



**Question 1**

Developing countries have experienced difficulties in implementing population policies especially in the area of fertility. This has been due to a number of challenges such as: low levels of education among rural women; low status of women; discriminatory laws and procedures against women; the belief system; religion; poverty. Discuss.

[25 points]

**Question 2**

The migration process in developing countries has not been as beneficial as in developed countries during their developing stages. Discuss the negative impact of migration on both receiving and sending economies in developing nations

[25 points]

**Question 3**

National Population Programmes (NPPs) have experienced difficulties in:

- Population and Development Planning
- Women and Development (WID)
- Fertility and Family Planning

Discuss these areas in the context of National Population Programmes

[25 points]

**Question 4**

The Epidemiological Transition Theory, like many other theories, is suspect in terms of its applicability to developing countries. The emergence and re-emergence of some diseases such as HIV and AIDS, pneumonia, TB, heart diseases, diabetes, etc. has further complicated the transition. Discuss.

[25 points]

**Question 5**

Identifying and using indicators of the Epidemiological Transition has always posed major challenges due to shortcomings inherent in these indicators. Discuss these indicators and their shortcomings in relation to the Epidemiological Transition

[25 points]

**Question 6**

Factors influencing the Epidemiological Transition include those that are biological and environmental. Discuss fully

[25 points]