

KWARA STATE LATA GRAZING RESERVE ORDER

[KWS LN 4 of 1991.]

- Whereas the necessary steps have been taken in accordance with the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of the Grazing Reserve Law of 1965.
- Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred upon the State Governor by section 12 of the said law, it is hereby ordered by the Kwara State Government as follows— [Date of commencement: 25th November, 1990]
- L This order may be cited as the Kwara State Lata Grazing Reserve Order, 1990.
- All that place of land, the situation, and limits whereof are set forth in the First Schedule hereto, subject to the rights affecting the same as set forth in the Second Schedule hereto, shall constitute a Government Grazing Reserve within the

Meaning of the law, which reserve shall be known as Kwara State Lata Grazing Reserve.

FIRST SCHEDULE

- All the piece of land containing two hundred and two decimal three one square kilometers
- (Twenty thousand, two hundred and thirty two hectares approximately) situated in the South Eastern part of Lafiagi of Edu Local Government Area of Kwara State and bounded as follows—
- Starting point X by the Mouth of the tributary of Oro river and of latitude 08° 42, 21" and longitude 05(J 21'44" and thence following the course of Oro river initially for a distance of 247- metres along a bearing of 66° 30' to a point P1, thence for a distance of 205 metres along a bearing of 51y 30' to a point P2, thence for a distance of 6.4 kilometres along a general direction of bearing 17° 30' to a point P 30 besides a bridge over the said Oro river and on Share-Pategi tarred road, thence following Share-Pategi road for a distance of 6.2 kilometres along a bearing of 122L> 30' to a point P 34, thence for another 3.2 kilometres along the same road along a bearing of 100° 00' to a point P 37 at Kokodo-Ndanaku road junction, thence following Kokodo-Ndanaku road for a distance of 2.3 kilometres along a bearing of 156° 30' to a point P 45, thence for another 3.62 kilometres along the same road and at a bearing of 194° 00' to a point P 56, thence for a distance of 554.4m along a bearing of 285° 00' to a point P 57" thence for a distance of 750 metres along a bearing of 195<J 00' to a point P 58. thence for a distance of 1.34 kilometres along a bearing of 105- 0' to a point P 59, thence for a distance of 4.1 kilometres along Kokodo-Ndanaku road along a bearing of 170° 00' to a point P 70, thence for a distance of 3 kilometres along a bearing of 258'-' 00' to a point P 71, thence for a distance of 2 kilometres along a bearing of 190L> 00' to a point P 72, thence for a distance of 3.1 kilometres at a bearing of 225° 00' to a point P 73 at the source of a tributary of Oro river, thence following the course of the tributary Westwards for a distance of 1.8 kilometres, thence along a bearing of 228" along the same tributary for a distance of 2.5 kilometres, thence Southwards for a distance of 2 kilometres, thence for another 0.9 kilometre along a bearing of 201s 00' thence Westwards for 2.6 kilometres, thence for 12.2 kilometres along a bearing of 342° 30' thence for 5.8 kilometres along a bearing of 11° 30' all along the course of the tributary to the starting point X. Connection Traverse Lines

FROM	TO	BEARINGS	DISTANCES

River	P 1	66o 30'	247m.
P 1	P 2	51o 30'	205m.
	P30	17o 30'	6.4 km.
P 2	P34	122o 30'	6.2km.
	P37	100o 00'	3.2km.
P30	P45	156o 30'	2.3km.
	P56	194o 00'	3.62km.
P34			
P37			
P45			

Connection Traverse Lines

FROM	TO	BEARINGS	DISTANCES
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	P57	285o 00'	554.4 km.
P56	P58	195o 00'	750m.
	P59	105o 00	1.34km.
P57	P70	170o 00	4.1km.
	P71	258o 00	3km.
P58	P72	190o 00	2km.
	P73	225o 00	3.1km.
P59			
P70			
P71			
P72			
Through Tributary West/Southwards to point X 27.8 km.			

All bearings, are Magnetic and Approximate The reserve was originally put at 130 sq. kilometres which work out to 13,000 hectares; reference State Gazette No. 7, volume 12 of 18th May, 1976. The actual size of the reserve is now 202.319 square kilometre (20.231.9 hectares).

SECOND SCHEDULE

- Rights within the Reserve A. Right of Way:
- To the general public the right of way over— (a) All dry season motor roads; (b) all foot paths.
- **1. Other Rights:**
- The reserve is subject to all restrictions lawfully imposed by a competent authority— (A) To the native communities within the villages of the peripheries and within the enclaves if any—
- the right to draw water;
- the right to take in quantities sufficient only for personal domestic requirements of the right holders, but not for sale or barter and provided there is no interference with other vegetation—
- dead wood for fuel;
- Wood from uncultivated and non-browse trees;
- the fruits, leaves, barks and roots of economic trees and medicinal plants namely—
- *Parkia Ctapperionniana* (Dorowa) *Tamarindus Indica* (Tsamiya), *Adonsania Degitata*
- (kuka), *Butyrosperum Parkil* (Kadanyan), *Aca-sia Nilotica* (gaharunwa), *Balnites Asgyptica* (adua), *Deterium Sanegalensis* (Taura), *Zizipus Mauritiama* (Magariya) *Xiimerda americana* (Tsada), *Borassua aethiopun* (Giglya), *Calba pentandra* (Rimi), *Annona Senegalensis* (Gwandar Daji), *Gardenia Erubessens* (Gauda), *Pillostigna reticu latum*
- (kalago), *Starcula S.P.P.* (Ku-kudi), *Ficus gnaphalocarpa* (Baure) *Khaya seneg alenisis*
- (Nada-chi)—
- Collect sand for building and other purposes;

- Extract clay and mud for pot making and building;
- Collect honey provided it does not entail setting of bush fires.

Vegetation:

- The reserve is entirely within the Guinea Savanna Zone and the most widespread form of vegetation are— abundant Isobarlina (Doka) species, Danielia Oliverri (Maje) Khaya Sene-
- galensis (Modachi), Macrocapa termination (Marke), Pterocarpus aninacaus (Kwaro), Vitex dontana (Dinya), Parkin Swppweroeiana (Dorowa) Tamariudus Indica (Tsamia), Adansonis digitata (Kuka) Ziziphus Mauritiana (Magariya), Deterium Microcarpum (Taura), Baroesus aethiopum Spp in wetier parts, Myparrheania Spy. Imperata cylindrical, Pennisetum Purperium and Pedacellum, Eragrostis Spp, Hrachiaria Spp, Paspalum Spp.

Rights:

- 1. The usual rights for collecting grasses and fruits of certain trees for personal use should be admitted.
- 2. To provide suitable grazing land on which nomadic pastoralists can settle permanently leading to improved living standards for the pastoralists, improved production from their cattle, and reduced friction between pastoralists and farmers.
- 3. Keeping the grazing reserve covered with good forage plants and increasing number of livestock and wildlife products.
- 4. There shall be no hunting, burning and fishing within the reserve.
- 5. There reserve shall be maintained through proper grazing management and improvement activities such as water development, fodder conservation plan, range reseeding and fertilisation, bush control of undersirable weeds and fire tracing.
- 6. All shall be devised for the reserve in order to get the highest continuous yield of animal products without endangering the reserve, soil and water conservation. Other erosion control methods shall be used to prevent degradation, desertification and overgrazing and to maintain the carrying capacity of the reserve.

