

MINISTRY OF GENERAL EDUCATION

REGIMENT GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE) CENTRE

GEOGRAPHY FIELD PROJECT PROPOSAL 2020

**MULUNGUSHI DAM AND THE LIVELIHOOD OF THE LOCAL PEOPLE OF
KABWE AND KAPIRI MPOSHI**

NAME: _____

EXAM NUMBER: _____

GRADE: _____

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: _____

DUE DATE: _____

**A project proposal submitted to the examinations council of Zambia
in partial fulfillment for requirement of the award of a General
Certificate of Education (GCE)**

Chapter one

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

In the past decade, southern Africa's population has grown more than anticipated. This growth has led to the demand for electricity both for domestic and industrial use hence leading to massive power rationing in most of the countries in the region Zambia inclusive. This has led many countries like Zambia to venture into the development and upgrade of already existing power stations in order to caution the impact of this demand. In Zambia, the country's major power supplier and producer ZESCO in partnership with the Lunsemfwa hydro power company made some upgrades to the mulungushi hydro power station on the Mulungushi River which was opened in 1925 to provide power to the town of Kabwe by the Prince of Wales who becomes King Edward VIII. However, the developments of this dam on the Mulungushi River come with its own implications both negative and positives.

1.2 Aim

The study aims at establishing the implications of the mulungushi dam on the livelihood of the local people of Kabwe and Kapiri.

1.3 Specific objectives

- ✓ Find out the implications (negative and positive) of the dam on the local people.
- ✓ Establish the challenges that mulungushi dam has brought on the people in the area.
- ✓ Outline the reasons that led to the construction of the dam.

1.4 Research questions

- ✓ What are the implications (negative and positive) of the dam on the local people?
- ✓ What are the challenges that mulungushi dam has brought on the people in the area
- ✓ What are the reasons that led to the construction of the dam?

1.5 Significance of the problem

The study is important because it will help in highlighting the implications that this dam has brought on the livelihoods of the people of Kabwe and Kapiri since 1925 when it was opened. The information collected will help policy makers, local authorities in the two districts and the community to see how best they can mitigate these implications so as to make good use of this resource. Furthermore, the findings of this research will help other people who will wish to carry out research on the said topic in the near future with information vital to their research.

1.6 The limitations of study

The time framework given was not enough to carry out this research in full hence only made me visit a few places in the catchment areas than earlier thought. More so, the research was hampered by the language problem which forced the researcher to look for an interpreter to help in the translations.

Chapter Two

2.0 Description of the study area

2.1 Location

The Mulungushi dam catchment area is situated in the greater Lunsemfwa Catchment area located within the chieftdom areas of Chimuka, Mukonchi and Chembe. It is located approximately 60km to the south east of Kabwe, which is the provincial capital of the Central Province. The area is sarrounded by Kapiri Mposhi District (east of the Mulungushi Dam), and Chibombo District (west of the Mulungushi Dam). The Project Area sits within two chieftdom areas, namely, the Chieftdoms of Chimuka (west of the Mulungushi Dam), Mukonchi (east of the Mulungushi Dam), the Chembe Chieftdom is located south of the Mulungushi Dam (50km downstream) see figure 1.0.

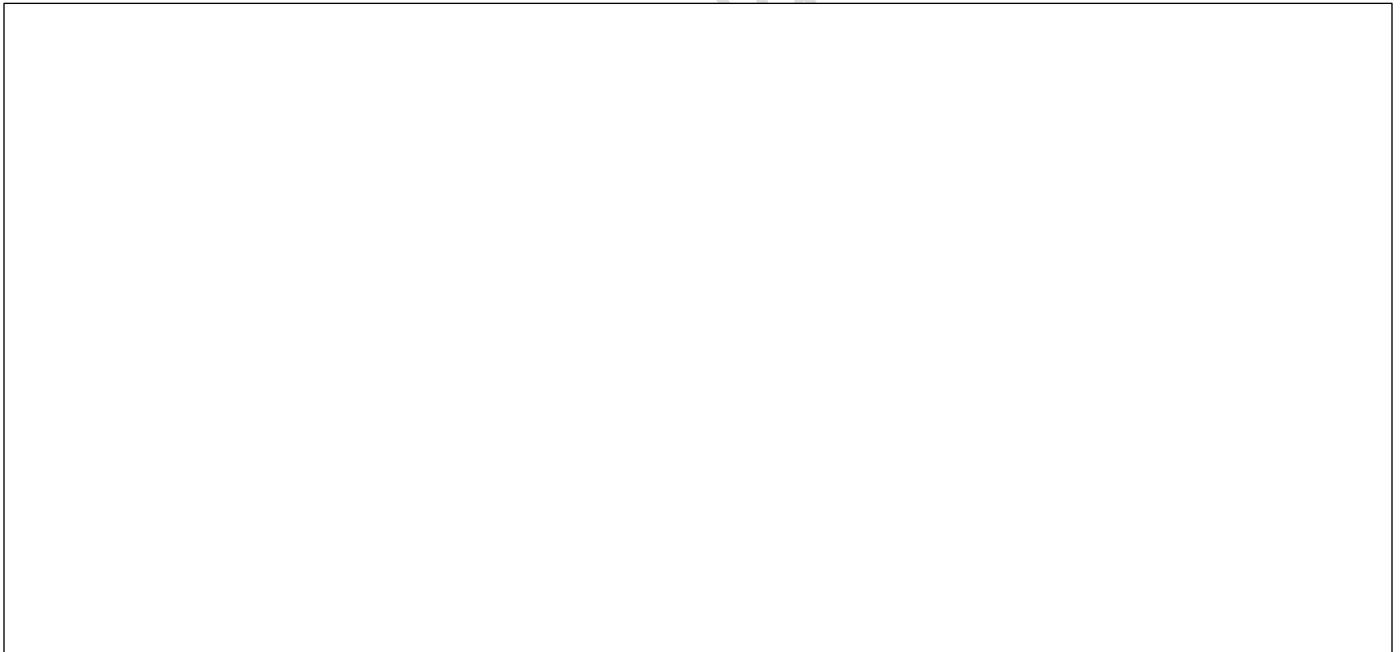


Figure 1.0 showing the map of Mulungushi Dam

Chapter Three

3.0 Research methodology

3.1 Types of data

During the study the researcher will use both primary and secondary sources to collect the data needed for the project. The secondary data will be collected through the use of various published textbooks, government reports and Internet extracts while primary data will be collected or obtained by way of interviews and observations

3.2 Data collection methods

The data will be collected using oral interviews and observation. An interview schedule will be used in collecting data by way of oral interviews and the data that is visible will be collected by means of observations. The researcher was the interviewer and the observer in both cases.

3.3 Sampling

3.3.1 Sampling procedure

Both non-random (purposive) and simple random sampling technique will be used in this study in which respondents to be interviewed will be selected at random in order to avoid biasness and selective in order to confirm collected information. Those selected purposively will be chosen because they will provide the essential answers to the study as key respondents. In this case, management who operate and run the dam will be selected purposively and the traditional leadership as they will provide the information vital to the study.

3.3.2 Target population and sample size

The target population was the residents around the mulungushi dam catchment area who included villagers, their representatives and management at the power company. Sample of 9 respondents from the local

people where interviewed and the sample structure comprised of both Male and Female.

3.4 Data analysis

After the data was collected, it was analyzed both quantitatively and qualitatively. The data gathered is summarized and presented using various graphic methods which include pie charts, graphs etc. on the other hand, descriptive data analysis will be used in analyzing collected data by the researcher.

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