THE ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS ORDINANCE

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS ORDER, 2016

(Made under section 3)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri by section 3 of the Administrative Areas Ordinance [Cap. 34], the following Order has been made:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Administrative Areas Order, 2016, and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of August, 2015.

Administrative Areas

2. Sarawak is divided into the divisions, districts and sub-districts specified and described in the Schedule.

Revocation

Kuching Division Area (Area=4,195 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the coast approximately midway between Sungai Tambir Hulu and Sungai Tambir Haji Untong; thence bearing approximately 260° 00′ distance approximately 5.45 kilometres; thence bearing approximately 180° 00′ distance approximately 1.1 kilometres to the junction of Sungai Tanju and Loba Tanju; thence in southeasterly direction along Loba Tanju to its estuary with Batang Samarahan; thence upstream along mid Batang Samarahan for a distance approximately 5.0 kilometres; thence bearing approximately 180° 00′ distance approximately 1.8 kilometres to the midstream of Loba Batu Belat; thence in westerly direction along midstream of Loba Batu Belat to the mouth of Loba Gong; thence in southwesterly direction along the midstream of Loba Gong to a point on its confluence with Sungai Bayor; thence along the midstream of Sungai Bayor going downstream to a point at its confluence with Sungai Kuap; thence upstream along mid Sungai Kuap to a point at its confluence with Sungai Semengoh; thence upstream following the mid Sungai Semengoh to a point at the midstream of Sungai Semengoh and between the middle of survey peg nos. 66 and 247; thence to survey pegs nos. 247 and 421; thence in a northwesterly direction following the boundary of Lot No. 397; thence joining successively survey mark Nos. 46, 44, 43, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 9, 106, 103, 41, 25, 3, 15, 19, 1, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 1/41, 40, 44, 1/43, 50, 55, 59, 1/50, 64, 31, 22, 37, 100, 7, 327, 302, 1/55, 228, 193, 189, 5, 162, 54, 51, 175, 26, 24, 67, 65, 1/5488, 55, 6, 31; thence in a southeasterly direction following Kuap Road to Kampung Kuap; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the middle of Sungai Entingan; thence follows the Serian Divisional Boundary in a southwest and southerly direction to reach Gunung Meranja Kecil at the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan; thence in a northwesterly direction following the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan to the coast at Tanjung Datu; thence following the coast in the easterly direction to the point of commencement with all the islands in South China Sea under the jurisdiction of Sarawak.

Kuching District Area (Area=1,498 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the coast approximately midway between Sungai Tambir Hulu and Sungai Tambir Haji Untong, the boundary follows the Kuching / Samarahan Divisional Boundary and Kuching/Serian Divisional Boundary to Gunung Meranja Kecil at the Sarawak and Kalimantan International Border; thence in northwesterly direction along the Sarawak and Kalimantan
International Boundary to Gunung Searong; thence in a northeasterly direction to Kampung Landeh; thence along the Sungai Sarawak Kiri downstream to Lidah Tanah; thence along Sungai Sarawak Kanan upstream to Sungai Samban K., north of Kranji Bazaar; thence in a northwesterly direction for approximately 7 kilometers crossing the Batu Kawa–Tundong Road to a point approximately 1600 meters southwest of Kpg. Sungai Moyan; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 15 kilometers to a point approximately 1500 meters southwest of Gunung Sekoris; thence in a generally northeasterly direction to Bukit Makomang, Gunung Kayan, Gunung Serapi; thence to the midstream of Sungai Rayn; thence upstream to it’s source; thence in a generally northerly direction to the confluence of Sungai Kendong and Sungai Selang Rambungan; thence downstream to Kuala Rambungan; thence following the coast in the easterly direction to the point of commencement with all the islands in South China Sea under the jurisdiction of Sarawak.

(i) Padawan Sub-District Area (Area=484 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point (Latitude – 1° 3’ 0.698”, Longitude – 110° 16’ 43.84”), on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan, thence generally in a northwesterly direction following the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan to a point at Gunong Seraong, thence in a straight line following the existing Kuching and Bau District Boundary in a northeasterly direction to reach Sungai Sarawak Kiri at Lubok Landeh, thence follow the Sungai Sarawak Kiri downstream to Kampung Lubok Boya, thence in a straight line to Kota Padawan crossing the Penrissen Road, thence along the Kuap Road in a generally southeasterly direction to reach Sungai Entigan, thence in a southwesterly direction following the Serian Divisional Boundary, and Tebedu District Boundary back to the point of commencement.

(b) Lundu District Area (Area=1,812 km² approximately)

From Tanjung Datu, the boundary runs along the coast eastwards to Kuala Rambungan, with all the islands in the South China Sea in between included; thence along Batang Rambungan upstream to Sungai Kendong and following this stream to its source to Gunung Selang; thence along the range to Gunung Serapi; thence to Gunung Kayan; thence to Gunung Moi; thence along the Moi range to Gunung Sekoris; thence in a southwesterly direction to Gunung Landar, Gunung Sauh and Gunung Api; thence due west to Gunung Undau; thence along the range to Gunung Raya at the
border; thence along the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan to the point of commencement.

(i) **Sematan Sub-District Area (Area=443 km² approximately)**

Commencing from Tanjung Datu, the boundary follows the coast eastwards to Sungai Blungi Besar including Pulau Datu, Pulau Talang Talang Besar, Pulau Talang Talang Kecil; thence following Sungai Blungi Besar upstream to the foothill of Gunung Gading; thence following the foothill of Gunung Gading to a point where it meets Sungai Serayan; thence following Sungai Serayan downstream, crossing Jalan Lundu Serayan to its confluence with Sungai Perunggang; thence following Sungai Perunggang upstream; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to Gunung Berumput on the Sarawak and Kalimantan International Boundary; thence in a generally northwesterly direction following the International Boundary back to the point of commencement.

(c) **Bau District Area (Area=884 km² approximately)**

From Gunung Raya, the boundary runs along the Lundu District Boundary as far as Gunung Moi; thence along the Kuching District Boundary to Gunung Seraong; thence along the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan to the point of commencement.

(The boundary of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Miscellaneous Plan No. 1/125, deposited in the office of Superintendent, Land and Survey, Kuching Division, Kuching.)

**NOTE:** The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

**SAMARAHAN DIVISION**

(2) **Samarahan Division Area (Area=2,928 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point midway between Sebuyau and Kampung Marahan at the estuary of Batang Lupar, excluding Pulau Triso, the boundary runs upstream along midstream of Batang Lupar to a point approximately 2.50 kilometres northeast of Sungai Ligi approximately 5.0 kilometres northwest of Sungai Sekupang; thence in southerly direction to Bukit Berabit; thence following the ridge in southwesterly direction to Bukit Menangkin; thence to Gunung Apeng; thence generally in southwesterly direction to a point on the ridge adjoining Tingteng Bedil;
thence to Ting teng Bedil; thence to Bukit Jalai Labang; thence to Bukit Penjingau; thence to Bukit Klampai; thence following the ridge in westerly direction to Gunung Brikok; thence to Gunung Angkong; thence to Gunung Buri; thence to Bukit Rajang; thence following the watershed in a southerly direction to survey peg number 42 on the Abok Mining lot; thence following the boundary of Abok Mining lot bearing approximately 284º 30′, distance approximately 0.64 kilometre, bearing approximately 189º 30′, distance approximately 2.11 kilometres; bearing approximately 92º 00′, distance approximately 2.0 kilometres; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on the Klingkang Range near Punjong Terutu; thence in westerly direction along the Sarawak and Kalimantan International Border to a point (2130505mE, 5106885mN) on the Sarawak and Kalimantan International Border; thence generally in northwesterly direction along the Serian/Samarahan Divisional Boundary to a point (2079810mE, 5155810mN) at the middle of Sungai Entingan; thence follow the Kuching/Samarahan Divisional Boundary to the estuary of Batang Samarahan; thence generally in easterly direction along the coast, including Pulau Burung to the point of commencement.

(a) Samarahan District Area (Area=407 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the Kuching and Samarahan Divisional Boundaries at the midstream of Loba Batu Belat, approximately 3.0 kilometres from its confluence with Loba Gong the boundary runs in eastward direction along the midstream of Loba Batu Belat to its confluence with Batang Samarahan; thence downstream along mid of Batang Samarahan for approximately 2.25 kilometres to Tanjung Sabang; thence bearing approximately 90º 00′ distance approximately 15.5 kilometres; thence bearing approximately 212º 00′, distance approximately 2 kilometres; thence bearing 195º 00′, distance approximately 2.3 kilometres; thence bearing 175º 00′, distance 2.90 kilometres; thence bearing approximately 235º 00′ to a point on the true right bank of Batang Samarahan, opposite Lubok Lipat; thence upstream along the true right bank of Batang Samarahan to Lubuk Mang; thence crossing Batang Samarahan, thence following the Serian/Samarahan Divisional Boundary to a point (2079810 mE, 5155810 mN) at the middle of Sungai Entingan; thence following the Kuching/Samarahan Divisional Boundary in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction back to the point of commencement.

(b) Asajaya District Area (Area=303 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point mid of Kuala Sadong between Tanjung Stok and Tanjung Lutong, the boundary runs upstream along the mid Batang Sadong for approximately 16 kilometres; thence bearing approximately 276º 00′ to meet the Samarahan District
Boundary approximately 4.2 kilometres west of Kampung Buluh; thence in northerly direction along the Samarahan District Boundary to a point approximately 3.2 kilometres south of Kampung Sampun Gerunggang; thence in westerly direction along the Samarahan District Boundary to meet the Kuching and Samarahan Divisional Boundary at Loba Batu Belat; thence in northerly direction along the Kuching and Samarahan Divisional Boundary to a point midway between Sungai Tambir Hulu and Sungai Tambir Haji Untong; thence along the coast in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

(c) Simunjan District Area (Area=2,218 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the estuary of Batang Lupar midway between Sebuyau and Kampung Meranti, the boundary follows the Samarahan and Sri Aman Boundary in a southerly direction to a point on the Sarawak and Kalimantan International Boundary approximately distance 2.7 kilometres southeast of Punjong Serari; thence in westerly direction along the Sarawak and Kalimantan International Boundary to Gunung Meraci; thence in northwesterly direction along the Serian District Boundary to Lubuk Mang; thence in a northeasterly direction along Samarahan District Boundary; thence along Asajaya District Boundary to the estuary of Batang Sadong; thence in a easterly direction along the coast including Pulau Burung to the point of commencement.

(i) Sebuyau Sub-District Area (Area=848 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the estuary of Batang Lupar midway between Sebuyau and Kampung Meranti the boundary follows generally in southerly direction along the Samarahan and Sri Aman Divisional Boundary to a point approximately 3 kilometres northwest of Bukit Kelampai and approximately 2.3 kilometres northeast of Gunung Brikok; thence generally in northwesterly direction along the watershed of Sungai Mayas and Sungai Mudieng, passing through Bukit Demam, Bukit Laleh and Bukit Perambu; thence the boundary follows the watershed of Sungai Kepayang and Sungai Kedumpai passing through Tinteng tuluh and Bukit Munong to a point on Bukit Lukor; thence with approximate bearing 319° 00’ to a point on Sungai Kepayang; thence the boundary follows downstream along mid Sungai Kepayang to the confluence of Sungai Belanga; thence with approximate bearing 275° 00’ and distance approximately 14 kilometres to a point on the mid Batang Sadong; thence following the mid Batang Sadong downstream to its estuary; thence in easterly
direction along the coast including Pulau Burung to the point of commencement.

(The boundary of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Miscellaneous Plan No. 8/125, deposited in the office of Superintendent, Land and Survey, Samarahan Division, Samarahan.)

**NOTE:** The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

**SERIAN DIVISION**

(3) **Serian Division Area (Area=2,405 km² approximately)**

368, 374, 338, 339, 285, 289, 248, 249, 250, 215, 218, 18, 28, 17, 57, 56, 763, 762, 761, 759, 758, 757, 756, 755, 754, 752, 751, 750, 749, 748, 747, 746, 745, 744, 743, 742, 741, 740, 739, 738, 737, 736, 735, 734, 733, 732, 731, 730, 729, 728, 727, 726, 725, 724, 723, 721, 720, 719, 718, 501-507, 556, 555, 554, 553, 552, 551, 550, 549, thence going Northerly direction for 43m, thence going southerly direction for 3277m approximately, till it meets Survey Mark No. 144, thence following Survey Mark Nos. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 50, 48, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 32, 28, 26, 24, 250, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 158, 157, 155, 153, 151, 129, 151, 72, 123, 125, 73, 127, 110, 111, 112, 113, 53, 52, 107, 51, 105, 50, 101, 100, 111, 189, 185, 110, 109, 141, 143, 108, 107, 106, 111, 115, 105, 133, 132, 308, 131, 187, 186, 104, 156, 103, 210, 297, 211, 296, 295, 292, 212, 289, 288, 285, 284, 213, 281, 280, 272, 271, 214, 299, 214, 213, 209, 208, 215, 206, 4, 79, 5, 6, 80, 82, 7, 149, 147, 8, 145, 143, 9, 32, 40, 10, 41, 1, 11, 43, 34, 12, 35, 13, 92, 97, 116, 118, 14, 120, 125, 15, 127, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 107, 21, 111, 22, 140, 43, 139, 158, 42, 44, 118, 62, 127, 212, 211, 202, 201, 196, 188, 418, 126, 125, 124, 123, 122, 121, 152, 153, 154, 151, 158, 159, 183-185, thence going southeasterly direction for 3273m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 559, thence following Survey Mark Nos. 558, 557, 556, 555, 554, 553, 552, 551, 548, 547, 546, 545, 544, 543, 542, 541, 540, 539, 538, 537, thence going southeasterly direction for 8275m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 206, thence following Survey Mark Nos. 205, 204, 203, 202, 201, 200, 199, 1012, 198, 197, 196, 195, 194, 193, 192, 191, 190, 189, 187, 186, 185, thence going southeasterly direction for 682m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 242, thence following Survey Mark Nos. 241, 240, 239, 238, 237, 236, 235, 234, 313, 312, 311, 310, 309, 248-277, 412-418, 163, 131, 130, 129, 128, 1/20277, 1/20276, 1/20275, 127, 126, 125, 124, 123, 1/20274, 1/20273, 122, 1/20272, 1/20271, 1/20262, 1/20261, 1/20260, 1/20259, 1/20258, 1/20257, 1/20256, 1/20255, 1/20254, 1/20253, 1/20252, 1/20251, 1/20250, 1/20249, 1/20248, 1/20247, 1/20246, 1/20245, 1/20244, 1/20243, 1/20242, 1/20241, 1/20240, 1/20239, 1/20238, 1/20237, 1/20236, 1/20235, 1/20234, 1/20233, 1/20232, 1/20231, 1/20230, 1/20229, 1/20228, 1/20227, 1/20226, 1/20225, 1/20224, 1/20223, 1/20222, 1/20221, 1/20220, 1/20219, 1/20218, 1/20217, 1/20216, 1/20215, 1/20214, 1/20213, 1/20212, 1/20211, 1/20210, 1/20209, 1/20208, 1/20207, 1/20206, 1/20205, 1/20204, 1/20203, 1/20202, 1/20201, 1/20200, 109, 108, 107, 106, 105, 104, 103, 102, 101, 100, 99, 98, 97, 96, 95, 94, 93, 92, 91, 90, 89, 88, 87, 86, 85, thence going southerly direction for 862m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 30, thence going southerly direction for 310m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 1/10688, thence following Survey Mark Nos. 136, 140, thence going South Easterly Direction for 1431m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 536, thence following Survey Mark No. 537-539, thence going southerly direction for 1079m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 28, thence following Survey Mark Nos. 29, 1/16017, 1/16016, 1/16015, 33, 34, 35, 1/16014, 37, 38, 39, 1/16012, 41-43, 6, 44, thence going southerly direction for 2208m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 567, thence following Survey Mark Nos. 291-300, 701-711, 713-722, 428, 427, 426, 425, thence going southeasterly direction for 3661m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. G690D, thence following the
International Boundary Of Sarawak and Kalimantan (Indonesia) for 117km approximately, thence going northerly direction for 21km approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 790. thence following Survey Mark Nos. 7, 2, 222, 224, 226, 228, 454, 452, 843, 811, 844, thence going northeasterly direction for a distance of 2870m approximately, thence going easterly direction of bearing 90° 17' for a distance of 4790m approximately, and thence bearing 18° 43' for a distance of 52.850m approximately, to Survey Mark Nos. 811, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1064, 1063, 1014, 29, thence going northerly direction for a distance of 106m approximately, thence going westerly direction for 635m approximately to meet Survey Mark Nos. 117, 116, 115, 114, thence with a bearing of 270° 44' for a distance of 32.4m approximately, thence going northwesterly direction for 2248m approximately to Survey Mark Nos. 171, 166, 169, 172, 6, 225, 224, 699, 698, 241, 240, 239, thence with a bearing of 133° 37' for a distance of 37.23m approximately, thence northeasterly direction for 918m approximately to Survey Mark Nos. 17–22, 25–29, 31, 32, 18, 33–42, 47–51, 53–58, 61–72, 115, thence going easterly direction for 606m approximately to meet Survey Mark Nos. 111, 9000, 2233, 1000, thence going westerly direction for 2017m approximately, thence going northerly direction for 1587m approximately, thence with a bearing of 84° 11' for a distance of 39.9m approximately to meet Survey Mark Nos. 228, 229, thence with a bearing of 264° 27' for a distance of 36.9m approximately, thence going northerly direction for 4409m approximately, thence easterly direction for 1112m approximately, thence going northerly direction for a distance 1653m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 162, thence following Survey Mark Nos. 161, 159, 157, 160, 164, 165, 1/345, 188, 56, 55, 54, 183, 53, 189, thence going easterly direction for 1893m approximately, thence going northerly direction for 2632m approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. 801, thence following Survey Mark No. 803, thence with a bearing of 72° 50' for a distance of 19m approximately, thence going northerly direction for 2731m approximately, thence following Mambong Road till it meet the junction of Kuching / Serian / Mile 15 Outer Ring Road, thence following Mile 15 Outer Ring Road till it meet Survey Mark No. 243, thence following the true left bank of Sungai Entingan till it meet Survey Mark No. 80, being the point of commencement.

Serian District Area (Area = 1,749 km² approximately)

Commencing from Survey Mark No. 80 (Latitude – 110° 24' 56.60", Longitude – 1° 25' 1.269"), thence following Serian Divisional Boundary till it meet Survey Mark No. G690D, thence following the International Boundary of Sarawak and Kalimantan (Indonesia) for 54 km approximately till it meet Survey Mark No. G430D (Latitude – 110° 37' 47.34", Longitude – 0°53' 45.19"), bearing 1° 00' for a distance of 1819m approximately bearing 2711° 00' for a distance of 6618m approximately bearing 306° 00'
for a distance of 1913m approximately bearing 264° 00' for a
distance of 1921m approximately bearing 287° 00' for a distance
of 2138m approximately bearing 343° 00' for a distance of 6525m
approximately bearing 312° 00' for a distance of 24 km
approximately bearing 282° 00' for a distance of 1164 km
approximately till it meet Serian Divisional Boundary, then
following Serian Divisional Boundary till it meet Survey Peg No.
80, being the point of commencement.

(i) **Siburan Sub-District Area (Area=294 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point (2079810mE, 5155810mN) at
the middle of Sungai Entingan; thence along the Serian /
Samarahan Divisional Boundary in southerly direction
following the watershed of Sungai Tuang and Batang
Samarahan to a point on the Jalan Kuching-Serian,
southwest of Kampung Ritoh; thence in southerly direction
to a point at Sungai Serin approximately 0.4 kilometre from
its junction with Sungai Guwai; thence following Sungai
Serin downstream for approximately 0.83 kilometre; thence
due south to survey mark No. 1/9127; thence by straight
lines joining successively survey marks Nos. 1/9127,
1/9126, 82, 6, 120, 44, 99, 213, 43, 107, 1/9122, 41, 40, 39,
38, 171, 23, 170, 169, 168, 164, 163, 168, 167, 178, 179,
180, 429, 430, 481, 432, 126, 125, 124, 481, 482, 483, 484,
485, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15,
33, 328, 327, 124, 34, 122, 121, 72, 17, 1, 38, 18, 36, 17,
1/7106, 1/7105, 75, 16, 77, 118, 117, 116; thence in a
southwesterly direction to a point approximately 2.0
kilometres southeast of Kampung Chupak; thence in a
series of straight lines with bearing approximately of 186°
30', distance approximately 8.35 kilometres; thence bearing
approximately 211° 00', distance approximately 3.8
kilometres; thence in a southerwesterly direction for a
distance 280 meters approximately to meet a point
(5125780mN, 2080590mE) on the Serian Tebedu District
Boundary, thence follows the Serian Tebedu District
Boundary and the Serian Divisional Boundary back to the
point of commencement.
(b) **Tebedu District Area (Area = 656 km² approximately)**

Commencing from Survey Mark No. G690D, thence following the International Boundary of Sarawak and Kalimantan (Indonesia) for 63 km approximately, thence following Serian Division Boundary till it meet Point A (Latitude – 110° 20’ 5.093″, Longitude – 1° 11’ 51.05″), thence following Serian District Boundary to Survey Mark No. G.430D being the point of commencement.

(The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan MP No. 12/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Survey, Serian Division, Serian.)

**NOTE:** The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

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SRI AMAN DIVISION

(4) **Sri Aman Division Area (Area = 5,466 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point at the midstream of Batang Lupar on the Samarahan/Sri Aman and Betong Divisional Boundary, distance approximately 2 kilometres northeast of the mouth of Sungai Ligi, the boundary follows upstream along the mid Batang Lupar to a point approximately 1.8 kilometres north of the mouth of Sungai Benan Batu; thence with an approximate bearing 23.5° distance approximately 8.8 kilometres to meet the Maludam/Spaoh Sub-District Boundary; thence in a generally southeasterly direction following a line dividing the swamp areas between Batang Lupar and Batang Saribas/Batang Layar to a point distance approximately 4.8 kilometres from Bukit Bunga and distance 6.2 kilometres southwest of Betong town; thence with approximate bearing 161° to a point on the true right bank of Batang Sekerang (Skrang) opposite Tanjung Rambai, thence along the true right bank of Batang Sekerang (Skrang) following the Betong Divisional Boundary to a point on Bukit Tugah, thence to Bukit Ringka, Bukit Sengkajang, Bukit Lumut and Bukit Asan; thence swings round to include the basins of Sungai Lubang Baya, Sungai Masum and Sungai Gaong all of Batang Ai to a point on the ridge approximately 5.1 kilometres northwest of Bukit Makup on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan; thence along the International Boundary of Sarawak and Kalimantan for approximately 217.79 kilometres passing through Bukit Makup, Bukit Lobang Tanah, Bukit Biru, Bukit Perayung, Tinteng Kedang, Bukit Nalan Kutak, Bukit Besai, Bukit Nyambau, Bukit Perapau, Bukit Balau Hulu, Bukit Aras, Bukit Ansul, Bukit Burong, Banjaran Kelingkang and Punjong Apeng to a point approximately 2.8 kilometres southeast of Punjong Serai; thence along the
watershed of Sungai Simunjan and Batang Seterap in a northerly direction passing through Tinteng Langgong, Bukit Rajang, Gunung Buri to Gunung Brikok; thence along the ridge in easterly direction and passing through Bukit Klampai; thence to Bukit Penjingau, Bukit Jalai Labang, Bukit Garu, N49 Apeng, Bukit Menangkin, Bukit Peninjau, Bukit Berabit to the point of commencement at midstream of Batang Lupar.

(a) **Sri Aman District Area (Area=2,324 km approximately)**

Commencing from a point at the midstream of Batang Lupar on the Samarahan/Sri Aman and Betong Divisional Boundary, distance approximately 2 kilometres northeast of the mouth of Sungai Ligi, the boundary follows the Divisional Boundary to the midstream of Batang Sekerang (Skrang), opposite Tanjung Rambai; thence going downstream to its confluence with Batang Lupar; thence the boundary crosses Batang Lupar; thence following the watershed of Batang Lupar and Batang Undup; thence along Marup Range passing Tinteng Kemuyang and Bukit Tiang Laju Mit to a point on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan; thence along the International Boundary in a westerly direction to a point on the Kelingkang Range approximately 2.8 kilometres southeast of Punjong Serarai; thence in a northerly direction along the Samarahan and Sri Aman Divisional Boundary to the point of commencement.

(i) **Lingga Sub-District Area (Area=262 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point at the midstream of Batang Lupar on the Samarahan and Sri Aman Divisional Boundary approximately 2 kilometres northeast of the mouth of Sungai Ligi, the boundary follows upstream along the mid Batang Lupar to a point on the Divisional Boundary approximately 1.8 kilometres north of the mouth of Sungai Benan Batu; thence in southeasterly direction and approximately mid way of Sungai Seduku and Sungai Benan Batu following the watershed of Batang Kelauh and Batang Lupar to the source of Sungai Jongkong; thence downstream along Sungai Jongkong to its junction with Batang Kelauh; thence following downstream along Batang Kelauh to its junction with Sungai Selanjau; thence swings in a curve and cutting across Batang Seterap approximately 0.7 kilometre from its junction with Sungai Buluh and passing through Bukit Sawah Lingga to a point at Bukit Menangkin on the Samarahan and Sri Aman Divisional Boundary; thence in a northerly direction along the Samarahan and Sri Aman Divisional Boundary to its point of commencement.

(ii) **Pantu Sub-District Area (Area=734 km² approximately)**
Commencing from a point at Bukit Menangking, the boundary follows the Lingga Sub-District Boundary in an easterly direction to point at the junction of Sungai Jongkong with Batang Kelauh; thence upstream following Batang Kelauh to its junction with Sungai Kli; thence upstream following Sungai Kli to Nanga Sungai Besai; thence on a straight line with approximate bearing 191° 31′ and distance 8.2 kilometres to a point at the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan; thence along the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan in a westerly direction to a point approximately 2.8 kilometres southeast of Punjong Sarara on the Divisional Boundary between Samarahan and Sri Aman; thence in a northerly direction along the Divisional Boundaries of Samarahan and Sri Aman to the point of commencement.

(b) Lubok Antu District Area (Area=3,143 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on Bukit Tugah, the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the watershed of Sungai Entabai and Batang Sekerang; thence crossing Bukit Ringka, Bukit Sengkajang, Bukit Luput, Bukit Awai; thence swings round to include the basins of Sungai Lubang Baya, Sungai Masum and Sungai Gaong all of the Batang Ai to a point on the ridge approximately 5.1 kilometres northwest of Bukit Makup on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan; thence in a southerly direction the boundary passes through Bukit Makup, Bukit Lobang Tanah to Bukit Perayung; thence in westerly direction passing through Tinteng Kedang, Bukit Nalan Kutak, Bukit Besai, Bukit Nyambau and to a point on Bukit Perapau; thence following the Sri Aman District Boundary in a northwesterly direction to a point on the confluence of Batang Lupar and Batang Sekerang; thence the boundary follows upstream on the true right bank of Batang Sekerang to meet with the Batang Divisional Boundary; thence following the Divisional Boundary in a northeasterly direction to the point of commencement.

(i) Engkili Sub-District Area (Area=1,709 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on Bukit Tugah, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to a point on Bukit Sengkajang (1° 29′ N, 112° 02′ E); thence the boundary runs in a southwesterly direction along the watershed of Sungai Engkari and Batang Sekerang; thence into the watershed of Sungai Engkari and Batang Lemanak, crossing Bukit Batu,
Batu Tongkat and Batang Ai; thence following the watershed of Batang Ai and Sungai Ap to a point on Bukit Nyambau; thence following the International Boundary of Sarawak and Kalimantan in a westerly direction to Bukit Perapau; thence the boundary follows the Lubok Antu District Boundary in a northwesterly direction to a point on the confluence of Batang Lupar and Batang Sekerang, thence the boundary runs in a northeasterly direction along the Lubok Antu District Boundary to the point of commencement.

(The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan MP No. 2/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Sri Aman Division, Sri Aman.)

**NOTE :** The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

**BETONG DIVISION**

(5) *Betong Division Area (Area = 4,181 km² approximately)*

Commencing from a point on the coast between the adjacent mouths of Loba Lusam and Loba Ketan, the boundary follows a straight line in a southeasterly direction approximate bearing 128° to the south end of Loba Tubah; thence following Batang Tubah and Batang Belungkin to a small Loba situated to the north of Sungai Nibong Kecil; thence to a point half way along this Loba; thence in a southerly direction by a line following the watershed between Sungai Angap and Sungai Lebewung, Batang Selalang and Sungai Sebelak to Bukit Sebankoi; thence following the watershed of Sungai Sebelak and Sungai Sarikoi to Bukit Tibah Sim to Tabalu Kerian to Bukit Kalampa; thence swings round along the ridge to the eastern extremity of Tinteng Medang; thence swings to the southwest ridge of Bukit Buli; thence swings round to Bukit Tabalu Laki; thence to Bukit Tikam; thence to Bukit Tugah; thence the boundary runs southwesterly along the watershed of Batang Layar and Batang Sekerang (Skrang) to a point on Bukit Ensanga; thence with an approximate bearing 202° distance approximately 6.6 kilometres; thence along the true right bank of Batang Sekerang (Skrang) for a distance approximately 3.3 kilometres; thence with an approximate bearing 246° distance approximately 10.3 kilometres to Tanjung Midin; thence along the true right bank of Batang Sekerang (Skrang) to a point opposite Tanjung Rambai meeting the Sri Aman Divisional Boundary to the point on the mid stream of Batang Lupar; thence downstream along the mid of Batang Lupar to its Kuala; thence in a northeasterly direction along the coast and including Pulau Triso to the point of commencement.
(a) Betong District Area (Area=1,547 km² approximately)

Commencing from the mid of Kuala Saribas, the boundary follows upstream to a point approximately 1 kilometre west of the mouth of Sungai Lintang on the midstream of Batang Saribas; thence the boundary with an approximate bearing 31° 00′ for a distance approximately 4.2 kilometres; thence following the watershed of Sungai Kerian and Batang Saribas crossing Jalan Engkilili Saratok Jakar, Bukit Legong, Bukit Tibah Sirat and Bukit Pengajar to meet at a point on the Sarakei and Betong Divisional Boundary; thence along the Divisional Boundary in a generally southeasterly direction to a point on Bukit Tugah; thence the boundary runs southwesterly along the Betong/Sri Aman Divisional Boundary to the point of commencement.

(i) Debak Sub-District Area (Area=292 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the Betong and Saratok District Boundaries approximately 4.2 kilometres southwest of Bukit Tengkalat, the boundary follows the district boundary between Saratok and Betong in a generally southeasterly direction and passing through Bukit Legong; thence to Bukit Tibah Sirat and Bukit Pengajar to a point on the District Boundary approximately 4.2 kilometres southeast of Bukit Pengajar; thence following the watershed of Sungai Paku and Sungai Rimbas in a southwesterly direction to a point approximately 1.4 kilometres east of Bukit Suri; thence in straight lines of approximately bearing of 200° 15′, distance approximately 6.2 kilometres, bearing 249° 00′, distance approximately 8.3 kilometres; thence in a southwesterly direction along the watershed of Batang Layar and Sungai Rimbas to a point on the watershed approximately 3.2 kilometres northwest of Tanjung Baring; thence in a northeasterly direction along the Pusa Sub-District Boundary to Sungai Undai and crossing Sungai Undai at Sungai Sabemban and follows upstream to its source; thence swings round northeasterly to the point of commencement.
(ii) **Spaoh Sub-District Area (Area=529 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point on the Maludam/Spaoh/Puṣa Sub-District Boundary, approximate bearing 20° 00′, distance approximately 9.8 kilometres northeast of Bukit Pelaku, the boundary runs in a northeasterly direction to a point on the true left bank of Batang Layar approximately 4.1 kilometres north of the mouth of Sungai Angkaras; thence crossing the Batang Layar and following the watershed of Sungai Rimbas and Batang Layar in a southeasterly direction to point at the Debak Sub-District Boundary approximately 3.2 kilometres northwest of Tanjung Baring; thence in a generally easterly direction along the Debak Sub-District Boundary to a point on the Saratok and Betong District Boundaries approximately 4.2 kilometres southeast of Bukit Pengajar; thence following the Saratok and Betong District Boundaries in an easterly direction to a point on the Betong and Sarikei Divisional Boundary; thence following the Divisional Boundary in a southerly direction to a point approximately 2 kilometres southwest of Bukit Buli; thence the boundary follows the watershed of Sungai Paku and Batang Layar and passing through Bukit Keladan; thence to Bukit Lampanga; thence to Bukit Anu and to a point on the Batang Layar at Tanjung Luri; thence in a straight line with approximate bearing 227° 30′, distance approximately 5.4 kilometres to a point on the Divisional Boundary between Sri Aman and Betong approximately 8.7 kilometres north of Bukit Subong, thence in a northwesterly direction along the Divisional Boundary between Sri Aman and Betong; thence into the Spaoh/Maludam Sub-District to its point of commencement.

(b) **Puṣa District Area (Area= 947 km² approximately)**

Commencing from the mid of Kuala Saribas, the boundary follows the river upstream to a point approximately 1 kilometre west of Sungai Lintang; thence with an approximate bearing of 31° 00′ the boundary run for a distance approximately 4.2 kilometres; thence following the watershed of Sungai Krian and Batang Saribas for a distance approximately 24.3 kilometres; thence with an approximate bearing 252° 00′ distance approximately 2.9 kilometres; thence an approximate bearing 240° 00′ distance approximately 2.5 kilometres; thence an approximate bearing 269° 00′ to a point on the true bank of Sungai Sabemban; thence following the river downstream to its confluence with Sungai Undai; thence the boundary crosses Sungai Undai into the
watershed of Sungai Undai and Sungai Rimbas for a distance approximately 8 kilometres; thence the boundary swings round towards the mid of Tanjung Raba, crossing Sungai Rimbas onto the true right bank of Sungai Manggut going upstream for a distance of approximately 1.7 kilometres; thence turning westward, the boundary follows the watershed of Sungai Rimbas and Batang Saribas to a point approximately 0.7 kilometre south of Sungai Chundong on the true right bank of Batang Saribas; thence crossing Batang Saribas to the opposite bank; thence with approximate bearing 242° 00' distance approximately 8.3 kilometres meeting the Pusa-Maludam Sub-District Boundary; thence follows a straight line southeast direction to a point for a distance approximately 7.2 kilometres; thence following the Divisional Boundary to the Kuala of Batang Lupar; thence in northeasterly direction along the coast and including Pulau Triso to the point of commencement.

(i) Maludam Sub-District Area (Area=585 km² approximately)

Commencing from the mid of Kuala Saribas, the boundary follows the river upstream to a point approximately 1 kilometre west of Sungai Lintang; thence in a straight line with approximate bearing of 182° 30' and a distance approximately 11.1 kilometres; thence the boundary follows a straight line with a approximate bearing 136° to a point on the Betong/Sri Aman Divisional Boundary; thence following the Divisional Boundary to the Kuala of Batang Lupar; thence in a northwesterly direction along the coast and including Pulau Triso to the point of commencement.

c) Saratok District Area (Area= 888 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the coast between the adjacent mouth of Loba Lusam and Loba Ketan, the boundary follows the Betong and Sarikai Divisional Boundary to a point of approximately 2 kilometres northwest of Bukit Buli; thence in a westerly direction along the watershed of Sungai Kerian and Sungai Paku to a point on the watershed approximately 7 kilometres west of Bukit Buli; thence in a northwesterly direction along the watershed of Sungai Kerian and Sungai Rimbas to Bukit Legong; intersecting the Engkilili Saratok Jakar Road to a point approximately 9 kilometres west of Bukit Legong; thence in straight lines with approximately bearing 277° 45', distance approximately 20.5 kilometres to a point on one of the tributaries of Sungai Kerian approximately 3.2 kilometres south of Tanjung Batu; thence approximate bearing 301° 15', distance approximately 5 kilometres; 210° 00' and distance 4.3 kilometres
to a point mid-stream of Batang Saribas; thence downstream along Batang Saribas to its Kuala; thence in a northeasterly direction along the coast to its point of commencement.

(i) **Budu Sub-District Area (Area=290 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point on the source of Sungai Teras approximately 4 kilometres northeast of Bukit Barbarie on the Betong and Sarakei Divisional Boundary, the boundary follows straight lines with approximate bearing 226° 00′, distance approximately 11.8 kilometres and bearing 147° 00′, distance approximately 14.0 kilometres to meet the Saratok District Boundary; thence in a southeasterly direction following the Saratok District Boundary to a point on the Divisional Boundary between Betong and Sarakei approximately 2 kilometres northwest of Bukit Buli; thence in a northwesterly direction along the Betong and Sarakei Divisional Boundary to the point of commencement.

(d) **Kabong District Area (Area=799 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point on the coast between the adjacent mouths of Loba Lusam and Loba Ketan, the boundary follows a straight line in a southeasterly direction approximate bearing 128° 00′ to the south end of Loba Tubah; thence following Batang Ubah and Batang Belungkin to a small Loba situated to the north of Sungai Nibong Kecil; thence to a point halfway along this Loba; thence in a southerly direction by a line following the watershed between Sungai Angap and Sungai Lebungum, Batang Selalang and Sungai Seblak to Bukit Sebangkoi; thence to the south-easterly direction to Bukit Katik; thence in a southeasterly direction to Bukit Ketik to a point with an approximate distance 3.5 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction to a point in a straight line with approximate bearing of 250° 00′ for a distance approximately 12 kilometres; thence with approximate bearing of 240° 00′ for a distance approximately 23 kilometres to a point on the right bank of Sungai Kerian; thence in a straight line bearing of approximately 210° 00′ to meet the Pusa-Maludam District Boundary at the midstream of Batang Saribas; thence along the District Boundary of Pusa-Maludam to the Kuala Saribas; thence along the coast in a northeasterly direction to the point of commencement.

(i) **Roban Sub-District Area (Area=373 km² approximately)**

Commencing from mouth of Sungai Pergam (a tributary of Batang Belungkin), the boundary follows the Sungai
Pergam to a point at its source; thence in a direction approximately 188° 00′, distance approximately 17.6 kilometres to a point on the true right bank of Sungai Sebelak; thence in a direction approximate bearing 150° 00′, distance approximately 8.4 kilometres to a point approximately 5.9 kilometres southwest of Bukit Anam; thence in straight lines of approximate bearing 56° 00′, distance approximately 11.6 kilometres, approximate bearing 67° 30′, distance approximately 12.2 kilometres to a point on the Divisional Boundary between Betong and Sarikai; thence following the Divisional Boundary between Betong and Sarikai in a northwesterly direction to the point of commencement.

( The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan MP No. 11/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Betong Division.)

NOTE: The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

SARIKAI DIVISION

Sarikei Division Area (Area=4,332 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the confluence of Loba Satubah with Loba Semah, the boundary follows upstream along Loba Satubah to the mouth of Sungai Paloh; thence upstream along Sungai Paloh to its source; thence following the watershed of Batang Lebaan and Loba Benut Ulu to Tanjung Lebaan; thence swings round into Batang Rajang following along the true left bank of Batang Rajang; thence downstream along Batang Rajang to its confluence with Sungai Salemas; thence upstream along the true right bank of Sungai Salemas for approximately 3.6 kilometres to a point on its true right bank; thence by straight lines bearing 92° 00′ distance 2.4 kilometres, bearing 180° 00′ distance 0.8 kilometre and bearing 90° 00′ distance 3.8 kilometres to a point on the watershed of Batang Rajang and Sungai Bintangor approximately 12.4 kilometres northeast of Bintangor Town; thence follows the watershed of Batang Rajang and Sungai Bintangor in a southeasterly direction and crossing Paradom Road at a point approximately 9.6 kilometres from the true left bank of Batang Rajang; thence to a point approximately 16.9 kilometres east of Bintangor Town; thence following the watershed of Sungai Mador and Sungai Assan to a point on Durin Road approximately 15.6 kilometres from its junction with Bakong Road; thence following the watershed of Sungai Naman, Sungai Assan and Sungai Kanowit and Sungai Julau in a generally easterly direction to Bukit Kelindang; thence in a generally southerly direction
following the watershed of Sungai Rawan and Sungai Angkong to a point on Sungai Kanowit approximately 6 kilometres east of Julau; thence crossing Sungai Kanowit and following the watershed of Sungai Machan-Poi-Ngemah and Sungai Kanowit and its tributaries to a point approximately 11 kilometres northwest of Bukit Menyarin; thence following the watershed of Sungai Kanowit and Sungai Katibas passing through Bukit Tunghal, Bukit Entimau and Bukit Liom to a point approximately 14.4 kilometres east of Bukit Ringka; thence following the watershed of Sungai Kanowit, Sungai Entabai and Sungai Sekerang, Sungai Layar passing through Bukit Ringka, Bukit Tugah, Bukit Tikam to a point 10 kilometres southeast of Bukit Penajar; thence following the watershed of Sungai Julau and Sungai Kerian to a point approximately 4.8 kilometres northeast of Bukit Tabujang; thence following the watershed of Sungai Sarikie and Sungai Seblak, Sungai Kerian to a point near Bukit Sebangkoi; thence following the watershed of Sungai Seblak and Batang Selalang to a point 1.6 kilometres northwest of Munggu Tiga; thence following the watershed of Batang Selalang and Batang Belungkin for 4.8 kilometres to a point midway of the small Loba situated to the north of Sungai Nibong Kecil; thence along this small Loba in southwesterly direction to a point on the true right bank of Batang Belungkin; thence along Batang Belungkin to where it joins Batang Tubah at the confluence of Loba Tubah; thence in a straight line approximate bearing 308° 00′ and approximate distance 6.4 kilometres to a point on the coast adjacent to the mouths of Loba Lusam and Loba Ketan; thence along the coast in a northerly direction to a point on Kuala Rajang meeting the Mukah Divisional Boundary; thence in a generally northeasterly direction along the Divisional Boundary to the point of commencement.

(a) Sarakei District Area (Area=985 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the Mukah/Sarakei Divisional Boundary in the mid of Kuala Rajang, the boundary follows the Divisional Boundary to a point on the confluence of Batang Seredeng and Ulu Belawai; thence the boundary follows along the Ulu Seredeng and Muara Payung upstream into Batang Rajang to its confluence with Sungai Salidap; thence upstream along Sungai Salidap to its source; thence following the watershed of Sungai Nyelong and Sungai Maradong to a point on Bakong Road approximately 0.3 kilometre from the junction of Pakan Road; thence following the watershed of Sungai Nyelong and Sungai Bekong on Sungai Bintangor for an approximate distance of 6.4 kilometres to a point approximately 11.6 kilometres northeast of Bukit Apu; thence following the watershed of Sungai Nyelong, Sungai Sarikie and Sungai Julau, Sungai Wuak to a point approximately 4.8 kilometres eastnortheast of Bukit Tabujang; thence the boundary follows the Sarakei Divisional Boundary in a northwesterly direction to the point of commencement.
(b) **Maradong District Area (Area≈719 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point on the confluence of Loba Satubah with Loba Semah, the boundary follows in a generally southeasterly direction along the Sibu/Sarawak Divisional Boundary to a point on Durin Road approximately 13.6 kilometres from its junction with Sarakei-Bintangor Road; thence following the watershed of Sungai Bintangor and Sungai Julau crossing Pakan Road at a point 6.8 kilometres southwest of Bukit Ipoh; thence in a generally northwesterly direction following the watershed of Sungai Nyelong and Sungai Maradong to the source of Sungai Salidap; thence downstream along Sungai Salidap to its confluence with Batang Rajang; thence downstream along Batang Rajang to Muara Payang; thence downstream along Muara Payang to meet the Mukah/Sarawak Divisional Boundary; thence the boundary follows in a generally northeasterly direction along the divisional boundary to the point of commencement.

(c) **Pakan District Area (Area≈925 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point on Bukit Ipoh at the Maradong District Boundary, the boundary runs generally in a southerly direction with an approximate distance 7.2 kilometres parallel to Pakan Road to a point near the source of Sungai Bila Mabok, Ulu Sungai Melurun and Sungai Telantang approximately 3.0 kilometres southwest of Bukit Lidi; thence swings in a generally southerly direction following the watershed between Sungai Sugai and Sungai Sengai to the source of Sungai Engkamup; thence downstream along Sungai Engkamup to its confluence with Sungai Tajam; thence in a generally southeasterly direction to Sungai Entabai; thence follows the watershed between Sungai Entabai and Sungai Kanowit to a point at Bukit Ringka on the Sri Aman/Sarawak Divisional Boundary; thence along the Sri Aman/Sarawak Divisional Boundary to meet at the point approximately 4.8 kilometres eastnortheast of Bukit Tabujang on Sarakei District Boundary; thence in a northeasterly direction along the Sarakei District Boundary to meet the Maradong District Boundary; thence in a generally easterly direction along the Maradong District Boundary to the point of commencement.
(d) **Julau District Area (Area=1,703 km² approximately)**

Commencing from Bukit Kelindang on the Sibu/Sarikei Divisional Boundary, the boundary in a southerly direction along the Sibu/Sarikei Divisional Boundary to a point approximately 3.0 kilometres northwest of Bukit Menyarin meeting the Sarikei/Kapit Divisional Boundary; thence in a westerly direction along the Sarikei/Kapit Divisional Boundary crossing Bukit Sengkajang; thence to the point on Bukit Ringka; thence in a generally northerly direction along the Pakan District Boundary to meet the Maradong District Boundary; thence in a northeasterly direction along the Maradong District Boundary to meet the Sibu/Sarikei Divisional Boundary; thence in an easterly direction along the Sibu/Sarikei Divisional Boundary to the point of commencement.

( The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan MP No. 6/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Sarikei Division, Sarikei.)

**NOTE:** The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

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**SIBU DIVISION**

(7) **Sibu Division Area (Area=8,278 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point on Sungai Sarupai approximate distance 28 kilometres from the coast, the boundary follows Sungai Sarupai upstream crossing the Sibu-Tatau Road, thence follows the watershed of Sungai Kelawit, a tributary of Batang Tatau and Sungai Arip, a tributary of Batang Balingian to Bukit Lesong; thence follows the watershed of Batang Balingian and Sungai Anap to Bukit Lombok passing through Bukit Naong; thence following the watershed of Batang Mukah and Sungai Anap to Bukit Maleng; thence follows the watershed of Batang Rajang and Sungai Oya, Sungai Paku to a point 6.8 kilometres southwest of Bukit Tempuan; thence follows the watershed of Sungai Iran and Sungai Kabah to a ridge near Sungai Belawan approximately 1.6 kilometres north of Nanga Ngemah; thence down the ridge to the north bank of Sungai Belawan; thence crossing Sungai Belawan; thence upstream along the true right bank of Sungai Belawan to its source; thence crossing a ridge to the source of Sungai Bila Dua to its confluence with Sungai Terabai; thence downstream along the true left bank of Sungai Terabai to its confluence with Batang Rajang; thence crossing Batang Rajang to its confluence with Sungai Kedada; thence upstream along the true right bank of Sungai Kedada to its source; thence follows the watershed of Sungai Katibas and Sungai Ngemah passing through Gunung Spali to a point approximately 4.4 kilometres northwest of Bukit Menyarin; thence following the watershed of
Sungai Kanowit and Sungai Ngemah, Sungai Poi, Sungai Machan to a point on Sungai Kanowit approximately 6.4 kilometres east of Julau; thence crossing Sungai Kanowit in a northerly direction following the watershed of Sungai Rowan and Sungai Angkong to Bukit Kelindang; thence follows the watershed of Sungai Naman, Sungai Assan and Sungai Kanowit, Sungai Julau in a westerly direction to a point on the watershed of Sungai Mador, a tributary of Sungai Bintangor and Sungai Assan approximately 21.3 kilometres southeast of Bintangor Bazaar; thence following the watershed of Sungai Bintangor and Batang Rajang for an approximate distance 22 kilometres to a point approximately 12.4 kilometres northeast of Bintangor Bazaar; thence by straight lines bearing 270° 00′ distance 3.8 kilometres, bearing 0° 00′ distance 0.8 kilometre and bearing 272° 00′ distance 2.4 kilometres to the true right bank of Sungai Salemas; thence downstream along the true right bank of Sungai Salemas to its mouth; thence upstream along the true left bank of Batang Rajang to its confluence with Batang Lebaan; thence swings right into the watershed of Loba Bunut Hulu and Sungai Lebaan; thence into the source of Sungai Paloh; thence downstream along the true left bank of Sungai Paloh to its mouth; thence downstream along Loba Satubah to meet with the Mukah Divisional Boundary; thence following the Mukah Divisional Boundary in a generally northeasterly direction towards Bukit Tunggal Tutong to the point of commencement.

(a) Sibu District Area (Area = 2,230 km² approximately)
Commencing from a point on the Mukah/Sibu Divisional Boundary distance approximately 7 kilometres northwest of Nanga Tamin; thence in a generally southeasterly direction following the watershed of Batang Oya and Sungai Retus to Bukit Tanggi; thence swings round in a southwesterly direction to a point distance approximately 2 kilometres southeast of Bukit Pantak; thence following the watershed of Sungai Menyan and Hulu Sungai Bunau, thence follows the watershed of Sungai Menyan and Sungai Setapang; thence the watershed of Sungai Satutung and Sungai Bob; thence crossing Batang Rajang into watershed of Sungai Pak and Sungai Penyulau; thence into the watershed of Sungai Durin and Sungai Maong crossing the Kelupu-Julau-Durin Road to the Sibu/Sarawak Divisional Boundary on Bukit Kelindang; thence follows the Divisional Boundary in a generally westerly, northwesterly direction to meet with the Mukah Divisional Boundary; thence in a generally northeasterly direction towards Nanga Tamin to the point of commencement.

(b) Selangau District Area (Area = 3,795 km² approximately)
Commencing from a point on Sungai Sarupai approximate distance 28 kilometres from the coast, the boundary follows the Sibu/Bintulu Divisional Boundary in a generally southerly
direction to meet the intersecting point of Sibu/Bintulu/Kapit Divisional Boundary; thence in a westerly direction along the Sibu/Kapit Divisional Boundary to a point approximately 8 kilometres southwest of Bukit Tempuan; thence the boundary follows in a westerly direction along the watershed of Batang Rajang and Sungai Paku to a point approximately 4 kilometres southeast of Bukit Pantak; thence follows the Sibu District Boundary in a generally northerly direction to the point approximately 7 kilometres northwest of Nanga Tamin on the Mukah Divisional Boundary; thence follows the Mukah/Sibu Divisional Boundary towards Bukit Tunggal Tutong to the point of commencement.

(c) Kanowit District Area (Area=2,254 km² approximately)
Commencing from a point on Bukit Kelindang along the Sibu/Sarakei Divisional Boundary, the boundary follows the Sibu District Boundary in a northeasterly direction to the point of intersection with Selangau District Boundary; thence follows the Selangau District Boundary in a southeasterly direction to meet at a point on the Sibu/Kapit Divisional Boundary; thence follows in a generally southerly direction along the Divisional Boundary to the point where it meets the Sibu/Sarakei Divisional Boundary; thence in a generally northwesterly direction along the Divisional Boundary to the point of commencement.

(The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan MP No. 3/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Sibu Division, Sibu.)

NOTE: The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

MUKAH DIVISION

(8) Mukah Division Area (Area=6,998 km² approximately)
Commencing from the mouth of Sungai Sarupai on the coast, the boundary follows upstream for approximate distance 28 kilometres to a point on the foot of Bukit Tunggal Tutong; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 270° 00′ to the midstream of Batang Balingian; thence going upstream Batang Balingian for an approximate distance 29 kilometres; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 230° 00′ to a point intersecting the Sibu-Mukah Road; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 253° 00′ crossing Batang Mukah to an approximate distance 9.3 kilometres; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing
270° 00′ to a point on the Mukah/Dalat District Boundary (the watershed between Hulu Sungai Baoh Chelam and Hulu Sungai Sebakong); thence the boundary in a generally southerly direction follows the watershed of Sungai Baoh Burak and Sungai Gigs for an approximate distance 8.4 kilometres; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 275° 00′ to the midstream of Batang Oya; thence going downstream Batang Oya for an approximate distance 2 kilometres; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 270° 00′, distance approximately 4.2 kilometres to the watershed of Batang Igan and Batang Oya; thence along the watershed in a generally northwesterly direction for an approximate distance 2.1 kilometres; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 264° 00′ to a point on the mouth of Sungai Tutus, a tributary of Batang Igan; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 244° 00′ distance 18 kilometres; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 244° 00′, to a point on Sungai Melakan, a tributary of Batang Lassa; thence following downstream on Sungai Melakan, to a point on the mid of Batang Lassa; thence the boundary swings into Loba Singat into the junction of Batang Lebaan; thence follows downstream Loby/Semanah to its junction with Batang Mupong; thence going upstream Batang Mupong; thence turning into Loba Megon, a tributary on the true left bank of Batang Mupong; thence following Loba Megon into Batang Seredeng; thence going upstream Batang Seredeng turning into Ulu Belawai for an approximate distance 6 kilometres; thence by a straight line with approximate bearing 203° 00′ to the midstream of Loba Semareng; thence the boundary follows downstream Loba Semareng to its confluence with Batang Rajang including Pulau Loba/Balei; thence following downstream Batang Rajang to its Kuala; thence the boundary follows along the coast in a generally northeasterly direction towards Tanjung Sirik, Tanjung Budu and to the point of commencement.

(a) Mukah District Area (Area=2,536 km² approximately)

Commencing from the mouth of Sungai Sarupai, the boundary follows the Mukah/Sibu Divisional Boundary to the point on the watershed of Hulu Sungai Baoh Chelam and Hulu Sungai Sebakong; thence the boundary follows in a northwesterly direction along the watershed of Batang Oya and Batang Mukah to a point on the coast approximately 1.6 kilometres east of Kuala Sungai Penat; thence following the coast in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

(i) Balingian Sub-District Area (Area=1,170 km² approximately)

Commencing from the mouth of Sungai Sarupai, the boundary follows the Mukah/Sibu Divisional Boundary to the point on the Sibu/Mukah Road; thence along the Sibu/Mukah Road for an approximate distance 6 kilometres; thence the boundary follows along the
watershed of Batang Mukah and Sungai Basai Alit; thence into the watershed of Batang Mukah and Batang Balingian; thence swings right into the watershed of Hulu Sungai Bedengan Kanan and Sungai Terus; thence the watershed of Hulu Sungai Bedengan Kanan and Sungai Bawan; thence into the source of Sungai Bayan; thence following downstream Sungai Bayan to its mouth; thence following the coast in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

\[(b)\] Dalat District Area (Area=905 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the coast approximately 1.6 kilometres east of Kuala Sungai Penat, the boundary follows a straight line, approximate bearing 161° 00′, distance approximately 6.4 kilometres; thence following the watershed of Batang Oya and Batang Mukah (Mukah District Boundary) to meet the Mukah/Sibu Divisional Boundary; thence following the Divisional Boundary in a generally westerly direction to the point of midstream of Batang Oya; thence going downstream approximately 2 kilometres; thence along the straight line of bearing 270° 00′ distance 4.2 kilometres; thence along the watershed of Batang Igan and Batang Oya swinging left towards Tanjung Nalam to a point on the midstream of Batang Igan; thence downstream along Batang Igan to a point opposite the mouth of Sungai Kut; thence swing right into the watershed of Sungai Tepan and Sungai Rut; thence along the watershed of Batang Igan and Batang Oya; thence into the watershed of Sungai Elas and Sungai Mudan to a point approximately 2.4 kilometres west of the mouth of Sungai Mudan; thence in an easterly direction along the coast to the point of commencement.

\[(i)\] Oya Sub-District Area (Area=147 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point on the coast approximately 1.6 kilometres east of Kuala Penat, the boundary follows a straight line approximate bearing 161° 00′ distance approximately 6.4 kilometres; thence with approximate bearing 260° 30′ distance approximately 11.8 kilometres to meet at the mouth of Sungai Pelawan; thence with approximate bearing 262° 00′ and distance approximately 8.6 kilometres to meet the Dalat District Boundary; thence following the District Boundary in a generally northerly direction to the coast; thence along the coast in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.

\[(c)\] Matu District Area (Area=1,600 km² approximately)
Commencing from a point approximately 2.4 kilometres west of the mouth of Sungai Mudan; the boundary follows along the Dalat District Boundary in a generally southerly direction to meet with the Mukah/Sibu Divisional Boundary; thence along the Divisional Boundary in an easterly direction to the confluence of Batang Lassa and Loba Singat; thence downstream along Batang Lassa for an approximate distance 3.2 kilometres; thence swings into the mouth of Sungai Bukau; thence upstream along Sungai Bukai to its source; thence following in a northerly direction along the watershed of Batang Lassa and Batang Matu for an approximate distance 9.4 kilometres; thence in a straight line with an approximate bearing 309° 00′ to the midpoint of Muara Lassa; thence follows in a northeasterly direction along the coast to the point of commencement.

(i) **Igan Sub-District Area (Area=248 km² approximately)**

From a point on the coast approximately 2.4 kilometres west of Sungai Mudan, the boundary runs in a southerly direction following the watershed of Batang Oya and Batang Igan to the estuary of Sungai Kut; thence in a straight-line crossing Batang Igan with approximate bearing 270° 00′ and distance approximately 6.8 kilometres; thence with approximate bearing 302° 00′ and distance approximately 13.0 kilometres; thence in a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the estuary of Sungai Beruan Besar; thence in a northeasterly direction along the coast crossing Kuala Igan to the point of commencement.

(d) **Daro District Area (Area=1,226 km² approximately)**

Commencing from the midstream of Muara Lassa, the boundary follows the Matu District Boundary at approximate bearing 129° 00′ to meet the Mukah/Sibu Divisional Boundary; thence following the Divisional Boundary in a generally southwesterly direction to a point mid of Kuala Rajang; thence the boundary follows along the coast in a generally northeasterly direction toward Tanjung Sirik turning into Muara Lassa including Pulau Patok to the point of commencement.

(e) **Tanjung Manis District Area (Area=731 km² approximately)**

Commencing at the mouth of Kuala Paloh on the seacoast; thence the boundary follows upstream of Batang Paloh to Muara Seredeng; thence along Muara Seredeng upstream to meet with the Mukah/Sarakei Divisional Boundary at a point between Loba Semah and Batang Mupong; thence following the Divisional
Boundary in a southwesterly direction to the mouth of Kuala Rajang; thence follows along the coast generally in a northerly direction towards Tanjung Pasir to the point of commencement.

(The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan MP No. 10/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Mukah Division, Mukah.)

**NOTE:** The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

**BINTULU DIVISION**

(9) **Bintulu Division Area (Area=12,166 km² approximately)**

Commencing from the mouth of Sungai Derai, the boundary follows Sungai Derai upstream to a point approximately 8.2 kilometres from the mouth of Sungai Derai; thence in a southerly direction along the watershed of Sungai Nyalau and Batang Suai to a point approximately 5.5 kilometres northeast of Bukit Tiban on the watershed of Sungai Nyalan and Sungai Simulajan to Bukit Sekadong; thence following the watershed to Batang Suai, Batang Kemenia and Sungai Jelalong, Sungai Niah to a point on the Kapit Divisional Boundary approximately 10.65 kilometres south of Bukit Giam Palak; thence in a southeasterly direction along the watershed of Sungai Jelalong and Batang Tinjar to a point on the watershed approximately 4.45 kilometres south of Bukit Sekiwa; thence following the watershed of Batang Belaga and Batang Kemenia to a point on the Lumut Range approximately 8.5 kilometres northeast of Bukit Lumut; thence in a southwesterly direction following the watershed of Batang Rajang and Batang Tatau to meet with the Sibu Divisional Boundary at Bukit Maleng; thence in a generally northerly direction following the watershed of Batang Tatau and Batang Baliningan, Batang Mukah and passing through Bukit Lombok; thence to Bukit Kara; thence to Bukit Lesong to the source of Sungai Sarupa; thence downstream following Sungai Sarupai to its mouth; thence in a northeasterly direction along the coast to the point of commencement.

(a) **Bintulu District Area (Area=1,991 km² approximately)**

Commencing from the mouth of Sungai Derai on the Bintulu Divisional Boundary, the boundary follows the Divisional Boundary in a southeasterly direction to a point on the Divisional Boundary between Bintulu and Kapit approximately 4.45 kilometres south of Bukit Sekiwa; thence following the Kapit and Bintulu Divisional Boundaries in a generally southwesterly direction to a point on the Lumut Range approximately 8.5
kilometres northeast of Bukit Lumut; thence in a westerly direction along the watershed of Batang Tatau and Batang Kemena and passing through Bukit Lumut, Bukit Negoh, Bukit Buan to a point on the source of Sungai Semanok; thence downstream following Sungai Semanok to its mouth on the coast; thence following the coast in a northeasterly direction to its point of commencement.

(b) **Sebauh District Area** (*Area*=5,229 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point at the Bintulu Divisional Boundary on Bukit Sekudong; thence following the Divisional Boundary of Bintulu to a point on the Divisional Boundary approximately 4.45 kilometres south of Bukit Sekiwa; thence following the Divisional Boundary between Bintulu and Kapit to a point on the Lumut Range approximately 8.5 kilometres northeast of Bukit Lumut; thence in a westerly direction following the Bintulu and Tatau District Boundaries to a point approximately 8 kilometres northeast of Bukit Buan; thence in a northeasterly direction following the watershed of Sungai Sebauh and Sungai Segan, Sungai Silas, Sungai Pabau to a point approximately 0.85 kilometre southwest of Bukit Sunar; thence swings round following the watershed of Batang Kemena and Sungai Pabau to a point on the source of Sungai Simbak; thence downstream along Sungai Simbak to its junction with Batang Kemena; thence across Batang Kemena to the mouth of Sungai Jepaan; thence upstream following Sungai Jepaan to its source; thence following the watershed of Sungai Simbak, Sungai Similajau and Batang Kemena, Sungai Lavang in a northeasterly direction and passing through Bukit Bala to the point of commencement.

(c) **Tatau District Area** (*Area*=4,946 km² approximately)

From a point on the mouth of Sungai Semanok, the boundary follows the Bintulu District Boundary to a point on the Lumut Range approximately 8.5 kilometres northeast of Bukit Lumut; thence following the Bintulu and Kapit Divisional Boundaries in a generally southwesterly direction to Bukit Maleng; thence in a northerly direction following the Bintulu and Sibu Divisional Boundaries to a point on the coast at the mouth of Sungai Sarupai; thence along the coast in a northeasterly direction to the point of commencement.
(The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan No. MP 9/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Bintulu Division, Bintulu.)

**NOTE:** The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

**KAPIT DIVISION**

(10) **Kapit Division Area (Area=38,934 km² approximately)**

From a point on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan near Gunung Unyok Tapang, the boundary runs in a southwesterly and westerly direction for an approximately total distance of 640 kilometres following the Sarawak/Kalimantan International Boundary, passing through Pergunungan Iran, Gunung Makataq, Bukit Batu Tiban, Banjaran Gunung Nieuwenhuis, Gunung Cematu, Gunung Loi, Bukit Aseh, Gunung Sebako, Gunung Batu, Gunung Liba, Bukit Tunggal, Gunung Guram, Gunung Lubang Ribut, Bukit Mubau and Bukit Condong to a point approximately 4.8 kilometres northwest of Bukit Makup; thence following the Sri Aman Divisional Boundary along the watershed of Sungai Katibas and Batang Ai to Bukit Sengkajang; thence following the watershed of Sungai Katibas and Ulu Skrang to appoint approximately 14 kilometres east of Bukit Ringka; thence generally in a northeasterly direction following the watershed of Sungai Katibas and Sungai Kanowit to appoint approximately 4.4 kilometres northwest of Bukit Menyarin; thence following the watershed of Sungai Katibas and Sungai Ngemah passing through Gunung Sepali to the source of Sungai Kedada; thence downstream along the true right bank of Sungai Kedada to its mouth; thence crossing Batang Rajang to the mouth of Sungai Terabai; thence upstream along the true left bank of Sungai Terabai to its right hand tributary, Sungai Bila Dua; thence downstream along the true left bank of Sungai Bila Dua to its source; thence crossing over the ridge to the source of Sungai Kerangan, a tributary of Sungai Belawan; thence downstream along the true right bank of Sungai Kerangan to its confluence with Sungai Belawan; thence crossing Sungai Belawan to a ridge which adjoins the main watershed of Sungai Iran and Sungai Kabah; thence following the watershed of Sungai Iran and Sungai Kabah to a point approximately 7.2 kilometres southwest of Bukit Tambah; thence following the watershed of Oya-Mukah and Iran-Song Entangai to Bukit Pujut Langi; thence following the watershed of Anap-Kabas and Batang Rajang to a point approximately 8 kilometres northeast of Bukit Lumut; thence following the watershed of Pandan-Tubau-Jelalong and Belaga-Koyan to a point approximately 4.8 kilometres south of Bukit Sekiwa; thence following the watershed of Koyan-Belaga and Batang Tinjar, passing through Banjaran Dulit and Bukit Lesung to Bukit Garoh Aseng at the base of Dataran Tinggi Usun Apau; thence following the
watershed of Seping-Luar-Peliekan and Dapati-Silat passing through Bukit Selidang and Bukit Batu Bora and to the point of commencement.

(a) **Kapit District Area (Area=3,973 km² approximately)**

From a point on the Kapit/Bintulu Divisional Boundary at the source of Sungai Ba, the boundary follows the Belaga District Boundary in a southeasterly direction to the Sarawak/Kalimantan International Boundary approximately 4.8 kilometres north of Bukit Batu Tiban; thence following the International Boundary in a generally westerly direction to a point approximately 5.5 kilometres southeast of Bukit Ulu Suong on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan; thence following the watershed of Bangkit-Mukoh and Sut-Gaat to Bukit Bakak; thence following the watershed of Sungai Janan and Sungai Yong to a point approximately 16.5 kilometres southwest of Kapit Bazaar, and approximately 8 kilometres south of the mouth of Sungai Yong; thence generally in a westerly direction for approximately 6.5 kilometres to a point 3.2 kilometres south of the left bank of Batang Rajang; thence in a westerly direction running parallel to and distance 3.2 kilometres from the true left bank of Batang Rajang for 12.7 kilometres to a point approximately 3.6 kilometres south of Sungai Entangai; thence in a direct line bearing 358° 00′ and approximately distance 22.5 kilometres to Bukit Pujut Langie; thence following the Divisional Boundary of Bintulu and Kapit in a northeasterly direction to the point of commencement.

(i) **Nanga Merit Sub-District Area (Area=1,745 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point on the Divisional Boundary between Bintulu and Kapit approximately 2 kilometres southeast of Bukit Long; thence following the Divisional Boundary of Bintulu and Kapit in a northeasterly direction to the source of Sungai Ba; thence following Belaga and Kapit District Boundaries to a point on the District Boundaries approximately 8 kilometres northwest of Bukit Temedoh; thence generally in a southwesterly direction following the watershed of Pila-Ebon and Bangan to a point approximately 4 kilometres south of Bukit Rirong; thence following the watershed of Sungai Dap and Sungai Oyan to a point approximately 800 metres south of Bukit Raya; thence following the watershed to a point on the left bank of Batang Rajang, 4 kilometres east of Bukit Wong; thence following to watershed of Sungai Pelagus and Batang Rajang northwesterly to the point of commencement.
(b) **Belaga District Area (Area=19,050 km² approximately)**

Commencing from a point on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan near Gunung Unyok Tapang, the boundary follows the Sarawak/Kalimantan International Boundary for approximately 251 kilometres to appoint approximately 4.8 kilometres north of Bukit Batu Tiban; thence following the watershed of Batang Balui and Batang Baleh, passing through Pergunungan Hose to Bukit Temedoh; thence following the watershed of Sungai Pila and Taman-Besar to appoint approximately 4 kilometres southwest of Bukit Talah; thence following the watershed of Batang Rajang and Sungai Pila, passing through Bukit Miah, to a point on the true left bank of Batang Rajang; thence crossing Batang Rajang to the mouth of Sungai Ba; thence upstream along the true right bank of Sungai Ba to its source; thence following the Kapit/Bintulu Divisional Boundary to a point 4.8 kilometres south of Bukit Sekiwa; thence along the Miri/Kapit Divisional Boundary in a southeasterly direction to the point of commencement.

(i) **Sungai Asap Sub-District Area (Area=2,750 km² approximately)**

Commencing from the confluence of Sungai Gun; thence following the true left bank of Sungai Gun upstream for 4200 metres (approximately) till it reaches the District Boundary of Belaga; thence following the District Boundaries of Belaga in a northeasterly direction till it reaches the existing Divisional Boundary of Bintulu and Miri; thence in a generally southeasterly direction till it reaches a point marked “A” at Latitude of 02º 55’ 05″ North and Longitude of 114º 29’ 40″ East; thence in a westerly direction following Sungai Seping and Batang Belaga watershed till its reaches Bukit Punan; thence in a southwesterly direction following Sungai Belepeh-Sungai Pih and Sungai Penyuan watershed till it reaches Bukit Semalong; thence going in a southwesterly direction following the watershed of Sungai Pih and Sungai Segiam till it reaches the true left bank of Batang Belaga; thence going upstream following the true left bank of Batang Belaga to the confluence of Sungai Gun, the point of commencement.

(c) **Song District Area (Area=3,935 km² approximately)**

Commencing from point on the Sarawak and Kalimantan (Indonesia) International boundary approximately 4.8 kilometres northwest of Bukit Makup; thence following the Sri Aman Divisional Boundary along the watershed of Sungai Katibas and
Batang Ai to Bukit Sengkajang; thence following the watershed of Sungai Katibas and Ulu Skrang to a point approximately 14 kilometres east of Bukit Ringka; thence generally in a north easterly direction following the watershed of Sungai Katibas and Sungai Kanowit to a point approximately 4.4 kilometres northwest of Bukit Menyarin; thence following the watershed of Sungai Katibas and Sungai Ngemah passing through Gunung Sepali to the source of Sungai Kedada; thence downstream along the true right bank of Sungai Kedada to its mouth; thence crossing Batang Rejang to the mouth of Sungai Terabai; thence upstream along the true left bank of Sungai Terabai to its right hand tributary, Sungai Bila Dua; thence downstream along the true left bank of Sungai Bila Dua to its source; thence crossing over the ridge to the source of Sungai Kerangan, a tributary of Sungai Belawan; thence downstream along the true right bank of Sungai Kerangan to its confluence with Sungai Belawan; thence crossing Sungai Belawan to a ridge which adjoins the main watershed of Sungai Iran and Sungai Kabah; thence following the watershed of Sungai Iran and Sungai Kabah to a point approximately 7.2 kilometres southwest of Bukit Tempuan; thence following the watershed of Oya-Mukah and Iran-Song Entangai to Bukit Pujut Langi; thence in a straight line bearing 178° 00′ and distance 22.5 kilometres approximately to a point 3.5 kilometres approximately from the true left bank of Batang Rejang; thence in a generally easterly direction for approximately 14 kilometres to a point 4.5 kilometres more or less southwest of the mouth of Sungai Yong; thence following the watershed of Sungai Janan and Sungai Yong in a south easterly direction to Bukit Bakak; thence following the watershed of Sut-Gaat and Bangkit-Mukoh to a point on the Sarawak and Kalimantan (Indonesia) International boundary approximately 5.5 kilometres southeast of Bukit Ulu Suong; thence following the Sarawak and Kalimantan (Indonesia) International boundary in a west and south westerly direction back to the point of commencement.

**Bukit Mabong District Area (Area=11,976 km² approximately)**

Commencing from point 1 (E 2443714.59, N 5258227.74) of the sub-distict boundary of Nanga Merit, the boundary follows the existing district boundary of Kapit / Belaga southeasterly for 3326 metres to point 2 (E 2446546.16, N 5256391.69); thence follows a cut line toward southerly direction for 4478 metres to point 3 (E 2448872.08, N 5252565.08); thence follows a cutline for 4023
metres to meet point 4 (E 2452395.20, N 5250592.09); thence follows a cutline for 7815 metres to meet point 5 (E 2457327.58, N 5245096.05); thence follows a cutline for 16739 metres to meet point 6 (E 2465501.20, N 5230862.64); thence follows a cutline for 11430 metres to meet point 7 (E 2474097.63, N 5223534.54); thence follows a cutline for 12466 metres to meet point 8 (E 2485371.62, N 5217756.65); thence follows a cutline for 33431 metres to meet point 9 (E 2518842.25, N 5220310.24); thence follows a cutline for 76510 metres to point 10 (E 2552055.19, N 5227051.20); thence follows a cutline for 16325 metres to meet point 11 (E 2567838.75, N 5231221.92); thence the boundary follows the Sarawak and Kalimantan (Indonesia) International Boundary for 313 kilometres to meet at point 12 (E 2357976.24, N 5175273.16); thence the boundary follows northerly the existing district of Kapit /Song for 38 kilometres to meet at point 13 (E 2366062.90, N 5196199.65); thence follows northeasterly a cutline for 7240 metres to meet point 14 (E 2372949.75, N 5198807.81); thence follows a cutline for 2736 metres to meet point 15 (E 2374213.41, N 5201503.58); thence follows a cutline for 4716 metres to meet point 16 (E 2377667.37, N 5204536.37); thence follows a cutline for 7188 metres to meet point 17 (E 2384828.06, N 5206473.97); thence follows a cutline for 8604 metres to meet point 18 (E 2395964.74, N 5205140.75); thence follows a cutline for 746 metres to meet point 19 (E 2397296.11, N 5206305.50); thence follows a cutline for 1316 metres to meet point 20 (E 2393217.33, N 5207569.12); thence follows a cutline for 1090 metres to meet point 21 (E 2397211.88, N 5208580.05); thence follows a cutline for 9398 metres to meet point 22 (E 2388956.02, N 5213129.20); thence follows a cutline for 2402 metres to meet point 23 (E 2387859.84, N 5215518.34); thence follows a cutline for 9350 metres to meet point 24 (E 2381247.60, N 5222169.95); thence follows a cutline for 10277 metres to meet point 25 (E 2384177.01, N 5232220.71); thence follows a cutline northerly for 3645 metres to point 26 (E 2383925.99, N 5228837.49); thence follows a cutline northerly for 1613 metres to point 27 (E 2382630.25, N 5236819.03); thence follows a cutline for 3410 metres to point 28 (E 2382774.92, N 5240225.82) on the sub-district boundary of Nanga Merit, thence the boundary follows the Nanga Merit Sub-district boundary for 72554 metres, back to the point of commencement.

(The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan MP No. 7/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Kapit Division, Kapit.)
NOTE: The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

MIRI DIVISION

(11) **Miri Division Area (Area=26,777 km² approximately)**

From a point by iron pipe No. 1 on the coast west of Sungai Tujuh, the boundary runs in a southeasterly direction along the surveyed boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam to a point marked by a Concrete Mark No. 4/89 south of Bukit Teraja; thence along the border between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam to a point approximately 304 degrees and distance 11.7 kilometres from Gunung Api; thence generally in southeasterly direction along the watershed of Sungai Tutuh and Sungai Limbang passing through Gunung Benara, Bukit Batu Iran to Gunung Batu Buli; thence following the watershed of Sungai Limbang and Sungai Dapur to Gunung Murud; due east to a point at the border between Sarawak and Kalimantan approximately 11 kilometres southwest of Ba Kelalan; thence in a southerly direction along the border between Sarawak and Kalimantan to a point near Gunung Unyok Tapang; thence generally in westerly direction along the watershed of Dapoi-Silat and Pelieran-Luar-Seping passing through Bukit Groh Aseng at the base of Usun Apau, Bukit Lesung and Banjaran Dulit to Bukit Dulit; thence along the watershed of Belaga-Koyan and Batang Timur to a point approximately 4.4 kilometres south of Bukit Sekiwa; thence in northerly direction along Bintulu Divisional Boundary to the mouth of Sungai Derais and thence in easterly direction along the coast to the point of commencement.

(a) **Miri District Area (Area=5,143 km² approximately)**

Commencing at a point at Tanjong Baram; thence following along the coast in an easterly direction for approximately 11 kilometres to a point on the coast, thence in a southerly direction for approximately 300 metres to meet the Sarawak/Brunei International Boundary; thence following the Sarawak/Brunei International Boundary in a southeasterly direction to meet Miri/Marudi District Boundary; thence following the Miri/Marudi District Boundary in a southeasterly and southwesterly direction to meet Bukit Lambir; thence following the Miri/Sibuti District Boundary in a southwesterly direction to the coast near Tanjong Batu; thence following along the sea coast in a northeasterly direction back to the point of commencement.

(i) **Baro Sub-District Area (Area= 4,223 km² approximately)**

Commencing at a point (E115°6'47", N4°5'1") at the border of Miri/Limbang Divisional Boundary; thence
along the Miri/Limbang Divisional Boundary passing through Gunong Buyo and Bukit Batu Iran, continuing in an easterly direction through Gunong Batu Buli and in a northeasterly to Gunong Murud to the Sarawak/Kalimantan International Boundary; thence in a southerly direction following the Sarawak/Kalimantan International Boundary to a point (E115° 17’ 40″, N3° 02’ 25″) approximately 3.4 kilometres from Gunong Melepe, on the Sarawak/Kalimantan International Boundary; thence following a series of cut line bearing 1° 47’ for 4 kilometres, bearing 327° 48’ for 33.3 kilometres, bearing 350° 25’ for 20.1 kilometres, bearing 26° 52’ for 32.3 kilometres, bearing 314° 1’ for 28.5 kilometres, bearing 348° 16’ for 2.4 kilometres, bearing 28° 53’ for 7.9 kilometres, bearing 1° 38’ for 1.7 kilometres, bearing 16° 11’ for 3.0 kilometres, bearing 31° 22’ for 1.5 kilometres, bearing 29° 54’ for 1.0 kilometres and bearing 33° 18’ for 0.42 kilometres back to the point of commencement.

(b) **Subis District Area (Area=3,821 km² approximately)**

Commencing at a point at Tanjong Batu; thence following the existing Miri District Boundary in a northeasterly direction to meet Bukit Lambir; thence following the existing Niah/Suai/Sibuti District Boundary in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 49.6 kilometres to meet a point at (E114° 1’ 27″, N3° 50’ 5″); thence following the existing Niah/Suai/Sibuti District Boundary in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 49.7 kilometres to meet the Miri/Bintulu Divisional Boundary; thence following along the Miri/Bintulu Divisional Boundary until it meet Sungai Masat, then in a southwesterly direction following the Miri/Bintulu Divisional Boundary till it meet the headwaters of Sungai Hulu Makapan, Sungai Rasan, Sungai Paruh and Sungai Dulang; thence following along the Miri/Bintulu Divisional Boundary crossing Miri Bintulu Road along S. Derais to the sea coast, thence following along the sea coast in a northeasterly direction back to the point of commencement.

(i) **Niah-Suai Sub-District Area (Area=2,887 km² approximately)**

Commencing at a point (E113° 42’ 30″, N3° 58’ 40″) approximately 2 kilometres from Kuala Sibuti on the existing Niah/Suai/Sibuti District Boundary, the boundary follows the Sibuti Sub-District Boundary in a generally southeasterly direction for approximately 40.4 kilometres to the Miri/Bintulu Road; thence continue to follow the Sibuti
Sub-District Boundary in the southeasterly direction to the source of Sungai Klad and thence in a straight line, northeasterly for approximately 11.8 kilometres to the existing Niah/Suai/Sibuti District Boundary to a point (E114° 1' 27", N3° 50' 5''); thence following the existing Niah/Suai/Sibuti District Boundary in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 49.7 kilometres to meet the Miri/Bintulu Divisional Boundary; thence along the Miri/Bintulu Divisional Boundary until it meet Sungai Masat, then in a southwesterly direction following the Miri/Bintulu Divisional Boundary crossing Miri Bintulu Road in north and northeasterly direction to reach the sea coast; thence following along the the sea coast, in a northeasterly direction back to the point of commencement.

\(\text{(c) Beluru District Area (Area=4,905km}^2\text{ approximately)}\)

Commencing at Tanjung Marau at the confluence of Batang Tinjar and Sungai Marau on the border of Marudi District/Telang Usan District Boundary; thence upstream along Sungai Marau to its source which is also the existing boundary of Beluru/Telang Usan District Boundary to meet a point (E114° 24' 17.79", N3° 57' 35.42''); thence in a southerly direction for 45 kilometres approximately along the headwater and ridges of Sungai Bong and Sungai Karap the boundary continue in a southwest direction for 10 kilometres approximately crossing Sungai Teru and Sungai Aran to meet an existing timber track; thence in a southeast direction along the existing timber track for 89 kilometres approximately crossing Sungai Tuyo, Sungai Nakan and Sungai Paong to the confluence of Sungai Julan and Sungai Balingan; upstream along Sungai Julan to the confluence with Sungai Tabu. The boundary continue upstream along Sungai Tabu to meet the confluence of Sungai Tabu unnamed tributary then in a southerly direction to a point at (E114° 41' 51.6", N3° 1' 39.67") and follow a series of cut lines bearing 270° 27' for kilometres approximately 317° 08' for 3.8 kilometres approximately, 268° 50' for 13.8 kilometres approximately to meet a point at (E114° 32' 43", N3° 3' 4'') on Sungai Dapoi. Upstream along Sungai Dapoi passing through the confluence of Sungai Koyan, Sungai Para, Sungai Bruar, Sungai Paoh and Ulu Sungai Dapoi to the confluence with Sungai Talabau. Upstream along Sungai Talabau to it source on the border of Kapit/Miri Divisional Boundary; thence following along the existing Miri/Kapit Divisional Boundary passing through Dataran Usun Apau, Bukit Batu Mabun, Bukit Lesong and
Banjaran Dulit to meet the border of Subis District Boundary at
the source of Sungai Bok; thence to Bt. Jelai, upstream of Sungai Bakong and following Subis District Boundary; thence following
along the Subis District Boundary in a northerly direction to meet
the Miri City Boundary; thence following Miri City Boundary in
northeasterly direction to a point at (E114° 4' 25", N4° 14' 05.7'')
miri City/Marudi District; thence following southeasterly crossing
unnamed tributary to Sungai Bakong and Sungai Karap to a point
at (E114° 14' 19.9", N04° 10' 5.2''). The boundary continue south-
westerly to a point at (E114° 14' 0' 17", N04° 09' 30.8''); thence
the line joint to a point at (E114° 13' 11.9", N04° 08' 28.9'') and to
point (E114° 12' 24.9", N04° 07' 50.6'') at Sungai Kulak and continue upstream of Sungai Kulak to Batang Tinjar; thence following along downstream of Batang Tinjar to
Sungai Marau and back to the point of commencement.

(i) **Tinjar Sub-District Area (Area=3,671 km² approximately)**

Commencing at Tanjung Marau at the confluence of Batang
Tinjar and Sungai Marau on the border of Marudi Sub-
District / Mulu Sub-District / Long Lama Sub-district Boundary; thence upstream along Sungai Marau to it source
which is also the existing boundary of Lapok Sub-
District / Long Lama Sub-district Boundary to meet a point
(E114° 24' 17.79", N3° 57' 5.42''); thence in a southerly
direction for 45 kilometres approximately along the
headwater and ridges of Sungai Bong and Sungai Karap the
boundary continue in a southwest direction for 10
kilometres approximately crossing Sungai Teru and Sungai
Aran to meet an existing timber track; thence in a southeast
direction along the existing timber track for 89 kilometres
approximately crossing Sungai Tuyo, Sungai Nakan and
Sungai Paong to the confluence of Sungai Julan and Sungai
Balingan. Upstream along Sungai Julan to the confluence
with Sungai Tabu. The boundary continue upstream along
Sungai Tabu to meet the confluence of Sungai Tabu
unnamed tributary then in a southerly direction to a point at
(E114° 41' 51.6", N3° 1' 39.67'') and follow a series of cut
lines bearing 270° 27' for kilometres approximately 317° 08'
for 3.8 kilometres approximately, 268° 50' for 13.8
kilometres approximately to meet a point at (E114° 32' 43'",
N3° 3' 4'') on Sungai Dapoi. Upstream along Sungai Dapoi
passing through the confluence of Sungai Koyan, Sungai
Para, Sungai Bruar, Sungai Paoh and Ulu Sungai Dapoi to
the confluence with Sungai Talabau. Upstream along
Sungai Talabau to it source on the border of Kapit/Miri
Divisonal Boundary. Then following along the existing
Miri/Kapit Divisional Boundary passing through Dataran Usun Apau, Bukit Batu Maban, Bukit Lesong and Banjaran Dulit to meet the border of Suai-Niah/Long Lama Sub-District Boundary at the source of Sungai Bok. Then following along the existing Suai-Niah/Long Lama Boundary to meet Suai-Niah/Beluru/Long Lama Border. Following the existing Beluru/Long Lama Boundary to meet a point (E114° 15' 21.35", N3° 54' 6.29") at Ulu Sungai Karap; thence in an easterly direction to the left bank of Batang Tinjar and downstream along the true left bank of Batang Tinjar for approximately 21 kilometres back to the point of commencement.

(d) Marudi District Area (Area=3,079 km² approximately)
Commencing at a point (E114° 10' 00", N04° 33' 00") on the border between Sarawak/Brunei International Boundary and Miri District; thence following the Sarawak/Brunei International Boundary to a point at (E114° 34' 40", N4° 03' 34"), approximately 1122 metres from the source of Sungai Temelok; thence following along Sarawak/Brunei International Boundary to a point at (E114° 48' 7", N4° 03' 45") on the Sarawak/Brunei International Boundary; thence follow the Miri/Limbang Divisional Boundary to meet a point at (E115° 03' 48", N4° 05' 02"), thence upstream following along the true right bank of Sungai Tutoh for a distant of approximately 33.7 kilometres then in a westerly direction to the confluence Sungai Belina and an unnamed tributary; thence downstream along Sungai Belina to a point on Sungai Layun; thence it meets the source of Sungai Sadam in a westerly direction; thence downstream along Sungai Sadam to meet the confluence with Sungai Melena and continue for a 3470 metre to a point on Sungai Jalin at (E114° 46' 35", N3° 49' 37") thence follow a series of cut lines 319° 20' for 6416 metres, 339° 49' for 343 metres, 270° 00' for 151 metres, 298° 54' for 150 metres and 271° 18' for 11.6 kilometres approximately; thence downstream along the true left bank of Sungai Maloi along Telang Usan Proteted Forest Boundary in westerly direction; thence downstream along Sungai Maloi to meet the true
right bank of Sungai Temala; thence following the true right bank of Sungai Temala downstream to the confluence with Batang Baram; thence following the true right bank of Batang Baram downstream to meet the existing border of Marudi/Long Lama Sub-District Boundary at (E114° 25’ 33″, N3° 57’ 10″); the boundary continue upstream along the true right bank of Batang Baram for approximately 13 kilometres to meet the source of Sungai Marau; thence downstream along Sungai Marau to confluence with Batang Tinjar, which is also the existing boundary Marudi/Long Lama Sub-District and continue upstream following the true left bank of Batang Tinjar for approximately 21 kilometres to the source of Sungai Karap; thence following the existing Beluru/Marudi Sub-District, thence going upstream Sungai Kulak to a point (E114° 12’ 24.9″, N04° 07’ 50.6″) going northeasterly direction to a point (E116° 15’ 01.1″, N04° 08’ 28.9″) continue to a point (E114° 14’ 00.1″, N04° 09’ 30.8″); thence to a point (E114° 14’ 19.9″, N04° 10’ 05.2″) to meet a point at (E114° 04’ 25.”, N04° 14’ 05.7″); thence following the existing Miri District/Marudi Sub-district Boundary to the point commencement.

(i) **Mulu Sub-District Area (Area=1,575 km² approximately)**

All that area, with an area of 1575 square kilometres more or less and bounded by line commencing at a point (E114° 34’ 40″, N4° 03’ 31″) approximately 112 metres from the source of Sungai Temasok; thence following along the Sarawak/Brunei International Boundary to a point at (E114° 34’ 40″, N4° 03’ 34″), approximately 1122 metres from the source of Sungai Temelok; thence following along Sarawak/Brunei International Boundary to a point at (E114° 48’ 7″, N4° 03’ 43″) at the border of Miri/Limbang Divisional Boundary to meet a point at (E115° 03’ 48” ,N4° 03’ 02") ; thence continue with a series of cut lines bearing 211° 00’ for 1503 metres, 297° 21’ for 1559 metres, 196° 11’ for 3083 metres, 181° 38’ for 1672 metres, 208° 53’ for 7908 metres, 168° 52’ for 2400 metres to Sungai Magoh; thence downstream along Sungai Magoh to the confluence with Sungai Tutoh; thence upstream following along the true right bank of Sungai Tutoh for a distant of approximately 33.7 kilometres then in a westerly direction to the confluence Sungai Belina and an untamed tributary; thence downstream along Sungai Belina to a point on Sungai Layun thence it meets the source of Sungai Sadam in a westerly direction; thence downstream along Sungai Sadam to meet the confluence with Sungai Melena and continue for a 3470 metres to a point on Sungai Jalin at (E114° 46’ 35”, N3° 49’ 37″); thence follow a series of cut
lines 319° 20' for 6416 metres, 339° 49' for 343 metres, 270° 00' for 151 metres, 329° 02' for 191 metres, 261° 09' for 299 metres, 298° 54' for 150 metres and 271° 18' for 11.6 kilometres approximately; thence downstream along the true left bank of Sungai Apoh to the confluence with Sungai Bemang; thence following downstream along the true left bank of Sungai Bemang to meet the confluence of Sungai Bemang and Sungai Tabih; thence upstream along Sungai Tabih to meet the source of Sungai Maloi (along Telang Usan Protected Forest Boundary) in westerly direction; thence downstream along Sungai Maloi to meet the true right bank of Sungai Temala; thence following the true right bank of Sungai Temala downstream to the confluence of Batang Baram; thence following the true right bank of Batang Baram downstream to meet the existing border of Marudi/Long Lama Sub-District Boundary at (E114° 25' 33″, N3° 57' 10″); thence following along the existing Marudi/Long Lama Sub-District Boundary back to the point of commencement.

(e) Telang Usan District Area (Area=9,829 km² approximately)

(i) Long Lama Sub-District Area (Area=1,830 km² approximately)

Commencing at the confluence of Sungai Apoh and Sungai Bemang the boundary follows the true left bank of Sungai Bemang, Sungai Lahai upstream to meet at Bukit Abandeng (N171); thence upstream across Sungai Aju and meet at the confluence of Sungai Baluk and Sungai Apoh; thence upstream along Sungai Teloak and the existing Telang Usan Protected Forest Boundary to a point E114° 39' 31″, N3° 24' 52″. In southwest direction, the boundary follows downstream of Sungai Patah to meet at the confluence of Batang Baram and Sungai Patah; thence the boundary crossing Sungai Pukoh to meet the existing track mark. The boundary follows the track mark crossing Sungai Nakan, Sungai Suan, Sungai Tuyo to meet at a point with Longitude:114° 15' 13″ and Latitude: 3° 35' 48″; thence at a southeasterly direction for approximately 10.0 kilometres crossing Sungai Teru and Sungai Aran, the boundary continues north for approximately 45.0 kilometres along the ridges and headwaters of Sungai Bong, crossing Sungai Lama and the Lapok-Long Lama road to reach a point E114° 24' 17″, N3° 17' 35″, approximately 2.0 kilometres from Batang Baram; thence along the true right bank of Batang Baram upstream to meet Sungai Temala; thence in
easterly direction the boundary follows the existing Telang Usan Protected Forest back to the point of commencement.

(ii) Long Bedian Sub-District Area (Area=2,649 km² approximately)

Commencing from a point at the confluence of Sungai Leseh and Sungai Magoh. The boundary follows upstream along the Sungai Magoh for a distance of 1.5 kilometres; thence the boundary follows series of cut lines on bearing 134° 1’ 14″ for 28.52 kilometres 206° 52' 3" for 32.33 kilometres and 350° 25' 1" for a distance of 371 metres to meet at Bukit Selalap; thence following along Maringong Protected Forest Boundary for a distance of 56.28 kilometres to meet Sungai Bunan, proceeding along the boundary of Tutoh Apoh Protected Forest Reserve to meet at Sungai Aju; thence follows the boundary of Telang Usan Protected Forest Boundary to meet at the confluence of Sungai Bemang and Sungai Apoh; it continues follows upstream of Sungai Apoh for a distance of 12.15 kilometres to meet series of cut lines; bearing 91° 18' 49″ for 11.61 kilometres 118° 54' 47″ for 299 metres, 149° 2' 11″ for 191 metres, 90° 0' for 151 metres and 64° 58' 40″ for 17.17 kilometres; thence the boundary follows easterly direction along the boundary of Gunong Mulu National Park for a distance of 37.45 kilometres back to the commencing point.

(The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan No. MP 4/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Miri Division, Miri.)

NOTE : The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

LIMBANG DIVISION

(12) Limbang Division Area (Area=7,790 km² approximately)

From the mouth of Sungai Bangkulit, the boundary runs along the Border between Sarawak and Sabah to a common boundary of Sarawak, Sabah and Kalimantan; thence following the Border between Sarawak and Kalimantan to a point near Ruan Abong east of Gunung Murud; thence following the Miri and Limbang Divisional Boundary to a point on the Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam International Boundary approximately 7.2 kilometres north of Sungai Liam, a tributary of Sungai Tutoh; thence in a
northerly direction along the Border between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam to the north of Sungai Menunggul in Brunei Bay; thence following the coast in a southerly direction to the mouth of Sungai Pandaruan; thence follows along the Border between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam (Temburong) to the mouth of Sungai Banggau; thence following the coast to the point of commencement.

(a) Limbang District Area (Area\ =3,978\ km²\ approximately)

From the mouth of Sungai Pandaruan, the boundary runs along the Border between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam (Temburong) to Bukit Pagon; thence to Ruan Adang; thence in a southeasterly direction following the watershed of Ulu Sungai Limbang and Sungai Trusan to a point at the border near Ruan Abong east of Gunung Murud; thence following the Miri and Limbang Divisional Boundary to a point at the Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam Border approximately 7.2 kilometres north of Sungai Liam a tributary of Sungai Tutoh; thence in a northerly direction along the Border between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam to the mouth of Sungai Menunggul in Brunei Bay; thence following the coast to the point of commencement.

(i) Nanga Medamit Sub-District Area (Area\ =3,047\ km²\ approximately)

From a point at Bukit Ladan on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam, the boundary runs in a straight line with bearing 76º 00’ to a point on the Batu Danau Road approximately 4.5 kilometres southeast of Batu Danau; thence along Batu Danau Road a point at the junction of Batu Danau and Nanga Medamit Road; thence in a southerly direction along Nanga Medamit Road to a point approximately 2.9 kilometres south of the junction of Ukong Road; thence along the watershed of Sungai Limbang/Medamit and Sungai Lubai and passing through Bukit Sagan to a point on the Sungai Saliban approximately 5 kilometres northeast of its confluence with Sungai Limbang; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam and on Sungai Pandaruan approximately 9.8 kilometres northeast of the confluence of Sungai Salidong with Sungai Limbang; thence in a southeasterly direction along the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam to a point approximately 0.3 kilometres northeast of Bukit Pagon; thence in a southeasterly direction along the existing Limbang and Lawas District Boundary to a point approximately 4.5 kilometres northeast.
of Gunung Murud; thence following the Miri and Limbang Divisional Boundaries and passing through Gunung Murud, Gunung Batu Buli, Bukit Batu Iran, Gunung Buda, Bukit Buda to a point on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam approximately 11.3 kilometres northwest of Bukit Buda; thence along the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam in a northerly direction to the point of commencement.

(b) Lawas District Area (Area=3,812 km² approximately)

From the mouth of Sungai Bangkulit, the boundary follows the State Boundary between Sarawak and Sabah to a point on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan at Stesen Josef Soenarjo D001; thence in a southerly direction along the International Boundary between Sarawak and Kalimantan to a point approximately 8 kilometres northeast of Gunung Murud on the Divisional Boundary between the Limbang Division and Miri Division; thence along the Divisional Boundary in a westerly direction to a point approximately 4.5 kilometres northeast of Gunung Murud; thence in a northerly direction along the watershed of Sungai Limbang and Batang Trusan to a point on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam approximately 0.3 kilometres northeast of Bukit Pagon; thence in a northeasterly direction along the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam and passing through Bukit Tudal, Bukit Tanggoi, Bukit Gelagas and Bukit Sagan to a point on the coast at Teluk Brunei; thence in an easterly direction along the coast to the point of commencement.

(i) Sundar Sub-District Area (Area=172 km² approximately)

From a point on the mid-estuary of Sungai Siang Siang, the boundary follows the river upstream to a point at the upstream of Sungai Siang Siang approximately 4.65 kilometres north of Bukit Pulun; thence in a straight line with bearing 232º 00’ and crossing Batang Trusan at Tg. Gelapas to a point on the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam approximately 1.1 kilometres south of Bukit Sagan ‘A’ to a point on the coast at the mid-Kuala Bangau; thence along the coast in an easterly direction to the point of commencement.
(ii) \textit{Trusan Sub-District Area (Area=605 km$^2$ approximately)}

From a point on the midstream of Sungai Siang Siang approximately 4.65 kilometres north of Bukit Pulun, the boundary runs in a straight line with bearing 151º 00′ to Gunung Apah; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point at Ruan Sepakoi; thence to a point on the midstream of Sungai Tengoa approximately 7.5 kilometres from its confluence with Batang Trusan; thence following the watershed of Sungai Tengoa and Sungai Mediou to Bukit Tebunan; thence in a straight line with bearing 220º 00′ and crossing Sungai Brayong, Batang Trusan and Bukit Batang Beraio to a point on the International Boundary of Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam approximately 7.45 kilometres northeast of Bukit Pagon; thence in a northerly direction along the International Boundary between Sarawak and Negara Brunei Darussalam to a point approximately 1.1 kilometres south of Bukit Sagan ‘A’ on the International Boundary; thence in a straight line with bearing 53º 00′ to the point of commencement.

(The boundaries of the land described above are more particularly delineated on the Land and Survey Department Miscellaneous Plan No. 5/125, deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, Limbang Division, Limbang.)

\textbf{NOTE :} The bearings and distances are approximate only and demarcated boundaries on the ground shall be considered correct.

Made by the Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri this 28th day of May, 2015.

HAJAH SUTIN BT SAHMAT,  
\textit{Clerk to Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri}