



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
Faculty of Business and Social Studies

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS STUDIES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE
(PROCUREMENT OPTIONS)

BPC 4307: PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: APRIL 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question **ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions.
- Do not write on the question paper

This paper consists of Two printed pages

QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

The Government buys everything from routine, low value items to highly complex policy solutions “build and operate a congestion charging system for delivering these outcomes”.

Clearly, procurement processes, techniques and issues differ greatly across different approaches, and it is important to consider the nature of each procurement requirement and then decide on the appropriate approach.

In light of the above, answer the following questions:

- a) With examples explain the main aims of a procurement plan in public procurement. **(8 marks)**
- b) Innovative approaches provide a more commercial approach to public procurement. Clearly explain the innovations that government can adopt in their procurement procedures. **(12 marks)**

- c) Explain the Kenyan government procedure for low purchases. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION 2

- a) Disposal of stores is one of the most important functions of materials management in any organization. With clearly articulated examples, explain the stages of disposal in public organizations. **(10 marks)**
- b) Explain with examples, the roles of the parliament and the Cabinet Secretary, National treasury in overseeing and regulating public procurement activities in Kenya. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION 3

- a) With practical examples, discuss the data management function of PPOA in public procurement. **(10 marks)**
- b) In order to carry out and manage the procurement procedures, each procuring entity shall establish a procurement unit, and where appropriate, subsidiary procurement units. Explain the functions of a procurement unit in a public entity. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION 4

- a) In public procurement a risks register should be maintained in which identified risks should be recorded and monitored. Clearly discuss the most common contract risks that should be watched out for in public procurement. **(10 marks)**
- b) With the help of an example, compare and contrast procurement in public, private and the Non-profit organizations. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION 5

- a) Explain with examples, the following phases in the public procurement cycle:
i) Planning and scheduling
ii) Supplier selection
iii) Contract administration **(15 marks)**
- b) Apart from the classification of public entities into groups A, B and C and the concomitant procurement threshold (ceilings) stipulated in the Public Procurement Act (2005) and regulations (2006), other factors may also influence the procurement approach adopted in public procurement. Discuss any **FIVE** such factors. **(5 marks)**