MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2017/2018 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION & EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

KST 413: AGRICULTURAL POLICY AND LAW

DATE: 14/12/2017 **TIME:8.30-10.30 AM**

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

QUESTIONS ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Using examples, explain three categories of policies (9 marks)

b) Using examples, explain two characteristics of public goods (4 marks)

c) Distinguish the following terms

i. Freehold and leasehold types of land tenure (2 marks)

ii. Lease and licence (2 marks)

d) Using examples, discuss five impediments to land reforms in Kenya (10 marks)

e) Discuss three effects of food safety standards on smallholder producers in Kenya (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Discuss the stages of agricultural policy process (10 marks)

b) Elaborate any five models of agricultural policy (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Discuss the stages of economic integration, providing examples of each stage (12 marks)

b) Highlight two benefits of economic integration (4 marks)

c) Highlight two demerits of economic integration (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Briefly elaborate five challenges facing agricultural production in Kenya that warrant policy intervention (5 marks)

b) What policy interventions are appropriate for the challenges discussed in (a) above? (5 marks)

c) Using a diagram, discuss the components of agricultural policy framework (6 marks)

d) Discuss the two conditions for the maximization of social welfare (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Using clearly labelled diagrams and illuminating examples (examples of agricultural commodities), discuss the effects of:

   i. Maximum price control (4 marks)

   ii. Minimum price control (4 marks)

   iii. What mechanisms do governments use to achieve minimum price control? (2 marks)

b) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, elaborate the effects of farm input subsides (example is the Kenyan National Accelerated Agricultural Inputs Access Programme-NAAIAP) in the factor and output markets. (6 marks)

   i. Explain two challenges that the programme has faced so far (2 marks)

   ii. How can the challenges mentioned in (b.i) above be eliminated or reduced? (2 marks)