

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

**DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND
STRATEGIES IN THE DEVELOPING
WORLD
(DEV311)**

DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

3 JUNE 2025

Time: THREE (3) HOURS
Subject: DEVELOPMENT STUDIES THIRD YEAR LEVEL
Marks: 100%

This paper consists of 2 pages including the cover page

First Examiner

Prof A Bezuidenhout

Second Examiner

Dr B Malope (Free State)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer the question below.**
- 2. The essay should be legibly written and clearly articulated.**
- 3. The question counts 100 marks.**

Of South Africa's population of 62 million people, there are 41.4 million people who are of working age. Of these, 16.7 million are considered to be employed, but only 11.5 million of them work in the formal sector, many on casual or fixed-term contracts. A further 3.1 million people work in the informal sector, 1.2 million in private households, and 0.9 million in agriculture. Approximately 8.4 million people are actively seeking work and when you consider a further 3.2 million discouraged job seekers, South Africa has an expanded unemployment rate of 41.2%. In addition to those who are either too young or too old to work, there are 13.1 million people who are not economically active, meaning they are students, discouraged work seekers, home-makers, or disabled.

Given these statistics, do you think South Africa is a developmental state? If not, what could be done in order to turn the state into a developmental state? In answering these questions:

- (a) Use an evaluation of the definitions of a developmental state by Amano Edigheji, Peter Evans, Thandika Mkandawire and Ha-Joon Chang to develop your own definition of what is meant by a developmental state;
- (b) Expand on this definition by referring to contemporary approaches to industrial policy (also comment on how industrial policy can draw on the Global Value Chains approach) and social policy (refer to welfare interventions such as a basic income grant and expanded public works programmes/community works programmes);
- (c) Comment on South Africa's record in terms of both industrial policy and social policy and point to a possible way forward.