

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND
PLANNING
FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008
BASS

TITLE OF PAPER: URBAN SYSTEMS AND REGIONAL PLANNING

COURSE NUMBER: GEP 435

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

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

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

GEP 435: URBAN SYSTEMS AND REGIONAL PLANNING – DECEMBER 2008

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

QUESTION 1

- a) Explain the causes and effects of street vending in Swaziland. (15 marks)
- b) Suggest strategies that can be used to solve the problem of street vending in the country and highlight their strengths and weaknesses. (25 marks)
- (40 marks)**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

- a) Outline the causes and effects of traffic congestion in cities in Swaziland. (10 marks)
- b) Suggest and critically assess strategies that can be employed to alleviate traffic congestion in Swaziland. (20 marks)
- (30 marks)**

QUESTION 3

- a) Explain how industrialisation, urbanisation, and rapid population growth affect planning. (21 marks)
- b) Suggest ways of mitigating the problems emanating from the three factors. (9 marks)
- (30 marks)**

QUESTION 4

- a) Using examples, discuss the rationale for regional planning. (20 marks)
- b) Explain the role of the Tinkhundla system of government in Swaziland. (10 marks)
- (30 marks)**

QUESTION 5

'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)**