



# JOURNAL OF THE NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS

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## **FOREWORD**

The sustainability of any development intervention must first and foremost be determined by **need**. For the intervention to be sustainable, it **must be needs-based**. These needs should be identified and defined by the target group or beneficiary.

In most developing countries of the world, access to current, educative, well researched planning books and journals are becoming increasingly difficult. This is an identified need.

The journal of the Nigerian Institute of Town Planners (NITP) is set to meet the need and bridge the information gap, providing a medium for the dissemination of current research findings to Town Planners and other professionals in the field of Physical Planning, Human Settlements and Environment.

In order to accommodate the volume of well researched articles being received, we hope to achieve our dream of making the journal bi-annual in the year 2005.

We believe that the publication will continue to improve the professional competence of Urban Planners, our students and other users in facing the ever increasing challenges in their present and future practice.

My unreserved appreciation goes to members of my Council, the National Secretariat, the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal Tpl. Prof. Bade Ogunjumo MNITP, other members of Editorial Board, the Publication Committee and others through whose hardwork and deligence we have contributed to achieve the impressive results especially in this edition.

Finally. I thank all our members for the renewed interest, support and contributions that are of current appeal and encouragement.

**Tpl. Isah Usman Ichaba. FNITP, RTP**

President, Nigerian Institute of Town Planners

October, 2004.

FOREWORD  
**EDITORIAL**

The Editorial Board has received quite a number of articles in the past year for publication in the Journal. Most of the papers received were of poor quality in terms of the theoretical underpinnings, empirical research and methodological contributions. These weaknesses unduly prolonged the period of blind peer assessment of the papers and the corrections required of the authors. The rate of rejection of articles for publication has been rather high in spite of the Editorial Boards efforts to streamline the standard format and inform authors accordingly. The Editorial Board is working very hard to uplift the standard of the Journal beyond the national level. Breaking into the international arena has not been made easy by the vast knowledge and application of the computer to planning issues.

All the inadequacies have been responsible for the delay in the publication of this Volume, as was reported to NITP Council at the 35<sup>th</sup> National Conference of the Institute at Bauchi last October. The Editorial Board is still calling for high quality empirical articles, which contribute either theoretically or methodologically, or both, to the readers' present knowledge in Urban and Regional Planning Practice and Methods. The Board extends this call to all Town and Country Planners and Practitioners in the allied disciplines in the rural and built urban environment.

The support of the past and present administrations of the NITP and TOPREC to the Editorial Board is highly appreciated.

**The Editorial Board.**

## COMMUNITY BASED ORGANISATIONS IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RURAL AREA OF ATIBA L.G.A., OYO STATE.

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### ABSTRACT

*Development is achieved when individuals contribute positively and progressively to the growth of their communities. The need for such is more acute in rural areas where there is need for self reliance and perhaps, this was what led to the formation of 160 community based organizations (CBOs) in Atiba Local Government Area of Oyo State where this study was based.*

*The study randomly selected 40(25%) of these CBOs for interview and analysed the data collected through the use of descriptive method of analysis. Research revealed that these CBOs had an average membership of 6238 people. They also provided facilities worth 17.6 million naira to the study area. Other assistance, which they rendered, includes security, financial, social, and labour support to members.*

*The study recommended the creation of joint purse into which government; individuals and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) can contribute money to speed up development in the area. It was also recommended that public enlightenment and incorporation of CBOs to developmental programmes of government at all levels in the area should be encouraged.*

### INTRODUCTION

The idea of co-operation toward community development is very common to every human society. The urban centred approach toward development that polarizes economic activities in cities, leaving lagging regions under-developed has however, intensified the need for community development through self help in Nigerian rural regions (Adejumobi, 1991; Chen and Ravallion, 2004).

Self help, as used in this paper, refers to the formation of local voluntary

association in which members share common interests, organize and coordinate programmes with the sole aim of improving the socio economic well being of their entire community. The lack of good governance in the rural sector has also forced the rural populace to lay emphasis on their indigenous institutions to solve problems of daily existence. This has revived locally based institutions that formerly existed before the colonial period. Advantageously, they now act as life wires that conduct socio-economic development in the Nigerian rural communities. Past studies revealed that groups in local communities,

