

(Undated internal U.S. Bureau of Reclamation memo in Lashkar Gah, 1971)
Re-typed October 2011

(TO) J.K. Shankland, Project Manager, Bureau of Reclamation

(FROM) O.D. Mort, Jr., Field Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation
R.E. Thompson, Design Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation

(SUBJECT) Relocation of Farms - Shamalan Development

Numerous problems associated with land development in the Shamalan have come to light during our checking of work submitted by Cadastral Survey and in the process of preparing sample paper relocation of farms in the Design Section. If you will review the following actual situations that exist with the appropriate HAVA authorities, we could use whatever policy decisions they make at this time.

1. Certification of Cadastral Survey Data: Mr. Ghulam S. Gilman of the Cadastral Survey, Mr. Westwick, Mr. Audin, other HAVA and cadastral survey personnel, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Mort met with you on May 12, 1971. It was found at that time that none of the maps given to HAVA by Cadastral Survey are in final form or certified. It was agreed that:

- a. Cadastral Survey will supply HAVA with contact tracings of the original field sheets.
- b. HAVA survey crews will work together with Cadastral Survey personnel assigned to establish right-of-way for construction of Reach 1.
- c. Cadastral Survey has agreed to supply HAVA with certified maps proportionally, starting with North Shamalan as soon as possible.

2. Location of Farmers' Temporary Camp: If the farmers are to be temporarily moved during land leveling operations, where will the camp be set up and when?

3. Location of Schools, Mosques and Extension Centers: If we are to set aside areas for new schools, mosques, extension centers, etc., we will need to know the number, location and area required for each.

4. Maximum and Minimum Farm Unit Size: Many of the farm holdings are less than one jirib. If a man owns only a half jirib of land, and if the proposed farm layout is used, he would receive a 3.5 meter wide by 250 meter long piece of land. This is a rather impractical layout!

5. **Ownership With No Farming Land:** There are landowners that once owned larger holdings and have sold all of their holdings except the house they live in. Should a housing unit be set up?

6. **Land Consolidation:** A number of landowners own more than one parcel of land. If a man owns 20 jiribs in an area that will be developed immediately, and another 20 jiribs in an area to be developed a year and a half later, do we relocate him in the present or future development area? We cannot relocate all such cases in the present development area. If he is moved to the future development area, how will he be compensated?

7. **Allowance for Moving Owner from One Land Class to Another:** It will be impossible to relocate all owners on the same class of land they now occupy. Also some of the land will be reclassified from the land leveling operation. If the land receives fill, it could improve the classification, if cut is required the classification could reverse. A possible way to handle this is shown in the table below. The percentages shown are only for illustration and actual percentages will have to be established by a land classifier.

“To” Classification

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	+5	+10	+15	+20	+25
2	-5	0	+5	+10	+15	+20
3	-10	-5	0	+5	+10	+15
4	-15	-10	-5	0	+5	+10
5	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	+5
6	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0

This table is in percentage of land area.

8. **Relocation by Tribes:** Placing people next to each other always a problem and some policy will have to be established on how people are to be relocated. Large tribal areas could result, which may or may not be desired.

9. **Allocation of Land Owned by More Than One Family:** For example: one owner owns 3.5 jiribs of land and has divided it into six even parts for his sons who now farm them. This is shown on the Cadastral Survey Data Report. The father is the legal owner and pays the tax on all 3.5 jiribs. He wants each son to be legally registered when relocated. Do we relocate the entire area as a unit, or can we split up the six parcels to

best fit our relocation layout? This would be allowed only if the courts recognized individual ownership of the land.

10. Time Element: Before the final leveling design can be completed for any area, the land review committee and Mobile Court will have to establish permanent records of titles and boundaries. This time element could set construction back considerably.

11. Resident non-land Owners: What do we do with the worker who lives on the land and owns no property?

12. Removing Orchards, Villages, and Mosques: Can orchards, villages or mosques be moved or removed if alternate waterway locations cannot be used? If removed, how is compensation handled?