



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT
1ST YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR
CENTRE: KISUMU

COURSE CODE: SLB 2121

COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: Diploma in Comm. Health & Development

DATE: 7/12/2013 EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 10.30 AM

TIME: 1 ½ HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL questions in section (A) and ANY other 2 questions in section B**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

WHAT VISION 2030 ARCHITECTS SHOULD LEARN FROM E. ASIA

Kenya has since 2008 relied on the ambitious Vision 2030 blue print which the Kibaki government launched just after the chaotic 2007 elections. Designers of the development plan have positioned homegrown industrializations and turning Kenya into a middle income economy by 2030 as key objectives. The ultimate objective is to improve the living standards for Kenyans by reducing extreme poverty, improving basic health care, as well as reducing the inequality gap presently among the highest in the world.

Conventional knowledge shows that one of the key elements toward realizing this vision is the development of a mass employer manufacturing industry. This must cover the entire value chain, aiming at moving the country from its current position as a raw material exporter to a final product exporter. This alone could more than double the much needed employment opportunities by a large margin. Alongside these benefits is the direct and indirect support infrastructures developed to facilitate the manufacturing industry. These would include improved transport systems and reliable electricity supply among others. In all these fields, there will be enormous number of stable and well-paid jobs that will benefit the working generation.....(Business Daily, September 26, 2013).

QUESTION ONE

Guided by the passage, answer the following questions:

- a) Vision 2030 is a development plan. Briefly but clearly, give the meaning of Development Studies. (3 marks)
- b) Scholars describe it as 'an autonomous discipline'. Briefly explain. (3 marks)
- c) In the discussions about development we come across the "South" and the "North. Use specific examples to differentiate between each of those areas. (3 marks)
- d) Designers of the Vision 2030 blue print are people well informed about development theories. Briefly explain the meaning of a development theory. (3 marks)

- e) The article states clearly the ultimate objective of Vision 2030. Assuming that only one of the three areas targeted has improved. Clarify whether there is development or not in that country. (3 marks)
- f) The use of science and technology improve development. From the passage, identify and mention any three different areas where the use of science and technology are mentioned, and would improve development. (3 marks)
- g) Prof. Dudley /Seers asks three major questions about development, the elements of which can be found in the article. Briefly identify them in Prof. Seers' style. (3 marks)
- h) The United Kingdom can be described as a developed nation. Briefly explain. (3 marks)
- i) Apart from corruption, the government can be an obstacle to development. Use an example to explain briefly. (3 marks)
- j) In the whole passage, the word poverty is mentioned once. Define poverty. (3 marks)

(Total 30 marks)

2. On the one hand, Development studies can be controversial but the other hand the debate makes it interesting. Discuss. (20 marks)
3. Explain why it is important to distinguish between economic growth and economic development. (20 marks)
4. Regarding matters of development, multinational companies have their side as well as their negative side. Explain. (20 marks)
5. The journey from being an underdeveloped country to a developed one can be long but is attainable. Explain. (20 marks)