

**UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM**  
**INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**  
**DS 113: Development Perspectives II**  
**Seminar Questions for Semester II, 2019/2020**

**Module 1: Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for Development**

1. The persistence of gender inequality in science, technology and innovation (STI) hinders developing countries to transform from low income to middle income economies. Discuss this statement with illustrative examples.
2. Innovation is imperative for a successful achievement of Africa's Development Agenda 2063. Discuss

**Module 2: Rural and Urban Development**

3. In the current era of liberalisation and globalisation show how Rural and Urban Development Approach (RUDA) is significant for African countries such as Tanzania to realise the goals of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP 2003).
4. Rural Development is central to sustainable development of African countries. However, ineffective implementation of the available policies and strategies has led many countries to fail in realizing such a reality. Discuss in relation to the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) related policies and strategies.

**Module 3: Industrialisation and Development**

5. Africa is endowed with both natural and human resources but it is the least industrialized region in the world. Discuss the underlying factors for such a poor industrial growth using examples from any sub-Saharan country.
6. Using relevant theories and policies and drawing examples from Tanzania, critically evaluate how the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) industrialisation agenda would lead to inclusive development.

**Module 4: Population and Development**

7. One of the major developments in Third World Urbanization has been the emergence of cities, usually of several million inhabitants. Citing specific examples from Tanzania and Africa, do you think the emergence of cities to be beneficial or costly to the society?
8. Read carefully and discuss the views expressed in the following statements by Thomas Malthus and Karl Marx.
  - a) **Malthus:** "Population growth is caused by a lack of moral restraint and unless checked, will lead to poverty, hunger and disease".
  - b) **Marx:** "Population growth is caused by maladministration of resources and unless checked will lead to revolution".

**Module 5: HIV/AIDS and its Implications to Development**

9. With reference to any African country of your choice, assess the available HIV/AIDS and youth policies and show how they are influential in addressing the socio-cultural and economic challenges facing youth in HIV/AIDS mitigation.
10. The current HIV/AIDS prevalence among youth in Tanzania hinders the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) to attain vision 2025. Critically discuss

**Module 6: Entrepreneurship and Development**

11. Analyze the internal and external factors that motivate entrepreneurial behaviour and discuss which of the two has much influence.
12. Assess how the United Republic of Tanzania National Policy on Youth Development (2007) complies with youth's self-employment needs towards achieving the African Union's African Youth Charter (2006) and the related SDGs.