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**THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINNA TOWN IN
NIGERIA, 1976 TO 2015**



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**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
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Abstrak

Bandar Minna bermula sebagai penempatan Gwari yang tidak penting di bukit Paida tetapi berubah menjadi pusat ekonomi, politik dan pusat pentadbiran mengikuti aktiviti kolonial British serta dasar negara kolonial. Tujuan kajian ini ialah untuk memahami perkembangan sejarah bandar Minna sehingga akhir zaman penjajahan dan mengetahui transformasi pasca penjajahan yang memberikan dampak pada perkembangannya. Pelbagai kajian mengenai pembangunan bersejarah bandar Minna sebagai satu pusat bandar telah dijalankan. Walau bagaimanapun, proses dan perubahannya yang dinamik serta transformasinya telah dilupakan. Sehingga kini tiada kajian mengenai pembandarannya secara umum dan aspek sejarah Minna secara khususnya mengenai pembangunan sejarah bandar antara tahun 1976-2015 yang merupakan titik perubahan dalam sejarah. Penyelidikan ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif, dengan memanfaatkan pendekatan temu bual separa berstruktur dengan tiga puluh orang dari seluruh pelusuk untuk memperoleh maklumat sejarah mengenai pembangunan Bandar Minna. Maklumat ini disokong dengan bahan sumber arkib lain untuk menganalisis dan mentafsir kajian. Minna sebagai pusat ekonomi, politik dan pusat pentadbiran yang penting merupakan salah satu dari beberapa kota yang kemunculannya didasarkan pada sejarah kolonial di Nigeria. Oleh itu, penyelidikan ini penting kerana bertujuan untuk menerangkan pembangunan sesebuah bandar melalui pelbagai dasar. Kajian ini akan membantu pemahaman mengenai kerumitan sosial, ekonomi dan politik sebuah pusat bandar yang transformasinya berakarkan sejarah penjajahan. Hal ini akan membantu pembuat dasar dan kerajaan dalam menangani isu-isu yang berkaitan dengan pertumbuhan bandar serta perubahan dalam pemodenan, urbanisasi serta perubahan persekitaran sosio-ekonomi dan politik.

Kata kunci: Transformasi, Nigeria, Bandar Minna, Gwari, Peraturan Kolonial British

Abstract

Minna Town started as an insignificant Gwari settlement on the Paidia hill but transformed into an important economic, political and administrative centre following the British colonial activities and post-colonial state policies. The major aim of the study is to understand the historical development of Minna town up to the end of colonial period and to know post-colonial transformations that impacted on its development. It has however been observed that literature on the historical development of Minna Town as an urban centre, the processes and dynamics of its changes and transformation have been fallow. This study in particular considers specifically the historical development of the Minna town between 1976 to 2015 which is a watershed in its history. Using qualitative method the research employed the utilization of semi structured interview approach with thirty people across board to obtain historical information on the development of Minna Town. The information was corroborated with archival source materials to analyze and interpret the study. Minna as an important economic, political and administrative centre is one of the very few urban settlements which its emergence is rooted in the colonial history of Nigeria. The research finds out that various administrations played significant role in its development. The research therefore is significant as it sought to explain development of towns through various State policies. The study will assist in our understanding of social, economic and political complexities of urban centres whose transformation is rooted in colonial history. It will assist government and policy makers in addressing issues associated with urban growth and transformation in the light of modernization, urbanization and changing socio-economic and political environment.

Keywords: Transformation, Nigeria, Minna Town, Gwari, British Colonial Rule

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Table of Contents

Permission to Use.....	i
Abstrak	ii
Abstract	iii
Acknowledgement.....	iv
Table of Contents	iv
List of Tables.....	ix
Glossary of Terms	x
List of Appendices	xi
List of Abbreviations.....	xi
CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Problem Statement	9
1.3 Research Questions	11
1.4 Objectives of the Study	11
1.5 Significance of the Study	12
1.6 Scope of the study	14
1.7 Operational Definition of Concepts	14
1.8 Methodology.....	15
1.8.1 Research Design	16
1.8.2 Sources and Methods of Data Collection	17
1.8.2.1 Primary sources	17
1.8.2.2 Secondary sources	19
1.8.2.3 Research Population and Sampling.....	20
1.8.3 Data Collection Procedure	22
1.8.4 Technique of Data Analysis	23

1.9 Theoretical Framework	23
1.10 Literature Review	28
1.10.1 Conceptual issues	28
1.10.2 General Literature on the Development of Towns and Cities.....	30
1.10.3 Literature on the Development of Towns in Africa	42
1.10.4 Literature on the Development of towns in Nigeria.....	55
1.10.5 Literature on the Development of Minna Town.....	66
1.11 Conclusion.....	70
1.12 Structural Organization of the Study.....	71
CHAPTER TWO THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINNA	
TOWN 1910 TO 1976	74
2.1 Introduction.....	74
2.2 British Colonial Invasion and the establishment of Colonial Rule in Nigeria	74
2.3 The Emergence of Modern Minna, 1910	79
2.4 Colonial Administration of Minna 1910 to 1960.....	88
2.5 Peopling of Modern Minna Town.....	95
2.6 Conclusion.....	97
CHAPTER THREE THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINNA	
TOWN 1976 TO 1986	99
3.1 Introduction.....	99
3.2 State and Local Government Creation in Nigeria, 1976.....	100
3.3 Minna Town as Niger State Capital	110
3.4 The Second Republic Politics (1979 to1983) and the Historical Development of Minna Town.....	125
3.5 Socio-Economic Development of Minna 1976 to 1986.....	131
3.6 Conclusion.....	137

CHAPTER FOUR THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINNA 1986 TO 1996	139
4.1 Introduction.....	139
4.2 Socio-Economic and Political Development of Minna Town 1986 to 1996	140
4.3 The Significance of General Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida in the Historical Development of Minna Town	165
4.4 Impact of Federal Capital Territory (FCTA) Abuja on Minna Town	174
4.5 Conclusion.....	183
CHAPTER FIVE THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINNA 1996 TO 2006	184
5.1 Introduction.....	184
5.2 The Role of General Abdulsalami Abubakar in the Historical Development of Minna Town.....	185
5.3 The Return to Democratic Rule and the Historical Development of Minna Town Since 1999.....	189
5.3.1 Democratic Rule	193
5.3.2 Democracy and Welfare of Nigerians.....	196
5.3.3 Infrastructural Decay and the Historical Development of Minna Town	202
5.4 Abdulkadir Abdullahi Kure regime 1999 to 2007	211
5.4.1 Introduction of Sharia Law System	215
5.4.2 Sharia Implementation and the Historical Development of Minna	218
5.5 Conclusion.....	227
CHAPTER SIX HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINNA TOWN 2006 TO 2015	228
6.1 Introduction.....	228
6.2 Dr. Muazu Babangida Aliyu and the Historical Development of Minna Town 2007 to 2015.....	229

6.3 The Concept of Greater Minna.....	235
6.4 Land Tenure System and the Historical Development of Minna Town	250
6.5 Ethnic Relations and the Historical Development of Minna town.....	260
6.5.1 Ethnic Composition of Minna Town	264
6.5.2 Ethnic Relations in the Historical Development of Minna Since 1976 .	269
6.6 Conclusion.....	271
CHAPTER SEVEN GENERAL CONCLUSION	272
REFERENCES	294



List of Tables

Table 1.1 Respondents and Method of Data Collection	21
Table 3.1 Water leakages in Minna Town 1976 to 2015	121
Table 3.2 Prevalence of Malaria and Typhoid in Minna Town 2009 to 2013	122
Table 3.3 Trend of Cholera and Diarrhoea in Minna Municipality 2012 to 2015 ..	123
Table 4.1 Minna Malaria Disease Trend 2012 to 2015	155
Table 5.1 Distribution of Youth According to Vocation and Batches	213
Table 6.1 Ethnic Composition of Minna Town 1939 to 1949.	264

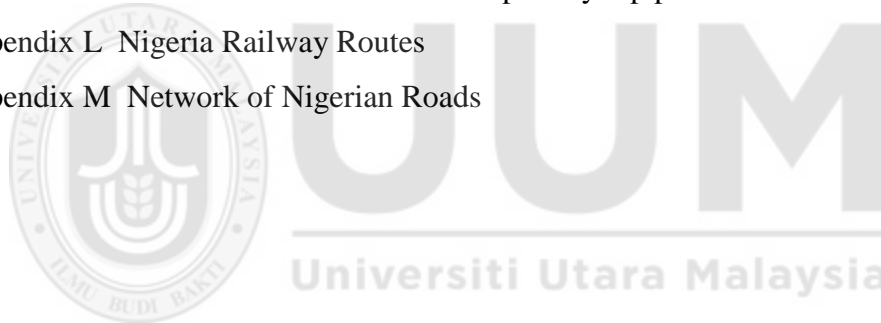


Glossary of Terms

Birni	City
Dan Sanda	Police
Gari	Town
Gida	House
Gidan Sarkin Hausawa	House of the king of Hausa People
Hausanization	Universalization of Hausa Language and culture
Hisba	Enforcement agents of Sharia law
Iskoki	Spirits
Kpayi nanko	A Specie of West African cow usually short and fatthat produces plenty milk
Mai anguwa	Word head
MYI	Distribute
MYINNA	Distributors of fire
NNA	Fire
Otsu	King
Otsu Bobba	King Bobba
Paidahill	The hill at Paida where modern Minna started
Qualitative	Measurement based on non-numeric source
Sarki	King
Sayyako	An earlier place that railway camp started in Minna
Sharia	Islamic law and jurisprudence
Three tiers	Levels of government; federal, state and local government

List of Appendices

Appendix A Interview protocol	323
Appendix B Interview Questions	324-327
Appendix c Interview Transcription	328-333
Appendix D Minna Town as at 1976	334
Appendix E Map of Minna 2015	335
Appendix F Greater Minna since 2015	336
Appendix G Berger main drainage system	337
Appendix H Food vendor (Masa joint)	338
Appendix I Refuse dump in heart of the Town	339
Appendix J A Township Road	340
Appendix K A Street in Minna Town occupied by top public officers	341
Appendix L Nigeria Railway Routes	342
Appendix M Network of Nigerian Roads	343



List of Abbreviations

\$	American Dollar
A.M	Amplitude Modulation Radio
D.O	District Officer
D.O	Divisional Officer
F.H.A	Federal Housing Authority
F.M	Frequency Modulation
F.S.C.A	Federal Sharia Court of Appeal
F.U.T	Federal University of Technology
FCTA	Federal Capital Territory Area
G.R.A	Government Researve Area
I.B.B	Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida
I.B.B.U	Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University
K/M	Kilometre
L.G.A	Local Government Authority
M.D.A	Ministry, Department and Agency
MBA	Muazu Babangida Aliyu
N	Naira
N.A	Native Authority
N.E.C.O.N	National Examination Council of Nigeria
N.P.C	Northern Peoples Congress
N.P.E.C	National Primary Education Commission
N.P.N	National Party of Nigeria
N.T.A	Nigeria Television Authority
NAK	National Archives Kaduna
NEPU	Northern Elements Peoples Union
NGSAM	Niger State Archives Minna
NGSG	Niger State Government
NSTA	Niger State Transport Authority
NYSC	National Youth Service Corp

P.D.P	Peoples Democratic Party
PPPI	Public Private Partnership Initiative
RM	Malaysian Ringit
R-U-M	Rural Urban Migration
TBS	Terminal Bersepadu Selatan
TRADOC	Training and Doctrine Command
UN	United Nations
UNO	United Nations Orgnization
WHO	World Health Orgnization



CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

The word Minna derives from Gbagyi language which connotes different meanings according to the traditions of origin of the town. One of such is that, given the location of the settlement on the hill top from where invaders (slave raiders) can easily be seen the people usually roll heavy rocks on the coming attackers in addition to poisonous arrows (Galadima, 2010). Thus it was very difficult to invade the hilly settlement hence the name Minna meaning “they can’t conquer” as invaders usually retreat (Galadima, 2010).

A second version of the tradition has it that, in the formative years of the settlement people of Minna and their cousins in neighboring settlements have the traditions of marking a new year by quenching all fire in every house hold. The king makers will then bring fire from the village of Bwogi (from where the people are said to have dispersed) to other principalities. Prayers and celebration for good harvest year and a prospective new year are usually undertaken during the event. To that effect Minna got its name which comes from Gbagyi words; MYI meaning distribute or spread and NNA implies fire. Thus put together we have MYINNA meaning the distributors of fire or spreading of fire (Shedanyi, 2005).

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Oral Interview

Ibrahim Usman, Alhaji Mai Angwan Keteren Gwari, Minna aged 85years, interviewed on 2/15/2017 at his house s.w 436 KeterenGwari Minna.

(Ibrahim Usman is the community head of Keteren Gwari ward in Minna in addition to the fact that he was born in Minna Town and as such witnessed most of the events being reported.)

Garba Hairo a Hausa settler aged 85 interviewed on December 6 2016 at his house in Limawa ward, Minna.

(He was witness to events in the early history of Minna town especially in the colonial and immediate post-colonial era.)

Isah Waziri An elder Gbagyi Statesman and former member Niger State House of Assembly (Second Republic),aged 83 years old, interviewed at his residence in Chanchaga on 2016/12/03.

(He was useful at providing information on the second republic politics in the area, ethnic politics in the town and royal struggles among the the people.)

Isa Gomna, Alhaji Mai Angwa Barinkin Salleh (Ward head) aged 82, interviewed on 26/11/2016 at his house in Barikin Salle, Minna.

(He is the community head of Barikin Salle ward in Minna Town in addition to the fact that he is Gbagyi and was born in Minna Town and as such witnessed most of the events being reported. He provided useful information on the origin and socio-cultural and political history of the town.)

Alhassan Abdulsalam Alhaji Former Council Secretary and Administrator Minna 1982/83 aged 78, interviewed 27/11/2016 at his residence S.W 321, Kwangila, Minna. (He was selected for the interview because of his experience and wide knowledge in administration of local government. He is a seasoned administrator and consultant to the State government on local government affairs.)

Alhassan Wasagi, Alhaji aged 76 former Council Chairman Minna, interviewed on 11-28-2016 at his house No. 16 Bosso Low-Cost, Minna.

(A seasoned administrator and veteran journalist, he served as administrator in many local government areas of the State thus a source of first-hand information on the history of Minna Town.)

Mahmudu Ndatsu Alhaji one time executive secretary Peugeot automobiles Nigeria limited (PAN) aged 75, interviewed at his house beside former pigry, Minna on 2017, 01:19; 6:33 pm.

(He shed light on especially on the Dr. Musa Inuwa administration which much written records are not available.)

Mr. John 72 years old Igbo man, building materials dealer and resident of Minna since 1976 having moved in from Sokoto where he stayed since 1972, aged Interviewed 12/20/2016 at his residence in Morris, Minna.

(Mr. John enriched the researcher with information concerning migrants, Christianity and ethnicity in the town.)

Adama Usman 72 year trader has lived all her life in Minna Town and served as woman leader in her ward interviewed on 22/20/2016 at her shop in the central market Minna. (She provided a lot of information especially on the market and economic activities of the Town.)

Dr. Muazu Babangida Aliyu, OON (Talban Minna), Former Governor Niger State 2007-2015, aged 71.

(A Hausa man indigene of Minna interviewed on; 25/11/2016 at his house in Aso drive, Abuja. He provided useful information on his regime, the one preceding his and the historical origin of Minna town. As a graduate of history and political economy his submissions are very educative.)

Dije Bala, Hajjiya aged 70, a season educator, administrator and former commissioner of finance to C.P. Oduoye, interviewed at her house on Dutsen Kuran Hausa on 2-3- 2017. (She enriched this research with information concerning Oduoy's regime.)

Engineer Ibrahim Ebba Bida aged 68 former General Manager Niger State Water Board, Minna, interviewed at his house in Chanchaga, Minna on 2017: 01: 01.

(He was picked for the interview to illuminate on the challenges of water supply in Minna Town.)

Mallam Madugu 65 year old retired permanent secretary and indigene of Minna interviewed at his house on Okada road, Minna on 2016/12/15.

(He is currently the Ndaiji Minna meaning the Custodian of the town a palace chief tile. Being part of the traditional authority and in the state cabinet he provided wonderful official information.)

Baba Sani 65 years interviewed on 2017/0102 at his residence in Tundun Wada, Minna.

A migrant unskilled worker who has spent 40years of his settled life in Minna.

(As a labourer he participated in the construction of most physical structures in the town since it became the State Capital.)

Ilyasu Dakko Ajiyan Minna aged 63 a member of the King makers and custodian of the statue of office of the Emir of Minna, interviewed 2016 12 20; 16:04 pm at his house in Limawa, Minna.

(He provided information concerning the royal house and its activities.)

Bala Munny aged 63, a retired permanent secretary in the state civil service. A Fulani indigene of Minna interviewed at his farm home, off F.M station 12-7-2016.

(A historian by training, he provided general information and professional outlook on the historical development of Minna.)

Abdullahi Suleiman aged 62, Director Water Resources Ministry of Water Resources Niger State Minna. He was interviewed on 02/05/2017 at his office, Ministry of Water Resources, Minna, Niger State.

(He provided very rich information especially on current situation of water supply in Minna Town.)

Kudu Isah Dokko, 59 years old, Director Tertiary Education, Niger State Ministry of Education, interviewed at his residence in Fadikpe on 2016: 12: 10.

(A historian he provided useful insight into the study and confirmed some of the claims in the literature.)

Sule Ndako aged 58, Secretary Chanchaga Local Government Authority, Minna 2007-2015, interviewed at his office at the LGA headquarter on 26-11-2016.

(He informed me on the activities and achievements of the administration.)

Yabagi Alfa 58 years, Registrar College of Education, Minna, interviewed at his office on 2016: 12: 09.

(He illuminated particularly on the implementation of Sharia in Minna town.)

Isah Zakka 57 year old Interviewed at his office Ministry of Information and Culture State Secretariate Minna on 03-02-2017. He is the Director of Information, Ministry of Information and Culture Niger State, Minna.

(Vital documents and government publications were accessed through him.)

Isah Abdulkadir Alhaji aged 56 former council Chairman, Minna West 2003-2007, interviewed at his home in Dutsen Kura, Minna on 11-29-2016.

(He was born in Minna and became the local government administrator, information he provided illuminate strongly on the recent developments in Minna.)

Gimba Isah Doko aged 55years, Director Town Planning Niger State Ministry of Lands.

(He was interviewed at his office in Town Planning Department, Minna on 2/21/2017.

He provided information land use, policies and crisis in Minna town.)

Town Planner Habiba Ahmed 55 years old Director General Urban Development Minna, interviewed in her office at Urban Development Board, Old Secretariate Minna on 12-01-2016.

(She provided information on the issue of slums, squatters and ghettos in Minna and challenges faced.)

Dr. Musa Mohammad Bawa aged 54, a lecturer in Department of History College of Education, Minna.

(He was interviewed at his Office School of Preliminary Studies, College of Education Minna on 2016: 12: 04. As scholar in the history of Minna, he provided Philosophical background to the study of the history of Minna emirate.)

Isah Ladan Uregi, Secretary Niger State Housing Corporation, Minna, Aged 53, interviewed 12/14/2016 at his office in NSHC.

(As the secretary of NSHC, he is privileged to information concerning its activities both past and present which benefited the research finding immensely.)

Mallam Zubairu Abubakar Loguma, Deputy General Manager NISEP, Aged 53years, Interviewed at a tea shop in Tunga, Minna on 4/18/2017.

(From him the research work got information concerning the challenges of environmental sanitation and health.)

Yakubu Sallawu aged 52, immediate past Local government chairman, Chanchaga Local Government Authority Minna.

(Interviewed in his house at Limawa Minna town on 12-9-2016, his submissions provide great ideas that educate the researcher on the working of the government with respect to the general development of Minna town during his eight years administration.)

Usman Garba a youth of Minna town aged 38years interviewed on 20/12/2016 at his family compound in Kpakungu, Minna.

(He furnished the researcher with information regarding youth issue and general development of the town.)

Doctor Usman Ibrahim General Hospital Wushishi aged 37years interviewed on 2/3/2017 at his residence in Soje, Minna.

(He enriched the research with medical knowledge especially the areas of public health and sanitation.)



Appendix A

Interview protocol

Section A

INTRODUCTION

Interview initiated at: _____

Interview completed at: _____

Sir/ Madam

Squeal to my letter of intent to have oral interview with you I am here to share and benefit from your knowledge and experience. The purpose of this study is to examine/explore “The Historical Development of Minna Town 1976-2015 in Nigeria”. The study is to be conducted by Salihu Ibrahim from the School of Languages, Philosophy and Civilization, Universiti Utara Malaysia. Mr. Salihu is conducting this study for the award of PhD in History. The study will help in providing relevant/concrete information on the subject matter. Please treat all the questions objectively and to the best of your knowledge. Please be rest assured of the confidentiality of our discussions and that the interview is basically for the purpose of academics ‘no more no less’.

Sir/Madam please before we start the discussion kindly introduce yourself:

Full name

Age

Occupation/ Profession

Status/ Position

Place of Origin

Before we begin do you have any questions?

Appendix B

Interview Questions

Questions for Governor Awwal Ibrahim 1979-83

Sir

- what were the factors that made Minna town become the Niger State Capital and also Chanchaga LGA Head quarter?
- You became governor of Niger State when Minna was a small town, what policies did your regime pursue that led to the development of the town?
- What socio-political factors aid the development of Minna town up the period you ruled?
- How did the provision of infrastructures to the towns aid its urban expansion?
- What deliberate policies aid the development of Minna town 1979-83
- To what extent did the creation of the Minna as state capital and LGA headquarter aid its historical transformation?
- How did the 2nd republic ethnic politics affect the historical development of Minna town?

Questions Governor Kure 1999-2007

- How did the democratization activities of 1999-2007 aid the development of Minna town?

- What policies and programmes did your regime established that aid development of Minna town during your regime?
- To what way did the introduction sharia law impact on the development of Minna town?
- How did the massive influx of people to Minna town impact on its development?
- In view of the emergence of shanties and squalors across the town, what steps did your government took to enhance the development of Minna town?
- Land ownership has always led to litigations mostly between the natives Gwari and the state government, how did that impact on your effort at the development of the Minna town?

Questions for Governor Muazu Aliyu (Talba) 2007-2015

- What in your view is the origin of Minna town?
- What were the policies and programmes of your regime that aid the expansion of Minna town?
- Despite the lack of industries in Minna, why is it that the town in recent year still attracts immigrants and settlers.
- Why Minna town did witness such an astronomical growth during your tenure?
- To what extent did your security measures in the state enhanced the peopling of Minna town?
- In what ways did your administration support inter-ethnic peaceful co-existence in Minna town?

- Ethnicity and social class seems to be illustrative in the history of Minna town, how did it affect/impact on its historical development.
- Of what significance is Abuja to the development of Minna town?
- As the first governor of Niger state from Minna town and under whose regime Minna celebrated its centenary what are the major challenges impeding on the development of Minna town?

Local Government Chairman, Secretary and Directors

- In what ways was the Local Government Authority responsible for development of Minna town?
- Did the LGA have policies and program for the development of Minna town?
- How successful the policies and programme in the development of Minna town?
- What can account for the infrastructural decay in Minna town and its impact on its development?
- In view of the history of Minna town, how was ethnicity contained in Minna town?
- Religion and cultural diversities are major features of Nigeria society and sources of discontent, what can explain the peaceful coexistence in Minna town?
- Minna has produced two heads of state: General IBB, and A. Abdulsalami what is their role in the historical development of Minna?
- How has crisis from neighboring states affected the development of Minna town?
- In comparison between Minna and other towns that emerged at about same time, could it be said that Minna town has developed better?

Questions for Academics, Elders, Youths, Settlers and Women

- In what ways has the making of Minna the State capital aid its urban transformation?
- What socio-economic and political advantages aid the development of Minna town?
- What are the pooling factors that aid the historical development of Minna town?
- To what extent has the State favored the development of Minna Town?
- How have the provision of adequate security enhanced the development of the town?
- Does the socio-political atmosphere of Minna encouraged its expansion?
- To what extent has the location of the federal capital authority in Abuja influenced the urban development of Minna?
- How did ethnicity affect the development of Minna town?
- Sanitation is integral, how has the increase in slums, refuse dumps and general sanitary problems impacted on the historical development of Minna town?
- Do the freedom and liberal nature of Minna encourage women in Minna to aspire for better life in any legal form?
- What were the major challenges to the historical development of Minna 1976-2015?

Appendix C

Interview Transcription

Sule Ndako Secretary Chanchaga Local Government Area Minna

Interviewed on 26 11 2016

Question

What are the major achievements of your administration?

The LGA is responsible for making road, schools health care units. When we came to office in 2007 we agreed to construct road and also uplift the education. Thus we renovated most of the 33 primary schools in the LGA.

Another sector was the health sector we built primary health care in Minna south and central, also at Tayi, those of Makera and old airport were expanded

Yet another was the issue of water supply. It should be noted that the major source of water in Minna is the Chanchaga water works supplied by Tagwai dam which is assisted by Bosso dam yet Minna is faced with the serious problem of water shortage. Thus we embarked on drilling of boreholes across the town. Unfortunately the survey taken shows that some terrain categorised as red zone will produce no good result and that is why most of the borehole could not last.

To handle youth restiveness the council employed over 700 youths as S. A they were paid between 10,000 -50,000. This seriously helps in curbing security challenges. In fact the council created the vigilante

Question

Did LGA have policies and program for the dev of Minna Town?

Yes, this cos of the position of Minna as seat of power, however the state performs some functions while the LGA dose its own

We receive a lot of support from the State government the 2.5 and .5% IGR generated by the state and all these form the basis of our funds for the various projects.

Question

In view of all these projects you mentioned we still face infrastructural decay in Minna, why?

If one compares the population of the town as at 1976 when the state was created and now one will discover that there is population explosion which brings about over stretch on the available facilities. Thus there are more people than the facilities needed. When boko haram started people rushed to Minna to get safety for instance see how fast place like Kpakungu, Darusalam Unguwan kuka, Shanu, unguwan kanpani etc.

Question

Have there been any ethnic crises in Minna?

When I assumed of in 2007 the policy of government says every resident of Minna was an indigene, thus creating problems for us. Thus what we did was to have two letters one for the indigene and the other was for residents. This has of course caused tension among the dwellers of the town.



Town planner Habiba Ahmed

General Manager Niger State Urban Development Board, Minna

Interviewed 01-12-2016

Question

Why the astronomic spatial growth of the town

The belief that all good things are in the cities, they have nothing to encourage life in the villages in short the issue of rural urban migration. The location of the FUT and other tertiary institutions and parastatals attract people.

The immediate past government has tried to change the nature of urban settlement of Minna by creating expansions and outlets which attracts people to settle. Development is now all over. In addition the movement of the federal capital of Nigeria from Lagos to Abuja that is very close to Minna is also important.

Insurgency has a place by attracting people to Minna. Another factor is the availability of food at affordable rates coupled with the issue of access roads in and out of the town.

The immediate past administration of MBA has a foresight by opening up new access points such as the new Maitumbi-Maikunkele route, the Talba farm road, Bida road are all attracting so much development in that area consequently debunking the traditional lineal structure of the town.

Availability of food, security, and access roads are important factors.

What is the size of Minna?

We are working on delineation of our urban areas

Minna to cover Beji, Paiko, Kateregi and Mutuntaya the MBA administration has pegged 50 km radius.

How do the slums affect the development of Minna Town?

They breed diseases

They are Criminal's hide-out

No roads, drainage in short they are places where people live below minimum standard for meaningful living.

Unfortunately not much is been done to change the situation.

We can solve this problems by ourselves i.e by self-help this has been done in places like Kenya. One way out is to discuss with the people and collaborate with donor agencies.

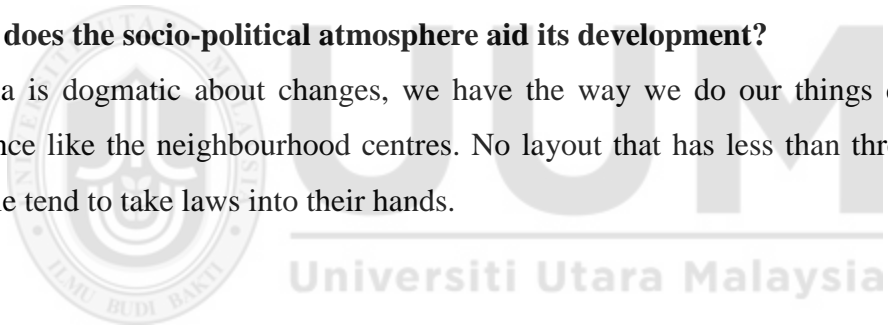
To what extent has the state favoured the development of Minna town?

First the state acquire land and compensate natives, prepares the master plan which the guide for the utilization of spaces

Individuals are now dividing their land according plots in form of layouts to encompass basic facilities such as water supply, schools, roads, electricity, dispensary and even mini markets.

How does the socio-political atmosphere aid its development?

Minna is dogmatic about changes, we have the way we do our things differently for instance like the neighbourhood centres. No layout that has less than three such plans, people tend to take laws into their hands.



BALA MUNNY ABDUL

A Retired Permanent Secretary Niger State Government

Biography

I attended the native education authority Minna, Bida teachers college and college of education Minna then advanced teachers college, I proceeded to Usman Dan Fordio university where I studied history.

How has the Making of Minna headquarters of Niger state in 1976 contributed to its historical development?

We are all witnesses to the nature of Minna since the colonial times and also seen how people for various obvious reasons come to the town from other local government areas. I remember in 1976 if one is to go to Maitumbi or Dutsen Kura you will have to cross wide expanse of no man's land encountering different kinds of wild animals and roads where untarred and some unpaved. Material benefits can be seen all over since it became state capital.

Socially Minna has become a cosmopolitan settlement as a railway town the expansion increased with the citing of state capital in Minna. Thus people of different background came to the town.

Minna as headquarter of different arrangement, how does that affect its historical development?

Taken from the colonial era around 1910 during the era of colonial officer in Minna Capt. Tylor when gold was discovered in Minna many people began to rush into the town just like the case of Zimbabwe that Europeans in their number besieged the area. Hausa who offer cheap labour, the Nupe as experts in blacksmith and other nationals brought different people most of whom settled down.

The colonial authorities made Minna provincial headquarter thus the various division in the province must come for different reasons.

What socio-economic and political advantages aid the historical development of Minna town?

That the place is made headquarter is a major factor. The people at the centre usurp power and other resources

Economically the place is endowed with both cash and food crops which is traded by many people across the country.

What polling factors aid the development of Minna?

Food, Peace and security, water supply, sanitation, gold mines, seasonal migration (especially dry seasons)

To what extent has the State favoured the development of Minna?

By the location of various federal and state government agencies, the presence of local and native authorities and posting of personnel who settled down in the town.

How has provision of security aid the development of Minna town?

Normally during the month of mutharam there used to be mock battles among youths and the security operative were always kept on alert.

Minna had only one police outfit before state creation that is the one now called area command. The first case of manslaughter in Minna was that of Nna wodu of Sam Ndaisaia. In fact the last administration in fairness was very serious about security and that is why it is not lost to hoodlums from troubled states in Nigeria. Thus Minna is regarded as the most secured city in Nigeria.

How has the FCT affected development of Minna?

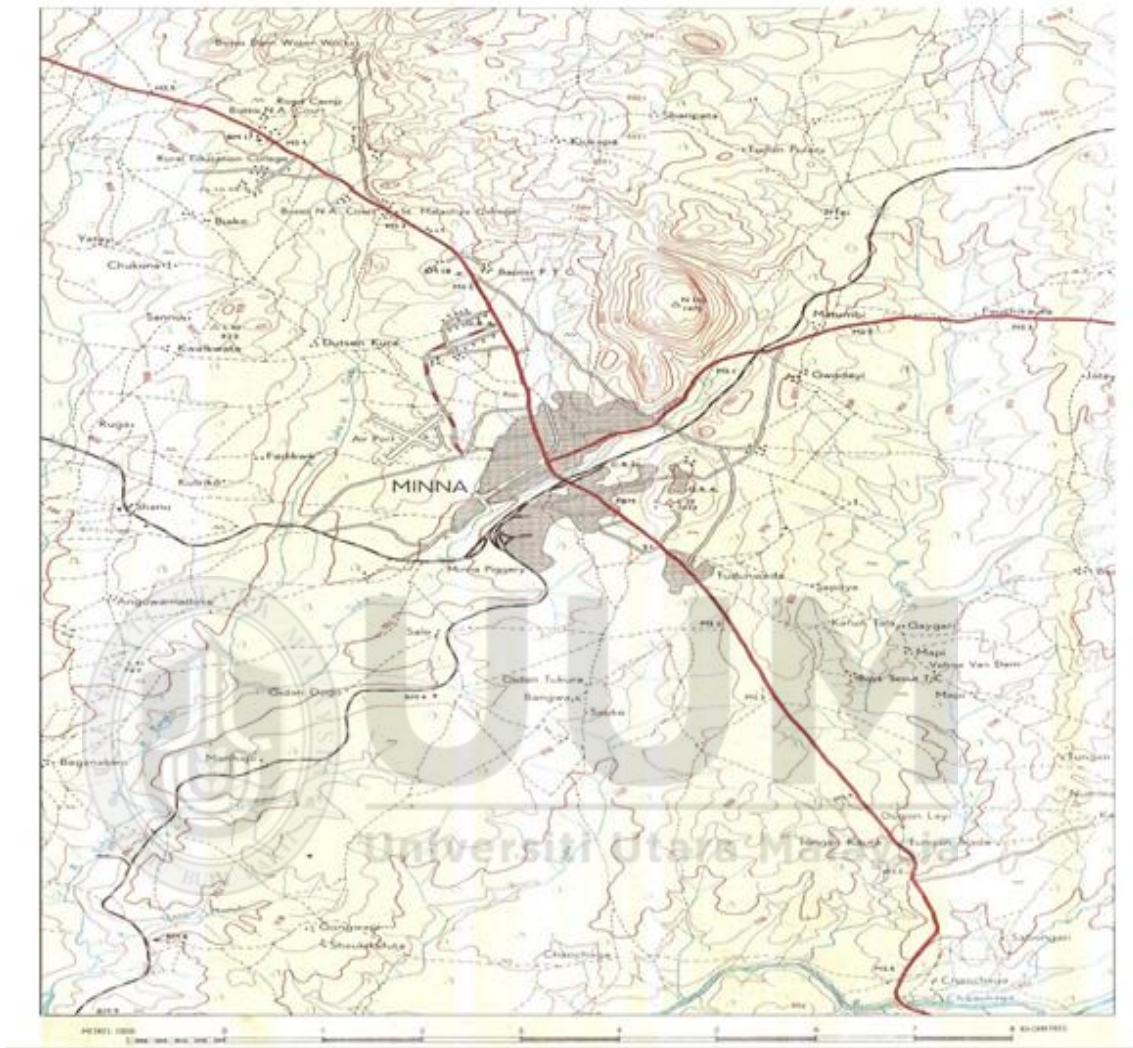
In the colonial days Abuja was one of the divisions under Minna

The relocation of the federal capital to Abuja brought much impact on Minna, some sleep in Minna and work in Minna even the building pattern have changed.

How did ethnic politics affect the historical development of Minna Town?

The Second republic in 1979 was characterized by ethnic lines the NPN was basically a northern party. The NPP/NPN dichotomy took the centre stage. In fact the Gwari/NPP alliance began to mark houses in view of the fact that should they win those houses are to be taken over.

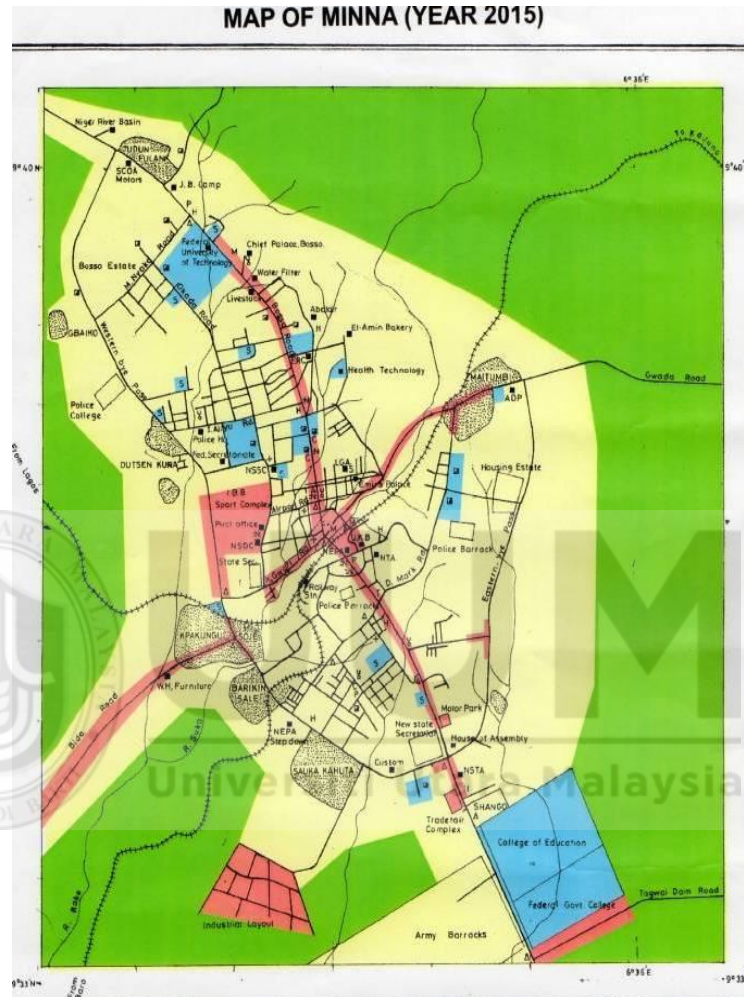
Appendix D
Minna Town as at 1976



Source: Ministry of Land and Survey, Minna 2017

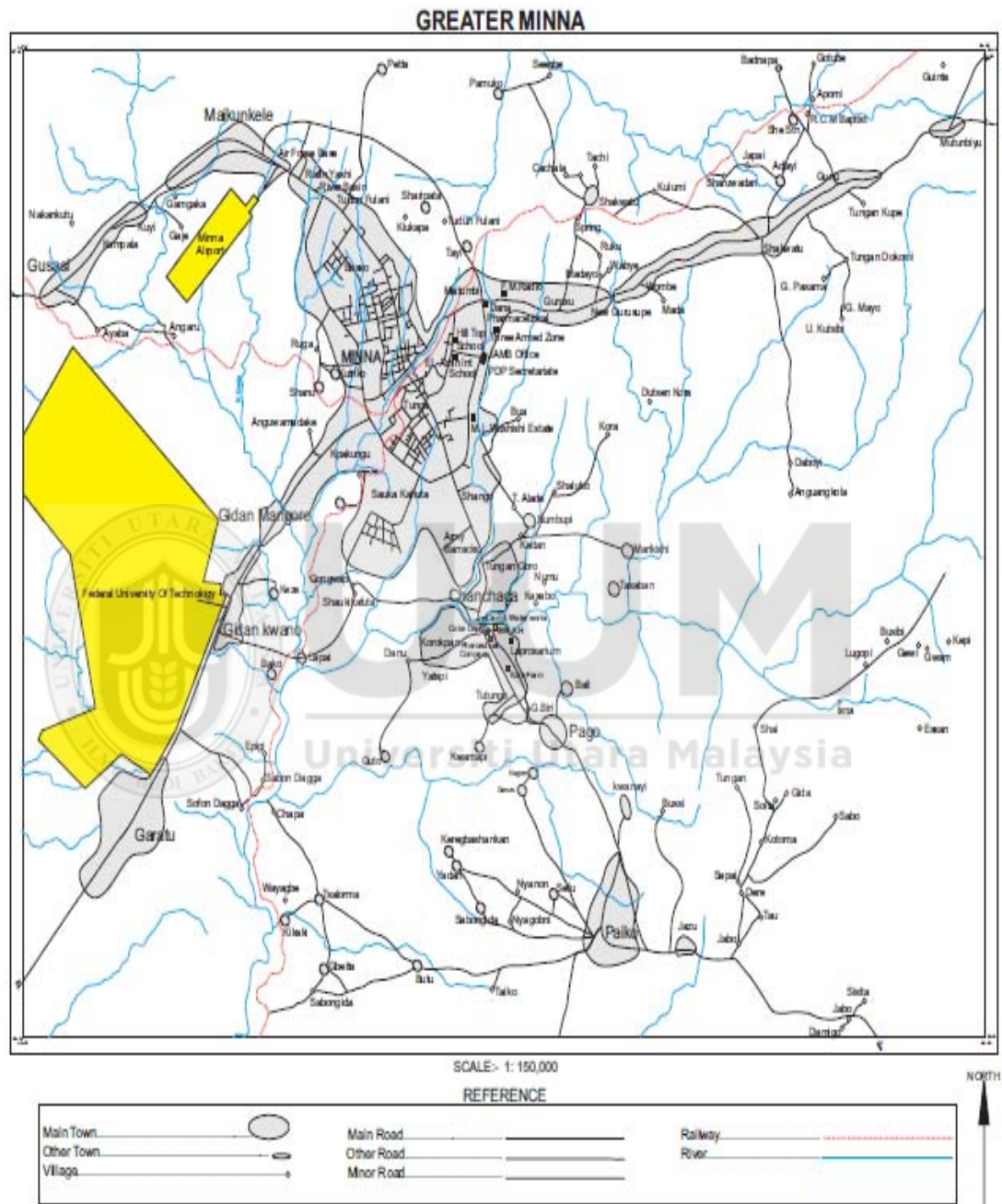
Appendix E

Map of Minna 2015



Source: Ministry of Land and Survey, Minna, 2017

Appendix F Greater Minna Since 2015



Source: Ministry of Lands and Survey, Minna, Niger State, 2017

Appendix G
Berger Main Drainage System



Source: Researchers' Collection, April 2017



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Appendix H
Food Vendor (Masa joint)



Source: Researchers' Collection, April 2017

Appendix I
Refuse Dump in Heart of The Town



Source: Researchers' Collection, April 2017

Appendix J
A Township Road



Source: Researchers' Collection, February 2017

Appendix K

A Street in Minna Town Occupied by Top Public Officers



Source: Researchers' Collection, February 2017

Appendix L
Nigeria Railway Routes



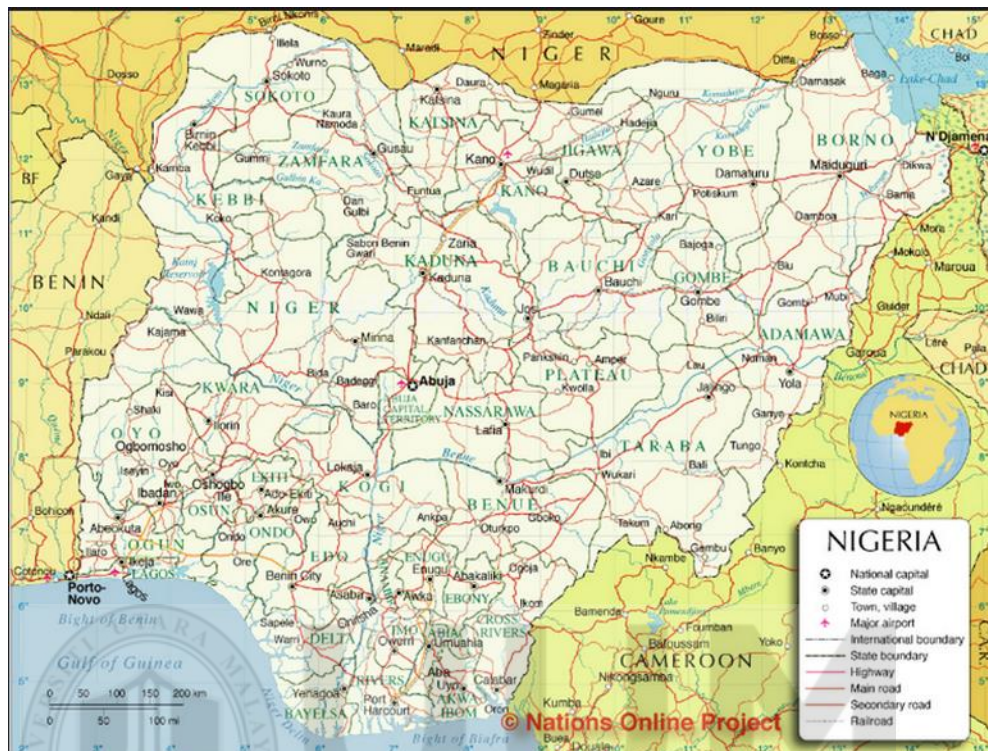
Source: <https://www.google.com/url?sa =1521338576976578> African Railway

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Appendix M

Network of Nigerian Roads



Source: Source: <https://www.google.com/url> Nigerian Roads, 2017

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