

EAST AFR. PROT

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Serials

Serials

1917

29 June

Last previous Paper

No. 3777

Serials East Africa Operations  
was drawn

May 1 to June 15 1917

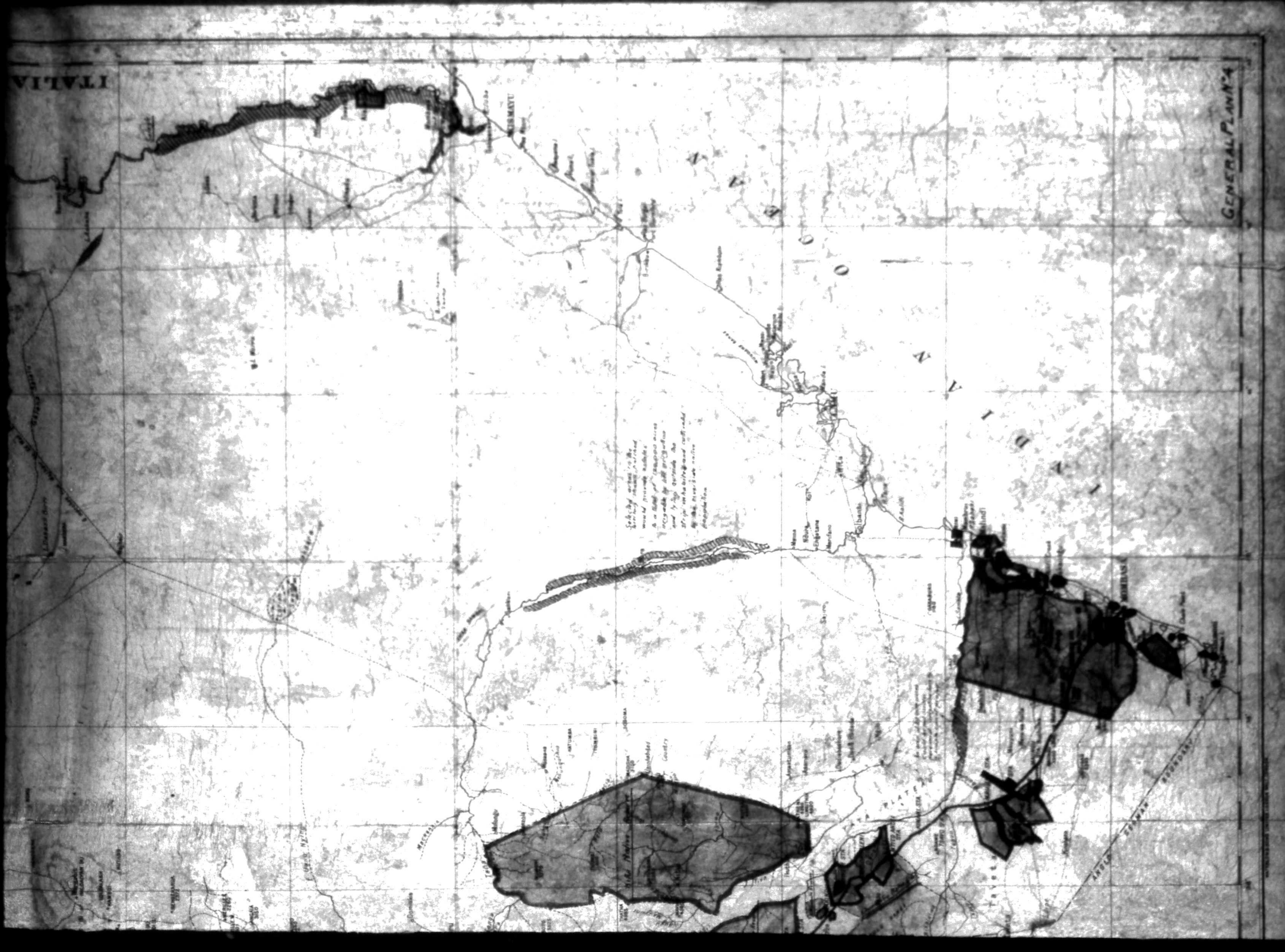
Serials 29968/8

was 6.5.1917

P. 17

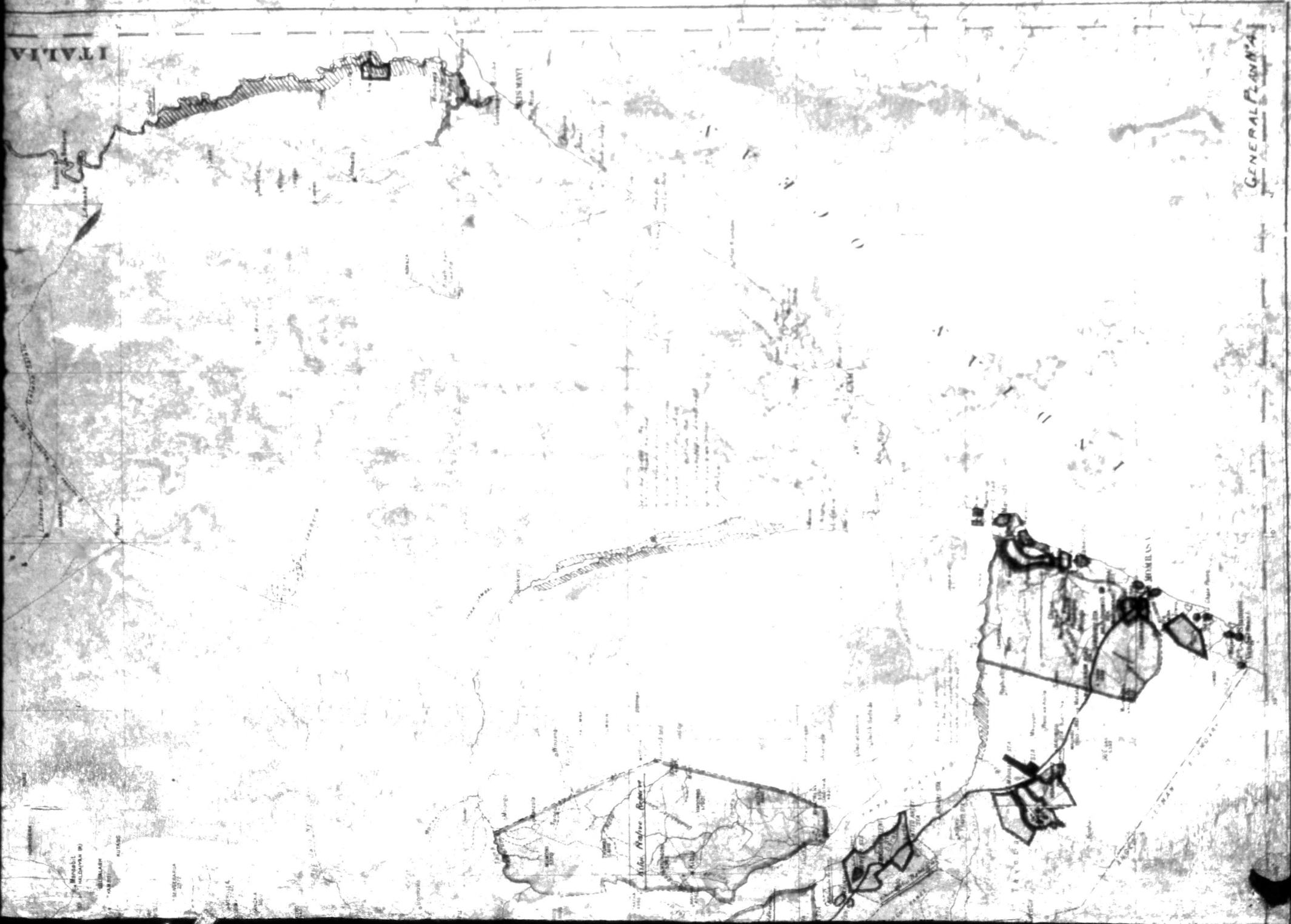
Next subsequent Paper

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VITVALI

GENERAL PLAN #4





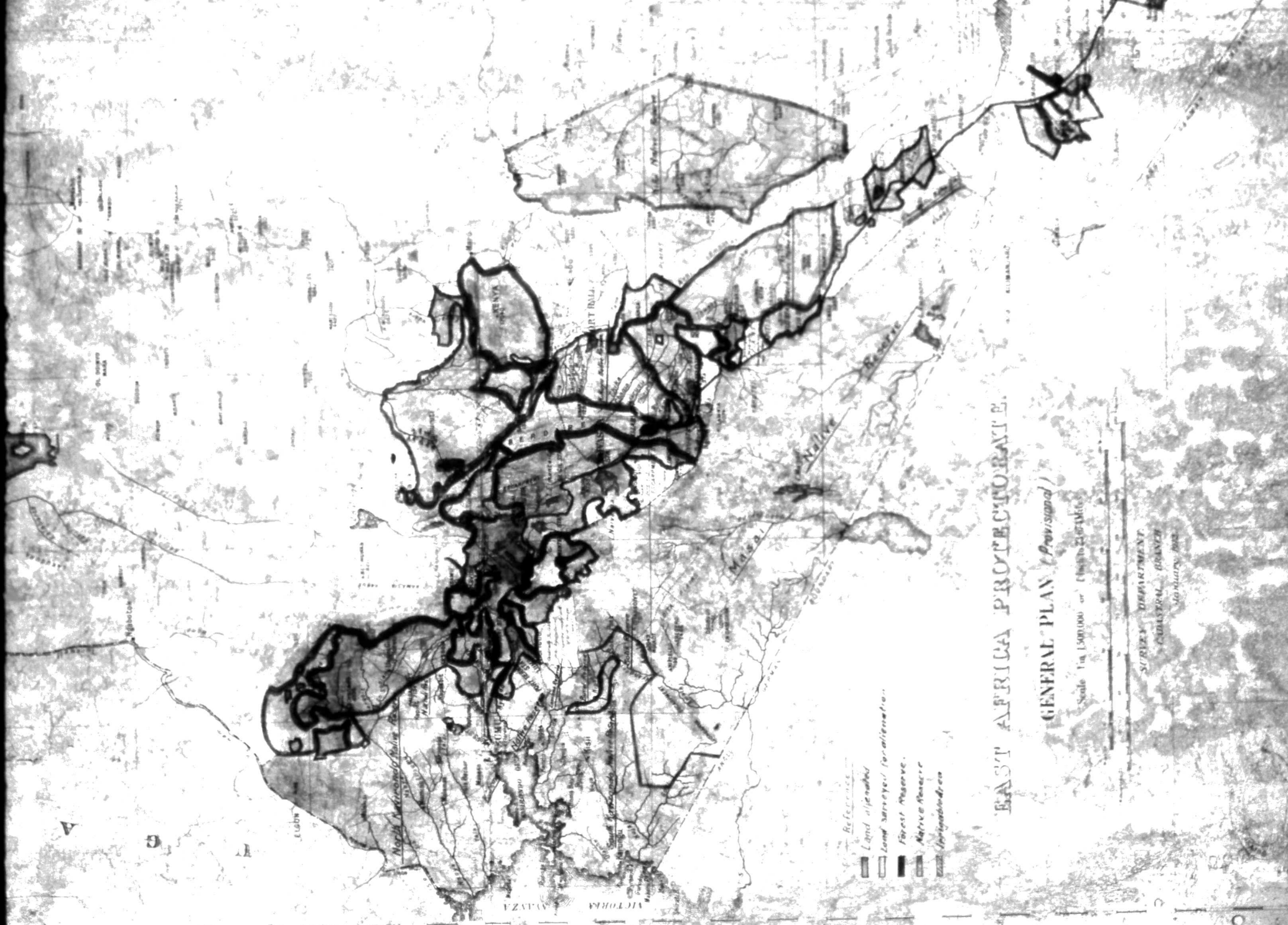
- [Symbol] Land parcels  
 [Symbol] Land reservation  
 [Symbol] Forest Reserve  
 [Symbol] Native Reserve  
 [Symbol] Irrigated Area

**EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.**

**GENERAL PLAN (Provisional)**

Scale 1 in 1,500,000 or (1 inch = 23.7 miles)

SURVEY DEPARTMENT  
 CADASTRAL BRANCH  
 January, 1912



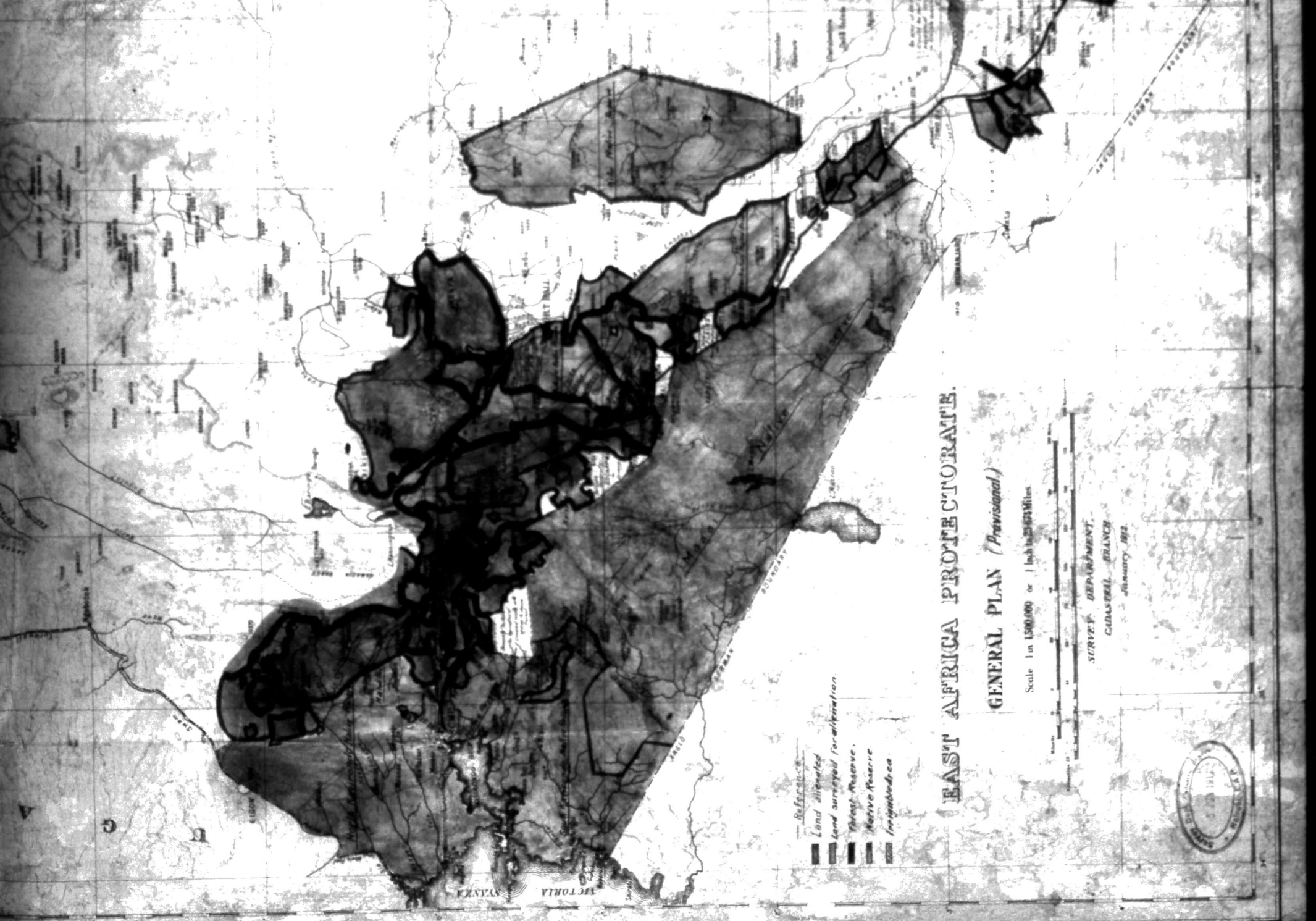
EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

GENERAL PLAN (Provisional)

Scale 1:150,000 or 1 inch = 2.5 miles

SURVEY DEPARTMENT  
COLONIAL BRANCH  
January 1912

- Reference
- Land alienated
  - Land reserved for alienation
  - Forest Reserve
  - Native Reserves
  - Springbush areas



# EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

## GENERAL PLAN (Provisional.)

Scale 1 in 1500,000 or 1 inch to 25,000 Miles

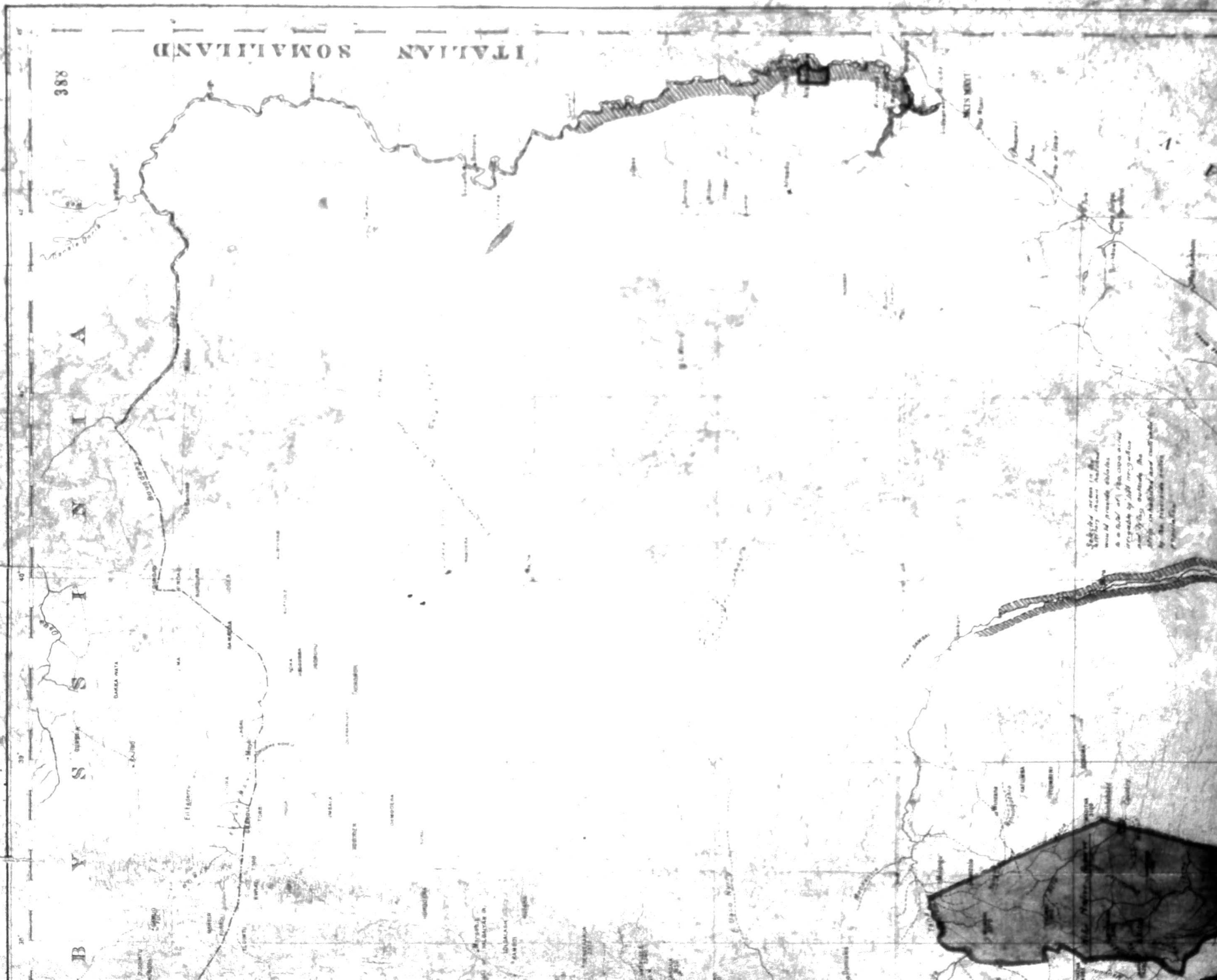


SURVEY DEPARTMENT,  
CADASTRE BRANCH

January 1912



- Referenced
- Land alienated
- Land surveyed for allocation
- Forest Reserve.
- Native Reserve
- Inhabited



ITALIAN SOMALILAND

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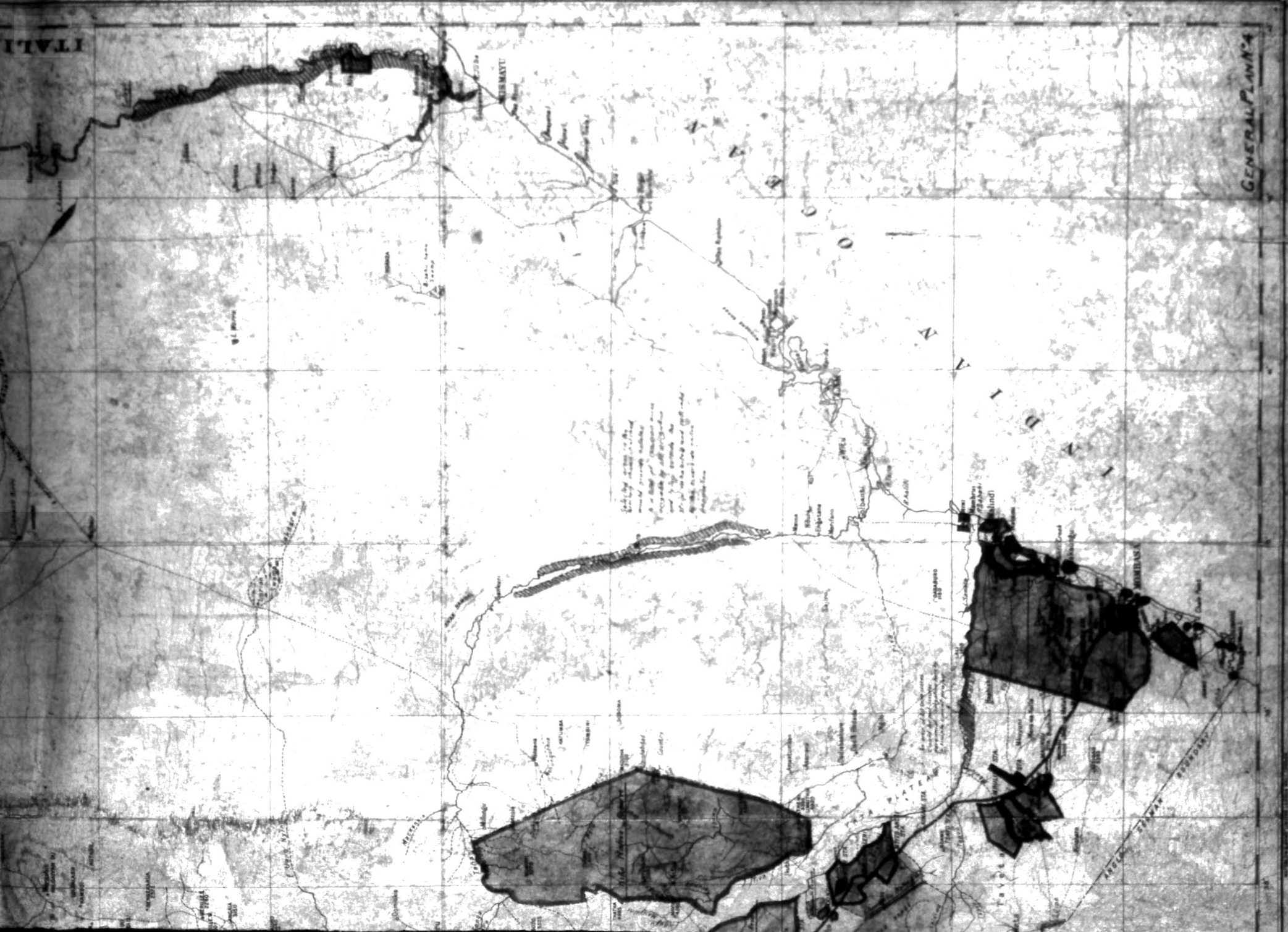
B E Y S I A N I A

Lightly shaded areas in this map of present Italian Somaliland are not yet fully accessible by all the roads and by the railway. The dark shaded areas are under the present Italian administration.



ITALY

GENERAL PLAN "A"









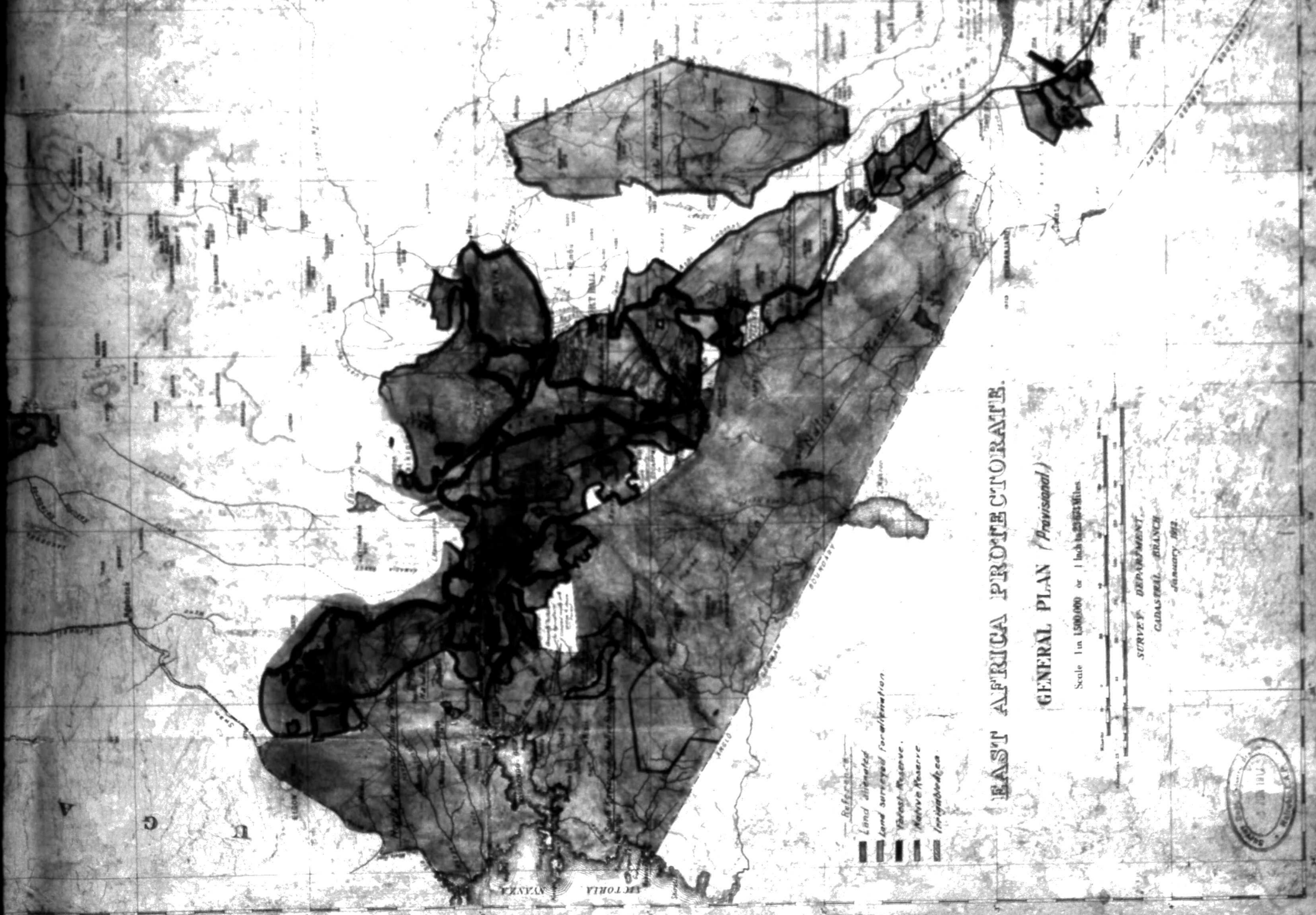
EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

GENERAL PLAN (Proposed)

Scale 1 in 100,000 or 1 inch = 18 miles

-  Inaccessibility
-  Land reserved for alienation
-  Forest Reserve
-  Native Reserve
-  Wildlife Sanctuary

SURVEY DEPARTMENT  
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
New York, 1902



- Reference  
 ■ Land alienated  
 ■ Land surveyed for alienation  
 ■ Forest Reserve  
 ■ Native Reserves  
 ■ Unsurveyed

# EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

GENERAL PLAN (Provisional)

Scale 1 in 1,500,000 or 1 inch to 250 miles



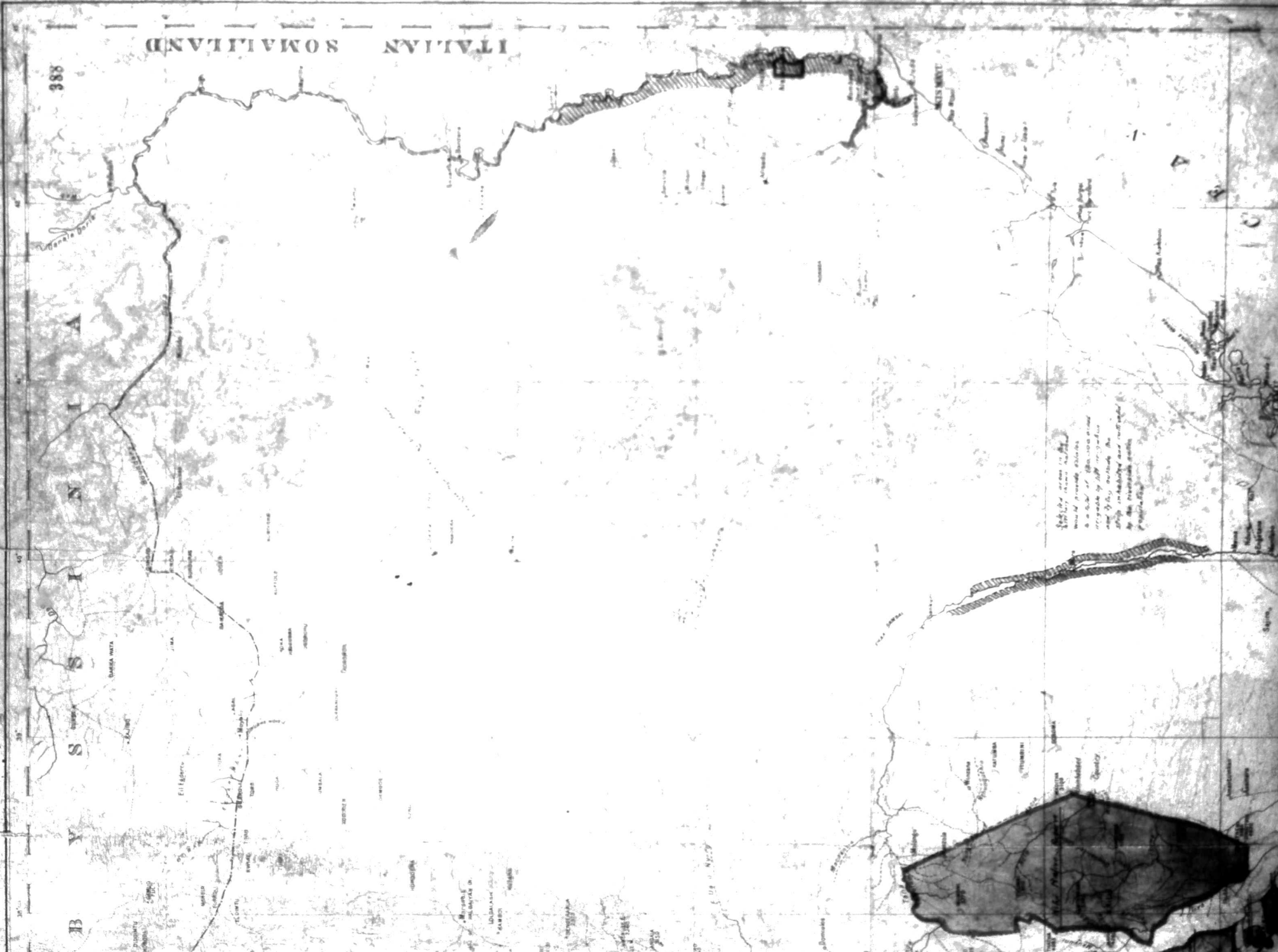
SURVEY DEPARTMENT  
 CADASTRAL BRANCH  
 January 1912



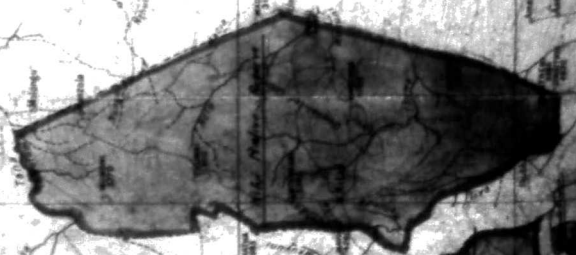
ITALIAN SOMALILAND

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Italy's main line of communication with the interior is the railway from Berbera to Mogadishu. The road network is well developed, especially in the coastal zone. The map shows the extensive Italian Somaliland territory, including the Juba and Shebelle river basins.



ITALIAN SOMALILAND

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B Y S I L A



Shaded areas in this map represent the Italian Somaliland. The shaded areas are a part of the map and are not to be taken as a guarantee of the accuracy of the map. The shaded areas are not to be taken as a guarantee of the accuracy of the map.

ITALIAN SOMALILAND



Italian Somaliland  
 1:500,000  
 Scale of 1:500,000  
 1938  
 Published by the  
 Italian General Staff  
 Rome, Italy





Reference  
Land elevation  
Land area by the Victoria Falls

VICTORIA  
MALAWI

CHILWA  
LAKES

CHILWA  
LAKES

CHILWA  
LAKES

CHILWA  
LAKES

CHILWA  
LAKES







Reference  
Level of ground  
Lowest possible reconstruction

VICTORIA NYANZA  
TANGANYIKA NYANZA  
MALAWI NYANZA

LAKE RUDOLF

TANGANYIKA

Kenya

Uganda

British East Africa

British East Africa

British East Africa

British East Africa

British East Africa

British East Africa

British East Africa

British East Africa







Enclosures of



M.P. No. 15632

THE SECRETARIAT  
EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE  
NAIROBI

July 10th, 1917.

386

*attach to  
40299  
H*

*40299  
H*

The Acting Chief Secretary of the East Africa Protectorate presents his compliments to the Under Secretary of State and, with reference to the map enclosed with the Acting Governor's Confidential despatch No. 102 dated the 29th June 1917, has the honour to point out that only those native reserves about which sufficient information is available have been coloured brown. Certain areas which are densely populated by natives have been left uncoloured notably in the localities of Meru and Embu in the Kenya Province and of Taveta in the Seyidie Province and it has been found impossible to mark, even approximately, the extent of native settlements in the Coast area except between Mombasa and Malindi.

*Mr Bottomley  
? attach  
18/8*

Nairobi.

1st June, 1917.

The Hon'ble the Land Officer.

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Ref: Secretariat No. S.15632/11  
 of May 28th and 29th, 1917.  
 Land Settlement - E.A. Protectorate.  
 (L.O. File No. 1856.)

- Para 1. Herewith the Map coloured as requested.
- Para 2. The area near Kericho is generally good agricultural land, covered with forest and bush; a considerable amount of clearing required. It is fairly well watered. ESCARPMENT. This is variable, grazing and agriculture also swampy. Much of it is waterless; certain of it might be subdivided into agricultural farming land.
- ASHI RIVER & KARILL. Stony ground, poorly watered, suitable for grazing only. Most of it worthless for either stock or farming - tick infested.
- Para 3. MERU & EMUU. is generally agricultural country. The best of the land presumably occupied by Natives. The land in the vicinity of the Tana River and tributaries grazing only. Fly has been reported. Our records give insufficient information re the area in that vicinity.

KITUI. What is not reserved for Natives is of poor quality generally - our records give very little information.

I take this opportunity of pointing out that the Topo: maps supplied by the Topo: Section do not fulfil the requirements of a young Colony where schemes of land settlement are taking place, or may be expected to take place. Topo: maps for administrative purposes should roughly indicate the soil and herbage; our maps do not give the slightest indication of such. The maps prepared are Topo: Maps purely and simply, and as such are practically valueless to a Cadastral or Land Settlement Surveys Department.

(Sd.) A. E. TOWNSEND.

Ag: Director of Surveys.



5. On the Tana River 120,000 acres of land not at present under cultivation could be commanded by lift irrigation. In many localities pumping could be suspended for a substantial portion of the year in view of the possibility of delivering flood water on to the land by inundation canals. The total volume of the river is not such as to justify State works of the first magnitude.

6. On the Sabaki, under more intensely tropical conditions, riverside estates might be developed along the Southern bank for a distance of from 80 to 90 miles from the sea. Additional to this, an area of some 20,000 acres could be brought under perennial irrigation by a canal project of no great magnitude, as the river descends steeply on to flatter country lying some forty miles from the Uganda Railway.

Sd/- W. McGregor Ross,  
Director of Public Works.

N. S.

In connection with the provision of allotments under perennial irrigation it should be borne in mind that the configuration of parts of the country from Simba to Ulu on the North of the line is such as to invite tank construction and the storage of storm water. Some particularly attractive dam sites are to be had there. The essential preliminary to any discussion of storage measures is an organized boring programme to determine whether surface strata are of a retentive or loose and absorbent character.

The areas below the Sagalla and Kiara Hills near Voi and the whole of the country round the West South and East of Mount Kenia are particularly open to perennial irrigation by comparatively inexpensive measures.

Sd/- W. M. R.

No. 40/117.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Nairobi.

30th March, 1917.

The Hon. Land Officer.

Nairobi.

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Irrigation possibilities on the Tana and Sabaki.THE TANA.

I recently informed the Honourable Director of Agriculture in reply to an enquiry of his that I consider it perfectly safe to represent that 120,000 acres of land could be brought under irrigation in the Tana Valley without encroaching upon land at present cultivated near the river banks by the native populations resident there. The lower reaches of the river do not lend themselves to perennial canal irrigation except by the execution of public works of the first magnitude. These would be barrages - not storage dams - at one or two sites on the navigable reaches. Without these, only lift irrigation would be possible for any produce for which perennial irrigation is required, with the necessity of pumping water from 12 to 20 feet above surface level. As the river rises eight or twelve feet in floods considerable areas could be commanded by inundation canals. There are normally two floods a year, one larger than the other. It may be mentioned that the entire volume of the river, dwindling as it certainly does at times to 2000 cusecs, is not such as to justify State projects of magnitude; unless detailed examination revealed one or more sites exceptionally favourable for their execution.

2. As is frequently the case with rivers liable to

Floods/

Extract from Memorandum by the Honourable  
Mr. G. K. Waite when Commissioner of

Public Works.

Dated November 30th, 1910.

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So far as I was able to see the country (as viewed from the S. S. "MOSS") from the Rapids down to Sulugli it did not present features which were apparently favourable to Irrigation as there were several limestone hills from 100 to 300 feet high, either close to or not very remote from the river.

2. From Sulugli downwards probably the following areas near the river would be available for Irrigation on the British side:-

|   | Miles  |                  |
|---|--------|------------------|
| 1st From Sulugli to M'pudu<br>in the Forest areas                           | 64 F 6 | = 320 sq. miles  |
| 2nd From M'pudu to the bottom<br>of Tawatu Island.                          | 33 F 6 | = 192 do         |
| 3rd From the bottom of<br>Tawatu Island to Shaka<br>Mujan on to the Pesheh. | 36 F 4 | = 144 do         |
|   | Total  | 656 sq. miles    |
|   |        | = 412,840 acres. |

As however we could not see far from the banks the width may be greater, therefore I assume 500,000 acres can be irrigated on the English side, exclusive of the small amount of land now cultivated by the Native inhabitants of Gwaha.

Large scale maps showing in greater detail the areas suitable for alienation were submitted with our previous report already referred to in this memorandum. 381

We would suggest that Col. Croft - who asked in the House of Commons for this information - be furnished with a copy of the White Paper containing our Report together with the large scale map on land available for ex-service men after the war, which deals in much greater detail than this report with land available for alienation.

Sd/- A. C. MacDonald  
Director of Agriculture.

Sd/- M. Barton Wright  
Land Officer.

Nairobi.  
5th May, 1917.

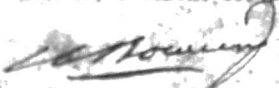


3. Our knowledge with regard to the greater portion of the uncoloured area on the map is as yet too incomplete for any definite pronouncement to be made upon its suitability for settlement. I fear, however, that, owing to the rocky nature of the country and the inadequate water supply which it possesses, it will eventually be shown to be of little utility.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,



ACTING GOVERNOR.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

No. 109

CONFIDENTIAL

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

June 29th, 1917.

Sir,

With reference to your predecessor's Confidential despatch dated the 22nd day of November 1916, on the subject of undeveloped land in the East Africa Protectorate, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a joint report presented by the Land Officer and the Director of Agriculture on the matter, together with a map illustrating the report. A copy of a memorandum by the Director of Surveys as regards certain uncoloured portions of the map is also enclosed.

2. In this connection I would invite reference to your Confidential despatch of the 3rd November last, on the subject of grants of land in East Africa to men who have taken part in the war. In accordance with paragraph 3 of that despatch, a Commission has been appointed, under the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance. The report of the Commission, which is now sitting, will be furnished in due course.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WALTER LONG, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.

6076  
54543  
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Report

Map

Memorandum

For  
4/11/17

