



2nd SEM. 2012/2013

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: **B.SC. IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND**
 AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT 4

 B.SC. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION 4

COURSE CODE: **AEM 409**

TITLE OF PAPER: **AGRICULTURAL & RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

TIME ALLOWED: **TWO (2) HOURS**

INSTRUCTION: 1. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

2. QUESTION 25 MARKS EACH

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THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

Question 1

- A. Traditional agriculture is characterized by Low productivity but high efficiency, though the rural farmers are “poor” but they are more “efficient”. This is evident even in the rural farmers of Swaziland. Discuss why these farmers are said to be efficient and the implications of this to agricultural development. (10)
- B. Women development can be greatly attributed to agriculture; however their productivity in the industry is not evident of the experience and role they play in the family farming fields. Discuss the Constraints to improving women’s productivity in agriculture. (15)

(25 MARKS)

Question 2

- A. Transactions costs are said to influence both economies of size and unscrupulous behavior. Define transaction costs and explain how they can lead to economies of size and unscrupulous behavior in agricultural development. (10)
- B. Swaziland strives on the comparative advantage of production of sugar and other agriculture products. This is because it is embedded with the necessary production factors and hence its drive for economic development. From the production factors perspective; from which sources does Swaziland draws its economic growth? (15)

(25 MARKS)

Question 3

- A. Explain the difference between market efficiency, allocative efficiency and technical efficiency as sources of economic transformation for Swaziland. (15)
- B. Marketing is an important aspect of agricultural development. The Ministry of Agriculture has invested in marketing by establishing a National Agricultural Marketing Board. Discuss the two major marketing functions in agriculture. (10)

(25 MARKS)

Question 4

- A. The Lubombo region was greatly affected by drought during the period 1993 to 1996. The recovery process has been affected by the unavailability of water for adequate food production. The region is evident of hunger and malnutrition impact in Swaziland. Define the solutions the government can adopt to solve the hunger and malnutrition problems in the region. (15)
- B. The Swaziland government can enhance economic development by investing in building an enabled marketing environment. Define the legitimate role of government in marketing? (10)

(25 MARKS)