

TRIBAL LAND (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1983

No. 33



of 1983

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

1. Short title and commencement
2. Substitution of new Third Schedule to Cap. 32:02

An Act to amend the Tribal Land Act

Date of Assent: 21.12.83.

Date of Commencement: 29.10.82.

ENACTED by the Parliament of Botswana.

1. This Act may be cited as the Tribal Land (Amendment) Act, 1983, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on 29th October, 1982.

Short title
and commen-
cement

2. The Tribal Land Act is amended by substituting for the Third Schedule thereto the following new Schedule —

Substitution
of new
Third
Schedule
to Cap.
32:02

“THIRD SCHEDULE

CHOBE TRIBAL AREA

(1) Commencing at Point S being a point on the International Boundary between the Republic of Botswana and the Caprivi Strip due north of a beacon situated on Firebreak No. 19 at Ngoma, the boundary runs due south to the aforesaid beacon, being point T; thence southwards along the eastern edge of Firebreak No. 19 for approximately 34 kilometres to a point approximately 1,7 kilometres due east of Namuchira Pan, being Point U; thence due west for 1,7 kilometres to a point at the said Namuchira Pan, being Point V; thence generally southwestwards and southwards along the Namuchira Valley to a point at Sikiylana Pan at the confluence of the Namuchira Valley and the Molapowadiphofu, being Point W; thence in a generally southwesterly direction along the valley now known as Kashaba to Point X at Nxunxutsha Pan; thence west-north-westwards in a straight line for approximately 41 kilometres to a point at Sisuma Pan, being Point Y; thence

west-north-westwards in a straight line for approximately 28 kilometres to Point Z being a point on the International Boundary between the Republic of Botswana and the Caprivi Strip approximately 5 kilometres east of the intersection of the said International Boundary by the Batawana Tribal Territory boundary; thence generally north-eastwards along the said International boundary to Point A, being the point of commencement. As will more fully appear on Plan BP 205 deposited with the Director of Surveys and Lands, Gaborone.

(2) Commencing at Point A, being a point on the International Boundary between the Republic of Botswana and the Caprivi Strip and being also the northeast corner of Kasane Township the boundary follows the said International Boundary in an easterly direction to the point of intersection with the International Boundary between the Republic of Botswana and Zimbabwe, being Point B; thence generally southeastwards along the said International Boundary to the point of intersection with parallel of latitude 19°s, being Point C; thence due west along the said latitude to the point of intersection with the prolongation of the cutline defining the eastern boundary of the Chobe National Park, being Point D; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 11,8 kilometres to Point F, being the most southern point of the said cutline; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 50,8 kilometres to a beacon marked Chobe Game Reserve situated on the south side of the Ngwezumba Bridge — Nunga River road, being Point G; thence along the southern side of the aforesaid road in an easterly direction for 27 kilometres to Point H; thence in a straightline in a northwesterly direction for approximately 28 kilometres to a point on the northern edge of the Kakulwane Seloko, being Point J; thence in a generally southwesterly direction for approximately 7,6 kilometres along the northern edge of this Seloko to the point of intersection by the cutline defining the boundary of the Chobe National Park, approximately 500 metres northeast of Makororo Pan, being Point K; thence northwards for approximately 17,6 kilometres to a beacon on the south side of the Lesoma — Ngwezumba Bridge road, being Point L; thence northeastwards for approximately 21,3 kilometres to the point of intersection for Firebreaks No. 17 and No. 8, being Point M; thence generally northwestwards along the western boundary of the aforesaid Firebreak No. 8 following the Sidudu Valley for approximately 7,3 kilometres to the point of intersection with Firebreak No. 6, being Point N; thence northeast along the northern edge of the aforesaid Firebreak No. 6 for approximately 2,2 kilometres to the point of intersection with Firebreak No. 7, being Point O; thence northwest along the western edge of the aforesaid No. 7 for approximately 2 kilometres to the point of the intersection with Firebreak No. 2, being Point P; thence generally northeastwards along the western and northern edge of the aforesaid edge of the aforementioned Firebreak No. 2 for approximately 7,2 kilometres to beacon FR 24, this beacon being the most easterly point of Kasane Township, as shown on Plan RO — 13a, Department of Surveys and Lands, being Point Q; thence northwards along the boundary of Kasane Township for approximately 1,6 kilometres to Point A, being the point of commencement. As will more fully appear on Plan BP 205 deposited with the Director of Surveys and Lands, Gaborone.”

PASSED by the National Assembly this 25th day of November, 1983.

G.M. BASELE,
Acting Clerk of the National Assembly.