

UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL, EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
DISCIPLINE OF GEOGRAPHY
EXAMINATION: JUNE 2013
MODULE NAME & CODE: LAND ISSUES AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN
SOUTHERN AFRICA, GEOG 314H1

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 300

INTERNAL EXAMINER: MR M KHANYILE

EXTERNAL EXAMINER: PROF S OLDFIELD, UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS.
ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION A AND TWO
QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.
EACH QUESTION IS WORTH 100 MARKS.
INDICATE THE QUESTIONS YOU HAVE ANSWERED ON
THE COVER OF YOUR EXAMINATION BOOK.

SECTION A – ANSWER ONE QUESTION

1. Critically discuss the role of indigenous knowledge systems in maintaining sustainable approaches to agricultural development in southern Africa, using appropriate examples.
2. Critically analyse Tosh's (1980) analysis of the 'vent-for-surplus' model as it was understood and adopted by the colonial powers in their effort to stimulate peasant producers' cash crop production in southern Africa.

SECTION B – ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS

3. Discuss the relevance of the land issue to the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe. In your answer, evaluate the role of peasants in influencing the outcome of the Zimbabwe's liberation struggle using suitable examples.
4. Critically analyse the challenges facing small-holder and subsistence agricultural production systems in South Africa, referring to examples.
5. Critically assess the main objectives of South Africa's land redistribution programme and its relevance to rural development. In your answer, examine key challenges facing the implementation and sustainability of the land redistribution programme.
6. Africa's indigenous land tenure systems have been characterised as 'communal' and, therefore, incapable of accommodating modern methods of agricultural production. Critically analyse this statement, using relevant examples.

UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL, EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
DISCIPLINE OF GEOGRAPHY
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION: JULY 2013
MODULE NAME & CODE: LAND ISSUES AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN
SOUTHERN AFRICA, GEOG 314HS1

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 300

INTERNAL EXAMINER: MR M KHANYILE

EXTERNAL EXAMINER: PROF S OLDFIELD, UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS.
ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION A AND TWO
QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.
EACH QUESTION IS WORTH 100 MARKS.
INDICATE THE QUESTIONS YOU HAVE ANSWERED ON
THE COVER OF YOUR EXAMINATION BOOK.

SECTION A – ANSWER ONE QUESTION

1. Critically discuss the implications of land reform in South Africa using appropriate examples. In your answer, make reference to the lessons that South Africa can draw from the land reform experiences of other countries in southern Africa.
2. Critically assess the opportunities of rural households to generate income using off-farm activities. In your response, comment on the reasons why some rural households are better able to generate income from specific off-farm activities than others.

SECTION B – ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS.

3. Compare and contrast the status of traditional authorities in two post-independent African countries. In your answer, identify the factors that have either enabled chiefs to retain power or forced them to relinquish it.
4. Critically analyse the ways in which natural resources are utilised by vulnerable households. Also, discuss how unsustainable harvesting of natural resources is more likely to result in a vicious cycle of environmental impoverishment.
5. Critically assess the factors that are responsible for the worsening conditions of food-insecure households and threaten their long-term survival. Also, suggest the ways in which food security can be enhanced.
6. Critically discuss factors and processes that influence the absence of agricultural production by a household or community. In your response, suggest potential solutions to these factors and processes.