

The
Management
University
of Africa



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

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

DATE: 10TH APRIL 2026

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:

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT IN LUMIRA INDUSTRIAL TOWN

The industrial town of Lumira serves as a major economic centre in a developing nation because of rising investments which support manufacturing operations, mining activities, and power generation facilities. The economic expansion has drawn numerous migrants who have caused cities to expand quickly while creating strong requirements for residential spaces and utilities including water and food and energy supply. The operation of industries depends on fossil fuels which include coal, oil, and natural gas that produce air pollutants while releasing greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. The growth of informal settlements has occurred near rivers and wetlands which has led to damage of natural habitats and decreased species diversity. Industrial zones release their raw waste into rivers which results in water pollution that damages river ecosystems and makes nearby water sources contaminated.

The disposal of waste without proper methods along with environmental pollution has caused people to develop respiratory diseases and waterborne illnesses and to face dangerous chemical substance exposure. The modifications affect three vulnerable population groups the most because they impact children and women and low-income families. The town faces deforestation because people are cutting down trees in nearby forests to obtain timber and fuelwood and expand their agricultural land, hence resulting in disappearing wildlife habitats and frequent human-wildlife conflicts. Climate variability has created fresh water scarcity problems which in turn prevent people from obtaining food while also endangering their survival as they engage in agricultural work and handle natural resources.

The local government along with national and international stakeholders has come up with various plans to address these problems. Promotions of solar and wind power sources of energy aim at reducing reliance on fossil fuels. Governments have established new environmental rules which work to reduce industrial pollution while safeguarding water resources and handling both regular waste and dangerous waste. The implementation of community-based forest management and agroforestry programs help damaged ecosystems to heal while protecting wildlife

species. The primary goal of educational campaigns exists to teach people about sustainable resource management and climate-friendly practices. The local development strategies now follow international frameworks which include the Rio Earth Summit of 1992, and the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002 to make sustainability a part of planning and policy development.

The current programs have not solved all the existing problems. The pursuit of economic growth leads to environmental protection conflicts because existing environmental protection systems lack sufficient power to defend nature. Sustainable practice implementation faces challenges in organizations because they do not have enough resources and lack requisite capacity, thus preventing them from achieving their targets. The economic difficulties faced by communities prevent them from adopting sustainable practices because their existing social inequalities continue to exist. The process of achieving industrial growth and environmental protection and social fairness continues to be a significant problem which affects all stakeholders including policymakers and planners and local residents. The long-term health of Lumira's population depends on sustainable development methods which bring local communities into resource management and livelihood development initiatives.

Required:

- a) Critically analyze four environmental effects / impacts of industrialization and economic growth as described above. **(8 Marks)**
- b) The above case study spells out several implications of human practices in Lumira on health and human well-being. Discuss some FOUR of these. **(9 Marks)**
- c) Assess four importance of sustainable development projects or initiatives and global environmental policies/frameworks on dealing with some of the global challenges. **(8 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a) Energy resources are either renewable or non-renewable. Discuss any three of these resources, citing relevant examples for Kenya. **(7 Marks)**
- b) There are several conservation criteria of energy in Kenya. Discuss any four of these criteria, mentioning their significance in sustainable development. **(8 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- a) The human-environment system comprises: human population, biomes, and conservation. Discuss each of these systems. **(8 Marks)**
- b) Explain why grasslands, parks, and natural preserves and protection sites are vital in conservation of the environment. **(7 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Critically elaborate the concept of depletion theories, and how they apply in the process of managing natural resources. **(7 Marks)**
- b) Industrial Agriculture, the Green Revolution, and the Low External-Input Sustainable Agriculture (LEISA) systems are very vital for ensuring food security, environmental sustainability, and rural livelihoods. Critically compare them, making reference to Kenya. **(8 Marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Examine four major drivers of forest loss and degradation in the developing world and assess their environmental, economic, and social consequences. **(8 Marks)**
- b) Assess any five roles of community forestry, agroforestry, and joint forest management in addressing global environmental, social, and economic challenges related to sustainable resource management. **(7 marks)**

QUESTION SIX

- a) Discuss the interaction between Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability within the developing economies. **(8 Marks)**
- b) Elaborate how population dynamics and socio-economic determinants influence sustainable development outcomes. **(7 Marks)**