

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIAL SCIENCE), YEAR 3**

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: 2009

TITLE OF PAPER: ADMINISTRATION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: PA 305

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS

**2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF
TWENTY FIVE (25) EACH**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS
GRANTED PERMISSION**

QUESTION 1

Define *rural development* and explain the reasons why rural development occupies centre stage in the development strategies of African countries.

QUESTION 2

Examine the characteristics of the peasantry in African countries highlighting the manner in which the peasantry has been impacted by the state, capital and commoditization.

QUESTION 3

Define the term *agrarian system*. Examine the nature of the land tenure system in Swaziland or any other country of your choice and assess the arguments for land reform.

QUESTION 4

Distinguish between the *unimodal* and *bimodal* strategies of agrarian change and transformation. Examine the arguments in favour of each and indicate which one is recommended for Swaziland.

QUESTION 5

Examine the characteristics, strengths and weaknesses of NGO's in relation to their role as agents of rural development. Illustrate your answers with examples.

QUESTION 6

Identify the key features and characteristics of co-operatives. Examine the challenges that have saddled co-operatives in Africa. Illustrate your points with examples from Swaziland and Tanzania.

QUESTION 7

Why and how is credit channeled to rural areas in the developing countries you are familiar with? Examine the challenges associated with lending to the poor.

QUESTION 8

Explain the main assumptions of the *Women in Development* approach and the *Gender and Development* approach to the study of development. Explain how these frameworks assist those involved in policy making to understand the complexities of rural development.