

2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE (ECONOMIC OPTION)

AEC 415: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2016

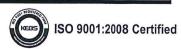
TIME: 8:30-10:30AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY other TWO Questions

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Explain the unique characteristics that distinguish rural areas from urban areas (3 marks
- b) Criticize the Economists' view of rural development that was advocated by economists in the developed countries in 1950s and 1960s (3 marks)
- c) Explain the leadership role of government in sustainable rural development in the developing countries (4 marks)
- d) Compare and contrast Karl Marx evolutionary model with Rostow's stages of development model of development (4 marks)
- e) Sustainable rural development is a process of constant change and transformation of the rural areas. Explain the processes and programmes that drive this transformation (3 marks)
- f) Explain 3 emerging issues that are bound to become increasingly important to agricultural development and poverty reduction in the 21st century (3 marks)



- g) Highlights the risks associated with deprivations in rural areas as a result of unplanned rural to urban migration (4 marks)
- h) Explain the contribution of economic infrastructure to rural development in Kenya (3 marks)
- i) Explain the role of the Kenyan Constitution as a frame-work for sustainable rural development in Kenya
 (3 marks)
- j) Explain 3 factors that make women more susceptible to poverty than men in Kenya (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss the socio-economic and institutional factors that determine rural development in Kenya (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the changing context in rural development thinking since 1960s and how it has influenced development policy in the developing world (10 marks)

OUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

The Kenyan Government effort in fighting poverty is evidenced in various poverty related policies that have been enacted before and after independence. Discuss the following policies related to poverty alleviation in Kenya citing their strengths and weaknesses:

a) The Swynnerton Plan (1952-1954) (6 marks)

b) District Focus for Rural Development (1983) (7 marks)

c) Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (2000-2003) (7 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Discuss the economic contribution of agriculture to rural development in developing countries (10 marks)

b) Explain the causes of rural-urban migration in Kenya (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Discuss the institutions involved in poverty alleviation in Kenya (10 marks)

b) Explain the changing contexts that have contributed to evolution of new narratives in rural development (10 marks)

--END--

