

FACULTY OF LAW END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025

PROGRAMME: LLB

YEAR/SEM: YEAR 1/SEMESTER 2

COURSE CODE: LLB 1209

NAME: LAW AND DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 2025-04-23

TIME: 2:00-5:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Read the instructions very carefully
- 2. The time allowed for this examination is STRICTLY three hours
- 3. Read each question carefully before you attempt and allocate your time equally between all the Sections
- 4. Write clearly and legibly. Illegible handwriting cannot be marked
- 5. Number the questions you have attempted
- 6. Use of appropriate workplace examples to illustrate your answers will earn you bonus marks
- 7. Any examination malpractice detected will lead to automatic disqualification.

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

Section A Section A is compulsory, attempt the entire question

Question 1:

The government of Uganda has launched an ambitious industrialization project aimed at transforming the country into a middle-income economy by 2040. Under this initiative, new policies and regulations have been introduced to attract foreign direct investment (FDI), streamline business registration, and strengthen infrastructure development. However, concerns have arisen regarding the displacement of local communities without adequate compensation, environmental degradation due to weak enforcement of environmental laws, and limited access to justice for affected persons. Additionally, some investors have challenged certain regulatory requirements, arguing that they hinder the ease of doing business and violate Ugandaâ??s trade obligations under international agreements.

Legal Issues;

- 1. To what extent does Ugandaâ??s legal framework facilitate economic transformation, and how can law be used as an effective tool for sustainable development? (8 marks)
- 2. What legal protections exist for individuals and communities affected by large-scale development projects, and how effective are Ugandaâ??s land acquisition and compensation laws in addressing these concerns? (5 marks)
- 3. How do Ugandaâ??s legal and regulatory policies impact foreign investment and business development, and what reforms could be made to strike a balance between economic growth and legal safeguards? (6 marks)
- 4. How does Ugandaâ??s environmental legal framework ensure sustainable development, and what are the legal consequences of failing to comply with environmental regulations in development projects? (6 marks)

Section B Attempt at least one question from this section, but donot exceed a total of 4 questions in the entire exam including question one

Question 1:

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING;

- i) The concept of law and development (8 marks)
- ii) The relationship between a state and political parties in development (9 marks)

iii) The millennium development goals (8 marks)

Question 2:

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING;

Section C Attempt at least one question from this section, but donot exceed a total of 4 questions in the entire exam including question one

Question 1:

Critically analyze the concept of underdevelopment from a legal perspective, examining the root causes and perpetuating factors of underdevelopment. In your discussion, evaluate the impact of underdevelopment on individuals, communities, and nations, with reference to legal and institutional frameworks that seek to address these challenges.

Question 2:

Critically analyze the relevance of classical and modern development theories in shaping legal and economic policies in developing countries. In your answer, discuss at least three theories of development and illustrate their application with relevant legal frameworks and case studies.

Question 3:

Discuss the key principles of law and development and analyze their relevance to Ugandaâ??s legal and institutional efforts towards national development. In your discussion, consider how these principles shape legislative and policy reforms aimed at promoting socio-economic progress.

Question 4:

Analyze the role of legal institutions in influencing development in Uganda. How do judicial, legislative, and administrative bodies contribute to or hinder economic growth, social justice, and governance reforms? Provide examples from Ugandan law and policy frameworks.