

Malawi

# Regional and District Boundaries and Place Names Act Chapter 18:04

Legislation as at 31 December 2014 FRBR URI: /akn/mw/act/1967/42/eng@2014-12-31

There may have been updates since this file was created. PDF created on 21 February 2024 at 15:46. *Collection last checked for updates: 31 December 2014.* 

Check for updates



About this collection

The legislation in this collection has been reproduced as it was originally printed in the Government Gazette, with improved formatting and with minor typographical errors corrected. All amendments have been applied directly to the text and annotated. A scan of the original gazette of each piece of legislation (including amendments) is available for reference.

This is a free download from the Laws. Africa Legislation Commons, a collection of African legislation that is digitised by Laws. Africa and made available for free.

www.laws.africa info@laws.africa

There is no copyright on the legislative content of this document. This PDF copy is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License (CC BY 4.0). Share widely and freely.

# Regional and District Boundaries and Place Names Act Contents

1. Short title	1
2. Division of Malawi into Regions and Districts	1
3. Power to amend First Schedule	1
4. Interpretation of laws	1
5. Alteration of place names, etc	1
First Schedule (Section 2)	2
Second Schedule	15

# Malawi

# Regional and District Boundaries and Place Names Act Chapter 18:04

Assented to on 21 December 1967

Commenced on 29 December 1967

[This is the version of this document at 31 December 2014.]

[Note: This version of the Act was revised and consolidated in the Fifth Revised Edition of the Laws of Malawi (L.R.O. 1/2018), by the Solicitor General and Secretary for Justice under the authority of the Revision of the Laws Act.]

An Act to provide for the division of Malawi into Regions and Districts and for alterations to such divisions to provide for the conferring and altering of place names and for matters connected therewith

### 1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Regional and District Boundaries and Place Names Act.

### 2. Division of Malawi into Regions and Districts

- (1) Malawi shall be divided into the Regions referred to in the First Schedule, each of which shall be comprised respectively of the Districts as set out in the First Schedule.
- (2) Malawi shall be divided into the Districts specified in the First Schedule the boundaries of which shall be the boundaries appropriate to such Districts as set out in the First Schedule.

### 3. Power to amend First Schedule

The President may, from time to time, as he thinks convenient or expedient for the purposes of administration, amend any or all of the divisions of Malawi provided for under <u>section 2</u>, varying the number of divisions, altering the boundaries and the names thereof or providing new names, and for this purpose may, by Order published in the *Gazette*, amend the First Schedule.

### 4. Interpretation of laws

- (1) References in any written law to a Region or District by a name specified in the First Schedule shall, unless a contrary intention appears, be read and construed as references to the Region or District, as the case may be, the boundaries of which are described in such First Schedule.
- (2) Where the President by Order under <u>section 3</u> alters the number of Regions or Districts, or alters the name or boundaries of a Region or District, every written law shall be read and construed with such modifications and with such alterations of names as may be necessary to give effect to the President's Order.

# 5. Alteration of place names, etc.

- (1) The President may, from time to time, as he considers it convenient or expedient so to do, by Order published in the *Gazette*, confer a name on any Municipality, Township, village, lake, river, mountain, hill, valley, place, area or geographical feature or location which has no name, or may in like manner alter any name already conferred on the same, or by which the same may be known, and any such name conferred or substituted shall have effect for all purposes and all written laws.
- (2) Where the President, by Order under this section, alters or substitutes any name, every written law shall be read and construed with such modifications and with such alterations of names as may be necessary to give effect to the President's Order.

(3) The place names specified in the second column of the Second Schedule shall be deemed to have been substituted for the place names specified in the first column of the Second Schedule with effect from the dates respectively specified in the third column of the Second Schedule as though substituted by virtue of an Order or Orders made under subsection (1) for the purposes of subsection (2) and may be altered or amended in like manner as an Order made under subsection (1).

# First Schedule (Section 2)

#### I. The Northern Region comprising-

(a) Karonga District

Commencing on the Malawi-Tanzania international boundary at the confluence of the Manolo River and the Songwe River; thence by the Manolo River upstream to its confluence with the Kasongwe Stream; thence by the Kasongwe Stream upstream to its source in the Nambatata Hills; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the source of the Nalupanga Stream; thence by the Nalupanga Stream downstream to its confluence with the Ndamutakwa River; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction through the continuation of the Nambatata Hills to the source of the Kanuwiri Stream; thence by the Kanuwiri Stream downstream to its confluence with the Makeye River; thence by the Makeye River downstream to its confluence with the Kavira Stream; thence by the Kavira Stream upstream to its source in the Mwakalomba Hills; thence in a straight line in a southeasterly direction for a distance of approximately  $2^{1}/_{2}$  miles to Ndelema Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1 ¼ miles to the source of the Pinda Stream; thence by the Pinda Stream downstream to its confluence with the Lufira River; thence by the Lufira River upstream to its confluence with the Mbalizi River; thence by the Mbalizi River upstream to its confluence with the Bindi River; thence in a southerly direction following the crest of the Chilanga Hills to the source of the Mbuwu River; thence by the Mbuwu River downstream, to its confluence with the Lutete River; thence by the Lutete River downstream to, its confluence with the Lufira River; thence by the Lufira River upstream to its confluence with the Nyanja River; thence in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> miles across the Kabunguzi Hills to the Ntowa Hills; thence by the crest of the Ntowa Hills in a south-easterly direction for approximately 5 miles; thence in a south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately  $2^{3}/_{4}$  miles to the source of the Masongoni River; thence by the Masongoni River downstream to its confluence with the North Rukuru River; thence by the North Rukuru River upstream to a point which is on the continuation of a line from Kasanga Hill trough Mpanda Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction through Mpanda Hill to Kasanga Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Chitimba Stream; thence by the Chitimba Stream downstream to its mouth; thence in a straight line due east to the eastern shore of Lake Malawi thence by the eastern shore of Lake Malawi in a northerly direction to its most northerly extreme; thence by the western shore of Lake Malawi to the mouth of the Songwe River; thence by the Songwe River upstream to its confluence with the Manolo River being the point of commencement.

[G.N. 201/1968]

[G.N. 161/1973]

(b) Chitipa District

Commencing on the Malawi-Tanzania international boundary at the confluence of the Manolo River and the Songwe River; thence by the Manolo River upstream to its confluence, with the Kasongwe Stream; thence by the Kasongwe Stream upstream to its source in the Nambatata Hill; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the source of the Nalupanga Stream; thence by the Nalupanga Stream downstream to its confluence with the Ndamutakwa River; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction through the continuation of the Nambatata Hills to the source of the Kanuwiri Stream; thence by the Kanuwiri Stream downstream to its confluence with the Makeye Riyer; thence by the Makeye River downstream to its confluence with the Makeye Riyer; thence by the Makeye River downstream to its confluence with the Stream; thence by the Kivira Stream upstream to its source in the Mwakalomba Hills; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles to Ndelema Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately  $1\frac{1}{4}$ 

miles to the source of the Pinda Stream; thence by the Pinda Stream downstream to its confluence with the Lufira River; thence by the Lufira River upstream to its confluence with the Mbalizi River; thence by the Mbalizi River upstream to its confluence with the Bindi River; thence in a southerly direction following the crest of the Chilanga Hills to the source of the Mbuwu River; thence by the Mbuwu River downstream to its confluence with the Lutete River; thence by the Lutete River downstream to its confluence with the Lufira River; thence by the Lufira River upstream to its confluence with the Nyanja River; thence in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> miles across the Kabunguzi Hills to the Ntowa Hills; thence by the crest of the Ntowa Hills in a south-easterly direction for approximately 5 miles; thence in a south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2 3/4 miles to the source of the Masongoni River; thence by the Masongoni River downstream to its confluence with the North Rukuru River; thence by the North Rukuru River upstream to a point which is on a continuation of the line from Kasanga Hill through Mpanda Hill (grid reference 841 805 sheet 1033 Bl); thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction through Mpanda Hill to Kasanga Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the source of the Ruwumbu River on the Malawi-Zambia international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Zambia international boundary in a northerly direction to the triune point on the Malawi-Zambia-Tanzania international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Tanzania international boundary in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

[G.N. 201/1968]

[G.N. 161/1973]

(c) Mzimba District

Commencing at Chimaliro Hill in the northern Vipya Mountains; thence by a line following the Lake Malawi-Kasitu River watershed in a general southerly direction to a point where it meets the Ekwendeni-Nkhata Bay road; thence by the said road in an easterly direction for approximately 2.7 miles to the Kaning'ina Mountains watershed; thence following the said watershed for approximately 5 miles in a southerly direction to a point 0.5 miles due east of the right angled bend in the Mzuzu-Nkhata Bay road (Timbiri track); thence following a straight line due west until it meets the said road; thence following the said road in a westerly direction for approximately 1.3 miles until it meets the Mzuzu Township boundary at Beacon 67; thence following the Mzuzu Township boundary in a southerly and westerly and then northerly direction until it intersects the Mzuzu-Mzimba (Viphya) road in the vicinity of Beacon MD 35; thence following the said Mzuzu-Mzimba road in a westerly and southerly direction until it meets again the Lake Malawi-Kasitu River watershed; thence following the Lake Malawi-Kasitu River watershed, which is coincident with the Mzuzu-Mzimba road for some 20 miles until it leaves the road near the Luwafwa Stream, in a general south-westerly direction to the source of the Dwambazi Stream; thence by the Dwambazi Stream downstream to its confluence with the Kaunga Stream; thence by the Kaunga Stream upstream to its confluence with an unnamed stream (grid reference 822 483, sheet 1233 B2); thence by the unnamed stream upstream to where it meets the Rupashe (Lipache)-Dwambazi watershed; thence by the Rupache-Dwambazi watershed in a south-westerly direction to the source of the Kasangadzi River; thence by the Kasangadzi River downstream to its confluence with the Rupashe River; thence by the Rupashe River downstream to its confluence with the Dwangwa River; thence by the Dwangwa River upstream to its confluence with the Luwelezi River; thence by the Luwelezi River upstream to its confluence with the Milenje Stream; thence by the Milenje Stream upstream to its confluence with the Mtabua Stream; thence by the Mtabua Stream upstream to its source; thence by a straight line in a north-westerly direction to Mtenkarnphande Hill; thence by a straight Imo in a westerly direction to the northern peak of Makungulu Hill thence by a straight line in a northerly direction to the confluence of the Milenje and Kanjamme Stream; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to Kanjazi Hill; thence by a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the confluence of the Kakwari and Msusu Streams; thence by the Kakwari Stream upstream to its source in Phazi Hill; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to the summit of N'gombe Hill; thence by a straight line in a northerly direction to the western peak of Mavulamphanje Hill; thence by a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the summit of Kawendama Hill; thence by a straight line in a westerly direction to a point on the main Kasungu-Mzimba road approximately 2,000 yards south of the Embangweni turning which coincides with the Malawi-Zambia international boundary; thence following the Malawi-Zambia international boundary in a northerly direction to the source of the Chamawe Stream; thence by the Chamawe Stream downstream to its confluence with the Luwewe stream; thence by the Luwewe Stream downstream to its confluence with the Njale Stream; thence by the Njale

Stream upstream to its source; thence in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Mphangara Stream in the Kapata Hill; thence downstream by the Mphangara Stream to its confluence with the South Rukuru River; thence by the South Rukuru River downstream to its confluence with the Luzi Stream; thence by the Luzi Stream upstream to its source; thence by a straight line in a southerly direction to Chimaliro Hill, the point of commencement.

#### (d) Rumphi District

Commencing at the mouth of the Chitimba Stream the boundary follows a straight line due east to the eastern shore of Lake Malawi; thence by the eastern shore of Lake Malawi in a southerly direction to a point due east of the mouth of the Malangowe Stream; thence by the Malangowe Stream upstream to the point where, it intersects the straight line joining the source of the Luzi Stream and Chimaliro Hill; thence by this straight line in a northerly direction to the source of the Luzi Stream; thence by the Luzi Stream downstream to its confluence with the South Rukuru River; thence by the South Rukuru River upstream to its confluence with the Mphangara Stream; thence by the Mphangara Stream upstream to its source in the Kapata Hill; thence in a south-westerly direction to the source of the Njale Stream; thence by the Chamawe Stream; thence by the Chamawe Stream upstream to its source on the Malawi-Zambia international boundary; thence in a general north-easterly direction by the said international boundary to the source of the Ruwumbu Stream which flows into Zambia; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Kasanga Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to flows into Zambia; thence in commencement.

#### (e) Nkhata Bay District

Commencing at the mouth of the Malongowe Stream on the western shore of Lake Malawi by straight line due east across Lake Malawi to its eastern shore; thence by the said eastern shore in a southerly direction to the junction of the Malawi-Tanzania Mozambique international boundary; then in a westerly and southerly direction along the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary and following the median line of Lake Malawi, but including the Islands of Chizumulu and Likoma and the territorial waters thereof, to a point due east of the mouth of the Dwambazi Stream; thence by a straight line due west across Lake Malawi to the mouth of the Dwambazi Stream; thence by the Dwambazi Stream upstream to its source; thence following the Lake Malawi-Kasitu River watershed in a general north-easterly direction to a point where it coincides with the Mzimba-Mzuzu road just north of the Luwafwa Stream; thence following the said road which is coincident with the Lake Malawi-Kasitu River watershed, for some 20 miles until it intersects the Mzuzu Township boundary in the vicinity of Beacon MD 35; thence following the Mzuzu Township boundary in a southerly and easterly and then northerly direction to Beacon 67 situated on the Mzuzu-Nkhata Bay road (Timbiri track); thence following the said Mzuzu-Nkhata Bay road in an easterly direction, for approximately 1.3 miles to where it turns sharply south; thence in a straiglit line due east for approximately 0.5 miles to the watershed of the Kaning'ina Mountains; thence following the said watershed for approximately five miles in a northerly direction to where it meets the Ekwendeni-Nkhata Bay road; thence following the said Ekwendeni-Nkhata Bay road in a westerly direction for approximately 2.7 miles to the Lake Malawi-Kasitu River watershed; thence by a line following the Lake Malawi-Kasitu River watershed in a general northerly direction to Chimaliro Hill in the north Vipya Mountains; thence by a straight line in a northerly direction to the point where it intersects the Malongowe Stream; thence by the Malongowe Stream downstream to the point of commencement.

#### II. The Central Regions comprising-

#### (f) Nkhotakota District

Commencing at the confluence of the Kaunga Stream and the Dwambazi Stream; thence by the Dwambazi Stream downstream to its mouth on the western shore of Lake Malawi; thence by a straight line due east to the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary on the median line of Lake Malawi; thence by the said international boundary in a southerly direction to a point due east of the Chirua River; thence by a straight line due west to the mouth of the Chirua River; thence by the Chirua River upstream to its confluence with the Kachaje Stream; thence by a straight line in a northerly direction to the confluence of the Mbwetwe and Nkula Rivers; thence by a straight line in a northerly direction to the source of the Chamalire Stream; thence by the Chamalire Stream to its confluence with the

Ludzi Stream; thence by the Ludzi Stream downstream to its confluence with the Nankhaule Stream; thence by the Nankaule Stream upstream to its confluence with an unnamed stream (grid reference 196 246 Sheet No. 1334 A3/A4); thence by a straight line in a northerly direction to the confluence of the Kasangadzi River and Chiguluwindi Stream; thence by the Chiguluwindi Stream upstream to its source; thence by a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Chikoa Stream; thence by a straight line in a northerly direction to the confluence of the Mcholi Stream and an unnamed stream 250 yards south of the Mcholi and Chilijenzeru Streams; thence by the Mcholi Stream downstream to its confluence with the Chilijenzeru Streams; thence by the Chilijenzeru Stream upstream to its source in the Kaning'a Hill; thence in a north-westerly direction to the source of the Chamtapo Stream; thence by the Chamtapo Stream downstream to its confluence with the Lifuliza River; thence by the Lifuliza River downstream to its confluence with the Chafumbi River; thence by a straight line in a northerly direction to a point on the Cabwato Stream  $1^{1}/_{4}$  miles east of the trigonometrical station on N'gombe Hill; thence by the Cabwato Stream upstream to its source; thence by a blazed track in a southwesterly direction for approximately 250 yards to an unnamed stream; thence by the unnamed stream downstream to its confluence with the Camsani Stream; thence by the Camsani Stream downstream to its confluence with the Likoa Stream; thence by the Likoa Stream upstream to its source on the eastern spur of the Fumbati Hill; thence across this spur in a westerly direction to the source of the Wephe Stream; thence by the Wephe Stream downstream to its confluence with the Kaombe Stream; thence by the Kaombe Stream upstream to its confluence with the Chivuma Stream; thence by the Chivuma Stream upstream to its source by the Ntchisi-Nkhotakota road; thence by the Ntchisi-Nkhotakota road in a northerly direction to its junction with the Kasungu-Nkhotakota road; thence by the Kasungu-Nkhotakota road for a distance of approximately 2 miles to the source of the Funga Stream; thence by the Funga Stream downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Damba Stream; thence by the Damba Stream upstream to its confluence with the Kalulu Stream; thence by the Kalulu Stream upstream to its source; thence by a blazed track 200 yards in length and bearing 312° leading across a ridge to the source of the Chisatu Stream; thence by the Chisatu Stream downstream to its confluence with the Liwala Stream; thence by the Liwala Stream downstream to its confluence with the Dwangwa River; thence by the Dwangwa River downstream to its confluence with the Rupashe (Lipache) River; thence by the Rupashe (Lipache) River upstream to its confluence with the Kasangadzi River; thence by the Kasangadzi River upstream to its source; thence by the Rupashe (Lipache) River-Dwambazi watershed to where it meets an unnamed stream (grid reference 821 448 Sheet No. 1233 B4); thence by the said unnamed stream downstream to its confluence with the Kaunga Stream; thence by the Kaunga Stream downstream to its confluence with the Dwambazi Stream; the point of commencement.

#### (g) Ntchisi District

Commencing at the confluence of the Kachaje Stream, and the Chirua River, by the Chirua River upstream to its source thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the confluence of the Gala Stream and Kasangadzi River; thence by the Kasangadzi River downstrearn to where it crosses the Mponela-Ntchisi District Road D87 just north of Mponela; thence by the Mponela-Ntchisi District Road D87 and District Roads D82 and D282 in a northerly direction until the latter meets the Kasangadzi River near Ngara Hill; thence by the Kasangadzi River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Funga Stream; thence by the Funga Stream up stream to its source on the Kasungu-Nkhotakota road; thence by the Kasungu-Nkhotakota road in an easterly direction for approximately 2 miles to its junction with the Ntchisi-Nkhotakota road; thence by the Ntchisi-Nkhotakota road in a southerly direction to the source of the Chivuma Stream; thence by the Chivuma Stream downstream to its confluence with the Kaombe Stream; thence by the Kaombe Stream downstream to its confluence with the Wephe Stream; thence by the Wephe Stream upstream to its source; thence across the spur of Fumba Hill in an easterly direction to the source of the Likoa Stream; thence by the Likoa Stream downstream to its confluence with the Camsani Stream; thence by the Camsani Stream upstream to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence by the unnamed stream upstream to its source; thence by a blazed track for approximately 250 yards in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Cabwato Stream; thence by the Cabwato Stream downstream to a point 1 1/4 miles east of the trigonometrical station on N'gombe Hill; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Chafumbi and Lifuliza Rivers; thence by the Lifuliza River upstream to its confluence with the Chamtapo Stream; thence by the Chamtapo Stream upstream to its source in Kaning'a Hill; thence in a south-easterly direction across Kaning'a Hill to the source of the Chilijenzeru Stream; thence

by the Chilijenzeru Stream downstream to its confluence with the Mcholi Stream; thence by the Mcholi Stream upstream for 250 yards approximately to an unnamed stream; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the source of the Chikoa Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the source of the Chiguluwindi Stream; thence by the Chiguluwindi Stream downstream to its confluence with the Kasangadzi River; thence by a straight line in a southerly direction to the confluence of an unnamed stream with the Nankaule Stream (grid reference 196 246 Sheet No. 1334 A3/A4); thence by the Nankaule Stream downstream to its confluence with the Ludzi Stream; thence by the Ludzi Stream upstream to its confluence with the Chamalire Stream; thence by the Chamalire Stream upstream to its source; thence by a straight line in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Mbwetwe and Mkhula Rivers; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Kachaje Stream and Chirua River being the point of commencement.

#### (h) Kasungu District

Commencing at a point on the Kasungu-Mzimba main road where it joins the Malawi-Zambia international boundary approximately 2,000 yards south of the Embangweni turn off; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to the summit of Kwendama Hill; thence by a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the western peak of Mavulamphanje Hill; thence by a straight line in a southerly direction to the summit of Ngombe Hill; thence by a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the source of the Kakwari Stream in Phazi Hill; thence by the Kakwari Stream downstream to its confluence with the Msusu Stream; thence by a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the eastern peak of Kanjazi Hill; thence by a straight line in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Milenji and Kanjarume Stream; thence by a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the northern peak of Makungulu Hill; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to the summit of Mtenkamphande Hill; thence by a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Mtabua Stream; thence by the Mtabua Stream downstream to its confluence with the Milenje Stream; thence by the Milenje Stream downstream to its confluence with the Luwelezi River; thence by the Luwelezi River downstream to its confluence with the Dwangwa River; thence by the Dwangwa River downstream to its confluence with the Liwala Stream; thence by the Liwala Stream upstream to its confluence with the Chisatu Stream; thence by the Chisatu Stream upstream to its source; thence by a blazed track 200 yards in length and bearing 132° leading across a ridge to the source of the Kalulu Stream; thence by the Kalulu Stream downstream to its confluence with the Damba Stream; thence by the Damba Stream downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River upstream to its confluence with the Nkaladzi Dambo; thence by the Nkaladzi, Kasuzu, Susamwere, Mtombozi, Nkhono Dambos to the source of the Khono Dambo; thence by a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the source of the Mwanje Dambo; thence by the Mwanje Dambo dowsnstream in a general north-westerly direction to the Rusa River; thence by the Rusa River downstream to its confluence with Mayumbwe Stream; thence by the Mayumbwe upstream to its confluence with the Nkaladzi Stream; thence by a straight line in a westerly direction towards Nyauzi Hill to a point where this line cuts the Malawi-Zambia international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Zambia International boundary in a general north-easterly direction to the point of commencement.

#### (i) Dowa District

Commencing at the confluence of the Nambuma Stream with the Bua River by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Kasangadzi River; thence by the Kasangadzi River upstream to where it is crossed by the District Road D282 near Ngara Hill; thence by the District Roads D282, D82 and D87 in a southerly direction until the latter meets the Kasangadzi River just north of Mponela; thence by the Kasangadzi River upstream to its confluence with the Gala Stream; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the source of the Chirua River; thence by the Chirua River downstream to a point approximately 2 1/4 miles west of its junction with the Benga-Chitala Secondary Road S 33; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction for approximately 16 miles to where it meets the northern tributary of the Chitala Stream; thence by the northern tributary of the Chitala Stream which flows parallel to the road and just south of it, downstream for approximately 4 1/2 miles to its confluence with the Chitala Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction for approximately 3 1/4 miles to the Namanda Stream (or a tributary); thence by the Namanda Stream (or a tributary) upstream for approximately 3 1/4 miles to its source; thence by a straight line in a southerly direction to the source of an unnamed stream on the Lilongwe-Salima main road approximately 1 1/2 miles east of the Chitala turn off; thence by the unnamed stream downstream to its confluence with the Lilongwe River; thence by the Lilongwe River

upstream to its confluence with the Lumbadzi River; thence by the Lumbadzi River upstream to the point where it is crossed by the Dowa-Khongoni road; thence by the Dowa-Khongoni road in a westerly direction to where it crosses the Nambuma Stream; thence by the Nambuma Stream downstream to its confluence with the Bua River being the point of commencement.

#### (j) Salima District

Commencing at a point on the western shore of Lake Malawi 1 1/2 miles south of the mouth of the Ngodzi River, by a line parallel to the Ngodzi River in a westerly direction to the edge of the Rift Escarpment; thence by the edge of the Rift Escarpment in general northerly and then north-westerly direction to a point on the Linthipe River opposite its confluence with the Kanjoka Stream approximately one mile above its confluence with the Kavunguti Stream; thence by the Kanjoka Stream upstream to its source on Tuma Hill approximately one mile north of the Secondary Triangulation Point 18/NYS; thence following the watershed in a north-easterly direction to the summit of Kalombe Hill; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to the source of the Kalombe Stream; thence by the Kalombe Stream downstream to its confluence with the Lilongwe River; thence by the Lilongwe River downstream for a distance of approximately 5 miles to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence by the unnamed stream in a northerly direction to its source on the Lilongwe-Salima main road approximately 1 1/2 miles east of the Chitala turn-off; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to the source of the Namanda Stream (or a tributary); thence by the Namanda Stream (or tributary) downstream for approximately 3 1/4 miles; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction for approximately 3 1/4 miles to the Chitala Stream; thence by the northern tributary of the Chitala Stream which flows parallel to the road and just south of it, upstream for approximately 4 1/2 miles; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction for approximately 16 miles to where it meets the Chirua River; thence by the Chirua River downstream to its mouth on Lake Malawi; thence in a straight line due east until it meets the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary at a point on the median line of Lake Malawi; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique internationalboundary in a general southerly and easterly direction to Beacon No. 17; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point on Lake Malawi due north of the Nankholokolo River at approximately Latitude 14° 6'S and Longitude 34° 42 1/2'E; thence due west to a point on the western shore of Lake Malawi 1 1/2 miles south of the mouth of the Ngodzi River being the point of commencement.

#### (k) Lilongwe District

Commencing at the confluence of the Nambuma Stream with the Bua River, by the Nambuma Stream upstream to the Kongoni-Dowa road crossing which is nearest to Dowa; thence by the Kongoni-Dowa road in an easterly direction to the Lumbadzi River; thence by the Lumbadzi River downstream to its confluence with the Lilongwe River; thence by the Lilongwe River downstream to its confluence with the Kalombe Stream; thence by the Kalombe Stream upstream to its source on Kalombe Hill; thence by the watershed in a southwesterly direction to a point on Tuma Hill approximately one mile north of the Secondary Triangulation Point 18/NYS, being the source of the Kanjoka Stream; thence by the Kanjoka Stream downstream to its confluence with the Linthipe River; thence by the Diampwe River upstream to its source on the Malawi-Mozarnbique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a general north-westerly direction as far as the source of the Namitete River; thence by the Namitete River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River downstream to its confluence River downstream to its confluence River with the Nambuma Stream, the point of commencement.

#### (l) Mchinji District

Commencing at a point on the Malawi-Zambia international boundary where it is intersected by the straight line joining the trigonometrical station 8 NRP on Nyauzi Hill and the confluence of the Mavumbwe and Nkaladzi Stream; thence by the said straight line in an easterly direction to the aforementioned confluence; thence by the Mavumbwe Stream downstream to its confluence with the Rusa River; thence by the Rusa River upstream to its confluence with the Mwanje Dambo; thence by the Mwanje Dambo upstream to its source; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Nkhono Dambo; thence by the Nkhono, Mtombozi Susamwere, Kasuzu and Nkaladzi Dambos downstream to the confluence with the Bua River; thence by the Bua River upstream to its confluence with the Namitete River; thence by the Namitete River upstream to its source on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a northerly direction to Boundary Beacon No. 38 on the Malawi-Zambia-Mozambique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Zambia international boundary in a northerly direction to the point of commencement.

#### (m) Dedza District

Commencing at the source of the Diampwe River on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary downstream to its confluence with the Linthipe River; thence by the Linthipe River downstream to a point approximately one mile above its confluence with the Kavunguti Stream; thence by the edge of the Rift Escarpment in a general south-easterly then southerly direction to a point one and a half miles south of its intersection with the Ngodzi River; thence by a line parallel to the Ngodzi River in an easterly direction to a point on the western shore of Lake Malawi; thence on a straight line due east to a point on Lake Malawi due north of the Nankholokolo River at approximately Latitude 14° 6'S and Longitude 34° 42 1/2'E; thence in a straight line due south to the mouth of the Nankholokolo River on the shore of Lake Malawi; thence by the Nankholokolo River upstream for approximately 3 3/4 miles; thence in a straight line in a southwesterly direction through Kapiri Hill for approximately 12 miles to a point where the Livulezi River enters the plains; thence by the Livulezi River upstream to its confluence with the Linthumbule Stream; thence by the Linthumbule Stream upstream to the edge of the escarpment; thence by the edge of the escarpment in a northerly and then north-easterly direction to the Nankokwe Stream; thence by the Nankokwe Stream upstream for approximately one mile to its confluence with the Zive Stream; thence by the Zive Stream upstream to its confluence with the Tsanthi Stream; thence by the Tsanthi Stream upstream to its source on Nkhambo Hill; thence across the slopes of Nkhambo Hill to the source of the Nkhwali Stream; thence by the Nkhwali Stream downstream to its confluence with the Nankokwe Stream; thence by the Nankokwe Stream upstream to its confluence with the Malire Stream; thence by the Malire Stream upstream to its source on the Mlera Hill; thence across the slopes of Mlera Hill to the source of the Mwala-woyera Stream; thence by the Mwala-woyera Stream downstream to its confluence with the Nankokwe Stream; thence by the Nankokwe Stream upstream to its source on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a general westerly direction to the point of commencement.

#### (n) Ncheu District

Commencing at the source of the Nankokwe Stream on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary downstream to its confluence with the Mwala-woyera Stream; thence by the Mwala-woyera Stream upstream to its source on Mlera Hill; thence across the slopes of Mlera Hill to the source of the Malire Stream; thence by the Malire Stream downstream to its confluence with the Nankokwe Stream; thence by the Nankokwe Stream downstream to its confluence with the Nkhwali Stream; thence by lire Nkhwali Stream upstream to its source on Nkhambo Hill; thence across the slopes of Nkhambo Hill to the source of the Tsanthi Stream; thence by the Tsanthi Stream downstream to its confluence with the Zive Stream; thence by the Ziye Stream downstream to its confluence with the Nankokwe Stream; thence by flic Nankokwe Stream downstream for approximately one mile to the edge of the escarpment; thence by the edge of Linthumbule Stream; thence by the Linthumbule Stream downstream to its confluence with the Livulezi River; thence by the Livulezi River downstream to the point where it enters the plain; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction through Kapiri Hill for approximately 12 miles to where it meets the Nankholokolo River; thence by the Nankholokolo River upstream to its source; thence by a straight line in a southerly direction to the summit of Namphiri Hill; thence by a straight line in southeasterly direction through Nangulukuti Hill to the summit of Kaulatsitsi Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of the Aunde and Muti Streams; thence by the Muti Stream downstream to its confluence with the Liwawadzi River; thence by the Liwawadzi River downstream to a beacon situate at a point where the Chigumukile Dambo enters the Liwawadzi River aforesaid; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 309° 35' for a distance of 2.12 miles to a beacon situate on a footpath leading to and 0.5 miles east of Funsani Village and where the said footpath approaches near to the Linengwe Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 194° 20' for a distance of 2.61 miles to a beacon aligned with the telegraph line of the Blantyre-Salima railway at the 72.33 mile point from Blantyre; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 210° 10' for a distance of 5.87 miles to a beacon situate at the junction of the Zomba-Ncheu road with the Blantyre branch road; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 162° 35' for a distance of 3.09 miles to a beacon situate on the right bank of the Rivi-Rivi River immediately south of a hill situate on the left bank of this River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 194° 20' for a distance of 4.91 miles to a beacon situate on a footpath

leading to and distant 2.1 miles from Senzani Village; thence continuing on a true bearing of 194° 20' for a distance of 5.06 miles to a point on the Biantyte-Ncheu road, which point bears 257° 30' true and is distant 2.75 miles, approximately, from the summit of Kangankunde Hill; thence continuing on a true bearing of 194° 20' for a distance of 6.25 miles to a beacon situate on the left bank of the most easterly point of the Lisungwe River; thence by the Lisungwe River downstream to its confluence with the Mwendang'ombe River; thence by the Mwendang'ombe River upstream to its confluence with the Fumfuli River; thence by the Fumfuli River upstream to its confluence of approximately one mile to the confluence of the Chipanga and Tabva Stream; thence by the Tabva Steam upstream to a beacon on its right bank at the foot of Sunche Hill; thence on a bearing of 260 for a distance of approximately 0.6 miles to the Blantyre-Ncheu inter-district beacon, which beacon is situate on the eastern side of the Neno-Ncheu road and bears 250° and is distant approximately 5.7 miles from Nkokwe Primary Triangulation Beacon; thence continuing on a bearing of 260° to the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a northerly direction to the point of commencement.

#### III. The Southern Region comprising-

(o) Mangochi District

Commencing at the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary Beacon No. 17 on the eastern shore of Lake Malawi, by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a general south-easterly direction to the point where it is crossed by the Nyenyezi Stream between international boundary Beacons Nos. 13 and 12; thence by the Nyenyezi Stream upstream to its confluence with the Nsuka Stream; thence by the Nsuka Stream upstream to the point where it is crossed by the footpath leading from Mlungu's Village to the old site of Chiwalo's Village; thence by the said footpath in a southerly then westerly direction to the point where it crosses the Masanje Stream; thence by the Masanje Stream downstream to its mouth on the eastern shore of Lake Malombe; thence following the eastern shore of Lake Malombe in a southerly direction to a point opposite Mvera at the mouth of the Shire River; thence due west across the Shire River to a point 250 yards south of the Mvera ferry; thence in a westerly direction to a beacon consisting of a cairn of stones on the Mpale Stream two miles upstream from the point where the Mangochi-Zomba road crosses the said Mpale Stream; thence in a westerly direction to the confluence of the Aunde and Muti Streams; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the summit of Kaulatsitsi Hill; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction through Nangulukuti Hill to the summit of Namphiri Hill; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to the source of the Nankholokolo River; thence by the Nankholokolo River downstream to its mouth on Lake Malawi; thence due north to a point on Lake Malawi at approximately latitude 14° 6' S and longitude 34° 42 1/2' E; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary Beacon No. 17, the point of commencement.

(p) Zomba District

Commencing at a point between Beacons Nos. 7A and 7B on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary which point lies due east of the mouth of the Phalombe River by a straight line due west across Lake Chilwa to the mouth of the Phalombe River; thence by the Phalombe River to its confluence with the Namadzi River; thence by the Namadzi River upstream to the northeastern comer of Namadzi Estate as described in the tenth schedule of an Indenture of Conveyance dated the 22nd day of February, 1939, and registered as Deed 10939; thence following the northern boundary of the said Namadzi Estate in a westerly direction to Beacon A/13, which beacon is situate on the eastern side of Sharrers Road which is the eastern boundary of a block of Public Land comprising 12,087 acres known as Mzeze Estate being the subject of an Indenture of Conveyance dated the 17th day of December, 1952, and registered as Deed 17002 and is delineated on Survey Department Plan 2230; thence along the old Sharrers Road in a general southerly direction through Beacon A/14 to Beacon A/15 which is on the eastern bank of the Mlombozi River; thence by the Mlombozi River downstream to the southern boundary of the said block of Public Land; thence following the boundaries of the said block of Public Land through Beacons A/36, A/38, A/40 to the Primary Triangulation Beacon 7/NYP on Mwenje Hill; which beacon is also the most northerly beacon on the western boundary of the said block of Public Land; thence on a true bearing of 273° 18' 22' for a distance of 12,276 feet to the Government Survey Beacon on Chifumbe Hill; thence on a true bearing of 315° 14' 11' for a distance of 14,057 feet to the Government Triangulation Beacon on Mirale Hill; thence on a true bearing of 331° 05' 38' for a distance of 11,583 feet to the Government Survey Beacon No. 32 situate at the source of the Chia River; thence by the Chia River downstream to its confluence with the Shire River;

thence by the Shire River upstream to its confluence with the Chimbiya Stream; thence by the Chimbiya Stream upstream to its source; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to the confluence of the Ntandangala and Lisanjala Streams; thence by the Lisanjala Stream upstream to its confluence with the Chagwandembo Stream; thence by the Chagwandembo Stream upstream to its source; thence in a straight line in a general north-easterly direction to the summit of Malosa Hill; thence in a straight line in a general north-easterly direction to the source of the Likwenu River; thence by the Likwenu River downstream to a point where it is crossed by the old Zomba-Liwonde road; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to the confluence of the Makungulu Stream with the Lifani River; thence by the Lifani River downstream to its confluence with the Domasi River; thence by the Domasi River downstream to its mouth at Lake Chilwa; thence by a straight line due east across Lake Chilwa to a point on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary between Beacons Nos. 7E and 7F; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a general southerly direction to the point of commencement.

#### (q) Machinga District

Commencing at the mouth of the Masanje Stream on the eastern shore of Lake Malombe by the Masanje Stream upstream to the footpath leading from Mlungu's Village to the old site of Chiwalo's Village; thence by the said footpath to a point where it crosses the Nsuka Stream; thence by the Nsuka Stream downstream to its confluence with the Nyenyezi Stream; thence by the Nyenyezi Stream downstream to a point where it crosses the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary; thence following the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a southerly direction to a point between Beacons Nos. 7E and 7F near the eastern shore of Lake Chilwa; thence by a straight line due west across Lake Chilwa to the mouth of the Domasi River; thence by the Domasi River upstream to its confluence with the Lifani River; thence by the Lifani River upstream to its confluence with the Makungulu Stream; thence by a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the point where the old Zomba-Liwonde road crosses the Likwenu River; thence by the Likwenu River upstream to its source; thence in a straight line to the summit of Malosa Hill; thence in a straight line in a general southwesterly direction to the source of the Chagwandembo Stream; thence down the Chagwandembo Stream to its confluence with the Lisanjala Stream; thence by the Lisanjala Stream downstream to itsjunction with the Ntandangala Stream; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the source of the Chimbiya Stream; thence by the Chimbiya Stream downstream to its confluence with the Shire River; thence by the Shire River downstream to a point due east of the confluence of the Mwendang'ombe and Lisungwe Rivers; thence in a straight line crossing the Shire River in a westerly direction to the confluence of the Mwendang'ombe and Lisungwe Rivers; thence by the Lisungwe River to its most easterly point marked by a beacon situate on its left bank; thence by a straight line on a true bearing of 14° 20' for a distance of 6.25 miles to a point on the Blantyre-Ntcheu road which point bears 257° 30' true and is distant 2.75 miles approximately from the summit of Kangankunde Hill; thence continuing in a straight line on a true bearing of 14° 20' for a distance of 5.06 miles to a beacon situate on a footpath leading to and distant 2.1 miles from Senzani Village; thence continuing in a straight line on a true bearing of 14° 20' for a distance of 4.91 miles to a beacon situate on the right bank of the Rivi-Rivi River immediately south of a hill situate on the left bank of the river; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 342° 35' for a distance of 3.09 miles to a beacon situate at the junction of the Zomba-Ncheu road with the Blantyre branch road; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 30° 10' for a distance of 5.87 miles to a beacon aligned with the telegraph line of the Blantyre-Salima railway at the 72.33 mile point from Blantyre; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 14° 20' for a distance of 2.61 miles to a beacon situate on a footpath leading to and 0.5 miles distant from Funsani Village and where the said footpath approaches near the Linengwe Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 129° 35' for a distance of 2.12 miles to a beacon situate at a point where the Chigumukile Dambo enters the Liwawadzi River; thence by the Liwawadzi River to its confluence with the Muti Stream; thence by the Muti Stream upstream to its confluence with the Aunde Stream; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to a beacon consisting of a cairn of stones on the Mpale Stream two miles upstream of the point where the Mangochi-Zomba road crosses the Mpale Stream; thence in an easterly direction to a point 250 yards south of the Mvera ferry, at the mouth of the Shire River; thence due east across the Shire River to its opposite bank; thence in a northerly direction following the eastern shore of Lake Malombe to the point of commencement.

[G.N. 8/1979]

(r) Blantyre District

Commencing at the confluence of the Shire-Chia Rivers G. R. YU 1402; thence upstream by the Chia River to Government Beacon No. 32 situate at the source of the said Chia River; thence on a true bearing of 151° 05'38' for a distance of 11,583 feet to the Government Triangulation Beacon on Mirale Hill; thence on a true bearing of 135° 14' 11' for a distance of 14,057 feet to the Government Triangulation Beacon on Chifumbe Hill; thence on a true bearing of 93° 18' 22' for a distance of 12,276 feet to the Primary Triangulation Beacon 7/NYP on Mwenje Hill, which beacon is also the most northerly beacon on the western boundary of a block of Public Land comprising 12,087 acres known as Mzeze Estate, the subject of an Indenture of Conveyance dated 17th day of December, 1952 and registered as Deed 177002 and is delineated on Survey Department Plan 2230; thence following the boundaries of the said block of Public Land through Beacons A/40, A/39, A/38, A/36 to where the boundary crosses the Mlombozi River; thence by the Mlombozi River downstream to the foot of the escarpment; thence by the foot of the escarpment in a southerly direction to where it meets the Lirangwe River; thence by the Lirangwe River upstream to its confluence with the Chipande Stream; thence by the Chipande Stream upstream to its confluence with an un-named stream situate near Beacon R2X of Njuli Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD3711; thence by the un-named stream upstream to a point situate 140 feet south-east of the said Beacon R2X; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction through Beacons R2X and Mid 3 to the old Zomba road; thence by the old Zomba road in a southwesterly direction to Beacon WB; thence in a south-easterly direction in a straight line to the point where it meets the Chipande Stream 320 feet from Beacon NJ11; thence by the Chipande Stream downstream to its confluence with the Saere Stream; thence by the Saere Stream upstream to its source in Chipande Estate; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to Beacon P3 of the said Chipande Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD4163; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to Beacon P2 on the Zomba-Limbe main road; thence by the Zomba-Limbe main road in a south-westerly direction to Beacon R1 of Lot 25 of Chipande Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD4414; thence along the southern boundary of Lot 1 of Chipande Estate in a south-westerly direction to Beacon E of Ntawira Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD1354; thence in a straight line in a southeasterly direction to Beacon D also situate on Mapanga Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. 1255; thence following the eastern boundary of the Mapanga Estate aforesaid in a south-easterly direction to the confluence of the Mikonga and Mombezi Streams; thence by the Mombezi Stream upstream to where it meets the northern boundary of Block 4, Sedi Estate; thence following the most easterly boundary of Blocks 4,5 and 8, Sedi Estate to where it meets the Chisombezi Stream; thence by the Chisombezi Stream downstream to Beacon A87 of Block 11, Bangwe Estate, described on Survey Department Plan No. SD2351; thence by the eastern boundary of the said Bangwe Estate in a southerly direction to Beacon A80 which beacon is also the most easterly beacon of the block of land described on Survey Department Plan No. SD3061; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to Beacon RA250 near the Midima road; thence in a straight line to the north-easterly comer of Malabvi Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD3193; thence by the eastern boundary of the said estate in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Nachambo Stream with the Luchenza River; thence by the Luchenza River downstream to the confluence with the Nziwika Stream; thence by the Nziwika Stream upstream to the confluence with the Nantipwiri River; thence by the Nantipwiri River upstream to the source; thence by a straight line in a westerly direction across the Blantyre-Thyolo road to the source of the Chinguluwe River; thence by the Chinguluwe River downstream to the confluence with the Makungwa River; thence by the Makungwa River downstream to the confluence with the Limbe River; thence by a straight line in a westerly direction to the most easterly comer of the Mbami Estate held by the African Lakes Corporation Ltd., under Deed Registered No. 258; thence by the north-eastern boundary of the said Mbami Estate and its prolongation, in a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the Kadawako Stream; thence by the Kadawako Stream downstream to its confluence with the Nasunda Stream; thence by the Nasunda Stream upstream to the southern boundary of the Mpemba Estate; thence by the southern and western boundaries of the said Mpemba Estate in a westerly and northerly direction to its north-western comer; thence by a straight line in a westerly direction across the northern slopes of Mpemba Hill to the confluence of the Lower Mudi and Likabula Rivers; thence by the Likabula River upstream to the southern boundary of the Kumtaja-Njowe Estate held by the British South Africa Company Limited under the Certificate of Claim No. 40; thence by the said southern boundary of the said Kumtaja-Njowe Estate in a straight line in a westerly direction to the confluence of the Mkurumadzi and Shire River; thence by the Shire River upstream through Mpatamanga, Nkula and Matope to its confluence with the Chia River, the point of commencement.

(s) Chiradzulu District

Commencing at Beacon D ofNtawira Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD1354 in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to Beacon E of the said Estate; thence in a north-easterly direction along the southern boundary of Lot 1 of Chipande Estate to Beacon R1 of Lot 25 of the said Chipande Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD4414 and situate on the Limbe-Zomba road; thence by the Limbe-Zomba road in a north-easterly direction to Beacon P2 of Chipande Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD4163; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to Beacon P3; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the source of the Saere Stream; thence by the Saere Stream downstream to its confluence with the Chipande Stream; thence by the Chipande Steam downstream to a point 320 feet from Beacon NJ11 of Njuli Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. SD3711; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to beacon WB on the old Zomba road; thence by the old Zomba road in a northeasterly direction to Beacon Mid 3; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction through Beacon R2X to where it meets an un-named stream; thence by the un-named stream downstream to its confluence with the Chipande Stream; thence by the Chipande Stream downstream to its confluence with the Lirangwe River; thence by the Lirangwe River downstream to the foot of the escarpment; thence by the foot of the escarpment in a northerly direction to the Mlombozi River; thence by the Mlombozi River upstream to Beacon A15 also situate on the old Sharrers Road and described on Survey Department Plan No. SD2230; thence by the old Sharrers Road in a northerly direction through Beacon A14 to Beacon A13 situate at the north-western comer of Namadzi Estate; thence following the northern boundary of the said Namadzi Estate in an easterly direction to its north-eastern comer on the Namadzi River; thence by the Namadzi River downstream to a point approximately 400 yards below its confluence with the Mwanje Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 203° for approximately 5 miles thence in a straight line on a bearing of 174° for approximately 12.4 miles; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 179° for approximately 2 miles; thence following a footpath in a general south-westerly direction for approximately 3.5 miles to where it meets the Luchenza River; thence by the Luchenza River upstream to its confluence with the Nachambo Stream; thence by the eastern boundary of the Malabvi Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. 3193 in a northerly direction to its north-eastern comer on the Midima road; thence in a straight line across the Midima road to Beacon RA250 of a block of land described on Survey Department Plan No. SD3061; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to Beacon A80 which also is a beacon of Block 11 Bangwe Estate described on Survey Department Plan No. 2351; thence following the eastern boundary of the said block of land in a northerly direction to Beacon A87 on the Chisombezi Stream; thence by the Chisombezi Stream upstream to where it meets the eastern boundary of Block 8 of Sedi Estate; thence following the eastern boundary of Blocks 8, 5 and 4 of Sedi Estate to where it meets the Mombezi Stream; thence by the Mombezi Stream downstream to its confluence with the Mikonga Stream at the south-eastern comer of the Mapanga Estate as delineated on Survey Department Plan No. 1255; thence by the eastern boundary of the said estate in a northerly direction to the point of commencement.

#### (t) Thyolo District

Commencing at the confluence of the Mwamphanzi River with the Nkhami Stream by the Mwamphanzi River upstream to its confluence with the Limbe Stream; thence by the Limbe Stream upstream to the Makungwa River; thence by the Makungwa River upstream to the confluence with the Chinguluwe River; thence by the Chinguluwe River to its source; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction across the Blantyre-Thyolo road to the source of the Nantipwiri River; thence by the Nantipwiri River to its confluence with the Nziwika River; thence by the Nziwika River to its confluence with the Luchenza River; thence by the Luchenza River downstream to its confluence with the Thuchila River; thence by the Thuchila River downstream to its confluence with the Ruo River; thence by the Ruo River downstream to the confluence with the Palamanga River; thence by the Palamanga River upsteam to its source at M.R. 349889; thence by a straight line in a westerly direction to the peak of a hill at M.R. 337888; thence by a straight line in a westerly direction to the boundary of the Kalula Hills Forest Reserve at M.R. 331888; thence by the boundary of the Kalula Hills Forest Reserve in a north-westerly direction to the junction with the Chizimbe River; thence by the Chizimbe River downstream to the foot of the escarpment; thence along the foot of the escarpment in a north-westerly direction to the Livunzu River; thence by the Livunzu River upstream to its confluence with the Mbinini River; thence by a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the peak of Nansale Hill; thence by a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the peak of a hill at M.R. 094161; thence by a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the peak of Nzongwe Hill; thence by a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point on the Nabukwi River

at M.R. 076198; thence by the Nabukwi River downstream to the confluence with the Maperera River; thence by the Maperera River upstream to its confluence with the Ulawa River; thence by the Ulawa River upstream to a point at the foot of a minor escarpment at M.R. 060230; thence by the foot of the minor escarpment in a north-westerly direction to the confluence of the Nkuzi and Namikate Rivers; thence along the Namikate River upstream to a point at M.R. 045267; thence by a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the source of the Chidzala River at M.R. 038273; thence by the Chidzala River downstream to its confluence with the Mwamphanzi River; thence by the Mwamphanzi River upstream to the confluence of the Mwamphanzi River at M.R. 058273; thence by the Chidzala River downstream to its confluence with the Mwamphanzi River; thence by the Mwamphanzi River upstream to the confluence of the Mwamphanzi and Nkhami Rivers, being the point of commencement.

#### (u) Mulanje District

Commencing at a point on the Namadzi River approximately 400 yards below its confluence with the Mwanje Stream; thence downstream to its confluence with the Phalombe River; thence by the Phalombe River downstream to its mouth on the western shore of Lake Chilwa; thence by a straight line due east across Lake Chilwa to the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a southerly direction to Beacon No. 1 on the Muloza River; thence by the Muloza River downstream to its confluence with the Ruo River; thence by the Ruo River downstream to its confluence with the Thuchila River; thence by the Ruo River downstream to its confluence with the Thuchila River; thence by the Thuchila River upstream to its confluence with the Luchenza River; thence by the Luchenza River upstream to its confluence with the soft approximately 200 yards to where it isjoined by a footpath; thence by the footpath in a general north-easterly direction for approximately 3.5 miles; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 359° for approximately 2 miles; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 354° for approximately 12.4 miles; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 23° for approximately 5 miles to the point of commencement.

#### (v) Chikwawa District

Commencing at the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary Beacon No. 39 on Ngowo Hill; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to the summit of Kapirimbewe (Kambewe) Hill; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to the confluence of the Mkurumadzi and Shire River; thence continuing in an easterly direction by the southern boundary of the old Kumtaja-Njowe Estate described under Certificate of Claim No. 40 to the Likabula River; thence by the Likabula River downstream to its confluence with the Nswaswa River; thence by the Nswaswa River upstream to its source at M.R. 023326; thence by a straight line in a southerly direction across the Blantyre-Chikwawa road to the source of the Bilira River at M.R. 023323; thence by the Bilira River downstream to its confluence with the Mwamphanzi River; thence by the Mwamphanzi River to its confluence with the Chidzala River; thence by the Chidzala River upstream to its source at M.R. 038273; thence by a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point on the Namikate River at M.R. 045267; thence by the Namikate River to its confluence with the Nkuzi River; thence along the foot of a minor escarpment in a south-easterly direction to a point on the Ulawa River at M.R. 060230; thence by the Ulawa River downstream to its confluence with the Maperera River; thence by the Maperera River downstream to its confluence with the Nabukwi River; thence by the Nabukwi River upstream to a point at M.R. 076198; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a hill at M.R. 094161; thence by a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the peak of Nansale Hill; thence by a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the confluence of the Livunzu and Mbinini Rivers; thence by the Livunzu River downstream to the foot of the escarpment; thence by the foot of the escarpment in a south-easterly direction to the Chizimbe River; thence by the Chizimbe River upstream to the boundary of the Kalula Hills Forest Reserve; thence by the boundary of the Kalula Hills Forest Reserve in a southeasterly direction to the Milole River; thence by the Milole River downstream to a point at M.R. 238918 where it enters the Elephant Marsh; thence by a straight line in a south-westerly direction across the Elephant Marsh to where the Lalanje River enters the Elephant Marsh on its south side; thence by the Lalanje River upstream to its source on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a north-westerly direction to Beacon No. 39 on Ngowo Hill the point of commencement.

#### (w) Nsanje District

Commencing at the source of the Lalanje River on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary by the Lalanje River downstream to the point where it enters the Elephant Marsh; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction across the Elephant Marsh to a point on the Milole River at M.R. 238918; thence by the Milole River upstream to the boundary of the Kalula Hills Forest Reserve; thence by the boundary of

the Kalula Hills Forest Reserve in a southeasterly direction to a point at M.R. 331888; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to a hill at M.R. 337888; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction across the Thyolo-Chiromo road to the source of the Palamanga River at M.R. 349889; thence by the Palamanga River downstream to the confluence with the Ruo River which marks the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary in a southern then westerly and then northerly direction to the source of the Lalanje River, the point of commencement.

#### (x) Mwanza District

Commencing at a point on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary, which point bears 260° from the inter-district beacon on the southern boundary of the Ntcheu District, which beacon is situate on the eastern side of the Neno-Ntcheu road and bears 250° and is distant approximately 5.7 miles from Nkokwe Primary Triangulation Beacon; thence on a bearing of 80° to the aforesaid inter-district beacon; thence on a bearing of 80° for a distance of approximately 0.6 miles to a beacon on the right bank of the Tabva Stream at the foot of Sunche Hill; thence by the Tabva Stream downstream to its confluence with the Chipanga Stream; thence on a bearing of 118° for a distance of approximately one mile to the source of the Chule Stream; thence by the Chule Stream downstream to its confluence with the Fumfuli River; thence by the Fumfuli River downstream to its confluence with the Mwendang'ombe River; thence by the Mwendang'ombe River downstream to its confluence with the Lisungwe River; thence by a straight line in an easterly direction to the Shire River at a point distant 5 miles upstream from the confluence of the Chia River; thence by the Shire River downstream through Matope, Nkula and Mpatamanga to its confluence with the Mkurumadzi River at G.R. XT8651; thence by a straight line in a westerly direction to the summit of Kapirimbewe Hill (also known as Kambewe Hill); thence by a straight line in a westerly direction to Ngowo Hill and Beacon No. 39 on the Malawi-Mozambique international boundary; thence by the Malawi-Mozambigue international boundary in a general northerly direction to the point of commencement.

# Second Schedule

First Column	Second Column	Third Column
Lake Nyasa	Lake Malawi	19th February, 1965
Florence Bay	Chitimba	19th February, 1965
Deep Bay	Chirumba	19th February, 1965
Fort Hill	Chitipa	19th February, 1965
Fort Manning	Mchinji	19th February, 1965
Port Herald	Nsanje	19th February, 1965
Visanza	Ntchisi	19th February, 1965
Nkata Bay	Nkhata Bay	26th February, 1965
Kota-Kota	Nkhotakota	26th February, 1965
Mkhoma	Nkhoma	26th February, 1965
Kochira	Kochirira	15th April, 1965