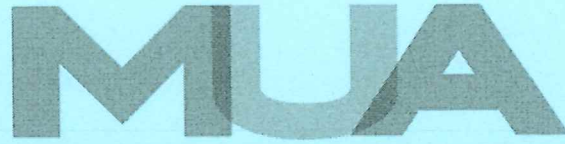


The
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

**BDS 210/BDS 217 : POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT/
 ENVIRONMENT, POPULATION AND
 DEVELOPMENT**

DATE: 5TH 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:

INTRODUCTION: POPULATION AND RESOURCE CRISIS: A KENYAN CASE STUDY.

In recent years the population/development debate has shifted to consideration of the adequacy of resources to meet the accelerating population growth especially in developing countries. In the second area of concern the problem has been the adverse impact of the rate of population growth on availability of land.

The history of Kenya's population growth clearly shows a steep rise from just after World War II to the late 1970s. In quantitative terms the rate of population growth has increased from just about 2% per annum to almost 4% per annum. The cause of the accelerated growth of population lies in the rising fertility and in particular to the sharp reduction in mortality and foetal loss as a result of development process.

The rise in growth rate has taken place at different rates in accordance with limited areas of medium and low potential land. The implications of the spatial differential rates of growth include a significant decline in land availability and acceleration in the rate of soil loss. Equally more important is pressure on available water and wood fuel resources.

In terms of policy options, Kenya must accommodate itself to continued acceleration of population growth and increasing pressure on land resources. The policy options include a rise of land in the main productive heartland of the country and water management policy that will permit an enlargement of agricultural land in the semi-arid and arid zones which constitute almost 2/3 of the land area. However, a permanent solution must rely in development of human resources and in the moderation of population growth.

In 2012, the government of Kenya passed a landmark policy to manage its rapid population growth. The new population policy aims to reduce the number of children a woman has over her lifetime from 5 in 2009 to 3 by 2030. The policy also includes targets for child mortality, maternal mortality, life expectancy, and other reproductive health measures. The new population policy aims to reduce the number of children a woman has over her lifetime from 5 in 2009 to 3 by 2030.² The

policy also includes targets for child mortality, maternal mortality, life expectancy, and other reproductive health measures.

Required:

- a) In relation to the case above discuss the shift of population and development debate (10 Marks)
- b) Examine three policy options Kenya must accommodate itself to continued acceleration of population growth. (9 Marks)
- c) Describe the study of demography according to the case study above (6 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) With use of examples, discuss any three influences of population dynamics. (10 Marks)
- b) Explain the approach of Conservationist as used in sustainable development. (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Assess three of the government concerns in the distribution of their population. (9 Marks)
- b) Expound on the theory of sustainability development. (6 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss some aspects that contributed and contribute to date to the impasse in development. (9 Marks)
- b) Examine three economic factors as a preference for human settlement. (6 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Describe some of the global policies milestones achieved on HIV/ AIDs. (9 Marks)
- b) Expound on Malthusian ideas on human and development. (6 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Explain five ways used by governments to promote the inclusion of integrated environmental management into government activities. (10 Marks)
- b) Elaborate five features to be considered when constructing a population pyramid. (5 Marks)