

KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

SECOND SEMESTER 2019/2020 EXAMINATIONS EAE 201 ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE Attempt question 1 and any other two questions

Question 1

- (a) A certain agricultural firm has the immense demand function $P = 30 - Q$ and marginal cost of $MC = Q$. Suppose soil erosion results in the marginal social cost of $mc = 3.5Q$

Required

- (i) Competition equilibrium price and quantity (4marks)
- (ii) Social price and quantity (4 marks)
- (iii) Corrective tax per unit (3 marks)

- (b) There are three consumers of a public good. The demands for consumers are as follows:-
 $P_1 = 50 - G$, $P_2 = 110 - G$, $P_3 = 150 - G$
Where G measures the number of units of the good and P_i the price.

Required

- (i) What is the optimal level of provision of the public good? Illustrate your answer with a diagram (4 marks)
 - (ii) Explain why the public good is not supplied at all by the market (6 marks)
- (c) In reference to Kenya explain the following public expenditure growth
- (i) Keynesian (3marks)
 - (ii) Wiseman and Peacock (3marks)
 - (iii) Wagner (3marks)

Question 2

- (a) Distinguish between majority voting and median voter mechanisms of public choice (6 marks)
- (b) Consider the ballot in the table below

Vote	Preferences		
	A Low level	B Moderate level	C High Level
John	3	2	1
Joseph	1	3	2
Jacob	2	1	3

Required

Determine the winner of the election were held between

- (i) A and B (3 marks)
- (ii) B and C (3 marks)
- (iii) A and C (3 marks)

Draw the preference and decide whether it is possible to know the winner using majority voting in the above case
(5 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Discuss the importance of government participation in social insurance and assistance to the society
(10 marks)
- (b) Explain how cash and in-kind transfers programs can reduce the incentive to work by recipients
(10 marks)