



**The Co-operative University of Kenya**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS DECEMBER-2019**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CO-OPERATIVE  
BUSINESS (YR IV SEM II)**

**UNIT CODE: HCOB 2401/COCC 2401**

**UNIT TITLE: CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES ND ANALYSIS**

**DATE: 9<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2019**

**TIME: 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question **ONE (compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions

**QUESTION ONE**

“As mass movements, the National government recognizes the unique role that co-operatives shall continue to play to bring about equitable growth and development of our people. The National Government shall therefore actively take up its role of capacity building the County Governments to ensure uniform growth of the movement in the country”. (Draft National Co-operative Policy, 2019)

- (a) Explain why co-operatives are considered to be mass movement organization that need government support as a matter of public interest. (5 Marks)
- (b) The policy embraces the universally accepted co-operative principles. Clearly describe any FIVE of them. (10 Marks)
- (c) Discuss any FIVE objectives of a Co-operative Development Policy. (10 Marks)
- (d) Highlight FIVE international sources of influence on the Kenyan Co-operative Development Policy. (5 Marks)

**QUESTION TWO**

- (a) Describe the main policy analysis according to stages theory. (10 Marks)
- (b) Explain the importance of public policy. (5 Marks)
- (c) Explain the essence of Co-operative development policy. (5 Marks)

**QUESTION THREE**

Two-thirds of the population of Mwamba Country are poor. The County is well endowed in agriculture, livestock, fishing and mining. At the moment, a few entrepreneurial individuals have taken advantage the county’s vast resources.

- (a) Explain why adoption of the co-operative development policy would be a good idea for the people of Mwamba County. (10 Marks)
- (b) Enumerate the disadvantages of the people of Mwamba Country in maintaining a purely capitalist-led economic policy. (10 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania achieved their independence almost at the same time span. Both countries adopted the co-operative development strategy following independence.

- (a) Discuss the reasons why the pace of co-operative development in Kenya was faster than in the other two East African Countries. (10 Marks)
- (b) Explain how the other two countries can catch up with Kenya in their pace of co-operative development. (5 Marks)
- (c) Highlight FIVE major reasons why Co-operative development plans may fail in Africa. (5 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

- (a) Explain the meaning and importance of Public private partnership initiatives' in public projects. (5 Marks)
- (b) Explain the nature of public projects and their importance. (10 Marks)
- (c) Using a relevant example in Kenya, illustrate the major cause (s) of failure of Public projects. (5 Marks)