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KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

Date:5th December, 2024 Time: 11.30am –1.30pm

KEF 2200 - PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ECONOMICS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

Country X, a developing nation, is facing several fiscal and economic challenges, including:

- A growing public debt that is crowding out private investment.
- Rising social expenditure needs, particularly in healthcare and social protection programs.
- Persistent externalities caused by industrial pollution in major urban centers.
- Weak budget formulation and execution processes leading to frequent fiscal deficits.
- Inter-governmental fiscal imbalances, with some regions underfunded while others accumulate budget surpluses.

The government of Country X is seeking recommendations to address these issues while maintaining fiscal sustainability and improving public service delivery

- a) Define externalities and explain their impact on social welfare in Country X. (5 marks)
- b) Suggest two policy measures to mitigate the industrial pollution affecting urban centers in Country X. (5 marks)
- c) Analyze the trade-off between equity and efficiency in funding social protection programs in Country X. (5 marks)
- d) Evaluate how social expenditure can be optimized to address rising healthcare needs without compromising fiscal sustainability. (5 marks)
- e) Recommend mechanisms to achieve equitable and efficient resource allocation among regions. (5 marks)
- f) Explain the rationale for state intervention in the economy, particularly in addressing market failures in Country X.
 (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

| a) Explain how free market may not be able to allocate resources efficiently in market for | |
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| museum visits and air travel. | (6 marks) |
| b) Examine the assertion that the price mechanism is the best way to allocate | |
| resources. | (4 marks) |
| c) Discuss the challenges faced in the budgeting process in Kenya | (6 marks) |
| e) Briefly discuss any four ways of measuring the size of the public sector | (4 marks) |

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Distinguish between a public good and private good and explain under which of these classifications public libraries should be placed. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss if the existence of an externality implies that the good should necessarily be provided by the government. (5 marks)
- c) Discuss the marginal conditions for optimal resource allocation (5 marks)
- d) Differentiate between the benefit cost ratio and the net benefit cost ratio project evaluation methods (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

| a) Explain the term "labor mobility" and describe two measures that a government co | ould |
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| introduce to improve it. | (6 marks) |
| b) Discuss any five types of budgets | (4 marks) |
| c) Discuss the importance of public expenditure economics | (6 marks) |
| d) Discuss, using relevant diagrams and illustrations, any five responses to | |
| externalities | (4 marks) |

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

| a) Discuss any five rationale for the establishment of public enterprises in a | |
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| country. | (6 marks) |
| b) State and explain any five challenges faced by public enterprises in Kenya | (4 marks) |
| c) What is pareto inefficiency? Give examples | (6 marks) |
| d) Discuss the canons of public expenditure | (4 marks) |