

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND  
PLANNING  
FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2006  
BASS IV.**

**TITLE OF PAPER: URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING**

**COURSE NUMBER: GEP 424**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS**
- 2. QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY**
- 3. ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH EXAMPLES AND CLEARLY DRAWN DIAGRAMS WHERE APPROPRIATE**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS: QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY) CARRIES 40 MARKS WHILE THE REST CARRIES 30 MARKS EACH.**

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

**SECTION A  
COMPULSORY**

**QUESTION 1**

- a) Explain the evolution of Town Planning in Great Britain leading to the Town and Country Planning Act of 1947. (15 marks)
- b) Discuss the provisions of the British Town and Country Planning Act of 1947 and its influence on planning in Swaziland. (25 marks)
- (40 marks)**

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION 2**

- a) Using examples, discuss the responsibilities of the Physical Planning Section in the Ministry of Housing and Development in Swaziland. (15 marks)
- b) 'It is true that Manzini suffers high traffic congestion'. As a planner provide viable suggestions which can help to solve the persistent traffic congestion in the city. (15 marks)
- (30 marks)**

**QUESTION 3**

With the aid of pertinent examples, critically analyse the causes and effects of street vending in Swaziland using Manzini city as a case study. (30 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

'Several instruments guide urban planning intervention in the economic development of urban places in a market economy'. Identify and explain three of the instruments commonly applied by urban planning authorities in Swaziland. (30 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

- a) Explain the relevance of local and regional planning in Africa. (12 marks)
- b) Using examples, discuss the role of agriculture in rural and regional development. (18 marks)
- (30 marks)**