

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - MAY 2006
BA HUMANITIES, BA SOC SC, B ED

TITLE : PRINCIPLES OF PLANNING

COURSE NUMBER: GEP 324

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : 1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS.
2. QUESTION ONE (1) IS COMPULSORY.
3. CHOOSE TWO (2) OTHER QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.
4. WHERE APPROPRIATE ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWER
WITH EXAMPLES.

MARK ALLOCATION: QUESTION ONE CARRIES FORTY (40) MARKS AND
THE OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY THIRTY (30) MARKS
EACH.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED
BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY QUESTION

QUESTION 1

(a) Define the following key terms in planning:

- (i) Decentralization (2 marks)
- (ii) Deconcentration (2 marks)
- (iii) Devolution (2 marks)
- (iv) Delegation (2 marks)
- (v) Privatisation (2 marks)

(b) Discuss the need for decentralization in planning and the difficulties likely to be encountered in its implementation.

(30 Marks)
[40 marks]

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

‘The town planning schemes for the urban areas in Swaziland consist of a structure plan, a development plan and a development code’.

(a) Outline what these plans and code entail.

(15 marks)

(b) Discuss the constraints one might experience with the physical planning processes of Swaziland.

(15 marks)
[30 marks]

QUESTION 3

‘Current planning theories focus on participation, communication and dialogue’. Discuss the advantages and difficulties involved in the implementation of these theories in the planning processes.

[30 marks]

QUESTION 4

'The demand for town planning was a result of the interaction of three variables'. Identify these variables and explain how they influence planning.

[30 marks]

QUESTION 5

Explain the main activities carried out in each of the three tier hierarchy of planning in Swaziland.

[30 marks]