

FOCUS ON RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTES

NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

1. *History and objectives*

NISER was established in 1950 as the West African Institute of Social and Economic Research (WAISER) financed initially by the Governments of Nigeria, the Gold Coast, the Nigerian Produce Marketing Board and the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund. The West African Institute was dissolved in 1956 and was replaced in the Gold Coast by the Economic Research Unit and in Nigeria by the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research.

NISER is an autonomous institution established primarily for research into Nigeria's economic and social problems. It has undertaken extensive research into problems of economic development and planning, agricultural and industrial development, foreign trade, public finance, education, health and social Welfare.

The research programme of the Institute is formulated by the Governing Council on the basis of proposals by the Director of the Institute. In 1970, the Institute established a Consultancy Services Unit to undertake project evaluation and feasibility studies for the Federal and State Governments. A Management Board has been created for this Unit.

2. *Administration and Personnel*

Most Nigerian universities are represented on NISER's Governing Council. The Institute also has an Advisory Board with wide representation, including all state governments, the business community, and the trade union movement.

NISER is funded by the Government through the Ministry of Economic Development and Reconstruction. In the past few years, these subventions have been supplemented by grants for specific purposes from other agencies.

The Director of NISER is Prof. H.M.A. Onitiri, who is at the same time head of Division of Economic Planning and Development. Other Divisions are Agricultural Development (Head : Prof. D. Olatunbosun), Social Development (Head : E.O. Akeredolu-Ale), Physical Development (Head : A.G. Onibokun) and the Consultancy Services Unit (Coordinator : E.A. Essien).

Scientific Staff comprises two Research Professors, four Senior Research Fellows, 13 Research Fellows, three Junior Research Fellows, 24 Research Assistants, 8 Associate Research Fellows, one Principal Consultant, seven Senior Consultants and two Consultants.

3. *Research Programme*

In 1974/1975 Seven Research Projects were completed : Foreign Capital and Aid Flows in Nigeria ;

Shift work and Capacity Utilization in Selected Nigerian Manufacturing Industries ;

The Cost of Protecting Nigeria's Sugar Industry ;

The Scope for the Development of the Food Marketing System in Ibadan ;

Economics of Fertilizer Distribution in Nigeria ;

Economic Returns to Secondary Education in Nigeria ;

Production Functions in Nigerian Manufacturing Industries.

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

Economic Planning and Development

Joint Ventures Between Nigerian Enterprises and Foreign Business (D.E. Osifo).

The main objectives of the study are :

- (a) to examine the affects on the economy of the new government policy which insists on foreign firms taking on local partners ;
- (b) to develop models of joint ventures that meet with the aspirations of the Nigerian policy makers ;
- (c) to provide more information on joint ventures in order to contribute to a better understanding of the role of foreign owned companies in Nigeria.

A report on the case of a Nigerian Sugar Company — a mixed venture — has been submitted to the company for its comments for inclusion in the final report of this research.

Portfolio Management of External Reserves — the Case of Nigeria (Keziah Awosika)

The objective of this study is to emphasize the need for a specific policy on international reserves in Nigeria and to examine different criteria for reserve needs with a view to suggesting policy measures that can be used in managing the ever increasing external reserves of Nigeria.

A review of the literature on reserves and management is being made with special reference to needs in developing countries. The

special case of Nigeria will be analysed by examining four different ratios :

- (a) Reserves/Input ratios
- (b) Reserves/Revenue
- (c) Reserves/National Income.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Measurement of Local Progress at the Local Level : Nigeria's Case Study

(Dupe Olatunbosun, J.K. Olayemi, and A.O. Falusi)

The purpose of the study is to develop a set of indicators which can be used to evaluate economic and social changes at the local level in Nigeria. The Study is based primarily on field surveys and interviews with selected policy makers. Data were collected from rural and urban areas and from a number of secondary sources. Field surveys have been conducted in the Western State. Analysis of the data on this pilot phase of the research is now being made. A comprehensive study which will cover other parts of the country is yet to be made. The project should be completed in two years.

Income, Price and Output Variability for Nigeria's Major Agricultural Exports

(J.K. Olayemi)

The aim of this research is

- (a) to estimate the degree of instability in agricultural export supply, price, and value between 1948 and 1971 ;
- (b) to investigate the determinants of agricultural export instability in Nigeria ; and
- (c) to suggest policy measures for minimizing export instability in Nigeria's agricultural exports.

Socio-Economic Appraisal of Selected Food Production Programmes in Nigeria

(O.A. Famoriyo)

The purpose of this research is to study selected food production schemes, analyse the specific tenure problems and constraints associated with the schemes, and suggest measures for removing or ameliorating them.

Three major programmes have been chosen for study : the National Accelerated Food Production Project ; The Seed Multiplication Schemes ; and the Community Farm Schemes of the Mid-West.

In the first stage, farm settlements have been visited and selected for study in Ilara, Ogbomosho, Abeokuta — Ijebu circle and in the

Ondo — Akure circle. The Second stage, currently underway, involves the direct interview of farmers involved in the schemes.

The Cooperative Movement in Nigeria: A case of Kwara State
(A.O. Falusi).

The purpose of this study is to assess the contribution of the cooperative movement to the economic and social progress of Kwara State. Primary data is now being collected from cooperatives.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Planning and Financing of Education in Nigeria 1952-1972
(B.C. Briggs)

The objective of the study is to investigate the system of education costing and financing in Nigeria in order to project for the future. Data is being collected.

Costing and Phasing of the Universal Primary Education Scheme
(B.C. Briggs)

The purpose of this study is to estimate the cost of the proposed U.P.E. scheme in Nigeria in relation to educational planning during the next development plan period. Data has already been collected from the Rivers and South-Western States.

Development and Finance of Adult Education in Western Nigeria
(J.T. Okedara)

This research aims at appraising the development and financing of adult education programmes in Western Nigeria, from the 1940's to the present time. The study inquires into the major problems encountered and recommends, where appropriate possible solutions.

Personal interviews and completion of questionnaires have been carried out with relevant agencies. Pertinent literature, annual reports and documents of statutory and non-statutory agencies are being studied.

As part of this continuing study an evaluation has been made of adult literacy instructors in Ibadan, in relation to their socio-economic background, education, occupation experience and knowledge gained in adult literacy work. Adult literacy instructors from 34 adult literacy centres were interviewed.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Transportation Planning, Development, and Problems in Nigeria
(S.O. Onakomaiya)

This research will

- (a) examine the role of the transport sector in overall national development ;

- (b) investigate the nature and roles of the diverse agencies responsible for transport planning and administration ;
- (c) analyze the problems encountered in achieving effective transport planning, coordination and execution of transport projects.

The first part of this study will focus on inter-urban transportation while the second part will be devoted to intra-urban transportation.

Survey and Analysis of Industrial Location and Linkages in Nigeria 1973.

(S.O. Onakomaiya)

The purpose of this research is

- (a) to investigate and analyze the factor responsible for industrial concentration in Nigeria ; and
- (b) to investigate and analyze the nature, volume, and effects of industrial linkages with a view to determining the scope of the industrial sector for substituting local for imported materials and for integrating with other sectors of the national economy.

Questionnaires will be used to collect information on the ownership, capital, employment, locational factors, sources of raw materials and markets for manufactured surplus from large-scale industrial establishments for the year 1973. The questionnaire was pre-tested in a few industrial units in November 1974, after which a revised version was dispatched to over 300 industrial firms in January 1975. A few of the firms have started to return their completed questionnaires.

When a substantial number of the completed questionnaires are received, the data provided will be analyzed and follow-up visits made in some cases.

Environmental Sanitation in Nigeria : A critical Review of Past and Current Research Reports

(G.A. Onibokun)

The main objective of this research is to critically review the existing literature on environmental sanitation in Nigeria in particular (and in other developing countries) to ascertain areas of future research. Some of the questions that the study will attempt to answer are :

- (a) What main research activities have been carried out on environmental sanitation in Nigeria ?
- (b) What were the foci of the past research activities ?
- (c) To what extent did previous research activities enable us to understand the nature, scope, dimensions, characteristics, and consequences of environmental sanitation issues and problems in Nigeria ?
- (d) What are the various suggestions, ideas, and programmes recommended to improve existing waste disposal systems

and improve the overall environmental sanitation in Nigeria ?

- (e) Which of the suggestions, ideas, or programmes have been tested and with what results ?
- (f) In what areas of environmental sanitation is research needed ?

Aided-Self-Help As a Mechanism for Environment and Sanitation Improvements in Cities of Emerging Nations

(G.A. Onibokun)

This study is a critical evaluation of the aided-self-help experiment in the city of Ibadan, Nigeria. The objectives of this study are :

- (a) to characterize, analyse, and document the Ibadan aided-self-help sanitation improvement programme ;
- (b) to critically evaluate the programme in terms of (i) the extent to which it has accomplished its anticipated objectives and (ii) the successes or failures of the strategies employed by the government to motivate the inhabitants to accept and pursue the idea of an aided-self-help sanitation improvement programme ;
- (c) to identify the factors and circumstances promoting and/or hindering the achievement of the programmes objectives ;
- (d) to find out the extent to which the principle of aided-self-help on which the Ibadan Sanitation Improvement Programme is based could be extended to other cities of Nigeria in particular and the emerging nations in general.

Institutional Framework for Town and Country Planning in Nigeria

(G.A. Onibokun)

The purpose of this research is to critically examine the institutional machinery of Federal, state, and local government for town and country planning. It seeks to discover the function and responsibilities of this machinery and find out how it can achieve better efficiency.

Processes and Procedure for Land Acquisition and Development in Nigeria

(G.A. Onibokun)

This study examines the arrangements for Land use and planning in the Federation.

It focuses on major cities, and seeks to answer the question ; what constitutional requirements are necessary for acquiring land, and maintaining structures on the Land ?

Housing in Nigeria
(G.A. Onibokun)

This research will be carried out in two phases. The objectives of Phase I are :

- (a) to identify and critically review the past literature and all the available data on housing in Nigeria.
- (b) to identify and analyze the foci of the past and present research and the available data on housing in Nigeria.
- (c) to get a first hand appraisal of what the local housing experts or the local housing technocrats know, feel, anticipate, and intend to do about the housing problems in Nigeria.
- (d) to identify, characterize, describe, and evaluate all the past, present, and anticipated Federal and States governments housing schemes and programmes ; and
- (e) to prepare a design for full-scale research on housing in Nigeria.

After the preliminary investigations of Phase I, a programme of research in housing can be drawn up for Phase II. Questionnaires have gone out to individuals, organisations, and institutions that are well informed about housing and related affairs in Nigeria.

4. Consultancy Services

In 1974/1975, the NISER Consultancy Services Unit has been engaged in the following Studies : Iron and Steel, Pulp and Paper Project, Commercial Vehicle. Assembly, Sugar Estates, Cement Factories, Textiles, Motorcycle and Bicycle Industry in Nigeria, Petrochemical and Nitrogenous Fertilizer, Salt Refining in Nigeria, Refrigeration and Airconditioning, Steel Pipe Study, Manufacture of Uniform Materials for the Armed Forces of Nigeria and Carbon Black.

5. Library and Publications

The Library is open to all members of the Institute, the Ibadan University Senior Staff, post-graduate students, visiting researchers from other institutions of higher learning, and anyone in Nigeria whose work demands the use of such a specialized library.

The Library contains 20,098 volumes. It receives over 614 journals and serials and continues to bind back issues of journals. It received about 953 government publications, books, and monographs during the year.

NISER publishes Monographs, Reports and Bibliographies in the field of economic and social Research. NISER series comprise Research Reports (mimeographed and bound), Conference Proceedings and a Reprint Series, which consists of 95 reprints (January 1976) of journal articles and essays based on work done while the authors were associated with NISER. The reprints are available free of charge.