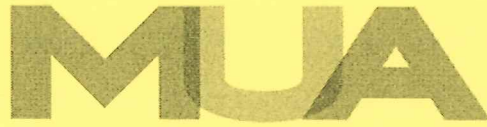


The
Management
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POST GRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

MDS 500: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT THEORY

DATE: 2ND DECEMBER 2024

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 60

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **FOUR (4)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is **compulsory**.
5. Answer any other **TWO** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **30 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:

False economics, threats, bribes, extortion, Debt, deception, coups, assassinations and unbridled military power. These are the tools used by the 'corporatocracy' - a vast network of corporations, banks, colluding governments and rich and powerful individuals - to ensure that they retain and expand their wealth and influence, growing richer and richer as the poor become poorer. In his original, post 9/11 book, John Perkins revealed how he was recruited as an economic hit man in the 1970s, and exposed the corrupt methods American corporations use to spread their influence in the developing world, cheating countries out of trillions of dollars. In this new, extensively updated edition he lays bare the latest, terrifying evolution of the economic hit man, and how the system has become even more entrenched and powerful than ever before. In *New Confessions of an Economic Hit Man*, John Perkins provides fresh and chilling evidence of how the corporatocracy has grown its influence to every corner of the globe, making us all unwitting slaves to their regime. But he also provides advice on how we can end our unconscious support of the system and its self-serving, lethal economy.

During the Great Depression of the 1930s, existing economic theory was unable either to explain the causes of the severe worldwide economic collapse or to provide an adequate public policy solution to jump-start production and employment.

British economist John Maynard Keynes spearheaded a revolution in economic thinking that overturned the then-prevailing idea that free markets would automatically provide full employment—that is, that everyone who wanted a job would have one as long as workers were flexible in their wage demands (see box). The main plank of Keynes's theory, which has come to bear his name, is the assertion that aggregate demand—measured as the sum of spending by households, businesses, and the government—is the most important driving force in an economy. Keynes further asserted that free markets have no self-balancing mechanisms that lead to full employment. Keynesian economists justify government intervention through public policies that aim to achieve full employment and price stability.

Required:

- a) From the case above Keynes saw a key role for the government in promoting economic growth. Discuss showing how the Keynes intervention can solve or promote economic growth. (10 Marks)
- b) From the case describe tools used by the 'corporatocracy' economy. (10 Marks)
- c) In relation to the case above explain, if your John Perkins how would you advice developing countries towards corporatocracy networks. (10 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) The world is in a constant state of change. Globally, we see economic, political, regulatory, and social change. And organizations evolve to deliver greater value to their customers. Companies look for ways to increase revenue and decrease expenses leading to higher profits. Organizations are creating new products, services, or results. Each project helps the organization to move from its current state to the desired future state. Using the statement discuss how you will perform change control for better development of a nation. (8 Marks)
- b) Using example evaluate the pitfall of private sector alliance in development issues. (7 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) With use of appropriate examples, discuss from an ethical perspective, the criticisms raised against Multinational companies (MNCs). (9 Marks)
- b) Discuss the Malthus theory in the context of economic development and human survival. (6 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Using appropriate examples, discuss the way forward for developing nations after the Aid for trade. (5 Marks)
- b) Enumerate progress of Sustainable Development Goals Fund. (5 Marks)
- c) Examine any five principles of rights-based approaches to development. (5 Marks)

