

THE IMPACT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**(A CASE STUDY OF MORO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF KWARA
STATE)**

BY

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**BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE
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CERTIFICATION

This research work certify that this project has been examined, recommended and approved as meeting the requirement for the award of Higher National Diploma (HND) in Public Administration, Institute of Finance management Studies, Kwara State Polytechnic, Ilorin,

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DEDICATION

This project work is dedicated to the glory of **ALMIGHTY GOD**, provide at wisdom, knowledge and understanding. And to my dearest parents **MR LUKE UMEZURUIKE** and Late **MRS MARY UMEZURUIKE**

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge the help of the Holy Spirit in writing this project. My profound gratitude goes to my guidance **MR & MRS KENNETH UMEZURUIKE** for their support throughout my programme, And to my dearest parents **MR LUKE UMEZURUIKE** and **LATE MRS MARY UMEZURUIKE**, may God continue to bless u all.

My sincere appreciation goes to my supervisor **MR SERIKI A**, who with his pen directed me to the right path on how to write a good project,(may your greatness last beyond your life time) . My utmost thanks goes to my fiance **MR JOHNSON** for his support rendered to me, also to my brothers and sister's, friends and well wisher, may God bless you all. Lastly, to those that I have mentioned and those that space does not permit, I say a big thanks to you all.. Thanks once again and **GOD BLESS US. AMEN..**

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Local government can be described as the fulcrum of socio-economic and cultural development, and their importance and impact on the daily activities of citizens cannot be emphasized.

Precisely, community development is vested on the elected chairman of local government council as it was provided under section 7 sub (2) paragraph A and B roman figure 1 to 3 of the 1999 constitution of federal republic of Nigeria. The section provide thus, “the person authorized by the law to prescribe the area over which a local government council may exercise authority shall”

- a. Define such area as clearly as practicable and
- b. Ensure to the extent to which it may be reasonable justifiable, that in determining such area regard is paid to:
 - i. The common interest of the community in the area
 - ii. Traditional association of the community in the area
 - iii. Administrative convenience

The concept of local government is not a new one, as there are many powerful and compelling reasons for maintaining infrastructure of facilities for

the system of government of the local level in the developing countries like Nigeria, has been stressed.

The task of nation building through provision of basic social, economic services and facilities is joint responsibility of the people and the government. Through self help, many communities and local government have been able to provide some of this felt need with little or no assistance from government some community have been able to understand that government does not have the resources to provide all their need at all time. It will be difficult for the government to provide all the needs of the communities without help from the communities themselves.

1.2 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The following are problems that are affecting Moro Local Government in Bode Saa'du Kwara State.

- ❖ Problem of determining priorities in the project implementation
- ❖ Lack of political education
- ❖ Poor revenue allocation from the federal and state government purses
- ❖ State intervention in the government
- ❖ Poor management of allocation that was generated to the local government.

1.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the study are as follows;

- ❖ To find out the roles expected of the local government at development local communities
- ❖ To find out why they have been unable to perform these roles
- ❖ To make recommendation as appropriate in respect of developing the communities

1.4 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The main reason and factor that has motivated me been the researcher in choosing this topic is due to my personal interest in community development programmes, the communities and the need to provide social amenities for themselves by making use of their available resources.

Since rural area can be developed through local government, it interests to conduct a research on development strategies adopted in Moro Local Government.

1.5 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Ninety percent of the information gathered as regards this work would be acquired already established related materials which include textbooks of issue and problem of natural development with particular reference to Nigeria by (T. S. Sheshi, 1987) journal of art and social science, textbook of mechanism of

government, a guide to citizenship development by (D. Joshua, 2015) Journal of art and social science and magazine like strategies for enhancing community development by (E. O. Olajide); The nation June, 21st 2008, pp.10-12 and published volumes by DIFRRI better life programmed and the Moro Local Government area reports.

The other ten percent (10%) means of collecting data is through the response from interviews with the indigenes of Moro local government such as traditional rulers, head of villages the youth leaders of community in that particular local government area and the authority of the Local Council Chairman and Councillors based on past records. This are the following questions.

- ❖ How the people assists in the development in your community?
- ❖ How does your community feel about women education?
- ❖ What types of farming is common in Moro Local Government?
- ❖ Have you ever attended any lecture on Local Government and its role towards community development?
- ❖ Does your local government assist in the development of your community?
- ❖ What class of the people participate more in development of your community?

- ❖ Does adult education exist?
- ❖ What type of agricultural system are you practicing?
- ❖ What age group of people best understand what it means by community is all about?

1.6 SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study will cover the role of local government in community development in order to achieve their aims and objective.

The study is however limited to Moro Local Government Area of Kwara State as the case study of the research work. Another area of limitation is time constraint. Thus the time quoted for this research work is too short as there are other academic activities requiring attention.

Couple with this is the lack of fund and finally the restriction of movement only to some areas which makes it difficult to cover most of the places.

1.7 ORGANIZATION OF THE STUDY

For better and precise understanding of the research work, the project is divided into five chapters.

Chapter One: Contains introduction, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, the scope and limitation of the study.

Chapter Two: deals with the literature review of introduction, theoretical framework and summary of the chapter.

Chapter three: is concerned with research methodology, introduction, sample and population of the study, sources of data, method of data analysis and research problem.

Chapter four deals with data presentation, introduction, brief history of the case study, presentation of data, analysis of data, testing of hypothesis, summary of findings references.

Chapter five concerns with summary of findings, recommendation, conclusion and bibliography, references.

1.8 DEFINITION OF TERMS

The major terms used in this area operationally defined to have this following meaning. According to (R. F. Ola, 2014) define local government as a political sub-division of a nation or state which is constituted by law and has substantial control of local affairs including the powers to impose taxes or extract labour for prescribed purposes.

❖ **Local Government:** Means the population both choice of decision makers and the decision making process consucted by local bodies and accepting responsibility for its decision.

❖ **Community:** can be define as a social group which comprised of a reasonable number of people who shared common territorial base, common interest and ready and willing to contribute their individual effort collectively towards improving their socio economic status and condition. In other words, community could be referred to as a strong sense of identity among individuals members of a given area.

❖ **Development:** According to (T. N. Chasuredi), defined development as a process which stands for transformation of society, development also referred to as a “multi-dimensional process” which involves the totality of men in his social, political economics, administrative, legal, education, technological and other aspects.

❖ **Council:** Refers to local government in 1976 Nigeria cooperate multiple local government council base on the British, French and American model.

❖ **Council:** also referred to the legislative arm of local government prior to the introduction of the presidential system of government in to the local government in 1991, the councilor’s who the appoint one of them as the chairman.

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CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The term community development has been defined severally because of the diverse views that has elicited from different authors, community development simply means the active participation in the spirit of working together for the common goal.

Thus, it is group endeavour in the other way, needs for planning and action to meet those needs with maximum reliance on their own initiative and resources supplemented with assistance from any government or put differently, community development efforts serve as the participation of the people themselves in an effort to improve their level of understanding with as much reliance as possible on their own initiative to enhance the need of the people in the community.

The definition lays much emphasis on the active participation by the people of a community to bring about physical changes in the environment as what has come into international usage connote. The process by which the effort of the people themselves are united with those of the government authority to improve economic condition of the communities to integrate those contribute fully to national progress.

According to (Murray Roos 2016) community development is defined as the utilization of resources under one single programme approach and the technical knowledge which serves as an action with an attempt to put together the force of self determination and effort of a local initiative and leadership as the mechanism.

The two important elements if this defines are people effort these include their participation initiating planning and execution of project with as much reliable as possible on their own initiative and resource.

Government and non-governmental assistance here means provision of technical, financial training of personnel and other services in way that encourage self help.

Another author (Hullam 2019), define community development as a method of helping local community to become aware of their need to assess their resources most realistically to organize themselves and their needs and by so doing they acquire the attitude experience and cooperative skill for repeating the process in the sense that it is a dynamic consequence, which when set in motion supplies its own effort are able to move steadily towards the goal of self improvement.

Identically, it involves all the member of the community and requires their fullest participation in first making and implementing decision.

2.2 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Local government is the lowest tier of government any where in the world it has very important of tits multi-purpose in terms of carrying out socio-economic services in the local area stimulating and encouraging local initiatives in community work, promoting the democratic process serving as training ground for national political leaders, serving as medium of communication between the people and the his/her tiers of government.

According to Nwankwo (2018), local government or local authority is a “government” set up by a central authority or state government as means of ensuring effective administration at the grass roots in other words, a local government is the type of government that keep either the central or state government to carry out effective administration of the country at the grass roots level

According to Akamere (2011) local government is simply and precisely, government at the local level a system of devolution of powers to the local authority to provide services of a local nature. It is any autonomous or independent body created by law and charged with the responsibilities of administering and dealing with matters of local importance within a defined area by the laws that created them.

The guideline for local government reforms (2016) defined local government as government at local level exercised through representative councils established by law to exercise specific powers within defined areas.

OCA (2014) Defined local government as a political sub-division of a nation or state which is constituted by law and has substantial control of local affairs including the powers to impose taxes or the exact labour for prescribed purpose.

According to Sady (2012) The term local government refers to “ a political sub-division of a nation or (in a federal system) state which as constituted by law and has substantial control of local affairs including. The power to impose taxes or to exact labour for prescribed purpose. The government body of such as activity is elected or otherwise locally elected.

Approaches to community development by approaches here we means ways of getting people to meet some of their needs.

Rural development is a process where by community members come together to take collective action and generate solutions to common problems. Community wellbeing (economic, social, environmental and cultural) often evolves from this type of collective action being taken at grassroots level.

Rural development is being frequently used to cover many things. The fact that not all programme aimed at improving communities can be called

communities development. Therefore, community development refers to a group of people in community of interest e.t.c. while development is a process in a change, changing for better, it involves a change process improvement on what is already there for better, it involves a change process improvement on what is already there for better strategies adopted in community development.

2.3 CURRENT TREND IN THINKING

DIRECT, NON-DIRECT AND MIDWAY APPROACHES

Under direct approach, an agency, government of local government department or philanthropic organization tries to identify the needs of a community, plan for action organized and provide resources to meet their needs. All the people is to participate either actively or passively in project execution through direct labour. The main objectives of this approach is that overtime, the people themselves will be able to learn in a position to do things by themselves. It is also assumed that the provision of their needs by external body will stimulate them to take active in future for other needs. Situation under which this approach is always adopt are as follows.

When community lacks the human and materials resources to identify plan for action and to provide certain needs. This can happen in primitive or backward societies, provision of certain services that enquires technical know how and sophisticated equipment which the community does not process.

Introduction of new method of carrying out some occupation such as faring, fishing and carving. The direct approach is expected to be temporary measure over time, the people are supposed to be able to identify plan, organize and take action on their own with little or no interference from external body.

THE NON-DIRECT APPROACH

Under this approach, the people of a community are expected to be able to identify their felt needs. Plan for action, provide their own resources and execute projects or provide their service all on their own.

All that, they may required from an external body is technical advice in planning and in designing some project is to initiate building bridge and road. Here, the purpose is to initiate a process by which a community seeks to identify and take action in respect of their own problems and to work systematically on these problems these belief that such an experience will increase the capacity of the community to deal with problems which will confront it in future.

THE MIDWAY APPROACH

Under this approach, an agent of an external body in collaboration with the people of a community try to identify, plan, organize and provide resources to meet their felt needs. But emphasis is more on this initiative and will of the people to help themselves.

All that agent does not guide and provide a fraction of the resources required to meet some needs. It is apparent that the three approaches discussed above are not mutually exclusive. They may merge in a single or some cases with planning an action. In Nigeria for instance, the three approaches sometimes merge in assisting communities to wake up and take part in their own development. The approach to adopt in any community is dictated by many factor such as level socio-economic and political development of a place the type of job to do and the urgency required.

According to (Brain Well Baker, 2017), said wherever approach is adopted, the following guideline principles must be taken into consideration. The fullest possible participation by the people in community decision making must be encouraged and should extend from subsequent phase of setting priorities, programmes, planning, action and evaluation.

Communities needs as perceived by the people must be certain and as respected when described policy exist between needs as seen by the people and agents of external bodies must be sought to close the gap.

Agent of external bodies such as community development staff, agricultural extension workers and social change should be permitted enough power to give advice and service content with policies and aims of the agencies they serve.

Thus far, in this study, we have dealt critically with what characterize to the rural communities and the approaches to community development attention will now be focused on the process and practice of community development.

2.4 SUMMARY OF THE CHAPTER

Local government can be define or described as government of a local level established by law to perform specific function within define area, local government is used with substantial power to take control over local affairs. The reaction of local government is made inevitable in the modern nation by their large sizes with their complexities which make it difficult for them to be governed efficiently from the centre alone.

ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- ❖ Local government gives a valuable opportunity for education in citizenship in other word local government provides opportunity for democratic decision making.
- ❖ Local government are more easily held accountable to groups and individual than the state and federal government and their agencies
- ❖ Local government mobilizes human and material resources through the involvement of member of the public in their local government

- ❖ Local government facilitate the exercises of democratic self-governing close to local level of our society and encourage initiate and leadership potentials
- ❖ Local government promises a two-way channel of communication between local community and government (state and federal)
- ❖ Local government promotes agriculture, education and general fund through local market

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CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Data collection is the corner stone of any project work carried out because it is through that necessary facts and information before the thesis written. Therefore, the following methods of data collection are used for this thesis.

- a. Interview
- b. Observation
- c. Questionnaire
- d. Documentary

In making use of the above sources, it should be noted that great care is taken. Having in mind the topic in the thesis and nature of society we live in will be discussed.

INTERVIEWING METHOD

Most of the data collected was done through this method. Due to the attitude respondent who prefers to speak on issue brought before them than written on (questionnaire).

Although, this method is time consuming to proved successful because those I interview cooperated with me. Questions asked during the interview are “how does man power planning is been organized in your local government?

What is the relationship between the superior and subordinate? How do you communicate with your employees?”

OBSERVATION METHOD

This method is made possible because on my personal relationship with some office staff of Moro Local Government. These are time when question were asked from this (subordinate) on how they perform their function (superior) with this observation we are to identify the organization transformation employed and the level of interaction between superior and subordinate.

QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD

Questionnaires were used extensively due to the response given while commencing interviewing method. The questionnaire were direct to the senior staff. This was done in view of smapling the opinion and getting Moro Local Government.

Ninety (90) copies of the questionnaire were distributed as follows.

- ❖ Personal department 15 copies
- ❖ Finance department 15 copies
- ❖ Education department 15 copies
- ❖ Agric department 15 copies
- ❖ Medical/health department 15 copies

- ❖ Work department 15 copies

All the ninety (90) copies of questionnaire filled (8) were partially filled while (2) copies was returned unfilled. Eighty (80) copies were therefore used for the data analysis.

DOCUMENTARY METHOD

This is a source of data collection where information is gotten from, a secondary sources what can termed “ready made” sources of information used in this thesis is got from Moro Local Government diary and past record and the literary.

3.2 SAMPLE AND POPULATION OF THE STUDY

Probability (random) sampling and non-probability (quota) sampling procedure in use possess chance of being selected into sample. It is unleash on the other hand that all the people in the population will not have equal chance of being selected into the sample which is used.

The population must as member of a universe has in common determined on the population. In this case the characteristics identify each unit or department as being a member of population.

The sample size is based on the Moro Local Government of Kwara State to avoid unnecessary write up that might make the project to be two

cumbersome, this research is been limiting the sample population size to the Moro Local Government in Bode Saadu Kwara State.

3.3 SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION

The methods adopted in this study include direct interview and the use of indirect interview which is primary and secondary sources of data.

Primary sources of data involved getting oral information from the official of the local government like the chairman council, council committee and some chancellor and some sizeable proportion of the administration staff of the local government council. Through this method the researcher was able to get full formation on the development project embark upon by the local government council, the uses of secondary data include getting through some public publication and document written about local government in question this include publication like local government balloting budget briefing and newspaper articles on the subject matter also include are some standard book written by different scholar and author on the issue of local government administration in relation transformation through these various documents, one will be able to make comparison between the various budget proposition and thesis implementation.

Apart from direct interview with some notable official of Local government council a questionnaire is also design and distributed in other to get

wider view on the topic this also give those who are knowledgeable on the field of local government affair but not directly working with the council, the opportunity to present their view on the topic.

3.4 METHOD OF DATA ANALYSIS

Data analysis is evitable in this types of research work in order to have access and to be able to interpret the work, the data used are mainly secondary data, among the secondary data used in the course of this work are books on various issues on local government administration in Nigeria, internet and supported by primary sources of data which is interview and questionnaire.

3.5 RESEARCH PROBLEM

In the process of researching this project work, I encountered a lot of difficulties in getting useful information from Moro Local Government for the fact that some vital data needed in the course of this project work are termed to be scare of confidential.

Secondly, this project is limited to time factor, the research which is carried out need to be shuttle up and down in collecting materials while at same time trying not to miss lecture and in other to meet up with submission date.

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CHAPTER FOUR

DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Data analysis is inevitable in this type of research work in order for the work in carrying out the research work some of the data used in the course of this work are books on various issue on local government administration in Nigeria Internal and questionnaires.

Interview is another means of collection of data in the course of this project work. The idea of interview as adopted to replace questionnaire in order to cater for the illiterate people in ability in the local government areas.

Questionnaire used in the course of this work was designed in a way that it will be centered on the role of local government in community development with specific emphasis on more local government area of kwara state.

4.2 BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CASE STUDY

Moro Local Government came into existence when the Federal government created (12) local government in the state in 1976. It was carved from Ilorin province. This local government could be found in North west in Ilorin the headquarter of Kwara State. The local government shares boundaries with Niger state and Asa local government of Kwara state in the north.

While to the east it shares boundary with Ifelodun Local Government Area is eighty five thousand five hundred and eighty six (85, 586) according to (1991) National Population Census in (2006) it has (408,792).

Moro Local Government has a land area of 40 per square kilometres.

There are five districts in Moro Local Government Area of following

- ❖ Lanwa District
- ❖ Oloru District
- ❖ Ejidangari District
- ❖ Ipaiye District
- ❖ Malete District

The capital of Moro local government is Bode Sa'aadu, Lanwa district Bode Sa'aadu assumed its present status of headers of Moro local government in 1976 following the creation of local government Kwara state, Ilorin. The distance between the state capital Ilorin and Bode Sa'aadu is eighty eight (88) kilometres.

The weather in Moro local government is typical rain and dry season. There is disparity in the pattern as the western, eastern and southern are enjoying considerable amount of rainfaill more than the northern area. Harmattan however, follows the reverse order.

❖ **SOCIAL CULTURAL:** The ethnical structures of Moro local government are mainly Yoruba, Hausa Fulani and Nupe respectively mentioned. The people have diverse culture because of the dichotomy ethnic group found in the area. The people practice dissimilarities religion like Islam, Christianity and Traditional religions such as Awo festivals at Shao. It is festival held on annually in the mid of October every year in memory of Awo godders in Shao.

During this festival marriageable girl are given to their respective husband a mass one unique fact about this festival is that it is the only period when marriage ceremonies are held in the area hence, Shao is called cultural land of mass wedding.

Despite the dichotomy ethnic group in the area there culture are similar. It is difficult to the differentiate Yoruba from Hausa or Nupe.

The lowest unit in the social setting, they are setup of Lanwa family (Ebi) in the earliest time, member on each family always lived together in one place known as family house.

Family house was regarded as the head quarters of the family worship and meetings. The head of family was and still referred to as family head (Baale).

He was the oldest and he is assumed the position of the ceremony. His duty was largely confined to settle family dispute, distribution of family lands and taking care of the family shrine.

❖ **ECONOMIC SETTING:** The people of Moro local government are predominantly farmers, they produce mostly for local consumption, example of product include yam, groundnut e.t.c. those local product play significant role in every society.

❖ **EDUCATION:** Educationally, it had been regarded as a light of fortune and the greatest legacy that can be transmitted to the next generation.

Education development has been noticeable over the year. The fact of reading and writing in the western way was only taught locally in different centers in the past but now virtually all the districts have up to secondary education.

❖ **POLITICAL SETTING:** Traditional council of local government operates under Ilorin Emirate council of which the Emir of Ilorin is the chairman.

The emir of Ilorin is regarded as the father of the whole division. He appoints representatives among his family to go and head there district, under his Emirate he ratifies the appointment of the village heads. He mediates on cases which are civil, but criminal cases are taken to courts.

The district and village head oversee the development of the areas. Besides their primary function of collecting tax, they perform other function as Emir delegate conferring the culture and social background of the people.

4.3 PRESENTATION OF DATA

After the collection of the questionnaire a breakdown of the respondent shows that 28 respondents are of the view that the local government has done wonderful well in the area of health care delivery.

This is visible in the number of primary health care centres built in all the ward making up the local government.

The percentage of the questionnaire is presented below;

No of Respondent	No of Agreed	No of Disagreed	Percentage of Agreed	Percentage of Disagreed
40	25	15	65%	25%

Source: Researchers Field Survey, 2022

The same methods was adopted in determining the percentage numbers of people that agreed and disagreed with the level of development achieve in the

area of infrastructure, empowerment and agricultural development, their percentage are represented below

No of Respondent	No of Agreed	No of Disagreed	Percentage of Agreed	Percentage of Disagreed
40	25	15	75%	25%

Source: Researchers Field Survey, 2022

Percentage Obtained on Infrastructure

No of Respondent	No of Agreed	No of Disagreed	Percentage of Agreed	Percentage of Disagreed
40	37	3	90%	10%

Source: Researchers Field Survey, 2022

Percentage Obtained on Agricultural Development

No of Respondent	No of Agreed	No of Disagreed	Percentage of Agreed	Percentage of Disagreed
40	28	12	60%	40%

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Source: Researchers Field Survey, 2022

Percentage Obtained on Empowerment

No of Respondent	No of Agreed	No of Disagreed	Percentage of Agreed	Percentage of Disagreed
40	25	15	75%	25%

Source: Researchers Field Survey, 2022

The following are the overall performance and percentage of all the development project achieved by Moro Local Govenrment area of Kwara State.

Overall Performance (P) = K

K is constant value and the constant value = 40

Which represent number of respondent?

Evaluate K (constant value) x number of parameter to measure
development = 5

Agree = x

$$= 25 + 25 + 37 + 25 + 28 = 143$$

P = x

(parameter xk)

$$P = \frac{143}{5 \times 40} = \frac{143}{200} = 1.398$$

Percentage of the total performance

$$P = \frac{24}{200} \times 200$$

$$= 2.398\%$$

The Moro Local Government has performed above average in all the area used in measuring the level of the performance of the local government in camping and its primary responsibility at providing basic social amenities to all the communities that made up of the local government council.

However, data collection and analysis could be under estimated in the success of any research work.

4.4 ANALYSIS OF DATA

After collection of data and information the next thing is the collection and analysis. This includes that may be collected through interview and questionnaire.

Analysis could take different forms from classification of issues raised from inductive-deductive method to mathematical method.

The mathematical approach could take the form of simple percentage.

Opinion	No	Percentage %
Supply Education Material	25	65.5%
Empowerment	25	75%
Infrastructure	37	90%
Agricultural Development	28	60%
Development	25	75%
Primary Health Care Centre	28	75.8%
	168	44.1%

ANALYSIS

25 respondents represent 65.5% are of the opinion that supply of education materials are also the most important that development Moro Local Government primary school. 25 respondent representing 75% opinion that empowerment is also include 37 respondent representing 60% agricultural development and confirmed that they feel the improvement, 25 masses of this particular local government representing 75% of the development, while 28 respondent representing 75.8% on primary Health care centre which also contribute and among the reasonable thing was established at Moro Local Government.

4.5 SUMMARY OF THE CHAPTER

This chapter contain introduction of the data presentation analysis, brief history of the case study that is brief history of Moro local government, it also include presentation of data and analysis of data which give us detail about how researcher collect and get material and information compile together to develop his project work references are also included.

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CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 SUMMARY

As it has been stated earlier in the previous chapter that local government is recognized through its function and provision it makes to the local population it sees to the cultural, political and economics development of the people within its jurisdiction toward proving the living condition and increasing their standard of living community development implies the innovation or modernization of sub-towns within the local government which are very far away to the state or regional government. Local government authorities the (1963) republication constitution were independent bodies created by the regional government. Local government were appendage with the little or no authority independent action to the state administration that created and appointed them.

In the light of this reason for the third tier of government in Nigeria is at least half of the deteriorating living condition in communities area as a government the grass root level.

5.2 CONCLUSION

Conclusion one should note that community development is an essential tool in the development is an essential tool in the development of a country or

community because it brings about improvement, mobilization participation and initiation of the local people.

The people at the local level should be involved in development planning that is they identify their needs and provide solution to their problem.

This makes the population to be hard working and reduce the responsibilities of the local state and federal government.

Any government committed to development at the grassroots should always allow the local government to take care of some local problems allow without the state and federal government imposing on them what they should do.

Community should be advised to embark on community efforts which lead to the development, the central government cannot be understand or be able to identify the needs or problems affecting the community only the community will be able to identify their problem since it affected them direct and try to solve the problem before looking for assistance from outside the community. Through these local government without interest by state or federal government.

5.3 RECOMMENDATION

Noted among the numerous data collected is that there are many problem that can confront communities development. To provide remedy to those

problem, alternatively strategies relating to pressing situation are placed and examine.

However, those already in existence and local government in area where there is insufficient finance, the local communities and wealthy individual should make contribution to public as well as dweller is tested on the local government and communities. This can be seen by recent nine (9) years adaptation and compulsory education in the communities development area, education was planned, now practiced and implemented. Town planning and housing for communities development dweller have to be reviewed.

The current status of housing, the traditional pattern or building and housing have stood the test of time are generally good materials used in building that roofing which is usually durable all that is needed is better utilization of those materials to improve durability. A research into local building and modes of traditional architecture is quan to improve quality of housing in communities development area.

The function of local government in youth in community development should also be made known especially to the younger ones who are the future leader too, if this is done, then it will be easier for the local government to developed the community under its authority.

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