Marks

Sex

Locality

District

Date Signature  
of  
Licensee

I hereby declare that the above is a true record of the elephant killed  
wounded or captured by me in the Republic of Zambia under this licence.

Date

.....  
.....

Licensee

Form NPW 9

(Regulation 6 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR SAFARI LICENCE

To: The Director,

National Parks and Wildlife Service,

Private Bag 1,

Chilanga

Zambia

APPLICATION FOR SAFARI LICENCE, 19.....

Name of Applicant.

Postal Address

Residential Address.

Tourist's Firearms Import Permit No

Calibre of weapons

I/we (name)

hereby make application for a Safari Licence for the period

.....19.....to  
19.....

\*This application is made on behalf of the above-named who is a bona fide client of

(name of Safari Company).

\*I (name) declare that I am

a bona fide client of (name of Safari company) being a Safari company registered in Zambia.

\*Signature of Authorised Officer of Safari Company

\*Signature of Applicant

Date.....

\*Delete whichever is not applicable

Form NPW 10

(Regulation 6 (3))

Original to Licensee

Duplicate to Director

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

SAFARI LICENCE

Station of issue Date of issue.....

Name Tourist's firearm import No.....

Address

being a bona fide client of Messrs

is hereby authorised to hunt while under the general guidance of a licensed professional hunter the following game and protected animals within the game management area, for the period and at the fees specified below:

1. Animals\*

AnimalNo.	Sex	Fee US\$	AnimalNo.	Sex	Fee
US\$	Baboon	Reedbuck	Buffalo	Warthog	Bushbuck
	Waterbuck	Bushpig	Wildebeest	BCrocodile	Wildebeest
	CDuiker,	blueZebra	Duiker y.b.	Roan antelope	Duiker C.Sable
	antelope	Eland	Sitatunga	Grysbok	Lechwe black
	Hippopotamus	Lechwe	Kafue	Hartebeest	Lechwe Red
	Hyena	Tsessebe	Impala	Steinbok	Jackal
	Klip	springer	Kudu	Leopard	Lion
	Oribi	Puku	Total	animals	fee

2. Game Management Area

3. Hunting period: between and.....inclusive.

4. Basic fee US\$

5. Total fees paid US\$

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This licence is valid only for the period during the year of issue in

which the licensee is a bona fide client of the above named hunting safari company.

2. All game animals killed, wounded or captured under this licence must be recorded on Form NPW 13.

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

\*Delete whichever is not applicable.

Form NPW 11

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR SUPPLEMENTARY SAFARI LICENCE 19.....

To: The Director or Unit Leader

Name of Applicant in Full

Tourist's Firearm Import No

Calibre of Firearm(s)

Passport No

Address

(NOTE-Sections 1 (a), 3 and 4 MUST be completed, Sections 1 (b) and 2 to be completed only if applicable; otherwise delete. Applicants must be in possession of a Safari Licence)

1. (a) I hold Safari Licence No .issued

at

(b) This licence has been endorsed as valid in GMA (s) as follows:

GMA (if part of GMA                      Period of Validity

only specify accordingly)

.....to

.....to

.....to

2. I hold Game Management Area Permit No

for the            Game Management Area

valid for the period    to.....

3. Application is made for a Supplementary Safari Licence for the following animal(s), to be hunted in the Area(s) shown:

Species            Game Management Area

.....

.....  
.....

4. I have already taken out the following Supplementary Safari Licence(s) in the current year:

- 1. No    Date    Species allowed
- 2. No    Date    Species allowed
- 3. No    Date    Species allowed
- 4. No    Date    Species allowed
- 5. No    Date    Species allowed
- 6. No    Date    Species allowed

Date  
.....  
.....

Applicant

Form NPW 12

(Regulation 7 (3))

Original to Licensee

Duplicate to Director

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

SUPPLEMENTARY SAFARI LICENCE

Date Issued.....

Station

Name

Address

Tourist's Firearm Import No

being a Non-Zambian and a holder of Safari Licence No

dated.....issued at is

hereby authorised to hunt the following game animals within the areas and during the periods specified below.

NumberSpeciesG.M.A.PeriodFee US\$

Total fees paid US\$

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

1. This licence is valid only for the period during the year of issue in which the licence is a bona fide client of the above named Hunting Safari Company.
2. All game animals killed, wounded or captured under this licence must be recorded on Form NPW 13.
3. No hunting is permitted of female Hartebeest or female Warthog in Eastern Province from 1st August to 31st October, and in other Provinces from 1st June to 31st August (inclusive).

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

REGISTER OF ANIMALS KILLED, WOUNDED OR  
CAPTURED Species Number Sex Locality G.M.A. Date

I hereby declare that the above is a true record of all animals killed, wounded or captured by me in the Republic of Zambia under this Supplementary Safari Licence.

Date

.....  
.....

Licensee

Form NPW 13

(Regulation 8 (1))

Original to Director

Duplicate to be attached to the Export Permit

Triplicate to be retained in the book.

DAILY RECORD OF GAME HUNTED ON A SAFARI LICENCE AND SUPPLEMENTARY  
SAFARI LICENCE

1. Name of Professional Hunter
2. Address
3. Company on behalf of which the Professional Hunter is submitting return:
4. Full names of foreign client
5. Client's Home Address
  
6. Client's Passport No.
7. Area or areas where the hunt was conducted
8. Inclusive dates of duration of the hunt: from  
to .....
9. Safari Licence No.
10. Animals hunted

Date killed  
or wounded

Species  
Sex  
(Morf)  
Number  
killed  
Number  
wounded  
Trophy  
for export Foreign currency  
value charged  
to client

11. Details of amount of foreign currency paid by the client for the hunt:

(i) Amount of foreign currency paid by the client directly to the company for the services rendered by the company including overheads and extras.

Currency.....

Amount.....

(ii) Amount of foreign currency paid by the company on behalf of the client to the Director for the animals, licences and permits.

Currency.....

Amount.....

(iii) Amount of foreign currency paid by the company on behalf of the client to the Wildlife Conservation Revolving Fund in respect of the hunting rights.

(iv) Total: Currency.....

Amount.....

12. Certificate to be completed by the foreign client on completion of the hunt:

I certify that the animals listed on this return were hunted by me during the period stated. The total amount of foreign currency stated and paid by me to the company is the full amount I was charged.

Signature..... Date.....

13. Certificate of Professional Hunter conducting the hunt:

I certify that the animals listed in this return were actually hunted by the client in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Safari licence. The foreign currency stated above is the full amount paid by the client for the hunt.

Signature..... Date.....

NOTES AND CONDITIONS

1. In the event of insufficient space the list is to be continued on the following page.

2. No payment for any services rendered by the Professional Hunter, other person, or his company may be paid in kind. Any currency, deposited by the client for the cost of processing or shipping his trophies to their destination, must be included. Where there is a discrepancy between the total amount of foreign currency paid by the foreign client to the company and the actual amount deposited with Zambia Commercial Bank, the company is required to provide a written explanation for such discrepancy which is to be attached to the original return and export permit.

3. The amount of foreign currency paid by the client directly to the company shall be supported by a P Form.

4. This form must be completed by the Professional Hunter who was in direct control of the hunt in question. The register must be produced to any wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer on demand. The professional hunter, is therefore, required to ensure that the register is available for

inspection within his hunting area during the actual hunting period.

5. The original return is to be submitted to the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service, P. B. 1, Chilanga, within fourteen days following the date of completion of the actual hunt.

6. The duplicate return stamped by the appropriate licensing officer of the Department, is to be attached to the client's export permit and both are to be exhibited to the Bank of Zambia when applying for an export licence. If the two documents are not exhibited to the Bank of Zambia the export of trophies will not be permitted.

7. The foreign client and Professional Hunter are required to sign this form immediately upon the completion of the hunt. Non-compliance will render the Professional Hunter liable to prosecution. For this reason all Professional Hunters should ensure that they are in possession of a register whilst the hunt is being conducted.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Export Permit No.    Date

CITES Permit No    Stamp

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (Bank of Zambia/Commercial Bank)

NOTES: EX D FORM

1. Endorse number on both original and duplicate copies of the export permit and CITES permit.
2. Check animal killed and values overleaf.
3. Retain this copy and attach EX D Form

Date Stamp

Form EX D Number

Form NPW 14

(Regulation 9 (1))

Original to Licensee

Duplicate to Director

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

SPECIAL LICENCE

Date of Issue.....

Station

Firearm Licence No.

Name

Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised to photograph and/or hunt\* the following wild animals in the areas shown below and upon payment of the fees shown below in respect of such animals.

SpeciesNumberSexAreaPeriodFees

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. All animals killed, wounded or captured under this licence must be recorded in the space provided on the reverse of this licence within twenty-four hours of such killing, wounding or capturing.
2. This licence is valid for
3. All ivory or rhinoceros horn obtained under this licence must be produced for registration within thirty days of being obtained. Other trophies must be registered within thirty days of the expiry of this licence.
4. A record of all animals killed, wounded or captured under the licence must, within two weeks of the expiry date of the licence, be sent by post to the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service, P/B 1, Chilanga.
- 5.
- 6.

Minister

REGISTER OF ANIMALS KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED Species Number Sex Area Period

I hereby declare that the above is a true record of all animals killed, wounded or captured by me in the Republic of Zambia under this Special Licence.

Date

.....

.....

Licensee

\*Delete whichever is inapplicable

Form NPW 15

(Regulation 10 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR PROFESSIONAL HUNTER'S LICENCE 19.....

To: Director

Department of National Parks and Wildlife

Private Bag 1

Chilanga.

Full Name of Applicant. Age.....

NRC/Passport No

Address

Residential Address

I hereby apply for a Professional Hunter's Licence to carry on the business of a Professional Hunter in Zambia. The following must be answered in full, otherwise this application will not be considered.

1. Are you a Resident of Zambia? YES/NO
2. If the answer to the above is YES please give here your Employment Permit number, date and place of issue if applicable, and if your answer is NO then state whether you have already made application for such Permit, or intend making such application.
3. Have you ever held a Professional Hunter's Licence? YES/NO
4. If the answer to question 3 is YES, please give details:
  
5. Have you been convicted of any game offence during the previous five years? YES/NO
6. If the answer to question 5 is YES, give full details:

7. Have you received a firm offer of employment with a Safari company registered in Zambia? YES/NO

8. If the answer to question 7 is YES, please give full details:

9. Please give the names and addresses of TWO referees (one of whom must be a member of the Zambia Professional Hunters Association).

10. Any other relevant information which could be considered in support of this (e.g. previous hunting experience).

11. I certify that the information provided in this application is correct.

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of Applicant

Form NPW 16

(Regulation 10 (2))

Original to Licensee

Duplicate: to Director

Triplicate: to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER'S LICENCE

Date of issue.....

Full Names of Applicant

Address

Residential Address

Tourist's Firearm Import Permit No

Calibre of Weapon

Employment Permit No

Employed by (name of Safari Company)

is hereby authorised to carry on business as a Professional Game Hunter.

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This licence is valid only during the period in which the holder is employed by the above-named Safari company during the year of issue.
2. This licence does not authorise the holder to hunt any wild animal except for the defence or protection of life or property, or when killing any wild animal previously wounded by a bona fide client accompanying the holder.
3. This licence is valid for the area specified in the Safari Licence issued to a bona fide client of the above-named Safari company during the year of issue and is subjected to the terms and conditions of that Safari licence.
4. This licence is not valid until signed by the holder.

5. ....

.....  
.....

Signature of holder      Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

NOTE:

Every holder of an apprentice professional hunter's licence shall-

(a) have the said licence in his actual possession at all times whilst carrying out the business of a professional hunter;

(b) produce such licence for inspection and give his full name and address to any proper officer upon request;

(c) keep in the form prescribed a record of each Safari licence issued to each client, together with a true daily record of all game or protected animals hunted by such client under a Safari licence and any other licences.



5. Have you been convicted of any game offence during the previous five years? YES/NO

6. If the answer to question 5 is YES, give full details;

7. Have you received a firm offer of employment with a Safari company registered in Zambia? YES/NO

8. If the answer to question 7 is YES, please give full details:

9. Please give the names and addresses of TWO referees (one of whom must be a member of the Zambia Professional Hunters Association).

10. Any other information which could be considered in support of this application (e.g. previous hunting experience).

11. I certify that the information provided in this application is correct.

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of Applicant

Form NPW 18

(Regulation 11 (3))

Original: to Licensee

Duplicate: to Director

Triplicate: to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPRENTICE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER'S LICENCE

Station      Date of Issue.....

Name in Full

NRC/Passport No

Postal Address

Residential Address

employed by (name of Safari Company)      is

hereby authorised to carry on business as an Apprentice Game Hunter.

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This licence is valid only during the period in which the holder is employed by the above-named Safari Company during the year of issue.
2. This licence does not authorise the holder to hunt any wild animal except for the defence or protection of life or property, or when killing any wild animal previously wounded by a bona fide client accompanying the holder.
3. This licence is only valid for the area specified in the Safari Licence issued to a bona fide client of the above-named Safari company during the year of issue and is subject to the terms and conditions of that Safari Licence.
4. This licence is not valid until signed by the holder.
5. No guidance of client who holds a licence with a dangerous animal.

.....  
.....

Signature of Holder      Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

NOTES:

Every holder of an apprentice professional hunter's licence shall-

(a) have the said licence in his possession at all times whilst carrying out the business of a professional hunter;

(b) produce such licence for inspection and give his full name and address to any proper officer upon request;

(c) keep in the form prescribed a record of each Safari Licence issued to each client, together with a true daily record of all game or protected animals hunted by such client under a Safari Licence and any other licences.

Form NPW 19

(Regulation 12 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR PROFESSIONAL TOUR GUIDE'S LICENCE 19.....

To: The Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Private Bag 1

Chilanga

1. Full Name of Applicant
2. NRC/Passport No Age.....
3. Nationality (resident/non-resident).....
4. If non-resident, give employment permit No
5. Name(s) of National Parks where tour guiding will be conducted
  
6. Any relevant information to be considered

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of Applicant

Form NPW 20

(Regulation 12 (3))

Original: to Licensee

Duplicate: to Director

Triplicate: to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

PROFESSIONAL TOUR GUIDE'S LICENCE

Name in Full

Postal Address

Residential Address

employed by (name of Safari Tour Operator)

is hereby authorised to carry on business as a Professional Tour Guide in the following National Park(s)

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

- 1. This licence is valid only during the period in which the holder is employed by the above-named Safari tour operator during the year of issue.
- 2. This licence is not valid until it is signed by the holder.
- 3. The holder of this licence shall keep a record of every tourist guided by him/her.
- 4. The holder of this licence shall have the said licence in his actual possession at all times whilst carrying out his business and shall produce it for inspection to any proper officer upon request.

.....  
.....

Signature of Holder      Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Fee Paid

Form NPW 21

(Regulation 13)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR A RESIDENT'S PERMIT TO HUNT IN A GAME MANAGEMENT AREA

1. Full Name

2. Postal Address

3. Residential Address

4. Occupation

5. National Registration Card No.

6. Have you, within the past five years, been convicted of any offence against the game laws of this or any other African country? YES/NO (delete whichever is inapplicable). If the answer is 'YES', specify country, name of court and date of conviction, and give brief particulars of offence:

7. Name of Game Management Area in which you intend to hunt

8. Are you a resident of the Game Management Area you have applied for?  
YES/NO.

9. Special requirements (if any) with full reasons therefor in regard to what species you particularly desire?

10. Dates for which permit is required

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of Applicant

NOTE: If applicant fails to complete this form in detail where required, his application will not be considered.

Form NPW 22

(Regulation 13)

Original: to Licensee

Duplicate: to Director

Triplicate: to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

RESIDENT'S PERMIT TO HUNT IN GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO.....

(RESIDENT)

Station of Issue    Date of Issue.....

Name    NRC No.....

Postal Address

being a bona fide resident of the above-mentioned Game Management Area, and holder of

Firearm Licence(s) No

Calibre and Serial No(s) of  
weapon(s).....

who is in possession of

the following licence(s):

(i)    Bird Licence No    issued at .....on

(date)

(ii)    District Game Licence No.    issued at

on (date) .....

(iii)    National Game Licence No    issued at

on (date) .....

is hereby granted permission to hunt the following game animals in the said Game Management Area during the period commencing    19.....

to 19....., subject to the conditions endorsed overleaf.

Fee Units

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This Game Management Area Permit is only valid for the area indicated.
2. No firearms, other than those endorsed on this permit, may be brought into the Game Management Area for hunting purposes.
3. Not more than three (3) persons may accompany the permit holder into the Game Management Area.
- 4.

ENDORSEMENTS

Form NPW 23

(Regulation 14 (1))

Confidential

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR A NON-RESIDENT'S PERMIT TO HUNT IN A  
GAME MANAGEMENT AREA

Completed forms should be submitted to the Director of National Parks and  
Wildlife Service, Private Bag 1, Chilanga.

A separate form is required for each member of the party who wishes to hunt.

1. Full Name (Block capitals)

2. Postal Address

3. Residential Address

4. Occupation

5. National Registration Card No.

6. Have you, within the past five years, been convicted of any offence against  
the game laws of this or any other African country? YES/NO (delete whichever is  
inapplicable). If the answer is 'YES' specify country, name of court and date of  
conviction, and give brief particulars of offence:

7. Have you submitted, or do you intend submitting an application in respect of  
another Area in the same year as the present application? YES/NO (delete  
whichever is inapplicable). If the answer is 'YES' state Game Management Area

8. Name and number of Game Management Area preferred

9. Special requirements (if any) with full reasons therefor in regard to:

(a) Any species particularly desired (consult Act)

(b) Any other matter

10. Dates for which permit is required

11. Name(s) and address(es) of any person(s) proposing to accompany you (who, if proposing to hunt, should submit separate forms on their behalf-but note that parties are limited to a maximum of two hunters).

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of Applicant

NOTE: If an applicant fails to complete this form in detail where required, his application will not be considered.

Form NPW 24

(Regulation 14 (3))

Original to Permit Holder

Duplicate to Director

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

PERMIT TO HUNT IN GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO.....  
(NON-RESIDENT)

Date of Issue.....

Station of issue

Name NRC/Passport No. ....

Postal Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised to hunt in the following Game Management Area(s)

(1) (2)  
.....

(3) Period of hunting: from .....  
to (inclusive).

HUNTING LICENCES

Type and No. of Licence Date of Expiry Firearm(s) No.(s)

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. Not more than three (3) persons may accompany the permit-holder into the Game Management Area(s).

2.

Fee Units

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Date Stamp

Form NPW 25

(Regulation 15 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP OF TROPHIES

Station of Issue    Date of Issue.....

Holder

Postal Address.

Residential Address.

National Registration Card No.

is entitled to possess the following trophies:

(a) Ivory

Number of tusks (to be written in words)

Identification

MarksWeightElephant Licence No. or full  
details when licence  
records not applicableDate of Issue  
of Licence

(b) Prescribed Trophies

Game Licence No

Date of issue

or full details when licence records not applicable

(c) Other Trophies

Game Licence No.

Date of Issue

or full details when licence records not applicable

Date

.....  
.....

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

ENDORSEMENT TO BE COMPLETED IN RESPECT OF THE TRANSFER OF THE TROPHY/TROPHIES LISTED ABOVE

I (name in block capitals)

have today transferred the trophies as listed on this Certificate of Ownership to

(name) of

Address

Signature of Transferor

Signature of Transferee

(Transferee to sign only if trophies transferred are ivory or rhinoceros horn)

ENDORSEMENT OF CUSTOMS OFFICER

(d) Export of Trophies

All the trophies listed above/the following trophies listed\* have been exported from Zambia, on Export Permit No.

issued at

Customs Officer

Customs Officer

\*Delete whichever is not applicable

NOTE: Unless an Export Permit is obtained for the trophies entered on this Certificate of Ownership, it is an OFFENCE to export or attempt to export any trophy using this Certificate of Ownership.

Form NPW 26

(Regulation 16 (1))

Original to Exporter

Duplicate to Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

EXPORT PERMIT-PRESCRIBED TROPHIES

(Ivory and rhinoceros horn)

Date of Issue.....

Name

Postal Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised, subject to any other law, to export from the Republic of Zambia to

the following \*ivory/rhinoceros horn.

IVORY AND RHINOCEROS HORN

ItemEX D  
Form No. Country of  
Origin Identification  
Marks Certificate of  
Ownership No.  
Fee

Total Fee paid K

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This permit is valid until
2. The above-mentioned trophies have been approved for export by Veterinary Clearance

Certificate No

dated and issued

at.....

3. The package containing the said trophies shall be sealed by a Customs Officer in the presence of the exporter and a Wildlife Police Officer and shall also endorse his signature thereon.

- 4.

Minister

Form NPW 27

(Regulation 17 (1))

Original to Exporter

Duplicate to Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

EXPORT PERMIT

(For wild animals, the meat of wild animals and wild birds)

Date of Issue.....

Name

Postal Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised, subject to any other law, to export from the Republic of Zambia to

the following items:

ItemEX D  
Form No.  
Mo./WeightCertificate of  
Ownership No.  
Date  
Fee

Total Fee paid K

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This Permit is valid until
2. The above-mentioned items have been approved for export by Veterinary Clearance

Certificate No  
dated.....and  
issued

at

3. The package containing the said trophies shall be sealed by a Customs Officer in the presence of the exporter and a Wildlife Police Officer and shall also endorse his signature thereon.

4.

Director

ENDORSEMENT BY CUSTOMS OFFICER

All the trophies listed above have been exported from Zambia on (date).

Customs Officer

Form NPW 28

(Regulation 18 (1))

Original to Exporter

Duplicate to Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

EXPORT PERMIT-GAME TROPHIES

(Other than ivory, rhinoceros horn, wild animals or meat of wild animals or wild bird)

Date of Issue.....

Name

Postal Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised, subject to any law, to export from the Republic of Zambia to

the following trophies:

Description
Quantity
Certificate of
Ownership No.
Fee Units

Total Fee Units paid

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This permit is valid until
2. The above-mentioned trophies have been approved for export by Veterinary Clearance

Certificate No        dated.....

and issued at

3. The package containing the said trophies shall be sealed by a Customs Officer in the presence of the exporter and the Wildlife Police Officer and shall also endorse his signature thereon.

4.

Director  
National Parks and Wildlife Service

ENDORSEMENT BY CUSTOMS OFFICER

All the trophies listed above have been exported from Zambia  
on        (date).

Customs Officer

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

Form NPW 29

(Regulation 19 (1))

Original to Importer

Duplicate to Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

IMPORT PERMIT-IVORY/RHINOCEROS HORN

Date of issue.....

Name

Postal Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised, subject to any other law, to import into the Republic of Zambia from

the following \*Ivory/rhinoceros horn:

ItemCountry  
of originIdentification  
MarksExport  
Licence No.  
Fee Units

Total Fee Units Paid

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. The trophies listed above were approved by Veterinary Department Clearance

Certificate No        and  
dated.....

2. This Import Permit is valid from the date of issue until

3. .

Minister

\*Delete whichever is not applicable

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

Form NPW 30

(Regulation 20 (1))

Original to Importer

Duplicate to Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No.....

IMPORT PERMIT

(For wild animals, the meat of wild animals or wild birds)

Date of issue.....

Name

Postal Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised, subject to any other law, to import into the Republic of Zambia from

the following items:

Item
No./WeightCountry
of originExport
Licence No.
Fee Units

Total Fee Units Paid

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. The trophies listed above were approved for export by the veterinary authority of the

country of origin. Clearance Certificate No

issued at and dated.....

2. This Import Permit is valid from the date of issue until

3.

Director  
National Parks and Wildlife Service

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

Form NPW 31

(Regulation 21 (1))

Original to Importer

Duplicate to Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

IMPORT PERMIT-GAME TROPHIES

(Other than Ivory, rhinoceros horn and wild animals and excluding the meat of wild animals and wild birds)

Date of issue.....

Name

Postal Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised, subject to any other law, to import into the Republic of Zambia

from

the following trophies:

ItemCountry  
of originCertificate of  
Ownership No.Export  
Licence No.  
Fee Units

Total Fee Units Paid

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. The trophies listed above were approved by the veterinary authority of the country of origin. Clearance Certificate No. issued at and dated .....

2. This Import Permit is valid from the date of issue until

Director  
National Parks and Wildlife Service

Form NPW 32

(Regulation 22 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR TROPHY DEALER'S PERMIT

To: The Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Private Bag

1. (a) Full name

(b) National Registration Card No.

(c) Name of business (if any)

2. Full Postal Address

3. (a) What is your present employment

(b) How are you going to operate your business?

(i) Manufacturer

(ii) Retailer

(c) Place where business will be conducted

4. (a) Whether you will be operating full time as a Trophy Dealer (Yes or No)

(b) Whether trophies are to be imported or purchased locally

(c) Whether trophies are to be exported or sold in Zambia

5. Whether you have been convicted of an offence against the National Parks and Wildlife

Act

6. Whether you have previously held a Trophy Dealer's Permit. If the answer is 'Yes' for

which year was the permit valid?

I certify that the above information is correct and that I am aware of the laws as contained in the National Parks and Wildlife Act, and all Statutory Instruments relating to the Act. I certify that I understand fully the laws that particularly apply to Trophy Dealers.

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of Applicant

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

Form NPW 33

(Regulation 22 (2))

Original to Permit holder

Duplicate to Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

TROPHY DEALER'S PERMIT

Station            Date of Issue .....

Name

of (a) Postal Address

(b) Business Address

is hereby authorised to buy, sell, deal in, process or manufacture articles from any trophy, except the trophies specified below and subject to the conditions specified below.

This permit does not apply to the following trophies:

The licensee is required to keep a register in the prescribed form of all trophies for which a certificate of ownership is required in terms of the appropriate schedule to the National Parks and Wildlife Act No. 10 of 1991 and shall when so instructed by the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service, or otherwise before the thirty-first day of January in each year, submit to the Director a true copy of such register in respect of the period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of December immediately preceding.

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This permit expires on the 31st December next following the date of issue.
- 2.

Fee Units Paid

Director

National Park and Wildlife Service

Form NPW 34

(Regulation 23 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

TROPHY DEALER'S REGISTER

Number and  
description  
of trophies  
(with  
weights and  
marks of  
ivory or  
rhinoceros  
horn)

Form  
whom  
obtained

Certificate of ownership or  
other voucher

Disposal of  
trophy and  
date of  
disposal

No.

No.

Date

Station of  
issue















NOTE-Every Trophy Dealer is required to submit to the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service as required by law, a true copy of such register.

Form NPW 35

(Regulation 24)

Original to Police

Duplicate to person from whom things seized

Triplicate to Director, National Parks and Wildlife

Quadruplicate to remain in book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

Folio No.....

RECEIPT FOR THINGS SEIZED

(Under section 158 of the Act)

To: (name and details of person from whom things seized):

You are hereby notified that the trophies, weapons or articles described below have been seized and detained under the provisions of section 158 of Act No. 10, the National Parks and Wildlife Act because there are reasonable grounds to believe that they were obtained or possessed, or were used, or were about to be used, in contravention of the Act. You are advised to contact the Director of National Parks and Wildlife in connection with the seizure.

(Description of seized and detained things, weapons or articles):

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Form NPW 36

(Regulation 25 (1) (2))

Original to Licensee

Duplicate to Director, National Parks and Wildlife

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

CERTIFICATE OF EVALUATION OF TROPHIES

Station of Issue Date of issue.....

Trophy Holder

Postal Address

Residential Address

Export Permit Number(s)

wishes to export the following trophies to

Description of Trophy	Weight
(Kg)	Volume of
trophy (Kg)	Valuation Fee
Units	

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This Certificate is valid until

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

Form NPW 37

(Regulation 26)

Original to Police

Duplicate to Director, National Parks and Wildlife

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTIFICATION OF TROPHIES

I, a Wildlife

Police Officer/Honorary Wildlife Police Officer in the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, have this day

of 19 ..... examined and identified the trophies

brought to me by of ..... Police Station.

Description of

trophy

Species

Quantity

Weight

Value 1. Head & horn(s)

2. Skin(s)

3. Hooves

4. Carcass(es) & meat

5. Tail(s)

6. Bone(s)

7. Tusk(s)

8. Ivory

9. Furs/hair

10. Feathers

11.

12.

The total value of the above is.           ; and the total  
weight  
is.....  
.....kg.

Possession of the above is subject to the provisions of the National Parks  
and Wildlife Act.

Comments of the examining body (if any)

Name(s) of suspected person(s)

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Form NPW 38

(Regulation 27 (1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO SELL MEAT OF GAME OR PROTECTED ANIMAL

To: The Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Private Bag 1

Chilanga

Full name of Applicant

NRC/Passport No

Postal Address

Residential Address

I hereby apply for authority to sell meat of game/protected animal which I obtained

lawfully, through hunting on licence(s) No. issued

on..... at  
.....

SpeciesQuantity or Weight

I certify that the information provided in this application is correct.

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of Applicant

\*Delete whichever is not applicable

Form NPW 39

(Regulation 27 (2))

Original to Seller

Duplicate to Police

Triplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

AUTHORITY TO SELL MEAT OF GAME OR PROTECTED ANIMAL

Station            Date of  
issue.....

Name of Holder

NRC/Passport No.

Residential Address

In terms of section 146(2), the holder of this permit is hereby authorised to sell meat of

game/protected animal listed below, hunted on licence(s) No.

issued on    at.....

and as indicated on certificate of ownership No.            issued on

.....  
at.....

SpeciesQuantity or Weight

The above-listed meat will be sold at  
(residential address)

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This permit is valid from to.....
2. Only the meat indicated on the certificate of ownership shall be sold on this permit.
3. This permit is issued, subject to the provisions of the Public Health Act, Cap. 295 of the Laws of Zambia.
4. The holder of this permit shall not make any advertisement to promote the sale of his/her game meat.
5. The seller shall issue a prescribed note to each buyer, by writing the full name and address of the buyer and shall quote his/her certificate of ownership number, type and quantity of meat sold.

\*Delete whichever is not applicable.

Form NPW 40

(Regulation 28(1))

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO SELL OR HUNT GAME ANIMAL AND/OR PROTECTED ANIMAL OR MEAT THEREOF

To: The Minister

Full Name of Applicant

NRC/Passport No. Farm No. ....

Permit No.

Postal Address

Residential Address

I hereby apply for authority to sell and/or hunt game animals and/or protected animals

reared under Special Licence No. issued on.....

and certificate of ownership No.

issued on

I certify that the information provided in this application is correct.

Date

.....

Signature of Applicant

\*Delete whichever is not applicable

Form NPW 41

(Regulation 28 (2))

Original to Owner

Duplicate to Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service

Triplicate to be retained in book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

No. ....

AUTHORITY TO SELL OR HUNT GAME ANIMAL AND/OR PROTECTED ANIMAL, AND MEAT THEREOF

Name of Owner

NRC/Passport No    Farm No. ....

Permit No

Postal Address

Residential Address

In terms of section 146 (1) (a) (b) (c), the holder of this Permit is hereby authorised to-

(a) sell or hunt any game animal or protected animal which was hunted under the Special Licence;

(b) permit any other person to hunt game animal or protected animal reared on his/her game ranch under the Special Licence; or

(c) sell the meat of any game animal or protected animal hunted under paragraph (a) and (b).

Date

.....  
.....

Minister

\*Delete whichever is not applicable

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. The holder of this permit is required to comply with the regulations under the National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife Animals in Captivity) Regulations.
2. This authority shall remain valid for as long as the game animal and/or protected animal population at the applying game ranch remains viable and sustainable.
3. For any game animal or protected animal or any derivative thereof sold, a receipt shall be issued.
4. The receipt under paragraph (3) shall be designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorised persons as difficult as possible.
5. At the beginning of each year, the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service shall be notified in writing of the planned off-take of game animals and protected animals for that particular year at the Game Ranch.
6. In the case of Safari hunting, the hunting by a client of the game ranch shall be conducted under the guidance of a licensee under a professional hunter's licence.
7. In the case of photographic Safaris, the client(s) shall be taken out under the guidance of a licensee under a professional tour guide's licence.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulations 2-7, 9, 12, 14-19 and 22)

PRESCRIBED FEES

Fees payable					
	Citizens of Zambia		Non-Citizens of Zambia		Overseas
	and established residents	excluding established residents	excluding established clients	safari	
Licence, permit, etc	Fee Units	Fee Units	Fee Units	US\$	
1. District Game Licence Basic Fee	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2. Bird Licence Fees	60	200	350		
3. National Game Licence Basic Fee	100	200	N/A		
4. Safari Licence Basic Fee	N/A	N/A	100		

TABLE 1

5. Game Animal Fees

The following game animals may be purchased individually if available on

quota, on the District and National Game Licences and Safari licence:

	Citizens of Zambia in respect of District Game Licence Fee Units	Citizens of Zambia and established residents in respect of National Game Licence Fee Units	Non-Citizens of Zambia Excluding established residents in respect of National Game Licence Fee Units	Overseas Safari Clients in respect of a Safari Licence	US\$
(a)	Baboon	10	20	40	30
(b)	Buffalo	400	1,000	1,600	790
(c)	Bushbuck	30	160	320	230
(d)	Bushpig	10	40	80	190
(e)	Crocodile	-	1,000	1,200	540
(f)	Duiker, common	30	120	240	170
(g)	Duiker, yellow backed	-	200	240	170
(h)	Duiker, blue	-	200	240	170
(i)	Eland	6,000	8,000	840	
(j)	Grysbok	20	80	160	120
(k)	Hartebeest	120	400	600	380
(l)	Hyena	40	80	140	
(m)	Impala	40	150	400	170
(n)	Jackal	-	40	80	170
(o)	Kudu	800	2,500	750	
(p)	Leopard	-	3,000	7,000	1,500
(q)	Lion	4,000	9,000	1,550	
(r)	Oribi	60	120	130	
(s)	Otter	40	80	100	
(t)	Puku	40	200	400	230
(u)	Reedbuck	60	250	320	210
(v)	Warthog	70	200	400	200

(w)	Waterbuck	-	400	800	350
(x)	Wildebeest, blue	-	400	800	350
(y)	Wildebeest, Cookson's	-	400	800	350
(z)	Zebra	-	500	1,200	500

NOTES:

(i) Capture of any species of a game animal for the purpose of keeping such a species of a game animal in captivity within Zambia will be purchased at 30 per cent less than the appropriate fee indicated for such a species of a game animal in the second column for any owner applying to capture such a species of a game animal for the first time. However, for any subsequent application in respect of the same species of a game animal, the fee shall be 100 per cent of the fee indicated in the second column.

(ii) Capture of any game animal found on any land which is set aside as a game ranch or farm for the purpose of keeping such a game animal in captivity within such land will be purchased at 50 per cent of the prescribed fee for such a game animal in the second column.

(iii) Any established game rancher may not be allowed to capture any species which is already available at his or her ranch.

(iv) No more than five game animals of different species may be purchased from the table under a national game licence.

(v) No more than five game animals of different species may be purchased in respect of a mini safari under a safari licence.

(vi) Game animal fees in the District Game Licence column will apply to any citizen of Zambia who is a bona fide resident of a District Council area where the animals are to be purchased and hunted.

(vii) Any additional animal of any one species, when available on quota, shall be sold at 50 per cent more than the indicated price.

(viii) Purchase of any second or subsequent game animal of the same species by any bona fide client of a safari hunting company shall be restricted to the following game animals:

1. Impala
2. Duiker, common
3. Oribi
4. Warthog
5. Bushbuck
6. Grysbok
7. Baboon

Provided that the above restriction shall not apply to any bona fide client of a safari hunting company who is not accompanied by any other person other than his spouse and children on his hunting safari.

(ix) A lion or a leopard will not be available on a national game licence valid for any game management area for which there is a valid safari hunting rights agreement.

(x) In these notes "established resident" means any holder of a certificate of status as an established resident issued under section thirty-three of the Immigration and Deportation Act.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

TABLE 2

6. Fees in respect of protected animals

	Citizens of Zambia		Non-Citizens of Zambia	
	Zambia and established residents	excluding established residents	Overseas established Safari clients	
	Fee Units	Fee Units	US\$	
(a) Aardwolf	80	160	300	
(b) Antbear	80	160	200	
(c) Cheetah	2,400	4,800	1,500	
(d) Elephant, Male	-	-	-	
(e) Elephant, Female	-	-	-	
(f) Giraffe	2,400	4,800	2,500	
(g) Hippopotamus		3,000	5,000	710
(h) Monkey, Blue		40	80	200
(i) Monkey, Colobus		100	200	200
(j) Pangolin	300	600	200	
(k) Roan Antelope		5,000	9,000	1,350
(l) Rhinoceros	-	-	-	
(m) Sable Antelope		5,000	9,000	1,350
(n) Sitatunga	1,000	2,000	900	

(o)	Wilddog	1,000	2,000	190
(p)	Lechwe, Black	300	1,000	1,200
(q)	Lechwe, Kafue	400	1,400	750
(r)	Lechwe, Red	300	1,000	600
(s)	Tsessebe	500	1,600	630
(t)	Caracal	120	240	400
(u)	Steinbok	120	240	190
(v)	Klipspringer	200	400	400

NOTES:

(i) These animals may be bought from the special licence list.

(ii) Not all the animals listed here will be available on quota or special licence.

(iii) Capture of any species of a protected animal for the purpose of keeping such a protected animal in captivity within Zambia will be purchased at 30 per cent less than the appropriate fee indicated for such a species of a protected animal in the second column for any owner applying to capture such a species of a protected animal for the first time. However, for any subsequent application in respect of the same species of a protected animal the fee shall be 100 per cent of the fee indicated in the second column.

(iv) Capture of any animal listed above for the purpose of export shall be charged at the appropriate

fee indicated for such an animal in the third column but payment shall be made in Kwacha.

(v) Capture of any animal listed above on any land which is set aside as a game ranch or farm for the

purpose of keeping such an animal in captivity within such land shall be purchased at 50 per cent of the prescribed fee for such an animal in the first column.

(vi) Any additional animal of any one species, when available on quota, shall be sold at 50 per cent

more than the indicated price.

(vii) Not more than two of any species may be purchased from this table.

(viii) Purchase of any second or subsequent protected animal of the same species shall be restricted to

the following species:

1. Black Lechwe
2. Kafue Lechwe
3. Tsessebe

(ix) A sable antelope or a roan antelope will not be available on a national game licence valid for any

game management area for which there is no valid safari hunting rights agreement.

(x) Prime game and protected animals will not be available to non-safari hunters in GMAs but will

be available in the open areas.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

TABLE 3

7. Permit to hunt in Game Management Area:

Fee Units

(a) Non-resident, non-citizen of Zambia excluding any established resident per week 40

(b) Citizen of Zambia, who is a bona fide resident of a Game Management Area per week 2

(c) Citizen of Zambia including any established resident who is a non-resident of a Game Management Area per week 20

TABLE 4

8. Export and Import Fees for live Game Animals, Trophies and Ivory

Type of Animal	Live		Skull Ivory		
	Animal	Animal	Skin	Horn	and Teeth
	Fee Units	Fee Units	Fee Units	Fee Units	Fee Units
(a) Baboon	30	4	4	-	
(b) Buffalo	80	6	6	-	
(c) Bushbuck	60	4	10	-	

(d)	Bushpig	60	10	4	1 per kg		
(e)	Caracal	60	10	4	-		
(f)	Civet	60	10	4	-		
(g)	Crocodile	60	12	10	1 per kg		
(h)	Duiker, Common	60	4	4	-		
(i)	Duiker, Blue	60	4	4	-		
(j)	Eland	80	6	6	-		
(k)	Grysbok	60	4	4	-		
(l)	Hartebeest	60	4	4	-		
(m)	Hippopotamus		80	1 per kg	1	1 per kg	
(n)	Honey Budger		60	6	6	-	
(o)	Hyena	60	6	6	-		
(p)	Impala	60	6	6	-		
(q)	Jackal	60	6	6	-		
(r)	Kudu	60	6	6	-		
(s)	Klipspringer		60	6	6	-	
(t)	Leopard	120	12	6	-		
(u)	Lion	120	12	6	-		
(v)	Monkey	30	6	4	-		
(w)	Oribi	30	6	4	-		
(x)	Otter	30	6	4	-		
(y)	Porcupine	30	6	4	-		
(z)	Puku	30	6	4	-		
(aa)	Python	30	6	4	-		
(bb)	Reedbuck	30	6	4	-		
(cc)	Serval	30	6	4	-		
(dd)	Tsessebe	30	6	4	-		
(ee)	Warthog	30	6	4	-		

(ff)	Wilddog	30	6	4	-
(gg)	Waterbuck	60	6	4	-
(hh)	Wildebeest	60	6	4	-
(ii)	Zebra	60	6	4	-
(jj)	Any other species	60	6	4	-

NOTES:

(i) Unless otherwise specified, all fees in this table are per animal or item as the case may be.

(ii) All import fees shall be double the relevant export fees.

(iii) The fees specified for the skins apply to all skins whether processed or not.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

TABLE 5

9. Export and Import Fees for protected Animals and their Trophies

Source	Live	Skull			
	Animal	Skin	Horn/Ivory		
	Fee Units	Fee Units	Fee Units		
(a)	Aardwolf	30	2	2	
(b)	Antbear	30	2	2	
(c)	Cheetah	30	10	2	
(d)	Elephant	200	1 per kg	-	
(e)	Elephant Ear	-	6	-	
(f)	Elephant Foot	-	6	-	
(g)	Elephant Skin	-	1 per kg	-	
(h)	Elephant Skull	-	6	6	
(i)	Elephant Tail*	-	-	-	
(j)	Giraffe	200	8	18	
(k)	Lechwe, all species		60	4	6
(l)	Monkey, Blue	50	4	4	

(m)	Monkey, Colobus	50	4	4
(n)	Monkey, Moloney's	50	4	4
(o)	Pangolin	30	4	4
(p)	Rhinoceros	-	-	-
(q)	Sable	120	12	18
(r)	Roan Antelope	120	12	18
(s)	Steinbok	50	6	4
(t)	Sitatunga	50	2	2
(u)	Any other species	50	2	2

NOTES:

- (i) Not all animals or trophies on this table shall be offered for export.
- (ii) The fees specified for the skins apply to all skins, whether processed or not.
- (iii) All import fees shall be double the relevant export fees.

5 fee units per tail.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

TABLE 6

10. Export and Import Fees for Protected Birds and their Trophies

The fees for exporting any of the following protected birds, or a trophy thereof, shall be 20 per cent of the fee specified by the Minister in the special licence for that bird.

(a)	Bittern	(b)	Buzzard	(c)	Eagle	(d)	Egret
(e)	Falcon	(f)	Ground horn-bill	(g)	Harrier	(h)	Hawk
(i)	Heron	(j)	Ibis	(k)	Kestrel	(l)	Lovebird
(m)	Osprey	(n)	Owl	(o)	Pelican	(p)	Spoon-bill
(q)	Stork	(r)	Vulture	(s)	Any other protected bird		

NOTES:

- (i) Not all birds or trophies on this table shall be offered for export.
- (ii) All import fees shall be double the relevant export fees.
- (iii) Protected birds are birds which fall under the definition of "protected

animal".

TABLE 7

11. Collection and Export and Export Fees for non-Game Animals

Animal	Collection fees	Export fees
	Fee Units	Fee Units
(a) Amphibians	30 per allocation	4 per allocation
(b) Reptiles	30 per allocation	4 per allocation
(c) Primates	30 per allocation	4 each
(d) Any other animal	20 per allocation	4 per allocation
(e) Bird and reptiles eggs	16 per allocation	4 per allocation
(f) Crocodile eggs	18 per egg	4 per allocation

NOTES:

(i) Any allocation may be made up of one species or an assortment of species as may be specified by the Director.

(ii) All import fees shall be double the relevant export fees.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

TABLE 8

12. Hunting Safari Fees

Licence	Fees
(a) Game Management Area Hunting Permit in respect of a classical or deluxe safari	150 US dollars per week
(b) Game Management Area Hunting Permit in respect of a mini safari	70 US dollars per week
(c) Game Management Area Hunting Permit in respect of a specialised safari	50 US dollars per week
(d) Game Management Area Hunting Permit in respect of a bird hunting safari	20 US dollars per week
(e) Block trophy export fee in respect of a mini	

safari 50 US dollars per client

(f) Block trophy export fee in respect of a

classical or deluxe safari 80 US dollars per client per safari

(g) Block trophy export fee in respect of a

specialised safari 20 US dollars per client per safari

NOTES:

(i) A Safari Licence in respect of a classical or deluxe safari shall authorise the holder to purchase individually, game animals and protected animals as shown in Table 2 within the quota of animals prescribed for the safari hunting company for which the holder is a hunting client and the minimum period of hunting shall be two weeks.

(ii) A Safari Licence in respect of a mini safari shall authorise the holder to purchase individually, up to a maximum of seven animals but these animals shall not include a leopard, a lion, sable antelope or a roan antelope:

Provided that any client who is a bonafide client of a safari hunting company which has exclusive safari hunting rights over Chizera Game Management Area or Bangweulu Game Management Area may purchase and hunt sable antelope and roan antelope on the quota for the animals within Chizera and Bangweulu Game Management Areas.

(iii) A Safari Licence in respect of a specialised safari shall authorise the holder to purchase individually, Kafue Lechwe, Red Lechwe, Black Lechwe, Tsessebe and Sitatunga.

TABLE 9

13. Bird hunting, capture, export and import fees

Species	Fees per allocation	Export fees	Overseas Safari client
	Fee Units	Fee Units	US\$
(a) Protected birds		(note ii)	(note ii) -
(b) Ducks or Geese		25	3 200 per safari
(c) Gallinaceous birds		16	2 100 per safari
(d) Other non-protected or non-game birds		8	1 20 per safari
(e) Other game birds		12	1 50 per safari

NOTES

(i) An allocation may be made up of one species only or of an assortment of

species as specified by the Director.

(ii) Fees for protected birds shall be determined by the Minister. The export fees shall be 20 per cent of the hunting or capture fees whichever is applicable.

(iii) All import fees shall be double the relevant export fees and in the case of protected birds, the fee shall be determined by the Minister.

(iv) The bag shall be determined by the Director.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

TABLE 10

14. National Parks Entry Fees

	Local Tourist (Zambians and Non-Zambian Established Overseas Residents)	Tourist	Fee Units	US\$
(a)	(i) Luangwa South	20 per day	15 per person per day	
	(ii) Kafue	20 per day	5 per person per day	
	(iii) Nsumbu	20 per day	5 per person per day	
	(iv) Lochinvar	20 per day	5 per person per day	
	(v) Mosi-oa-Tunya Zoological Park	20 per day	3 per person per day	
	(vi) Other National Parks	20 per day	5 per person per day	
(b)	Vehicle entry fees	20 per vehicle per day	5 per vehicle per day	
(c)	Aircraft entry fee	10 per landing per day	-	
(d)	Commercial filming, painting and sound recording	500 per week	500 per week	
(e)	Camping in a National Park (per adult)	10 per night	5 per night	
(f)	Camping in a National Park (child over 12 years old)	5 per night	5 per night	
(g)	Angling Permit	5 per day	5 per day	

- (h) Artisanal Fishing 500 per 6 months -  
per person
- (i) Keeping a boat in a National Park 100 per month  
-
- (j) Child under 12 years Free
- (k) Tour Operators vehicle Free
- (l) School parties Free

NOTES:

- (i) Camp sites in National Parks do not, as a rule have any service but where basic services are provided, additional fees may be payable to the agency providing the service.
- (ii) The fees indicated in Table 10 also apply to walking safari camps.
- (iii) Non-citizens of Zambia may entry fees in dollars or equivalent in kwacha.
- (iv) Aircraft Entry per Landing per day includes all the days the aircraft remains in the National Park.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

TABLE 11

15. Miscellaneous Fees

Fee Units

- (a) Trophy dealers permit 1,000 per year
- (b) Export fee for fresh game meat 1 per kg
- (c) Export fee for dry game meat 3 per kg
- (d) Trophy dealers record book 200 per copy
- (e) Certificate of ownership 1st copy Free
- (f) Certificate of ownership 2nd and subsequent copies 10 per copy
- (g) Duplicate Licence, Permit, etc. with the exception of safari licences 50 per cent of the total value of the licence, permit, etc., fees
- (h) In transit and re-export permit 10 per copy
- (i) Fees for the acquisition of any seized live animal shall be at 50 per cent more than the specified fee for that animal in the appropriate

game animal fees table or any other table

- (j) Evaluation Certificate 10 per copy
- (k) Import fee for fresh game meat 20 per consignment
- (l) Import fee for dry game meat 20 per consignment

(As amended by S.I. No. 53 of 1995 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECTIONS 62 AND 185-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE  
(Sumbu National Park) (USE OF BOATS) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
82 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Sumbu National Park) (Use of Boats) Regulations. Title
2. (1) There shall be paid in respect of any boat brought into or kept within Sumbu National Park the charges respectively specified in the First Schedule, and a person shall not bring into, use or keep within the said National Park any boat in respect of which the approximate charge has not been paid. Payment of boat charges  
  
(2) The Form set forth in the Second Schedule shall be used whenever payments are made under the provisions of sub-regulation (1).
3. Boats shall be moored or beached only at the sites specified in the Third Schedule, and proper mooring buoys and equipment shall be supplied and maintained by boat owners. Mooring of boats
4. A person shall not use a boat at night unless he has obtained the written permission of the Director so to do and is in possession of adequate lights, navigation lights, and a compass. Using boats at night
5. The Government or any employee of the Government shall not be held responsible for any loss or damage to any boat unless it is shown that such loss or damage occurred through the negligence of the employee concerned. Boats to be left at owner's risk
6. Any person who contravenes any of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both. Offences
7. The National Parks and Wildlife (Camping Sites) Regulations, 1974 are hereby revoked

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Revocation of S.I. No. 54 of 1974

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2 (1))

FEE UNITS

Boats entering the Park

to be paid at the time of entry

Boats left in the Park  
per month or part thereof

Original: To permit Holder

Duplicate: To Director

Triplicate: To be retained in the book

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2 (2))

Form

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

National Parks and Wildlife (Use of Boats)

BOAT PERMIT

This permit allows boat owned by

to be moored/

beached at site in the Sumbu National Park

from to.....inclusive,

subject to the conditions overleaf.

Fee Units paid:

Director

National Parks and Wildlife Service

(to be printed on the reverse of the permit)

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This permit is valid only for the period stated thereon.
2. All persons using the boat are required to be in possession of an entry permit.

3. The violation by any person of any provision of the National Parks and Wildlife Act or any Regulations issued under that Act may result in the cancellation of his entry permit.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

#### THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

Kasaba Bay Lodge

Nkamba Bay Lodge

#### SECTION 62-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (PROHIBITION OF HOLDING BOTH A DISTRICT GAME LICENCE AND A NATIONAL GAME LICENCE) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
62 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Prohibition of Holding Both a District Game Licence and a National Game Licence) Regulations. Title

2. Subject to the provisions of regulation 3, a person shall not obtain or hold-

(a) a national game licence whilst he is a licensee under a subsisting valid district game licence; or

(b) a district game licence whilst he is a licensee under a subsisting valid national game licence. Prohibition of holding a district game licence and a national game licence

3. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 2, a person who is a licensee under a subsisting valid district game licence may surrender his district game licence to the Director of National Parks and Wildlife and, upon payment of the difference between the fee of a district game licence and the fee of a national game licence, may be issued with a national game licence. Exception

(2) An endorsement, if any, relating to the killing, wounding or capturing of any animal, on a district game licence surrendered under the provisions of sub-regulation (1), shall be recorded on the reverse of a national game licence issued pursuant to the provisions of that sub-regulation.

4. Any person who contravenes the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding forty penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Penalty

#### SECTION 57-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (GAME ANIMALS) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
60 of 1993

1. This Order may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Game Animals) Order. Title

2. The hunting of any animal specified in the Schedule is prohibited generally throughout the Republic unless with a valid licence. Game animals

3. The National Parks and Wildlife (Game Animals) Order, 1981 is hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No 4 of 1981

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All species or sub-species of the following animals occurring in Zambia:

Animals

Buffalo

Bushbuck

Bushpig

Civet

Crocodile

Duiker, Blue

Duiker, Common

Duiker, Yellow-backed

Eland

Genet Cats

Grysbok, Sharpe's

Hartebeest, Liechtenstein

Hippopotamus

Hyena, Spotted

Impala

Jackal, Side-striped

Kudu

Leopard

Lion

Monitors, both species

Oribi

Otter, Spotted necked

Otter, Clawless or small-clawed

Porcupine

Puku, including Senga Kob

Python

Reedbuck

Serval Cat

Warthog

Wildesbeest, Blue or Brindled

Wildebeest, Cookson's

Zebra

Birds

Duck, Teal and Geese, all species, including:

White-backed Duck

African Pochard

Yellow-billed Duck

Cape Pigeon

Hottenton Teal

Red-billed Teal

Garganey

Pintail

Shoveller

White-faced Tree Duck

Fulvous Tree Duck

Pygmy Goose

Knob-billed Goose

Spur-winged Goose

    Francolin, all species, including:

Coqui Francolin

Shelley's Francolin

Red-winged Francolin

Natal Francolin

Hildebrandt's Francolin

Red-throated Francolin

Swainson's Francolin

    Guinea Fowl, all species, including:

        Helmeted Guinea Fowl

        Crested Guinea Fowl

    Quail and Button-quail, all species, including:

        Harlequin-Quail

        Blue Quail

        Natal Button Quail

    Sandgrouse, all species, including:

        Yellow-throated Sandgrouse

        Double-banded Sandgrouse

    Snipe and Painted Snipe, all species, including:

        Common Snipe

        Double of Great Snipe

        Ethiopian Snipe

        Jack Snipe

        Painted Snipe

    Pigeon, all species, including:

        African Green Pigeon

        Rameron

Scaly Grey

SECTION 116-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (METHODS OF HUNTING) (RESTRICTION) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
63 of 1993

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Methods of Hunting) (Restriction) Regulations. Title

2. A person shall not use a firearm for, or in connection with, the hunting of any game or protected animal specified in the First Schedule other than a firearm specified in the First Schedule in relation to such game or protected animal. Restriction of use of firearms for hunting

3. A person other than a bona fide client of a licensee under a professional hunter's licence shall not use a compound longbow or a compound crossbow in connection with the hunting of any game or protected animal specified in the Second Schedule. Restriction of use of compound longbow and crossbow

4. Except with the written permission of the Director, a person shall not use a dog for the purpose of hunting any game or protected animal other than lion, leopard or any bird specified in the First Schedule. Restriction of use of dogs for hunting

5. A person other than a Wildlife Police Officer acting in accordance with a written permission of the Director shall not, for the purpose of hunting any wild animal, use-

(a) a bow and arrow or a spear or other similar projectile or missile;

(b) any air-gun, pistol or any firearm capable of firing more than one cartridge or bullet without release pressure applied to the trigger of such firearm or capable of reloading itself without further action by the operator of such firearm;

(c) any device capable of reducing or designed to reduce the sound made by the discharge of any firearm;

(d) any explosive projectile or missile or any bomb, grenade or tracer bullet;

(e) any missile or projectile containing any drug, chemical or substance capable of anaesthetising, paralysing, stupefying or rendering incapable, whether wholly or partially, any animal;

(f) any game-pit, trench or similar excavation, fence or enclosure or other device fixed to the ground;

(g) any gin trap or similar trap having a jaw length of 10.16 centimetres or more, or any snare or similar contrivance made of wire, or any net capable of being used for killing or capturing any game or protected animal. Prohibition of certain methods of hunting

6. The National Parks and Wildlife (Methods of Hunting) (Restriction) Regulations, 1971 are hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 4 of 1971

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

Game and Protected

Animals        Specified Firearms

Elephant      Rifled and nitro-proofed breech-loading

Hippopotamus        firearms of a calibre of not less than 9.5mm (.375 of an inch) chambered to take a nitro-express cartridge.

Eland, Kudu,        Rifled and nitro-proofed firearm of a calibre of not less

Leopard, Lion,      than 7.6 mm (.300 of an inch) chambered to take a nitro-

Roan Antelope,      express cartridge: Provided that in the case of a wounded

Sable Antelope,    leopard or lion a shotgun may also be used when

Zebra following up and despatching such wounded animal.

Buffalo        1. Rifled and nitro-proofed breech-loading firearm of a calibre of not less than 7.6 mm (.300 of an inch) chambered to take a nitro-express cartridge;

2. Muzzle-loading firearm.

Game animals other than 1. Rifled and nitro-proofed breech-loading firearm of

those specified above    a calibre of not less than 6 mm (.240 of an inch) chambered to take a nitro-express cartridge;

2. Shot gun;

3. Muzzle-loading firearm.

All birds specified in the    1. Rifled and nitro-proofed breech-loading firearm of

First Schedule to the Act      not less than 5.5 mm (.22 of an inch);

2. Shotgun;

3. Muzzle-loading firearm.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

Specified game and protected animals:

Bushbuck      Reedbuck

Duiker, all species        Roan  
Eland Sable  
Game birds    Sitatunga  
Grysbok        Steinbok  
Hartebeest, Liechtenstein        Tsessebe  
Klipspringer        Warthog  
Kudu    Waterbuck  
Lechwe, all species        Wildebeest, all species  
Oribi Zebra  
Puku

SECTION 131-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (PRESCRIBED TROPHIES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
61 of 1993

1.        These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Prescribed Trophies) Regulations. Title
2.        For the purpose of controlling dealings in trophies, any trophy described, or belonging to a class of trophies described, in the Schedule shall be a prescribed trophy. Prescribed trophies
3.        The National Parks and Wildlife (Prescribed Trophies) Regulations, 1971 and 1973 are hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 1 of 1971 and S.I. No. 105 of 1973

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

PRESCRIBED TROPHIES

Cheetah skins  
Crocodile skins  
Leopard skins  
Lion skins  
Otter skins  
Zebra skins

SECTIONS 62 AND 185-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (CAMPING SITES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.

59 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Camping Sites) Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "camping site" means a place approved by the Director of National Parks and Wildlife to be a camping site. Interpretation

3. A person shall not camp in any National Park other than at an approved camping site. Camping at places other than camping site prohibited

4. A person using any camping site shall not use facilities at a non-catering lodge or catering lodge without the permission of the appropriate lodge manager. Use of facilities at a non-catering or catering lodge prohibited

5. A person shall not discard any litter, refuse or rubbish at a camping site except in a receptacle or other means of disposal provided for such purpose. Restrictions against litter

6. A person shall not light fire for domestic purposes such as the cooking of food at a camping site except at a proper fire place provided for such purposes. Restriction against lighting of fires for domestic purpose

7. For camping in any National Park at an approved camping site, including safari villages or wilderness trail safari camps, the fees given in the Second Schedule of the National Parks and Wildlife (Licences and Fees) Regulations shall be payable to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Service. Camping fees

8. (1) Any person who contravenes any provision of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both. Offences and penalty

(2) Without prejudice to any proceedings or other consequence which may result from a contravention of any provision of these Regulations, a Wildlife Police Officer may revoke any permit issued for a camping site, if he is reasonably satisfied that any of the persons named therein has contravened any of these Regulations.

9. The National Parks and Wildlife (Camping Sites) Regulations, 1972 are hereby revoked.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Revocation of S.I. No. 232 of 1972

SECTION 185-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE  
(WILD ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
66 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Wild

Animals in Captivity) Regulations.Title

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, "permit" means a permit issued under these regulations.Interpretation

3. (1) A person shall not keep any wild animal in captivity on a ranch, farm, zoo or any other place without a permit authorising the keeping of such wild animal, issued by the Director under these Regulations.Permit to keep wild animals in captivity

(2) An application for the issue of a permit shall be made in Form 1 set out in the First Schedule.

(3) The Director shall not approve an application for a permit under sub-regulation (2) unless-

(a) the applicant has adequate land or space where animals are to be kept;

(b) the application is accompanied by a site plan and sketches of the proposed pens and enclosures including dimensions of each unit;

(c) the applicant has provided all the information required in the application form; and

(d) a team of wildlife police officers or honorary wildlife police officers authorised by the Director in that behalf has inspected the proposed premises and are satisfied that-

(i) the District Council in whose area the project is to be sited has no valid objections to the project;

(ii) adequate safety precautions exist on such premises to prevent the escape of wild animals or injury to persons;

(iii) the proposed pens, enclosures, rate at which stock may be increased, food supply, hygiene and facilities for shade are adequate for the health and well-being of wild animals; and

(iv) an adequate water supply is available all year round.

(4) The Director may reject an application if-

(a) he is of the opinion that the applicant or the proposed facilities are unsuitable;

(b) it is in the interest of good game management not to issue the permit; and

(c) the applicant fails to comply with any condition contained in sub-regulation (3).

(5) The Director shall notify the applicant in writing on the reasons for rejecting the application.

(6) The Director may approve any application made under these Regulations subject to such reasonable conditions as he shall endorse on the permit.

(7) In respect of an application approved by him, the Director shall, on payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule, issue the permit in Form 2 set out in the First Schedule.

4. (1) A person applying for renewal of his permit shall-Renewal of permit

(a) sixty days before the expiry of the permit, notify the Director in writing of his intention to renew the permit; and

(b) submit-

(i) an application for renewal in Form 3 set out in the First Schedule; and

(ii) a summary of operations during the period of the permit.

(2) Where the permit holder-

(a) has kept the animals under satisfactory conditions;

(b) has complied with the conditions, if any, endorsed on the permit; and

(c) has not contravened any of the provisions of these Regulations or of the Act;

the Director shall, upon payment of the appropriate fee prescribed in the Second Schedule, renew the permit.

5. (1) Subject to sub-regulation (2) the Director may revoke or refuse to renew a permit if the permit holder-Revocation or refusal to renew permit

(a) has not, in the opinion of the Director kept the animals under satisfactory conditions;

(b) has not complied with the conditions, if any, endorsed on the permit; and

(c) has contravened any of the provisions of these Regulations or of the Act.

(2) Thirty days before the revocation or refusal to renew a permit, the Director shall give written notice to a permit holder and the permit holder to whom such notice has been given may make written representation to the Director.

6. (1) Any applicant who regards any condition endorsed by the Director as being unreasonable or any permit holder who is aggrieved by the revocation of his permit or, by the refusal to renew his permit, by the Director, may appeal to the Minister. Appeals to the Minister

(2) Pending the determination of his appeal to the Minister, the permit holder may continue to exercise his rights under the permit.

7. (1) The Director shall cause to be maintained a register of ownership of wild animals kept in captivity and such register shall be in Form 4 set out in the First Schedule. Register of ownership

(2) Every permit holder shall, within thirty days of any changes in ownership of any wild animal kept by him in captivity, notify the Director of such change.

(3) With respect to any change in ownership, the Director shall cause such

change to be recorded in the register, and if necessary, issue a certificate of ownership in Form 5 set out in the First Schedule.

8. Every permit holder-

(a) shall maintain a record and shall record therein the particulars of each wild animal which has been born, acquired, purchased, sold or cropped, or which has died; and

(b) shall submit to the Director, once every six months or whenever the Director requires him to do so, a return in Form 6 set out in the First Schedule. Records and returns by permit holder

9. (1) Where a permit holder has been issued with an export permit under the Act to export a trophy from a wild animal kept by him in captivity, he shall attach to that trophy one half of a tag referred to in sub-regulation (2), and shall submit the other half of such tag to the Director. Tagging of trophies

(2) The tag under sub-regulation (1) shall be in two halves, each half bearing the same number, origin of trophy, name of permit holder and the destination of the consignment.

10. The fees set out in the Second Schedule shall be payable in respect of the matters prescribed therein. Fees

11. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to both. Offences and penalties

12. The National Parks and Wildlife (Wild Animals in Captivity) Regulations, 1983 are hereby revoked.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Revocation of S.I. No. 26 of 1983

SCHEDULE

Form 1

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Wild Animals in Captivity) Regulations

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO KEEP ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

(Regulation 3 (2))

PART I: Particulars of the applicant:

(a) Full Name Age.....

(b) NRC/Passport No

(c) Postal Address

(d) Residential Address

(e) Present Occupation

PART II: Particulars of land where the applicant intends to keep animals:

(f) Farm No

(g) Name of Lessee

(h) Area of Farm

(i) Location of Farm

PART III: Other particulars

(j) Will the wild animals be kept-

(i) on a game ranch?

(ii) on a game farm (e.g. crocodiles, birds, etc)?

(iii) in a zoo?

(iv) at any other place? (specify)

(k) Species of wild animals and maximum number required

(l) Do you want to raise wild animals for-

(i) sale alive?

(ii) sale of their skins?

(iii) sale of meat?

(iv) public display?

(v) other purposes?

(m) Will you operate the farm/ranch/zoo on a full-time basis?

(n) What is your experience in wildlife ranching or farming?

(o) Have you been convicted of an offence against the Act or Firearms Act?

(p) When can your farm be inspected on behalf of the Director?

I certify that the above information is correct.

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of applicant

Form 2

Original-to permit holder

Duplicate-to Director of National Parks and Wildlife

Triplicate-to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Wild Animals in Captivity) Regulations

PERMIT TO KEEP WILD ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

(Regulation 3 (7))

No.....

Station      Date of Issue.....

Name

Postal Address

Residential Address

is hereby authorised to keep wild animals specified below in captivity on a  
ranch/farm/

zoo/other place\* (name of ranch, farm, etc.)

(Species and numbers of wild animals)

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. The purpose of keeping wild animals in captivity is
2. This permit is not transferable to any other person.
3. This permit shall be produced on demand by any wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer.
4. This permit expires on the 31st December next following the date of issue.

5. The holder of this permit shall maintain up-to-date records in the record of wild animals kept in captivity and all records shall be available for inspection on request by any wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer.

6. This permit does not permit the capture of wild animals or collection of their eggs or export thereof.

7. No wild animals shall be released without the prior permission of the Director.

8. No wild animals shall be transported in a manner which in the opinion of a wildlife police officer or honorary wildlife police officer is likely to cause injury or cruelty to animals.

9. The Director shall not be held responsible for any liability arising out of the exercise of rights conferred by the permit.

10.

11.

12. Fee Units paid. ....

.....

Director,

National Parks and Wildlife

\*Delete whatever is inapplicable.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

Form 3

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Wild Animals in Captivity) Regulations

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF PERMIT TO KEEP WILD ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

(Regulation 4 (1))

PART I: Particulars of the applicant:

- (a) Full Name
- (b) NRC/Passport No
- (c) Postal Address
- (d) Residential Address
- (e) Present Occupation

PART II: Particulars of land where wild animals are to be kept:

- (f) Farm No
- (g) Name of Lessee
- (h) Area of Farm
- (i) Location of Farm

PART III: Conditions for renewal of permit

- (j) Have you maintained a record of wild animals kept in captivity by you?  
(Yes or No)
- (k) Have you submitted returns to the Director regularly?
- (l) When was the farm last inspected on behalf of the Director?

I certify that the above information is correct.

Date

.....  
.....

Signature of applicant



Form 4

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Wild Animals in Captivity) Regulations

REGISTER OF OWNERSHIP OF WILD ANIMALS KEPT IN CAPTIVITY

(Regulation 7(1))

Date of  
transactionName  
of  
opwner  
of  
ranch  
or farm  
or zoo

Number  
of  
permit  
and date  
issued

Animal  
species  
involved

Number  
acquired or  
sold  
Number  
of  
Certifi-  
cate of  
owner-  
ship

Name and  
signature of

recording  
officer

Form 5

Original-To permit holder

Duplicate-To Director of National Parks and Wildlife

Triplicate-To be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Wild Animals in Captivity) Regulations

CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP

(Regulation 7 (3))

No.....

Station of Issue Date of issue.....

Full name of Permit Holder

Postal Address

Residential address

NRC/Passport No

Permit No. and date of issue

has become the lawful owner of (species of animals)

Number acquired

of

whose Permit No. is (address)

Signature of transferor.....

Signature of transferee.....

Director,

National Parks and Wildlife



Form 6

Original-To permit holder

Duplicate-To Director of National Parks and Wildlife

Triplicate-To be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Wild Animals in Captivity) Regulations

RETURNS OF WILD ANIMALS KEPT IN CAPTIVITY

(Regulation 8)

Name of Owner

Permit No

Period

Animal Species

Age or Age  
ClassStock on hand  
as at 31st  
January,  
19.....

No.  
born  
Number  
purchased or  
acquired  
Number of  
Certificate of  
Ownership

From whom  
obtained

DeathsCroppedSold or  
given liveTo whom sold  
or givenStock on hand as  
at 31st December,  
19.....

Date of submission

Certified correct

Owner/Manager

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulations 2 and 10)

PRESCRIBED FEES

Fee Units

1. Permit to keep wild animals in captivity 400
2. Renewal of permit 600

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECTION 54-THE GAME MANAGEMENT AREA DECLARATION ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument No.  
67 of 1993

1. This Order may be cited as the Game Management Area Declaration Order. Title
2. The areas set out in the Schedule are hereby declared to be game management areas. Declaration of Game Management Areas

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 1: WEST ZAMBEZI

The area comprises the whole of that portion of the Western Province to the west of the Zambezi River excluding National Park No. 15; Liuwa Plain and National Park No. 16; Sioma Ngwezi.

The above-described area, in extent 38,070 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Lukulu, Kalabo, Senanga and Sesheke Districts and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 2: KASONSO BUSANGA

Starting at a point on the Lunga River Pontoon on the Kasempa-Mumbwa D181 Road, the boundary follows down the Lunga River in a general southerly direction to its intersection with the boundary of National Park No. 11: Kafue; thence along the northern and western boundary of this Park to the source of the Lalafuta River; thence down the Lalafuta River to a point where it crosses the Kasempa-Kaoma Road; thence along this road in a north-easterly direction to a point due west of the source of the Kyangalauke River; thence eastwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 1.6 kilometres to the source of the Kyangalauke River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Lufupa River; thence down the Lufupa River to its confluence with the Kamayangele River; thence up the Kamayangele River to its source; thence in an approximate north-easterly direction on a bearing of approximately 85 degrees for a distance of approximately 45 kilometres to a point approximately 41.8 kilometres

south-east of Kasempa Boma on the Kasempa-Mumbwa road, measured along this road; thence along the Kasempa-Mumbwa Road in a south-easterly direction to a point on the Lunga River Pontoon, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 7,780 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kasempa District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 3: CHIZERA

Starting at the confluence of the Dongwe and Kamweji Rivers, the boundary follows the latter river northwards to its confluence with the Shitobo River; thence up this river to where it is crossed by the old Solwezi-Zambezi Road; thence north-eastwards along this road to its junction with the main Kabompo-Solwezi Road; thence eastwards along this road for a distance of approximately 4.8 kilometres; thence south-eastwards to the source of the Mufumbwe River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence down this river to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,280 square kilometres approximately, is situated in the Mufumbwe District and is bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 3, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 4: MUSELE-MATEBO

Starting at the confluence of the Chifuwe and Kabompo Rivers, the boundary follows the latter river upstream to its confluence with the Musangezhi River; thence up this river to its confluence with the Chikwanda River; thence up this river to its source; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Chimakokwa River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Lwalaba River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Mulobe River; thence up this river to its source; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Chinga River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Mwombezi River; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the confluence of the Konkwa and Mwafwe Rivers; thence up the latter river to its confluence with Kakwafumbana River; thence up this river to its source; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the eastern most source of the Chiwewa River; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the source of the Chifuwe River; thence down this river to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,700 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the solwezi District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 5: LUKWAKWA

Starting at the confluence of the West Lunga and Kabompo Rivers, the boundary follows the latter river downstream to its confluence with the Kamweji River; thence up this river for a distance of approximately 12.8 kilometres; thence in a straight line south-westwards to a point on the Chitampalova River approximately 12.8 kilometres from its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of the Kafwilo and Mukundwiji rivers; thence up the latter river to its source; thence

in a straight line westwards to Chikindulu Rest House on the Kabompo-Mwinilunga Road D286; thence northwards along this road to where it is crossed by the Kabompo-Mwinilunga District boundary; thence following this boundary eastwards along the Ndashi River to its confluence with the West Lunga River; thence down this river to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,540 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kabompo District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 5, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 6: CHIBWIKA-NTAMBU

Starting at the confluence of the Shinene River and the West Lunga River, the boundary follows the West Lunga River to its confluence with the Ndashi River; thence up the Ndashi River to its source; thence in a straight line south-westwards following the Kabompo District boundary to the source of the Lwampaji River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Lusongwa River; thence up this river to its source; thence in a straight line north-eastwards to the source of the Kalemanela River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Mwana-Mitowa River; thence down this river to its confluence with the West Lunga River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Lwamasonga River; thence up this river to its source; thence in a straight line eastwards to the source of the Nsangi River; thence in a straight line north-eastwards to a point on the Mukade River due north of the easterly source of the Mulabiyoni River; thence in a straight line southwards to its source; thence down the Mulabiyoni River to its confluence with the Nsanji River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Wisaki Stream; thence up the Wisaki Stream and following the boundary of National Park No. 14; West Lunga National Park to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 1,550 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mwinilunga District and is shown in yellow on Plan No. GMA 6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 7: LUNGA-LUSWISHI

Starting at a point where the Lubungu Ferry crosses the Kafue River, the boundary follows the boundary of National Park No. 11: Kafue in a northerly and westerly direction to a point on the Lunga River; thence up the Lunga river in a general northerly direction to its confluence with the Mushingashi River; thence up the Mushingashi River in a general north-easterly and northerly direction to a beacon erected approximately 3.2 kilometres due north of the confluence of the Mushingashi River with the Kankombwe Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 90 degrees for a distance of approximately 12.8 kilometres to a beacon on the source of the Mirumbi River; thence down the Mirumbi River to its confluence with the Luswishi River; thence down the Luswishi River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to Lubungu Ferry, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 13,340 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kasempa, Ndola Rural and Kabwe Rural Districts and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 7, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 8: SICHIFULA

Starting at a point where the Sichifula River crosses the Zambezi Saw Mills Railway line, the boundary follows the railway line in a north-westerly direction to a point where it crosses the old Barotse-Namwala cattle cordon; thence along the cattle cordon in a northerly direction to Post No. 12 (Mulanga), thence in a north-westerly direction along a cut line to Beacon Y5 at Farm No. 946, Protected Forest Area No. 2; Machile; thence along a cut line in a north-easterly direction to a point where it intersects with the boundary of the Nkoya Reserve No. XXIII on the Mwezi River; thence eastwards along this Reserve boundary to its intersection with the Western boundary of National Park No. 11 Kafue; thence along the southern boundary of this Park to a point on Ndundumwense Hill; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of National Park No. 11 Kafue; to a point where it crosses the Kalomo-Ndundumwense Road; thence along the said road in an easterly direction to a point where it crosses the southern boundary of the Ila-Tonga Reserve No. XXII; thence along this boundary to a point on the Siakaunda Hill; thence in a straight line in an approximately southerly direction for a distance of approximately 22.5 kilometres to the source of the Sichifula River; thence down the Sichifula River to a point where it crosses the Zambezi Saw Mills line the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,600 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kalomo District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 8, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

The above-described area, in extent 5,175 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Namwala, Mazabuka, Mumbwa and Monze districts and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 11, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 13: NAMWALA

Starting at a point where the Mumbwa-Namwala District boundary crosses the Lutale River, the boundary follows this river in a southerly direction to a point on the tsetse control game fence; thence along the game fence in a general south-westerly, westerly and southerly direction to a point on the Kafue River; thence following up the Kafue River in a south-westerly, westerly and northerly direction to a point where the Namwala-Mumbwa District boundary crosses the Kafue River, thence along the Namwala-Mumbwa District boundary in an easterly direction to a point on the Lutale River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,600 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Namwala District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 13, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 14: MUMBWA

Starting from a point where the main Kaoma-Mumbwa Road crosses the Lutale River, the boundary follows this river in a southerly direction to a point where the Mumbwa-Namwala D180 road crosses it; thence along this road in a south-westerly and southerly direction to a point where it crosses the Mumbwa-Namwala District boundary; thence along this district boundary in a westerly direction to a point on the boundary of National Park No. 11: Kafue; thence along the Kafue River in a general northerly direction to a point where the main Kaoma-Mumbwa Road crosses this river; thence along the main Kaoma-Mumbwa road in a general

north-easterly and easterly direction to a point where it crosses the Lutale River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,370 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mumbwa District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 14, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 15: LUANO

Starting from a point where the Great East Road crosses the Luangwa River, the boundary follows the Great East Road in a westerly direction to where it meets the tsetse fence at Sinjela picket; thence in a north-westerly direction along the tsetse fence to where the fence crosses the Mbalangwe Stream; thence down the Mbalangwe Stream to its confluence with the Muchinda River; thence down the Muchinda River to its confluence with the Mulungushi River; thence up the Mulungushi River to the Muchinga Escarpment; thence following the brink of the Muchinga Escarpment and the Mibanga Hills to Tende Peak; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Ndauni Stream; thence down the Ndauni Stream to where it crosses the Chingombe Mission-Mboroma Valley Road; thence following this road in a generally northerly direction to Chief Mboroma's Village; thence from Mboroma (1971) Village following the main footpath in an easterly direction to where this footpath meets the Mlembo River at a marked point; thence down the Mlembo River to its confluence with the Lukusashi River; thence down the Lukusashi River to its confluence with the Lunsemfwa River; thence down the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 8,930 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Lusaka, Kabwe and Mkushi Districts and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 15, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 17: WEST PETAUKE

Starting from a point where the Petauke-Serenje District boundary meets the Luangwa River at the Chisani Rapids, the boundary follows the Luangwa River in a general south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Lunsemfwa River; thence up the Lunsemfwa River in a north-westerly direction to its confluence with the Lukusashi River; thence up the Lukusashi River in a general north-easterly direction to its confluence with the Mulembo River; thence up the Mulembo River in a north-westerly direction to its intersection with the Petauke-Serenje District boundary; thence along this District boundary in an easterly direction to a point where it intersects the Luangwa River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 4,140 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Petauke District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 17, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 18: CHISOMO

Starting at the confluence of the Mpupushi and Luangwa Rivers, the boundary follows down the thalweg of the Luangwa River to the Chisani Rapids; thence due west along the inter-provincial boundary between the Central and Eastern Provinces to its point of intersection with the Lelya River; thence

north-eastwards up the Lelya River to its confluence with the Mulangosi River; thence up the Mulangosi River to Luachitonda Hill; thence in a general north-easterly direction in a series of straight lines passing through Mengo and Papatika Hills to the confluence of the Mwense and Lukusashi Rivers; thence north-eastward in a straight line to Chilefwe Hill; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Kalomo Hill; thence southwards in a straight line to Nguvili Hill; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Mchelia Hill on the edge of the Muchinga Escarpment where it forms the western boundary of National Park No. 1: South Luangwa; thence along the Park boundary in a general southerly direction to the confluence of the Mpupushi and Luangwa Rivers, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,390 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Serenje District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 18, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 19: SANDWE

Starting at the confluence of the Msanzara River with the Luangwa River the boundary follows the Luangwa River upstream to the confluence of the Mtipwaze River; thence up the Mtipwazi River for approximately 6.4254 kilometres; thence in a north-easterly direction following the southern boundary of National Park No. 1: South Luangwa; to a point where it intersects the Lusangazi River; thence up the Lusangazi River to its confluence with the Nyamjiwa River; thence in a general westerly direction along the Old Mail foot path to Sasare; thence in a south-westerly direction along the disused Sasare-Old Petauke motor road passing through Chilwa Village to a point where it meets the Msanzara River; thence north-westwards down the Msanzara River to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 1,530 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Petauke District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 19, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 20: LUPANDE

Starting at a point on the Nyamadzi River due east of the source of the Chisache Stream, the boundary follows due west to the source of the Chisache Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lusandwa River; thence in a straight line north-westwards to the source of the Kazutu Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lusangazi River; thence down the Lusangazi River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Kauluzi Stream which forms the boundary of National Park No. 1: South Luangwa; thence up the Kauluzi Stream to where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of the National Park; thence north-west along the Park boundary to a point where it meets the Chipata-Lundazi District boundary; thence following this District boundary eastwards to the confluence of the southern Walenge Stream with the Lukuzye River; thence up the Walenge Stream to its source; thence up the Walenge Stream in a southerly direction to a beacon erected on Mpomwa Hill; thence in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of the Tambo Stream with the Lutembwe River on the boundary of the Ngoni Reserve No. II; thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction along the boundary of that Reserve to its western most point of intersection with the Chipata-Msoro Road; thence along that road in a westerly direction to the Lupande River; thence up the Lupande River to its confluence with the Nyamadzi River and up the Nyamadzi River to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 4,840 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Chipata District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 20, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 21: LUMIMBA

Starting at the confluence of the Mwasauke and Luangwa Rivers, the boundary follows the thalweg of the latter river upstream to its confluence with the Lupita River at Beacon A on the boundary of National Park No. 4: Luambe; thence up the Lupita River to its confluence with the Kangwa River; thence up the Kangwa River to Beacon B at the south-east corner of National Park No. 4: Luambe; thence following the eastern and northern boundaries of the said National Park to Beacon D on the left bank of the Luangwa River; thence following the thalweg of the Luangwa River upstream to its confluence with the Kawondo River; thence up the Kawondo River to the point where it is crossed by the Zokwe-Chifunda Road; thence in a north-easterly direction on a bearing of 53degrees30'00" for a distance of approximately 27.3 kilometres; thence in an easterly direction on a bearing of 87degrees00'00" for a distance of approximately 14.4 kilometres to Mpande Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the confluence of the Lundazi and Luampamba Rivers; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of the Lumezi and Wasira Rivers; thence down the Lumezi River to its confluence with the Lusangashi River; thence up this river to its confluence with the Kateba River; thence up this river to its source; thence southwards in a straight line to the source of the Kalumba-Musaka Streams; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lumimba River; thence down this river to a beacon erected on the south bank thereof, at a point due north of the Pandebiri Hill; thence southwards in a straight line to the Pandebiri Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to Zmiwe Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of the Kadianzeze and Lukusuzi Rivers; thence down the latter river to its confluence with the Pwazi River; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the Nyani Falls on the Lukuzye River; thence up this river to where it meets the Chipata-Lundazi District boundary; thence westwards along this boundary to where it meets the north-eastern boundary of National Park No. 1: South Luangwa; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said National Park to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 4,500 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Lundazi District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 21, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 22: MUSALANGU

Starting at the confluence of the Kawondo and Luangwa Rivers, the boundary follows up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Lufila River; thence up the Lufila River to its confluence with the Luswa River; thence up the Luswa River to its confluence with the Chindoshi River; thence up the Chindoshi River to near its source; thence along the inter-provincial boundary between the Northern and Eastern Provinces to the Chimimbya River; thence down the Chimimbya River to its confluence with the Mwamba River; thence up the Mwamba River to its confluence with the Visonage River; thence up the Visonge River and following along the inter-provincial boundary between the Northern and Eastern Provinces to the Nkanka River; thence down the Nkanka River to the point where the said

inter-provincial boundary leaves this river; thence following along the said inter-provincial boundary to the source of the Lupandisi River; thence down the Lupandisi River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Vitukutu River; thence following along the said inter-provincial boundary to the confluence of the Chelumbe and Kamimbi Rivers; thence up the Kamimbi River to its source in the Makutu Mountains; thence following along the ridge of the Makutu Mountains to the source of the Matendo River; thence down the Matendo River to its confluence with the Luwumbu or Chire River; thence eastwards and south-eastwards along a motor road to the international boundary between Zambia and Malawi; thence south-wards along this boundary to a point due east of Manda Hill; thence in a straight line due west, passing through Manda Hill to a point on the Lupamadzi River, thence down this river to its confluence with the Sombari River; thence in a straight line southwards to Nyamalya Hill; thence in a straight line southwards to the confluence of the Luwerezi River and an unnamed tributary thereof; thence up this tributary to its source; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Lundazi and Luampamba Rivers; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Mpande Hill; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 250 degrees to the point where the Zokwe-Chifunda Road crosses the Kawondo River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Luangwa River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 17,350 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Lundazi and Chama Districts and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 22, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 23: MACHIYA-FUNGULWE

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue and Lufwanyama Rivers, the boundary follows down the Kafue River to its confluence with the Luswishi River; thence up the Luswishi River to its confluence with the Minga River; thence in a straight line north-eastwards to Mitumba Hill; thence in a northerly direction following the water-shed between the Luswishi and Lufwanyama Rivers to a point directly between the source of the Misenga Stream and the more southerly of the two sources of the Musakashi Stream; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to the latter source; thence down the Musakashi Stream to its confluence with the Lufwanyama River; thence down the Lufwanyama River to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 1,530 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Ndola Rural District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 23, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 24: MUNYAMADZI

Starting from a beacon at the 1942 confluence of the Luangwa and Mupamadzi Rivers, the boundary follows the northern boundary of National Park No. 1: South Luangwa to the Kapamba River; thence up this river for a distance of approximately 20.9 kilometres; thence on a bearing of approximately 10 degrees to the confluence of the Mupamadzi River with an unnamed tributary thereof; thence down the Mupamadzi River to a point where the latter river emerges from the Muchinga Escarpment; thence northwards following the brink of the Escarpment to Kunguli Hill; thence continuing along the Escarpment brink to Masendeka Hill; thence north-eastwards to the confluence of the Munensi River with the Munyamadzi River; thence up this river to its confluence with the Lufishi River; thence up the Lufishi River for a distance of approximately 6.4 kilometres;

thence following the southern boundary of National Park No. 2; North Luangwa to the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River to its confluence in the Mupamadzi River, the point of starting. The above-described area, in extent 3,300 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mpika District area is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 24, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 25: KAFINDA

Starting at a point on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary at the confluence of the Luapula and Lulimala Rivers, the boundary follows the Lulimala River upstream to its confluence with the Maboshi River; thence up the Maboshi River to its source; thence along the Mpika-Serenje District boundary to a point 9.6 kilometres west of Mutukuta Village; thence in a south-westerly direction on a bearing of approximately 258 degrees for a distance of approximately 45 kilometres; thence on a bearing of approximately 278 degrees for a distance of approximately 40.2 kilometres to Boundary Pillar No. XVIII on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence in a northerly direction along the international boundary to the point of starting.

Included within the above-described area but excluded therefrom is National Park No. 10: Kasanka.

The above-described area, in extent 3,860 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Serenje District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 25, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 26: BANGWEULU

Starting from the confluence of the Luapula River with the Chambeshi River, the boundary follows the Chambeshi River in a general north-easterly direction to a point where this river meets Lake Chaya; thence along the southerly edge of Lake Chaya to a point some 4.8 kilometres approximately south-west of Kabinga School; thence along the footpath in a southerly, easterly and south-easterly direction to a point on the Musu River approximately 1.6 kilometres east of Lake Baka-Baka; thence down the Musu River to the southern edge of the Lake Baka-Baka to a point where the Lwitikila River enters the lake; thence along the Lwitikila River in a south-easterly direction to a point where it is crossed by a footpath leading from Kopa School to Malamwila Village; thence in a south-westerly direction along the footpath to Malamwila (1971) Village; thence in a southerly direction to a point on the Lumbatwa River; thence up the Lumbatwa River in a south-easterly direction to its confluence with the Lubweshi River; thence the boundary follows the north-westerly boundary of National Park No. 9: Lavushi Manda to a point on the confluence of the Mangala River with the Lulimala River; thence down the Lulimala River in a general north-westerly and westerly direction to its confluence with the Luapula River; thence up this river in a general northerly direction to its confluence with the Chambeshi River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 6,470 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mpika, Samfya and Luwingu Districts and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 26, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 27: CHAMBESHI

Starting at the confluence of the Lubanseshi and Chambeshi Rivers, the boundary follows the latter river through the swamp to the point where it crosses the Samfya-Luwingu District boundary just south of Chinsali Island; thence northwards on a bearing of approximately 0 degrees for approximately 35.4 kilometres to the western end of Minswa Island; thence south-eastwards on a bearing of 116 degrees 30 inches for a distance of approximately 27.3 kilometres to a point on the Lubansenshi River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Chambeshi River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 620 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Luwingu District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 27, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 28: LUWINGU

Starting at the confluence of the Kasala and Lukutu Rivers, the boundary follows the main channel upstream of the Lukutu River to its confluence with the Mufubushi Stream; thence up the Mufubushi Stream to its confluence with the Fitondo River; thence up the Fitondo River to its source; thence in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Bubeshi River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River; thence down the Lubansenshi River to its confluence with the Muboshi River; thence up to the Muboshi River to its confluence with the Mwiita River; thence up the Mwiita River to its source; thence eastwards to the source of the Kamanabaluma Stream near Shifulya (1937) Village; thence southwards to the source of the Makubi River; thence down the Makubi River to its confluence with the Mununshi River and down the Mununshi River to its confluence with the Kamanansabo Stream; thence up the Kamanansabo Stream to its source; thence north-eastwards to the source of the Manswa River and down the Manswa River to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence down the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Munushi River; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction following the boundary of National Park No. 8: Isangano to the confluence of the Kasala Stream with the Lukutu River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 1,090 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Luwingu and Kasama Districts and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 28, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 29: TONDWA

Starting at the confluence of the Mukotwe River and the Mukubwe River, the boundary proceeds in a north-westerly direction to a beacon erected on the eastern edge of Masanka Flats; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to the western margin of the Tondwa Plain; thence following along the western and northern margin of the said Tondwa Plain to a beacon erected on the northern edge; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a beacon erected on the main Bulaya-Sumbu Road; thence following this road in an easterly direction to where it crosses the western boundary of National Park No. 6: Sumbu; thence in a southerly direction following the western boundary of the said National Park to the confluence of the Mukotwe River and the Mukubwe River, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 540 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kaputa District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 29, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February,

1971.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 30: KAPUTA

Starting at Cape Pungu where the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary meets Lake Tanganyika, the boundary follows the western shore of the said lake to Cape Kachese; thence in a westerly direction to a beacon erected on the northern boundary of National Park No. 6: Sumbu; thence following along this boundary in a south-westerly direction the main Bulaya-Sumbu Road; thence westwards along this road to a beacon erected approximately 4.8 kilometres from the western boundary of the said National Park; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a beacon erected on the northern edge of the Tondwa Plain; thence following along the northern and western margins of this plain to its south-western edge; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to a beacon erected on the eastern edge of the Mansaka Flats; thence in a south-easterly direction to the confluence of the Mukotwe River and the Mukubwe River; thence southwards up the latter river to the point where it is crossed by the Mporokoso-Nsama Road D37; thence northwards along this road to Nsama Village; thence in a general south-westerly direction along a track passing through the villages of Abdulla Bin Selemani, Kakoma and Tundulu to its junction with District Road No. D42; thence south-westwards along this road to its junction with District Road No. D36; thence north-westwards along this road to its junction with District Road No. D37; thence north-eastwards along this road to the point where it is crossed by the southern boundary of National Park No. 5: Mweru Wantipa; thence eastwards and north-eastwards along the boundary of the said National Park to the Chishela Dambo; thence along the Chishela Dambo to the Munkonge River; thence up this river to where it is crossed by the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence in a north-easterly direction along this boundary to Cape Pungu, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,600 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Kaputa and Mporokoso districts and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 30, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 31: MANSA

Starting at the confluence of the Lwela and Lusumbwe Rivers, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter river in an easterly direction to its confluence with the Kalali River; thence up the Kalali River to its confluence with the Nakansaba River; thence southwards up this river to its source; thence continuing in a southerly direction in a straight line to the source of the Mpamba River; thence southwards down this river to its confluence with the Lwimbo River; thence continuing southwards down the Lwimbo River to its confluence with the Lunuka River; thence south-westwards down the Lunuka River to its confluence with the Munakashi River; thence north-westwards up the Munakashi River to its source; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction on an approximate bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of a approximately 16 kilometres to the source of the Lupoposhi River; thence down this river in a general westerly direction to its confluence with the Nkufi River; thence northwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Kapashi Stream with the Milulu Stream; thence north-eastwards up the Kapashi Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the confluence of the two easternmost sources of the Lusanu Stream; thence down this stream to a point 6.4 kilometres upstream from its confluence with the Luapula River; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction for approximately 4.8 kilometres to the source of the Lukonde River; thence north-westwards down

this river to its confluence with the Lwela River; thence north-eastwards up the Lwela River to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,070 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mansa District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 31, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 32: NKALA

Starting at the confluence of the Musa River with the Kafue River, the boundary follows downstream along the right bank of the Kafue River to its point of intersection with the westernmost tsetse control game fence; thence following this fence in a southerly direction to the boundary of National Park No. 11: Kafue; thence following the boundary of National Park No. 11: Kafue to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 194 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Namwala District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. 32, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st February, 1971.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 33: KALASA MUKOSO

Starting at the confluence of the Lulimala River with the Luapula River, the boundary follows down the Luapula River along the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary to the confluence of the Lumanya Stream with the Luapula River; thence up the Lumanya Stream to where it leaves the margin of the main tree-line; thence in a general easterly and northerly direction following along the margin of the main tree-line to a beacon erected on the Lwame Stream; thence in a straight line in a general north-easterly direction to the nearest point on the southernmost extremity of the open water of Lake Kangwena; thence in a general easterly, north-easterly and northerly direction following along the eastern margin of the open water of Lake Kangwena to the Luapula River; thence down the Luapula River to its confluence with the Lulimala River the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 675 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Samfya District and is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 33, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st March, 1973.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 34: INANGU

Starting from Beacon B on the shore of Lake Tanganyika, Kasaba Bay, the boundary proceeds in a south-westerly direction to Beacon A; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point on the lake 3.6 kilometres from Point A; thence due north following parallel to, and a distance of 1.6 kilometres from the lake shore in an easterly and south-easterly direction to a point in the lake 1.6 kilometres due north-east of Beacon B; thence in a westerly direction to Beacon B, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 43 square kilometres approximately, is situate in the Mbala District and is shown bordered yellow on Plan No. GMA 34, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated the 17th April, 1985.

GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 36: CHIAWA

Starting at the confluence of the Chongwe and Zambezi Rivers, the boundary follows the Zambezi River upstream to its confluence with the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mukwishi River; thence up the Mukwishi River for a distance of 30 kilometres to a point thereon; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 14 kilometres crossing the Lesser Chongwe; thence up the Mpetauke Stream for a distance of 2.5 kilometres to a point thereon; thence on a bearing of 45 degree for a distance of 2 kilometres to the boundary of Trust Land No. V; thence continuing along the boundary and on the same bearing for a distance of 7 kilometres; thence on the bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 9 kilometres; thence north-eastwards following the Trust Land No. V boundary and on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 21 kilometres to the confluence of the Limba and Chongwe Rivers; thence down the Chongwe River to its confluence with the Zambezi River, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate. All bearings are taken from North. The above-described area, in extent 2,344 square kilometres is shown bordered in yellow on Plan No. GMA 36, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1989.

#### SECTION 31-THE GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 35: RUFUNSA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the President Statutory Instrument  
120 of 1993

1. This Order may be cited as the Game Management Area No. 35: Rufunsa (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared a game management area for the purposes of the National Parks and Wildlife Act. Declaration of game management area

#### SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

#### GAME MANAGEMENT AREA NO. 35: RUFUNSA

Starting at the point where the Great East Road crosses the Nyampande River, the boundary follows the Great East Road in the north-easterly and easterly direction to the point where the Great East Road crosses the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River following the Zambia-Mozambique international boundary to the confluence of the Luangwa and Zambezi River; thence up the Zambezi River following the Zambia-Zimbabwe international boundary to a point on the Chipata Rocks on the Zambezi River; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 28.9 kilometres to a beacon erected on the Rufunsa River; thence up the Rufunsa River to the point where the Luangwa-Lusaka district boundary crosses the Rufunsa River; thence along the Lusaka-Luangwa district boundary to the top of Kaulashishi Hill; thence due west for a distance of 16 kilometres to a beacon erected on the Chakwenga River; then up the Chakwenga River to its confluence with the Nyampande River; thence up the Nyampande River to the point where the Great East Road crosses the Nyampande River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 3179 square kilometres approximately is

situated within the Lusaka and Luangwa Districts and is shown bordered yellow on Plan No. GMA 35 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 4th December, 1980.

SECTION 58-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (PROTECTED ANIMALS) ORDER

Order by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
80 of 1993

1. This Order may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Protected Animals) Order. Title
2. The hunting of any animal specified in the Schedule is prohibited generally throughout the Republic unless with a valid licence. Protected animals
3. The National Parks and Wildlife (Protected Animals) Order, 1971, is hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 3 of 1971

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

All species or sub-species of the following animals occurring in Zambia:

Animals	Birds
Aardwolf	Bustard, all species
Antbear	Buzzard, all species
Caracal	Bittern, all species
Cheetah	Crane, all species
Eland, Female	Eagle, all species
Elephant	Egret, all species
Giraffe	Falcon, all species
Klipspringer	Flamingo, all species
Lechwe	Ground Hornbill
Monkey, Blue	Harrier, all species
Monkey, Colobus	Hawk, all species
Monkey, Moloney's	Heron, all species
Pangolin	Ibis, all species
Roan Antelope	Kestrel, all species
Rhinoceros	Love-bird, all species
Sable Antelope	Osprey

Sitatunga Owl, all species  
Steinbok Parrot, all species  
Tsessebe Pelican, all species  
Wild-dog Sandgrouse, all species  
Stork, all species  
Vulture, all species

SECTION 62-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (ELEPHANT AND RHINOCEROS) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
81 of 1993

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Elephant and Rhinoceros) Regulations. Title
2. The hunting of elephant and rhinoceros is, with immediate effect, prohibited throughout Zambia. Prohibition of hunting of elephant and rhinoceros
3. All outstanding licences to hunt elephant and rhinoceros are, with immediate effect, cancelled in accordance with the provisions of section one-hundred. Cancellation of licences
4. The export of ivory, other than manufactured articles therefrom, is, with immediate effect, prohibited: Prohibition on export of ivory

Provided that the Minister may by written authority issued under his signature authorise a department of the Government to export ivory for or on behalf of any other person.

5. The export of rhinoceros horn in any shape or form is, with immediate effect, prohibited: Prohibition of export of rhinoceros horn

Provided that the Minister may by written authority issue under his signature authorise a department of the Government to export rhinoceros horn for or on behalf of any other person.

6. A person, including a holder of a trophy dealer's permit, shall not deal in, or be in possession of, rhinoceros horn in any shape or form. Prohibition of dealing in rhinoceros horn
7. Except in accordance with written authority issued under the signature of the Minister, a person, including a holder of a trophy dealer's permit, shall not deal in, or be in possession of, ivory. Prohibition of dealing in ivory
8. Without written authority signed by the minister, a new trophy dealer's permit shall not be issued otherwise than by way of renewal. Prohibition of issuance of new trophy dealer's permit
9. Any contravention of these Regulations shall be punishable in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Penalties

10. The National Parks and Wildlife (Elephant and Rhinoceros) Regulations, 1983 and 1984, are hereby revoked. Revocation of S.I. No. 33 of 1983 and S.I. No. 27 of 1984

SECTION 199-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE  
(TROPHY DEALERS) REGULATIONS Statutory Instrument No.  
56 of 1974

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Trophy Dealers) Regulations. Title

2. (1) Every trophy dealer shall by means of a trophy dealers' register (Form NPW 29) keep and maintain records and make returns of all trophies acquired by him and shall, in respect of every trophy bought, sold or otherwise transferred or dealt in by him, record in the said register within forty-eight hours of any such transaction the particulars specified in the aforesaid register. Records and returns by trophy dealers

(2) Any returns to which this Regulation applies shall be submitted to the Director every three months.

SECTION 185-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE  
(BIRD SANCTUARIES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
64 of 1993  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Bird Sanctuaries) Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"bird sanctuary" means an area referred to in the First Schedule;

"entry permit" means an entry permit issued in accordance with regulation 4;

"resident permit" means an entry permit issued in accordance with regulation 5.

3. (1) Any person who normally resides or intends to reside in an area covered by a bird sanctuary may apply to the Director for a resident permit. Resident permit

(2) If the Director is satisfied that the applicant referred to in sub-regulation (1) is-

(a) a bonafide resident of an area covered by a bird sanctuary, he shall; or

(b) a person who has reasonable cause to reside in the area covered by a bird sanctuary, he may;

issue a resident permit in Form AA set out in Part II of the Second Schedule.

(3) A resident permit shall be issued free of charge, but may be issued subject

to such reasonable conditions as the Director may endorse thereon.

4. On application being made in that behalf and on payment of the appropriate fee prescribed in Part I of the Second Schedule, the Director, or an officer authorised by him in writing, may issue to the applicant an entry permit in Form BB set out in Part II of the Second Schedule. Entry permit

5. A person, other than a police officer, a wildlife ranger, an honorary wildlife police officer, or other public officer performing his functions under this Act or any other written law, shall not enter a bird sanctuary or remain or reside therein without an appropriate permit issued under these Regulations. Prohibition of entry or residence in bird sanctuary

6. (1) On application being made in that behalf and on payment of the appropriate fee prescribed in Part I of the Second Schedule, the Director, or an officer authorised by him in that behalf, may issue to the applicant an angling permit in Form CC set out in Part II of the Second Schedule. Angling permit

(2) A person shall not fish in a bird sanctuary, unless he is in possession of a valid angling permit issued under sub-regulation (1).

7. Without the written permission of the Minister, a person shall not engage in trade or business within a bird sanctuary. Restriction against trading

8. In an area covered by a bird sanctuary, a person, without the written permission of the Director or without the appropriate permit or without just cause or excuse shall not-

(a) hunt or disturb any wild animal, fish, bird, or any bird nest;

(b) cut, deface, damage, destroy or remove any vegetation;

(c) remove from such area any wild animal, whether dead or alive, or any trophy thereof;

(d) erect a building or structure, construct a road or track, or carry out any alteration or improvement upon the land;

(e) carry, or use a firearm, spear, bow, arrow, other weapon, explosive, snare, net, trap or any kind of poison;

(f) dispose of or discard litter or refuse except in a receptacle provided for the purpose, or in an authorised manner;

(g) light a fire, otherwise than at a place designated for that purpose;

(h) in respect of a domestic animal - Restrictions within bird sanctuaries

(i) drive, convey or introduce the animal into a sanctuary, or cause or permit the animal to be driven or introduced into the bird sanctuary; or

(ii) permit the animal to stray into or within that area; or

(iii) permit the animal to worry, harass or otherwise interfere with a wild animal within that area;

(i) cause disturbance to any wild animal by-

(i) loudly playing a radio, gramophone, tape recorder or other musical instrument; or

(ii) provoking, chasing, or causing alarm or annoyance to any wild animal; or

(j) camp or use a boat, otherwise than at a place designated for that purpose by the Director.

9. Regulations 3,5,6 and 8 shall not apply to a wildlife ranger, or an honorary wildlife police officer, while on duty. Wildlife rangers and honorary wildlife police officer exempted

10. (1) A person who contravenes any of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both. Offences and penalties

(2) Without prejudice to any proceedings or other consequence which may result from a contravention of any of these Regulations, a wildlife police officer of or above the rank of wildlife ranger may, if satisfied that a person has contravened any of these Regulations, revoke any permit issued to such person under these Regulations.

11. The National Parks and Wildlife (Bird Sanctuaries) Regulations, 1982 are hereby revoked.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Revocation of S.I. No. 180 of 1982

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

##### 1. CHEMBE BIRD SANCTUARY

Starting at Beacon M218, the north-west corner beacon of Lot 524/M, the boundary proceeds in a general easterly direction to a beacon erected on the Chati Stream; thence down the Chati Stream to its confluence with an unnamed stream arising from a swamp known as "Seventeen Mile Dambo"; thence in a general southerly direction up this unnamed stream to a beacon erected at a point on its southern bank approximately 262 metres from its confluence with the Chati Stream; thence on a true bearing of one hundred and thirty-one and half degrees approximately for a distance of 1,538 metres approximately to an erected beacon; thence on a true bearing of 208 degrees approximately to a beacon erected on the northern edge of the road strip of District Road No. 255; thence in a general western direction following along the northern edge of the road strip of District Road No. 255 with a westerly boundary of Lot 524/M between Beacons M217 and M218; thence in a general northerly direction following the boundary of Lot 524/M to a Beacon M218, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 450 hectares approximately, is situate in the Kalulushi District, and is shown bordered blue on Plan No. BS1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated the 1st March, 1973.

##### 2. SIKULA ISLAND, LAKE KARIBA, SINAZONGWE

3. NCHETE ISLANDS, LAKE KARIBA, SINAZONGWE.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulations 4, 6 and 8 (j))

PART I

PRESCRIBED FEE

1. Entry Permit-

- (a) per car 10
- (b) per person (adult) 4

2. Angling Permit per day 10

3. Camping per adult. 20

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

PART II

PRESCRIBED FORMS

Form AA

Original: To permit holder

Duplicate: To Director

Triplicate: To be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Bird Sanctuary) Regulations

RESIDENT PERMIT

(Regulation 3)

Bird Sanctuary

This Permit is valid for the person and members of his family and dependants named below:

Mr of.....and

Members of Family

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Dependants

1

2

3

are hereby authorised to enter and reside within the boundaries of the above-named bird sanctuary.

Director

National Parks and Wildlife

Form BB

Original: To permit holder

Duplicate: To Director

Triplicate: To be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Bird Sanctuary) Regulations

ENTRY PERMIT

(Regulation 4)

Bird Sanctuary

Date of Issue , 19.....

This permit is valid up to hours on.....

for persons named and vehicles/aircraft specified below:

Names

- 1 of.....
- 2 of.....
- 3 of.....
- 4 of.....
- 5 of.....
- 6 of.....

are hereby authorised to enter the above-named bird sanctuary subject to the conditions set out on the reverse of this permit.

Car/Aircraft Registration No

Point of entry gate/airfield

Point of entry gate/airfield

Car/aircraft entrance a Fee Units.....

Occupants Fee Units.....

Total Fee Units.

Director

National Parks and Wildlife

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO PRODUCE THIS PERMIT AT THE GATES

(To be printed on the reverse side of the Entry Permit)

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

1. This permit is valid only for the period stated and for the persons named therein.

2. Overnight stay is permitted only at a lodge or camp.

3. Gates close at 0600 hours.

Gates close at 1830 hours (1st April to 30th November).

Gates close at 1900 hours (1st December to 31st March).

All visitors must leave the bird sanctuary before gates close.

4. Under the National Parks and Wildlife (Bird Sanctuaries) Regulations, the doing of certain acts and things in a bird sanctuary is prohibited. The contravention of the said Regulations may lead to prosecution and/or the cancellation of this Permit. Please acquaint yourself with the provisions of the said Regulations.

Form CC

Original: To permit holder

Duplicate: To Director

Triplicate: To be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The National Parks and Wildlife Act

The National Parks and Wildlife (Bird Sanctuary) Regulations

ANGLING PERMIT

(Regulation 6)

Bird Sanctuary

Date of Issue , 19.....

This permit is valid up to hours on.....

for persons named and vehicles/aircraft specified below:

Names

- 1 of.....
- 2 of.....
- 3 of.....
- 4 of.....

are hereby authorised to fish within the boundaries of the above-named sanctuary by angling, subject to the conditions set out on the reverse of this Permit.

Fees Units paid.

At the rate of Fee Units per person.....

persons. Total fees paid K.....

Director

National Parks and Wildlife

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO PRODUCE THIS FORM AT THE ENTRANCE GATES

(To be printed on the reverse of the Angling Permit)

CONDITIONS

1. This permit is valid only for the period and for the persons stated therein.
2. This permit is valid only for angling. Use of net, chemical substances, explosives or any other device for fishing shall render this permit void and the holder liable to prosecution.
3. Under the National Parks and Wildlife (Bird Sanctuaries) Regulations, the doing of certain acts and things in a bird sanctuary is prohibited. The contravention of the said Regulations may lead to prosecution and/or the cancellation of this permit. Please acquaint yourself with the provisions of the said Regulations.
- 4.

SECTION 150-THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE  
(PAYMENT OF FEES TO LIVINGSTONE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument No.  
91 of 1978

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Parks and Wildlife (Payment of Fees to Livingstone Municipal Council) Regulations. Title

2. The whole of the permit fees chargeable for entry into the Zoological Park and carnivore cages in Mosi-o-Tunya National Park, shall be collected by, and form part of the general revenues of, the Livingstone Municipal Council. Payment of fees to council

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE INTERNATIONAL GAME PARK AND WILDLIFE ACT

CHAPTER 202 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 202 THE INTERNATIONAL GAME PARK AND WILDLIFE ACT CHAPTER 202

THE INTERNATIONAL GAME PARK AND WILDLIFE ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title and commencement
2. Interpretation
3. Establishment of International Game Park
4. Application of the 1968 Act
5. Transfer or assignment of powers, duties or functions by the Minister
6. Power to appoint wildlife officers and wildlife rangers
7. Establishment of Advisory Committee
8. Composition of Advisory Committee
9. Functions and duties of Advisory Committee

SCHEDULE-Areas of land

CHAPTER 202

INTERNATIONAL GAME PARK AND WILDLIFE

An Act to provide for the establishment of the International Game Park; save

where it is expressly provided to the contrary in this Act, to apply the provisions of the National Parks and Wildlife Act thereto; to provide for transfer or assignment of all or any of the powers, duties or functions conferred or imposed upon the Minister and the Director under the said Act; to provide for the appointment of wildlife officers and wildlife rangers; to provide for the establishment, composition, functions and duties of an Advisory Committee in place of the National Parks Board; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[15th, August, 1973]27 of 1971  
Statutory Instrument  
191 of 1973  
37 of 1983

1. This Act may be cited as the International Game Park and Wildlife Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"lessee" means the person to whom the International Game Park is let on a lease;

"specified period" means the period for which the International Game Park is let on a lease to the lessee;

"Act" means the National Parks and Wildlife Act.Cap. 201

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act, the President may, by statutory order, declare any one or more of the areas of land within the Republic and mentioned in the Schedule to be a National Park, thereafter to be known as the International Game Park, and may, in like manner, define, alter or extend its limits.Establishment of International Game Park

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the provisions of the Act and the rules, regulations and orders made thereunder shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the International Game Park as they apply to any other National Park within the Republic.Application of the 1968 Act

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Act, or in any other written law, and subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the Minister may, by statutory instrument, for the specified period transfer or assign to the lessee-Transfer or assignment of powers, duties or functions by the Minister.

(a) all or any of the powers, duties or functions conferred or imposed upon him by the Act;Cap. 201

(b) all or any the powers, duties or functions conferred or imposed upon the Directors of Wildlife, Fisheries and National Parks by the Act.

(2) The powers, duties or functions which are transferred or assigned under paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) shall be exercised only for the purposes of administering the International Game Park, carrying out the provisions of the Act and of this Act, but for no other purpose.

6. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the lessee shall have the power to engage during the specified period wildlife officers and wildlife rangers who shall, to all intents and purposes, be the servants or agents of the lessee.Power to

appoint wildlife officers and wildlife rangers

(2) The wildlife officers and wildlife rangers engaged pursuant to subsection (1) shall exercise such functions and perform such duties as are conferred upon wildlife officers and honorary wildlife rangers under the provisions of the Act, or as are delegated or assigned to them by the lessee. Cap. 201

7. For the purposes of this Act, there shall be established during the specified period an Advisory Committee in place of the National Parks Board mentioned in section eleven of the Act. Establishment of Advisory Committee. Cap. 201

8. The members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the lessee, subject to the prior written approval of the Minister. Composition of Advisory Committee

9. The Advisory Committee shall, in respect of the International Game Park, exercise such functions and perform such duties as are conferred upon the National Parks Board under the Act. Functions and duties of Advisory Committee. Cap. 201

#### SCHEDULE

(Section 3)

#### AREAS OF LAND

Blue Lagoon, Lunga-Luswishi, Mweru Marsh National Park, Lusenga, Lavushi-Manda, Sichifula, Mumbwa East, Lukusuzi, Luano Liuwa Plain and Isangano.

(As amended by S.I. No. 37 of 1983)

#### REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

#### THE PLUMAGE BIRDS PROTECTION ACT

#### CHAPTER 203 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

#### CHAPTER 203 THE PLUMAGE BIRDS PROTECTION ACT CHAPTER 203

#### THE PLUMAGE BIRDS PROTECTION ACT

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

#### Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. Prohibition on export or sale of plumage birds
4. Power to exclude birds from operation of this Act
5. Permits
6. Penalty

CHAPTER 203

PLUMAGE BIRDS PROTECTION

An Act to prohibit the export of the plumage of wild birds, except for scientific or educational purposes; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

[27th November, 1915]23 of 1915

47 of 1970

13 of 1994

Government Notices

277 of 1964

497 of 1964

1. This Act may be cited as the Plumage Birds Protection Act.Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"Director" means the Director of the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and National Parks;

"plumage" includes the skin or body of a bird with the plumage on it.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964)

3. (1) No person shall export or cause or procure to be exported or have in his possession for the purpose of export from Zambia any plumage of any wild birds.Prohibition on export or sale of plumage birds

(2) No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale in Zambia or have in his possession in Zambia for the purpose of sale any plumage of any wild birds.

(3) The prohibitions contained in subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply to-

(a) the plumage of wild birds for the time being excluded from the operation of this Act by statutory notice;

(b) the plumage of wild birds in respect of which a permit has been granted under this Act;

(c) the plumage of wild birds ordinarily used as articles of diet.

(As amended by No. 47 of 1970)

4. The Director may, from time to time by statutory notice, exclude any wild bird from the operation of this Act for such period or periods as he may prescribe or until further notice.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964)Power to exclude birds from operation of this Act

5. Where the Director is satisfied that the plumage of any wild birds is to be sold or exported for scientific or educational purposes, he may grant a permit in writing authorising such sale or export.

(As amended by G.N. No. 277 of 1964)Permits

6. Any person contravening the provisions of section three shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Penalty

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND  
POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

CHAPTER 204 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 204 THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL ACTCHAPTER 204

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND  
POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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PRELIMINARY

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2. Interpretation

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THE ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

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4. Composition of Council
5. Tenure of Office and vacancies
6. Functions of Council
7. Proceedings of Council
8. Seal of Council
9. Committee of Council
10. Disclosure of interest
11. Immunity of members
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##### ADMINISTRATION

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##### WATER

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23. Responsibility of Council
24. Prohibition of water pollution
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26. Permission to discharge effluent into sewage system
27. Conditions for acceptance of effluent
28. Offences relating to effluent
29. Treatment of effluent
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33. Grant and refusal of licences
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45. Grant or refusal of licences
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50. Prohibition against disposal of waste
51. Licences
52. Application for licence
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54. Contents of application and conditions for licence
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58. Responsibilities of Council
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61. Information required for and period of registration
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##### NOISE

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68. Noise emission in excess of established standards prohibited
69. Exemptions
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##### INSPECTORATE

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87. Secrecy

88. Renewal of licence

89. Inspector may request application for licence

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92. Application for licences to be made to Inspectorate or local authority

93. Grant of licence or permit subject to public representation

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#### CHAPTER 204

##### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL

An Act to provide for the protection of the environment and the control of pollution; to establish the Environmental Council and to prescribe the functions and powers of the Council; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Environmental Protection and Pollution Control Act. Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"abatement" means the reduction or removal of environmental pollution to permitted or prescribed levels;

"Advisory Committee" means the Standing Technical Advisory Committee constituted under section twenty-one;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council, appointed under section four;

"committee" means a committee constituted by the Council under section nine;

"conservation" means the preservation of the natural resources and their protection from misuse, fire or waste;

"contaminant" means a substance or physical agent, or a combination of substances and physical agents that may contribute to or create a condition of pollution;

"Council" means the Environmental Council established by section three;

"Deputy Director" means the Deputy Director of the Council, appointed under section nineteen;

"Director" means the Director of the Council, appointed under section nineteen;

"ecological system" means a living functional system which contains all organisms including man, their environments and the relationships that exist between them;

"environment", except as otherwise defined in PART IX, means land, water, air and other external influences and conditions which affect the development and life of all organisms including man;

"Inspectorate" means the Environmental Inspectorate established under section eighty-one;

"member" means a member of the Council;

"person" means an individual, partnership, corporation or association;

"pollution" means the presence in the environment of one or more contaminants in such quantities and for such duration and under such conditions as may cause discomfort to or endanger the health, safety and welfare of persons, or which may cause injury or damage to plant or animal life or property, or which may interfere unreasonably with the normal enjoyment of life or use of property or conduct of business;

"pollutor" means a person who contributes to or creates a condition of pollution;

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Council, appointed under section twenty;

"standards" means the limits of pollution prescribed under this Act and any regulations made under this Act; and

"Vice-Chairman" means the Vice-Chairman of the Council appointed under section four.

## PART II

### THE ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

3. There is hereby established the Environmental Council which shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, capable of suing and of being sued in its corporate name, and with power, subject to this Act, to do all such acts and things as a body corporate may lawfully do or perform. Establishment of Environmental Council

4. (1) The Council shall consist of the following members: Composition of Council

- (a) the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman who shall be appointed by the Minister;
- (b) a representative from each of the following ministries or organisations:
  - (i) the Ministry responsible for water, lands and natural resources;
  - (ii) the Ministry responsible for agriculture;
  - (iii) the Ministry responsible for commerce and industry;
  - (iv) the Ministry responsible for mines;
  - (v) the Ministry responsible for health;
  - (vi) the Ministry responsible for power, transport and communications;
  - (vii) the Ministry responsible for labour, social development and culture;
  - (viii) the Ministry responsible for general education, youth and sport;
  - (ix) the Ministry responsible for higher education science and technology;
  - (x) the Ministry responsible for information;
  - (xi) the Ministry responsible for local administration;
  - (xii) the Ministry responsible for tourism;
  - (xiii) the Ministry responsible for legal affairs;
  - (xiv) the National Commission for Development Planning;

- (xv) the National Council for Scientific Research;
- (xvi) the University of Zambia;
- (xvii) the Copperbelt University;
- (xviii) the Industrial Development Company Limited;
- (xix) the Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines Limited;
- (xx) the Zambia National Farmers' Union;
- (xxi) the Chamber of Commerce;
- (xxii) the Zambia Association of Manufacturers;
- (xxiii) the Zambia Bureau of Standards;
- (xxiv) a non-governmental organisation concerned with the conservation of nature designated by the Chairman; and
- (xxv) two other persons in their personal capacities appointed by the Minister.

(2) Where any member, except the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and a member referred to in paragraph (xxv) of subsection (1) is unable to attend any meeting of the Council his ministry or organisation as the case may be, may in writing nominate another person to attend in his stead and such person shall be deemed to be a member for the purpose of that meeting.

5. (1) The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members referred to in paragraphs (xiv) to (xxv) of subsection (1) of section four shall hold office for three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment. Tenure of office and vacancies

(2) Any member referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section four may resign upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Minister and may be removed by the Minister at any time.

(3) The members referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section four may resign upon giving one month's notice to the Ministry or authority which appointed him and may be removed by the Ministry or authority which appointed him at any time.

(4) The office of a member shall become vacant-

(a) if he is declared to be of unsound mind;

(b) if he is an undischarged bankrupt;

(c) if he is detained, or his freedom of movement is restricted under any law in force in Zambia for a period in excess of six months;

(d) if he is sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a period in excess of six months;

(e) if he is convicted of an offence involving dishonesty;

- (f) upon resignation or removal under subsection (2) and (3); or
- (g) if he is absent without reasonable cause from three consecutive meetings of the Council of which he had notice.

6. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the functions of the Council shall be to do all such things as are necessary to protect the environment and control pollution, so as to provide for the health and welfare of persons, animals, plants and the environment. Functions of Council

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Council may-

(a) advise the Government on the formulation of policies relating to good management of natural resources and the environment;

(b) recommend measures aimed at controlling pollution resulting from industrial processes or otherwise;

(c) advise on any aspect of conservation;

(d) advise on the need to conduct and promote research analysis, surveys, studies, investigations and training, of personnel, in the field of environmental conservation protection and pollution control;

(e) receive and review reports and make recommendations to the Government on environmental matters;

(f) conduct studies and make recommendations on standards relating to the improvement of the environment and the maintenance of a sound ecological system;

(g) co-ordinate the activities of all Ministries and other bodies concerned with the protection of the environment and control of pollution;

(h) advise on co-operation between national and international organisations on environmental matters;

(i) advise on the need for, and embark upon, general educational programmes for the purpose of creating an enlightened public opinion regarding the environment and an awareness of an individual and the public on their role in the protection and improvement of the environment;

(j) identify projects or types of projects, plans and policies for which environmental impact assessment are necessary and undertake or request others to undertake such assessments for consideration by the Council;

(k) consider and advise, on all major development projects at an initial stage and for that purpose the Council may request information on the major development projects;

(l) monitor trends in the use of natural resources and their impact on the environment;

(m) identify, promote and advise on projects which further or are likely to further conservation for sustainable development and the protection and improvement of the environment;

(n) hold seminars, symposia and prepare studies on matters relating to

environmental and natural resources use and protection;

(o) request for information on projects proposed, planned or in progress by any person anywhere in Zambia;

(p) request for information on the quantity, quality and management methods of natural resources and environmental conditions from any individual or organisation anywhere in Zambia;

(q) provide support for environmental conservation, protection and improvement by way of grants or loans, the provision of accommodation, equipment and the common use thereof;

(r) advise on the effects of any sociological or economic development on the environment;

(s) publicise all relevant information on any aspect of the environment;

(t) carry out any other activities relating to the protection of the environment and the control of pollution which are necessary or conducive to the better performance of its functions under this Act.

(3) The Council may, subject to such terms and conditions as it considers fit, delegate in writing any of its functions under this Act to the Director, any member, the Inspectorate or the Secretary.

(4) The Minister may give to the Council such general or specific directions with respect to the discharge of its functions as he may consider necessary and the Council shall give effect to those directions.

7. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Council may regulate its own procedure. Proceedings of Council

(2) The Council shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every three months at such places and at such times as the Chairman may determine.

(3) Upon giving notice of not less than fourteen days, a meeting of the Council may be called by the Chairman and shall be called if not less than seven members so request in writing:

Provided that if the urgency of any particular matter does not permit the giving of such notice a special meeting may be called upon giving a shorter notice.

(4) Half of the members shall form a quorum at a meeting of the Council.

(5) There shall preside at any meeting of the Council, the Chairman or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman or in the absence of both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, such member as the members present may elect for the purpose of that meeting.

(6) A decision of the Council on any question shall be by a majority of the members present and voting at the meeting and, in the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

(7) The Council may invite any person, whose presence is in its opinion

desirable, to attend and participate in the deliberations of a meeting but that person shall have no vote.

(8) The validity of any proceedings, act or decision of the Council shall not be affected by any vacancy in its membership or by any defect in the appointment of any member or because any person not entitled to do so took part in the proceedings.

(9) The Council shall cause to be kept minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of the Council and of every meeting of any committee constituted by the Council.

8. (1) The seal of the Council shall be such device as may be determined by the Council and shall be kept by the Secretary. Seal of Council

(2) The Council may use a wafer or rubber stamp in lieu of the seal.

(3) The affixing of the seal shall be authenticated by the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, and the Secretary or one other person authorised in that behalf by a resolution of the Council.

(4) Any contract or instrument which, if entered into or executed by a person not being a body corporate would not be required to be under seal, may be entered into or executed without seal on behalf of the Council by the Director or any other person authorised in that behalf by a resolution of the Council.

(5) Any document purporting to be a document under the seal of the Council or issued on behalf of the Council shall be received in evidence and shall be deemed to be so executed or issued, as the case may be, without further proof, unless the contrary is proved.

9. (1) The Council may, for the purpose of performing its functions under this Act, constitute any committee the Chairman of which shall be a member of the Council and may delegate to that committee any of its functions. Committee of Council

(2) The Council may appoint as members of a committee established under subsection (1), persons who are or are not members of the Council and those persons shall hold office for such period as the Council may determine.

(3) Subject to any specific or general directions of the Council, any committee established under subsection (1) may regulate its own procedure.

10. (1) If any person is present at a meeting of the Council or a committee of the Council at which any matter in which that person or his spouse is directly or indirectly interested in a private capacity is the subject of consideration he shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of the meeting, disclose that interest and shall not, unless the Council or committee otherwise directs, take part in any consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any question touching that matter. Disclosure of interest

(2) A disclosure of interest made under this section shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made.

11. No action or other proceedings shall lie or be instituted against any member or any member of a committee for, or in respect of, any act or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or purported exercise of his

functions under this Act. Immunity of members

12. (1) No person shall, without the consent in writing given by or on behalf of the Council, publish or disclose to any person, otherwise than in the course of his duties the contents of any document, communication or information whatsoever, which relates to, and which has come to his knowledge in the course of, his duties under this Act. Prohibition of publication or disclosure of information to unauthorised persons

(2) Any person who knowingly contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding seven thousand five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both.

(3) If any person having information which to his knowledge has been published or disclosed in contravention of subsection (1) unlawfully publishes or communicates any such information to any other person, he shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding seven thousand five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

13. A member of the Council or Committee shall be paid such remuneration or allowance as the Minister may determine. Remuneration of member of Council

14. (1) The funds of the Council shall consist of such moneys as may- Funds of Council

(a) be appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Council;

(b) be paid to the Council by way of fees, grants or donations; and

(c) otherwise vest in or accrue to the Council.

(2) The Council may-

(a) accept moneys by way of grants or donations from any source in Zambia and, with the approval of the Minister, from any source outside Zambia;

(b) with the approval of the Minister, raise by way of loans or otherwise, such moneys as it may require for the discharge of its functions;

(c) in accordance with regulations made under this Act, charge and collect fees in respect of consultancy and other services provided by the Council and the Standing Technical Advisory Committee; and

(d) charge and collect fees in respect of programmes, seminars and environmental impact assessments conducted by the Council.

(3) There shall be paid from the funds of the Council-

(a) the salaries and allowances and loans to the staff of the Council;

(b) such reasonable travelling and subsistence allowances for members or members of any committee of the Council when engaged on the business of the Council and at such rates as the Minister may determine;

(c) grants or loans for the support of environmental conservation, protection and improvement; and

(d) any other expenses incurred by the Council in the performance of its functions.

15. The Council may invest in such manner as it considers fit any of its funds which it does not immediately require for the performance of its functions. Investment of funds

16. The financial year of the Council shall be the period of twelve months ending on 31st December in each year. Financial year

17. The Council shall cause to be kept proper books of account and other records relating to its accounts. Accounts

18. (1) As soon as practicable but not later than six months after the expiry of each financial year, the Council shall submit to the Minister a report concerning its activities during such financial year. Annual report

(2) The report of the Council shall include information on the financial affairs of the Council and there shall be appended to it-

(a) an audited balance sheet;

(b) an audited statement of income and expenditure; and

(c) such other information as the Minister may require.

(3) The Minister shall, not later than fourteen days after the sitting of the National Assembly next after receipt of the report referred to in subsection (1), lay it before the National Assembly.

### PART III

#### ADMINISTRATION

19. (1) Subject to the approval of the Minister, the Council shall appoint on such terms and conditions as it may determine, a Director who shall be the chief executive officer of the Council and who, subject to the control of the Council, shall be responsible for the overall management and administration of the Council. Director and Deputy Director

(2) Subject to the approval of the Minister, the Council may appoint a Deputy Director who-

(a) shall assist the Director in the performance of his duties under the Act; and

(b) shall discharge the functions of the Director whenever the office of the Director is vacant or the Director is absent or is for any other cause unable to discharge the functions of his office.

(3) The Director or in his absence the Deputy-Director, shall attend meetings of the Council and may attend meetings of any committee established by the Council and may address the meetings, but shall not vote on any matter:

Provided that the person presiding at any such meeting, may for good cause, require the Director or Deputy-Director as the case may be, to withdraw from the meeting.

(4) The provisions of sections ten and eleven shall apply with necessary modifications to the Director and Deputy-Director.

20. (1) The Council shall appoint a Secretary on such terms and conditions as the Council may determine. Secretary and other staff

(2) The Secretary shall be responsible for the administration of the day to day affairs of the Council under the general supervision of the Director.

(3) The Council may appoint, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, such other staff as it considers necessary for the performance of its functions under this Act.

21. (1) The Council shall constitute a Standing Technical Advisory Committee whose members shall be experts in fields relevant to the environment, pollution, pesticides and toxic substances, noise, ionising radiation, hazardous wastes, and waste management. Standing Technical Advisory Committee

(2) The members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed, by the Council on such terms and conditions as it may determine.

(3) The functions of the Advisory Committee shall be to advise the Council and any Minister on-

(a) the formulation and periodic revision of standards and regulations for pollution control relating to water, air, solid wastes, hazardous wastes, pesticides and toxic substances, noise emission and ionising radiation;

(b) the methods and equipment to be used for the monitoring and control of pollution in the environment, particularly water, air, solid wastes, hazardous wastes, pesticides and toxic substances, noise and ionising radiation;

(c) sound natural resources conservation, including the creation of natural resources preserves for the propagation and maintenance of stocks of all indigenous species and their germ plasm;

(d) proper land use practices;

(e) methods and procedures of rehabilitation of derelict land; and

(f) any other matter referred to it by the Council.

#### PART IV

#### WATER

22. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"aquatic environment" means all surface and ground waters, but does not include water in installations and facilities for industrial effluent, sewage collection and treatment;

"discharge" means spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or

dumping;

"effluent" means waste water or other fluid of domestic, agricultural, trade or industrial origin, treated or untreated, and discharged directly or indirectly into the aquatic environment;

"licence" means a licence to discharge effluent issued under section thirty-one;

"pollutant" means any substance or energy, which if it enters or is discharged into water may cause discomfort to, or endanger the health, safety and welfare of persons, or may cause injury or damage to plant or animal life or property, or which may interfere unreasonably with the normal enjoyment of life or property or use of property or conduct of business, and those objects or substances as may inadvertently obstruct or divert the natural flow of a water course when discharged or dumped into it;

"sewage" means waste water generated by residential and commercial establishments;

"sewage system" includes sewage treatment plants;

"waste water" means water which has been used for domestic, commercial, agricultural, trading or industrial purposes and as a result of such uses may cause water pollution when discharged into the aquatic environment;

"water pollution" means the introduction, directly or indirectly of pollutants into an aquatic environment.

23. The Council shall-

(a) establish water quality and pollution control standards;

(b) determine conditions for the discharge of effluents into the aquatic environment;

(c) formulate rules for the preservation of fishing areas, aquatic areas, drinking water sources and reservoirs, recreational and other areas, where water may need special protection;

(d) identify areas of research and initiate or sponsor research in the effects of water pollution on the environment, human beings, flora and fauna;

(e) order or carry out investigations of actual or suspected water pollution including the collection of data;

(f) take steps or authorise any works to be carried out which appear to be necessary to prevent or abate water pollution from natural causes or from abandoned works or undertakings;

(g) lay down the analytical methods by which water quality and pollution control standards can be determined and establish or appoint laboratories for the analytical services required by the Inspectorate;

(h) initiate and encourage international co-operation in the control of water pollution, in particular with those neighbouring countries with which Zambia shares river basins;

(i) collect, maintain and interpret data from industries and local authorities on the pre-treatment, nature and levels of effluents;

(j) collect, maintain and interpret data on water quality and hydrology which is relevant to the granting of licences under this Part;

(k) enforce rulings made under this Part; and

(l) do all such things as appear to be necessary for the monitoring and control of water pollution. Responsibilities of Council

24. No person may discharge or apply any poisonous, toxic, erotoxic, obnoxious or obstructing matter, radiation or other pollutant or permit any person to dump or discharge such matter or pollutant into the aquatic environment in contravention of water pollution control standards established by the Council under this Part. Prohibition of water pollution

25. (1) Owners or operators of irrigation schemes, sewage system, industrial production plants, workshops or any other undertaking which may discharge effluent shall submit to the Inspectorate such information about the quantity and quality of such effluent. Duty to supply information to Inspectorate

(2) The inspectorate may require an owner or operator of irrigation schemes, sewage system, industrial production plants, workshops or any other undertaking which the Inspectorate has reasonable grounds to believe may cause or causes the discharge of effluent into the aquatic environment to submit all information relating to the quantity and quality of effluent as the Inspectorate may require.

(3) The Inspectorate may order an owner or operator referred to under this section, at his expense, to instal such metering devices, and to have such samples taken and analysed, and to keep such records, as the Inspectorate may require.

26. The owner or operator of a trade or industrial undertaking who wishes to discharge into an existing sewage system effluent from his plant shall obtain written permission to do so from the local authority operating or supervising the sewage system. Permission to discharge effluent into sewage system

27. (1) The local authority operating or supervising a sewage system may impose conditions under which any effluent can be accepted or may prescribe methods of pre-treating the effluent prior to acceptance into the system. Conditions for acceptance of effluent

(2) A local authority may vary the conditions of acceptance of an industrial or trade effluent, but a variation shall not be made unless the authority gives six months' notice.

28. Any person who discharges any effluent into a sewage system in contravention of the conditions imposed by the local authority, shall be guilty of an offence. Offence relating to effluent

29. (1) An effluent may be mixed for treatment prior to discharge or for conveying to a common point of discharge. Treatment of effluent

(2) No person shall withdraw water from a water course or any other source for the purpose of diluting any effluent to make it acceptable except under a

licence issued by the Inspectorate.

30. (1) No local authority operating a sewage system or owner or operator of any industry or trade shall discharge effluent into the aquatic environment without a licence. Licence to discharge effluent

(2) The owner or operator of an undertaking discharging an effluent before the commencement of this Act or whom the Inspectorate so requests shall apply for a licence within twelve months after the commencement of this Act.

(3) The Inspectorate may grant a licence for the discharge of effluent under this Part.

31. (1) Any person intending to erect, instal or develop a new industrial or trade plant, an agricultural scheme or an undertaking likely to discharge effluent shall inform the Inspectorate of his intention during the early planning stage. Application for licence for new undertaking etc., likely to discharge effluent

(2) The Inspectorate may, without undue delay after the receipt and consideration of the information submitted under subsection (1), require any person referred to in that subsection to apply for a licence.

(3) The application for a licence under this section shall be submitted to the Inspectorate not less than six months prior to the commencement of the discharge of effluent.

32. An extention of an existing industrial or trade plant, or agricultural scheme or other undertaking shall be deemed to be new if the extension-

(a) will increase the effluent of the existing plant either in the quantity or concentration of pollutants;

(b) will discharge its effluent into a different water course; or

(c) will introduce a new type of pollutant into the environment. Circumstances under which extension deemed new

33. (1) The Inspectorate, may or may not grant a licence after considering the details of-Grant or refusal of licences

(a) the possible effects on the quality of an affected water course or other source;

(b) the existing licences affecting the same water course or other source; and

(c) the water requirements of riparian residents, human settlements and agricultural schemes which depend on the water course.

(2) If a licence is not granted, the notice of refusal shall state the reasons for the refusal.

34. Regulations made under section ninety-six shall prescribe the contents of an application and the conditions for a licence to discharge effluent. Contents of application and conditions of licence

PART V

AIR

35. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"air pollution" means a condition of the ambient air arising wholly or partly from the presence of one or more pollutants in the air that endangers the health, safety or welfare of persons or that interferes with the normal enjoyment of life or property or that endangers animal life or that causes damage to plant life or property;

"ambient air" means the atmosphere surrounding the earth, but does not include the atmosphere within a structure or within any underground space;

"air quality" means the concentration, prescribed under this Part, of a pollutant in the atmosphere at the point of measurement;

"emission standard" means the amount, specified under this Part, of pollutant emitted from a specific source

"licence" means a licence to emit pollutants into the ambient air;

"operator" in relation to works, industry undertaking or business, means the person having the control of the works, undertaking or business;

"pollutant" means any substance or energy which if it enters or is discharged into the ambient air is likely to render the air offensive or harmful to human, animal or plant life;

"stationary source" means any source of emission of one or more pollutants other than a motor vehicle, ship, train, aircraft or other similar vehicle or conveyance.

36. The Council shall-

(a) establish ambient air quality and emission standards and guidelines;

(b) on the advice of the Advisory Committee, specify the analytical methods for monitoring air contaminants and establish laboratories for analytical services needed by the Inspectorate;

(c) identify areas of research and initiate or sponsor research on the effects of air pollutants on human beings, the environment, flora and fauna;

(d) order or carry out investigations of actual or suspected air pollution including the collection of data;

(e) initiate and encourage international co-operation in matters of air pollution, especially with neighbouring countries;

(f) order any industry or other source of air pollution to file such returns and provide such information as the Council may require;

(g) enforce rulings made under this Part; and

(h) do all such things as appear necessary for the monitoring and control of

air pollution. Responsibilities of Council

37. (1) The Council may, with the approval of the Minister, declare by statutory instrument any area to be a controlled area for the purposes of this Part. Controlled areas

(2) The Council may, with the approval of the Minister and within a controlled area, prescribe emission standards from industrial or business activities, from burning liquids or solid fuels.

38. (1) When establishing or prescribing emission standards the Council shall consider- Emission standards

(a) the rate of emission, concentration and nature of the pollutants emitted; and

(b) the best practicable technology available in controlling pollutants during the emission process.

(2) The emission standards prescribed by the Council under this Part shall be published in the Gazette at least ninety days before the date upon which they shall come into effect.

39. No person may emit any pollutants which cause air pollution in contravention of emission standards established or prescribed by the Council under this Part. Air pollution prohibited

40. (1) In the case of an emergency involving very hazardous pollutants, the Inspectorate shall take and advise on appropriate measures to be taken for the protection of persons and the environment. Emergency situations

(2) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie or be instituted for or in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith by any inspector in the exercise or purported exercise of his duties under this section.

41. The Inspectorate may request an owner or operator of an operation of which the Inspectorate has reasonable grounds to believe results in the emission into the ambient air of any air contaminant, to submit all information relating to those emissions as the Inspectorate may require. Information regarding emissions into ambient air

42. An owner or operator who before the commencement of this Act is emitting a pollutant which is likely to cause air pollution or whom the inspectorate so requests, shall apply for a licence within twelve months after the commencement of this Act. Licensing of emissions

43. (1) A person who intends to erect or instal a new industrial plant or develop a new industrial process which is likely to cause air pollution shall inform the Inspectorate during the planning stages, and shall apply for a licence. Application for licence for new sources of emission

(2) The application for a licence shall be submitted to the Inspectorate not less than six months prior to the commencement of operations.

44. (1) A change or extension to an existing plant, undertaking or process shall be considered new if the change- Circumstances under which extension deemed

new

(a) increases the emission of the existing plant in quantity or concentration of pollutants; or

(b) introduces a new type of pollutant into the ambient air.

(2) No owner or operator or individual who operates a motor vehicle, ship, train, aircraft or other similar conveyance shall-

(a) operate in a manner that will cause air pollution in contravention of the established emission standards;

(b) import any machinery, equipment, device or similar thing that will cause emission into the ambient air in contravention of prescribed emission standards.

45. (1) The Inspectorate may or may not grant a licence after considering the details of-Grant or refusal of licences

(a) the possible effects on the quality of ambient air of the area;

(b) the existing licences affecting the same air resource;

(c) the requirements of residents, human settlements and other industrial or commercial activities; and

(d) the comments from the local authority and other concerned organisations.

(2) If a licence is not granted, the notice of refusal shall state the reasons for the refusal.

46. Regulations made under section ninety-six shall prescribe the contents of an application and the conditions for a licence issued under this Part. Contents of application and conditions for licence

## PART VI

### WASTES

47. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"collection" means the act of removing waste, or materials which have been separated for the purpose of recycling, from a storage point;

"disposal" means the storing, handling, processing, treatment and utilisation and final location of waste to avoid undesirable effects on the environment;

"hazardous waste" means waste which is poisonous, corrosive, irritant, explosive, inflammable, toxic or harmful to man, animal, plant or the environment;

"licence" means a licence to operate a waste disposal site or plant issued under this Part;

"management" means a person who is, directly or through an agent, involved in waste management;

"disposal site" means the land or water area on which waste disposal facilities are physically located;

"waste" means garbage, refuse, sludges and other discarded substances resulting from industrial and commercial operations and from domestic and community activities but does not include waste water as defined in Part IV; and

"storage" means the interim containment of waste after generation and prior to collection for ultimate recovery or disposal.

48. The Council shall give specific or general directions to District Councils regarding their function relating to the collection and disposal of waste operations under the Local Government Act. Control of local authorities' Cap. 281

49. The Council shall-

(a) formulate and provide standards on the classification and analysis of wastes and formulate and advise on standard disposal methods and means;

(b) regulate the handling, storage, transportation, segregation and destruction of any hazardous waste;

(c) control the export and generation of hazardous waste;

(d) provide for the monitoring and regulation of any waste disposal sites;

(e) publicise the correct means of storage, collection and disposal of any class of wastes;

(f) monitor the contamination and degradation of the environment arising from the operation of any disposal site;

(g) monitor the safety and health of workers at disposal sites;

(h) provide for members of the public to make representations to the Council on any matter arising from this Part where the matter may have an influence on the health or aesthetic value of their surroundings;

(i) initiate and undertake research into problems relating to the collection, storage, transportation and disposal of any class of waste;

(j) maintain statistical data on the nature, quantity and volume of waste generated, and on sites and waste processing where waste disposal is taking or has taken place;

(k) provide technical and advisory services to waste operators;

(l) enforce rulings made under this Part; and

(m) do all such things as appear to be reasonably necessary for the monitoring and control of waste. Responsibilities of Council

50. (1) No person shall discharge waste so as to cause pollution in the environment. Prohibition against disposal of waste

(2) No person shall transport waste to any site other than-

(a) in accordance with a licence;

(b) to a disposal site established in accordance with a licence.

(3) No person shall operate a waste disposal site or plant or generate hazardous waste without a licence.

51. (1) The Inspectorate may, on application, grant a licence to generate hazardous waste or to operate a waste disposal site or plant subject to such conditions, if any, as it may impose. Licences

(2) If a licence is not granted the notice of refusal shall state the reasons.

52. (1) Any person intending to operate a waste disposal site or plant or generate hazardous waste or whom the Inspectorate so requests shall apply in writing to the Inspectorate for a licence. Application for licence

(2) An application for a licence to operate a waste disposal site shall only be granted where the applicant has obtained approval of the town and country planning authority.

53. Any person who owns or operates a waste disposal site or plant or generates hazardous wastes before the commencement of this Act shall apply for a licence within six months after the commencement of this Act. Application for licence for existing disposal site or plant

54. The Council shall by an order made by a court immediately stop any hazardous waste generation, handling, transportation, storage and disposal activity which presents an imminent and substantial danger to health and the environment. Cessation of activity relating to hazardous waste

55. Regulations made under section ninety-six shall prescribe the contents of an application and the conditions for a licence issued under this Part. Contents of application and conditions for licence

56. (1) No person shall import any hazardous waste into Zambia. Import, export and transportation of hazardous waste

(2) No hazardous waste shall be exported to any country without a permit from the Council and the consent of the receiving country.

(3) No hazardous waste shall be transported within or through Zambia without a permit from the Council.

## PART VII

### PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

57. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"container" means a package, can, bottle, bag, barrel, drum, tank or other container, excluding spray applicator tanks, used to enclose a pesticide or toxic substance;

"label" means any legend, word, mark, symbol or design applied or attached to, included in, belonging to, or accompanying, any pesticides or toxic substances;

"manufacturer" means an establishment engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products, as pesticides and toxic substances;

"package" means a container, wrapping, covering or holder in which a pesticide or toxic substance is wholly or partly packed;

"pesticide" means a substance or mixture of substances or organism intended for controlling, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, and a substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desfoliant;

"sale" includes offering, advertising and exposing, for sale a pesticide, or toxic substance;

"toxic substance" means a poisonous substance which causes any adverse physiological effects to man, animal, plant or the environment;

"trade name" means the registered name of the manufactured pesticide or toxic substance; and

"use" means any act of handling or release of a pesticide or the exposure of human beings and animals or the environment to a pesticide.

58. The Council shall-

(a) control the importation, exportation, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, use, packing, transportation, disposal and advertisement of pesticides and toxic substances;

(b) regulate the registration of pesticides and toxic substances;

(c) provide for the proper labelling and packaging of pesticides and toxic substances;

(d) review the use and efficacy of pesticides and toxic substances;

(e) provide for the monitoring, in the environment, of pesticides, and toxic substances and their residues;

(f) establish or prescribe laboratories which shall operate as standard laboratories for pesticides and toxic substances;

(g) establish and enforce procedures and regulations for the storage of packages and containers of pesticides or toxic substances;

(h) collect data from industry on the production, use and health effects of pesticides and toxic substances;

(i) keep records and reports necessary for the administration of this Part; and

(j) do all such things as appear necessary for the monitoring and control of pesticides and toxic substances. Responsibilities of Council

59. (1) A person who intends to manufacture, import or process a new pesticide

or toxic substance or who intends to reprocess an existing pesticide or toxic substance for a significantly new use, must apply for registration of the pesticide or toxic substance and give the Inspectorate ninety days notice in writing before importing, manufacturing, processing or reprocessing such pesticide or toxic substance. Application for registration of new or reprocessed pesticide or toxic substance

(2) The application referred to in subsection (1) shall include the name of the trade mark of the pesticide or toxic substance, the chemical identity, molecular structure, proposed categories of use, an estimate of the amount, by-products, processing and disposal of the pesticide or toxic substance, and any test data related to health and environmental effects.

60. (1) A person who has manufactured, imported or processed a pesticide or toxic substance in use before the commencement of this Act or whom the Inspectorate so requires shall apply for registration within six months after the commencement of this Act. Application for registration of pesticide or toxic substance in use before commencement of Act

(2) Applications for registration shall be accompanied by all relevant data to enable the Inspectorate assess the suitability and efficacy of the pesticide or toxic substance.

61. (1) The Inspectorate shall publish guidelines for pesticides and toxic substances specifying the information and data which will be required to support registration. Information required for, and period of registration

(2) A pesticide or toxic substance shall be registered for three years, unless some other period is specified by the Inspectorate and may be renewed for a like period.

62. (1) The Inspectorate may on application register a pesticide or toxic substance subject to such conditions as it may determine. Registration

(2) Where the Inspectorate refuses to register any pesticide or toxic substance the notice of refusal shall state the reasons.

63. Regulations made under section ninety-six shall prescribe the contents of an application and the conditions for registration of pesticides and toxic substances under this Part. Contents of application and conditions for registration

64. (1) No person shall-Offences relating to pesticides and toxic substances

(a) detach, alter, or destroy labelling as prescribed under this Part, of a pesticide or toxic substance;

(b) change the composition of a pesticide or toxic substance contrary to the provisions of this Part; or

(c) use or dispose into the environment a pesticide, or toxic substance in contravention of this Part.

(2) No person shall distribute, sell, offer for sale, hold for sale, import, deliver for importation to, or receive from, deliver or offer to deliver, to any other person any unregistered pesticide or toxic substance.

(3) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand penalty units or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

65. (1) Any pesticide or toxic substance which an Inspector reasonably suspects to be the subject matter of an offence under this Part shall be liable to seizure. Seizure of pesticides and toxic substances

(2) Whenever any pesticide or toxic substance is seized under subsection (1) an Inspector shall serve a notice of seizure on the owner of the pesticide, or toxic substance as soon as practicably possible.

(3) Where any pesticide or toxic substance is seized under this section the pesticide or toxic substance shall be placed under the custody of such person or such authority as the Inspector may determine.

(4) Any pesticide or toxic substance placed under custody shall be released if after six months-

(a) no prosecution under this Part is instituted with regard to the pesticide or toxic substance; or

(b) no person is convicted for an offence under this Part.

#### PART VIII

#### NOISE

66. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"noise" means any undesirable sound, that is intrinsically objectionable or that can cause adverse effects on human beings, animals or the environment;

"noise level" means the level of noise, measured in decibels or other suitable units; and

"noise emission standards" means the noise level emission standards established by the Council under section sixty-eight.

67. The Council shall-

(a) set up standard procedures for noise measurement;

(b) establish noise level and noise emission standards for construction sites, plants, machinery, motor vehicles, aircraft including sonic booms, and for industrial and commercial activities;

(c) apply appropriate measures to ensure the abatement and control of noise from the sources referred to in paragraph (b);

(d) measure the level of noise emanating from the sources referred to in paragraph (b), details of which measurement shall be given to the owner or occupier of the premises from which the measurement was taken; and

(f) advise on noise pollution abatement measures. Responsibilities of Council

68. Subject to section sixty-nine, no person shall emit noise in excess of the noise emission standards established under section sixty-seven. Noise emission in excess of established standards prohibited

69. (1) Notwithstanding section sixty-eight, the Inspectorate may grant a permit in writing allowing excessive emission of noise under such terms and conditions as it may determine. Exemption

(2) Where an exemption has been granted under subsection (1), workers exposed to excessive levels of noise shall be adequately protected in accordance with the directives of the Inspectorate.

70. The noise emission standards and guidelines as well as zones prescribed for the purposes of this Part shall be published in the Gazette at least ninety days before the date upon which they shall come into effect. Publication of noise pollution control standards and guidelines

## PART IX

### IONISING RADIATION

71. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"emergency" means a sudden situation associated with an incident arising from the exposure of the public or the environment to the harmful effects of ionising radiation;

"environment" means the total terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic environs but does not include the area within the boundaries of prescribed installations handling radioactive material or radiation sources;

"facility" means an assembly of devices, equipment, structures or natural features whether simple or complex which serves some specific purpose or performs some specific functions.

"ionising radiation" means any electro-magnetic or particle radiation capable of producing ions, directly or indirectly, in its passage through matter;

"monitoring" means the measurement of radiation or radioactivity for the assessment or control of exposure to radiation or radioactive material;

"natural background levels" means radiation levels due to cosmic rays and natural radioactivity;

"nuclide" means a species of atom characterised by the constitution of its nucleus;

"radioactive material" means any material having a specific activity greater than seventy becquerel per gram;

"radioactive contamination" means the deposition of radioactive material in any place where it is not desired, particularly where its presence may be harmful and the harm may be vitiating an experiment or procedure, or where it actually may be a source of danger to the public;

"radio nuclide" means any radioactive nuclide.

72. Without prejudice to the Ionising Radiation Act the Council shall-

- (a) establish standards for the proper regulation of radioactive contamination;
- (b) inspect and examine any area, place or premises, or any vehicle, vessel, boat, aircraft or any carriage of any description in or upon which the Inspectorate has reasonable cause to believe that radioactive material or any source of ionising radiation is stored, used, transported or disposed of;
- (c) examine any person with respect to matters under this Part, where there is reasonable cause to believe that that person is contaminated with radioactive material or is unlawfully in possession of an ionising radiation source;
- (d) provide information, warn and protect the public, in case of actual or potential public exposure to radioactive material or ionising radiation in the environment;
- (e) liaise with the Radiation Protection Board established by section five of the Ionising Radiation Act or any other organisation dealing with radioactive material;
- (f) conduct an ionising radiation monitoring programme and advice on ionising radiation control and protection measures;
- (g) maintain records of releases of radioactive contaminants into the environment and keep records of natural background levels of radiation in the environment;
- (h) request any outside authority to offer assistance required to help carry out the duties of the Inspectorate; and
- (i) do all such things as appear to be necessary for the monitoring and control of pollution from radiation. Responsibilities of Council.  
Cap. 311  
Cap. 311

73. An inspector at any reasonable time may-

- (a) enter, inspect and examine any place, area, premises, or any vehicle, vessel, boat, aircraft or any carriage of any description in or on which he has reasonable grounds to believe that radioactive material or any source of ionising radiation is stored, used, transported or disposed of but no entry shall be made into a private dwelling house except under the authority of a court warrant; Powers of inspectors relating to ionising radiation
- (b) order presentation of-
  - (i) a licence authorising the possession or use of radioactive material or sources of dangerous ionising radiation;
  - (ii) a licence authorising the mining and processing of radioactive ores; or
  - (iii) a register, certificate, notice or document kept under the Ionising Radiation Act;

(c) make enquiries from any person with respect to matters under this Part where there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is contaminated with radioactive material or is unlawfully in possession of an ionising radiation source; and

(d) exercise such other powers as are necessary for the carrying out of this Part. Cap. 311

74. (1) A person who imports, processes, mines, exports, possesses, transports, uses or disposes of radioactive material or other source of dangerous ionising radiation without a licence issued under the Ionising Radiation Act, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding seventy five thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years or to both. Offences relating to ionising radiation  
Cap. 311

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (1), the radioactive material or other source of dangerous ionising radiation shall be liable on the order of a court, to seizure, impoundment, sealing, seizure of operation, destruction or disposal in such manner as the court may consider necessary to protect the public and the environment and may only be returned to the original owner on the order of the court and under the conditions set out in a licence issued by the Ionising Radiation Protection Board established by section five of the Ionising Radiation Act.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Cap. 311

## PART X

### NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION

75. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"derelict land" means land that is damaged by extractive or other industrial or agricultural activities or that is unsightly and is incapable of reasonable beneficial use;

"land use" includes an activity that has an impact on land, water, soil, air, fauna and flora;

"natural resources" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Natural Resources Conservation Act; and

"rehabilitation" means the restoration of natural resources to their original state or to a reasonable state acceptable to the Inspectorate.

76. The Council shall-

(a) conduct or sponsor research on land use practices and their impact on natural resources, and such other studies which shall be the basis for better conservation and protection of natural resources;

(b) establish and review land use guidelines;

(c) with the approval of the Minister, make regulations for the conservation

and protection of natural resources;

(d) monitor dereliction of land and where derelict land exists, assess the nature of rehabilitation works required;

(e) monitor land contamination and where such contamination exists, assess the nature of any rehabilitation works required;

(f) carry out campaigns to increase public awareness about natural resources conservation;

(g) take stock of the nation's natural resources and their utilisation in liaison with other relevant agencies and experts dealing with natural resources conservation; and

(h) do all such other acts and things as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Part. Responsibilities of Council

77. (1) The Council may direct any person responsible for land dereliction or contamination to carry out rehabilitation works, within a reasonable specified time, to the satisfaction of the Inspectorate. Rehabilitation works

(2) Where the Inspectorate believes that land contamination warrants immediate correction, it may carry out rehabilitation works and may charge all or part of the costs of those works to the person responsible for causing the dereliction or contamination who shall pay such costs within a specified reasonable time.

(3) (a) Any person who fails to comply with a directive made by the Inspectorate under this section shall be guilty of an offence.

(b) A court, in addition to any other penalty which it may impose, may make an order requiring that person to comply with the directive within a specified reasonable time.

78. An inspector may-

(a) make such inquiries and examinations as are necessary to ascertain whether this Part is being complied with;

(b) carry out surveys and interviews which will assist in the proper management and conservation of natural resources;

(c) inspect land uses to determine their impact on the quality and quantity of natural resources; and

(d) publicise land use guidelines and natural resources conservation regulations. Powers of inspectors relating to natural resources

79. Subject to section eighty, Parts I, II, III and VIII of the Natural Resources Conservation Act are hereby repealed. Repeal of certain Parts of Cap. 156 of old edition

80. Notwithstanding section seventy-nine ministerial orders, conservation plans, and regulations made by statutory instrument under the Parts I, II, III and VIII of the Natural Resources Conservation Act shall remain in full force and effect until they are amended, rescinded or replaced by orders, conservation plans, or regulations under this Act. Savings

PART XI

INSPECTORATE

81. The Council shall establish an Environmental Inspectorate with the necessary technical staff and facilities required to administer, monitor and enforce measures for the protection of the environment and the prevention of pollution in the environment. Establishment of Inspectorate

82. The Council may delegate all or any of the duties of the Inspectorate to a local authority in such area as it may designate. Delegation of duties to Inspectorate

83. (1) In order to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act the Council shall appoint such number of inspectors as it may consider necessary. Appointment of inspectors

(2) Every inspector shall be provided with a certificate of appointment which shall be prima-facie evidence of the inspector's appointment as such.

(3) An inspector shall, on demand by a person affected by the exercise of the powers of the inspectors under this Act, produce for inspection the certificate referred to in subsection (2).

84. (1) An inspector, at any reasonable time may enter any area, place or premises that is or forms part of any industry, works, undertaking or business, in which he reasonably believes there is being, or has been carried on an activity that may contribute or has contributed to pollution, and examine and take samples or materials used in or resulting from the activity carried on there and inspect any vehicle or other conveyance but there shall be no entry into a private dwelling except with the consent of the occupant or under the authority of a court warrant. Powers of inspectors

(2) An inspector who enters an area, place or premises or inspects a vehicle under subsection (1) may order the person in charge to produce for inspection or for the purpose of obtaining copies or extracts, any books, documents or papers concerning any matter relevant to the administration of this Act or regulations made for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The owner or person in charge of-

(a) any area, place, premises or vehicle referred to in subsection (1);

(b) any waste disposal site referred to in Part VI;

(c) the manufacture, distribution or use of pesticides or toxic substances referred to in Part VII;

(d) any radioactive material or any source of dangerous ionising radiation, or a radioactive ore mining or processing facility referred to in Part IX;

and any person found there shall give an inspector reasonable assistance, for the purpose of examination, enquiry collection of samples or otherwise.

(4) An inspector may-

(a) inspect and examine any vehicle, railway carriage or other conveyance in or upon which he had reasonable cause to believe that a pesticide, toxic substance, hazardous waste or radioactive material, or other pollutant is being or has been transported;

(b) order the production of any documents pertaining to the transportation of any such substance;

(c) obtain any samples he considers necessary of any substance so transported; or

(d) request information from any person who appears to have custody or control of those substances so transported.

85. (1) A person shall be guilty of an offence if he-Obstruction of Inspector

(a) wilfully delays or obstructs an inspector in the carrying out of his duties; or

(b) knowingly or negligently gives an inspector false or misleading information orally, in writing or otherwise.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding seven thousand five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

## PART XII

### GENERAL

86. (1) A person who inadvertently or accidentally causes or witnesses an act causing pollution of any aspect of the environment shall without delay report to the inspectorate, the police or to a local authority. Duty to report pollution

(2) The police or local authority shall submit a report to the Inspectorate on any report received under subsection (1) and take reasonable steps to protect the public.

(3) Any person who wilfully fails to make a report required under this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred penalty units or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

87. An inspector shall treat as confidential the source of any complaint bringing to his notice any contravention of this Act and shall give no intimation to the owner of the place inspected or his representative that a complaint was made, or any information that might identify the complainant. Secrecy

88. (1) The Inspectorate may renew any licence issued under this Act. Renewal of licence

(2) In renewing a licence, the Inspectorate shall consider whether the

applicant has complied with the provisions of the Act and any regulations made hereunder.

89. Where an inspector considers that an industry, works, undertaking, business or any person is discharging, emitting, or disposing a contaminant or substance which may cause pollution he may require the owner or operator to apply to the Inspectorate for a licence to authorise that discharge, emission, or disposal. Inspector may request application for licence

90. (1) Where the Inspectorate establishes that pollution or despoliation is occurring or has occurred, the Inspectorate shall inform the pollutor and order him to take appropriate abatement and control measures specified by the Inspectorate under this Act. Pollutor obligations

(2) Where the pollutor is unable or unwilling to take the abatement and control measures required under subsection (1), the Council may take the measures and in such case, the cost incurred by the Council, shall be paid by the pollutor.

91. (1) A person who pollutes the environment or contravenes any provision of this Act for which no penalty is provided shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both. Offences and penalties

(2) For a continuing violation, a court may order a daily fine not exceeding seven thousand five hundred penalty units.

(3) Where an offence under this Act is committed by a body of persons-

(a) in the case of a body corporate, every director or similar officer of the body shall be guilty of the offence; or

(b) in the case of a partnership, every partner shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) A person shall not be guilty of an offence under subsection (3), if he proves to the satisfaction of the court that the act constituting the offence was done without his knowledge, consent or connivance and that he did his part to prevent the commission of the offence having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

92. (1) An application for a licence, registration or permit under this Act shall be made to the Inspectorate or to a local authority to whom the Council has delegated power under section eighty-three. Applications for licences to be made to Inspectorate or local authority

(2) Any application referred to in subsection (1) shall be made in such form and in such manner as the Council may prescribe.

93. No licence or permit shall be issued under this act unless the Inspectorate has, twenty-eight days before granting the licence or permit published its intention in the Gazette inviting representation from any interested person affected by the grant of the licence or permit. Grant of licence permit subject to public representation

94. Where any licence granted under this Act is for a duration of five years or more and after five years from the date of the issue of a licence such discharge, emission or disposal authorised by the licence has not taken place or where such discharge, emission or disposal has ceased for a period of three years, the licence shall cease to be in force. Cessation of licences

95. (1) A person aggrieved with any decision or ruling made by an Inspectorate under this Act, may appeal to the Council within forty-five days after the date of receipt of the ruling or decision. Appeals

(2) The Council within thirty days after the receiving an appeal, shall make and convey its decision to the appellant.

96. The Minister in consultation with the Council, may, by statutory instrument make regulations for anything which has to be prescribed under this Act, for the protection of any aspect of the environment and for the control of pollution in the environment. Regulations

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

#### SECTIONS 58, 63 AND 96-THE PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
20 of 1994  
Act No.  
13 of 1994

#### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pesticides and Toxic Substances Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"application" means the way and means of using the pesticide or toxic substance on its intended target as prescribed by the manufacturer;

"banned pesticide or toxic substance" means a pesticide or toxic substance for which all registered uses are prohibited or for which requests for registration have not been granted;

"bundling" means an upraised area surrounding the floor of a warehouse to contain any spillages and washings from pesticides or toxic substances and from cleaning water of the pesticides and toxic substances;

"chemical treatment" means the reaction of a pesticide or toxic substance with another under optimum conditions of pH, temperature and others;

"dangerous poison" shall mean highly hazardous in accordance with the World Health Organisation Classification;

"disposal" means the final location of pesticides or toxic substances, their wastes or contaminated packaging materials by burial, chemical or thermal destruction;

"experimental pesticides or toxic substances" means a pesticide or toxic substance to be assessed in Zambia for primary biological activity, and not available to the public for sale or use;

"incineration" means the subjection of a pesticide or toxic substance to an appropriate high temperature for a specified period of time to achieve complete destruction;

"inspectorate" means the Environmental Inspectorate established under section eighty-one of the Act;

"label" means the written, printed or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide and toxic substance or the immediate container thereof and the outside container or wrapper of the retail package of the pesticide or toxic substance;

"packaging" means the containers together with the protective wrapping used to carry and or store pesticides and toxic substances or their products for wholesale and retail distribution to users;

"packaging material" means the material which the container is made of;

"pesticide" means a substance or mixture of substances or organisms intended for controlling, repelling or mitigating any pest, and substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desfoliant;

"protective clothing" means any cloth, material or device designed to provide protection from pesticides or toxic substance when they are handled or applied;

"recognised research institution" means a research institution recognised by the Minister as competent to carry out research into pesticide or toxic substance use;

"repackaging" means the transfer of pesticide from any commercial package into any other, usually smaller container, for subsequent sale;

"residue" means any substance in food, soil agricultural commodities or animal feed resulting from the use of pesticides and toxic substances and includes any derivatives or a pesticide or toxic substance considered to be of toxicological significance;

"severely restricted" means a pesticide or toxic substance whose general registered uses are prohibited but whose certain registered uses are permitted under these regulations;

"toxic substance" means a poisonous substance which causes significant adverse physiological effects to man, animal or the environment;

"toxicity" means a physiological or biological property which determines the capacity of a substance to injure or harm living organism by being absorbed in the body;

"trader" means any person engaged in the trade of pesticides or toxic substances and includes any person exporting, importing, or selling small substances; and

"withholding period" means the period between the last application for the product and the harvest of plant products; grazing of treated areas and slaughter of treated animals for food.

PART II

REGISTRATION

3. (1) A person intending to manufacture, import, export, improve, or process a new pesticide or toxic substance shall apply for registration to the Inspectorate in Form PTS 1 of the First Schedule and shall pay the appropriate application fee set out in the Second Schedule. Application for registration of pesticide or toxic substance

(2) The application referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall-

(a) indicate the categories of use of proposed pesticide or toxic substance;

(b) indicate the trade mark, chemical identity, molecular structure, an estimate of the amounts, by-products, processing, disposal of the pesticide or toxic substance and any test data relating to health and environmental effects; and

(c) be accompanied by a copy of the approved label or a facsimile thereof.

(3) The application under this regulation shall be made at least ninety days before importing, exporting, or the commencement of manufacturing, processing or reprocessing activities, of the pesticide or toxic substance.

(4) A person who has manufactured, imported or processed a pesticide or toxic substance in use before the commencement of these Regulations shall apply for registration within thirty days from the commencement of these Regulations.

(5) The proprietary rights in the data and information referred to in paragraphs (3) of sub-regulation (2) (a) and (b) shall be duly protected.

4. (1) The Inspectorate shall register a pesticide or a toxic substance and issue a certificate of registration in Form PTS 2 in the First Schedule, if satisfied that the pesticide or toxic substance which is the subject of the application is suitable and effective for the purposes for which it is intended without causing damage to the environment.

(2) A certificate of registration shall be-

(a) valid for a period of thirty-six months and may be renewed for a like period:

Provided that the Inspectorate may limit the validity of registration for any period less than thirty-six months but not less than six months; and

(b) subject to the conditions which shall be determined by the Inspectorate.

(3) A pesticide or toxic substance registered under this regulation shall not be altered in any way without approval of the Inspectorate so as to change its formulation, composition or usage or in any other manner.

5. (1) No person, except a recognised research or educational institution, shall import into Zambia, any experimental pesticide or toxic substance which is

not registered under these regulations without authority from the Inspectorate on Form PTS 4 set out in the First Schedule. Import of experimental pesticide or toxic substance

(2) An application to import any experimental pesticide and toxic substance shall be made in Form PTS 3 set out in the First Schedule and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee.

(3) Any recognised research or education institution which imports an experimental pesticide or toxic substance shall not later than seven days after the arrival of the pesticide or toxic substance in Zambia, complete in triplicate and forward to the Inspectorate Form PTS 5 set out in the Second Schedule.

(4) No experimental pesticide or toxic substance shall be offered to any person other than a person approved by the Inspectorate to participate in the experimentation.

(5) No plants or products treated with experimental pesticide or toxic substance shall be sold or disposed of or consumed without the prior written authority of the Inspectorate.

(6) The label affixed to a container in which a pesticide or toxic substance is imported for purposes of experiment, shall be clearly marked with the words "FOR EXPERIMENTAL USES ONLY- NOT FOR SALE."

6. (1) No person shall transport pesticides or toxic substances unless they are registered under these Regulations. Transportation of registered pesticides or toxic substances

(2) Any person who transports pesticides or toxic substances shall use vehicles with clear warning signs with symbols set out in the Third Schedule.

(3) A person who transports pesticides or toxic substances shall only transport pesticides and toxic substances which are-

(a) clearly labelled in accordance with these Regulations;

(b) in packaging that will not allow leakage or spillage of product during loading, transportation and offloading;

(c) not loaded in the same space with foodstuff or goods intended for human or animal consumption or a container for human and animal use or clothing;

(d) conveyed by drivers who carry First Aid equipment and have necessary basic handling and poisoning information on pesticides and toxic substances; and

(e) in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Fourth Schedule.

(4) No person shall transport severely restricted pesticides or toxic substances-

(a) without the consent in writing of the Inspectorate;

(b) which are not labelled in accordance with these Regulations; or

(c) which results in deliberate disposal, or spillage into the environment.

PART III

LABELLING AND PACKAGING

7. (1) No person shall sell any pesticide or toxic substance without a label which has been approved by the Inspectorate and which is securely fixed to the container. Labelling

(2) The Inspectorate shall not approve a label for a pesticide or toxic substance unless it states-

- (a) the name and address of the company producing and distributing the pesticide or toxic substance;
- (b) the trade name and formulation of the pesticide or toxic substance;
- (c) the common name of pesticide or toxic substance;
- (d) the quantity by mass or volume of the pesticide or toxic substance;
- (e) the use for which the pesticide or toxic substance is registered;
- (f) the directions for use;
- (g) the withholding period;
- (h) in pictograms in accordance with the schedule of instructions set out in the Fifth Schedule and warnings on safe use of the pesticide or toxic substance;
- (i) the hazard warnings of the contents of the pesticide or toxic substance in accordance with the warnings set out in Part I and II of the Third Schedule;
- (j) the warning against the re-use of containers and instructions for safe disposal of surplus or expired pesticide or toxic substance or decontamination of empty containers in accordance with the Ninth Schedule;
- (k) the first aid instructions and medical advice treatment;
- (l) the date of manufacture and the date of expiry;
- (m) the net contents of the pesticide or toxic substance; and
- (n) any other information the Inspectorate may require.

(3) The label on a pesticide or toxic substance shall be large enough to be read easily and shall be of durable quality.

(4) No pesticide or toxic substance shall be transported within Zambia to a destination where it will be further processed, packed or re-packed for retail trade without the label affixed in accordance with sub-regulation (1), (2) and (3).

(5) No person shall use a label which contains inaccurate or untrue claims relating to the safety, non-toxicity or harmlessness or composition of the pesticide or toxic substance.

8. (1) No person shall pack a pesticide or toxic substance in a container which-Packaging

(a) will react chemically or physically with the substance it is to contain; and

(b) is not of sufficient strength for handling and transportation to prevent the escape of the pesticide or toxic substance.

(2) No person shall re-pack, decant or dispense any pesticide or toxic substance into food or beverage containers.

(3) No person shall load for transportation any packages which are damaged, severely corroded or which show evidence of leakage.

(4) No person shall use very dangerous or dangerous pesticide or toxic substance which are set out in Part III of the Seventh Schedule or open the container and repack such a substance in any other container, unless there is adequate provision for-

(a) all the persons involved to be made aware of the hazardous nature of the pesticide or toxic substance and take all the necessary precautions in the handling of that substance, including the wearing of appropriate protective clothing;

(b) appropriate measures for the safety of any other person who may be at risk from exposure to that substance; and

(c) the immediate availability of facilities for the administration of the appropriate First Aid treatment, and the right personnel to deal with emergency situations.

(5) No person other than that person in whose name a pesticide or toxic substance is registered in terms of these regulations may open the container of that pesticide or toxic substance and repack it for sale.

(6) The Inspectorate may direct any person in whose name a pesticide or toxic substance is registered in terms of these regulations to submit for inspection and approval the container of that pesticide or toxic substance.

#### PART IV

#### GENERAL HANDLING, USE AND SAFETY

9. (1) A person who uses a pesticide or toxic substance, in the form of dust, vapours or very small spray droplets, the container of which bears or is required to bear a label with a warning "very dangerous poison" or "poison" or where application of the pesticide or toxic substance is in confined places, shall use suitable and effective cartridge type respirators, or masks with special canisters, in accordance with the Eighth Schedule, whichever is appropriate.

(2) A person who fumigates or applies a pesticide or toxic substance, the container of which bears or is required to bear a label with a warning "very dangerous poison" or "poison" shall use a suitable respiratory so that none of the contaminated ambient air is inhaled.

(3) No person shall authorise or order the wearing of a respirator when the canister or cartridge has exceeded the service life specified by the manufacturer.

(4) No woman who is pregnant or child who is under 16 years of age shall be employed in the handling of pesticides or toxic substances.

(5) All employees shall display or make available a copy of this regulation to all the employees who are involved in the handling of a pesticide or toxic substance.

(6) All employers of persons handling pesticides and toxic substances shall cause their employees to undergo medical checkups every six (6) months to assess the pesticides or toxic substance levels and effects.

(7) All manufacturers, formulators and those involved in repackaging of pesticides or toxic substances shall install dust and vapour extractors.

(8) All employers shall provide washing facilities for persons handling pesticides or toxic substances.

(9) No person shall be allowed to eat, drink or smoke whilst handling pesticides or toxic substances.

(10) All employers shall ensure availability of adequate, suitable and accessible fire extinguishers in the handling area.

#### PART V

##### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

10. (1) Pesticides and toxic substances shall be stored in a warehouse which-Conditions of storage of pesticide or toxic substance

(a) can be securely locked;

(b) has walls and frames made of material that is non-combustible;

(c) has floors made of concrete and is impervious to liquids;

(d) has a roof designed to prevent smoke accumulating in it in case of fire;

(e) contains two clearly labelled and accessible emergency exits;

(f) is separated from office accommodation;

(g) contains a handling area where the floor is at the height of a vehicle bed;

(h) is adequately lit and ventilated on the lower and upper parts of the walls and roof;

(i) has a separate drainage system for rain water drainage;

(j) has floor surrounded by bunding and has hazard and safety signs displayed at appropriate places;

(k) has compartments for separating pesticides or toxic substances according to uses, classes and other appropriate categories;

(l) has adequate, suitable and accessible fire extinguishers; and

(m) meets the conditions set out in the Seventh Schedule.

(2) Pesticides and toxic substances shall be stored out of doors only if-

(a) they are fenced and locked in;

(b) the floor of the storage area is made of concrete and is bunded; and

(c) hazard and safety signs are displayed at appropriate places.

11. Pesticides and toxic substances shall be disposed of in accordance with-

(a) the scheme of disposal submitted with the application to register the pesticide or toxic substance;

(b) the instructions on the label and accompanying leaflet of a pesticide or toxic substance; and

(c) the requirements and conditions set out in the Ninth Schedule. Disposal of pesticides or toxic substances

#### PART V

#### MISCELLANEOUS

12. (1) The Minister may, by statutory order and in consultation with the Council, ban or severely restrict the use of any pesticide or toxic substance specified in such notice. Banned or severely restricted pesticides or toxic substances

(2) The pesticide or toxic substance which is banned under this regulation shall-

(a) be withdrawn from sale and all other uses within six months from the date of publication of the statutory order; and

(b) be exported only with the approval of the Inspectorate and on such conditions as it may determine.

13. The Inspectorate shall maintain a register of the registered pesticides and toxic substances and of banned and severely restricted pesticides and toxic substances. Register of pesticides and toxic substances

14. (1) Any person who has in his possession surplus expired pesticides or toxic substances shall within three months of the expiry inform the Inspectorate in Form PTS 6 set out in the Second Schedule. Duty to report possession and supply information about expired pesticide or toxic substances

(2) Any person who manufactures imports or processes pesticides or toxic substances registered under these Regulations shall submit a record of quantities used and not used and associated storage or other problems relating to the pesticides or toxic substances to the Inspectorate every six months from

the date of registration.

15. (1) If the Inspectorate has reasonable cause to believe that a person is contravening any of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of registration the Inspectorate shall serve an enforcement notice on that person. Enforcement notice

(2) An enforcement notice shall-

(a) state the belief regarding the contravention or the likely contravention of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of the registration and specify the matters constituting the contravention or making it likely that the contravention will arise, as the case may be;

(b) specify the steps that have to be taken to remedy the contravention or avoid the contravention, as the case may be; and

(c) specify the time limit within which the steps described under paragraph (d) have to be taken.

16. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of registration after an enforcement notice has been issued under regulation 15-

(a) shall have the registration cancelled; and

(b) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine provided in section sixty-four of the Act. Offences and penalties

FIRST SCHEDULE

(PRESCRIBED FORMS)

(Regulations 3, 4, 5 and 14)

Form PTS 1

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Pollution (Pesticides and Toxic Substances) Regulations

(To be completed in triplicate)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

P.O. Box 35131

LUSAKA

1. Name of Applicant:

2. Address of applicant:

(a) Postal..

(b) Business

3. Type of pesticide (insecticide, herbicide, fungicide, etc) or toxic substances (e.g. cyanide, benzene);

A. Information to be submitted with this application for all pesticides, toxic substances and for which registration is sought.

1. Trade name:.....

2. Full chemical name of each ingredient:.....

3. Common name of each active ingredient:.....

4. The empirical and structural formula for each active ingredient:

5. Formulation (type of formulation: wettable powder, emulsifiable

concentrate,  
etc.)

6. Percentage of purity on a mass-by-mass or mass by volume basis (specify) of each active ingredient and other ingredients (including inert matter) in the pesticide/toxic substance stating which percentage applies to each ingredient:

7. Physical and chemical properties of each ingredient with specific reference to type of formulation:

7.1. Appearance:.....

7.2 Density (for liquids only)

7.3 Flammability: liquids flash point .....

solids; statement to be made as to whether product is flammable

7.4 Wettability (for dispersible powders)

7.5 Suspensibility (for dispersible powders, suspension concentrates)

7.6 Emulsion stability (for emulsifiable concentrates).

7.7 Corrosiveness.....

7.8 Known incompatibilities with other products (specify)

8. Size of containers in which pesticides or toxic substance is to be sold and the net weight or volume:.....

9. Nature of containers in which pesticide or toxic substance is to be sold:.....

10. Stability of formulation:

(a) on storage (at temperature of 25 degree C+-3 degree C):

(b) on dilution:.

(c) Shelf life in general..

11. Corrosiveness of equipment:.

12. Phytotoxicity:.....

13. Safety precautions to be observed in handling, use and storage:.....

14. Hazard to wildlife:.....

15. Residue data:.....

16. Proposed use:.....

17. Directions of use:.....

18. Directions for safe disposal of expired pesticide or toxic substance:

19. Directions for safe disposal of used container

20. Biological effectiveness and benefit in use:

I hereby apply for registration, under the Pesticides and Toxic Substances Regulations, of the Pesticide/Toxic Substance of which particulars are given above, and I certify that these particulars are to the best of my knowledge, true and correct.

.....  
.....

Date Signature of applicant and

Official stamp

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Form PTS 2

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Pollution Control (Pesticides and Toxic Substances) Regulations

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

(Regulation 4(1))

Number:

To:

of:.....

is hereby registered as a

Registration is from

.....  
.....19 .....

Registration is subject to the following conditions:

It is hereby:

(a) Certified that the pesticide/toxic substance referred to in Form PTS 1 has been registered; and

(b) Approval has been granted of the labels and advertisements copies of which are attached hereto, and which are to be used in connection with the said pesticide/toxic substance.

.....  
.....

Date and Official stamp Chief Inspector

(Pollution Control)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Pollution Control (Pesticides and Toxic Substances) Regulations

Form PTS 3

APPLICATION TO IMPORT EXPERIMENTAL PESTICIDE OR TOXIC SUBSTANCE TO BE USED ONLY  
FOR EXPERIMENTATION

(Regulation 5 (2))

(To be completed in triplicate)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

P.O. Box 35131

Lusaka

1. Name of applicant:

2. Address of applicant:

(a) Postal:

(b) Business:.

3. Types of pesticide or toxic substance (insecticide, herbicide, cyanide  
etc):

4. Active ingredient:

5. Toxicological data; and animals (state type of animal)

(a) Oral LD 50:

(b) Dermal LD 50:

(c) Inhalation LD 50.

6. Trade name

- 7. Common name:
- 8. Approximate quantity:
- 9. Intended use:
- 10. Proposed duration of experiment (commencing date and finishing date):
- 11. Person conducting trials and academic qualification:
- 12. Name of manufacturer:
- 13. Address of manufacturer:

I hereby apply to import, under the Pollution Control (Pesticide and Toxic Substances) Regulations, the Pesticide/Toxic Substance for experimental purposes particulars of which are given above.

.....  
.....

Date Signature of applicant and  
Official stamp

For Official use only:

Date application received

Experimental Registration Number:

The Application to import: has/has not been approved.

Reasons for non-approval.

.....  
.....

Date and Official stamp Chief Inspector  
(Pollution Control)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Form PTS 4

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Pollution Control (Pesticides and Toxic Substances) Regulations

AUTHORITY TO IMPORT EXPERIMENTAL PESTICIDES FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES

(Regulation 5)

Number:

To:

of

Date application received

I hereby certify that authority to import pesticide/toxic substance  
for experimental purposes only has been granted.

The experimental registration number is:

The registration expires on:

and is subject to the following conditions: .

The application to import .....

has/has not been approved.

Reasons for non-approval

.....  
.....

Date and Official stamp Chief Inspector

(Pollution Control)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

PRESCRIBED FEES

Application of or registration of	Fee units
pesticide or toxic substance	78,750
(1,000 US Dollars)	

LUSAKA

[MENR .....]  
.....  
.....

Minister of Environment and  
Natural Resources

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Form PTS 5

Pollution Control (Pesticides and Toxic Substances) Regulations

NOTICE OF IMPORT OF EXPERIMENTAL, PESTICIDE OR TOXIC SUBSTANCES

(Regulation 5(3))

(To be submitted in triplicate)

1. Name of Research Institute

2. Address of the Research Institute:

(a) Postal .....

(b) Business

Telephone Telex .....

Telefax

3. Type of pesticide/toxic substances (insecticide, herbicide, rodenticide, cyanide, benzene, etc)

4. Registration number

5. Trade name

6. Common name

7. Approximate quantity

8. Expiry date

9. Proposed use

.....

.....  
.....

Date Signature of Scientist and

Official stamp



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Form PTS 6

Pollution Control (Pesticides and Toxic Substances) Regulations

NOTICE OF POSSESSION OF EXPIRED PESTICIDES OR TOXIC SUBSTANCES

(Regulation 14)

(To be submitted in triplicate)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

P.O. Box 31531

LUSAKA

1. Name of owner of expired pesticide or toxic substance
  
2. Address
  - (a) Postal
  - (b) Business
  
3. Type of pesticide or toxic substance
  
4. Trade name
  
5. Full chemical name
  
6. Common name of each active ingredient
  
7. Formulation
  
8. Toxicology Data on Humans and laboratory animals (specify)
  - (a) Oral LD 50
  - (b) Dermal LD 50
  - (c) Inhalation LD 50

- 9. Phyto-toxicity
- 10. Quantity of expired pesticide or toxic substance
- 11. Instructions on handling precautions
- 12. Directions for safe disposal
- 13. Pesticide or toxic substance registration number

I hereby notify you of the above expired pesticide/toxic substance in my possession. The pesticides/toxic substance expired before use because

.....  
.....

Date Signature of applicant and  
Official stamp

For official use only:

Date notification received:

Date Registration number checked

Your notification has been received and the inspectorate (state action)

.....  
.....

Date Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulations 6(2) and 7)

SYMBOLS FOR WARNING SIGNS FOR VEHICLES

TRANSPORTING PESTICIDE OR TOXIC SUBSTANCES

PART I

B

1. The hazardous-warning signs that shall be used on hazard-warning panels and compartment labels during transportation of toxic substances are set out in part II.

2. The hazard-warning signs that shall be used when transporting pesticides are set out in Part III.

3. Each hazard-warning panel for pesticides and toxic substances shall be in form of an equilateral triangle and a square set with its side at an angle of 45 degrees to the verticle respectively and the length of the sides shall be-

(a) in the case of signs on hazard-warning panels, 200 millimetres or

(b) in the case of signs on compartments labels 95 millimetres.

4. Signs for hazard-warning panels shall, for any part of the sign that is not black, have a black border at least 5 millimetre wide.

Toxic                      Part II

Description of sign	Symbol	Lettering	Background
Flammable liquids	Black	Black	Red
Flammable gases	Black	Black	Red
Flammable solid	Black	Black	White with verticle red stripes
Corrosive substances	Black	White	White upper half black lower half
Toxic gases	Black	Black	White
Organic peroxides	Black	Black	Yellow
Oxidising substances	Black	Black	Yellow
Substances emitting flammable gases when in contact with water	Black	Black	Blue
Spontaneously half combustibile	Black	Black	White upper half

Harmful substances            Black Black Red lower half white upper half

PART III

Symbol colour code		Warning	Additional
Pesticide Toxicity			
(i) Acute oral LD 50 up to 50mg/kg:	Red poison	Very dangerous cross bones	Skull and bones
(ii) Acute dermal LD50 up to 200mg/kg	Red poison	Very dangerous cross bones	Skull and bones
(iii) Acute inhalation LC50 up to 200mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h	Red poison	Very dangerous cross bones	Skull and bones
(iv) Acute oral LD50 51-500mg/kg	Purple poison	Dangerous cross bones	Skull and bones
(v) Acute dermal LD50 201-2, 000mg/kg	Purple poison	Dangerous cross bones	Skull and bones
(vi) Acute inhalation LD50 201-2,000mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3/4h	Purple poison	Dangerous cross bones	Skull and bones
(vii) Acute oral LD50 2,001mg/kg	501	Amber Poison	
(viii) Acute dermal LD50 2,001mg/kg	501	Amber Poison	
(ix) Acute inhalation LC50 2,001-20,000mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3/4h	501	Amber Poison	
(x) Acute oral LD50 greater than 20,000mg/kg		Green	Harmful if swallowed
(xi) Acute dermal LD 50		Green	Harmful
(xii) Acute inhalation LC50 greater than 20,000mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Green	Harmful
(xiii) Acute inhalation LC50 greater than 20,000mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Green	Harmful

Pesticide shall be classified according to colour, symbol and warning it carries;

Symbol	Warning
Colour code	
Red	Very dangerous poison
Purple	Dangerous poison
Amber	Poison
Green	Harmful

#### FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 6)

#### GUIDELINES FOR TRANSPORTATION OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

1. Ensure that the emergency procedure information relating to the pesticide(s) or toxic substances card is in the vehicle.
2. Ensure that all hazard warnings are displayed, not obstructed and that they are kept clean at all times.
3. Follow the route as advised by the transporter or operator.
4. Ensure that the vehicle is not left unattended at any time.
5. Ensure that the vehicle has certificate of fitness.
6. Ensure that the First Aid Equipment is in the vehicle.

#### FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 7)

#### PICTOGRAMS (FAO, WHO and GIFAP)

The following pictograms shall be put on labels to complete labelling; they will be put on labels either as singly or in combination with appropriate one stop give complete instructions:

A pictogram showing	Pictogram showing	Pictogram to show
a product kept in instruction on	that product is	
safety by key and lock	washing	dangerous to animals
Dangerous to aquatic	Instructions to	Instructions to
life	wear safety goggles	wear protective gloves
Instructions on type	Instructions to use	Instructions to

of wear      complete face shield      use respirators

## SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 10)

### 1. Warehousing and Storage

(a) The pesticide and toxic substances warehouse should be located away from homes, highly populated areas, drinking water sources and areas liable to flooding.

(b) The floors in the building should be of concrete with a load bearing capacity sufficient to withstand the weight of the stock, racking and any mechanical handling equipment to be used. Floors should be impervious to liquids, free from cracks and smooth to facilitate cleaning.

(c) The building should be designed such that escape in case of emergency should be possible from any enclosed area in at least two directions. Emergency exits should be clearly marked.

(d) The warehouse should have access from at least two sides to facilitate fire fighting, regardless of wind directions and also facilitate easy escape from an enclosed area.

(e) All warehouses constructed above ground level should have special provision for bunding. This can be achieved, for example by constructing ramps across external doorways of existing warehouses.

(f) The building should permit reasonable movement of materials and enough space to allow hygienic working conditions and clear access to fire-fighting equipment.

(g) The walls of the warehouse should be of non-flammable type and all pipings and electrical wiring should be sealed.

(h) The roof of the warehouse should be able to effectively keep out rain, be able to provide both ventilation to allow fumes and heat to escape in case of fire and at the same time provide protection against direct sunlight.

(i) The warehouse should have drains which should not be directly linked to waterways or public sewers. They should instead be linked by a closed system, to an evaporation tank.

(j) The evaporation tank should be emptied from time to time depending on the accumulation of solid waste. It should be covered during the rainy season to avoid filling by rain water.

2. (a) All products should be stored under lock and key with proper warning signs displayed clearly to keep away unauthorised persons. Pesticides and toxic substances must be stored in a separate warehouse, away from any other goods especially foods and stockfeeds.

(b) Before storing any pesticides ensure that they are properly labelled and are of good quality and acceptable condition. If any of the products are not in good condition, do not store them together with other products but take

appropriate action.

(c) If pesticides and toxic substances are to be stacked inside the warehouse, stacking heights should not exceed three metres unless the use of racking prevents overloading of the lower tiers.

(d) Persons loading pesticides and toxic substances in the warehouse should pay special attention to "THIS SIDE UP" signs on cartoned packs.

(e) Pesticides and toxic substances should be stored separately, preferably according to their use in the field e.g. herbicides, insecticides etc. The objective of this is to prevent cross contamination as well as minimise the risk of fire and consequent environmental contamination often presented by mixed storage arrangements.

3. (a) All stocks in the warehouse should be frequently inspected for leakages, caking of powders, pulverisation of granules, sedimentation or gelling of liquids, change in colour due to oxidation, dampness of packages and corrosion or deterioration of containers. All leakages must be treated as being extremely toxic.

(b) Spillages should not be cleaned out with water. They must be swept up and kept in a special labelled container awaiting safe disposal. Liquids should first be absorbed by saw dust, earth or any other absorbent before being swept out.

(c) Every warehouse must have an emergency spills treatment kit consisting of a PVC apron, neoprene gloves, a gas mask, a brush or broom, a dust pan, an empty clearly labelled container (for collecting wastes) a container of sawdust and a spade.

(d) Always strictly follow the rule "First-in First-out" i.e. new stocks should be moved to the rear.

#### EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 9)

#### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

A. Any person involved in the manufacture and formulation of pesticides or toxic substances must ensure that the following protective clothing is available to the employees:

(i) acid resistant or chemical resistant overalls or dust coats with buttons to the neck;

(ii) acid resistant or chemical resistant trousers and coat or suit;

(iii) PVC gloves;

(iv) PVC aprons;

(v) rubber boots;

(vi) respirator canisters with filters specific for dust, mist, fumes, gases and vapour;

(vii) face shields covering eyes and face;

B. To clean-up spills the following should be available:

(i) absorbent material (saw dust, sand, earth or powdered lime);

(ii) washing detergent;

(iii) brooms

(iv) shovels, spades; and

(v) funnels.

When self contained breathing apparatus is to be used only persons properly trained and experienced in the correct procedure should be allowed to use them.

#### NINTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 11)

#### Disposal Options

Pesticides, toxic substances, wastes, those which are expired, spillage and left over diluted product and packaging material can be disposed of in the following manner:

##### 1. Product use by Recycling

If an alternative use exists the product may be reused or may be reformulated for the purpose for which it is intended to be used.

##### 2. High Temperature Incineration (High Temperature Thermal Oxidation)

Should be considered when disposing of most pesticides and toxic substances, but should NOT be used when disposing-

(a) inorganic materials;

(b) organic products containing heavy metals such as mercury and lead;

##### 3. Chemical Treatment

To be used as a disposal technology for a few specific unformulated pesticides and some other toxic substances. The products of decomposition from such treatment should not present toxic or environmental hazard.

##### 4. Long Term Storage

Certain compounds cannot be disposed of safely using existing technology. Such compounds include those containing heavy metals and in particular, organomercury compounds.

The only available option is to contain and store these products safely until a suitably acceptable disposal technology is developed.

A full risk analysis should be made for all materials stored to ensure maximum safety over the longest foreseeable period of time.

#### 5. Landfill (for Incinerator Ash and SLG Only)

Landfilling is not an acceptable disposal option for pesticides and toxic wastes which can be leached. Incinerator ash and slag can be disposed of at approved landfill sites.

#### 6. Waste Solidifications/Fixation

The process involves the mixing of chemical and other waste with building materials such as cement, silicates and polymers, causing the mixtures to solidify into an impervious mass. Waste treated in this way can be disposed of at a landfill. This should be applicable to inorganic wastes. Organic wastes could easily leach into ground water with time, and should therefore not be used in disposing organic pesticides or toxic substances.

#### 7. Packaging Materials Disposal

Contaminated packaging material shall be disposed of as follows:

(a) Contaminated Packaging material-Cartons, boxes and bags should be cut and rendered non-usable. The waste should be overpacked in plastic bags to minimise the risk for exposure during handling:

(i) Burning in a simple incinerator, or on a hot fire in isolated area downwind of the nearest habitation.

(ii) Burial in an approved landfill

(b) Small Packs

Small packaging shall be drained well to reduce residues to a minimum by triple-rinsing with water or an appropriate solvent such as diesel fuel. The triple rinsed packaging material should be made unusable by shredding or crushing. Combustible packaging material should be incinerated.

Non-combustible crushed containers should be buried in a landfill site.

Small packs which cannot be or have not been triple rinsed should be over-packed in strong polyethylene bags or preferably 200 litre steel drums for disposal as toxic wastes.

(c) Large containers

Effort must be made to drain the maximum amount of residue from each container prior to triple rinsing with water or suitable solvent and disposed of as follows:

(i) Steel Drums

Triple-rinsed and drained drums should be crushed, to render them unusable and disposed of by either:

-STEEL SMELTING-This is the preferred option. Where the drums are processed

at high temperature for metal recovery

-BURIAL-Burial in an approved landfill site at least one metre below ground level.

(ii) Plastic Drums

After triple rinsing, plastic drums must be punctured and shredded to avoid any form of reuse and packed for disposal by burial at approved landfill sites. Large quantities of plastic wastes must not be burned except in approved incinerator with the flue-gas scrubbing facilities.

9. Export -Where no "safe disposal" facilities exist in Zambia, export of pesticide and toxic wastes to another country with facilities can be done.

10. Return to Manufacturer-Where a manufacturer is willing to accept pesticides or toxic substances wastes or expired obsolete stocks, this will be accepted as a disposal option.

SECTIONS 55 AND 96-THE WASTE MANAGEMENT (LICENSING OF TRANSPORTERS OF WASTES AND WASTE DISPOSAL SITES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument

71 of 1993

134 of 1996

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Waste Management (Licensing of Transporters of Wastes and Waste Disposal Sites) Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"disposal site" means the land or water area on which waste disposal facilities are physically located;

"Inspectorate" means the Environmental Inspectorate established under section eighty-one of the Act; and

"wastes" subject to regulation 3, includes hazardous wastes and shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act.

3. These Regulations shall not apply to-

(a) domestic waste from residential household of forty-five kilograms weight or less per week; and

(b) the transportation of construction and demolition debris to licensed disposal sites. Application

4. (1) A person intending to transport wastes or operate a waste disposal site or plant shall apply for a licence to the Inspectorate in Forms WM1 and WM2 of the First Schedule respectively and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee set out in the Second Schedule. Application for licence to transport wastes or operate waste disposal plant

(2) A person who transports wastes or owns or operates a waste disposal site or plant before the commencement of these Regulations shall apply for a licence within thirty days from the commencement of these Regulations.

5. (1) The Inspectorate shall issue a licence to transport wastes in form WM3 of the First Schedule if-Licence to transport wastes

(a) satisfied that the applicant has adequate and appropriate facilities and equipment to transport wastes without causing significant damage to the environment;

(b) satisfied with collection schedule of wastes of the applicant; and

(c) the Inspectorate had published its intention to issue the licence by notice in the Gazette, twenty-eight days before the issue of the licence.

(2) A licence to transport wastes shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) The collection and transportation of wastes shall be conducted in a manner that would not cause scattering of the waste.

(b) The vehicles, pipelines and equipment for the transportation of waste shall be in such a state as not to cause the scattering of or the flowing out of the wastes or the emitting of bad smells from the wastes.

(c) The vehicles for the transportation of wastes shall follow the approved schedule routes from the point of collection to the disposal site or plant.

(d) The personnel involved in the collection and transportation of wastes shall be provided with-

(i) adequate protective and safety clothing;

(ii) adequate appropriate equipment or facilities for loading wastes; and

(iii) safe and secure sitting facilities in the vehicles for transporting wastes.

(e) The personnel involved in the collection and transportation of wastes shall undergo an annual medical check up.

(f) Any other condition which the Inspectorate shall consider relevant for the transportation of wastes.

(3) A licence to transport wastes shall be valid for thirty-six months and may be renewed for a like period:

Provided that the Inspectorate may limit the validity of the licence for any period less than thirty-six months but not less than six months, when necessary.

(4) An Inspector may at any reasonable time stop and inspect any vehicle used for the transportation of wastes.

6. (1) The Inspectorate shall issue a licence in Form WM4 of the First Schedule to own or operate a waste disposal site or plant if-Licence to own or operate a waste disposal site or plant

(a) approval has been obtained from the town and country planning authority on the location of the waste disposal site or plant;

(b) satisfied that the owner or operator of the waste disposal site or plant has the ability and the appropriate facilities to manage the waste disposal site or plant without causing significant damage to the environment; taking into account the summary of the environmental impact statement submitted by the owner or operator; and

(c) notice has been given by the Gazette on the proposed waste disposal site or plant, twenty-eight days before the issue of the licence.

(2) A licence to own or operate a waste disposal site or plant shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) the waste disposal site or plant shall be enclosed and secure from scavenging;

(b) the waste disposal site or plant shall have hazard and safety signs displayed at appropriate places indicating the disposal site or plant;

(c) the waste disposal site or plant shall be operated in a way which would-

(i) avoid polluting surface and underground water;

(ii) avoid the emitting of bad smells from the site or plant to levels beyond that approved by the Inspectorate;

(iii) prevent the breeding of rats, mosquitoes or other vermin at the site or plant;

(d) the wastes at the disposal site or plant shall be compacted to a thickness of approximately three metres or less for each layer of waste and each layer shall be covered with thirty centimetres of soil;

(e) means of ventilation shall be provided at the disposal site or plant to remove bio-gas generated from the disposal site or plant;

(f) the personnel working at the waste disposal site or plant shall be provided with-

(i) adequate protective and safety clothing;

(ii) adequate water and appropriate equipment or facilities for the operations of the disposal site or plant;

(iii) first aid facilities and training;

(g) the personnel working at the waste disposal site or plant shall undergo an annual medical check up;

(h) human waste or sewage shall be disposed of at a waste disposal site or plant after sewage treatment;

(i) measures to control and prevent scattering of papers or other light waste materials shall be installed at the waste disposal site or plant; and

(j) any other conditions which the Inspectorate shall consider relevant for the operation of the waste disposal site or plant.

(3) A licence to own or operate a waste disposal site or plant shall be valid for thirty-six months and may be renewed for a like period:

Provided that the Inspectorate may limit the validity of the licence for any period less than thirty-six months, but not less than six months when necessary.

(4) An Inspector may at any time, enter and inspect any waste disposal site or plant.

(5) Any person who-

(a) operates or owns a waste management disposal site without a licence; or

(b) discharges waste onto a site or plant which is unlicensed;

shall be guilty of an offence.

7. (1) The holder of a licence under these Regulations shall-Duty to keep records

(a) keep a record of the licensed activities; and

(b) submit the record referred to in paragraph (a) to the Inspectorate every six months from the commencement of the licensed activities.

(2) The Inspectorate may order the holder of a licence under these Regulations to install, at the expense of the holder of the licence, metering devices and to take samples and analyse them as the Inspectorate may direct.

8. The Inspectorate shall maintain a licences register of holders of licences to transport wastes or operate wastes disposal sites or plants.Register of licences

9. (1) If the Inspectorate has reasonable cause to believe that a person is contravening any of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of the licence is or is likely to be contravened, the Inspectorate shall serve an enforcement notice on that person.Enforcement notice

(2) An enforcement notice shall-

(a) state the belief regarding the contravention or the likely contravention of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of the licence and specify the matters constituting the contravention or making it likely that the contravention will arise, as the case may be;

(b) specify the steps that have to be taken to remedy the contravention or avoid the contravention, as the case may be; and

(c) specify the time limit within which the steps described under paragraph (b) have to be taken.

10. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of a licence after an enforcement notice has been issued under regulation 9-

(a) shall have the licence revoked; and

(b) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine or conviction as set out in section ninety-one of the Act.

Offences and penalties

FIRST SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

(Regulations 4, 5 and 6)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Form WM1

The Waste Management (Licensing of Transporters of Wastes and Waste Disposal Sites) Regulations

APPLICATION TO TRANSPORT WASTES

(Regulation 4)

(To be completed in Triplicate)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council  
P.O. Box 35131  
Lusaka

Name and address of applicant

Number and type of vehicles to transport waste

Facilities and equipment available on vehicles to transport wastes

Type of waste to be transported

Quantity of wastes per vehicle to be transported

Licensed sites/plant to which wastes are to be transported

Collection schedule

Collection frequency

Any other information

.....  
.....  
.....

Date    Signature

Designation/title.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Application received                      Fee  
paid.....

.....  
.....

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council Inspectorate

Form WM2

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Environmental Council

The Waste Management (Licensing of Transporters of Wastes and Waste Disposal Sites) Regulations

(To be completed in triplicate)

APPLICATION TO OWN/OPERATE WASTE DISPOSAL SITE/PLANT

(Regulation 4)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council  
P.O. Box 35131  
Lusaka

Name and address of applicant

Location of site/plant

Approval of Town and Country Planning Authority

Type of wastes to be disposed of at site/plant

Quantity being disposed of/per annum tonne/Kg

Type of facilities/treatment to be carried on at site/plant

(a) Land fill

(b) Compost

(c) Incinerator

(d) Other-specify

Estimated life span of plant/site

Proposed hectarage/area of site/plant (include site plan and design)

Summary of environmental impact statement

Any other information

.....  
.....  
.....

Date Signature

Designation/title.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Application received                      Fee  
paid.....

.....  
.....

for Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council Inspectorate

Form WM3

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Envirnmental Council

Waste Management (Licensing of Transporters of Wastes and Waste Disposal sites) Regulations

LICENCE TO TRANSPORT WASTES

(Regulation 5)

Licence No.

Name

Address

You are hereby licensed to transport wastes to

from

Number and type of vehicles licensed

Type of wastes to be transported

This licence is valid from 19.....

to.....  
.....19.....

Approval of Town and Country Planning Authority

Type of wastes to be disposed of at site/plant

Quantity being disposed of/per annum tonne/Kg

Type of facilities/treatment to be carried on at site/plant

- (a) Land fill
- (b) Compost
- (c) Incinerator
- (d) Other-specify

Estimated life span of plant/site

This licence is granted subject to the following conditions:

.....  
.....  
.....

Date Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council Inspectorate

Form WM4

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Environmental Council

Waste Management (Licensing of Transporters of Wastes and Waste Disposal Site) Regulations

LICENCE TO OWN/OPERATE WASTE DISPOSAL SITE/PLANT

(Regulation 6)

Licence No.

Name

Address

You are hereby licensed to own/operate a waste disposal site/plant at Plot No.

Area.

Town

or the following types of wastes

this licence is granted valid from 19.....

to 19.....

The licence is subject to the following conditions

.....  
.....  
.....

Date Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council Inspectorate

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 4)

1. Disposal Site Licence	Fee units	
(a) city and municipal councils and industries		555.5
(b) district councils and medical institutions		277.7
2. Transporters of Waste Licence		
(i) city and municipal councils and industries and commercial operators	277.7	
(ii) district councils and medical institutions		166.6

(As amended by S.I. No. 134 of 1996)

SECTIONS 23, 34 AND 96-THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
(EFFLUENT AND WASTE WATER) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument

72 of 1993

177 of 1993

133 of 1996

Act No.

13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may cited as the Water Pollution Control (Effluent and Waste Water) Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"aquatic environment" means all surface and ground waters, but does not include water in installations and facilities for industrial effluent, sewage collection and treatment;

"discharge" means spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping;

"effluent" means waste water or other fluid of domestic, agricultural, trade or industrial origin, treated or untreated and discharged directly or indirectly into the aquatic environment;

"inspectorate" means the Environmental Inspectorate established under section eighty-one of the Act;

"inspector" means a person appointed as such under section eighty-three;

"licence" means a licence to discharge effluent issued under section thirty-one;

"pollutant" means any substance or energy which if it enters or is discharged into water may cause discomfort to, or endanger the health, safety and welfare of persons, or may cause injury or damage to plant or animal life or property,

or which may interfere unreasonably with the normal enjoyment of life or property or use of property or conduct of business, and those objects or substances as may inadvertently obstruct or divert the natural flow of a water course when discharged or dumped into it;

"sewage" means waste water generated by residential and commercial establishments;

"sewage system" includes sewage treatment plants;

"waste water" means water which has been used for domestic, commercial, agricultural, trading or industrial purposes and as a result of such uses may cause water pollution when discharged into the aquatic environment; and

"water pollution" means the introduction, directly or indirectly of pollutants into an aquatic environment.

3. (1) A local authority intending to operate a sewage system or owner or operator of any industry or trade which will discharge effluent into the aquatic environment shall apply to the Inspectorate for a licence in Form WP1 set out in the First Schedule and shall pay the appropriate fee set out in the Second Schedule. Application for licence to discharge effluent

(2) A local authority operating a sewage system or owner or operator of any industry or trade discharging effluent into the aquatic environment before the commencement of these Regulations shall apply to the Inspectorate for a licence, referred to in sub-regulation (1) within thirty days from the commencement of these Regulations.

(3) The application referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall contain information relating to the quality and quantity of effluent, its treatment and such other information as the Inspectorate may require.

(As amended by S.I. No. 177 of 1993)

4. (1) A person intending to withdraw water from a water course or any other source for the purpose of diluting an effluent shall apply to the Inspectorate for a licence in Form WP2 set out in the First Schedule and shall pay the appropriate fee set out in the Second Schedule. Application for licence to withdraw water for diluting effluent

(2) A person who has been withdrawing water from a water course or from any other source for the purpose of diluting effluent before the commencement of these Regulations shall apply for a licence referred to in sub-regulation (1) to the Inspectorate within thirty days of the commencement of these Regulations.

(3) The application referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall contain information relating to the amounts of water required, the treatment of effluent and such other information as the Inspector may require.

5. (1) The Inspectorate shall issue a licence to discharge effluent in Form WP3 of the First Schedule if-Licence to discharge effluent

(a) satisfied that the application has adequate and appropriate facilities and equipment for pre-treatment and the effluent will not cause significant damage to the environment;

(b) the Inspectorate had published its intention to issue the licence by notice in the Gazette, twenty-eight days before the issue of the licence.

(2) The licence to discharge effluent into the aquatic environment shall-

(a) conform to the conditions and standards for chemical and physical parameters contained in the table of standards for effluent and waste water, set out in the Third Schedule;

(b) be subject to such other conditions as the Inspectorate may determine; and

(c) be valid for thirty-six months and may be renewed for a like period:

Provided that the Inspectorate may limit the validity of the licence for any period less than thirty-six but not less than six months, when necessary.

6. (1) The Inspectorate shall issue a licence to withdraw water from a water course or other source for the purpose of diluting effluent in Form WP 4 of the First Schedule if-Licence to withdraw water for treatment of effluent

(a) satisfied that the water being withdrawn from the water course or source would not significantly affect the life of the water course or source;

(b) satisfied that the applicant will treat the effluent in a manner that would not have any adverse effect on the aquatic environment;

(c) the Inspectorate has published the intention to issue the licence by notice in the Gazette, twenty-eight days before the issue of the licence.

(2) The licence to withdraw water from a water course or source for the treatment of effluent shall-

(a) be subject to such conditions as the Inspectorate may determine; and

(b) be valid for thirty-six months and may be renewed for a like period:

Provided that the Inspectorate may limit the validity of the licence for any period less than thirty-six months but not less than six months, when necessary.

7. (1) The holder of a licence under these Regulations shall-Duty to keep records

(a) keep a record of the licensed activities;

(b) submit the record referred to in paragraph (a) to the Inspectorate every six months from the commencement of the licensed activities; and

(c) report to the Inspectorate any abnormal discharge of effluent.

(2) The Inspectorate may order the holder of a licence under these Regulations to instal at the expense of the holder of the licence, metering devices and to take samples and analyse them as the Inspectorate may direct.

8. An Inspectorate may at any reasonable time enter any premises on which a licensed activity is being conducted and take samples and analyse and examine

materials used for the licensed activity. Sampling of effluent and analysis

9. The Inspectorate shall maintain a register of holders of licences to discharge effluent into the aquatic environment or to withdraw water from a water course or any other source for the purpose of diluting an effluent. Register of licences

10. Any person who-

(a) operates or owns a sewage system or an industry or trade which discharges effluent into the aquatic environment without a licence; or

(b) withdraws water from a water course for the purpose of diluting effluent without a licence;

shall be guilty of an offence. Offences

11. (1) If the Inspectorate has reasonable cause to believe that a person is contravening any of the provisions of these Regulations or any conditions of a licence or is likely to contravene any of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of the licence, the Inspectorate shall serve an enforcement notice on that person. Enforcement notice

(2) An enforcement notice shall-

(a) state the belief regarding the contravention of the Regulations or a condition of the licence and specify the matter constituting the contravention or making it likely that the contravention will arise, as the case may be;

(b) specify the steps that have to be taken to remedy the contravention or avoid the contravention, as the case may be; and

(c) specify the time limit within which the steps described under paragraph (b) have to be taken.

12. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of the licence after an enforcement notice has been issued under regulation 11-

(a) shall have the licence revoked; and

(b) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Penalties

FIRST SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

(Regulations 3, 4, 5 and 6)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Environmental Council

Form WP 1

The Water Pollution Control (Effluent and Waste Water) Regulations

APPLICATION TO DISCHARGE EFFLUENT

(Regulation 3)

(To be completed in Triplicate)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

P.O. Box 35131

Lusaka

Name and address of applicant

Location of Plant/Industry

Indicate source of raw water (lake, river, well, common pipe)

Location of raw water (lake, river, etc.)

Raw water demand    m<sup>3</sup>/year

                          m<sup>3</sup>/day max

                          m<sup>3</sup>/day min

                          m<sup>3</sup>/hour max

Water-meter Yes/No

Raw water treatment methods

Raw water quality

pH

Total dissolved solids mg/L

Total suspended solids mg/L

Conductivity US/cm

Is part of raw water used to dilute effluent prior to discharge?

Type of effluent	Discharge	Discharge	Discharge
(cooling, process, municipal, etc.)	m3/day	m3/day	m3/year
	min	max	average

Point of entry of effluent into water course/aquatic environment

#### WASTE WATER QUALITY

##### A. Physical

1. Temperature (thermometer) C
2. Colour (hazen units) Hazen Units
3. Odour and Taste  
(threshold odour number)
4. Turbidity (NTU scale) NTU

5. Total suspended solid  
(gravimetric method) mg/L
  6. Settleable matter sedimentation  
in 2 hours (imhoff funnel) mg/L
  7. Total dissolved solids (evaporation  
@105c and gravimetric method) mg/L
  8. Conductivity (electrometric method) US/cm
- B. Bacteriological
9. Total coliform/100 ml  
(membrane filtration method)
  10. Faecal coliform/100 ml  
(membrane filtration method)
  11. Algae/100 ml  
(colony counter) cells
- C. Chemical
12. pH (0-14 scale) (electrometric method)
  13. Dissolved oxygen mg oxygen/Litre  
(modified winkler method  
and membrane electrode method) mg/L
  14. Chemical oxygen demand  
(COD) (dichromat method) mg/L
  15. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  
(modified winkler method and  
membrane electrode method) mg/L
  16. Nitrates (NO<sub>3</sub> as nitrogen)  
(spectrophotometric method and  
electrometric method) mg/L
  17. Nitrate (NO<sub>2</sub> as nitrogen/L  
(spectrophotometric

- sulphanimide) mg/L
18. Organic nitrogen (spectrophotometric method N-Kjeldal) mg/L
19. Ammonia and ammonium (total) (NH<sub>3</sub> as N/L) (nesslerization method and electrometric method) mg/L
20. Cyanides (spectrophotometric method) mg/L
21. Phosphorous (total)(PO<sub>4</sub> as P/L) (colorimetric method) mg/L
22. Sulphates (turbidimetric method) mg/L
23. Sulfite (iodometric method) mg/L
24. Sulphide (iodometric and electrometric method) mg/L
25. Chlorides Cl/L (silver nitrate and mercuric nitrate) mg/L
26. Active chloride Cl<sub>2</sub>/L (iodometric method) g/L
27. Active bromine (Br<sub>2</sub>/L) mg/L
28. Fluorides F/L (electrometric method and colorimetric method with distillation) mg/L
- C. Metals
29. Aluminum compounds (atomic absorption method) mg/L
30. Antimony (atomic absorption method) mg/L

31. Arsenic compounds (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L
32. Barium compounds (water  
soluble concentration) (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L
33. Beryllium salts and compounds  
(atomic absorption method) mg/L
34. Boron compounds (spectrophotometric  
method) mg/L
35. Cadmium compounds (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L
36. Chromium Hexavalent, Trivalent  
(atomic absorption method) mg/L
37. Cobalt compounds (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L
38. Copper compounds (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L
39. Iron compounds (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L
40. Lead compounds (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L
41. Magnesium (atomic  
absorption method and flame  
photometric method) mg/L
42. Manganese (atomic absorption  
method) mg/L
43. Mercury (atomic absorption  
method) mg/L
44. Molybdenum (atomic absorption

	method)	mg/L	
45. Nickel	(atomic absorption method)	mg/L	
46. Selenium	(atomic absorption method)	mg/L	
47. Silver	(atomic absorption method)		mg/L
48. Thallium	(atomic absorption method)	mg/L	
49. Tin compounds	(atomic absorption method)		mg/L
50. Vanadium compounds	(atomic absorption method)		mg/L
51. Zinc compounds	(atomic absorption method)		mg/L
D. Organics			
52. Total hydrocarbons	(chromatographic method)		mg/L
53. Oils (mineral and crude)	(chromatographic method and gravimetric method)		mg/L
54. Phenols (steam distillable)	(non-steam distilled) (colorimetric method)		mg/L
55. Fats and saponifiable oils	(gravimetric method and chromatography method)		mg/L
56. Detergents	(atomic) (atomic absorption spectrophometric)		mg/L

57. Pesticides and PCB's (total)

(chromatographic method)

mg/L

58. Trihaloforms (chromatographic)

mg/L

E. Radioactive Materials

59. Radioactive materials No discharge

Not permitted

specified by Inter- accepted

national Atomic

Energy Agency

Other specify

Type of waste water treatment facilities (settling, filtering, chemical)

Treatment

efficiency % suspended solids BOD COD phosphate

No. 1 Method

No. 2 Method

No. 3 Method

Any other information

Date.....Signature

Designation/Title

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Application received .....

Fee paid

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

Inspectorate

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Environmental Council

Form WP 2

The Water Pollution Control (Effluent and Waste Water) Regulations

APPLICATION TO WITHDRAW WATER FOR TREATMENT OF EFFLUENT

(Regulation 4)

(To be completed in Triplicate)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

P.O. Box 35131

Lusaka

Name and Address of applicant

Location of plant/industry

Location of raw water (lake, river, etc.)

Raw water demand m<sup>3</sup>/year

m<sup>3</sup>/day max

m<sup>3</sup>/day min

m<sup>3</sup>/hour max

Water-meter Yes/No

Raw water treatment methods

Raw water quality

PH

Total dissolved solids mg/L

Total suspended solids mg/L

Conductivity US/cm

Type of Effluent Discharge Discharge Discharge

(cooling, process m3/day min m3/day max average

municipal, etc.)

Point of entry of effluent into watercourse/aquatic environment.....

WASTE WATER QUALITY

A. Physical

1. Temperature (thermometer) C
2. Colour (hazen units) Hazen Units
3. Odour and Taste (threshold odour number)
4. Turbidity (NTU scale) NTU
5. Total suspended solids (gravimetric method) mg/L
6. Settleable matter sedimentation in 2 hours (imhoff funnel) mg/L
7. Total dissolved solids (evaporation @ 105 C and gravimetric method) mg/L
8. Conductivity (electrometric method) US/cm

B. Bacteriological

9. Total coliform/100ml (membrane filtration method)

10. Faecal coliform/100 ml

11. Algae/ 100 ml (colony counter)

C. Chemical

12. pH (0-14 scale) (electrometric method)

13. Dissolved oxygen mg oxygen/litre  
(modified winkler method and  
membrane electrode method) mg/L

14. Chemical oxygen demand (COD)  
(dichromat method) mg/L

15. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  
(modified winkler method and  
membrane electrode method) mg/L

16. Nitrates (NO<sub>3</sub> as nitrogen) (spectrophotometric  
method and electrometric  
method) mg/L

17. Nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub> as nitrogen/L spectrophotometric  
sulphanilamide) mg/L

18. Organic nitrogen (spectrophotometric  
method N-Kjeldal) mg/L

19. Ammonia and ammonium (Total)  
(NH<sub>3</sub> as N/L)  
(nesslerization method) mg/L

Chemical

20. Cyanides (spectrophotometric  
method) mg/L

21. Phosphorous (total) (P<sub>04</sub> as P/L)  
(colorimetric method) mg/L

22. Sulphates (turbidimetric method) mg/L

23. Sulfite (iodometric method) and

- electrometric method) mg/L
24. Sulphide (iodometric and  
electrometric method) mg/L
25. Chlorides Cl/L (silver nitrate and  
mercuric nitrate) mg/L
26. Active chloride Cl<sub>2</sub>/L (iodometric  
method) mg/L
27. Active bromine (Br<sub>2</sub>/L) mg/L
28. Flourides F/L (electrometric method  
and colorimetric method with  
distillation) mg/L
- C. Metals
29. Aluminium compounds (atomic absorption  
method) mg/L
30. Antimony (atomic absorption method) mg/L
31. Arsenic compounds (atomic absorption  
method) mg/L
32. Barium compounds (water soluble  
concentration) (atomic absorption  
method) mg/L
33. Beryllium salts and compounds (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L
34. Boron compounds (spectrophotometric  
method-curcumin method) mg/L
35. Cadmium compounds (atomic absorption  
method) mg/L
36. Chromium hexavalent, trivalent (atomic  
absorption method) mg/L

37. Cobalt compounds (atomic absorption method) mg/L
38. Copper compounds (atomic absorption method) mg/L
39. Iron compounds (atomic absorption method) mg/L
40. Lead compounds (atomic absorption method) mg/L
41. Magnesium (atomic absorption method and flame photometric method) mg/L
42. Manganese (atomic absorption method) mg/L
43. Mercury (atomic absorption method) mg/L
44. Molybdenum (atomic absorption method) mg/L
45. Nickel (atomic absorption method) mg/L
46. Selenium (atomic absorption method) mg/L
47. Silver (atomic absorption method) mg/L
48. Thallium (atomic absorption method) mg/L
49. Tin compounds (atomic absorption method) mg/L
50. Vanadium compounds (atomic absorption method) mg/L
51. Zinc compounds (atomic absorption method) mg/L
- D. Organic
52. Total hydrocarbons (chromatographic method) mg/L
53. Oils (mineral and crude) (chromatographic method and

Gravimetric method) mg/L

54. Phenols (steam distillable) (non-steam distilled) (colorimetric method) mg/L

55. Fats and Saponifiable oils (gravimetric method and chromatographic method) mg/L

56. Detergents (atomic) (atomic absorption spectrophotometric method) mg/L

57. Pesticides and PCB's (total) (Chromatographic method) mg/L

58. Trihaloforms (Chromatographic) mg/L

E. Radioactive Materials

59. Radioactive material as No discharge Not permitted  
 specified by International accepted  
 Atomic Energy Agency  
 Other specify

Type of waste water treatment facilities (settling, filtering, chemical)

Treatment

Efficiency %	Suspended solids	BOD	COD	Phosphate
No. 1 Method				
No. 2 Method				
No. 3 Method				
Any other information				

Date.....  
..... Signature

Designation/Title

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Application received.....  
Fee Paid .....

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

Inspectorate

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Environmental Council

Form WP 3

The Water Pollution Control (Effluent and Waste Water) Regulations

LICENCE TO DISCHARGE EFFLUENT

(Regulation 5)

Licence No .....

Name .....

Address .....

You are hereby licensed to discharge effluent at

...

....

The licence is valid from

19.....

The licence is subject to the following conditions

Date:

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

Inspectorate



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Environmental Council

Form WP 4

The Water Pollution Control (Effluent and Waste Water) Regulations

LICENCE TO WITHDRAW WATER FOR TREATMENT OF EFFLUENT

(Regulation 6)

Licence No .....

Name

Address

You are hereby licensed to withdraw water for the treatment of effluent from

quantity

This licence is valid from ..... 19.....

to 19.....

This licence is subject to the following conditions:

Date

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)

Environmental Council

Inspectorate

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulations 3 and 4)

PRESCRIBED FEES

Fee units

Application for licence to discharge effluent

(a) city council, municipal councils and industries 555.5

(b) district councils 277.7

Application for licence to withdraw water for treatment of effluent 833.3

(As amended by S.I. No. 133 of 1996)

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 5 (2))

TABLE OF STANDARDS (LIMITS) FOR EFFLUENT AND WASTE WATER

Column 1 Column 2

PARAMETER EFFLUENT AND WASTE WATER INTO

AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

A. Physical

1. Temperature

(thermometer) 40 degreesC at the point of entry

2. Colour (hazen units) 20 Hazen units

3. Odour and taste Must not cause any deterioration

(threshold odour in taste or odour as compared with number) natural state

4. Turbidity (NTU scale) 15 Nephelometer turbidity units

5. Total suspended solids 100 mg/L Must not cause formation

(gravimetric method) of sludge or scum in receiving water

6. Settleable matter 0.5 mg/L in two hours must not

sedimentation in cause formation of sludge in

2 hours (Imhoff receiving water  
funnel)

7. Total dissolved solids 3000 mg/L the TDS of waste water  
(evaporation < 105°C must not adversely affect surface  
and gravimetric water  
method)

8. Conductivity 4300 US/cm  
(electrometric  
method)

#### B. Bacteriological

9. Total coliform/100 ml 25,000  
(membrane filtration  
method)

10. Faecal coliform/100 ml 5000  
(membrane filtration  
method)

11. Algae/100 ml 1000 cells

#### C. Chemical

12. pH (0-14 scale) (electrometric  
method) 6.0-9.0

13. Dissolved oxygen mg oxygen/Litre 5 mg/L after complete mixing  
(modified winkler method and extreme temperature may  
membrane electrode method) result in lower values

14. Chemical oxygen demand COD based on the limiting  
(COD) (dichromat method) values for organic carbon 90  
mg O<sub>2</sub>/L average for 24 hours a

15. Biochemical oxygen demand 50 mg/L O<sub>2</sub> (mean value over a  
(BOD) (modified winkler 24 hour period) According

method and membrane to circumstances in relation to  
electrode method) self to the self cleaning  
capacity of the waters

16. Nitrates NO<sub>3</sub> as nitrogen) The nitrates burden must be  
(spectrometric method reduced as far as possible  
and electrometric method according to circumstances>  
water course 50 mg/L lakes 20 mg/L

17. Nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub> as nitrogen/L  
spectrophotometric  
sulphanilamide) 2.0 mg NO<sub>2</sub> as N/L

18. Organic nitrogen (spectro  
photometric method  
N-Kjeldal) (\*the % of  
nutrient elements for  
degradation of BOD should  
be 0.4-1% for phosphorous  
(different for processes  
using algae) 5.0 mg/L Mean\*

Column 1 Column 2

PARAMETER EFFLUENT AND WASTE WATER INTO

AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

19. Ammonia and ammonium The burden of ammonium salts  
(Total) (NH<sub>3</sub> as N/L) must be reduced to 10 mg/L  
(nesslerization method (depending upon temperature,  
and electrometric method) pH and salinity)

20. Cyanides (spectrophoto  
metric method) 0.2 mg/L

21. Phosphorous (total) (P<sub>04</sub> Treatment installation located  
as P/L) (colorimetric in the catchment area of lakes:

- method) 1.0 mg/L; located outside the catchment area: reduce the load of P as low as possible (P04=6 mg/L)
22. Sulphates (turbidimetric method) The sulphate burden must be reduced to 1500 mg/L
23. Sulfite (iodometric method) 1.0 mg/L (presence of Oxygen Changes S03 to S04)
24. Sulphide (iodometric and electrometric method) 0.1 mg/L (depending on temperature, pH and dissolved O2)
25. Chlorides Cl/L (silver nitrates and mercuric nitrate) 800 mg/L
26. Active chloride Cl2/L (iodometric method) 0.5 mg/L
27. Active bromine (Br2/L) 0.1 mg/L
28. Fluorides F/L (electrometric method and colorimetric method with distillation) 2.0 mg/L
- C. Metals
29. Aluminium compounds (atomic absorption method) 2.5 mg/L
30. Antimony (atomic absorption method) 0.05 mg/L
31. Arsenic compounds (atomic absorption method) 0.5 mg/L
32. Barium compounds (water

- soluble concentration)  
(atomic absorption method) 0.5 mg/L
33. Beryllium salts and  
compounds (atomic  
absorption method) 0.5 mg/L
34. Boron compounds (spectro-  
photometric method-  
curcumin method) 0.5 mg/L
35. Cadmium compounds (atomic  
absorption method) 0.5 mg/L
36. Chromium Hexavelant,  
trivalent (atomic absorption  
method) 0.1 mg/L
37. Cobalt compounds (atomic  
absorption method) 1.0 mg/L
38. Copper compounds (atomic  
absorption method) 1.5 mg/L
39. Iron compounds (atomic  
absorption method) 2.0 mg/L
40. Lead compounds (atomic  
absorption method) 0.5 mg/L
41. Magnesium (atomic  
absorption method and  
flame photometric method) 500 mg/L
42. Manganese (atomic  
absorption method) 1.0 mg/L
43. Mercury (atomic absorption  
method) 0.002 mg/L

Column 1      Column 2

PARAMETER      EFFLUENT AND WASTE WATER INTO

AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

44. Molybdenum (atomic  
absorption method)      5.0 mg/L

45. Nickel (atomic absorption  
method)      0.5 mg/L

46. Selenium (atomic absorption  
method)      0.02 mg/L

47. Silver (atomic absorption  
method)      0.1 mg/L

48. Thallium (atomic absorption  
method)      0.5 mg/L

Metals

49. Tin compounds (atomic  
absorption method)      2.0 mg/L

50. Vanadium compounds  
(atomic absorption method)      1.0 mg/L

51. Zinc compounds (atomic  
absorption method)      10.0 mg/L

D. Organics

52. Total hydrocarbons  
(chromatographic method)      10.0 mg/L

53. Oils (mineral and crude)  
(chromatographic method  
and gravimetric method)      5.0 mg/L

54. Phenols (steam distillable)      0.2 mg/L  
(non-steam distilled)      0.05 mg/L

(colorimetric method)

55. Fats and saponifiable oils

(gravimetric method and  
chromatographic method) 20.0 mg/L

56. Detergents (atomic) (atomic

absorption spectro- 2.0 mg/L  
photometric) (detergents should contain at  
least biodegradable  
compounds)

57. Pesticides and PCB's (total)

(chromatographic method) 0.5 mg/L

58. Trihaloforms (chromato-

graphic) 0.5 mg/L

E. Radioactive Materials

59. Radioactive materials No discharge Not permitted

as specified by accepted

international atomic

energy agency

(As amended by S.I. No. 177 of 1993 and No. 133 of 1996)

SECTIONS 37, 46 AND 96-THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL  
(LICENSING AND EMISSION STANDARDS) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
141 of 1996  
24 of 1997

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Air Pollution Control (Licensing and Emission Standards) Regulations, and shall come into effect on the expiration of a period of ninety days after publication in the Gazette. Title and commencement

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"Council" means the Environmental Council established by section three of the Act;

"emission" means the discharge into the atmosphere of a pollutant from a specified source in solid, liquid or gaseous state;

"emission limit" means the limit, level, rate, amount or concentration of a given substance discharged in the air that must not be exceeded;

"imission" means pollutants in solid, liquid or gaseous state that are present in the air outside a plant on the surface of the ground, approximately one and a half metres above ground level;

"Inspectorate" means the Environmental Inspectorate established under section eighty-one of the Act;

"intermediate emission limit" means an emission limit that is of higher levels than the long term emission limit, but is in the interim acceptable to the Inspectorate;

"long term emission limit" means an emission limit that is the ultimate acceptable limit;

"licence" means a licence to emit air pollutants into the ambient air issued under these Regulations;

"operator" in relation to works, industry, undertaking or business means the person having the control of the works, undertaking or business; and

"permit" means a temporary or intermediate permit to discharge air pollutants issued under regulations 8 and 9.

3. The Council shall, in accordance with the guidelines set out in the First Schedule, assess the quality of ambient air in order to safeguard the general health, safety or welfare of persons, animal life, plant life or property affected by the works, industrial or business activities undertaken by an operator. Ambient air quality guidelines

4. (1) The long term emission limits shall be as set out in the Third Schedule. Long term emission limits

(2) The long term emission limits shall-

(a) apply to any new plant, undertaking or process that is emitting air pollutants; and

(b) be complied with by an operator of any new plant, undertaking or process before a licence under regulation 6 is issued by the Inspectorate.

(3) The Inspectorate may determine the period of time within which an operator of a plant, undertaking or process shall meet the long term emission limit.

5. (1) Any person who intends to erect or install a new industrial plant, undertaking or process which is likely to cause air pollution shall- Application for licence to emit air pollutants

(a) register with the Inspectorate during the planning stages;

(b) apply for a licence in Form AP1 set out in the Second Schedule; and

(c) pay the appropriate fee set out in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) The application for a licence made under sub-regulation (1) shall be

submitted to the Inspectorate at least six months prior to the commencement of new operations.

(3) Any person operating an existing plant, undertaking or process that conforms to the long term emission limits shall-

- (a) apply for a licence in Form AP1 set out in the Second Schedule; and
- (b) pay the appropriate fee set out in the Fourth Schedule.

(4) The application for a licence made under sub-regulation (3) shall be submitted to the Inspectorate within twelve months after the commencement of these Regulations.

6. (1) The Inspectorate shall issue a licence to discharge air pollutants in Form AP2 set out in the Second Schedule-Licence to emit air pollutants

- (a) after taking into account the details specified in section forty-five of the Act; and
- (b) if the Inspectorate has published its intention to issue the licence by notice in the Gazette, twenty-eight days before the issue of the licence.

(2) The licence to discharge air pollutants shall-

- (a) conform to the long-term emission limits set out in the Third Schedule; and
- (b) be subject to such other conditions as the Inspectorate may determine.

(3) The licence issued under sub-regulation (1) shall be valid for thirty-six months and may be renewed for a further period:

Provided that the Inspectorate may limit the validity of the licence for any period less than thirty-six months but not less than six months when necessary.

7. (1) Any person who intends to make a new extension to an existing plant, undertaking or process as described under section forty-four of the Act, which is likely to cause air pollution shall-Application for licence for new sources of emissions

- (a) notify the Inspectorate during the planning stages;
- (b) apply for a licence in Form AP5 as set out in the Second Schedule; and
- (c) pay the appropriate fee set out in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) The application for a licence for new sources of emissions shall be submitted to the Inspectorate at least six months prior to the commencement of operations.

8. (1) The Inspectorate shall issue a licence for a new source of emission in Form AP6 set out in the Second Schedule if-Licence for new sources of emissions

- (a) it is satisfied that the details set out in section forty-five of the Act have been met by the applicant; and

(b) the new source of emission conforms to the long-term emission limits set out in the Third Schedule.

(2) A licence issued under sub-regulation (1) shall be valid for thirty-six months and may be renewed for a further period.

Provided that the Inspectorate may limit the validity of the licence for any period less than thirty-six months but not less than six months when necessary.

9. (1) The intermediate emission limits shall be determined by the Inspectorate on the basis of the details set out in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 11. Intermediate emission limits

(2) The intermediate emission limits specified under sub-regulation (1) shall apply to any existing plant, undertaking or process that commenced its activities before the commencement of these Regulations.

10. An owner or operator of an industrial plant, undertaking or process who, before the commencement of these Regulations, is emitting air pollutants or who the Inspectorate so requires, shall within twelve months from the commencement of these Regulations-Application for permit to emit air pollutants

(a) apply for a permit in Form AP3 set out in the Second Schedule; and

(b) pay the appropriate fee set out in the Fourth Schedule.

11. (1) The Inspectorate shall issue a permit to discharge air pollutants in Form AP4 set out in the Second Schedule-Permit to emit air pollutants

(a) after taking into account the details set out in section forty-five of the Act;

(b) if the applicant undertakes to comply with conditions specified under sub-regulation (2); and

(c) if the Inspectorate has published its intention to issue the permit by notice in the Gazette twenty-eight days before the issue of the permit.

(2) The permit to discharge air pollutants shall be subject to intermediate emission limits and such conditions specified for a particular period of time, as may be determined by the Inspectorate on the basis of-

(a) the age and technology of the plant;

(b) the ability of the operator to install cleaning equipment; and

(c) such other facts as the inspectorate may consider necessary;

(3) The permit shall be valid for such period as may be determined by the Inspectorate.

12. (1) The Inspectorate shall consider an application for a licence or a permit within ninety days after the receipt of the application, and shall notify the applicant of its decision. Period for consideration of licence or permit

(2) If a licence or permit is not granted, the Inspectorate shall, in the notice of refusal, state the reasons for the refusal.

13. An applicant aggrieved with the decision of the Inspectorate under regulation 12, may appeal to the Council, within fourteen days of the decision. Appeals

14. (1) The holder of a licence or permit under these Regulations shall- General conditions of licence or permit

(a) install, at the holder's expense, air measuring devices, collect such samples and conduct such analyses as the Inspectorate may direct;

(b) operate an internal air emission monitoring system, approved by the Inspectorate of the licenced or permitted activities;

(c) submit monthly emission returns, together with a declaration testifying that the entries are correct; and

(d) report immediately, to the Inspectorate any abnormal emissions.

(2) The returns referred to in paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (1) shall be submitted to the Inspectorate on or before the thirtieth day of the month following the month to which they relate, or as may be directed by the Inspectorate.

15. A person shall not conduct any open air burning of any waste from industrial, commercial operations, domestic or community activities except with the written consent of the Inspectorate. Restriction against open air burning

16. (1) Where the Inspectorate has reasonable cause to believe that a person has contravened any of the provisions of these Regulations, or any condition of a licence or permit, or is likely to contravene any or the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of a licence or permit, the Inspectorate shall serve an enforcement notice on that person. Enforcement notice

(2) An enforcement notice served under sub-regulation (1) shall-

(a) state the provisions or condition of the licence or permit, as the case may be, which have been contravened or are likely to be contravened;

(b) specify the steps to be taken to remedy the contravention or avoid the contravention, as the case may be; and

(c) specify the time limit within which the steps described under paragraph (b) should be taken.

(3) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations or a condition of a licence or permit after an enforcement notice has been issued under this Regulation shall be guilty of an offence and shall-

(a) have the licence or permit revoked; and

(b) be liable upon conviction to the penalty specified under section ninety-one of the Act.

(As amended by S.I. No. 24 of 1997)

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

TABLE OF GUIDELINE LIMITS FOR AMBIENT AIR POLLUTANTS

PARAMETER	REFERENCE TIME	GUIDELINE LIMIT
1. Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	10 minutes	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2. Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) in combination with total suspended particles (TSP)*1 and (PM <sub>10</sub> )	24 hours	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
36 months	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TSP 24 hours 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
33. Respirable particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> *2)	24 hours	70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
34. Oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> )	1 hour	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
24 hours	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	35. Carbon monoxide (CO)
15 minutes	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	30 minutes 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1 hour	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	38 hours 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
36. Ambient Lead (Pb)	3 months	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
12 months	1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	37. Dust fall
30 days	7.5 tonnes/km <sup>2</sup>	

\*1. Total suspended particles (TSP) are particles with diameter less than 45 micrometers (mm).

\*2. Respirable particles (PM<sub>10</sub>) are particles with diameter less than 10 micrometers (mm). These can penetrate to the ancilliary regions of the deep lung.

Note: Reference time are the 98th percentile averaging times.

SECOND SCHEDULE

FORM AP1

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulations 5 and 6)

PRESCRIBED FORMS

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL (LICENSING AND EMISSION STANDARDS)  
REGULATIONS, 1996

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO EMIT AIR POLLUTANTS

(To be completed in triplicate)

CATEGORY: (A) New plant, undertaking or process

(B) Existing plant, undertaking or process meeting long-term emission  
limits  
(Delete inapplicable)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council of Zambia  
P.O. Box 35131  
Lusaka

1. Name and address of applicant:

.....Tel:.....  
.....Fax:

2. Location of plant/activity

3. Type(s) of activity (e.g. copper mining, cement manufacture etc.)

4. Name(s) of department(s) section(s) unit(s) where air emission occur



14. Amount of each energy source used per day (kg)
  
15. Type of production operation (continuous or intermittent)
  
16. Total number of hours of operation (per day, per week, per month, per year)
  
17. Number of stacks in operation
18. Physical stack height for each (m)
19. Stack gas volume for each (m<sup>3</sup>/s. m<sup>3</sup>/h)
20. Internal stack diameter at gas exit level for each (m)
21. Stack gas exit temperature for each (°C)
22. Exit gas velocity at each stack (m/s)
23. Pollution control technology in operation/to be employed
24. Reliability of the pollution control technology
  
25. How often do you conduct maintenance of the installation?
  
26. When was/were the plant(s)/process(es) installed?
27. Expected life time of the plant(s)/installation(s)
28. How is the potential to produce other air pollutants? Name the pollutants

LEVELS OF EMISSIONS (complete parts only relevant to your organisation)

Industry/process	Parameter	Emission level
------------------	-----------	----------------

COPPER PRODUCTION

- |                             |                                    |                         |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 29. Smelters and converters | sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
|                             | dust                               | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |

- 30. Coal preparation dust .....mg/Nm3
- 31. Ore concentrator dryer dust .....mg/Nm3  
(SO2) .....mg/Nm3

CEMENT AND LIME PRODUCTION

- 32. Cement production dust .....mg/Nm3
- 33. Lime production dust .....mg/Nm3

NITRIC ACID AND SULPHURIC ACID PRODUCTION

- 34. Nitric acid production (NOx) as (NO2) .....kg/day
- 35. Sulphuric acid production (SO2) .....kg/day

FERTILIZER PRODUCTION

- 36. Ammonium nitrate production dust .....kg/day
- 37. Coal treatment dust .....kg/day
- 38. NPK production dust .....kg/day

COMBUSTION UNITS

- 39. Oil fired, <\>50 (MW (1)) dust .....mg/Nm3  
(SO2) .....mg/Nm3  
CO .....mg/Nm3
- 40. Coal fired, <\>10 (MW (2)) dust .....mg/Nm3  
(SO2) .....mg/Nm3  
CO .....mg/Nm3
- 41. Coal fired, 10-50 (MW (2)) dust .....mg/Nm3  
(SO2) .....mg/Nm3  
CO .....mg/Nm3

OTHER PROCESSES/UNITS

.....  
.....

Name Signature

Designation/title.....

..... Date:

(1) The limits shall be normalised to 273K at 101.3Pa and 3 vol,% (O2)

(2) The limits shall be normalised to 273K at 101.3Pa and 7 vol,% (O2)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Application

received.....

Fee

paid

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control) Environmental Council of Zambia Inspector

FORM AP2

(Regulation 6)

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL (LICENSING AND EMISSION STANDARDS)  
REGULATIONS, 1996

LICENCE TO EMIT AIR POLLUTANTS

(To be completed in triplicate)

CATEGORY: (A) New plant, undertaking or process

(B) Existing plant, undertaking or process meeting long-term emission  
limits

(Delete inapplicable)

Licence No.

Name:

Address:

You are hereby licenced to discharge emissions into the ambient air at  
(location)

The licence is valid from.....to

The licence is subject to the attached conditions and long-term emission limits  
set out in the Regulations.

Date:

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control) Environmental Council of Zambia Inspectorate

FORM AP3

PRESCRIBED FORMS

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

THE AIR CONTROL (LICENSING AND EMISSION STANDARDS)  
REGULATIONS, 1996

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO EMIT AIR POLLUTANTS

(Regulation 10)

(To be completed in triplicate)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council of Zambia  
P.O. Box 35131  
Lusaka

1. Name and address of applicant:

.....Tel:.....  
.....Fax:

2. Location of plant/activity

3. Type(s) of activity (e.g. copper mining, cement manufacture etc.)

4. Name(s) of department(s) section(s) unit(s) where air emission occur

5. Name(s) and type(s) of raw materials used in the process(es)

6. Amount of each raw material used yearly (kg)

7. Name(s) and types of products

8. Sources of air emissions

9. Name(s) and type(s) of air pollutants
  
10. Rate of emission of each air pollutant discharged into the ambient air (kg/h. ton/yr)
  
11. Concentration of each air pollutant discharged into the ambient air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>, µg/m<sup>3</sup>, ppm etc.)
  
12. Energy source used (e.g. coal, diesel etc.)
  
13. Amount of each energy source used yearly (kg)
  
14. Amount of each energy source used per day (kg)
  
15. Type of production operation (continuous or intermittent)
  
16. Total number of hours of operation (per day, per week, per month, per year)
  
17. Number of stacks in operation
18. Physical stack height for each (m)
19. Stack gas volume for each (m<sup>3</sup>/s. m<sup>3</sup>/h)
20. Internal stack diameter at gas exit level for each (m)

21. Stack gas exit temperature for each (°C)
22. Exit gas velocity at each stack (m/s)
23. Pollution control technology in operation/to be employed
24. Reliability of the pollution control technology
25. How often do you conduct maintenance of the installation?
26. When was/were the plant(s)/process(es) installed?
27. Expected life time of the plant(s)/installation(s)
28. How is the potential to produce other air pollutants? Name the pollutants

LEVELS OF EMISSIONS (complete parts only relevant to your organisation)

Industry/process	Parameter	Emission level
------------------	-----------	----------------

COPPER PRODUCTION

- |     |  |                         |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
| 29. | Smelters and converters sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
|     | dust   | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
| 30. | Coal preparation dust                                      | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
| 31. | Ore concentrator dryer dust                                | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
|     | (SO <sub>2</sub> )   | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |

CEMENT AND LIME PRODUCTION

- |     |                        |                         |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 32. | Cement production dust | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
| 33. | Lime production dust   | .....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |

NITRIC ACID AND SULPHURIC ACID PRODUCTION

- |     |   |             |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 34. | Nitric acid production (NO <sub>x</sub> ) as (NO <sub>2</sub> ) | .....kg/day |
| 35. | Sulphuric acid production (SO <sub>2</sub> )                    | .....kg/day |

FERTILIZER PRODUCTION

- |     |                                  |             |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 36. | Ammonium nitrate production dust | .....kg/day |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------|

- 37. Coal treatment dust .....kg/day
- 38. NPK production dust .....kg/day

COMBUSTION UNITS

- 39. Oil fired, 50 MW (1) dust .....mg/Nm3
  - (SO2) .....mg/Nm3
  - CO .....mg/Nm3
- 40. Coal fired, 10 MW (2)) dust .....mg/Nm3
  - (SO2) .....mg/Nm3
  - CO .....mg/Nm3
- 41. Coal fired, 10-50 MW (2) dust .....mg/Nm3
  - (SO2) .....mg/Nm3
  - CO .....mg/Nm3

OTHER PROCESSES/UNITS (SPECIFY)

.....  
 .....

Name	Signature	
Designation/title		Date:
.....		

- (1) The limits shall be normalised to 273K at 101.3Pa and 3 vol,% (O2)
- (2) The limits shall be normalised to 273K at 101.3Pa and 7 vol,% (O2)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Application received.....  
 Fee paid

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control) Environmental Council of Zambia Inspector

FORM AP4

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL (LICENSING AND EMISSION STANDARDS)  
REGULATIONS, 1996

PERMIT TO EMIT AIR POLLUTANTS

(Regulation 11)

(To be completed in triplicate)

Permit No.

Name:

Address:

You are hereby permitted to discharge emissions into the ambient air at  
(location)

The permit is valid  
from.....to

The permit is subject to the attached conditions and intermediate emission  
limits.

Date:

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control) Environmental Council of Zambia Inspectorate

FORM AP5

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

PRESCRIBED FORMS

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

THE AIR CONTROL (LICENSING AND EMISSION STANDARDS)  
REGULATIONS, 1996

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE FOR NEW SOURCES OF AIR EMISSIONS

(Regulation 7)

(To be completed in triplicate)

To: The Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council of Zambia  
P.O. Box 35131  
Lusaka

1. Name and address of applicant:

.....Tel:.....  
.....Fax:

2. Location of plant/activity

3. Type(s) of activity (e.g. copper mining, cement manufacture etc.)

4. Name(s) of department(s) section(s) unit(s) where air emission occur

5. Name(s) and type(s) of raw materials used in the process(es)

6. Amount of each raw material used yearly (kg)

7. Name(s) and types of products

8. Sources of air emissions

9. Name(s) and type(s) of air pollutants
  
10. Rate of emission of each air pollutant discharged into the ambient air (kg/h. ton/yr)
  
11. Concentration of each air pollutant discharged into the ambient air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>, µg/m<sup>3</sup>, ppm etc.)
  
12. Energy source used (e.g. coal, diesel etc.)
  
13. Amount of each energy source used yearly (kg)
  
14. Amount of each energy source used per day (kg)
  
15. Type of production operation (continuous or intermittent)
16. Total number of hours of operation (per day, per week, per month, per year)
  
17. Number of stacks in operation
18. Physical stack height for each (m)
19. Stack gas volume for each (m<sup>3</sup>/s. m<sup>3</sup>/h)
20. Internal stack diameter at gas exit level for each (m)
21. Stack gas exit temperature for each (°C)

22. Exit gas velocity at each stack (m/s)
23. Pollution control technology in operation/to be employed
24. Reliability of the pollution control technology
25. How often do you conduct maintenance of the installation?
26. When was/were the plant(s)/process(es) installed?
27. Expected life time of the plant(s)/installation(s)
28. How is the potential to produce other air pollutants? Name the pollutants

LEVELS OF EMISSIONS (complete parts only relevant to your organisation)

	Industry/process	Parameter	Emission level
COPPER PRODUCTION			
29.	Smelters and converters	sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	.....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
		dust	.....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
30.	Coal preparation	dust	.....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
31.	Ore concentrator dryer	dust	.....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
		(SO <sub>2</sub> )	.....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
CEMENT AND LIME PRODUCTION			
32.	Cement production	dust	.....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
33.	Lime production	dust	.....mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
NITRIC ACID AND SULPHURIC ACID PRODUCTION			
34.	Nitric acid production	(NO <sub>x</sub> ) as (NO <sub>2</sub> )	.....kg/day
35.	Sulphuric acid production	(SO <sub>2</sub> )	.....kg/day
FERTILIZER PRODUCTION			
36.	Ammonium nitrate production	dust	.....kg/day
37.	Coal treatment	dust	.....kg/day

38. NPK production dust .....kg/day

COMBUSTION UNITS

39. Oil fired, 50 MW (1) dust .....mg/Nm3

(SO2) .....mg/Nm3

CO .....mg/Nm3

40. Coal fired, 10 MW (2) dust .....mg/Nm3

(SO2) .....mg/Nm3

CO .....mg/Nm3

41. Coal fired, 10-50 MW (2) dust .....mg/Nm3

(SO2) .....mg/Nm3

CO .....mg/Nm3

OTHER PROCESSES/UNITS (SPECIFY)

.....  
.....

Name Signature

Designation/title.....

..... Date:

(1) The limits shall be normalised to 273K at 101.3Pa and 3 vol,% (O2)

(2) The limits shall be normalised to 273K at 101.3Pa and 7 vol,% (O2)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Application received Fee  
paid.....

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council of Zambia  
Inspector

FORM AP6

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL (LICENSING AND EMISSION STANDARDS)  
REGULATIONS, 1996

LICENCE FOR NEW SOURCES OF AIR EMISSION

(Regulation 8)

(To be completed in triplicate)

Licence No.

Name:

Address:

You are hereby licenced to discharge emissions from your new sources of  
emissions into the ambient air at  
(location)

The licence is valid from.....to

The licence is subject to the conditions and long-term emission limits set out  
in these Regulations and such other conditions the inspectorate may determine.

Condition

Date:

Chief Inspector (Pollution Control)  
Environmental Council of Zambia  
Inspectorate

### THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 4)

#### TABLE OF LONG-TERM EMISSION LIMITS FOR AIR POLLUTIONS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY/PROCESS

Industry/Process	Parameter	Long-Term Emission Limit
A. COPPER PRODUCTION		
1.	Smelters and Converters	Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) 1000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> dust 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2.	Coal preparation	dust 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
3.	Concrete dryer	dust 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> (SO <sub>2</sub> ) 500 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
4.	Heavy metal content in dust	arsenic (As) 0.5 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> cadmium (Cd) 0.05 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> copper (Cu) 1.0 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> lead (Pb) 0.2 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> mercury (Hg) 0.05 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
B. CEMENT AND LIME PRODUCTION		
1.	Cement production	dust 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2.	Lime production	dust 50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
C. NITRIC ACID AND SULPHURIC ACID PRODUCTION		
1.	Nitric acid production	NO <sub>x</sub> as (NO <sub>2</sub> ) 100-1,400 kg/day
2.	Sulphuric acid production	(SO <sub>2</sub> ) 700-4,300 kg/day
D. FERTILISER PRODUCTION		
1.	Ammonium nitrate production	dust 500 kg/day
2.	Coal treatment	dust 150 kg/day
3.	NPK production	dust 100 kg/day
E. COMBUSTION UNITS		
1.	Oil fire, <50 [MW (2)]	dust 50-150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

(SO2) 850 mg/Nm3

(CO2) 100 mg/Nm3

2. Coal fired, <10 [MW (2)] dust 150 mg/Nm3

(SO2) 2000 mg/Nm3

3. Oil fired, <10-50 [MW (2)] dust 50 mg/Nm3

(SO2) 1000 mg/Nm3

CO 175 mg/Nm3

#### F. OTHER PROCESS

#### NOTES

1. The limits are normalised to 273K, 101.3 Pa and 3 Vol,-% (O2)

2. The limits are normalised to 273K, 101.3 Pa and 7 Vol,-% (O2)

3. More strict limits for light oil, less strict for heavy oil. Smaller combustion units need limits less strict than larger units. For this reason the Inspectorate will prescribe limits based on this range on a case to case basis.

4. CO limits are not necessary for oil combustion units <5 MW and coal combustion units <1 MW.

#### FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 5, 8 and 10)

#### FEES

##### Fee units

Application for permit or licence to emit air pollutants for activities:

CLASS III (High Polluters) 25,000

CLASS III (Moderate Polluters) 16,667

CLASS III (Relatively Low Polluters) 8,333

CLASS IV (Low Polluters) 556

SECTIONS 6 AND 96-THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL  
(ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
28 of 1997

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

## PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Environmental Protection and Pollution Control (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations. Title

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"authorising agency" means any Government ministry or department, public corporation, local authority or public officer in which, or in whom, any law, regulation or by-law vests the powers and functions to authorise, control or manage any aspect of a proposed or existing project;

"Council" means the Environmental Council of Zambia established by section three of the Act or any agent of the Council who has been duly authorised by the Council for purposes of these regulations;

"day" means an official working day;

"decision letter" means a letter issued by the Council stating that a proposed project is not likely to cause unacceptable environmental impacts or that the expected environmental impacts are unacceptable and an authorisation licence, a permit or permission should not be issued;

"developer" means any person who, or entity which, proposes to undertake a new project or to repair or extend an existing project which falls within the list of projects provided for in the First Schedule and who, or which, is responsible for obtaining the appropriate authorisation;

"Director" means the Director appointed under section fifteen of the Act or any other person who has been authorised by the Director to act on his behalf;

"environment" has the meaning assigned to it in section two of the Act;

"environmental impact assessment" means a systematic examination conducted to determine whether or not a proposed project, or alteration to an existing project, or alternatives, may have significant adverse or beneficial impacts on the environment;

"environmental impact statement" means the statement described in regulation 8, 11, 12 and 13;

"environmental mitigation audit" means the systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of the implementation and performance of the impact management plan included in an environmental impact statement and as included in any authorisation licence, permit or permission pertaining to a proposed project or alteration of an existing project;

"individual person" means the human person;

"inspector" means Inspector appointed under section eighty-one of the Act;

"mass media" includes publicly exhibited posters, newspapers, radio, television or other electronic media used for public communication;

"mitigation measures" includes engineering works, technological improvements, management measures and other ways and means of preventing, ameliorating or

compensating for adverse environmental impacts and losses suffered by individuals and communities and for enhancing benefits;

"project" means any plan, operation, undertaking, development, change in the use of land, or extensions and other alterations to any of the above and which cannot be implemented without an authorisation licence, permit or permission from an authorising agency or without approval from a line ministry before entry into a project implementation programme;

"project brief" means a report made by the developer including preliminary predictions of possible impacts of a proposed project on the environment and constituting the first stage in the environmental impact assessment process; and

"proprietary information" means information relating to any manufacturing process, trade secret, trademark, patent, copyright, breeder's right, or formula protected by law or by any international treaty to which Zambia is a party.

## PART II PROJECT BRIEFSPART II

### PROJECT BRIEFS

3. (1) A developer shall not implement a project for which a project brief or an environmental impact statement is required under these Regulations, unless the project brief or the environmental impact statement has been concluded in accordance with these regulations and the Council has issued a decision letter. Project brief and environmental impact statement

(2) The requirement for a project brief applies to-

(a) a developer of any project set out in the First Schedule whether or not the developer is part of a previously approved project;

(b) any alterations or extensions of any existing project which is set out in the First Schedule; or

(c) any project which is not specified in the First Schedule, but for which the Council determines a project brief should be prepared.

4. A developer shall prepare a project brief under regulation 3, stating in a concise manner-

(a) the site description of the environment;

(b) the objectives and nature of the project and reasonable alternatives;

(c) the main activities that will be undertaken during site preparation, and construction and after the development is operational;

(d) the raw and other materials that the project will use;

(e) the products and by-products, including solid, liquid and gaseous waste generation;

(f) the noise level, heat and radioactive emissions, from normal and emergency operations;

(g) the expected socio-economic impact of the project and the number of people that the project will resettle or employ, directly, during construction and operation;

(h) the expected environmental impact of the project, taking into account the provisions of paragraphs (c) to (g);

(i) the expected effect on the bio-diversity, natural lands and geographical resources and the area of land and water that may be affected through time and space; and

(j) a description of adverse mitigation measures and any monitoring programmes to be implemented. Preparation of project brief

5. (1) A developer shall submit six copies of the project brief to the Council. Submission of project brief to Council

(2) If the Council considers the project brief to be complete, the Council shall transmit the project brief to the authorising agency for comments within seven days of receiving the project brief.

(3) The authorising agency referred to in sub-regulation (2) shall make comments and transmit them to the Council within thirty days of receiving the project brief.

(4) Where the agency fails to make comments or transmit the project brief to the Council within the period specified in sub-regulation (2), the Council shall proceed to consider that project brief.

6. (1) The Council shall consider the project brief and the comments received. Consideration of project brief and decision by Council

(2) If the Council is satisfied that the project will have no significant impact on the environment, or that the project brief discloses sufficient mitigation measures to ensure the acceptability of the anticipated impacts, the Council shall within forty days of receiving the project brief from the developer, issue a decision letter, with conditions as appropriate, to that effect, to the authorising agency.

### PART III ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PART III

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

7. (1) Where the Council determines that the project is likely to have a significant impact on the environment, it shall require that an environmental impact statement be prepared in accordance with these Regulations, and shall inform the developer accordingly within forty days of receiving the project brief from the developer. Decision that an environmental impact statement be prepared

(2) A requirement for an environmental impact statement under regulation (1) shall apply to-

(a) a developer of any project specified in the Second Schedule regardless of whether the developer is part of a previously approved project;

(b) any alterations or extensions of any existing project which is specified

in the Second Schedule; or

(c) any project which is not specified in the Second Schedule, but for which the Council determines that an environmental impact statement should be prepared.

8. (1) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and paid for by the developer in accordance with the terms of reference prepared by the developer in consultation with the Council. Terms of reference

(2) To ensure that public views are taken into account during the preparation of the terms of reference, the developer shall organise a public consultation process, involving Government agencies, local authorities, non-governmental and community-based organisations and interested and affected parties, to help determine the scope of the work to be done in the conduct of the environmental impact assessment and in the preparation of the environmental impact statement.

(3) The developer shall prepare draft terms of reference taking into account the issues contained in the Third Schedule and the results of the consultations undertaken under sub-regulation (2) and submit these to the Council for approval.

(4) On receipt of the draft terms of reference, the Council shall determine, within a period of five days from receipt of the draft, whether the terms of reference are acceptable and if the terms of reference are unacceptable, the developer shall, with the assistance of the Council, prepare the final terms of reference.

(5) A developer shall not begin work on preparing the environmental impact statement until the Council has approved the terms of reference.

(6) The terms of reference shall include a direction that those responsible for preparing the environmental impact statement provide information on all matters specified in regulation 11 together with such other matters as are considered necessary by the Council.

9. (1) The developer shall, upon the approval of the terms of reference for an environmental impact statement under regulation 8, submit to the Council the names and qualifications of the persons that shall prepare the environmental impact statement. Approval of persons preparing environmental impact statement and conduct of environmental impact assessment

(2) The Council may approve or reject the name of any person submitted to it under sub-regulation (1).

(3) Where the Council rejects the name referred to in sub-regulation (2), it shall state the reasons for the rejection and request that another name be submitted within such period as it shall specify.

(4) Subject to the other provisions of these Regulations, the developer shall conduct the environmental impact assessment in accordance with the guidelines, which are set out in the Fourth Schedule, and any other guidelines, as the Council considers appropriate for the project.

10. (1) The developer shall, prior to the submission of the environmental impact statement to the Council, take all measures necessary to seek the views of the people in the community which will be affected by the project. Public

consultations

(2) In seeking the views of the community in accordance with sub-regulation (1), the developer shall-

(a) publicise the intended project, its effects and benefits, in the mass media, in a language understood by the community, for a period of not less than fifteen days and subsequently at regular intervals throughout the process; and

(b) after the expiration of the period of fifteen days, referred to in paragraph (a), hold meetings with the affected community in order to present information on the project and obtain the views of those consulted.

11. Without prejudice to the generality of the issues contained in the terms of reference as set out in the Third Schedule, the environmental impact statement shall include-

(a) a description of the project, and reasonable alternatives, which may begin or increase operations to provide materials or services to the proposed project;

(b) a description of the proposed site and reasons for rejecting other alternative sites;

(c) a brief description of the site and the surrounding environment specifying any information necessary to identify and assess the environmental effects of the project;

(d) a description of the raw material inputs into the project and their potential environmental effects;

(e) a description of the technology and processes that shall be used;

(f) a description of the products and by-products of the project;

(g) the environmental effects of the project, and reasonable alternatives, including the direct, indirect, or cumulative, short-term and long-term effects;

(h) the socio-economic impacts of the project, such as resettlement of affected people;

(i) an impact management plan containing a description of measures proposed for preventing, minimising or compensating for any adverse impact, and enhancing beneficial effects, and measures to monitor effluent streams or important environmental features that may be affected by the project; and

(j) an indication of whether the environment of any neighbouring state is likely to be affected. Contents of environmental impact statement

12. An environmental impact statement shall contain an executive summary, stating the main findings and recommendations, and shall be signed by every individual person involved in its preparation. Executive summary and signatures

13. (1) The Council shall transmit a copy of an environmental impact statement to the neighbouring state, through the appropriate Ministry, whose environment may be affected, with a request for comments to be received within a specified period. Transmission of environmental impact statement to neighbouring state and

review of comments

(2) The Council shall consider comments received under sub-regulation (1) and, state the review process of an environmental impact statement

#### PART IV REVIEW PROCESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTPART IV

##### REVIEW PROCESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

14. (1) The developer shall submit twelve copies of an environmental impact statement to the Council.Submission of environmental impact statement

(2) The Director shall enter the environmental impact statement, submitted under sub-regulation (1), in a Register of environmental impact statements.

15. (1) The Council shall, within seven days of receipt of the environmental impact statement, transmit a single copy of the statement to the authorising agency for comments.Comments of the agency

(2) An authorising agency shall, within thirty days of receiving the environmental impact statement make comments on the statement and transmit them to the Council.

(3) An authorising agency may, in considering the environmental impact statement under this Regulation, carry out such other procedures as it may be considered appropriate.

16. (1) The Council shall-Public consultations

(a) distribute copies of an environmental impact statement to relevant ministries, local government units, parastals, non-governmental and community-based organisations, interested and affected parties;

(b) place copies of an environmental impact statement in public buildings in the vicinity of the site of the proposed project; and

(c) place a notification in at least two national newspapers three times a week for two consecutive weeks, and broadcast a notification on national radio, detailing the place and time where copies of an environmental impact statement are available for inspection and the procedures for submitting comments.

(2) The Council may organise, or cause to be organised, public meetings in the locality of the proposed project.

(3) Any person wishing to make a comment on any copy of an environmental impact statement shall send comments to the Council, within twenty days from the date of the last notification issued in accordance with paragraph (c) of sub-regulation (1).

(4) The Council may extend the period for receipt of written comments up to a maximum of fifteen days, if the Council considers that-

(a) many contentious issues have arisen indicating the sensitive nature of the project; or

(b) the remoteness of the project location causes logistical problems for the consultation process.

17. (1) The Council shall consider an environmental impact statement and all the comments received under regulations 15 and 16 to determine whether to issue a decision letter in accordance with regulation 21 or hold a public hearing in accordance with sub-regulation (2). Decision to hold a public hearing

(2) The Council shall hold a public hearing on the environmental impact statement if-

(a) as a result of the comments made under regulations 15 and 16, the Council is of the opinion that a public hearing shall enable it to make a fair and just decision; or

(b) the Council considers it necessary for the protection of the environment.

18. (1) Whenever a public hearing is to be conducted under these Regulations-Public hearing

(a) a notice of the hearing shall be published three times a week for two consecutive weeks in national papers at least fifteen days prior to the public hearing; and all expenses of the notices shall be incurred by the project proponent;

(b) all documents shall, from the end of the period of the public review until the end of the public hearing remain available for public inspection accompanied by all written comments at the location specified under regulation 16;

(c) such hearing shall begin not later than twenty-five days after the last public notification:

Provided that if the Council determines that the number and complexity of the issues, to be considered at a hearing, require additional preparation time, on the part of those wishing to make a presentation to the hearing, it may extend this period up to maximum of ten days;

(d) the Council shall, where it feels, necessary and appropriate request any relevant persons to be present at the public hearing to make comments or solicit, in writing, for comments from other Government agencies which have expertise or regulatory power over the proposed project, as well as from the authorising agency.

(2) The Council shall appoint a person who, in its opinion, is suitable qualified to preside over the public hearing and who shall serve on such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the Council and the person so appointed.

(3) A public hearing shall be conducted at a venue which shall be convenient and accessible to those persons who are likely to be specifically affected by the project.

(4) On the conclusion of a public hearing the person presiding at the hearing shall, within fifteen days from the termination of the public hearing, make a report of his findings to the Council.

19. (1) Any person may attend a public hearing, either in person or through a representative, and make presentations: Persons eligible to participate in a

public hearing

Provided that the person presiding at the public hearing shall have the right to disallow frivolous and vexatious presentations which lead to the abuse of the process.

(2) The Council shall determine the procedure for making presentations at a public hearing.

#### PART V DECISION OF THE COUNCILPART V

#### DECISION OF THE COUNCIL

20. (1) In making a decision regarding an environmental impact statement under these Regulations, the Council shall take into account-Criteria for decisions

- (a) the impact predictions made in the environmental impact statement;
- (b) the comments made under regulations 15 and 16;
- (c) the report of the person presiding at a public hearing, where applicable; and
- (d) other factors which the Council considers crucial in the particular circumstances of the project.

(2) The Council shall make its decision in accordance with regulation 21, within thirty days after receipt of a report from a public hearing or twenty days from the date on which an environmental impact statement was submitted under regulation 14.

21. The Council shall take into account the whole review process and issue a decision letter stating that-Decisions of Council and issues of decision letter

- (a) the project is approved;
- (b) the project is rejected; or
- (c) the project is approved subject to the developer meeting certain conditions.

22. (1) In issuing its decision letter the Council shall, as the case may be-Reasons and conditions of decision

- (a) provide reasons for any rejection; or
- (b) specify the conditions to be attached, as an Annex to any authorisation licence, permit or permission issued to the developer based on an impact management plan provided in an environmental impact statement; including an activity schedule to govern implementation of the conditions.

(2) An Annex containing any specified condition shall be signed by the Director

23. A decision of the Council under this Part shall be communicated to all parties concerned, within fifteen days of the decision.Communication of decision

24. (1) If any party concerned is aggrieved by a decision of the Council, that

party may, in writing, appeal to the Minister against the decision of the Council within a period of ten days after receipt of the decision letter from the Council. Appeals

(2) The Minister shall render his decision within fourteen days of receiving an appeal.

(3) If the aggrieved party is not content with a decision, of the Minister he may appeal to the High Court.

25. An authorisation licence, permit or permission, that has been issued, following preparation of an environmental impact statement, shall not be valid unless it has an Annex signed by the Director stipulating the conditions to be implemented. Validity of authorisation document

#### PART VI ACCESS TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION PART VI

##### ACCESS TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION

26. (1) Any project brief, environmental impact statement, terms of reference, public comments, report of a person presiding at a public hearing, decision letter or any other information submitted to the Council under these Regulations, shall be public documents. Documents to be public

(2) The Council shall, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, grant any person who desires to consult any document, referred to in sub-regulation (1), access to that document

27. (1) Where at any stage during the process of implementing these Regulations, the developer claims, in writing, that any information submitted to the Council is proprietary-Protection of proprietary information

(a) the Council shall review the claim and may request the developer to submit such additional information as it considers necessary to support such claim; and

(b) no person shall copy, circulate, publish or disclose such information until the Council makes a decision on the claim.

(2) The Council shall decide within twenty days of the making of the claim under sub-regulation (1), whether to treat the information as proprietary or not.

(3) Where the Council determines that the information referred to in sub-regulation (1) is proprietary, such information shall be excluded from the project brief or the environmental impact statement, but such information shall remain available to the Council.

(4) Any member of staff of the Council who is handling any information which the Council has determined to be proprietary, shall not disclose or communicate such information to any unauthorised person.

(5) Where the Council rejects a claim that any information is proprietary, the Council shall request the developer to communicate, in writing, to the Council, where the developer intends to-

(a) waive the claim and continue with the assessment process under these Regulations; or

(b) withdraw the information submitted under these Regulations from the assessment process.

#### PART VII POST-ASSESSMENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS PART VII

##### POST-ASSESSMENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS

28. (1) In executing a project, the developer shall take all practicable measures to ensure that all conditions attached to an authorisation document are complied with. Preparation of an environmental audit

(2) Subject to sub-regulation 3, the developer shall undertake an environmental audit of the project within a period of not less than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months after the completion of the project or the commencement of its operations, whichever is the earlier.

(3) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (2), the Council may ask the developer to undertake an environmental audit at any time for short term spraying or any other purpose.

(4) The environmental audit undertaken under sub-regulation (2) shall be carried out by at least two appropriately qualified persons from those who prepared the environmental impact statement and where this is not possible, by persons whose names and qualifications have been approved by the Council for that purpose.

(5) The audit referred to in sub-regulation (2) shall focus on the implementation of the conditions attached to an authorisation document and shall include conclusions on the extent to which-

(a) the measures specified in the conditions have been implemented according to the activity schedule; and

(b) the measures are achieving the expected results and, where deficiencies exist, suggest measures to deal with them.

(6) The Council may, after the environmental audit referred to in sub-regulation (2), require the developer to carry out specified remedial actions and further audits at such times as the Council may consider necessary.

(7) An environmental audit report shall be prepared after each audit and shall be submitted to the Council by the developer within such time as the Council may determine.

29. (1) An inspector appointed under the Act may at all reasonable times enter upon any land, premises or other facility related to a project for which a project brief or an environmental impact statement has been made under these Regulations to undertake investigations relating to the implementation of any condition or measures to be taken following an environmental audit. Role of inspector

(2) An inspector acting under this Regulation may examine and copy any record and exercise all or any of the powers provided for under section eighty-four of the Act.

#### PART VIII PERIOD OF VALIDITY PART VIII

## PERIOD OF VALIDITY

30. If, following the preparation of a project brief or environmental impact assessment, an authorisation licence, a permit or permission has been issued but no land preparation or construction work has started within three years, the developer shall re-register with the authorising agency any intention to develop. Expiry of authorisation document

31. A developer shall inform the authorising agency of any changes to the development and the authorising agency shall inform the Council accordingly. Developer to inform authorising agent of changes

32. (1) The Council shall decide whether-Need for additional environmental information

(a) an additional environmental impact statement is required to be prepared;  
or

(b) any extra work is needed to be done to supplement the existing environmental impact statement.

(2) If an additional environmental impact statement is required, a developer shall follow the procedures set out under regulations 8 to 28.

(3) Where a supplement to the environmental impact statement is required, the Council shall advise the developer, as to the nature of the additional information required and the developer shall submit such information to the Council.

(4) The Council shall circulate any information for review to any relevant Government agency and local government authority which shall send their comments to the Council within twenty days of receipt of the information.

33. On receipt of any comment under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 32, the Council shall issue a decision letter within ten days of the close of the period set for receipt of comments. Issues of decision letter

## PART IX PENALTIESPART IX

### PENALTIES

34. (1) Any person who-Offences and penalties

(a) fails to prepare and submit a project brief to the Council under regulation 3;

(b) fails to prepare and submit an environmental impact statement under regulations 7, 11, 12 and 13;

(c) fraudulently makes a false statement in a project brief or environmental impact statement contrary to these Regulations;

(d) fraudulently alters an environmental impact statement or project brief contrary to these Regulations;

(e) in the development of a project, fails to abide by the conditions attached to an authorisation permit or licence under regulation 25;

(f) fraudulently makes a false statement in an environmental audit contrary to these Regulations; or

(g) otherwise fails to comply with these Regulations; shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred and fifty-six penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both.

(2) A person who commits an offence under sub-regulation (1) shall, have the authorisation, permit or licence suspended or cancelled.

35. (1) The remedial costs of any environmental damage caused through the violation of any provision of these Regulations or any conditions or requirements made as part of the approval of any project under these Regulations, shall be the responsibility of the person responsible for the violation. Remedial costs

(2) If remedial measures cannot be undertaken immediately by a developer, the Council shall undertake the remedial measures and shall charge the costs to the developer to pay within a specified reasonable time.

#### PART X MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

##### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

36. The Council shall charge the fees set out in the Fifth Schedule for operational costs in respect of reviewing project briefs, environmental impact statements, and reports and for access to any document declared to be public documents under regulation 26. Fees

37. The Council may delegate any of its functions under these Regulations to the Director or any other officer of the Council, a local authority or any other appropriate agency. Delegation of functions

38. Where, prior to the commencement of these Regulations, an authorising agency authorised any project to which these Regulations apply, the developer shall, within twelve months of the commencement of these Regulations, be required to undertake the processes prescribed under these Regulations. Projects authorised prior to commencement of these Regulations

##### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3(2))

##### PROJECTS WHICH REQUIRE PROJECT BRIEFS

###### 1. Urban Development

(a) Designation of new townships which are more than 5 Ha or more or sites covering 700 dwellings and above.

(b) Establishment of industrial estates.

(c) Establishment or expansion of recreational areas such as golf courses, which would attract 200 or more vehicles.

(d) Shopping centres and complexes-10,000 m<sup>2</sup> and above, floor area.

## 2. Transportation

(a) All major roads outside urban areas, the construction of new roads and major improvements over 10 km in length or over 5 km in length if the road passes through a national park or Game Management Area.

(b) Railway lines: 10 km from built up area.

(c) Airport and airfields: runway 1,800 m or more.

(d) Pipelines: for water, diameter 0.5 m and above and length 10 km outside built up area, for oil 15 km or more of which 5 km or more of their length will be situated in a protected area, a seriously polluted or a water abstraction area.

(e) Establishment or expansion of harbours or pontoon areas.

## 3. Dams, Rivers and Water Resources

(a) Dams and barrages: covering a total of 25 Ha or more.

(b) Exploration for, and use of, ground water resources including production of geothermal energy: water to be extracted to be more than 2 million cumecs m<sup>3</sup>/s.

(c) Water supply-reservoir surface area 50 m<sup>2</sup> or more.

## 4. Mining: Including Quarrying and Open-Cast Extraction

(a) Copper mining, coal site.

(b) Limestone, sand, dolomite, phosphate and clay extraction's of 2 Ha or more.

(c) Precious metals (silver, zinc, cobalt, nickel).

(d) Industrial metals.

(e) Gemstones

(f) Radioactive metals.

## 5. Forestry Related Activities

(a) Clearance of forestry in sensitive areas such as watershed areas or for industrial use 50 Ha or more.

(b) Reforestation and afforestation.

(c) Wood processing plants-1,000 tonnes or more.

## 6. Agriculture

(a) Land clearance for large scale agriculture.

- (b) Introduction and use of agrochemicals new to Zambia.
- (c) Introduction of new crops and animals especially exotic ones new to Zambia.
- (d) Irrigation schemes covering an area of 50 Ha or more.
- (e) Fish farms-production of 100 tonnes or more a year.
- (f) Aerial and ground spraying-industrial scale.

7. Processing and Manufacturing Industry

- (a) Cement works and lime processing-1,000 tonnes or more a year.
- (b) Fertilizer manufacturing or processing-1,000 tonnes or more a year.
- (c) Tanning and dressing of hides and skins-1,000 skins a week.
- (d) Abattoirs and meat processing plants-20,000 carcasses and above a month.
- (e) Fish processing plant-more than 100 tonnes a year.
- (f) Pulp and paper mills-daily output 50 air dried tonnes and above a day.
- (g) Food processing plants-400 tonnes or more output a year.

8. Electrical Infrastructure

- (a) Electricity generation stations.
- (b) Electrical transmission lines-220 kV and more than 1 km long.
- (c) Surface roads for electrical and transmission lines for more than 1 km long.

9. Waste Disposal

- (a) Sites for solid disposal: construction of permanent disposal site with 1,000 tonnes and above a day.
- (b) Sites for hazardous disposal 100 tonnes or more a year.
- (c) Sewage disposal works-with capacity of 15,000 litres or more a day.

10. Nature Conservation Areas

- (a) Creation of national parks, game management areas and buffer zones.
- (b) Commercial exploitation of natural fauna and flora.
- (c) Introduction of alien species of flora and fauna to local ecosystems.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 7(2))

PROJECTS WHICH REQUIRE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

11. Projects

- (a) Urban area rehabilitation.
- (b) Water transport.
- (c) Flood control schemes.
- (d) Exploration for, and production of, hydrocarbons including refining and transport.
- (e) Timber harvesting and processing in forestry.
- (f) Land consolidation schemes.
- (g) Mining, and mineral processing, reduction of ores, minerals, cement and lime kilns.
- (h) Smelting and refining of ores and minerals.
- (i) Foundries.
- (j) Brick and earthen manufacture.
- (k) Glass works.
- (l) Breweries and malting plants.
- (m) Plants for the manufacture of coal briquettes.
- (n) Pumped storage schemes.
- (o) Bulk grain processing plants.
- (p) Hydro power schemes and electrification.
- (q) Chemical processing and manufacturing.

12. Others

- (a) Resettlement schemes.
- (b) Storage of hydrocarbons
- (c) Hospitals, clinics and health centres.
- (d) Cemetery designation.
- (e) Tourism and recreational development in national parks or similar reserves.
- (f) Projects located in or near environmental sensitive areas such as-
  - (i) indigenous forests;

- (ii) wetlands;
- (iii) zones of high biological diversity;
- (iv) areas supporting populations of rare and endangered species;
- (v) zones prone to erosion or desertification;
- (vi) areas of historical and archaeological interest;
- (vii) areas of cultural or religious significance;
- (viii) areas used extensively for recreation and aesthetic reasons;
- (ix) areas prone to flooding and natural hazards;
- (x) water catchments containing major sources for public, industrial or agricultural uses; and
- (xi) areas of human settlements (particularly those with schools and hospitals).

#### THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 8(3))

#### ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED IN PREPARING THE TERMS OF REFERENCE

The following impacts and issues may, among others, be considered for inclusion, as appropriate, in the preparation of the terms of reference.

1. Ecological consideration, including:
  - (a) Biological diversity
    - (i) Effect on number, diversity, breeding sites etc. of flora and fauna.
    - (ii) Effect on the gene pools of domesticated and wild sustainable yield.
  - (b) Sustainable use including:
    - (i) Effect of soil fertility;
    - (ii) Breeding populations of fish and game; and
    - (iii) Natural regeneration of woodland and sustainable yield.
  - (c) Ecosystem maintenance including:
    - (i) Effects of proposal on food chains;
    - (ii) Nutrient cycles;
    - (iii) Aquifer recharge, water run-off rates etc.;
    - (iv) Aerial extent of habitats; and

- (v) Biogeographical processes.
2. Social, economic and cultural considerations including:
- (i) Effects of generation or reduction of employment in the area;
  - (ii) Social cohesion or disruption (resettlement);
  - (iii) Immigration (including induced development when people are attracted to a development site because of possible enhanced economic opportunities);
  - (iv) Communication-roads opened up, closed, re-routed; and
  - (v) Local economic impacts.
3. Land Scape
- (i) Views opened up or closed.
  - (ii) Visual impacts (features, removal of vegetation, etc.).
  - (iii) Compatibility with surrounding areas.
  - (iv) Amenity opened up or closed e.g. recreation facilities.
4. Land Use
- (i) Effects on land uses and land potential in the project area and in the surrounding areas.
  - (ii) Possibility of multiple use.
5. Water
- (i) Effects on surface water quality and quantity.
  - (ii) Effects on underground water quality and quantity.
  - (iii) Effect on the flow regime the water course.
6. Air Quality
- (i) Effects on the quality of the ambient air of the area.
  - (ii) Type and amount of possible emissions (pollutants).

#### FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 9(4))

#### GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPERS IN CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

##### STAGE 1: PRELIMINARY ACTIONS

(1) The description of the project which is done in the project brief submitted to the Council under regulation 5.

(2) The developer appoints a co-ordinator for the environmental impact study. The qualification of the co-ordinator depend on the nature of the project.

(3) Together with the co-ordinator the developer selects the experts that will comprise the team that will undertake the study. Preference should be given to experts with specific knowledge of local or similar conditions. The team shall include at least one person resident in the potentially affected area.

(4) The co-ordinator allocates work to the team member of the purpose of carrying out the scoping exercise.

(5) The team reviews and determines the applicable laws, regulations and standards.

(6) The developer, the co-ordinator and the team identify the various alternatives for the development of the project (sites, technology and design).

#### STAGE 2: SCOPING (OR IDENTIFICATION OF IMPACTS)

(1) The team under the guidance of the co-ordinator identifies all the possible environmental impacts of the project.

(2) The co-ordinator, the team and the Council determines which of the impacts shall be the subject of the study based on the following criteria:

(a) magnitude, including the impact of the project on environmental resources;

(b) extent, including the geographical extent of the impact;

(c) significance, including the actual effects of the impacts on the environmental resource; and

(d) special sensitivity, including impacts which are significant in the specific local economic, social and ecological setting (see Regulation 8).

(3) The developer submits the names and qualifications of all persons to carry out the study to the Council for approval.

#### STAGE 3: BASELINE STUDY

The team undertakes a detailed description of the existing environment including the social and economic activities of the population resident in the potentially affected area.

#### STAGE 4: IMPACT EVALUATION

The team predicts and evaluates the various predicted impacts and ranks them in order of importance on the basis of two criteria:

(1) Quantitative change where change can be quantified.

(2) Qualitative change where change cannot be quantified, but instead the impact of the project depends on the environmental acceptability of the project.

#### STAGE 5: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY

(1) The team seeks the view of the communities which are likely to be affected by the project.

(2) The views sought in (1) are considered in the development of mitigation measures (regulation 11).

#### STAGE 6: IDENTIFICATION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

(1) The team identifies measures for the elimination (where possible), or reduction, of environmental impact for the various alternatives identified in the study such as:

(a) engineering works in noise reduction, prior treatment of effluent air pollution reduction measures and solid waste minimisation through reclamation, recycling and any other appropriate measures.

(b) management measures especially in the areas of natural resources, reforestation, control of soil erosion, desalinisation, desilting.

(2) The team includes the cost mitigation measures into the impact evaluation.

(3) Where necessary the team will create a new alternative based on the mitigation.

#### STAGE 7: ASSESSMENT (OR COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES)

(1) The team compares all alternatives on the basis of economic, socio-cultural and environmental gains and costs.

(2) The team ranks and recommends the various alternatives to the developer on the basis of sound environmental and economic analysis.

#### STAGE 8: DECISION MAKING BY THE DEVELOPER

The developer makes a decision choosing one alternative and giving reasons for the rejecting of other alternatives.

#### STAGE 9: SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT TO COUNCIL

(1) The team completes the environmental impact statement (see regulations 11 and 12).

(2) The developer submits the report to the Council.

#### STAGE 10: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT AND POST ASSESSMENT AUDITS

(1) If the Council approves the environmental impact statement (under regulation 21) the developer may implement the project.

(2) The team shall carry out a post assessment environmental audit between 12-36 months of the commencement of the project (see regulation 28).

#### FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 36)

#### FEES

Based on operational experience and costs, fees shall be determined according to the amount of work, project and service done by the Council such as-

- (1) Review of project briefs (regulation 5) 100,000.00 kwacha.
- (2) Review of environmental impact statements (regulation 13) five percent of total cost of implementing the project.
- (3) Search fee for access to information on environmental impact statements (regulation 26) 50,000.00 kwacha.

## REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

### THE ACTIONS FOR SMOKE DAMAGE (PROHIBITION) (REPEAL) ACT

#### CHAPTER 205 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

#### CHAPTER 205 THE ACTIONS FOR SMOKE DAMAGE (PROHIBITION) (REPEAL) ACTCHAPTER 205

#### THE ACTIONS FOR SMOKE DAMAGE (PROHIBITION) (REPEAL) ACT

#### CHAPTER 205

#### THE ACTIONS FOR SMOKE DAMAGE (PROHIBITION) (REPEAL) ACTAct 21 of 1996

An Act to repeal the Actions for Smoke Damage (Prohibition) Act.

[28th June, 1996]

1. This Act may be cited as the Actions for Smoke Damage (Prohibition) (Repeal) Act.Short title
2. The Actions for Smoke Damage (Prohibition) Act is hereby repealed.Repeal of Cap. 327 of the old edition

## REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

### THE RENT ACT

#### CHAPTER 206 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

#### CHAPTER 206 THE RENT ACTCHAPTER 206

#### THE RENT ACT

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

#### Section

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SCHEDULE-Cost of construction

CHAPTER 206

RENT10 of 1972

13 of 1994

An Act to make provision for restricting the increase of rents, determining the standard rents, prohibiting the payment of premiums and restricting the right to possession of dwelling-houses, and for other purposes incidental to and connected with the relationship of landlord and tenant of a dwelling-house.

(30th March, 1972)

1. This Act may be cited as the Rent Act.Short title

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-Interpretation

"cost of construction", in relation to premises, means the cost of constructing the premises at the time of construction increased to the extent shown in the Schedule;

"court" means-

(a) in relation to premises for which the rent demanded exceeds three thousand six hundred kwacha per annum, the High Court;

(b) in relation to all other premises, a subordinate court of the first class to be presided over by a senior resident magistrate or a resident magistrate;

"dwelling-house" means any building or part of a building or room let or used as a separate dwelling or place of residence, whether or not such building, part of a building or room is occupied by one or more tenants, and includes the site of the building and the garden and other lands and buildings let therewith;

"land", in relation to a dwelling-house, means the site of the dwelling-house (or a proportionate part of the site where appropriate) and any other land included in the letting;

"landlord" includes, in relation to the premises, any person, other than the tenant in possession, who is or would, but for the provisions of this Act, be entitled to possession of the premises, and any person from time to time deriving title under the original landlord, and any person deemed to be a landlord by virtue of the meaning ascribed in this sub-section to the expression "lease";

"lease" includes any agreement, whether written or verbal and howsoever described, whereunder the tenant obtains the right to possession of the premises for a consideration in money or money's worth, and whether or not such agreement includes an option to purchase the said premises or the building of which the said premises form part; and the grantor and grantee of any such right to possession shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a landlord and tenant respectively;

"let" includes sublet;

"market value", in relation to land, means the open market value thereof in its unimproved state on the prescribed date limited to its value for the improvement thereon but having regard to any development existing in the immediate neighborhood as at the date on which an application is made to the court for determination of the standard rent;

"occupier", in relation to the premises, means the person in physical residence or occupancy thereof; and "occupy", shall be construed accordingly;

"outgoings" means all ground rent, rates, fire insurance premiums, cost of repairs and management and letting commissions;

"premises" means a dwelling-house to which this Act applies;

"prescribed date" means-

(a) in relation to the premises of which the landlord is a local authority, such date as the Minister may from time to time by statutory instrument prescribe for any area within Zambia;

(b) in relation to the premises of which the landlord is the National Housing Authority, such date as the Minister may from time to time by statutory instrument prescribe for any area within Zambia;

(c) in relation to all other premises to which this Act applies, the 1st April, 1968:

Provided that-

(i) a tenant of the premises referred to in this paragraph may, at any time during the continuation of his tenancy, apply to the court for the determination of the standard rent payable by him in respect of such premises;

(ii) where the standard rent of any premises has been determined by the court, the date of such determination shall be deemed to be the prescribed date under this Act;

"repairs" means all repairs and maintenance except internal decorations;

"service charge" means a charge for any services rendered;

"services", in relation to any letting, means the use of water, light or power, conservancy, sewerage facilities, sweeper, watchman, telephone, or other amenity or facility available to the tenant, and the right of access to any place or accommodation accorded to the tenant by reason of his occupancy of the premises comprised in the letting, but shall not include the supply of meals to the tenant; and the expression "service" shall be construed accordingly;

"standard rent" means-

(a) in relation to unfurnished premises-

(i) if on the prescribed date they were let, the rent at which they were so let;

(ii) if on the prescribed date they were not so let, a rent to be determined by the court at a monthly rate of one and one-quarter per centum of the cost of construction plus market value of the land, the landlord paying all outgoings;

(b) in relation to furnished premises, the standard rent which would be applicable if they were unfurnished, plus a sum at a monthly rate not exceeding one per centum of the value (as determined by the court) of the furniture, excluding any soft furnishings, linen, cutlery, kitchen utensils, glassware and crockery, and a sum not exceeding two per centum of the value (as determined by the court) of any soft furnishings, linen, cutlery, kitchen utensils, glassware and crockery; and any determination made for the purposes of this definition shall, within the limits imposed by the definition, be at the absolute discretion of the court;

"tenancy" includes subtenancy;

"tenant", in relation to the premises, means the person entitled, whether exclusively or in common with others, to possession thereof, and shall include-

(a) any person deemed to be a tenant by virtue of the meaning ascribed in this subsection to the expression "lease";

(b) a subtenant;

(c) any person from time to time deriving title under the original tenant;

(d) the widow of a tenant who was residing with him at the time of his death, or, where a tenant leaves no widow or was a woman, such member of the tenant's family so residing (as may be determined by the court) notwithstanding that the rights under the tenancy may have passed on the tenant's death to some other person.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the definition of "standard rent"-

(a) in any case in which the court is satisfied, having regard to the temporary nature of the construction of the premises or to the short duration of the lease or license under which the land on which the premises are situated is held, that the standard rent as defined in subsection (1) would yield an uneconomic return to the landlord, the court may determine the standard rent to be such amount as the court shall, in all the circumstances of the case, consider fair and reasonable; and

(b) in any case where the court is satisfied that it is not reasonably practicable to obtain sufficient evidence to enable it to ascertain-

(i) the rent at which the premises were let on the prescribed date;

(ii) the cost of construction and the market value of the land;

the court may determine the standard rent to be such amount as it considers fair and reasonable, having regard to the standard rent of comparable premises in the neighbourhood.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), this Act shall apply to all dwelling-houses in Zambia, whether or not the terms of the letting of such dwelling-houses include the use in common with the landlord or other persons

authorised by him of other rooms in or amenities of or portions of the building of which the said dwelling-house forms a part or the grounds or gardens immediately adjacent thereto, and whether or not the terms of the letting include a provision for services or the use of furniture. Application

(2) This Act shall not apply to-

(a) a dwelling-house let to or occupied by an employee by virtue and as an incident of his employment;

(b) premises let by the Government save as to the rent charged in respect of any authorised subletting of the whole or part thereof;

(c) premises for which an inclusive charge is made for board and lodging and in respect of which a permit in that behalf has been issued under any written law for the time being in force;

(d) premises held by the tenant under a lease for a term certain exceeding twenty-one years.

4. The court shall have power to do all things which it is required or empowered to do by or under the provisions of this Act, and in particular shall have power-

(a) to determine the standard rent of any premises, either on the application of any person interested or of its own motion;

(b) to fix, in the case of any premises, at its discretion and in accordance with the requirements of justice, the date from which the standard rent is payable;

(c) to apportion payment of the standard rent of premises among tenants sharing the occupation thereof;

(d) where the rent chargeable in respect of any premises includes a charge for services in addition to the standard rent, to fix the amount of such charge;

(e) subject to the provisions of section thirteen, to make either or both of the following orders, that is to say: Powers of the court

(i) an order for the recovery of possession of premises, whether in the occupation of a tenant or of any other person; and

(ii) an order for the recovery of arrears of standard rent, mesne profits and a charge for services;

(f) for the purpose of enabling additional buildings to be erected, to make orders permitting landlords (subject to the provisions of any written law) to excise vacant land out of premises where such a course is, in the opinion of the court, desirable in the public interest;

(g) when the landlord fails to carry out any repairs for which he is liable, to order the landlord to carry out such repairs;

(h) to permit the levy of distress for standard rent;

(i) to impose conditions in any order made by the court under the provisions

of this section;

(j) upon the determination of any application or other proceedings, in its discretion to order any party thereto to pay the whole or any part of the costs thereof;

(k) to exercise jurisdiction in all civil matters and questions arising under this Act;

(l) at any time, of its own motion or for good cause shown on an application by any landlord or tenant, to re-open any proceedings in which it has given any decision, determined any question, or made any order, and to revoke, vary or amend such decision, determination or order, other than an order for the recovery of possession of premises or for the ejection of a tenant therefrom which has been executed:

Provided that-

(i) nothing in this paragraph shall prejudice or affect the right of any person under section seven to appeal to the Supreme Court from any such decision, determination or order as aforesaid, or from the revocation, variation or amendment of any such decision, determination or order;

(ii) the powers conferred on the court by this paragraph shall not be exercised in respect of any decision, determination or order while an appeal therefrom is pending or in a manner inconsistent with or repugnant to the decision of the appellate court on such appeal.

5. (1) In addition to any other powers specifically conferred on it by this Act, the court may investigate any complaint relating to the tenancy of premises made to it either by the landlord or a tenant of such premises. Investigation of complaints by the court

(2) Any landlord or tenant shall, at the time of making a complaint under subsection (1), pay such fee as may be prescribed by the Chief Justice in the rules made under section thirty-two.

(3) Nothing in this section shall preclude the court from taking cognizance of any infringement under this Act, or of any dispute or matter likely to lead to a dispute between a landlord and a tenant, of which no complaint has been made to the court under this Act.

(4) When a complaint has been made against a tenant or a landlord, or against the agent or servant of either of them, or when the court has taken cognizance of any dispute between a landlord and a tenant, the court may order the parties or the landlord or tenant, as the case may be, to appear before the court at a specified time and place for the purpose of investigating the complaint or dispute.

(5) When the court investigates any complaint or other matter under this section, it may make such order in the matter, being an order which it is by this Act empowered to make, as the justice of the case may require.

6. (1) Any person who fails to comply with any lawful order or decision of the court after the expiration of the time allowed for an appeal therefrom, or, if an appeal has been filed after such order or decision has been upheld, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two

thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both. Penalty for failure to comply with lawful order of the court

(2) A prosecution for an offence under this section shall not be instituted except by or with the written consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

7. Except as hereinafter provided, when any question is, under the provisions of this Act, to be determined by the court, the determination by the court shall be final and conclusive: Appeals

Provided that an appeal from any such determination shall lie on any point of law, or of mixed fact and law, to the Supreme Court.

8. (1) It shall be the duty of the landlord of any premises to which this Act applies and of which the standard rent has not been determined by the court, other than the premises which were let on the prescribed date, to apply to the court for determination of the standard rent of such premises, either before letting the premises or within three months of the letting or of the commencement of this Act, whichever is the later. Duty of landlord of premises let

(2) If the landlord to whom subsection (1) applies fails to comply with the provisions thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

9. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the landlord of premises shall not be entitled to recover any rent in respect thereof in excess of the standard rent. Restriction on increasing rent

10. Where, after the commencement of this Act, the landlord of any premises, or any agent, clerk or other person employed by him, demands or accepts any rent in respect of such premises which exceeds the standard rent thereof by more than any amount permitted under this Act, or demands or accepts an advance of rent exceeding two months' standard rent, then, without prejudice to any other remedy under this Act, such landlord, agent, clerk or other person shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding four thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both; and the court by which he is convicted may order that any rent or advance so accepted, in so far as it exceeds the amount permitted under this Act, shall be repaid by the landlord to the tenant.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Penalty for demanding or accepting excess rent

11. (1) A landlord may, by notice in writing to the tenant, increase the standard rent of any premises, that is to say- Permitted increases in rent

(a) in the case of premises upon which the rates payable by the landlord have increased since the prescribed date-

(i) by the amount of such increase, where the premises were let on or before the prescribed date; and

(ii) by the amount of the increase in rates payable by the landlord since the premises were let, where they were let after the prescribed date;

(b) in any case where the landlord has, since the prescribed date, incurred expenditure on the improvement or structural alteration of premises (excluding expenditure on redecoration or repair, whether structural repair or not) or in connection with the installation or improvement of a drainage or sewerage system or the construction or making good of a street or road executed by or at the instance of a local authority, by an amount calculated at a rate per annum not exceeding fifteen per centum of the expenditure so incurred.

(2) The permitted increase of the standard rent of any premises under paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) shall attach to the premises and the landlord shall not be required to serve a fresh notice on any subsequent tenant to claim such increase.

(3) Save as provided in subsections (1) and (2), any transfer to the tenant of any burden or liability previously borne by the landlord shall, for the purposes of this Act, be treated as an alteration of the standard rent, and where, as a result of any such transfer, the terms on which any premises are held are on the whole less favourable to the tenant than the previous terms, the standard rent shall be deemed to be increased, whether or not the sum periodically payable by way of standard rent is increased; but any increase of the standard rent in respect of any transfer to a landlord of any burden or liability previously borne by the tenant, where, as a result of any such transfer, the terms on which any premises are held are on the whole, not less favourable to the tenant than the previous terms, shall be deemed not to be an increase of the standard rent for the purposes of this Act:

Provided that the standard rent shall not be deemed to be increased where the liability for rates is transferred from the landlord to the tenant if a corresponding reduction is made in the standard rent.

12. If any notice served under subsection (1) of section eleven contains any statement or representation which is false or misleading in any material respect, the landlord shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, unless he proves that the statement was made innocently and without intent to deceive.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Penalty for false statement in notice

13. (1) No order for the recovery of possession of any premises or for the ejection of a tenant therefrom shall be made unless—Restriction on right to possession

(a) some rent lawfully due from the tenant has not been paid, or some other obligation of the tenancy (whether under a contract of tenancy or under this Act) so far as the same is consistent with the provisions of this Act, has been broken or not performed; or

(b) the tenant, or any person residing with him, has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or annoyance to adjoining occupiers, or has been convicted of using the premises or allowing the premises to be used for a criminal or illegal purpose, or the condition of the premises has, in the opinion of the court, deteriorated owing to acts of waste by, or the neglect or default of, the tenant or any other person; or

(c) the tenant has given notice to quit, and in consequence of that notice the landlord has contracted to sell or let the premises or has taken any other steps as a result of which he would, in the opinion of the court, be seriously prejudiced if he could not obtain possession; or

(d) the court is satisfied that the tenant has sublet the whole or any part of the premises (such part being also premises to which this Act applies) for a rent in excess of the rent recoverable under the provisions of this Act; or

(e) the dwelling-house is reasonably required by the landlord for occupation as a residence for himself or for his wife or minor children or for any person bona fide residing or intending to reside with him, or for some person in his whole-time employment or for the occupation of the person who is entitled to the enjoyment of such dwelling-house under a will or settlement, and the landlord has given to the tenant not less than twelve months' notice to quit; and in such case the court shall include in any order for possession a requirement that the landlord shall not without its prior approval let the premises or any part thereof within three years after the date on which the possession is to be given; or

(f) the premises are reasonably required by the landlord for the purpose of the execution of the duties imposed upon him by any written law, or for any purpose which, in the opinion of the court, is in the public interest; or

(g) the tenant has, without the consent in writing of the landlord, at any time after the prescribed date, assigned, sublet or parted with the possession of the premises or any part thereof:

Provided that-

(i) a landlord who has obtained or is entitled to obtain an ejectment order on the grounds contained in this paragraph may, at his option, either obtain a similar order against the occupier or treat such occupier as his tenant;

(ii) for the purposes of this paragraph, if the tenant is a private limited company the transfer at any one time without the consent of the landlord of more than fifty per centum of the total nominal value of the issued shares of the company shall be deemed to be an assignment of the premises; or

(h) the landlord is the owner of a dwelling-house which he has previously occupied as a residence for himself and reasonably requires such house for occupation as a residence for himself or for his wife or minor children, and has complied with the terms relating to the giving of notice contained in any lease into which he has entered with the tenant in respect of such house or, in the absence of any such lease, has given the tenant three months' notice to quit:

Provided that if within twelve months next after the date upon which the landlord was, by virtue of the provisions of this paragraph, entitled to vacant possession of such dwelling-house, he wishes again to let such house (whether for a consideration or without consideration) he shall give to the tenant who, by virtue of the provisions of this paragraph, was required to give up possession of such house, the first option to take a tenancy and possession thereof; or

(i) the landlord requires possession of the premises to enable the reconstruction or rebuilding thereof to be carried out, and has given to the

tenant not less than six months' notice in writing of such requirement; the court making an order for possession on this ground shall include in the order a condition that the reconstruction or rebuilding shall be completed within such specified time as the court may consider reasonable; or

(j) the landlord has, in obedience to an order of the court, let the premises for a definite period, and the landlord requires the premises at the expiry of such period for his own occupation or for the occupation of his wife or minor children or for some person in his whole-time employment; or

(k) the premises are occupied by a larger number of persons than can reasonably be accommodated, so that, in the opinion of the court, the premises are overcrowded or constitute for any reason a danger to the occupiers of the adjoining premises; or

(l) the application for recovery of possession of the premises is made by a person who, having been the tenant of the premises, has been unlawfully dispossessed thereof; and any order made in such circumstances may include an order for compensation to be paid by the landlord to any tenant of the premises dispossessed thereof by such order.

(2) In any case arising under paragraphs (a) to (d), (f) to (h) and (j) to (l), inclusive, of subsection (1), no order for recovery of possession of premises shall be made unless the court considers it reasonable to make such order.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (e) or (h) of subsection (1) shall permit a landlord to recover possession of a dwelling-house if by such recovery he or his wife or minor children would be in occupation of, or would acquire the right to occupy, more than one place of residence at the same time.

(4) If a court makes an order for the recovery of possession of any premises or for the ejectment of a tenant therefrom, nothing in the order shall affect the right of any subtenant to whom the premises or any part thereof were lawfully sublet before the commencement of the proceedings under this section, nor shall the order operate to give a right to possession as against any such subtenant.

(5) Any landlord who, in contravention of the proviso to paragraph (h) of subsection (1), fails or neglects to give a first option to the tenant to let and take possession of the dwelling-house, or fails or neglects to give up possession of the dwelling-house to the tenant within a reasonable time after the tenant has exercised the option, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both; and in addition the court may order-

(a) the landlord to pay to the tenant compensation for any loss or damage suffered by the tenant in consequence of having been required to give up possession;

(b) any person to whom the dwelling-house has been let or who is actually occupying it to give up possession thereof within such period as the court may consider reasonable; and

(c) the landlord to reinstate the tenant in the dwelling-house.

(6) Where any landlord has obtained an order for possession or ejectment under this section, and it is subsequently proved before the court that the order was

obtained by misrepresentation or the concealment of material facts, the court may order the landlord to pay to the tenant against whom such order was made such sum as may seem just to the court as and by way of compensation for the damage or loss that may have been sustained by the tenant as a result of the order.

(7) Any landlord who obtains an order for possession or ejection under this section by misrepresentation or concealment of material facts shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding four thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both.

(8) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any order made under subsection (1) or any requirement contained in any such order shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(9) The court may adjourn, for such period or periods as it thinks fit, proceedings for the recovery of possession of any premises or for the ejection of a tenant therefrom.

(10) On the making of an order for possession of any premises or ejection therefrom, or at any time before the execution of such an order (whether made before or after the commencement of this Act), the court may-

(a) stay or suspend execution of the order; or

(b) postpone the date of possession of, or ejection from, any premises;

for such period or periods as the court thinks fit.

(11) Any such adjournment as is referred to in subsection (9), and any such stay, suspension or postponement as is referred to in subsection (10), may be made subject to such conditions with regard to payment by the tenant of arrears of rent, rent or mesne profits and otherwise as the court thinks fit.

(12) If any such conditions as are referred to in subsection (11) are complied with, the court may, if it thinks fit, discharge or rescind any such order as is referred to in subsection (10).

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

14. No distress for the recovery of rent in respect of any premises shall be levied except with the leave of the court. Restriction on levy of distress for rent

15. (1) No person shall, as a condition of the grant, assignment, renewal or continuance of a tenancy, lease, sublease, subletting or occupation of any premises, require the payment of or take any fine or premium or other like sum, or any pecuniary consideration, in addition to the standard rent; and where any such payment or consideration has been made or given in respect of any premises under an agreement made after the prescribed date, the amount or value thereof shall be recoverable by the person who made such payment or gave such consideration. Restriction on premiums

(2) Any person who requires or takes any payment or consideration in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on

conviction to a fine not exceeding four thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both.

(3) This section shall not apply to the grant, assignment, renewal or continuance of a tenancy for a term exceeding twenty-one years.

(4) Notwithstanding any rule of law or of practice to the contrary, in any prosecution for an offence under this section, no person shall be deemed to be an accomplice or to be unworthy of credit, neither shall the uncorroborated evidence of any person be held to be insufficient to support a conviction, merely by reason of the fact that such person, whether before or after the coming into force of this section in its present form, paid, gave or offered, or agreed or attempted to pay or give any such fine, premium or other like sum, or pecuniary consideration as aforesaid, to the person charged with an offence under this section or to any other person.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

16. Where any person lets, or has let, any premises at a rent which includes payment in respect of the use of furniture, the maximum rent per annum which may be charged shall be the standard rent applicable to furnished premises and, if service is included, such service charge as may be permitted by the court, and any rent or charge levied in excess of such standard rent and permitted charge shall, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, be irrecoverable from the tenant. Excessive charges for furnished lettings irrecoverable

17. (1) Where any sum has, since the commencement of this Act, been paid on account of any rent, being a sum which is, under the provisions of this Act, irrecoverable by the landlord, the sum so paid shall be recoverable from the landlord who received the payment, or from his legal personal representative, by the tenant by whom it was paid, and any such sum, and any other sum which, under the provisions of this Act is recoverable by a tenant from a landlord or payable or repayable by a landlord to a tenant, may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be deducted by the tenant from any rent payable by him to the landlord. Recovery of certain sums paid on account of rent

(2) If-

(a) any person in any rent book or similar document makes an entry showing or purporting to show any tenant as being in arrear in respect of any sum which, under the provisions of this Act, is irrecoverable; or

(b) where any such entry has been made by or on behalf of any landlord, and the landlord on being requested by or on behalf of the tenant so to do, refuses or neglects to cause the entry to be deleted within seven days;

that person or landlord shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or to both, unless such person or the landlord, as the case may be, prove that at the time of the making of the entry or the neglect or refusal to cause it to be deleted, the landlord had a bona fide claim that such sum was recoverable.

(3) Any sum paid by a tenant which, under subsection (1), is recoverable by him, shall be recoverable at any time within six years from the date of the payment thereof.

(4) Nothing in this section shall revive any claim which was barred by limitation at the commencement of this Act.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

18. A landlord of any premises shall, on being so requested in writing by the tenant of the premises, or on being so ordered by the court, supply to the tenant or to the court, as the case may be, a statement in writing as to the amount of the standard rent of the premises and if, without reasonable cause, he fails within fourteen days to do so, or supplies a statement which is false in any material particular, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both: Statement to be supplied as to standard rent

Provided that this section shall apply only to cases where the premises were let at the prescribed date or where the standard rent has been determined by the court.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

19. (1) Every landlord of premises shall keep or cause to be kept in respect of the premises a rent book in such form as the Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe, and shall supply a copy thereof to the tenant without making any charge therefor. Rent book

(2) The landlord shall maintain or cause to be maintained in the rent book a record comprising the parties to the tenancy, the premises, the standard rent and the rent payable under the tenancy, if different from the standard rent, and all payments of rent made, and the landlord shall sign or cause to be signed by his agent each entry in the rent book.

(3) Any landlord who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) or (2), shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

20. For the purposes of sections eighteen and nineteen, the expression "landlord" shall include any agent, clerk or other person employed by the landlord. Meaning of expression "landlord" for the purposes of sections 18 and 19

21. (1) When a landlord of any furnished premises wishes to remove the furniture or soft furnishings, or any of them, with which such premises were let, he shall apply to the court for permission so to do. Removal of furniture by landlord

(2) Upon any application being made under subsection (1), the court may grant the application upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the court may consider reasonable, or it may refuse the application.

(3) Where an application under subsection (1) has been granted, and the furniture or the soft furnishings or any part thereof with which such premises were let is or are removed by the landlord, the standard rent of the premises shall be reduced-

(a) if the whole of the furniture or the soft furnishings or of both (as the case may be) are removed, by the percentage or by the respective percentages of the value thereof which was or were added to the standard rent in accordance with paragraph (b) of the definition of "standard rent" in section two;

(b) if part only of the furniture or the soft furnishings or of both (as the case may be) is removed, by such proportion as the court may consider reasonable of the percentage or of the respective percentages of the value thereof as was or were added to the standard rent in accordance with paragraph (b) of the definition of "standard rent" in section two.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the expression "soft furnishings" shall include linen, cutlery, kitchen utensils, glassware and crockery.

22. (1) No landlord shall, except with the leave of the court, and no person other than a landlord shall, without lawful authority, do any act whereby-Penalty for depriving tenant of service

(a) any tenant is or may be, either directly or indirectly, deprived; or

(b) any other person is or will be enabled, either directly or indirectly, to deprive any tenant;

of any water, light, conservancy, sweeper or other service.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1), shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

23. (1) A tenant who, under the provisions of this Act, retains possession of any premises shall, so long as he retains possession, observe and be entitled to the benefit of all the terms and conditions of the original contract of tenancy, as far as the same are consistent with the provisions of this Act, and shall be entitled to give up possession of the premises only on giving such notice as would have been required under the original contract of tenancy, or, if no notice would have been so required, then, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in any law in force, on giving not less than one month's notice:Conditions of statutory tenancy

Provided that, notwithstanding anything in the contract of tenancy, a landlord who obtains an order for the recovery of possession of any premises or for the ejection of a tenant retaining possession as aforesaid shall not be required to give any notice to quit to the tenant.

(2) Any tenant retaining possession as described in subsection (1), shall not, as a condition of giving up possession, ask for or receive payment of any sum, or any other consideration, from the landlord or any other person; and any tenant who demands or accepts any such sum or consideration shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both, and the court by which he is convicted may order any such payment or the value of such consideration to be returned to the person who made such payment or gave such consideration, and any such order shall be in lieu of any other method of recovery.

(3) When a tenancy in respect of any premises is determined, either as the result of an order for possession or ejection or for any other reason, any subtenant to whom the premises or any part thereof were lawfully sublet shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have become the tenant of the landlord on the same terms and conditions as those on which he would have held from the tenant if the tenancy had continued.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

24. In the absence of any provisions to the contrary in the contract of tenancy, for the purposes of this Act it shall be deemed to be the obligation of the landlord of any premises to maintain and keep the premises in a state of good repair and in a condition suitable for human habitation; and it shall be deemed to be the obligation of the tenant of any premises to maintain the premises in the same state as that in which the premises were at the commencement of the tenancy, fair wear and tear, damage arising from irresistible force and the repairs for which the landlord is liable excepted. Repairs

25. Notwithstanding the absence of any covenant against the assigning or subletting of the premises, no tenant shall have the right to assign, sublet or part with the possession of any premises or any part thereof except with the consent in writing of the landlord or, where such consent is unreasonably withheld, the consent of the court. Restriction on right to assign or sublet premises

26. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the tenant of any dwelling-house may-Subletting by tenant

(a) with the consent in writing of the landlord (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld); or

(b) in any case where, in the opinion of the court, the consent of the landlord has been unreasonably withheld, with the consent of the court;

sublet for a period of not more than six months (which period may with the consent of the landlord or of the court be extended for a further period of three months) any dwelling-house of which the tenant is in personal occupation; and upon the expiration of the period for which such dwelling-house has been sublet, the tenant shall be entitled to resume personal occupation of the dwelling-house.

(2) Any subtenant to whom the provisions of subsection (1) apply and who fails, without the consent of the tenant, to give the tenant vacant possession of the dwelling-house upon the due date shall be liable to pay to the tenant, on demand in writing made in that behalf by the tenant, a sum equal to five times the standard rent of the premises in respect of each day on which he continues to occupy the premises adversely to the tenant or such smaller sum in respect of each day as the court may determine; and any such sum shall be deemed as a civil debt owing by the subtenant to the tenant.

27. Any landlord or any agent or servant of a landlord who wilfully subjects a tenant to any annoyance with the intention of inducing or compelling the tenant to vacate the premises or to pay, directly or indirectly, for the premises in excess of the rent lawfully recoverable by the landlord from the tenant under the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence, and

liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)Penalty for subjecting tenant to annoyance

28. If, on the dismissal of any proceedings instituted under this Act, the court is of the opinion that the proceedings are frivolous or vexatious, the court may order the party who instituted such proceedings to pay to the other party thereto a reasonable sum as and by way of compensation if such other party has been put to any trouble or expense by reason of such proceedings.Compensation in case of frivolous or vexatious proceedings

29. The court, and any person authorised by the court in writing in that behalf, may, for the purpose of carrying out its duties and functions under this Act, at all reasonable times enter upon and inspect any dwelling-house.Right of entry

30. (1) The Minister may appoint Rent Controllers who shall be public officers and who shall have such powers as are conferred upon them by this Act. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, confer upon the Rent Controllers such powers and impose upon them such duties and functions as he may deem necessary for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.Rent Controllers

(2) A Rent Controller shall have power, in respect of any premises to which this Act applies, for the purposes of making any valuation, assessment or examination or carrying out any function or duty under this Act-

(a) to enter at all reasonable times into and upon such premises;

(b) to serve a written notice on the landlord of such premises requiring him to make a return containing such particulars as may be required in such notice;

(c) to elicit from the landlord or the tenant such information as he may require for the purpose.

(3) Service on any person of a notice referred to in subsection (2) may be effected by delivery of such notice to such person or to some adult member of his family residing at the premises, or by sending it by prepaid registered post addressed to such person at his last known address.

(4) Every person upon whom a notice has been served under the provisions of this section shall, within twenty-one days after the date of such service, make a return in such form and in such manner as may be required by such notice and, for the purposes of this subsection, a notice served by post shall be deemed to have been served within seven days of posting unless the contrary is proved.

(5) If any person, upon whom a notice has been served under paragraph (b) of subsection (2), or from whom information under paragraph (c) of subsection (2) has been sought, fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with such notice or refuses to give such information, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on first conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both; and, on a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding four thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(6) If any person upon whom a notice has been served, or from whom information

under paragraph (c) of subsection (2) has been sought, knowingly makes or gives any false statement or answer thereto, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding four thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

31. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make such regulations and give such directions as he may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Regulations

32. The Chief Justice may, by statutory instrument, make rules of court—Rules

(a) providing for matters of procedure under this Act;

(b) prescribing (when proceedings are commenced in court under this Act) the manner in which a tenant may, notwithstanding any contractual obligation, elect to pay to the court rent due to his landlord; the manner in which the rent so paid may be claimed from the court by the landlord or, if not so claimed, may be disposed of by the court; and the amount of commission which the court may deduct from rent so paid to it; and

(c) prescribing the fees which shall be payable in respect of any matter or thing to be done under this Act.

#### SCHEDULE

(Section 2)

#### COST OF CONSTRUCTION

Time of Construction	Extent of Increase
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Before 1st April, 1953	Increased by 100 per centum
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From 1st April, 1953, to 31st March, 1954 (inclusive)	Increased by 75 per centum
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From 1st April, 1954, to 31st March, 1958 (inclusive)	Increased by 50 per centum
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From 1st April, 1958, to 31st March, 1963 (inclusive)	Increased by 75 per centum
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From 1st April, 1963, to 31st March, 1965 (inclusive)	Increased by 100 per centum
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From 1st April, 1965, to 31st March, 1966 (inclusive)	Increased by 6623per centum
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From 1st April, 1966, to 31st March, 1967 (inclusive)	Increased by 3313per centum
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After 31st March, 1967	Nil
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#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

RENTCAP. 206

SECTION 19-THE RENT REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister Statutory Instrument  
85 of 1972

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Rent Regulations. Title
2. Every rent book shall contain the particulars set out in the Schedule. Particulars in a rentbook

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

THE RENT ACT

ENTRIES IN A RENT BOOK

1. Address and details of the premises.
2. Name and address of landlord.
3. Name and address of agent (if any).
4. Name and address of tenant.
5. The standard rent is ..... per month.
6. The rent payable under the tenancy is ..... per month (if different from standard rent).
7. Date and amount of each payment in respect of rent.
8. Signature of the landlord or his agent (if any) against each entry; in the rent book.

SECTION 32-THE RENT RULES

Rules by the Chief Justice Statutory Instrument  
30 of 1973  
Act No. 13 of 1994

1. These Rules may be cited as the Rent Rules. Title
2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation  
"the Act" means the Rent Act. Cap. 206
3. A complaint or application to the court under the Act shall be commenced by an originating notice of motion. Evidence in support thereof may be on affidavit or viva voce. Commencement of proceedings
4. Upon a complaint made under section five of the Act there shall be paid a fee of 50 fee units where the complaint is made to the High Court and of 20 fee units where the complaint is made to a Subordinate Court.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Fees to be paid upon complaint to the court

5. Upon any application to a court under the Act there shall be paid in respect of the filing of such application a fee of 50 fee units where the application is made to the High Court and 20 fee units where the application is made to a Subordinate Court.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Fees to be paid upon application to the court

6. Where a court under section twenty-nine of the Act authorises any person to inspect on its behalf any dwelling house, the court may fix a fee for such inspection not exceeding 500 fee units. Such fee shall be payable in the first instance by the complainant or applicant and shall be part of the costs in the cause.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Fees and inspection of dwelling house

7. (1) Where a tenant elects to pay to the court rent due to his landlord, such payment shall be made at the time and in the amount such rent was due to be paid to the landlord. Notice in writing of the election to make such payment, specifying the cause of action in respect of which payment is made, shall be lodged in court with the first payment into court. A copy of such notice shall be served upon the landlord. Payment of rent into court

(2) A landlord may claim rent paid to the court by his tenant either personally or by an agent with authority in writing signed by the landlord, or where the landlord is a corporation, signed by the secretary or a principal officer of the corporation.

(3) Rent paid into court under the Act may be claimed by the landlord within one year of the date of payment into court. Rent unclaimed within the aforesaid period of one year shall be disposed of in pursuance of an order of the court or a Judge and such order shall direct that such rent be paid into the general revenues of the Republic.

(4) A court may deduct 21/2 per centum commission on rent paid into court by a tenant.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE VALUATION SURVEYORS ACT

CHAPTER 207 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 207 THE VALUATION SURVEYORS ACT CHAPTER 207

THE VALUATION SURVEYORS ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation

3. Prohibition of unregistered persons from practising
4. Establishment of Board
5. Tenure, duties, etc., of members
6. Resignation and removal
7. Meetings and decisions of Board
8. Rules
9. Register of valuation surveyors
10. Publication of list of valuation surveyors
11. Qualifications for registration
12. Suspension of valuation surveyors
13. Appeals
14. Regulations

CHAPTER 207

VALUATION SURVEYORS<sup>34</sup> of 1976  
13 of 1994

An Act to provide for the registration of valuation surveyors; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental thereto.

[1st August, 1979]

1. This Act may be cited as the Valuation Surveyors Act. Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation

"Board" means the Valuation Surveyors Registration Board established under section four;

"Chairman" means the chairman of the Board and includes any member elected to act as chairman under section seven;

"land" includes land of any tenure, and tenements and hereditaments, corporeal or incorporeal, and houses and other buildings, also an undivided share in land, but does not include any mining right as defined in the Mines and Minerals Act in or in respect of any land; Cap. 213

"member" means a member of the Board;

"registered" means registered under this Act; and "registration" shall be construed accordingly;

"valuation surveyor" means a person engaged in the business of valuation of

land, whether as a private practitioner or as an employee or agent of some other person; and "valuation surveying" shall be construed accordingly.

3. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law, no person, unless he is registered as a valuation surveyor, shall-Prohibition of un-registered persons from practising

(a) practise valuation surveying of land or use any name, title or style containing the word "valuer", "valuing", "valuation", "evaluator", "evaluating", "evaluation", "appraiser", "appraising" or "appraisal", or any other word implying his being in the business of valuation surveying;

(b) provide a valuation of land for any fee, commission, reward, or any other consideration, pecuniary or otherwise.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

4. (1) There shall be established a Board to be known as the Valuation Surveyors Registration Board, which shall consist of five members to be appointed by the Minister so, however, as to include-Establishment of Board

(a) a Government valuation surveyor;

(b) a person who is or has been a legal practitioner within the meaning of the Legal Practitioners Act of not less than five years standing in Zambia;Cap. 30

(c) a registered valuation surveyor or a person eligible for registration nominated by such professional association as the Minister may, after consultation with the Board, recognise to be representative of the interests of valuation surveyors in Zambia;

(d) a registered valuation surveyor or a person eligible for registration representing the interests of local authorities in Zambia; and

(e) any other registered valuation surveyor or person eligible for registration.

(2) The Minister shall designate one of the members as Chairman.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of section six, a person shall hold office as a member for a term of three years and on the expiry thereof shall be eligible for reappointment.Tenure, duties, etc., of members

(2) A member shall have such duties, receive such remuneration and be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by regulations.

6. (1) A member may resign his office by giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the Minister.Resignation and removal

(2) The Minister may remove a member from office on the ground of misbehaviour or inability to discharge the functions of his office by reason of infirmity of

body or mind or any other cause.

7. (1) At any meeting of the Board three members shall form a quorum. Meetings and decisions of Board

(2) All decisions of the Board shall be taken at a meeting by a majority of votes of the members present, and, in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote, in addition to his deliberative vote.

(3) A meeting of the Board shall be presided over by the Chairman, or, in the absence of the Chairman, by such other member as the members present may elect from among their number to act as chairman for that meeting.

8. The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, by statutory instrument, make rules relating to all or any of the following matters:

(a) the management of the Board, the holding of meetings of the Board, the issue of notices calling such meetings and the procedure to be followed at such meetings;

(b) the appointment and duties of the officers of the Board;

(c) the professional conduct of valuation surveyors; the mode of inquiry into breaches of the rules of professional conduct and the penalties therefor;

(d) the conditions of engagement of valuation surveyors in private practice on a piece-work basis and the scale of fees to be charged by them for professional advice tendered and services rendered;

(e) the procedure to be followed by persons applying for registration;

(f) the fee for registration and the annual subscription to be paid by a valuation surveyor; and the purposes for which the moneys received as such fees and subscriptions may be spent;

(g) the suspension of registration and the cancellation of registration of valuation surveyors; Rules

(h) the maintenance and improvement of the status and qualifications of valuation surveyors.

9. The Board shall keep and maintain a register to be known as the "Register of Valuation Surveyors" wherein shall be entered in respect of every person to be registered as a valuation surveyor, his name and address, qualifications, date of registration and such other particulars as may be prescribed by regulations. Register of valuation surveyors

10. The Board shall, at least once in every calendar year, by Gazette notice, publish a list of full names of all persons then on the register. Publication of list of valuation surveyors

11. A person shall not be registered as a valuation surveyor unless, on the date of his application for registration, he has attained the age of twenty-one years and has-

(a) (i) passed such qualifying examination as the Minister may, after consultation with the Board, prescribe; and

(ii) completed such period of such practical training in the work of a valuation surveyor as the Minister may, on the recommendation of the Board, consider satisfactory; or

(b) acquired such qualifications and experience as the Minister may, after consultation with the Board, consider to be adequate for efficient practice as a valuation surveyor. Qualifications for registration

12. The Board may suspend the registration of any valuation surveyor or strike out of the register the name of any valuation surveyor who is found, after due inquiry by the Board, to have been guilty of professional misconduct. Suspension of valuation surveyors

13. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board may, within twenty-eight days of receiving a copy of such decision, appeal to the High Court, and the High Court may make such order thereon as it thinks fit. Appeals

14. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Act. Regulations

#### SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

VALUATION SURVEYORS CAP. 207

THE VALUATION SURVEYORS RULES

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

Rule

1. Title
2. Interpretation
3. Correspondence
4. Application for registration
5. Fee for registration
6. Annual subscription
7. Change of address
8. Office of Board and meetings
9. Notice of meetings
10. Minutes of meetings
11. Delegation of powers
12. Co-option
13. Board's finances

14. Accounts
15. Expenditure
16. Auditors
17. Annual report, balance sheet and accounts
18. Appointment of officers of Board
19. Scale
20. Rules of professional conduct and disciplinary proceedings

FIRST SCHEDULE-Form of application for registration

SECOND SCHEDULE-Scale

THIRD SCHEDULE-Rules of professional conduct and disciplinary proceedings

#### SECTION 8-THE VALUATION SURVEYORS RULES

Rules made by the Board, with the approval of the Minister Statutory Instrument  
112 of 1979

Act No.

13 of 1994

1. These Rules may be cited as the Valuation Surveyors Rules. Title
2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"accused" means a surveyor against whom a complaint is made or whose conduct may appear to the Board to require or is under investigation;

"arrangement" means written agreement between a surveyor and his client;

"meeting" means a meeting of the Board;

"scale" means scale of fees;

"Secretary" means secretary to the Board;

"selling" includes selling by auction, private treaty, tender or otherwise;

"surveyor" means a registered valuation surveyor;

"Treasurer" means treasurer to the Board.

3. All correspondence to the Board shall be addressed to the Secretary at P.O. Box 50027, Lusaka, or at any other postal address of the Board, as may from time to time be notified in that respect by the Board. Correspondence

4. All applications for registration shall be made in the form set out in the First Schedule, obtainable from the Secretary, and shall be accompanied by a fee for registration. Application for registration

5. (1) The fee for registration shall be fifty fee units. Fee for registration

(2) On the refusal of any application for registration, the fee for registration thereof shall be returned to the applicant at the time of his notification by the Board of the Board's decision thereon.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

6. There shall be paid to the Board by every surveyor on or before the 1st July in each year, such an annual subscription as the Board may from time to time determine. Annual subscription

7. Every surveyor shall notify the Secretary immediately of his change of address. Change of address

8. (1) The office of the Board and meetings shall be at such places as the Board may from time to time determine. Office of Board and meetings

(2) The Board shall meet as often as may be necessary but in any case not less than twice in every calendar year.

9. (1) The Secretary shall give to all members not less than seven days' notice of any meeting. Notice of meetings

(2) Such notice shall indicate the time and place of the said meeting.

10. The Board shall keep minutes of meetings and the Chairman shall confirm and sign, after any correction if necessary, the minutes of the previous meeting. Minutes of meetings

11. The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members as it thinks fit. Delegation of powers

12. The Board may co-opt not more than two persons to act temporarily, one as Secretary and the other as Treasurer. Co-option

13. (1) The Board shall be responsible for its financial affairs. Board's finances

(2) All moneys accrued to or received by the Board shall be paid into an account at such bank as the Board shall direct; and no sum shall be paid out of the said account except by the direction of the Board.

14. The Board shall cause true accounts to be kept of all-

(a) moneys received and expended by the Board and the purposes for which such moneys are received and expended;

(b) assets and liabilities of the Board. Accounts

15. The Board may pay out of its funds such moneys as are necessary for the work of the Board or of any committee appointed by the Board. Expenditure

16. The Board shall appoint an auditor at a fee to be fixed by the Board. Auditors

17. Not later than the 31st December in each year, the Board shall deliver to every surveyor a copy of an annual report and of the balance sheet and accounts

up to the 30th June of that year, covering the previous twelve months, together with a copy of the auditor's report thereon. Annual report, balance sheet and accounts

18. The Board may appoint a Secretary, Treasurer, and other officers of the Board on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit. Appointment of officers of Board

19. A surveyor shall be entitled to charge the fees at a scale laid down in the Second Schedule: Scale

Provided that the provisions of this rule shall not apply to a surveyor who is in the service of the Government.

20. A surveyor shall comply with the rules of professional conduct set out in Part I of the Third Schedule; and in any case of any alleged breach thereof, the Board shall institute disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the rules set out in Part II of the said Schedule.

Rules of professional conduct and disciplinary proceedings

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Rule 4)

#### FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

(To be completed by a person applying for registration)

#### PARTICULARS

Surname.

(block capitals)

First name

Date of birth                      sex .....

Address

Telephone number

#### TRAINING

School, Technical College or University attended (give dates):

Nature of course of study:

Professional examinations passed (give dates):

(Documentary evidence or certified copies thereof must be submitted with this application)

Membership of professional organisations (give grade of membership):

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

Present employment:

Name of employer

Position held            Date of appointment .....

Nature of work undertaken

Previous employment (whole career to date):

Name of employers

(give dates)

Positions held Nature of work  
undertaken

(If more space is needed please continue on a separate sheet)

DECLARATION

I am not practising or employed in any capacity other than as stated above; nor am I associated with any firm, business, trade, office or association other than as mentioned above. Neither my professional nor general conduct has been such as to debar me from membership of any relevant professional body or institution.

I hereby solely and sincerely declare that the foregoing statements are true in every respect.

Declared at ..... this ..... day of

19 .....  
by the said

(Name of Applicant)

Applicant)

(Signature of

Before me:

for Oaths)

(Commissioner

To: The Secretary.  
The Valuation Surveyors Registration Board,  
P.O. Box 50027,  
Lusaka.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date application received

Fee for registration received

Annual subscription received

Date presented to the Board

Decision

Date applicant informed

Register number

Remarks:

## SECOND SCHEDULE

(Rule 19)

### SCALE

#### PART I

1. The fees set out herein are, except where otherwise stated, exclusive of disbursements, fees for plans and copies of documents, and traveling and other expenses, which shall be paid for by the client to the surveyor in addition to the charges for professional services. Expenses

2. The scale shall be for a full and detailed report, except in the following circumstances:

(a) where a report or valuation has been made on a particular property for the same client, a reduced fee may, by prior arrangement, be charged for a further report or valuation made at a later stage;

(b) where instructions are held to carry out work which would normally involve charging fees under more than one scale, a reduced fee may normally be charged;

(c) where a full report is not required by the client, a reduced fee may, by prior arrangement, be charged. Such a fee shall not be less than fifty per centum of the normal fee. Reduced scale

3. (1) Where a surveyor acts for two or more parties, the charge shall be one and a half times the fee payable under the relevant scale, divisible between all the parties.

(2) The charge for making valuations of a fraction of an estate shall be based on the amount of the work involved.

(3) The fees prescribed shall not apply to structural surveys. Valuations

#### PART II

1. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), the fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of unexhausted improvements shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Valuation Fee

On the first K3,000	. . . .	1.0 per centum
On the next K22,000	. . . .	0.50 per centum
On the residue	. . . .	0.25 per centum

(2) The minimum fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be three hundred fee units. Valuations of unexhausted improvements

2. The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of goodwill of a business shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Valuation	Fee
On the first K2,000	. . . . 5.0 per centum
On the residue	. . . . 2.5 per centum

Valuations of goodwill of business

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), the fee payable to a surveyor engaged by a building society for the purpose of making valuations of unexhausted improvements for a building society mortgage shall be in accordance with the scale of the building society, if any, in force.

(2) Where a surveyor refuses to accept instructions based on the scale of the building society, the fee payable to him may be by prior arrangement. Valuations of unexhausted improvements for building society mortgage

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), the fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of unexhausted improvements for an annual rental shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Valuation of-	Fee
(a) Agricultural property:	
On the first K600	. . . . 10.5 per centum
On the next K1,400	. . . . 5.5 per centum
On the residue	. . . . 2.5 per centum
(b) Other property:	
On the first K600	. . . . 7.5 per centum
On the next K1,400	. . . . 4.5 per centum
On the next K3,000	. . . . 3.0 per centum
On the residue	. . . . 2.0 per centum

(2) The minimum fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of any agricultural property for an annual rental shall be three hundred fee units.

(3) The maximum fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of any property other than agricultural property for a letting for a period of less than one year shall be by prior arrangement. Valuations of unexhausted improvements for annual rental

5. The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations for probate shall be in accordance with the scale specified in paragraph 1 of this Part. Valuations for probate

6. The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of unexhausted improvements for rating purposes shall be on the basis of time occupied, dependent upon the circumstances of each case and the nature of the work involved, agreed by prior arrangement. Valuations of unexhausted improvements for rating purposes

7. (1) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of any work for the compulsory acquisition of property, including negotiating where required, for a settlement, shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Amount	Fee units
K	
On 400	300
On 600	380
On 800	460
On 1,000	550
On 1,200	590
On 1,400	630
On 1,600	670
On 1,800	720
On 2,000	760
On 2,400	800
On 2,800	840
On 3,200	880
On 3,600	920
On 4,000	970

On 4,400	. . . . .	1,010
On 4,800	. . . . .	1,050
On 5,200	. . . . .	1,090
On 5,600	. . . . .	1,130
On 6,000	. . . . .	1,180
On 6,400	. . . . .	1,220
On 6,800	. . . . .	1,260
On 7,200	. . . . .	1,300
On 7,600	. . . . .	1,340
On 8,000	. . . . .	1,390
On 8,400	. . . . .	1,430
On 8,800	. . . . .	1,470
On 9,200	. . . . .	1,510
On 9,600	. . . . .	1,550
On 10,000	. . . . .	1,600
On 10,400	. . . . .	1,640
On 10,800	. . . . .	1,680
On 11,200	. . . . .	1,720
On 11,600	. . . . .	1,760
On 12,000	. . . . .	1,810
On 12,400	. . . . .	1,850
On 12,800	. . . . .	1,890
On 13,200	. . . . .	1,930
On 13,600	. . . . .	1,970

Amount	Fee units
K	
On 14,000	2,020
On 14,400	2,060

On 14,800	. . . . .	2,100
On 15,200	. . . . .	2,140
On 15,600	. . . . .	2,180
On 16,000	. . . . .	2,230
On 16,400	. . . . .	2,270
On 16,800	. . . . .	2,310
On 17,200	. . . . .	2,350
On 17,600	. . . . .	2,390
On 18,000	. . . . .	2,440
On 18,400	. . . . .	2,480
On 18,800	. . . . .	2,520
On 19,200	. . . . .	2,560
On 19,600	. . . . .	2,600
On 20,000	. . . . .	2,650
On 22,000	. . . . .	2,860
On 24,000	. . . . .	3,070
On 28,000	. . . . .	3,490
On 32,000	. . . . .	3,910
On 36,000	. . . . .	4,330
On 40,000	. . . . .	4,750
On the residue	. . . . .	1 per centum

(2) For the purposes of calculating the fee chargeable under the provisions of this paragraph, where the works for which the fee is chargeable are negotiated by the surveyor, the cost of such works and any amount set-off in respect of betterment shall be added to the amount of the settlement.

(3) The scale specified in this paragraph shall not apply to any surveyors acting either as arbitrators or umpires.

(4) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of attending any court, or appearing before any umpire, arbitrator or advisory board, shall be by prior arrangement.

(5) Where compensation is between any two consecutive amounts specified in sub-paragraph (1), the fee on the next higher amount shall apply, if the

settlement is for a sum under K2,000; and the fee on the next lower amount, plus one per centum of the residue, if the settlement is for a sum exceeding K2,000.

(6) For the purpose of calculating the fees payable under the provisions of sub-paragraph (5), fractions of K200 shall be deemed to be K200. Valuations of work for compulsory acquisition of property

8. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, the fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of furniture, fixtures, trading stocks and effects, shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Amount	Fee
On the first K1,400 . . . .	5.5 per centum
On the residue . . . . .	2.5 per centum

(2) The fee payable under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) shall be inclusive of the fee for making or checking inventories of any furniture, fixtures, trading stocks and effects, if required, for which it is payable.

(3) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of antiques, works of art, fine art, or other similar objects shall be by prior arrangement.

(4) The minimum fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be three hundred fee units. Valuations of furniture, fixtures, etc.

9. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, the fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of plant and machinery or vehicles shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Amount	Fee
On the first K1,200 . . . .	2.5 per centum
On the next K10,800 . . . .	1.5 per centum
On the next K18,000 . . . .	1.0 per centum
On the next K70,000 . . . .	0.5 per centum

(2) The fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph for the valuations of plant and machinery or vehicles exceeding K100,000 shall be by prior arrangement.

(3) The minimum fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be three hundred fee units. Valuations of plant and machinery or vehicles

10. (1) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of fixtures, fittings, or contents of the items specified in column 1 shall be at the rate set out directly opposite thereto in column 2, which is the percentage of the valuation of the item:

Column 1      Column 2

Item	Fee
Hotels, restaurants, rest-houses or cafes	5.5 per centum
Bars or off-licence premises	. . . 7.5 per centum

(2) The fee payable under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) shall be based on the gross amount of the valuation as settled.

(3) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of trading stock on any licensed premises shall be by prior arrangement. Valuations of fixtures, etc., of hotels, etc.

11. (1) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making valuations of live and dead farming stocks, agricultural plant or fixtures, or of growing crops or other residual improvements, shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Valuation	Fee
On the first K400	. . . 7.0 per centum
On the next K1,600	. . . 4.0 per centum
On the next K18,000	. . . 2.0 per centum
On the residue	. . . . . 1.0 per centum

(2) Such fee as is referred to in sub-paragraph (1) shall be based on the gross amount of the valuation of the property in respect of which it is payable.

(3) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of preparing or adjusting dilapidation, disturbance or other deterioration of any such property as is referred to in sub-paragraph (1) shall be on the basis of time occupied.

(4) The minimum fee payable under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) shall be three hundred fee units. Valuations of live and dead farming stocks, etc.

12. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (3), the fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of preparing schedules for a landlord and settling the amount, if required, shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Amount	Fee
On the first K2,000	. . . . . 8.0 per centum
On the residue	. . . . . 5.0 per centum or 5.0 per centum of the cost of works executed by the lessee (whichever is the greater)

(2) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for acting on behalf of a tenant in connection with a schedule for an amount claimed by the landlord shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Amount	Fee
On the first K1,000	. . . . . 8.0 per centum

On the residue . . . . . 5.0 per centum

(3) Where the amount claimed by the landlord is not quantified, the fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the estimated cost of complying with the landlord's schedule.

(4) The minimum fee payable to a surveyor under the provisions of this paragraph shall be three hundred fee units. Dilapidations

13. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, the fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making or checking inventories of furniture and other effects shall, according to the circumstances of each case, including the status of the surveyor, be by prior arrangement.

(2) The fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph for acting between two or more parties shall be one and a half times the fee payable under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), divisible between all the parties.

(3) In cases involving dilapidations, an additional fee shall be payable under the provisions of this paragraph; and shall be in accordance with the scale specified in paragraph 12 of this Part. Inventories

14. The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of preparing reports on the condition of property shall be on the basis of time occupied. Reports on condition of property

15. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (5), the fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making assessments of buildings for insurance shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Amount	Fee
On the first K10,000	. . . . . 0.25 per centum
On the next K90,000	. . . . . 0.15 per centum
On the next K300,000	. . . . . 0.1 per centum

(2) The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of making assessments of chattels for insurance shall be in accordance with the scale specified in, and there shall apply the same considerations as apply to, paragraph 8 of this Part.

(3) The fee payable under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), for an assessment exceeding K400,000, shall be by prior arrangement.

(4) The fee payable under the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) shall not be inclusive of the fee for negotiations with brokers or insurance companies, if any, which shall be on the basis of time occupied.

(5) The minimum fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be three hundred fee units. Assessments of buildings and chattels for insurance

16. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, the fee payable as commission to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of selling the items specified in column 1 shall be at the rate or as directly set out opposite

thereto in column 2:

Column 1	Column 2
Item	Fee
1. Furniture, trading stock, or chattels amount realised	. . . 7.5 per centum of the
2. Plant and machinery exceeding 7.5 per centum of the amount realised	. . . . . By prior arrangement but not
3. Live and dead farming stock, except horses, pedigree live-stock, bulls, rams, boars and poultry amount realised on live farming stock	. . . . . (a) 2.5 per centum of the
	(b) By prior arrangement but not exceeding 7.5 per centum of the amount realised on dead farming stock
4. Horses, pedigree livestock, bulls, rams, boars and poultry realised	. . . . . 5.0 per centum of the amount
(2) The fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall not be inclusive of the costs of advertising or other expenses.	
(3) The minimum fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be one thousand two hundred and fifty fee units.	
(4) In the case of a sale by auction, where bids fail to reach the reserve price or are bought in by or on behalf of the vendor, the fee payable under the provisions of this paragraph shall be one half of the corresponding fee specified in sub-paragraph (1), based on the reserve or buying-in price.	
17. The fee payable to a surveyor engaged for the purpose of dealing with town and country planning work shall be on the basis of time occupied. Dealing with town and country planning work	
18. In those case where charges are to be assessed on the basis of time occupied by a surveyor in connection with the work for which he is engaged, the fee payable to the surveyor shall be at an hourly rate agreed, by prior arrangement, not exceeding sixteen thousand kwacha per hour, depending on the circumstances and nature of the work involved. Charges for time occupied	
19. An additional charge may, by prior arrangement, be made by a surveyor for time spent by the surveyor in travelling in connection with the work for which he is engaged; such a charge shall be assessed in accordance with the rate set out in paragraph 18 of this Part.	

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994) Travelling time

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Rule 20)

RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

PART I

RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1. No surveyor shall conduct himself in such a manner as to prejudice his professional status or the reputation of the Board. Conduct

2. No surveyor shall be connected in any way with any occupation or business which is incompatible with the work of a surveyor.

Connection with occupation or business incompatible with work of surveyor

3. Every surveyor shall-

(a) when acting for a client whose interests conflict with his own, disclose the relevant facts to his client; and

(b) ensure that neither he personally nor any firm or company carrying on practice as surveyors of which he is a partner or director acts for two or more parties with conflicting interests without disclosing the relevant facts to those parties. Clash of interests

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), no surveyor shall, in his professional capacity accept, otherwise than for the benefit of a client, any trade or other commercial discount or commission.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), a surveyor may accept a commercial discount or commission in respect of goods or services ordered by him on behalf of a client, provided full disclosure of the acceptance is made to the client. No acceptance of discount

5. No surveyor shall-

(a) offer to provide, whether to a prospective client or a third party, any gift or favour in money or money's worth, designed to secure instructions for work;

(b) with the object of securing instructions or supplanting a fellow surveyor, knowingly attempt to compete with that surveyor on the basis of fees or commissions;

(c) pay any fees or commissions to persons other than other surveyors for introduction of a client;

(d) act or offer to act in any capacity in relation to any matter which is the subject of judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings, either on the footing that no charge shall be made unless the proceedings are successful or on the footing that the amount of the charge shall be related to the degree of success attained. Improper inducement

6. No surveyor shall solicit instructions for work in any manner whatsoever:

Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not, in the case of a regular client, apply unless the surveyor knew or ought to have known that the work in question had already been entrusted to another surveyor. Touting

7. Every surveyor shall-

(a) keep in one or more bank accounts, separate from his own, his firm's or his company's bank account as the case may be, any moneys held by or entrusted to him, his firm or his company in any capacity, other than that of beneficial owner; and

(b) at the due time, account to all the parties entitled thereto for all moneys held as aforesaid, less any legitimate deduction therefrom. Separate bank accounts

8. No surveyor shall carry on practice as a surveyor under any such name, style or title as to prejudice his professional status or the reputation of the Board. No prejudicial name, style or title

9. Every surveyor shall ensure that the form, content and method of publication or distribution of any advertisement, article, leaflet, brochure or other publicity material of any kind whatsoever, published, issued or authorised by him are neither misleading to the public nor such as to prejudice his professional status or the reputation of the Board. Publication or distribution of advertisement, etc.

## PART II

### RULES OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDING

1. The conduct of any accused shall be considered by the Board of its own accord or upon a complaint made by or on behalf of any person aggrieved by reason of the alleged misconduct and, if deemed necessary, further inquired into by the Board. When Board may institute inquiry

2. The Board may require a complainant to file further particulars of any of the matters of which he complains and may require the complaint or any part thereof to be verified by an affidavit. Complaints

3. The Board shall, by notice sent to the accused by registered post, addressed to his place of business appearing in the register or to his last known address, inform the accused of the complaint made against him; and shall call upon the accused to file within ten days of the date of posting such notice his explanation, verified by an affidavit, in answer to the complaint. Explanation in answer to complaint

4. The Board may summon before it any accused and may call upon him to produce any document, valuation, paper, drawing, or other writing in his possession or under his control in any way relating to or concerning the complaint or matter under investigation; and shall hear any relevant evidence and inspect any relevant documents which the complainant or the accused may desire to adduce. Power to subpoena accused

5. The accused shall, in a case in which his conduct is complained of or appears to the Board to require or is under investigation, have the right to appear before the Board and to be heard, either in person or through his legal

practitioner, and may call such evidence and produce such documents as may be relevant to the case. Appearance of accused

6. Should the accused not appear in a case in which his conduct is complained of or appears to the Board to require or is under investigation and not file an explanation thereof, the inquiry may proceed forthwith. Non-appearance of accused

7. At any inquiry held under the provisions of these Rules, all verbal evidence shall be taken on oath. Evidence on oath

8. The Board may, after having duly inquired into the conduct of any accused who is found guilty of a breach of the rules of professional conduct-

- (a) take no further action against the accused;
- (b) caution the accused;
- (c) suspend the registration of the accused; or
- (d) strike out of the register the name of the accused.

Penalties

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEMES ACT

CHAPTER 208 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 208 THE COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEMES ACT CHAPTER 208

THE COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEMES ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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- 5. Content of a common leasehold scheme
- 6. Easements between units

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#### CHAPTER 208

#### COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEMES<sup>39</sup> of 1994

An Act to provide for the division of land and buildings into units with separate titles by means of common leasehold schemes; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[31st December, 1994

#### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Common Leasehold Schemes Act. Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"body corporate" means the body corporate of unit-holders under a common leasehold scheme created by section eight;

"Certificate of Title" means a Certificate of Title or Provisional Certificate within the meaning of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"common leasehold scheme" means a scheme registered under this Act for the division of a parcel of land and its buildings into units;

"common property" means so much of the land and buildings subject to a common leasehold scheme as is not comprised in any one unit under the scheme;

"Lands Register" means the Lands Register under the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"parcel" means the land subject to a common leasehold scheme;

"phased development" means a common leasehold scheme which includes units for which no Certificate of Title has yet been issued;

"Registered Proprietor" means a person to whom a Certificate of Title has been issued;

"Registrar" means a Registrar for the purposes of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"remainder" means the remainder of phased development referred to in section seventeen;

"special resolution" means a special resolution of the unit-holders made in accordance with the by-laws of the body corporate;

"Tribunal" means the Lands Tribunal established by the Lands Act;Cap. 184

"unanimous resolution" means a unanimous resolution of the unit-holders made in accordance with the by-laws of the body corporate;

"unit" means the part of the parcel of land and buildings specified as a unit in a common leasehold scheme together with the share of the common property appurtenant thereto;

"unit-holder" means the Registered Proprietor of a unit;

"unit entitlement" means the unit entitlement in respect of a unit set for the purposes of paragraph (1) (f) of section five.

## PART II

### COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEME

3. (1) A parcel of land registered in the Lands Register together with the buildings on it, or proposed to be built on it, may be divided into units by registering a common leasehold scheme in the manner provided by this Act. Land may be subdivided by registering a common leasehold scheme

(2) A unit may devolve or be transferred, leased, mortgaged or otherwise dealt with, and shall be subject to taxation relating to land, in the same manner and form as if it were a piece of land registered in the Lands Register.

(3) A unit-holder shall hold his unit subject to-

(a) any registered interests in the parcel;

(b) any registered variation to the common leasehold scheme.

(4) Easements and restrictions as to use implied or created by this Act between units under a common leasehold scheme or between a unit and the common property shall take effect without any notification on the register.

4. (1) The Registered Proprietor of a parcel of land on the Lands Register may apply to the Registrar for the registration of a common leasehold scheme in relation to the parcel by lodging with him a copy of the proposed scheme in a form approved by the Registrar. Method of registration

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a certificate made by a registered architect or a registered quantity surveyor that-

(a) in the case of a proposed common leasehold scheme other than a phased development-

(i) all the buildings and other fixtures marked on the plan of the scheme are in place;

(ii) the plan shows their position with reasonable accuracy;

(iii) they are all structurally sound;

(iv) they are within the boundaries of the parcel and any caves, guttering

or other projections are the subjects of registered easements; and

(v) they conform to the planning permit applying to the parcel; or

(b) in the case of a proposed phased development-

(i) all the buildings and other fixtures marked on the plan of the scheme as completed are in place;

(ii) the plan shows their positions with reasonable accuracy;

(iii) they are all structurally sound;

(iv) they are within the boundaries of the parcel and any eaves, guttering or other projections are the subjects of registered easements;

(v) they conform to the planning permit applying to the parcel;

(vi) any proposed buildings are planned to lie within the boundaries of the parcel and any eaves, guttering or other projections are the subjects of registered easements; and

(vii) the plans for any proposed buildings or fixtures conform to the planning permit.

(3) The Registrar shall register the common leasehold scheme if he is satisfied that the application satisfies this Act.

(4) A common leasehold scheme shall not be registered unless the Surveyor-General has given each prospective unit an identifying number.

(5) On the registration of a common leasehold scheme-

(a) the Registrar shall recall and cancel the Certificate of Title relating to the parcel; and

(b) subject to this Act, the Registrar shall issue to the former Registered Proprietor of the parcel a separate Certificate of Title for each unit.

5. (1) A proposed common leasehold scheme shall-Content of a common leasehold scheme

(a) identify the parcel of land by the identifying number provided by the Surveyor-General;

(b) specify the external surface boundaries of the parcel by means of a diagram or plan conforming with section twelve of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act and specify the location in relation thereto of all buildings and fixtures existing and proposed to be built under the scheme;Cap. 185

(c) divide the land and existing and proposed buildings and fixtures into the parts belonging to the several units, together with common property, defining the boundaries of each unit's property;

(d) include a plan illustrating the units and stating for each the identity number provided by the Surveyor-General;

(e) show the approximate floor area of the part of any unit that is part of a building, and the approximate area of the part that is not a part of any building;

(f) specify the unit entitlement of each unit, being a whole number, and state the sum of the unit entitlements of all the units;

(g) state a physical or postal address of the body corporate for the purpose of service of notices under section twenty-seven; and

(h) contain such other particulars as the approved form may require.

(2) The common leasehold scheme may set out by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act, amending the by-laws in the Schedule.

(3) The common leasehold scheme may, with the approval of the Registrar, specify a name by which the body corporate shall be known.

(4) The common leasehold scheme shall divide the parcel into at least two units.

(5) Where a building is of more than one storey, the several storeys above any point in the parcel may belong to different units.

(6) Where a boundary of a unit is a wall, floor, ceiling or other partition of a building, for the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection (1), it shall be sufficient to identify the partition concerned without showing bearings or dimensions.

(7) Unless the common leasehold scheme provides otherwise-

(a) a wall, floor or other partition that constitutes a boundary of a unit; and

(b) any structural member or load-bearing part of a building; shall be, except for its surface within a unit, part of a common property

6. (1) In respect of each unit there shall be-Easements between units

(a) in favour of the unit-holder, and as appurtenant to his unit-

(i) an easement for the subjacent and lateral support thereof by the common property and by every other unit capable of providing support; and

(ii) easements for the passage or provision through other units and the common property of any services by means of pipes, wires, cables or ducts for the time being existing in the parcel, to the extent to which those pipes, wires, cables or ducts are capable of being used for the enjoyment of the unit; and

(b) as against the unit-holder and to which his unit shall be subject-

(i) an easement for the subjacent and lateral support of the common property and of every other unit capable of enjoying support; and

(ii) easements for the passage or provision through the unit of any services by means of pipes, wires, cables or ducts for the time being existing in the parcel, to the extent to which those pipes, wires, cables or ducts are capable of being used for the enjoyment of other units or the common property;

as appurtenant to the common property and to every other unit capable of enjoying such easements.

(2) In respect of each unit there shall be-

(a) in favour of the unit-holder, and as appurtenant to his unit, an easement for the shelter of his unit by the common property and by every other unit capable of providing shelter; and

(b) as against the unit-holder and to which his unit shall be subject, an easement for the shelter of the common property and of every other unit capable of enjoying shelter.

(3) The easement of shelter created by this section shall entitle the unit-holder of the dominant tenement to enter on the servient tenement to replace, renew or restore any shelter.

(4) All ancillary rights and obligations reasonably necessary to make them effective shall belong to easements implied or created by this Act.

7. (1) The common property under a common leasehold scheme shall be held by the unit-holders of the units as tenants in common in shares proportional to the unit entitlements of their units. Ownership of common property

(2) The Registrar shall, in the Certificate of Title to a unit, certify the share of the unit-holder in the common property.

(3) Except where a common leasehold scheme is varied in accordance with this Act-

(a) no share in the common property may be disposed of except as appurtenant to the unit of the unit-holder concerned; and

(b) an assurance of a unit shall operate to assure the share of the disposing party in the common property, without express reference thereto.

### PART III

#### THE BODY CORPORATE UNDER A COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEME

8. (1) Upon the registration of a common leasehold scheme, the unit-holders shall constitute a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Unit-holders become incorporated on registration

(2) Where the common leasehold scheme is a phased development, the members of the body corporate shall be the unit-holders of the completed units.

(3) The name of the body corporate shall be "The Owners of Common Leasehold Scheme Number [registration number of the parcel]", or such other name as may be specified in the common leasehold scheme or adopted by the body corporate with the approval of the Registrar.

(4) The body corporate-

(a) may sue and be sued on any contract made by it;

(b) may sue for and in respect of any damage or injury to the common property caused by any person, whether a unit-holder or not;

(c) may be sued in respect of any matter connected with the parcel for which the unit-holders are jointly liable; and

(d) shall not be subject to the Companies Act, 1994.Cap. 388

(5) The body corporate may use a rubber stamp as its common seal in place of an impress seal, and any document on which the stamp is used shall be as valid for all purposes as if it had been sealed.

9. The body corporate and its members from time to time shall have the same rights and obligations among themselves as they were all party to a contract under seal providing that the activities of the members and the body corporate will be conducted in accordance with the common leasehold scheme, the by-laws of the body corporate and this Act. Incorporation has effect of contract under seal

10. (1) The body corporate shall be governed by this Act and the by-laws of the body corporate. Powers and duties of the body corporate

(2) the body corporate shall-

(a) enforce the by-laws;

(b) control and manage the common property;

(c) insure and keep insured the buildings to the replacement value thereof against fire and such other risks as may be prescribed, unless the unit-holders by unanimous resolution decide otherwise;

(d) effect such insurance as it is required by law to effect;

(e) insure against such other risks as the proprietors may from time to time determine by special resolution;

(f) subject to any order of the Lands Tribunal, forthwith apply insurance moneys received by it in respect of damage to the buildings in rebuilding and reinstating the building so far as that may lawfully be effected;

(g) pay the premiums on any policies of insurance effected by it;

(h) comply with notices and orders of any competent public or local authority requiring repairs to, or work to be done in respect of, the parcel or building, or anything in, on or over it;

(i) comply, or ensure compliance, with any conditions under which the parcel is held; and

(j) comply with any reasonable request for the names and addresses of the persons who are members of the body corporate or of its board.

(3) For the purposes of effecting any insurance referred to in subsection (2), the body corporate shall be deemed to have an insurable interest-

(a) in the buildings on the parcel to the replacement value thereof; and

(b) in the subject matter of any other insurance referred to.

(4) The body corporate shall-

(a) establish a fund for administrative expenses sufficient in the opinion of the body corporate for the control and management of the common property, for the payment of any premiums of insurance and the discharge of any other obligation of the body corporate;

(b) determine from time to time the amounts to be raised for those purposes;

(c) raise the amounts so determined by levying contributions on the unit-holders in proportion to the unit entitlements of their respective units; and

(d) recover from any unit-holder, if necessary by action in a court of competent jurisdiction, any sum of money expended by the body corporate for repairs or work done by it or at its direction in complying with any notice or order of a competent public or local authority in respect of the unit concerned.

(5) Subject to subsection (4), any contributions to be levied by the body corporate shall be due and payable on the passing of a resolution to that effect and in accordance with the terms of the resolution, and may be recovered by the body corporate by action in any court of competent jurisdiction jointly and severally from the unit-holder entitled at the time when the resolution was passed and the unit-holder at the time when the action is instituted.

(6) The body corporate shall, on the application of a unit-holder or a person authorised in writing by him, certify-

(a) the amount of any contributions due or payable by the unit-holder;

(b) the manner in which the contribution is payable; and

(c) the extent to which the contribution has been paid by the unit-holder.

(7) A certificate under subsection (6) shall, in favour of any person dealing with that unit-holder (including a person who purchases an interest in the unit from the unit-holder) be conclusive evidence of the matters certified.

11. (1) the By-laws contained in Part I of the Schedule shall be by-laws of every body corporate. By-laws of the body corporate

(2) The by-laws contained in Part II of the Schedule shall be by-laws of every body corporate unless amended in the common leasehold scheme or by the body corporate.

(3) By-laws set out in common leasehold scheme on its registration, being consistent with this Act and Part I of the Schedule, shall be by-laws of the body corporate on its incorporation.

(4) A body corporate may amend its by-laws in accordance with this Act and its

by-laws.

(5) A purported by-law inconsistent with this Act or with Part I of the Schedule shall be void to the extent of the inconsistency.

(6) Where the body corporate resolves to amend its by-laws, the body corporate shall forthwith lodge a copy of the resolution with the Registrar for registration, and the resolution shall not have effect before the day of lodgment.

12. Where a by-law under a common leasehold scheme places restrictions on the manner of use or enjoyment of units or of the common property, and the occupier or a unit fails to comply with the by-law, the body corporate shall have power to enforce the by-law directly against the occupier as if he were the unit-holder. Body corporate may enforce certain by-laws directly on occupiers of units

13. (1) The unit-holders under a common ownership scheme may, by unanimous resolution, direct the body corporate—Creation of easements and covenants

(a) to execute on their behalf a grant of easement or a restrictive covenant burdening the parcel; and

(b) to accept or surrender on their behalf a grant of easement or a restrictive covenant benefiting the parcel.

(2) When such a resolution is passed, the body corporate or, in the case of a phased development, the body corporate and the Registered Proprietor of the remainder, shall be competent to execute the appropriate instruments in relation to the parcel and to lodge them for registration.

14. (1) The body corporate, a creditor of the body corporate, or any person having an interest in a unit may apply to the Tribunal for the appointment of an administrator. Appointment of administrator

(2) The Tribunal may, on cause shown, appoint an administrator for a definite or indefinite period on such terms and conditions as to remuneration or otherwise as it thinks fit.

(3) The remuneration and expenses of the administrator shall be payable out of the funds of the body corporate for administrative purposes.

(4) The administrator shall have, to the exclusion of the body corporate, the powers and duties of the body corporate or such of those powers and duties as the Tribunal may order.

(5) The Tribunal may, on the application of the administrator or any person referred to in subsection (1), remove or replace the administrator.

15. (1) A unit-holder or the lawful occupier of a unit under a common leasehold scheme who is aggrieved by an action, or proposed action, by the body corporate or the unit-holders of other units may apply to the Tribunal for relief. Remedy for oppression

(2) The Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the actions or proposed actions are or would be oppressive toward the unit-holder concerned, make such orders as seem to it just and reasonable to resolve the matter, including orders for the

appointment of an administrator or the variation or termination of the common leasehold scheme.

#### PART IV

##### PHASED DEVELOPMENTS

16. (1) A proposed phased development shall not be registered unless, when the application is lodged, not fewer than twenty-five per centum of the total number of units or eight units, whichever is fewer, are structurally complete and provided with services, together with sufficient of the common property and its buildings and fixtures to allow the reasonable enjoyment of the common property by the holders of those units. Phased developments

(2) The proposed phased development shall contain-

(a) detailed building plans of the unfinished buildings and fixtures; and

(b) a timetable for their completion covering not more than two years, or such longer period as the Registrar may approve if he considers it justified in the circumstances.

17. (1) On registering a phased development, the Registrar shall issue a separate Certificate of Title for each of the completed units, together with a Certificate of Title for the remainder of the parcel. Certificates of Title in phased developments

(2) The remainder may devolve or be transferred, leased, mortgaged or otherwise dealt with in the same manner and form as if it were a piece of land registered in the Lands Register.

(3) When units contained in the remainder amounting to not fewer than twenty-five per centum of the whole or eight units or the remaining units, whichever is fewest, are structurally complete and provided with services, together with sufficient of the common property and its buildings and fixtures to allow the reasonable enjoyment of the common property by the holders of those units, the Registered Proprietor of the remainder may apply for the issue of Certificates of Title for those units.

(4) The application shall be accompanied by the Certificate of Title for the remainder and a certificate relating to the completed units of the kind required under subsection (2) of section four.

(5) If the Registrar is satisfied that the application conforms to this Act, he shall-

(a) cancel the Certificate of Title to the remainder; and

(b) issue Certificates of Title for each newly completed unit, together with a Certificate of Title for the new remainder if any units remain uncompleted.

18. (1) The Registered Proprietor of a remainder under a phased development shall complete the buildings and fixtures in accordance with the building plans and the timetable of the phased development. Obligations of Registered Proprietor of remainder

(2) The Registered Proprietor for the time being of a remainder shall be deemed

to have contracted with each unit-holder to comply with subsection (1).

(3) Where a person has contracted with the Registered Proprietor of the remainder to purchase a specified unit on its completion in accordance with the timetable under the phased development, and the contract is registered under this Act-

(a) the Registered Proprietor for the time being of the remainder, or of a subsequent remainder that includes the unit concerned, shall be deemed to be a party to the contract; and

(b) if the Registered Proprietor fails to comply with subsection (1), the other party to the contract may terminate the contract and require the repayment of any moneys paid under the contract together with interest at the prevailing bank deposit rate.

19. (1) A phased development may provide that the Registered Proprietor of the remainder shall be the agent of the body corporate in all or specified aspects of the maintenance of or the provision of services to the common property of the completed units until the whole of the buildings and fixtures are completed. Provision of services in a phased development

(2) Where it so provides, the phased development shall specify the maximum amounts, or a method of calculating the maximum amounts, to be charged to the body corporate for the maintenance or services, and the Registered Proprietor shall not be entitled to more than the amount so specified or calculated.

#### PART V

#### VARIATION AND TERMINATION OF A COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEME

20. (1) On the passing of a unanimous resolution of the unit-holders under a common leasehold scheme approving a specified variation to the scheme, together with, where the scheme is a phased development, the agreement in writing of the Registered Proprietor of the remainder and of each party to a registered contract for the purchase on completion of an uncompleted unit, the body corporate shall lodge an application for the variation. Variation of common leasehold scheme by common consent

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the resolution and the agreements in writing, if any.

(3) The application shall specify the variation to the satisfaction of the Registrar.

(4) The variation shall not be registered if the common leasehold scheme as varied would not comply with this Act.

(5) Where the variation proposes new buildings for the creation of further units, the common leasehold scheme as varied shall be treated as if it were a phased development, with the existing unit-holders being tenant-in-common of the remainder in shares proportional to the unit entitlements of their units unless the variation provides otherwise.

21. (1) A common leasehold scheme, not being a phased development, may be terminated under this section if the unit-holders pass a unanimous resolution for its termination. Termination of a common leasehold scheme by common consent

(2) On the passing of such a resolution, the body corporate shall wind up its affairs and pay off its debts.

(3) On the passing of a unanimous resolution that the body corporate has satisfactorily wound up its affairs and has no debts outstanding, the body corporate shall lodge with the Registrar-

(a) the resolution that the common leasehold scheme be terminated;

(b) the resolution that the body corporate has satisfactorily wound up its affairs and has no debts outstanding;

(c) a certificate signed by a registered accountant having a practice certificate issued by the Zambia Institute of Certified Accountants under the Accountants Act, 1982, that he has examined the affairs of the body corporate and is satisfied that no debts are outstanding; and Cap. 390

(d) the Certificate of Title of each unit.

(4) On the registration of the documents-

(a) the common leasehold scheme shall be terminated and the Registrar shall enter that fact in the register;

(b) the body corporate shall be dissolved;

(c) unless the resolution for termination provides otherwise, the unit-holders shall become tenants in common of the undivided parcel with shares in proportion to the unit entitlements of the units that each held before the scheme was terminated; and

(d) the Registrar shall cancel the Certificates of Title and shall issue a new Certificate of Title for the parcel.

(5) Where the body corporate was dissolved having outstanding debts, each unit-holder shall be personally liable for an amount of each debt having the same proportion to the whole of the debt as his unit entitlement had to the aggregate of unit entitlements of all the units.

22. (1) On the application of the body corporate, a unit-holder or a registered mortgagee of a unit under common leasehold scheme, the Tribunal may by order settle an arrangement of the interests of the unit-holders and other interested parties which may include provisions-Variation or termination of a common leasehold scheme by order of the Tribunal

(a) for a variation in the scheme, including the removal of all or part of the buildings on the parcel or the construction of further buildings and the alteration, removal or creation of units;

(b) for the reinstatement in whole or in part of a damaged or destroyed building;

(c) for the re-assignment among the unit-holders of their interests in units or in the parcel; or

(d) for the winding up of the body corporate and the termination of the

scheme.

(2) In the exercise of its powers under this section, the Tribunal may make such orders as it considers expedient or necessary for giving effect to its orders, including orders-

(a) directing the Registrar to register variations to the scheme or to terminate the scheme and to recall or issue appropriate Certificates of Title;

(b) directing the application of insurance moneys received by the body corporate or by unit-holders or by some one or more of them;

(c) directing the payment of money by the body corporate or by unit-holders or by some one or more of them; or

(d) imposing such terms and conditions as the Tribunal considers just.

(3) On an application to the Tribunal under this section, an insurer who has effected insurance on a building under the common leasehold scheme or part thereof, being insurance against destruction of units or damage to the buildings shall have the right to appear on the application in person or by counsel.

(4) The Tribunal may from time to time vary an order made by it under this section.

#### PART VI

#### MISCELLANEOUS

23. (1) A law imposing a rate or tax on land shall apply to each unit under a common leasehold scheme as if it were a piece of land on the Lands Register. Taxes and statutory charges on land

(2) Where any sum due to a public or local authority, not being a rate or tax, is a statutory charge on all or any part of the parcel of land under a common leasehold scheme, the authority shall have, instead of that charge, a like charge on each unit of an amount bearing the same proportion to the amount of that charge as the unit entitlement of the unit bears to the aggregate unit entitlements of all the units.

24. Where a public or local authority or person authorised by it has a statutory power to enter any part of the parcel covered by a common leasehold scheme, that authority or person shall have power to enter any other part to the extent necessary or expedient for it or him to exercise its or his statutory power. Powers of entry by public or local authority

25. (1) Where a voting right is conferred on a unit-holder by or under this Act, the right may be exercised-Voting

(a) by the guardian of the unit-holder; where the unit-holder is a minor;

(b) by any person lawfully authorised by the unit-holder to do so; or

(c) by any person who, by the operation of law or by an order of a court is authorised to control the property of the unit-holder.

26. (1) A document may be served on the body corporate under a common

leasehold scheme by-Service of documents

(a) leaving it at the physical address registered as the address of the body corporate; or

(b) personal service on a unit-holder.

(2) A document sent by post to the registered postal address of the body corporate shall be deemed to have been served on the company if it is proved, by a receipt issued or otherwise, that the document or a post office notification of the document, was delivered to the registered postal address.

(3) Nothing in this section shall detract from the power of any court to direct how service shall be effected of any document relating to legal proceedings before the court.

27. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed, or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act. Regulations

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), such regulations may be made on-

(a) the form, including the number of copies, and content of any application or other document required for the purposes of this Act; and

(b) the payment of fees and charges in respect of any matter or anything done or supplied under this Act.

#### SCHEDULE

(Sections 5 and 11)

#### BY-LAWS OF A BODY CORPORATE

##### PART I

##### MANDATORY BY-LAWS

1. The by-laws under this part may not be altered by the body corporate.

This part is mandatory

2. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires-

(a) "the Act" means the Common Leasehold Schemes Act (Cap. 208); and

(b) a term used in these by-laws and in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act. Interpretation

3. The body corporate may make by-laws not inconsistent with the Act or Part I of these by-laws by means of-

(a) a unanimous resolution, in the case of a by-laws that amends Part II of these by-laws; or

(b) a special resolution, in any other case. By-laws

4. A unit-holder shall-

(a) permit the body corporate and its agents, at all reasonable times on notice (except in case of emergency when no notice shall be required) to enter his unit for the purpose of inspecting it and maintaining, repairing or renewing-Duties of a unit-holder

(i) the common property; and

(ii) all pipes, wires, cables and ducts existing in the unit and capable of being used in connection with enjoyment of any other unit or the common property;

or for the purpose of ensuring that the by-laws are being observed;

(b) forthwith carry out all work that may be ordered by any competent public or local authority in respect of his unit, other than such work as may be for the benefit of the parcel generally, and pay all rates, taxes, charges, outgoings and assessments that may be chargeable in respect of his unit;

(c) keep his unit in a state of good repair, reasonable wear and tear and damage by fire, storm or act of God excepted;

(d) use and enjoy the common property in such a manner as not unreasonably to interfere with the use and enjoyment thereof by the lawful occupier of any other unit;

(e) not use his unit or permit it to be used in a manner or for a purpose that causes a nuisance to the lawful occupier of any other unit;

(f) not use his unit or permit it to be used for any purpose that may be injurious to the reputation of the parcel;

(g) notify the body corporate forthwith upon any change of tenancy or of any transfer of an interest in his unit; and

(h) notify the body corporate forthwith upon any change of use of his unit.

5. The body corporate shall-

(a) control and manage the common property for the benefit of all unit-holders;

(b) keep in a state of good and serviceable repair and properly maintain the common property, including fixtures and fittings;

(c) maintain, repair and, where reasonably necessary, replace pipes, wires, cables and ducts for the time being existing in the parcel and capable of being used in connection with the enjoyment of the common property or of more than one unit; and

(d) on the written request of the unit-holder or registered mortgagee of a unit, produce the current policy or policies of insurance effected by the body corporate, and the receipt or receipts for the premiums in respect thereof. Duties of the body corporate

6. The body corporate may-

- (a) purchase, hire or otherwise acquire personal property for use by unit-holders in connection with their enjoyment of common property;
- (b) borrow money required by it in the performance of its duties or the exercise of its powers;
- (c) secure the repayment of money borrowed by it, and the payment of interest thereon, by negotiable instrument, or mortgage of unpaid contribution (whether imposed or not), or mortgage of any property vested in it, or by combination of these methods;
- (d) invest as it considers fit any money in the fund for administrative expenses;
- (e) make an agreement with the unit-holder or occupier of any unit for the provision of amenities or services by it to that unit or to the unit-holder or occupier;
- (f) grant to a unit-holder the right to exclusive use and enjoyment of common property, or special privileges in respect thereof, such a grant being determinable on reasonable notice unless the body corporate by unanimous resolution resolves otherwise;
- (g) employ such agents and servants as it considers desirable or necessary in connection with the control and management of the common property, and the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the body corporate;
- (h) delegate to one or more of its members such of its powers and duties as it thinks fit, and at any time withdraw the delegation; and
- (i) do all things reasonably necessary for the enforcement of the by-laws and the management of the common property. Powers of the body corporate

7. The body corporate shall not borrow money or grant any security except in accordance with a special resolution. Restrictions on borrowing

8. (1) A general meeting of the unit-holders shall be held within three months after their incorporation.

(2) A general meeting, to be called the annual general meeting, shall be held once in each calendar year, and so that there is not more than fifteen months before the first annual general meeting or between annual general meetings.

(3) Other general meetings, called extraordinary general meetings, may be held at any time.

(4) The board, if there is one, may convene a general meeting at any time.

(5) Eight unit-holders, or the holders of units with one quarter or more of the total unit entitlement of the units, whichever is fewer, may convene a general meeting at any time.

(6) Fourteen days notice of every general meeting shall be given to all unit-holders and registered first mortgagees who have notified their interest to

the body corporate, specifying the place and time of the meeting and, where any business is proposed other than the consideration of accounts and election of board members at an annual general meeting, the general nature of the business.

(7) Proceedings at a general meeting shall not be invalidated only because of an accidental omission to give notice to, or failure to receive notice by, a unit-holder or first mortgage holder. General meetings of the unit-holders

9. (1) A unit-holder may notify the body-corporate that a specified person is the occupier for the time being of the unit.

(2) Where it is proposed to amend the by-laws in a way that would vary the restrictions on the manner of use or enjoyment of units or of the common property, a person so specified shall have the right-

(a) to receive notice of the meeting and the proposal in the same manner as a unit-holder; and

(b) to attend the meeting and be heard on that matter only, but not to vote. Right of occupiers to attend certain meetings

10. (1) At the beginning of each general meeting, the meeting shall elect a chairman for the meeting.

(2) No business may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present.

(3) One half of the unit-holders, holding at least one half of the unit voting rights, present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

(4) If a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the next week, on the same day, at the same time and at the same place.

(5) The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.

(6) No business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(7) If a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for an adjourned meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall constitute a quorum.

(8) At a general meeting, a resolution shall be passed if it is passed as an ordinary resolution, except where it is otherwise required by or under the Act.

(9) At a general meeting, a vote shall be taken on a resolution by a show of hands unless a poll is required by these by-laws or demanded by any unit-holder present in person or by proxy.

(10) If no poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairman that the resolution has been passed or failed to pass on a show of hands shall be conclusive evidence of the fact declared.

(11) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

(12) The chairman shall determine the manner of taking a poll, and the result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. Procedure at general meetings of the unit-holders

11. The body corporate shall-

(a) cause minutes to be kept of general meetings;

(b) cause a record to be kept of resolutions, and a separate record of unanimous resolutions;

(c) cause proper books of account to be kept in respect of all money received and expended by it and the matters to which the receipts and expenditures relate;

(d) cause proper accounts to be prepared relating to the assets and liabilities of the body corporate, and its income and expenditure for each annual general meeting;

(e) on the application of a unit-holder or registered mortgagee, make the records and documents referred to in this by-law available for inspection by him or his agent authorised in writing at any reasonable time. Minutes and accounts to be kept

12. (1) On a show of hands, each unit-holder shall have one vote.

(2) On a poll, each unit-holder shall have the same number of votes as the unit entitlement of his unit or units.

(3) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney, and may be general or for a particular meeting.

(4) A proxy need not be a unit-holder.

(5) Except where a unanimous resolution is required by or under this Act, a unit-holder shall not be entitled to vote unless all contributions payable in respect of his unit have been duly paid.

(6) Joint unit-holders may vote by a proxy jointly appointed (who may be one of the joint unit-holders), but in the absence of such a proxy are not entitled to vote except where a unanimous resolution is required. Voting

13. (1) A resolution shall be an ordinary resolution if it is passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such members of the body corporate as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by proxy at a meeting duly convened and held.

(2) A resolution shall be a special resolution if-

(a) notice of the resolution is given not less than fourteen days before the meeting at which the resolution is proposed; and

(b) it is passed on a poll by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the unit-holders with not less than three-fourths of the total unit entitlement of the units.

(3) A resolution shall be a unanimous resolution if each person who is a

unit-holder on the date of the resolution signs a paper containing the text of the resolution and expressing his consent to the resolution.

(4) The date of a unanimous resolution shall be the date of the meeting at which it was proposed or the date on which it is signed by the last unit-holder to sign, whichever is later.

(5) Where a resolution or a special resolution is required by or under the Act, other than a resolution to remove a member from the board, the resolution may also be passed by a unanimous resolution.

(6) If a unanimous resolution states a date as being the date of the signature thereof by any unit-holder, the statement shall be prima facie evidence that it was signed by the unit-holder on that date. Resolutions

14. (1) The common seal of the body corporate shall not be used except with the authority of the board, if there is one, or of the body corporate otherwise, and in the presence of two members of the board or body corporate, or, if there is only one unit-holder, of that unit-holder, who shall sign each instrument to which the seal is affixed.

(2) The seal shall be kept in safe custody. Common seal

## PART II

### ALTERABLE BY-LAWS

15. A unit-holder shall not-

(a) make any undue noise on the parcel;

(b) keep any animal on his unit or the common property after receiving a notice from the body corporate requiring him to desist; or

(c) erect any structure on or visible from the common property or another unit without the prior approval of the body corporate. Additional duties of unit holders

16. The body corporate shall establish and maintain suitable lawns and garden on the common property.

### Additional duties of the body corporate

17. (1) There shall be a board of the body corporate at any time when there are five or more unit-holders.

(2) The powers and duties of the body corporate shall, subject to sub-by-law (3) and to any restriction imposed or direction given by resolution, be exercised and performed by the board.

(3) A meeting of the body corporate at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of its authorities, functions or powers.

(4) The board shall consist of a number of unit-holders set by resolution, being not more than seven or fewer than three.

(5) Where the board is not all the unit-holders-

- (a) they shall be elected at each annual general meeting;
  - (b) the unit-holders may, by resolution, remove a member of the board and appoint another unit-holder in his place until the next annual general meeting; and
  - (c) a casual vacancy on the board may be filled by the other members of the board.
- (6) The quorum of the board shall be-
- (a) two, if the board has three or four members;
  - (b) three, if the board has five or six members; and
  - (c) four, if the board has seven members.
- (7) The continuing members of the board may act notwithstanding any vacancy, but if the number of members is reduced below the number required by or under these by-laws as the quorum, the continuing members may act only for the purposes of increasing the number of members of the board or for convening a general meeting of the body corporate.
- (8) At the beginning of each meeting, the board shall elect a chairman for the meeting.
- (9) Decisions of the board shall be determined by the votes of a majority of those present.
- (10) The board may-
- (a) hold meetings and regulate the conduct of meetings as it sees fit, but shall meet when any member of the board gives to the other members not less than seven day's notice of a meeting proposed by him, specifying the reasons for calling it; and
  - (b) subject to any restriction imposed or direction given by the body corporate by resolution, delegate to one or more of its members such of its powers and duties as it thinks fit, and at any time withdraw the delegation.
- (11) The board shall cause to be kept minutes of its meetings and other records and accounts of the body corporate required to be kept.
- (12) An act done in good faith by the board shall not be invalid only because it is later discovered that there was a defect in the appointment or continuation in office of a member of the board.

Board of the body corporate