



GRETSA UNIVERSITY - THIKA

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS JANUARY – APRIL 2017 SEMESTER

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

COURSE CODE: BCBA 411

COURSE TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF COOPERATIVES

DATE: 6 APRIL 2017

TIME: 11.30 AM – 2.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. SECTION A IS **COMPULSORY**.
2. SECTION B: ANSWER ANY OTHER **THREE** QUESTIONS.
3. **DO NOT** WRITE ANYTHING ON THIS QUESTION PAPER AS IT WILL BE AN EXAM IRREGULARITY.
4. ALL ROUGH WORK SHOULD BE AT THE BACK OF YOUR ANSWER BOOKLET AND CROSSED OUT.

CAUTION: All exam rooms are under CCTV surveillance during the examination period.

SECTION A

QUESTION ONE

- A. The co-operative enterprise is divided into several institutions that are charged with the responsibility of ensuring their smooth functions. Describe these institutions and briefly explain their contribution of each to the co-operative enterprise. (20 marks)
- B. In a c-operative enterprise, there are several different types of general meetings that are held. Explain the functions of the different types of general meetings. (10 marks)
- C. Co-operatives in Kenya are not a new phenomenon and can be traced back from the time before independence to current where we have experienced a surge especially of financial institutions and agribusiness. Explain the principles of co-operatives management and social development. (10 marks)

SECTION B

QUESTION TWO

- A. In order to be a good co-operative manager, there are several perspectives that one must acquire. Explain the role of management in respect of these perspectives. (8 marks)
- B. Like any other business, there are resources that must be managed in a co-operative. Identify these resources and elaborate on each of them. (6 marks)
- C. Management of a co-operative is a team effort that combines several elements that must clearly be understood and followed. Describe these elements in brief. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- A. Credit unions or savings and credit co-operatives are the base level financial institutions that provide savings and credit services to individual members. They however have some major weaknesses and constrains. Discuss these constrains. (10 marks)

B. What lessons can be learnt from credit unions approach to micro financing? (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

A. Governments in many countries are moving towards including informal sector enterprises in their national agenda. The sectors in Government that are involved must therefore review their policies to accommodate these sectors. Identify the policies that may be adopted by Governments and individual institutions in promoting the development of microfinance. (10 marks)

B. The world over and across many cultures and income groups, people save for varied purposes. State the purposes. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

A. Financial intermediation is the route taken by NGOs that have decided to specialize in financial services, and scale up their microenterprise lending in order to reach many borrowers.

I. Describe the characteristics for an NGO engaging in financial intermediation. (10 marks)

II. Discuss the challenges for NGOs choosing financial intermediation. (10 marks)