TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA.

School of Business

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCE.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN:

PROCUREMENT AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT (Y2 SEM.2)

BPC 2204: PUBLIC PROCUREMENT.

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: MAY 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

- This question paper consists of FIVE questions.
- Attempt question ONE(COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions.
- Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

QUESTION ONE(COMPULSORY)

- (a) Analyze the main functions of public procurement as outlined in Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015(10 Marks).
- (b) The Government of Kenya is currently experiencing unprecedented increase in its expenditure. Highlight the areas in which the Government is spending the highest percentage of its expenditure (10 Marks).
- (c) A well balanced procurement plan in the public sector must address certain specific deliverables. Examine the contents of such a procurement plan (10 Marks).

QUESTION TWO.

- (a) Explain the guiding principles and values of public procurement (10 Marks).
- (b) Highlight the disadvantages of potential supply sources treating offers through open tendering (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE.

- (a) Discuss the main methods that a state corporation may use in disposing of its non-value adding assets (10 Marks).
- (b) Analyze the situations under which direct procurement method may be used in acquiring the needed procurement requirements (10 Marks).

QUESTION FOUR.

- (a) A procuring entity in the public sector may enter into a framework agreement through open tender upon meeting certain specific minimum requirements. Explain these minimum requirements (10 Marks).
- (b) Differentiate between public and private procurement as perceived in the field of procurement and supply chain management (10 Marks).

QUESTION FIVE.

- (a) By what technical criteria would you evaluate the capacity and capability of a good supply source for a very sensitive asset? (10 Marks).
- (b) The public procurement system in Kenya has evolved to an orderly and legally regulated system geared towards public procurement reforms or transformations for the purpose of enhancing fairness, transparency and accountability in procurement transactions. Highlight some of the landmark reforms that the Government of Kenya has introduced so far (10 Marks).