

Zimbabwe under Mugabe

What is the issue?

\n\n

37-yearlong rule of Robert Gabriel Mugabe in Zimbabwe came to an end after an Army coup. Click [here](#) to know more.

\n\n

- \n
- The Zimbabweans obviously hope that their sufferings will be buried at Mugabe's resignation.
- \n

\n\n

What is the demographic characteristic of Zimbabwe?

\n\n

- \n
- Before Mugabe's rule Zimbabwe was known as the bread basket of southern Africa.
- \n
- Its well-planned agriculture was highly productive.
- \n
- The country grew virtually everything - fruit and plantation crops in the highlands such as maize, wheat and cattle elsewhere.
- \n
- Its maize and wheat yields of over 8 tonnes per hectare were among the highest in the world.
- \n
- Most of the grain and dairy/beef production came from some large farms owned by white settlers.
- \n
- Zimbabwe also had a wealth of minerals from coal, iron ore, gold, platinum, and rare earths.
- \n
- Zimbabweans possessed excellent skills and coped well with ageing machinery in the period of sanctions.
- \n
- Many young Zimbabweans were prized teachers in the newly independent African countries where they sought exile.
- \n
- With a per capita income of about \$750 in 1980 (although with a highly skewed distribution), Zimbabwe was second only to South Africa on most economic metrics in Africa.
- \n

\n\n

How was Mugabe's reign?

\n\n

\n

- By the 1990s, Mugabe made himself the President and the country, a one-party state.
- \n
- Zimbabwe became isolated globally, trade and agriculture declined, contrary to government claims.
- \n
- The once-lush fields became wastelands. But that did not deter Mugabe from spending huge sums on military intervention in the Congo.
- \n
- Zimbabwe's Bankruptcy in the last decade led to the worst case of hyperinflation in modern history.
- \n
- The country could not even afford for food, and most of the country slid into a barter economy.
- \n
- Disease and hunger were rampant, with a raging AIDS epidemic.
- \n
- Grain and dairy production fell to a quarter of that in the 1980s.
- \n
- The Zimbabwean economy registered a negative growth of 6 per cent a year between 1999 and 2009.
- \n

\n\n

Source: Business Standard

\n

