## University of Dar es Salaam

Institute of Development Studies



**Undergraduate University Examinations** 2006 - 2007: Semester II

Monday May 21, 2007: 8.00 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.

DS 102: Development Perspective II

**Duration: Three Hours** 

### Instructions to Candidates

- Keep clear of any unauthorized material [UE Regulations, 8.2 & 8.7 (a)]
- Write your examination number on the answer book provided
- This examination accounts for 60% of total course assessment
- The paper consists of 8 questions: 4 questions in Section A and 4 questions in Section B
- Answer 4 questions But At Least One question from each section
- The questions carry equal marks
- All questions must be answered in the provided answer book

#### Section A

- 1. With examples discuss the differences in rural development strategies that existed in Tanzania between the periods of 1961 to 1966 and 1967 to 1985.
- 2. Discuss the contributions from agriculture to the development process and show why many African countries are persistently faced with food security problems.
- 3. Provide critical analysis of the linkages between poverty, rapid population growth and environmental degradation in any African country of your choice.
- 4. With examples discuss the socioeconomic problems caused by deforestation in Tanzania and give suggestions on how can the situation be addressed.

#### Section B

- 5. Science, technology and innovations are the neglected dimensions of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Africa. Discuss.
- 6. With examples discuss the state of industry in African country of your choice identifying challenges and prospects towards sustainable industrial development.
- 7. In the context of ongoing globalization discuss the contention that trade in manufactures is the key to Africa's sustainable economic development.
- 8. Outline five key attributes of enterprising persons and critically examine the efforts to promote them in Tanzania or any other African country.

### University of Dar es Salaam Institute of Development Studies

Undergraduate Examinations 2007/8 May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2008 Semester II

DS 102: Development Perspective II

Note: The Duration of the Exam is 2 Hours

All University exam regulations are binding

\*Do not write anything on either side of this sheet\*

Keep clear of any unauthorized materials

Write your number on the booklet provided

The exam has SEVEN questions.

Answer one question in \*section A\* and \*any two\* questions in \*section B\*

The exam makes 60 percent of your final grade

The duration of the exam is \*two hours\*, plan accordingly

#### Section A. Answer one question only

- 1. Provide a concise definition of the following key terms
  - a. Technological capability
  - b. Technological transfer
  - c. Entrepreneurship
  - d. Rural development
  - e. The Theory of Demographic Transition (stages of population growth)
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following
  - a. Sustainable Industrial Development Policy
  - b. Population explosion and its causes
  - c. Merits and limitations of Import Substitution Industrialization
  - d. Choice of technology (determinants of)
  - e. Indigenous knowledge

#### Section B: Answer any two questions.

- 3. Globalization through Structural Adjustment Programs (SAPs) has affected the agricultural sector in Tanzania. Provide a thorough account of these effects using at *least four* dimensions.
- 4. The government of Tanzania is struggling to reduce poverty through broad agricultural sector reforms. What are the potential opportunities that can be exploited and challenges that stand in the way given the present local and global realities?
- 5. Technology and industrial developments have much to do with the current global environmental issues. Discuss this statement in detail outlining relevant examples to support your arguments.
- 6. One of the options for graduates in Tanzania is to become entrepreneurs. What do you consider to be the main challenges of becoming an entrepreneur in the contemporary situation?
- 7. Population concerns are central in economic growth and prosperity hence they cannot be ignored. Using relevant examples, discuss this statement systematically?

# MR. Gumbo. Institute of Development Studies 0713-564180 University of Dar es Salaam

DS 102 - Development Perspective II [2006 - 2007]

#### Seminar Questions

## Module 1: Rural development & Agricultural Transformation

- 1. Why should any analysis of development problems in African countries place heavy emphasis on the study of agricultural systems, especially peasant agriculture, and the rural sector?
- #2. What is 'rural development'? With examples drawn from any country of your choice discuss the contention that rural development cannot be attained in the absence of agricultural transformation.
- # 3. Using any country of your choice evaluate the successes and failures of the Rural Development Strategies in Africa during post-independence period.
  - 4. Define the concept 'food security'. Critically assess the main causes of food insecurity in Africa today and show how SAPs have impacted on African countries efforts to address the problem.
  - 5. Describe the present land tenure system in Tanzania and critically assess the gender component in terms of access and ownership rights to land for both women and men.

#### Science, Technology & Development Module 2:

- Science and technology are critical for development but can also be a cause for underdevelopment. Discuss with concrete examples.
- 2. Critically discuss the contention that rural development, in particular agricultural development, will depend on the extent to which Africa invests in the development of agricultural technologies.
- 3. Identify major problems hindering effective transfer of technology in the Third World countries such as Tanzania. Provide suggestions on how they can be addressed?
- 4. Critically examine the impact of globalization on the development of science and technology in the Third World countries.

#### Industry, Trade & Development Module 3:

- 1. With some examples discuss the contention that industrial sector is the engine of economic growth.
- 2. It is argued that outward-looking industrial strategy is the solution to the obstacles hampering industrial performance in Africa. Discuss the validity of the statement.

- 3. Critically discuss the existing situation of African industrialization highlighting problems, challenges and prospects of industrial development in Africa.
- 4. "Africa is increasingly being marginalized in international trade". Discuss this statement indicating how Africa can improve the situation.
- 5. "Privatization and liberal economic reforms have enabled African countries to embark upon rapid and sustainable industrial development." Discuss.

#### Module 4: Population, Environment & Development

- Environmental degradation in both developing and developed countries has been attributed to increased human activities in pursuit of economic growth. Discuss.
- 2. The extent and security of human impacts on the environment depends on two main factors: population growth rate and production technologies. Discuss this in relation to agriculture.
- 3. "Population, poverty, environment and sustainable development are closely interrelated". Discuss this contention in the African context.
- 4. Examine the major environmental problems in the context of any developing country and suggest viable solutions for sustained development.

#### Module 5: Entrepreneurship, SMEs & Development

- Define entrepreneurship and discuss the initiatives in place to develop entrepreneurial skills in Tanzania or any African country of your choice.
- 2. Discuss the main characteristics of entrepreneurs and with examples show how they can be acquired.
- 3. Critically account for the tendency towards rapid growth of micro and small enterprises in Tanzania during the late 1980s and early 1990s.

#### Module 6: Social Services and Development

- 1. "The persistent health problems in developing countries are partly due to predominance of the medical perspectives in the definition of health and provision of healthcare." Critically examine this contention.
- 2. What steps is the Tanzanian government taking to improve the provision of primary and secondary education in Tanzania? What problems do you foresee in the implementation of such policies?

MATANJO JA.

# IDS- UDSM\* DS 102 Timed Test FAST/FIVE/Science & CoET Only April 2008

- Prepare yourself *adequately* to answer all questions. All question carry equal weight.
- Only one question will be answered and the *test question* will be known on the *test day*.
- <u>Timed tests will be administered during the week of April 14-19<sup>th</sup> 2008</u> during lecture times or selected day and time. Look at IDS notice board for sitting arrangements, time, venue and days.

• Saturday April 19<sup>th</sup> is inclusive particularly to large classes. <u>Plan accordingly</u>. To avoid problems, indicate your names, registration number, degree program, seminar leader, seminar day, room and time clearly.

- 1. Industrial development has been identified as major factor propelling nation's socio- economic development. Using examples from any country in Africa discuss this statement.
- 2. Technological changes have become major determinants of economic development and international competitiveness. Discuss.
- 3. Rural transformation in Africa is an important initiative if a country has to make a substantial development progress. Critically discuss this conception enunciating the main arguments.
- 4. Sustainable management of natural resources and early stabilization of the world population will reduce environmental degradation particularly in developing world. Discuss
- 5. The population of Tanzania is a "young population" and this has demographic and economic *implications*. Define the main terms and outline the implications of having a young population to a *developing* economy like Tanzania.

<sup>\*</sup> In preparation for the 2008 DS 102 UE, we encourage students to prepare well in advance and avoid unauthentic materials (madesa) because they can be misleading. Use current lecture notes and authentic sources in your private and group discussions. The final exam will come from topics covered this semester.

Mayango J.A



#### **IDS-UDSM**

#### Take-Home Assignment

#### **Engineering Only**

#### March 2008

• Answer any one question. Write legibly.

• This is part of the university examinations, work independently.

• Plagiarizing and copying is an offense. Both defaulters will be penalized accordingly.

• The assignment is due during the week of March 17<sup>th</sup> to your **respective** seminar leaders. Do not submit your work to a wrong seminar leader.

- To avoid problems, indicate your names, registration number, degree program, seminar leader, seminar day, room and time clearly.
- 1. Economic reforms that Africa has witnessed in the last two decade or so, have affected the countryside particularly the agrarian sector. Using examples from any African country show how the agrarian sector has been affected by these reforms.
- 2. Global technological development and change in the 21<sup>st</sup> century has challenges to developing world. Discuss this statement with clear examples of issues that affect countries like Tanzania.
- 3. The level of industrial development in Africa lags behind the rest of the world. However, the present global environment provides both opportunities and changes for Africa to industrialize. What is the source of these opportunities/challenges and what is the task ahead of African countries?
- 4. The stock of industrial skills and technical knowledge needed to manage African industries has grown, but not rapidly enough to lead to substantial gains in efficiency. Would you buy this notion? What skills and knowledge are we talking about? What is the essence of the term *efficiency* in the whole question of industrialization?

Mayanjo S.A

Mayanjo SA.

# Institute of Development Studies University of Dar es Salaam DS 102 Seminar questions February 2008

 Globalization presents both opportunities and challenges to rural development in Africa. Discuss.

2. To what extent is land a development resource to poor peasants in rural Africa and why

are they failing to utilize it for their own development?

 Tanzania's land tenure reforms affected since independence in 1961 have tended to benefit the big rich farmers and foreign investors despite the many concerns of small scale farmers. Discuss.

 Describe the present land tenure system in Tanzania and critically assess the gender component in terms of access and ownership rights to land for both women and men.

- 5. Rural development entails the development of socio-economic and political sphere of life.
- 6. Agriculture is the backbone of the economy. This thesis has been preached for years yet Tanzania is poor. What is your assessment of the reasons behind poor performance?
- 7. Critically assess the main causes of food insecurity in Africa today and show how SAPs have impacted on African countries efforts to address the problem of food insecurity.
- 8. Developed countries have used food aid as one of their weapons to detect terms to developing countries. Why would they use food that way and what are the effects of food insecurity politically, socially and economically?

9. Trade and industrial development are closely connected. Discuss with reference to any

African country of your choice.

10. Examine the impact of privatization on industrial development in Tanzania.

11. Domestic investment is central to the development of industrial sector in Africa. Discuss this in light of globalization processes.

12. "Africa is increasingly being marginalized in international trade". Discuss this statement

indicating how Africa can improve the situation.

- 13. Small-scale industrialization is the key to sustainable industrial development in Tanzania. Discuss
- 14. Foreign based capital is an option that Africa should pursue in her effort to industrialize. However this option has both merits and demerits. Critically discuss this statement.
- 15. Required sustainable industrial growth in Africa could be significantly boosted by New Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)". Discuss.
- 16. Critically discuss the contention that rural development, in particular agricultural development, will depend on the extent to which Africa invests in the development of agricultural technologies.

17. Transfer and development of technology from developed to the Third World/African countries remains problematic and requires urgent solution. Discuss.

18. Critically examine the impact of globalization on the development of science and technology in Africa.

19. Environmental degradation in both developing and developed world has been attributed to increased human activities in pursuit of economic growth. Discuss this contention in a Tanzanian context.

- Discuss the applicability of the Theory of Demographic Transition in Low Income Countries.
- 21. Population growth has several effects such as investment diversion and capital <u>shallowing</u> effect to mention some. What are the arguments that support this line of thinking?
- 22. Population growth is good and it facilitates development. To what extent is this true?
- 23. High population growth rates and poverty in African countries pose a big threat to the environment. Discuss with examples from any African country of your choice.
- 24. Human activities are responsible for the current climatic changes. Discuss this with examples and show how human activities affects climate.
- 25. Critically examine the escalating environmental crisis with respect to population growth and rapid urbanization in any African country of your choice.
- "Population, poverty, environment and sustainable development are closely interrelated".
   Discuss.
- 27. Distinguish between "implicit" and "explicit" population policy and discuss at least three major factors that made Tanzania, or any other African country of your choice adopt an explicit population policy.
- 28. With concrete examples discuss the contention that nearly all renewable resources can be made non-renewable.
- 29. "The persistent health problems in developing countries are partly due to predominance of the medical perspectives in the definition of health and provision of health care." Critically examine this contention.
- 30. What steps is the Ministry of Education and Culture taking to improve the provision of education in Tanzania? What problems do you foresee in the implementation of the plan?
- 31. Water is a development resource, for a country to develop it need adequate water. Discuss.

# Institute of Development Studies University of Dar es Salaam

DS 102 - Development Perspectives II

Take Home Essay Assignment

for

#### College of Engineering & Technology

## Instructions:

- Study ALL Questions carefully
- Chose one question and write a short essay (3 4 pages) on it
- Provide necessary details (name, reg. no., seminar day, time & room; etc.)
- Deadline for submission is <u>Friday March 9, 2007</u> or as directed by the Coordinator/ Seminar Leader

#### Questions:

Question #1: Using any country of your choice provide an overview of the rural development strategies in post-independence Africa showing successes and failures.

Question #2: Provide critical assessment of the main causes of 'food insecurity' in Africa today and show how SAPs have impacted African countries' efforts to address the problem.

<u>Question #3</u>: With examples indicate the importance of Technology Transfer for economic development in a country such as Tanzania.

**Question #4**: With examples drawn from any country of your choice discuss the contention that industrialization is of utmost importance to sustainable development.