

**SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P305: *Statutory*
CHITIMUKULU (DECLARATION) ORDER *Instruments*
Order by the Minister 43 of 1973
66 of 1975**

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P305: Chitimukulu Title
(Declaration) Order.

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is Declaration of
a Local Forest. Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in Prohibition of
the said area: 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;

- (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*.

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.