**AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS II**

**(LAND TENURE AND LAND REFORM)**

1. Four ways by which Re-afforestation help in land reclamation

* Add organic matter from falling leaves
* Recycles soil erosion
* Control soil erosion
* Improve drainage of swampy areas

Play part in hydrological cycle

2. three objectives of land reforms that are taking place in Kenya

* Increase output from land
* To meet changing national and market demands
* To achieve increasing productivity of both land and labour
* Proper utilization of national land resources and arid lands
* Increases commercial farming

Increase land conservation and improvement

3. two causes of land fragmentation in Kenya since independence.

 - People buying pieces of land elsewhere.

 - Compensation when the government takes pat of ones land for public use.

 - Inheritance of land.

 4 - Establishment of land ownership.

 - Measurement of land size.

 - Description of the land.

 - Recording and mapping of the surveyed land.

 - Solving objections if any.

 - Submission of the maps and records to the district land office registration

5. Four benefits of a farmer having land title deed

* As security to get a loan
* As security of land ownership
* Minimizes land disputes
* Acts as an encouragement to the farmer to carry out long term investment on the land

6. Four reasons for practicing land consolidation are

* To save time and transport
* Make supervision of land easier and more effective
* To facilitate mechanization of farm
* To make it easy for long term investments in the farm
* To have sound farm planning

7. four advantages of communal land tenure system

* Problems of landlessness does not exist
* Land cannot be easily fragmented
* The system allows free merchant of livestock
* The land is left rest for a while so s to allow pasture regeneration
* No land dispute

8. four advantages of landlordism and tenancy

* Enables landlords who cannot use land to get income from tenants
* Idle land can be put into good agriculture use increasing agricultural production
* The landless c an rent land to earn a living
* Ensure equitable distribution of land as a natural resource
* It reduces land dispute since the land lord or the state control its allocation

9.

* To achieve flexibility in farming patterns to meet changing national and market demands
* Achieve effective utilization of National land and introduction of irrigation schemes
* Encourages measures on the land and general improvement of land
* To achieve increasing productivity of both land and labour
* Encourage commercial instead of subsistence production in order to ensure meaningful self employment in rural areas
* Encourages farmers to invest more through offering security of tenure

10. – Freedom to us eland by all members

- Promotes unity among members

- Promotes use of land according to general requirements of the community

11.

* The number of the title deed
* Size of the land
* The name and identity of the owner
* Date of registration
* Type of land ownership
* Seal of the government
* Issuing officer’s signature