CONSTITUTION OF BOTSWANA DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES, 1972

(Published on 8th December, 1972)

PROCLAMATION By His Excellency

Sir Seretse Khama, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire President of the Republic of Botswana

WHEREAS section 65 of the Constitution of Botswana provides for the appointment by the Judicial Commission of the Delimitation Commission:

AND WHEREAS subsection (1) of section 66 of the Constitution provides that the Delimitation Commission shall as soon as practicable after its appointment submit to the President a report shall state whether any alteration is necessary to the boundaries of the Constituencies returning Elected Members to the National Assembly:

AND WHEREAS subsection (4) of section 66 of the Constitution provides that the President shall as soon as practicable after the submission of the report by the said Commission by Proclamation published in the Gazette declare the boundaries of the Constituencies as delimited by the Commission:

AND WHEREAS a Delimitation Commission was duly appointed by the Judicial Service Commission, notice of which appointment was published in the Gazette of the 13th October, 1972 (Government Notice No. 292 of 1972):

AND WHEREAS the Delimitation Commission submitted to me, Seretse Khama, President of the Republic of Botswana, the report referred to above on the 1st day of November, 1972.

NOW THEREFORE, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that the boundaries of the Constituencies of Botswana for the purpose of the election of Members of the National Assembly shall be as heretofore delimited as described in the Schedule to this Proclamation:

AND this Proclamation shall come into force at the next dissolution of the National Assembly:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Public Seal of the Republic of Botswana to be hereunto affixed.

DONE at GABORONE this 14th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy two.

SERETSE KHAMA,

President.

Custodian of the Public Seal.

SCHEDULE

CONSTITUENCIES DELIMITED BY THE COMMISSION.

NOTE .

In this Schedule:

named;

- reference to a district boundary means the boundary of the administrative district named as defined under the General Administration Proclamation (Cap. 35) at the date of this Report;
- (b) reference to a tribal territory boundary means the boundary of the tribal territory named as defined under the Tribal Territories Proclamation (Cap. 68) at the date of this Report;
- (c) reference to a road means (i) in cases where the road is described under the Public Roads Proclamation (Cap. 169), the road as so described at the date of t is Report;
 (ii) in other cases, the road in general use at the date of this Report between the places
- (d) reference to a township boundary means the boundary of the township named as defined under the Townships Proclamation (Cap. 120) at the date of this Report; and
- (e) reference to the end of a railway siding or station means the point where the railway tracks through that siding or station join to become a single track.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 1

NAME: The Maun and Chobe Constituency

Commencing on the international boundary between Botswana and the Caprivi Strip at the junction of the Chobe River and the boundary dividing Ngamiland and Chobe Districts; thence southwards along the said boundary to latitude 19° South; thence westwards along latitude 19° South to longitude 23° 30′ East; thence in a straight line south-south-westwards to the most northerly point of the Tsetse Fly Control outer Game Fence; thence in a straight line southwards to the junction of the Tsetse Fly Control inner Game Fence and the Marope River; thence downstream along the said river to its junction with the Thamalakane River; thence continuing downstream along the Thamalakane River to its junction with the Boteti and Nxhabe rivers; thence in a straight line due south to the southern boundary of the Ngamiland District; thence eastwards and generally northwards, eastwards and northwards along the Ngamiland District boundary to latitude 19° South at the north-western corner of the Central District; thence eastwards along latitude 19° South to the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia; thence along that boundary north-westwards to its junction with the Zambesi river; thence generally south-westwards along the international boundary between Botswana and Caprivi Strip to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 2

Name: The Okavango Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing on the international boundary between Botswana and the Caprivi Strip at the junction of the Chobe river and the boundary dividing the Ngamiland and Chobe Districts, being at point on the Maun and Chobe Constituency boundary; thence generally south-westwards, north-westwards and westwards along that international boundary to longitude 21° East; thence southwards along the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia to latitude 19° 30′ South; thence in a straight line due east to the western boundary of the Maun and Chobe Constituency; thence north-eastwards, eastwards and northwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Name: The Ngami Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at a point on the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia on latitude 19° 30′ South, being a point on the Okavango Constituency boundary; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the Okavango Constituency to the point of junction of that boundary and the western boundary of the Maun and Chobe Constituency; thence generally southwards along the said western boundary to the point of junction of that boundary and the southern boundary of the Ngamiland District; thence westwards along the said southern boundary to the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia; thence northwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 4

Name: Ghanzi Constituency

BOUNDARY:

The boundaries of the Ghanzi District.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 5

NAME: The Kgalagadi Constituency

BOUNDARY:

The boundaries of the Kgalagadi District

CONSTITUENCY NO 6

Name: The North-East Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the junction of the western boundary of the North-East District and the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia at the North-west corner of the said district; thence southwards along the said district boundary to the point of intersection of that boundary and the main Francistown-Maun road; thence south-eastwards along the said road to its point of intersection with the Francistown Township boundary; thence along the said boundary eastwards, northwards south-eastwards to the point of intersection of that boundary and the western boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence generally northwards along the said boundary of the Railway Reserve to the point of intersection of that reserve and the prolongation of the northern bound ary of Farm 6 – NQ; thence along the said prolongation to the north-west corner of Farm 6 – NQ; thence east-wards along the northern boundary of Farm 6 – NQ to its intersection with the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia; thence northwards and westwards along the said international boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 7.

Name: Francistown Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the western boundary of the North-East District and the main Francistown – Maun road, being a point on the North-East Constituency boundary; thence generally eastwards along the said North-East Constituency boundary to the point of its intersection with the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia; thence southwards along the said international boundary to the junction of the Ramokgwebana and Shashe rivers; thence generally westwards and northwards along the North-East district boundary to the point of commencement.

NAME: The Sebinas and Gweta Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing on the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia at its point of junction with the Dukwe Cordon Fence; thence following that cordon fence south-westwards to the most easterly corner of the Dukwe quarantine camp; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to the highest point of the most easterly of the Makuta hills; thence in a straight line north-eastwards to a point one mile due north of the Church at old Mswazis; thence in a straight line due east to the western boundary of the North-East District; thence southwards along the said district boundary to a point on that boundary four miles northwards in a straight line from the point of intersection of the said boundary and the main Francistown - Maun road; thence westwards in a straight line to the gate in the cordon fence at approximately latitude 21° 8' South and longitude 26° 16' East, known as the Tapana Gate; thence north-westwards in a straight line to a point ten miles due east of the cattle crush at Thabatshukudu; thence northwards in a straight line to a point four miles due south of the most southerly of the water holes at Tsegara; thence in a straight line westwards to Beacon 'C' (as defined in the Second Schedule to the Tribal Territories Proclamation, Cap. 68), being a point on the Maun and Chobe Constituency boundary; thence northwards, westwards, northwards and eastwards along the said boundary to its point of junction with the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia on latitude 19° South; thence south-eastwards along the said international boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 9

Name: The Nkange Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the point of junction of the western boundary of the North-East Constituency and the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia; thence generally northwards along the said international boundary to its point of junction with the Dukwe Cordon Fence, being a point on the Sebinas and Gweta Constituency boundary; thence generally south-westwards, south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the said constituency boundary to its junction with the western boundary of the North-East Constituency; thence generally northwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO 10

Name: The Boteti Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing on the Maun and Chobe Constituency boundary at the point of junction of the western and south-western boundaries of the Central District just north of latitude 21° south; thence northwards and general eastwards along the Maun and Chobe Constituency boundary to Beacon "C" (as defined in the Second Schedule to the Tribal Territories Proclamation, Cap, 68), being a point on the Sebinas and Gweta Constituency boundary; thence eastwards, southwards and south-eastwards along the latter boundary to the gate in the cordon fence known as the Tapana Gate; thence south-westwards along the said cordon fence to the Malatswai Gate in that fence; thence south-eastwards following the southern Serowe – Rakops road to a point on that road due south of the highest point of Bosutswe hill; thence in a straight line due west-south-west to the Central District boundary; thence north-westwards along the said district boundary to the point of commencement.

Name: The Tonota Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the western boundary of the North-East District and the main Francistown – Maun road; thence northwards along the said district boundary to its point of junction with the southern boundary of the Sebinas and Gweta Constituency; thence westwards along the said constituency boundary to the gate in the cordon fence known as the Tapana Gate; thence south-westwards along the said fence and the Boteti Constituency boundary to the north-east corner of the Makoba quarantine camp; thence in a straight line eastwards to a point on the Monyenana river due north of the well at Bolathaga; thence eastwards down the said river to its junction with the Motloutse river; thence eastwards down the Motloutse river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve south of Foley Siding; thence northwards along the said eastwards boundary of the Railway Reserve to a point opposite the north end of Foley Siding; thence in a straight line due north-east to the North-East District boundary; thence generally northwards along the said district boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 12

NAME: The Mmadinare Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the north end of Foley Siding, being a point on the Tonota Constituency boundary; thence north-eastwards along the said Constituency boundary to the North-East District boundary; thence eastwards along that district boundary to its point of junction with the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia; thence in a straight line south-south-westwards to the point of intersection of the Thune river and the Mmadinare – Sefophe road; thence in a straight line due south to the Sefophe river; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to the point of intersection of the Seoka river and the Bamangwato Tribal Territory boundary; thence south – westwards along that tribal territory boundary to the northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of the Farm Stevensford 4 MQ in the Tuli Block; thence in a straight line west-north-westwards to a point on the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the northern end of Dikabeya Siding; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 13

NAME: The Bobirwa Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the point of the junction of the North-East District boundary and the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia, being a point on the Mmadinare Constituency boundary; thence generally south-south-westwards, south-eastwards and south-westwards along the Mmadinare Constituency boundary to the northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of the Farm Stevensford 4 MQ in the Tuli Block; thence south-westwards along the Bamangwato Tribal Territory boundary to its intersection with the Palapye – Martins Drift road; thence eastwards along the road to its intersection with the international boundary between Botswana and the Republic of South Africa; thence northeastwards and north-westwards along the said international boundary and the international boundary between Botswana and Southern Rhodesia to the point of commencement.

Name: The Serowe North Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the intersection of the Lotsani river and the Palapye – Serowe road; thence westwards along that road to Serowe Village and westwards through the said village, following the said road to the north of the Post Office and immediately to the south of the District Commissioner's office and continuing westwards along the southern Serowe – Rakops road to the Maletswai Gate in the cordon fence; thence north-eastwards following the said fence to the north-east corner of the Makoba quarantine camp, being a point on the Tonota Constituency boundary; thence eastwards along the said Constituency boundary to the point of intersection of the Motloutse river and the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve south of Foley Siding, being a point on the Mmadinare Constituency boundary; thence southwards along the Mmadinare Constituency boundary to a point on the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the north end of Dikabeya Siding; thence in a straight line southwestwards to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 15

NAME: The Serowe South Constituency

BOUNDARY

Commencing at a point on the western boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the southern end of Radisele Siding; thence in a straight line westwards to the trigonometrical beacon at Kutswe in the Mokgware hills; thence west-north-westwards in a straight line through the trigonometrical beacon at Kgorothhwe at the western extremity of the Mokgware hills to its point of intersection with the Boteti Constituency boundary; thence north-eastwards along the said Constituency boundary to a point on the southern Serowe – Rakops road due south of the highest point of Bosutswe hill, being a point on the boundary of Serowe North Constituency; thence eastwards along the boundary of that constituency to the intersection of the Lotsani river and the Serowe – Palapye road; thence in a straight line south-western boundary of that Centre to the south-western corner of the Centre; thence following the western boundary of that Centre to the south-western corner of the Centre; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to a point on the western boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the southern end of Makoro Siding; thence southwards along the western boundary of the Railway Reserve to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 16

Name: The Tswapong North Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the north end of Dikabeya Siding, being a point on the boundaries of the Mmadinare and Serowe North Constituencies; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the Mmadinare Constituency to the northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of Farm Stevensford 4 MQ in the Tuli Block on the Bamangwato Tribal Territory boundary; thence south-westwards along that tribal territory boundary, being also the boundary of the Bobirwa Constituency, to the intersection of that boundary and the Palapye – Martins Drift road; thence westwards along that road to its intersection with the Pilikwe – Lecheng road; thence in a straight line westwards to a point on the western boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the southern end of Makoro Siding, being a point on the Serowe South Constituency boundary; thence northwestwards, northwards and north-eastwards along that constituency boundary to its junction with the Serowe North Constituency boundary at the intersection of the Lotsani River and the Serowe – Palapye road; thence north-eastwards along that constituency boundary to the point of commencement.

NAME: The Tswapong South Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the intersection of the main road and the international boundary between Botswana and the Republic of South Africa at Martins Drift, being a point on the Bobirwa Constituency boundary; thence westwards along the said road and the Bobirwa Constituency boundary to the intersection of the said road and the Bamangwato Tribal Territory Boundary, being a point on the Tswapong North Constituency boundary; thence westwards along that constituency boundary to a point on the western boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the southern end of Makoro Siding; thence southwards along the western boundary of the Railway Reserve to its intersection with the Tautswe river; thence downstream along that river to the junction with the Mahalapye river; thence downstream along that river to its intersection with the Bamangwato Tribal Territory boundary; thence generally southwards along the said tribal territory boundary to its junction with the Kgatleng District boundary; thence north-eastwards along the Kgatleng District boundary to its junction with the international boundary between Botswana and the Republic of South Africa; thence generally north-eastwards along the said international boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 18

NAME: The Shoshong Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at a point on the western boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the southern end of Radisele Siding, being a point on the Serowe South Constituency boundary; thence north-westwards along that constituency boundary to its junction with Boteti Constituency boundary; thence west-south-westwards along the Boteti Constituency boundary to its junction with the Central District boundary; thence south-eastwards along that district boundary to the south-western corner of the Debeeti quarantine camp; thence along the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of that camp to the western boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the Railway Reserve to its intersection with the Bonwapitse river; thence upstream along the Bonwapitse river to its intersection with the Mahalapye – Shoshong road; thence in a straight line north-eastwards to a point on the western boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the northern end of Lose Siding; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the Railway Reserve to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 19

NAME: The Mahalapye Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the intersection of the western boundary of the Railway Reserve and the Tautswe river, being a point on the Tswapong South and Shoshong Constituency boundaries; thence generally southwards, eastwards and south-westwards along the Tswapong South Constituency boundary to its junction with the Kgatleng District boundary; thence north-westwards along that district boundary to its junction with the Shoshong Constituency boundary at the south-west corner of the Debeeti quarantine camp; thence generally north-eastwards along the Shoshong Constituency boundary to the point of commencement.

 N_{AME} : The Kgatleng and Tlokweng Constituency BOUNDARY:

(1) The boundaries of the Batlokwa Tribal Territory; and

(2) Commencing at the point of intersection of the Dikgokonyane river and the boundary of the Kgatleng District, also being the international boundary between Botswana and the Republic of South Africa; thence in a straight line west-north-westwards to trigonometrical beacon BPS. 128 on Morwa hill; thence in a straight line north-westwards through trigonometrical beacon BPS. 129 on Boswelakgosi hill to the point of intersection with the boundary of the Kweneng and Kgatleng Districts; thence southwards, south-easwards, eastwards and north-eastwards along the Kgatleng District boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 21

Name: Mochudi Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the Dikgokonyane river and the boundary of the Kgatleng District, also being the international boundary between Botswana and the Republic of South Africa; thence west-north-westwards and north-westwards along the boundary of the Kgatleng and Tlokweng Constituency to its point of intersection with the boundary of the Kweneng and Kgatleng Districts; thence northwards, south-eastwards, north-eastwards, southwards, and south-westwards along the Kgatleng District boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 22

NAME: The Molepolole Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at trigonometrical beacon BPS. 119 on Makanke hills; thence in a straight line westwards to trigonometrical beacon BPT. 222 on Semarule hill; thence in a straight line south-westwards to the junction of the Molepolole and Gamolele rivers; thence in a straight line westwards to trigonometrical beacon BPS. 114 at Maratagome; thence due west in a straight line to the intersection of that line and a straight line joining the beacon at Kubung Spruit on the Kweneng/Ngwaketse District boundary (1½ miles upstream from the junction of the Kubung Spruit and the Mafatelo river) and the Matlagatse borehole; thence north-north-westwards along the said line to the Matlagatse borehole; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to a point four miles due south of Botlhapatlou borehole; thence due east in a straight line to its point of intersection with the Lephephe – Molepolole road; thence in a straight line east -north-eastwards to Moetlo borehole; thence in a straight line southwards to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 23

Name: The Kweneng East Constituency

Boundary:

Commencing a trigonometrical beacon BPS. 119 on Makanke hills, being a point on the Molepolole Constituency boundary; thence westwards and south-westwards along that constituency boundary to the point of its intersection with the Molepolole – Thamaga road; thence southwards along that road to the point of its intersection with Diphepe river; thence downstream along that river to its junction with Metsemotlhaba river; thence downstream along the Metsemotlhaba river to the point of its intersection with the Gaborone – Molepolole road; thence in a straight line south-south-eastwards to a point on the Kweneng District boundary three miles south-west of the intersection of that boundary and the Gaborone – Molepolole road; thence generally northwards along the said district boundary to its point of intersection with the Dikolokolane Valley; thence in a straight line west-north-westwards to the Moetlo borehole, being a point on the Molepolole Constituency boundary; thence southwards along that constituency boundary to the point of commencement.

Name: The Kweneng South Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the Gaborone – Molepolole road and the Metsemotlhaba river, being a point on the Kweneng East constituency boundary; thence westwards and northwards along that constituency boundary to the point of intersection with the Molepolole Constituency boundary; thence westwards along the Molepolole Constituency boundary to the intersection of that boundary and a straight line joining the beacon at Kubung Spruit on the Kweneng – Ngwaketse District boundary and the Matlagatse borehole; thence south-south-eastwards along the said line to the beacon at Kubung Spruit, being a point on the Ngwaketse – Kweneng District boundary; thence south-eastwards and and north-eastwards along the Kweneng District boundary to a point three miles south-west of the intersection of the Gaborone – Molepolole road and the Metsemotlhaba river; thence north-north-westwards to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 25

Name: Kweneng West Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing on the north-west corner of the Kweneng District; thence eastwards, south-east and southwards along the Kweneng District boundary to its junction with the Kweneng East Constituency boundary at the intersection of the Kweneng District boundary and the Dikolokolane Valley; thence generally westwards along the Kweneng West Constituency boundary to its junction with the Molepolole Constituency boundary at Moetlo borehole; thence following the Molepolole Constituency boundary south-westwards, westwards, south-westwards and south-south-eastwards to its junction with the Kweneng South Constituency boundary, at the point of intersection of the straight line due west from trigometrical beacon BPS. 114 at Maratagome and the straight line joining the beacon at Kubung Spruit and the Matlagatse borehole; thence following the Kweneng South Constituency boundary south-south-eastwards to its junction with the Kweneng District boundary at the beacon at Kubung Spruit; thence west-north-westwards and northwards along the said district boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 26

NAME: The Gaborone Constituency

BOUNDARY:

The boundaries of the Gaborone Township.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 27

NAME: The Moshupa Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the Ngwaketse District due north of the borehole at Loherwane; thence in a straight line due south to the borehole at Loherwane; thence in straight line south-eastwards to the borehole at Tlanege; thence in a straight line east-south-eastwards to the intersection of the Kanye – Moshupa road and a tributary of the Moshupa river, known as the Hat-salatadi river, approximately 1½ miles south of Moshupa; thence in a straight line south-south-eastwards to the trigonometrical beacon BPS. 110 at Kwowe; thence in a straight line due south to the Kanye – Lobatse main road; thence south-eastwards along that road to the bridge over a river immediately south of Kamawe; thence in a straight line due east-north-east to the Ngwaketse District boundary; thence generally northwards and westwards along that district boundary to the point of commencement.

NAME: The Kanye South Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at trigonometrical beacon BPS. 110 at Kwowe, being a point on the Moshupa Constituency boundary; thence in a straight line west-north-westwards to the point of junction of the Ranaka-Kanye road and the Moshupa – Kanye road near the Bathoen Dam; thence southwards in a straight line towards the trigonometrical beacon KAN 3, to the point of intersection of that line and the northern edge of the plateau of Kanye hill; thence generally eastwards, southwards, westwards and north-westwards along the edge of the said plateau to the most westerly point of the edge of the plateau; thence in a straight line westwards to the borehole at Mhelo; thence in a straight line south-south-south-westwards to the borehole at Kgwakwe; thence in a straight line southwards to the borehole at Mabadisa; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to beacon Mg being the north-western beacon of Farm Mogwalala 41 – JO in the Barolong Farms as defined in Schedule B to the Botswana Boundaries Proclamation (Cap. 37) and being a point on the Bangwaketse Tribal Territory boundary; thence eastwards and northwards along that tribal territory boundary to its junction with the Moshupa Constituency boundary; thence west-south-westwards, north-westwards and northwards along the Moshupa Constituency boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 29

NAME: The Kanye North Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the Ngwaketse District due north of the borehole at Loherwane, being a point on the Moshupa Constituency boundary; thence southwards and generally south-eastwards along that constituency boundary to the trigonometrical beacon at Kwokwe, being a point on the Kanye South Constituency boundary; thence generally westwards, southwards, westwards and southwards along that constituency boundary to the borehole at Mabadisa; thence in a straight line south-westwards to the borehole at Tsatsu; thence in a straight line west-north-westwards to the borehole at Mahurane; thence north-westwards in a straight line to a point three miles due south-west of the borehole at Kue; thence in a straight line north-north-westwards to the borehole at Moleleme; thence due north to the Ngwaketse District boundary, thence east-south-eastwards along that district boundary to the point of commencement.

CONSTITUENCY NO. 30

Name: The Ngwaketse Kgalagadi Constituency

BOUNDARY:

Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the Ngwaketse District due north of the borehole at Moleleme, being a point on the boundary of the Kanye North Constituency; thence west-north-westwards along the said district boundary to its point of junction with the eastern boundary of the Kgalagadi Constituency; thence southwards, eastwards and generally south-south-eastwards along the said constituency boundary to the point of junction of that boundary and the international boundary between Botswana and the Republic of South Africa, approximately two miles west of Mabule; thence generally eastwards along the international boundary to its point of junction with the western boundary of the Barolong Farms at approximately longitude 25° 10′ East; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the Barolong Farms to beacon Mg being the north-western beacon of Farm Mogwalala 41 JO, being a point on the Kanye South Constituency boundary; thence north-westwards along that constituency boundary to the borehole at Mabadisa, being a point on the Kanye North Constituency boundary; thence south-westwards and generally north-westwards and north-wards along the Kanye North Constituency boundary to the point of commencement.

 $\mathbf{N}_{\text{AME}}\colon \textbf{The Lobatse}$ and Barolong Constituency

BOUNDARY:

(1) The boundaries of the Lobatse Township; and (2) The boundaries of the Barolong Farms as defined in Schedule B to the Botswana Boundaries Proclamation (Cap. 37).

CONSTITUENCY NO. 32

Name: The Ramotswa Constituency

BOUNDARY:

The boundaries of the South East District excluding the Batlokwa Tribal Territory.