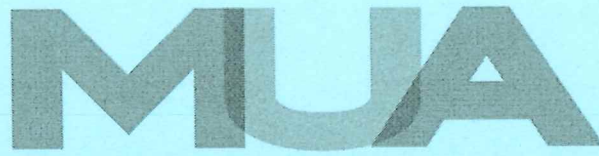


The
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 319 : DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

DATE: 9TH DECEMBER 2024

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:

ENHANCING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPP) IN KENYA

Kenya, like many developing countries, faces challenges in the agricultural sector that hinder productivity and economic growth. In response, the government has initiated a public-private partnership (PPP) to enhance agricultural development. This case study explores the collaboration between the public and private sectors to address challenges in the agricultural value chain. The agricultural sector in Kenya plays a vital role in the economy, providing livelihoods for a significant portion of the population. However, farmers often face challenges such as limited access to markets, inadequate infrastructure, and a lack of modern farming technologies. The government, in collaboration with private sector stakeholders, aims to: improve agricultural productivity and income for smallholder farmers, strengthen the agricultural value chain from production to market, enhance the adoption of modern farming technologies and practices and promote sustainable and inclusive agricultural development.

The key stakeholders include government agencies: Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Trade, and County Governments; the private sector partners: agribusiness companies, financial institutions, technology providers; farmers' associations: representing smallholder farmers. The key components of the PPP are access to finance where the government, in partnership with financial institutions, provides affordable credit and financial services to farmers for input purchase and investment in modern technologies. Secondly, technology transfer and training: private sector partners collaborate with

government extension services to provide farmers with training on modern and sustainable farming practices. Technology providers offer innovative solutions to enhance productivity.

Moreover, market linkage through the PPP establishes market linkages between farmers and agribusiness companies, ensuring a fair and transparent value chain. This involves the creation of market information systems and the development of efficient transportation and logistics infrastructure. The policy support from the government commits to creating an enabling policy environment that supports private sector investment in agriculture. This includes regulatory reforms, incentives for agribusinesses, and the removal of barriers to market entry.

Required:

- a) Define the term public-private partnership. (2 Marks)
- b) Examine five roles of technology transfer and training in improving agricultural productivity as discussed in the case study above. (10 Marks)
- c) With reference to the case study, evaluate five benefits of engaging in a private – public partnership in Kenya (5 Marks)
- d) Assess four ways that the Kenyan government can create an enabling environment for private sector development. (8 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Land use planning focuses to make the best use of the limited land available. Argue any five elements of land use planning (10 Marks)

- b) Discuss how the Government of Kenya can create an enabling environment for private sector development. (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Using relevant examples identify and discuss four categories of stakeholders who needed to be considered in development planning. (12 Marks)
- b) List three characteristics of democratic societies (3 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Define the following terms as used in development planning:
- i. Goals (2 Marks)
 - ii. Sustainable development (3 Marks)
- b) Discuss the characteristics of sustainable development. (10 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Demonstrate the significance of conducting a detailed gender analysis in development planning. (5 Marks)
- b) Evaluate any five dimensions which are used to describe poverty. (10 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Define the term governance (2 Marks)
- b) Using relevant example, describe five benefits of using Right Based Approach in development planning in Africa (5 Marks)
- c) Explain the factors that necessitate participatory development. (8 Marks)