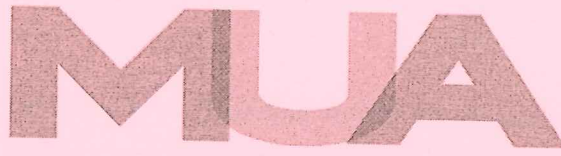


The
Management
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 204 : AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 31ST JULY 2023

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

THE EIGHT MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND ROLE OF AGRICULTURE

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

- Target 1A: Halve the proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day
 - Poverty gap ratio
- Target 1B: Achieve Decent Employment for Women, Men, and Young People
 - Employment Rate
- Target 1C: Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
 - Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

- Target 2A: By 2015, all children can complete a full course of primary schooling
 - girls and boys Enrollment in primary education
- Completion of primary education and
- Everyone will get into school

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

- Target 3A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education and at all levels by 2015 Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education
- Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector
- Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament
- Women are over-represented in informal employment, with its lack of benefits and security
- Women are slowly rising to political power, but mainly when boosted by quotas and other special measures

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality rates

Target 4A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

Infant (under 1) mortality rate

Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against measles

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

- Target 5A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio
 - Maternal mortality ratio
 - Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
- Target 5B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health
 - Contraceptive prevalence rate
 - Adolescent birth rate
 - Antenatal care coverage
 - Unmet need for family planning

Goal 6: Combat hiv/aids malaria and other diseases

- Target 6A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Target 6B: Achieve, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it
- Target 6C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Goal 7: Ensure enviromental sustainability

- Target 7A: Integrate principles of sustainable development policies and programs to reverse loss of environmental resources
- Target 7B: Reduce biodiversity loss
- Target 7C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- Target 7D: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers

Goal 8: Develop a global patnership for developement

- Target 8A: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system
- Target 8B: Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

- Target 8C: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term
- Target 8D: In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries
- Target 8E: In co-operation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.

Source: UNESCO publication

Required:

- a) Agricultural productivity is set to address all the eight goals. And true it can .In light of the Millenium Development Goals provided, discuss each goal and how agriculture will provide solution **(16Marks)**
- b) Five overall issues were to be of paramount importance for beyond 2015 as far as MDGs are concerned briefly state them **(9 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a) Climate change effects on agriculture are of various ways. Discuss any four effects **(6 Marks)**
- b) Discuss five non-physical determinants of agricultural patterns **(5 Marks)**
- c) Discuss four bio-physical determinants of agricultural patterns **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- a) Discuss the concept of globalised agriculture **(5Marks)**
- b) Explain the effects of globalised agriculture on the poor people in terms of food security challenges **(10 Marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Describe any four models of agricultural land use **(8 Marks)**
- b) Analysis how food security is being tackled in Kenya flowing current flooding **(7 Marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- a) The government of Kenya has responded to the food security crises through three major policy interventions discuss them **(10 Marks)**
- b) Explain the importance of current farmers registration process and why each farmer should do it **(5 Marks)**

QUESTION SIX

- a) Elaborative definition of Agriculture is, "agriculture as a science and agriculture as an art." Explain the double view of this definition **(3 Marks)**
- b) Explain six (6) ways in which agriculture contribute to economic development of developing countries **(9 Marks)**
- c) Elaborate broadly your understanding of food security as a concept **(3 Marks)**

