

Impact of Proactive Land Acquisition Strategy on Physical Capital Livelihood of Beneficiaries in Dr. Kenneth Kaunda District, South Africa

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ABSTRACT This study analysed the impact of PLAS projects on physical capital livelihood of beneficiaries in Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality. Fifty-four out of 97 beneficiaries were selected through stratified random sampling from the four local municipalities in the district. A structured questionnaire informed by the study objectives was used to collect data and analyzed using version 21 of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) with frequency count, percentage and Wilcoxon test. The results show that majority (54%) of farmers were above 50 years of age, 64% were males; most projects (75%) have one beneficiary; sizes of the project land of the beneficiaries range between 55.7 and 1500 hectares; majority (67%) of beneficiaries have more than 10 years of farming experience; majority (76%) of beneficiaries have access to extension agents; only a few of the PLAS projects have benefitted from the Recapitalization and Development Programme. The results of the Wilcoxon test showed that significant difference exist in 12 out of 13 indicators of physical capital before and after PLAS projects. Departmental Recapitalization and Development Programme should be fast tracked to benefit all farmers and be effectively implemented as per policy document