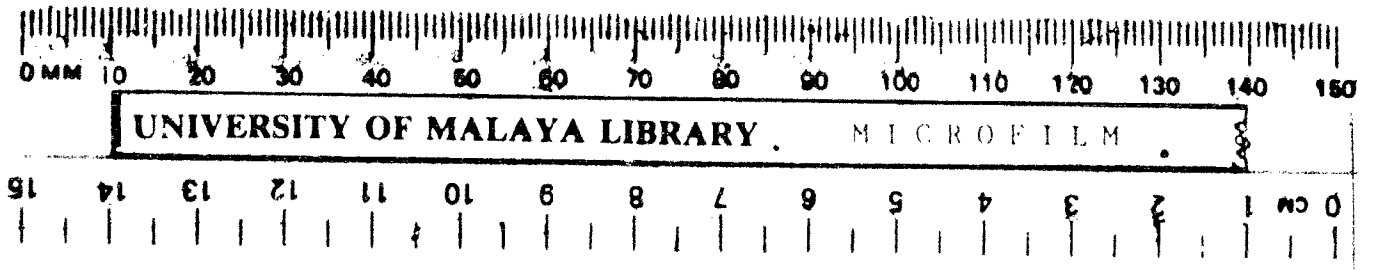
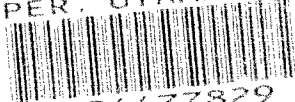


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TANJONG KARANG SURVEY - PHASE III

A SURVEY OF LAND OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION
AND OTHER MATTERS
IN BLOCK B

by

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03535

A Graduation Exercise presented to
the University of Malaya in
part fulfilment towards the
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In April 1964, nine third-year students from the Department of Economics carried out a survey in the Sawah Sempadan area in Tanjung Karang. Each student was allocated a specific block in the Sawah Sempadan area and the investigations that were carried out formed the basis of the graduation exercise.

The writer was allotted Block B which contains 104 lots. Out of the 104 lots, information was obtained from 67.5 lots. As for the remaining 36.5 lots, no information was available. This was due to the fact that the owners or operators of these lots could not be traced. The survey was conducted on the basis of house to house interviews for it was originally intended to be a hundred percentage coverage of the block. Map I helps to illustrate this situation.

Objective of Study

This year's study is the third phase of a five years study of the Sawah Sempadan area. The main emphasis is on land ownership and operation in Sawah Sempadan. This graduation exercise intends to pay particular attention to the following topics:-

- (a) Distribution of holdings and farms.
- (b) Fragmentation of holdings and farms.
- (c) Studies in joint-ownership and operation.
- (d) Padi productivity of farms.
- (e) The effect of diseases and pests on farm productivity.
- (f) Effects of water in management of farms.

Terminology

Before going into the discussion, a few terms need to be defined. Unless these terms are clearly understood, the reader will find difficulty in following the discussions in this exercise.

There are five important terms that have to be considered:-

			3620 * +
			3621 +
		3622 * * +	3623 +
		3625 * +	3626 * ^a + X
	3624 * +	3627 * +	3628 * + X
	3630 +	3631 +	3632 + X
3629 * +	3633 +	3634 +	3635 +
3636 * +	3637 * +	3638 * +	3639 * +
3640 * + X	3641 * +	3642 * + X	3643 * +
3644 * +	3645 * +	3646 + X	3647 * ^a + X
3648 + X	3649 * +	3650 * +	3651 * ^b +
3652 + X	3653 * +	3654 * ^c + X	3655 * ^a +
3656 * + X	3657 * +	3658 * +	3659 * ^b +
3660 + X	3661 + X	3662 + X	3663 * +
3664 * +	3665 +	3666 * + X	3667 * +
3668 * +	3669 * + X	3670 * +	3671 * +
3672 + X	3673 * +	3674 * +	3675 * +
3676 + X	3677 + X	3678 * +	3679 * +
3680 * +	3681 * +	3682 + X	3683 * ^b + X
3684 * +	3685 + X	3686 + X	3687 * * +
3688 * + X	3689 +	3690 * +	3691 * +
3692 * +	3693 + X	3694 +	3695 + X
3696 * +	3697 * +	3698 + X	3699 +
3700 * +	3701 +	3702 + X	3703 + X
3704 * +	3705 * +	3706 * * +	3707 + X
3708 +	3709 +	3710 * +	3711 +
3712 + X	3713 + X	3714 * + X	3715 * +
3716 + X	3717 * +	3718 * +	3719 *
3720 + X	3721 + X	3722 +	3723 *

Key

* - House
 + - Cultivated Lot
 x - No interview

*^a - Broken down house
 *^b - House - occupied only during planting and harvesting season
 *^c - House - unoccupied

- (a) "Lot"
- (b) "Holding"
- (c) "Farm"
- (d) "Owner-operator"
- (e) "Tenant-operator"

(a) A piece of land is one unbroken or undivided area that is defined or described in a document of ownership or title. Land Office records describe a piece of land as a 'lot'. The lot in our area of study is made up of three acres of land. In no case in Block B is there a lot more than three acres. A lot may be of any size from less than one acre to more than 100 acres. Legally a lot can only have one owner, but in Sawah Seapadan, a lot can have more than one owner. For example, a three-acres lot is owned by one person under one title. But this lot may be subdivided into three sub-lots and sold to three owners. The single three acres lot has now become three one-acre sub-lots.

(b) A "holding" is a unit of ownership. It comprises all the land owned by one person. All the lots that a person owns make up his holding. The holding may be of any size and the lots may or may not be cultivated by the owner.

(c) A "farm" is a unit of production based on land. A farm may consist of one lot or many lots which may be scattered or contiguous; and may be of any size. The important characteristic is that the farm is a unit of operation. The farmer may or may not own the land he farms. In some cases, the farmer may not even farm his own holding. He may rent the land he works on from someone else and rents out any land which he owns to another farmer.

From the above definitions of farm and holding, one can notice that there are two separate roles which a person can have that of owner or that of operator. Ownership is a legal term denoting possession of a lot of land. Operation is an economic term indicating that a person is trying to produce something from the land. Hence, the term (d) 'owner-operator' means that the owner of the land himself is conducting economic activity on his own land or farm and the term (e) 'tenant-operator' denotes a person who is carrying out economic activity on a piece of land which does not belong to him but which is, in most cases rented from some else.

Once the definition of the above five terms is understood, the subsequent discussions can be followed without much difficulty.

CHAPTER II

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS AND FARMS

Distribution of Holdings

Generally, the holdings of the people interviewed consists of lots inside Block B. There are only four cases of holdings which include lots outside Block B. There are however five cases where holdings contain lots outside the Sawah Sempadan area. The majority of the holdings contain not more than two lots or six acres. Out of the total of 55 holdings in Block B, 67.27% of them do not contain more than one lot or three acres. This can be explained by the land policy adopted by the state government which allots only three acres of land to each farmer in Sawah Sempadan area. The cases where holdings exceed three acres are normally those of illegal transfers of land ownership which are not registered with the Land Office. In spite of the illegal land deals, not more than 80% of the holdings are more than six acres or two lots. All the lots in Block B are padi land. The five cases of holdings containing lots outside Sawah Sempadan are coconut and rubber lands, and they are between one and three acres. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 and graph A illustrate the above.

TABLE 2.1

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS BY NUMBER OF LOTS

Number of lots in B	No. of Lots outside B.	No. of Lots outside S. S.	Holdings	
			Number	Percentage
0.5	-	-	2	3.64
1.0	-	-	35	63.64
1.5	-	-	1	1.82
2.0	-	-	6	10.91
3.0	-	-	2	3.64
1.0	1.0	-	3	5.45
1.0	-	1.0	3	5.45
1.0	-	2.0	1	1.82
2.0	1.0	-	1	1.82
3.0	-	1.0	1	1.82
Total			55	100.00

TABLE 2.2

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS BY AREA

Area (Acres)	Holdings	
	Number	Percentage
1 - 1.9	2	3.64
2 - 2.9	0	0.00
3 - 3.9	35	63.63
4 - 4.9	2	3.64
5 - 5.9	0	0.00
6 - 6.9	11	20.00
7 - 7.9	0	0.00
8 - 8.9	1	1.82
9 - 9.9	3	5.45
10 - 10.9	0	0.00
11 - 11.9	1	1.82
Total	55	100.00

Distribution of Farms

Table 2.3 gives the distribution of farms by number of lots. All the farms in the area under analysis are padi farms. It is evident that the majority of them are of one lot. They represent 68.33% of the farms in the area. There are however six farms that are between two to three lots in size. Nevertheless, they make up 10% of the total number. Out of the total of 60 farms in Block B 6.67% are of 0.5 lot each, and 1.67% of 1.5 lot. It is also clear from Table 2.3 that the majority of the farms do not consist of land outside Block B, except for eight cases in which five of them have land outside the Sawah Sempadan area. As for the remaining three cases they contain lots in the other blocks in Sawah Sempadan area. These eight exceptional cases make up 13.34% of the farms. This small figure may be due to the fact that most of the farmers are too poor