

# Proposal On Land Reform

IF EEL expropriation of large farms will turn the manpower of the country into a purely agrarian one and no surplus labour will be left to industrialise the country. I propose the following:

A - Government effort should be directed at the development of industry and this should be agro-based. Cotton and sugarcane can be produced in Namibia. The existing large farms

have the capacity and means to change to the production of these commodities. There is enough water underground. It needs to be harnessed with little ecological change and development. India has changed most dry deserts into granaries.

B - The large farms should be taxed heavily above 500 hectares. This tax could be used for stipends for families now unemployed. This also

will produce the effect that the large farmers will want to sell their surplus land at a reasonable price.

C - 240,000 - the number of disadvantaged is not of families but total number of population. This would be readily absorbed in industry. The people able to work are far less (divided by 5 to get the number of families = 48 000). The sugar cane and cotton are labour intensive

crops for harvesting. Sugar mills and cotton industry skills are basic and easily learnt. So Namibia should take advantage of its potential - surplus labour and agricultural land, and use it to its advantage rather than senselessly copy other nations and fall into disrepute.

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