

**UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY-RUBAGA CAMPUS
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
SEMESTER TWO, YEAR TWO, 2019**

**PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PRACTICES
FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

Instructions

- Attempt any **4** Questions
- Time 3hrs

Question One

- a) Government of Uganda has on several occasions viewed Public-Private partnerships (PPPs) as a way to radically improve infrastructure networks in the country and enhance service delivery to its people. However the successfulness of the partnerships has been hampered tremendously by some hardships. Discuss. **(15 marks)**
- b) Using knowledge obtained from this course; examine the various types of contracts under Public Private Partnerships? **(10 Marks)**

Question Two

“Dispute resolution represents a variety of methods through which potential litigants may resolve disputes”. As a scholar of legal frame work discuss the different forms through which disputes can be resolved and advantages associated with each? **(25 marks)**

Question Three

“KK Standard Supermarket has embarked on a strategy of modernizing her operations. One component of this is the introduction of electronic procurement”.

- a) Discuss different forms of e-procurement that can be practiced by Mega Standard Supermarket **(13 marks)**
- b) Explain benefits e-procurement will provide to the organization? **(12 marks)**

Question Four

- a) Explain the meaning of consortium purchasing and elucidate the benefits associated with the same. **(15 marks)**
- b) Examine suitable areas associated with consortium purchasing arrangement **(10 marks)**

Question five

- a) A student of BAM 2 commented that “corruption in public procurement is mainly illustrated by the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility which assumes that wants of a man are unlimited”, in line with the above statement; examine causes of corruption in Ugandan Public Procurement **(13 marks)**
- b) Elucidate mechanisms that may be used to prevent the occurrence of unethical practices in public procurement? **(12 marks)**

Question six

- a) "Green procurement is rooted in the principle of pollution prevention which strives to eliminate or reduce risks to human health and environment". In line with the statement, examine different ways in which manufacturing, service and other outsourced firms can ensure that the transport facilities they use do not affect the environment. **(15 marks)**
- b) Explain challenges faced by organisations in enforcing environmental standards **(10 marks)**

END