

**UNIVERSITY OF KABIANGA**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**COURSE CODE: ECO 417E**

**COURSE TITLE: ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT.**

**DATE: 6TH APRIL, 2016**

**TIME: 9.00 A.M- 12.00 P.M**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

***Answer all questions in section A and any other three questions in section B.***

**Section A: Answer ALL Questions (40 marks)**

Q1. a) Agriculture is one of the key drivers in rural development, explain. (3 marks)

 b) Who are rural poor? Explain. (3 marks)

 c) Describe **four** major causes of rural poverty. (8 marks)

 d) Discuss **six** development areas of investment in less well-endowed areas which can help reduce dependency on food aid for these areas. (6 marks)

Q2. a) Describe the following terms as used in agricultural economics for rural development;

1. Agricultural systems. (2 marks)
2. Farming system. (2 marks)

 b) Selection of a farming system to be practiced involves consideration of various combinations. Explain the considerations in the combinations. (6 marks)

 c) Describe **Five** alternative agriculture systems. (10 marks)

**Section B: Answer any Three Questions (60 marks)**

Q3. a) Describe the major features of the following theories of development;

1. Neoclassical or neoliberal theory of development. (3 marks)
2. Sustainable development theory. (3 marks)

 b) Explain using diagram the “Global Core-Periphery model” as depicted by dependency theory of development. (4 marks)

 c) Modernization theory of development utilizes a linear-stage-of-growth model that defined development as a sequence of stages through which all societies must pass. Discuss these Five development stages. (10 marks)

Q4. a) Define the following terms as used in economics for rural development:

1. Economic impact. (2 marks)
2. Economic feasibility. (2 marks)
3. Income capitalization. (2 marks)

 b) Discuss using diagram the multiplier effect in development explaining how it can lead to an upward spiral of economic growth. (4 marks)

 c) Discuss the direct factors influencing feasibility of an agricultural project in rural areas. (10 marks)

Q5. a) Explain the following terms as used in project planning and implementation:

1. Project outcome. (2 marks)
2. Project impacts. (2 marks)
3. Project milestones. (2 marks)

 b) Differentiate between Two project planning approaches. (4 marks)

 c) Using the Log Frame Approach, describe the steps involved in project planning and implementation in rural development. (10 marks)

Q6. a) Differentiate between the following terms as used in rural development.

1. Programme and project. (4 marks)
2. Project Goals and Project objectives. (4 marks)

 b) Kenya enacted a new constitution in 2010 devolving agriculture functions to the county governments. Discuss **six** roles of the national government in agriculture in the current set up. (12 marks)