

Mr. Battle Hales, AAG

August 30, 1972

Richard B. Scott, AD/DP

Ownership in the First 200 Acres of North Shamalan

I note on PP.1 and 2 of the "Shamalan" section of your recent (August 19, 1972) report that you state, "this goal (of land consolidation of fragmented holdings and redistribution of land following development) will be impossible to accomplish on the initial 150 tract because most of the tenants and owners farm or own land outside this tract." I find this statement not absolutely accurate and will outline below the reasons.

During the summer of 1971 I made a rather detailed study of a relatively large section of the north end of the Shamalan (covering about the first 500-600 acres of the area) and interviewed virtually all the landowners. A copy of the report is attached. Presently the goal is to include about the first 200 acres, which, if I guess correctly, should be the area marked on the attached Map No.1. While this may not be the exact area proposed (I have not seen the proposal) it covers most of it, and amounts to about 197 acres according to my records. Included in this is 11.7 jeribs (about 6 acres) of government land that may be used in the adjustments necessary in consolidation, putting in the system of drains and ditches, etc.

The problems of land consolidation will only involve the owners' holdings and not, as far as land records are concerned, the renters or tenants. While there may be room for error, according to my records and enquiries, none of these owners own land outside this 200 acres with the exception of the land they own in the areas of Basharan and Babaji which are villages located outside the Shamalan Valley Land Development Scheme, and would not be involved in the land consolidation effort in any case.

According to my records this area covers a total of 27 parcels of land, and 18 households. There are 3 housing sites, one having been built since my study. There are some land boundaries outlined by rows of trees and a small number, perhaps 2, of vineyards. There are cases of land fragmentation within this 200 acres.

Nos.186 and 188 belong to one household.

Nos.189 and 191 belong to one household.

Nos.170 and 190 belong to one household.

Nos.176 and 177 belong to one household.
Nos.198 and 199 belong to one household but are contiguous plots.
Nos.181,182,183,184 and 195 belong to one household.
No.185, shown as one plot on the cadastral records, has been divided
by 3 brothers who live separately.

Several of these groupings are recorded in the cadastral records under
the names of various household members rather than under the name of
the household head (a still active father).

The largest land owner in the list, (Nos.181,182,183,184 and 195) allows
the project to face its first Khan, or large landowner, probably politi-
cally powerful, with tenants who may act under his direction.

There are a number of these owners who are relatively close relatives
which, hopefully, will make agreement easier on consolidation of parcels.

All in all, it appears the first 200 acres represent the basic problems
and patterns to be found later and, except for the twisting boundary
line, should make a relatively clean pilot area and case study.

53,000.00

54,000.00

55,000.00

MAP No. I
CADASTRAL MAP
NORTH SHAMALAN

