The Management University of Africa



POST GRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

MDS 500: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT THEORY

DATE: 91ST APRIL 2019

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:

A CASE STUDY OF SGR IN KENYA

The Mombasa-Nairobi Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) is the biggest infrastructure project in Kenya since independence. It will shorten the passenger travel time from Mombasa to Nairobi from more than ten hours to a little more than four hours. Freight trains will complete the journey in less than eight hours.

Construction of the 609 km long line began in October 2013 and to schedule to be complete by December 2017. At least 60 new jobs a kilometer of track or approximately 30,000 jobs are expected to be created during the construction. The Mombasa-Nairobi phase of the project is estimated to cost Kes.327bn (\$8bn). China Exim bank will provide 90% of the financing while the remaining 10% will be contributed by the Kenyan government.

The SGR project is proposed to connect Mombasa or Malaba on the border with Uganda and continue onward to Kampala, Uganda's capita city it will further run to Kigali in Rwanda with a branch to Juba in South Sudan Brach lines along the route will extend to Kisumu, Kasese and Pakwach.

The SGR is a flagship project under the Kenya vision 2030 development agenda. It will simplify transport operations across the border and reduce travel costs, apart from benefiting the economics of Kenya and the neighboring countries.

The government of Kenya and Uganda signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in October 2009 to construct the SGR from Mombasa to Kampala. A tripartite agreement was signed by the government of Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda in august 2013 to fast track the development of the railway to the respective capital cities.

The Ugandan section of the SGR line was launched in October 2014. The SGR line from Mombasa to Kigali is expected to be completed by 2018j. Keya Railway Corporation is

responsible for the construction of other 1300km- long track inside Kenya from Mombasa to Malaba via Nairobi.

The single-track Standard Gauge Railway between Mombasa and Nairobi will have a route length of 472 km and a total length of 609km. it will run through the counties of Mombasa, Kilifi, Taita-Taveta, Machakos, Makueni, Kajiado and Nairobi.

The Class 1 line will have a superior catering to robust and low-maintenance requirements. The new line will run parallel to the existing meter gauge railway and the Mombasa –Nairobi read or A109 Highway for the most part. It will deviate at certain points to attain the desired gradient and curvature.

The challenges posed by the steep incline and ragged terrain of the Martini to Mazeras section will be overcome by constructing long viaducts deep cuttings and high embankments.

Fencing will ebb provided throughout the Tsavo National Park along the route and under-passages will be built for wild animals at short intervals.

Required

- a) Evaluate any five challenges faced in the construction of the Standard Gauge
 Railway (SGR) in Kenya (10 marks)
- b) As a policy marker, advise the government on the policy directions to overcome the challenges. (10 marks)
- c) Discuss five benefits of Standard Gauge Railway Construction to the Kenya Economy

 (10 marks)

QUESTION TWO

a) Distinguish between development and economic growth (10marks)

b) Describe any five the indicators of economic development. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE

a) Discuss the effects of politics in development of an economy. (7 marks)

b) Describe any five economic growth theory with illustrations. (8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Giving relevant examples describe two environmental risks the hamper development in Kenya. (5marks)
- b) Discuss Rostow's theories of development, highlighting the stage of development in which your country is today. (10 marks)