MAP 489 .N5 T2 C.2

THE CHANGING FEATURES IN THE TRADITIONAL LAND TENURE SYSTEMS AND UTILIZATION

The major the Eastern States of Nigeria and how cultural changes stimulate changes in the systems of land tenure and utilization. In order to achieve this objective, the author examines the persisting characteristics and the problems of the traditional land tenure systems and land use in the Region, and Presented to investigates various mechanisms which have helped to revothe Faculty of the Graduate School lutionize traditional agriculture University

Among the major mechanisms of change in the traditional land helding patterns and use are: (1) the rapid expansion of population which has ruled out the practicability of a shifting cultivation system; (2) the European contact with the Eastern States which has had a tremendous influence on the cultural, son Partial Fulfillment of the people; (3) the role of the Requirements for the Degree hich has spearheaded agriculture Master of Arts on through its various agricultural development schemes.

been outlined, and the possibility of further changes has been predicted. The potentially of agriculture continuing to lead the economic activities of the potential and the continuing to lead the economic activities of the potential and the continuing to lead the economic activities of the continuing to the economic activities of the continuing to the continuing to the economic activities of the continuing to the continuing to the economic activities of the economic

MAP 489 .N5 TR C,2

the Eastern States Government for its initiation of some of the agricultural developme ABSTRACTORS, but has atrongly

The major objective of this study is to analyze how land is strictly tied to the culture of the people in the Eastern States of Nigeria and how cultural changes stimulate changes in the systems of land tenure and utilization. In order to achieve this objective, the author examines the persisting characteristics and the problems of the traditional land tenure systems and land use in the Region, and investigates various mechanisms which have helped to revolutionize traditional agriculture.

Among the major mechanisms of change in the traditional land holding patterns and use are: (1) the rapid expansion of population which has ruled out the practicability of a shifting cultivation system; (2) the European contact with the Eastern States which has had a tremendous influence on the cultural, social and economic life of the people; (3) the role of the Eastern States Government which has spearheaded agricultural transformation through its various agricultural development schemes.

Finally, all the changing features of land use have been outlined, and the possibility of further changes has been predicted. The potential of agriculture continuing to lead the economic activities of the Region in decades ahead is made evident. The author has commented on the role of

the Eastern States Government for its initiation of some of the agricultural development projects, but has strongly warned against its undertaking of schemes which might likely create a new landlord class for a lucky few.

Advisor

First Reader

And the same of the same of the

Ronald En Nelson

Second Reader

June 8, 1971

Mantar of Arth

Joseph Danje

June 1971