

About Kuttin

Kuttin is one of the quarters of the Ngwo/Enguni Clan in Njikwa sub division of the North West Region of Cameroon. Since 2012, a computer unit, supplied by a solar system is a new academic input and stimulus that exist in Kuttin. The system is hosted by Government Secondary School Ngwo located at Arkan, Eklaba in Kuttin. **The computer unit/solar systems are put in place through the marvelous efforts of Informatik für Afrika, through Mrs Rosina Hug** and the collaboration of some Kuttin elites/friends under the auspices of the Fon of Ngwo, His Royal Highness, Dr. Colonel Hans Anagho III. The computer system is a real academic supportive model in the locality to be exploited by interested students within and beyond who have a foresight for a better academic future.

About Kuttin, it is made up of seven sub-quarters namely Esike, Asoh, Andoh, Eklaba, Ankoh, Ebot and Nfon with respective quarter heads to ease administration. The quarters put together had the highest population in Ngwo from the sixties up to the early seventies but was affected by rural exodus due to the enclave nature of the area. The outward migration took most Kuttin people to the South West Region of Cameroon for greener pastures in the Cameroon Development Cooperation (CDC) that recruited a lot of unskilled labor for the plantation. The estimated home population now is about 8 500 inhabitants. From the early seventies until now, Kuttin is connected by a motorable road from Acha-Tugi through the sub divisional headquarter Njikwa to Kuttin, which is not seasonal and is approximately 67 kilometers from Bamenda.

Economically, Kuttin is the forest zone of Ngwo and is almost half the total area of Ngwo with all the forest potentials one can find, including timber to non-timber products. The fauna and flora are very rich with all species of rodents; monkeys, Chimpanzees, reptiles, birds and you can name the rest. The rivers, with splendid touristic sceneries like cliffs and waterfalls have the tilapia and tadpoles for local fishing and consumption. By entering Kuttin, you are welcomed by the winding Ndiana hill and the imposing Kuttin rock (the Kuttin Mountain). While in Kuttin, the Kuttin rock looks like a blackboard with a lot of natural designed features. The rock features have some historical and cultural connotations, all to explain the specificity of Kuttin. The soils in Kuttin remain unbeatably fertile for the production of cash and food crops. That is why Kuttin from the sixties up to the advent of economic crisis in Cameroon produced the highest tonnage of coffee Arabica and Robusta in Momo Division as verified from the records of the then Mbengwi Coffee Cooperative society and/ or North West Cooperative Union. Climatically, Kuttin has two seasons, the dry season from October to March and the raining period with warm and moderate rainfalls from April to September.

Culturally, Kuttin in particular and Ngwo at large have a very rich culture to reckon with. The spoken Ngwo dialet (Engwo) and its linguistic articulations are outstanding in Kuttin. While in Kuttin, you can enjoy the traditional dishes with *Ngwanfirri* or *Enafirri* at the top of the list. Other delicacies include *Ekra*, *Andjwo*, *Erkehe*, *kerreh*, *Erhute*, *Enbarane* and not forgetting the famous raffia palm wine locally known as *Aghorw*. Blending the above with some traditional dances like

Angu, Ehkara, Ekeri, Arsoh, Ahdere, Erku, you have and enjoyable time and leisure in Kuttin. However, things are evolving and the Ngwo man must do everything to put in place and to uphold the ancestral riches for the future generations. Not beating about the bush, the cultural aspects remain the glaring identity and what can spot out a Kuttin man, to say, an Ngwo man even in the Diaspora.

At the moment, Kuttin has some service institutions and infrastructures that can make life more conducive than compared to the past. It has the Government Secondary School Ngwo, the government primary schools of Arbeke and Eklaba, a nursery primary school, a Government Youth Centre, an integrated health centre, an agricultural post, a Presbyterian Parish seat accommodating five congregations, two full gospel congregations, a Catholic prayer cell and a weekly rotating market. Ironically, the essential facilities like electricity and pipe borne water are absent in Kuttin. By modern communication means, kuttin is reachable by potted networks of MTN and Orange Cameroon.

In all, from its socio-cultural, economic and academic/human capital perspectives, Kuttin naturally is a rich bowl of attraction and needs models of indigenous and external developmental collaborative projects to make it a place to be for Kuttinians and well-wishers. We would appreciate immensely any form of support, project and publicity that can be of help for Kuttin to get across its development hurdles in order to alleviate poverty, which is in line with the Cameroon's Vision 2035 and other Minimum Development Goals.

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