2425/303
FARM BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
AND EXTENSION EDUCATION
June/July 2019
Time: 3 hours



# THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE

#### MODULE III

FARM BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND EXTENSION EDUCATION

3 hours



#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination: Answer booklet:

Non-programmable scientific calculator.

This paper consists of TWO sections; A and B.

Answer any THREE questions from section A and any TWO questions from section B. All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

(10 marks)

## SECTION A: FARM BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (60 marks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section.

| -1. | (a) | Explain the organizational management decisions of farm management. | (o marks)  |
|-----|-----|---|------------|
|     | (b) | Highlight the importance of farm planning.                          | (6 marks)  |
|     | (c) | Describe the considerations taken when preparing a complete budget. | (6 marks)  |
| 2.  | (a) | Explain the five categories of risks and uncertainties.             | (10 marks) |

 (a) A farmer is planning to introduce a dairy enterprise in his farm. The available information suggests that annual costs per cow are as follows:

Explain the advantages of large scale business organizations.

|                             | Ksh   |  |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| Grazing and fodder expenses | 1,440 |  |
| Labour                      | 1,200 |  |
| Purchased feeds             | 560   |  |
| Veterinary expeases         | 600   |  |
| Dipping                     | 480   |  |
| Other expenses              | 1,120 |  |



The average yield per cow per year is 900 litres.

- (i) Calculate the break-even price of milk per litre.
- (ii) When does the farmer make a profit?

(6 marks)

- (b) Describe the assumptions in linear programming (L.P) budgeting technique.

  (14 marks)
- 4. (a) Describe the benefits of survey in collecting data for farm management. (4 marks)
  - (b) Explain the role of workforce analysis in human resource planning. (12 marks)
  - (c) Highlight the principles of farm records. (4 marks)

(b)

5. (a) Explain five principles of developing credit criteria.

(5 marks)

(b) The following information is available from Timboroa farm for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018.

|                   | Ksh     |
|-------------------|---------|
| Bank overdraft    | 80,000  |
| Outstanding bills | 50,000  |
| Long term loan    | 200,000 |
| Buildings         | 500,000 |
| Equipment         | 250,000 |
| Lorry             | 350,000 |
| Pick-up           | 150,000 |
| Tractor           | 400,000 |
| Breeding cows     | 32,400  |
| Cash in hand      | 15,000  |
| Cash in bank      | 20,000  |
| Cows for sale     | 600,000 |
| Ewes for sale     | 60,000  |



Prepare a balance sheet for the farm.

(10 marks)

(c) Differentiate between farm records and farm accounts.

(5 marks)

## SECTION B: EXTENSION EDUCATION (40 marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

| 6. | (a) | Highlight the characteristics of objectives in extension programme. | (5 marks) |
|----|-----|---|-----------|
|----|-----|---|-----------|

- (b) State the advantages of internal evaluators. (5 marks)
- (c) Outline the steps in programme implementation. (10 marks)
- 7. (a) Define the term 'extension programme'. (2 marks)
  - (b) Outline the stages of programme planning. (8 marks)
  - (c) Outline the stages involved in extension report writing. (10 marks)
- 8. (a) Describe the two types of programme evaluation. (10 marks)
  - (b) Explain the importance of technical reports. (10 marks)

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