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**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FINAL EXAMINATION: MAY 2005  
BASS IV.**

TITLE OF PAPER : URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

COURSE NUMBER : GEP 424

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :  
1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS  
2. QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY  
3. ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH  
EXAMPLES AND LARGE CLEARLY DRAWN  
DIAGRAMS WHERE APPROPRIATE.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS :NONE

ALLOCATION OF MARKS :QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) IS WORTH  
40 MARKS WHILE THE REST ARE WORTH 30  
MARKS EACH.

**THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY  
THE INVIGILATOR.**

**SECTION A  
COMPULSORY**

**QUESTION 1**

- (a) Identify and outline the core components of an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) (10 marks)
- (b) Use Integrated Development Planning components, to develop a plan of intervention to ameliorate socio - economic problems in rural areas of Swaziland. (30 marks)

**SECTION B  
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION 2**

'Since classical times urban planning has been primarily a process of regularization of urban growth' Based on this statement, explain the following:

- (a) The concept of regularization (6 marks)
- (b) The process of regularization (12marks)
- (c) The importance of the regularization of urban growth. (12 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

- (a) Account for the emergence and growth of informal settlements in the peri-urban areas of Swaziland. (15 marks)
- (b) Critically discuss three planning strategies implemented by governments in developing countries to improve housing conditions in informal settlements. (15 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Discuss the causes and effects of rural poverty and economic stagnation in the context of regional development in developing counties. (30 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

- a) Compare and contrast strategic planning from traditional planning. (10 marks)
- b) Critically analyze the origins and nature of regional development disparities in African countries south of the Sahara. (20 marks)