The Socio-Economic Impact of Land Restoration on Masha Community of Kalkfontein, in Mpumalanga Province, South Africa

by

Tshivhase, Fhatuwani Thomas

Mini-dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Development (Mdev) Degree at the Turfloop Graduate School of Leadership

Faculty of Management and Law
University of Limpopo

Supervisor: Dr T. Moyo

2007
Declaration

I, Fhatuwani Thomas Tshivhase, declare that this dissertation is my own work, and that it has not been submitted before for any degree or examination at any other University

Fhatuwani Thomas Tshivhase

Date:
Acknowledgements

How does a person begin to say thank you when there are so many people to your gratitude to? First and foremost, I thank God, who is the source of my strength. Obviously this work is dedicated to my late mother, Elisah Mulondo Tshivhase who died of diabetes related complications on 24 June 2006. She was a powerful role model who brought me love and kindness.

Yet, the people most directly contributed for making this work become a reality include Mr. Christopher Mulaudzi who gave of his time to guide me throughout the period of writing the report. My supervisor, Dr Theresa Moyo, made sure that the work meets the required standards of the University. I thank Dr Erich Fuls for his inspiring words and being a true friend as well as Mr Tlou Ramaru for leaving important things behind to assist me to collect data. I also thank Mr Robert Kwinda, the statistician, for taking his precious time to teach me how to analyse results statistically.

I also convey a special thank to you my wife, Thilivhali Millicent Tshivhase, my son, Dzuvha Tshivhase, my dad, Tomboni Edson Tshivhase and my brothers and sisters, for their encouraging words during tough times when I almost gave up on this project. My wife would source information relating to my work without my knowledge so that I keep the momentum of writing. This is an indication of how special and supportive she is.

I also wish to thank His Royal Highness, Kgoshi Masha together with the Masha Community who not only allowed a stranger to interview them, but went out of their way to make me feel comfortable in their homes. For this, I will always be grateful.
Finally, I am grateful for the financial support I received from my employer the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, and the University of Limpopo.
List of figures and tables

a) Figure 3.4.1: Orientation map of farm Kalkfontein 267 KT.
b) Table 4.1.1: The table depicting category of people interviewed.
c) Figure 4.2.1: The graph depicting the household gender percentage that relocated to Kalkfontein farm.
d) Figure 4.2.2: The graph depicting age categories of respondents.
e) Figure 4.2.3: The graph depicting percentage of marital in Kalkfontein.
f) Figure 4.2.4: The graph depicting the percentage of education level in Kalkfontein.
g) Figure 4.2.5: The graph depicting the percentage of household income in Kalkfontein.
h) Table 1: Case processing summary of statistical data analysis.
i) Table 2: Case processing summary of statistical data analysis.
Abstract

The study deals with the socio-economic impact of land restoration on the Masha Community. Members of Masha Community opted to relocate to their ancestral land, Kalkfontein, which they successfully reclaimed in the year 2000. The study interrogates if the restoration of land to the Community has made any positive impact on their social and economic well being. It focuses on the key challenges posed by land restoration to both the Community and the different spheres of government. It also deals with the challenges of leadership among the Masha Community which are threatening the attainment of developmental goals at Kalkfontein. The study concludes by making some concrete proposals and recommendations on how the State, the Community and various developmental agencies could resolve the problems faced by Communities such as the Masha after their land has been restored.
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Declaration</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Acknowledgement</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) List of figures and tables</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Abstract</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 1. **Chapter One: Background of the Study**

1.1 Introduction                                                        1  
1.2 Historical background of the Masha Community                        2 - 4  
1.3 Problem statement                                                   4 - 5  
1.4 Motivation for the study                                            5 - 6  
1.5 Aim of the study                                                    6  
1.6 Objectives of the study                                             6  
1.7 Research questions                                                  7  
1.8 Definition of concepts                                              8 - 10  
1.9 Significant of the study                                            11

## 2. **Chapter Two: Overview of Land Reform in Africa: Country Perspective**

2.1 Introduction                                                        12  
2.2 Land reform in South Africa                                         12-20  
2.3 Land reform in Namibia                                             20-23  
2.4 Land reform in Zimbabwe                                             23-26  
2.5 International lessons on land reform                                27-28

## 3. **Chapter Three: Research Methodology**

3.1 Introduction                                                        29  
3.2 Research approach                                                   29-30  
3.3 Research design                                                     30  
3.4 Study area                                                          31-32
3.5 Population of the study 32-33
3.6 Method of sampling 33-34
3.7 Data collection method 34-35
3.8 Pilot survey 35-36
3.9 Data collection procedure 36
3.10 Methods of data analysis 37
3.11 Ethical consideration 37-39

4. Chapter Four: Data Presentation, Interpretation and Analysis
4.1 Introduction 40
4.2 General information 41-47
4.3 Gender vs Education 47-49
4.4 Current situation / post relocation status 49-50
4.5 Reason that discourages other community members from relocating to Kalkfontein 51-53
4.6 Change of lifestyle since relocation in of social, cultural and economic terms 53-55
4.7 Access to basic needs and services prior to re-settlement 55-56
4.8 Management of community affairs at Kalkfontein 56-58
4.9 Government strategy to improve the socio-economic status of Kalkfontein 59

5. Chapter Five: Conclusions and Recommendations 60-64

List of references 65-70
Appendix 1: Frequency tables 71-73
Appendix 2: Questionnaire for Masha Community study 74-81