

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

INSTITUTE OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES

M. ED (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR I

FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

TITLE OF PAPER: MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

COURSE CODE: AE 605

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

WEIGHT: 100 MARKS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND TWO (2) OTHERS

**THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO
DO SO**

There are more pressing needs — SCCCO

MBABANE — The Swaziland Coalition of Concerned Civic Organisations (SCCCO) says the money set aside to purchase motor vehicles should be allocated towards helping the elderly, children, women and those living with disabilities.

Lomcebo Dlamini, SCCCO Executive Director, said the organisation was surprised and disappointed that there could be a fund that government continued to allocate money to, yet failed to exhaust it.

She said as much as it was understood that government needed vehicles to carry out its mandate, there are more pressing and priority areas where the money could be of great use. "The purchasing and continued allocation

of funds to this kind of expenditure, when there are more pressing needs, is something we don't look kindly to because we work with the people and see their needs at realistic level.

His Majesty the King himself, as well as the Minister of Finance, have been telling the nation that we should tighten our belts because the country will not be getting the same revenue that it has been getting for the next two years.

Therefore, where there is surplus, that money should be allocated to priority areas. Why does government allocate money on an item when it does not get utilised?" Dlamini said.

She said some ministries had been forced to cut down on their budgets because there was not enough money.

She also said funds should be allocated in an equitable manner to meet the needs of the areas of priority as much as possible.

"We understand that the needs may exceed available resources but the money should be allocated to the office of the Deputy Prime Minister because it mainly deals with the vulnerable groups such as the elderly, people with disabilities, children and women. His Majesty the King has stated that there would be continued support to vulnerable groups," she said.

She also highlighted that the money could be put to great use if it was allocated to programmes aimed at curbing the high rate of unemployment in the country, which was fuelled by the kingdom's recent removal from ben-

eficiaries of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA).

She said government should use the money to create employment and income generating projects for people as well as empower them with entrepreneurship skills.

She also said the money could be of great help if allocated to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security to help more Swazis access scholarships to study at tertiary level.

"Government has said it cannot award additional scholarships because those that were given have not paid back the money. As an organisation, we say there should be a clear mechanism to pay back the money and while that is being worked out, the surplus should go to that area," she said.

She was not happy with the entire national budgeting process.

"It is not clear how Swazis are involved. The priorities that should be articulated when funds are allocated should not be done by people sitting in offices and taking decisions. It should be done at grassroots level by the people, who will state what their priorities are," she said.

She also decried the continued allocation of a lion's share of the budget to the security and armed forces.

For the 2015/16 financial year, over E2 billion of the E15 billion budget went to security.

The SCCCO believes that government should be allocating less money to such areas, so that the surplus could be pushed to priority areas.

Question 1 [Compulsory – Case study]

Source: Times of Swaziland SUNDAY, 08 March 2015

- (a) With specific reference to the case, how should government balance its need to buy cars to enable it deliver public services and at the same time pay special attention to social concerns of the general populace? Where should its priorities lie and why? [20 marks]
- (b) Given that the national resources are dwindling gradually, what should guide their allocation and why? [10 marks]
- (c) Explain the role of participation by the people in the allocation of these resources [10 marks]

Question 2

Identify and discuss three (3) theories of planned change [3 x 10 = 30 marks]

Question 3

With the aid of examples, discuss the concept of management as art, science, and a profession [3 x 10 = 30 marks]

Question 4

Identify and discuss three (3) theories of time management [3 x 10 = 30 marks]

Question 5

Explain the extent to which countries of the South stand to benefit (win-win) from the process of globalisation vis-à-vis countries of the North. Use three (3) examples to illustrate your answer [3 x 10 = 30 marks]

End of Question Paper