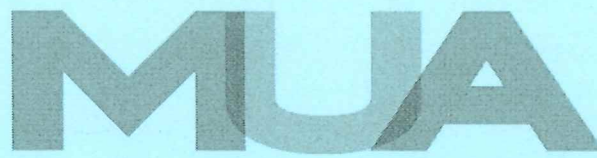


The
Management
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 100 : FOUNDATION OF DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 4TH 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:

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Under development in Africa with a closer look at Kenya is a problem that has been plaguing the countries all over the continent for a very long time. It has so many negative effects on Kenya. It has brought about so many consequences, but of all, the economy is the most affected sector because the economic sector controls all other aspect of the society. Under development in Kenya is as a result of many contributing factors which include poverty, illiteracy, among other issues.

While the notions of development and underdevelopment are is most commonly discussed in an economic context, the process of development encompasses a broad range of factors, social, political, ethnicity, geography, etc, distinct to the environment in question. It should be understood that development is relative in nature, as countries in the Third World are only considered underdeveloped in comparison to the industrialized nations of world. More importantly, the concept of underdevelopment, especially as it pertains to the former colonies of imperialist nations, inherently implies a relationship of economic exploitation imposed from the imperialist nation onto lesser developed nations. Through these systems of economic exploitation, the consequences of underdevelopment are perpetuated, very often producing a host of corresponding societal ills that further impede efforts towards reform to the Kenyan government.

Historically, the rate and success of development has been dependent on a multitude of factors- both internal and external. Internally, the capacity of the society to utilize their environment (i.e. geography, natural resources) is naturally based on the level of intellectual and technological advancement, in combination with the degree to which the labour is organized efficiently. The development of civilizations across the world developed at somewhat proportionate rates for millennia, but the course human development accelerated at an unprecedented rate through Europe's transition to capitalism and the subsequent industrial revolution. Capitalism connoted a novel concept to modern society- an international competitive initiative to make the maximum profit out of production. This transition to mass scale

production capabilities provided incentive to outsource human labour and natural resources at minimum cost from the colonial subjects. While capitalism brought unprecedented levels of development to Europe, the legacy of this exploitation has persisted since colonial independence in the form of prolonged economic dependence, internal political ethnic conflicts, and inadequate government programs and infrastructure.

Illiteracy is the backbone of most of the problems Kenya face. It also explains the problem of too large family (lack of family planning). Family planning is all about considering your income and using that as a yardstick to know how many children you can conveniently afford to take care of. Kenyan families are characterized by very large families. People just keep giving birth without taking into consideration if they can handle large families. At the end of the day, they make their children suffer the consequences of their parents' actions.

Required:

- a) Briefly explain any five key indicators of underdevelopment in Kenya **(10 Marks)**
- b) Examine five economic pillars in Kenya and explain how they contribute to development **(10 Marks)**
- c) Discuss how capacity building and individual growth can contribute to development in an organization **(5 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a) Discuss any five Principles of corporate governance Kenyan county governments can use today to improve the devolved functions **(10 Marks)**
- b) Assess five common governance problems in various corporate failures in Kenya solved through good governance **(5 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- a) Briefly examine any six factors affecting Kenyan ministry of Industrialization to ensure effective industrialization **(9 Marks)**
- b) Discuss three pillars of sustainable development **(6 Marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Critique the support given by the Africa's governments on the eight millennium development goals that were established at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations in 2000 (8 Marks)
- b) Discuss seven reasons for the development of international trade in Africa (7 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Discuss five disadvantages Kenya experiences while doing international trade (5 Marks)
- b) Briefly explain any five policies in the Washington consensus as originally stated by Williamson in 1989 (10 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Briefly examine modernization theory and critique its relevance to development from Talcott Person's perspective (10 Marks)
- b) Explain five Political and economic growth Kenya has gained since independence (5 Mark)