

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

# THIRD YEAR SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

#### **REGULAR**

**COURSE CODE: AAE 3323:** 

**COURSE TITLE: Agribusiness Rural and Micro-Finance** 

**EXAM VENUE: STREAM: BSC. AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT** 

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

**TIME: 2 HOURS** 

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer ALL questions in section A and ANY other 2 Questions in section B
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

# **SECTION A [30 MARKS]**

# Answer ALL questions from this Section.

Q1. (a) Briefly explain the concept of rural microfinance	[3marks]
. (b). Differentiate between interest and collateral in microfinance	[3marks]
(c)What are the main duties of a loans officer in a microfinance setting.	[3marks]
(d) (i)Outline the main characteristics of rural microfinance.	[3marks]
(ii)Outline the attributes of a community based organization.	[3marks]
(e)Differentiate between insurance and micro -saving.	[3marks]
(f)(i)Identify the main features of a rural setting	[4marks]
(ii)In what ways does microfinance support entrepreneurship?	[4marks]
(g)Explain the reasons why a group qualifies as an important entry point in microfinance	
	[4marks]

#### SECTION B [40 MARKS]

# Answer ANY TWO questions from this section.

- Q2. (a) Identify and explain some risks associated with rural microfinance [10marks]
- (b)Explain how agribusiness subsectors can enhance micro lending sector [10 marks]
- Q3Rural microfinance has embraced a wide range of beneficiaries across the world; it has brought hope to the otherwise hopeless population across developing countries. Discuss [20 marks]
- Q4.(a) Discuss why microfinance has been touted as an engine driving away poverty.[10marks]
- (b)Discuss how a government intervention can improve level of performance and inclusivity in rural microfinance. [10marks]

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# AAE 3324: Agribusiness Rural and Micro-finance

42 Hours

Agribusiness as the engine for rural development; The role of Rural Micro-finance, objectives, local resource mobilization; The village banking; Social capital; Community Based Organizations; Capital acquisition and the use of credit; Types and sources of agricultural credit, credit delinquency.

### **Course Purpose**

To enable learners understand the role of micro finance in rural development.

#### **Course Text**

- 1. Ardener, S and Burman, S (1995) *Money-go-Rounds: the Importance of Rotating Savings and Credit Associations for Women.* Oxford: Berg
- 2. Aleke-Dondo, C., and Albert Kimanthi Mutua. (1990). *Informal Financial Markets in Kenya*." Nairobi: Kenya Rural Enterprise Program.
- 3. Hans Dieter Seibel (2007). *The role of microfinanace in rural microenterprise development*. Syngenta foundation for sustainable agriculture, Basel, Switzerland.

#### **Texts for Further Reading**

- 1. KIT and IIRR. (2010). *Value chain finance: Beyond microfinance for rural entrepreneurs*. Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam; and International Institute of Rural Reconstruction, Nairobi.
- 2. Adams, Dale W., and Robert C. Vogel. (1986.) "Rural Financial Markets in Low Income Countries: Recent Controversies and Lessons." World Development

- 3. Anderson D. and F Khambata, (1985). "Financing small-scale industry and agriculture in developing countries: The merits and limitations of "commercial" policies'," Economic Development and cultural Change 33, no. 2.
- 4. Berger, Marguerite, 1989, 'Giving Women Credit: The Strengths and Limitations of Credit as a Tool for Alleviating Poverty', World Development, 17:7, July, p. 1017-32