



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE
OF
AGRICULTURE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY (SAB) AND AGRICULTURE
EDUCATION AND EXTENSION (SAE)**

COURSE CODES: AEC 408

COURSE TITLE: AGRICULTURAL POLICY AND LAW

DATE: 21/01/2022 TIME: 3-5PM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **ALL** questions in section A and any **Two** questions in section B

Time: 2 hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION A

- Q1 (a) What is agricultural policy? (2 marks)
- (b) What is the difference between consumer and producer surplus? (4 marks)
- (c) List and briefly describe any six agricultural policy problems in developing countries such as Kenya? (6 marks)
- (d) List the three arms of government and briefly state their roles (3 marks)
- Q2 (a) Why do governments develop agricultural policies? (5 marks)
- (b) What are Kenya's agricultural development objectives that it seeks to achieve through the various policy tool? (10marks)

SECTION B

- Q3 a) List and briefly explain any four policy options that a government faced with diverse objectives and constrained by various factors may opt for? (8 marks)
- b) State the first two United Nations Sustainable development goals and describe their relevance to Kenya's agricultural development). (8 marks)
- c) Briefly explain the conflict between full employment and stability (4 marks)
- Q4 Use sketch diagrams to demonstrate the following:
- i) Producer and consumer surplus (8 marks)
- (a) The impact of price ceilings on the both producer and consumer surplus. (4 marks)
- (b) The effect of imports on both consumer and producer surplus (4 marks)
- (c) The impact of a tax on both consumer and producer surplus (4 marks)
- Q5 (a) Briefly describe the Swynnerton Plan (4marks)
- (b) What were the aims of the Swynnerton Plan (4marks)
- (c) What were the achievements of the Swynnerton Plan (4marks)
- (d) State and briefly describe the Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965 on African Socialism & its Application to Planning in Kenya (4marks)
- (e) What was the approach of the Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965 to Kenya's development? (4marks)
- 6 (a) Define the long-term structural changes in agriculture that accompany successful economic development. (2 marks)
- b) As societies develop and earn higher incomes per capita, what happens to the share of income and employment in each of the three major sectors (agriculture, industry and services)? (6 marks)
- c) Looking within agriculture, as societies develop, in what ways does farming itself become "industrialized"? In what ways do (or don't) farms become like factories? (8 marks)
- d) State and briefly describe the long-term structural changes in agriculture that accompany successful economic development. (4 marks)