



UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

SECOND SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER: JULY, 2020

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES

COURSE CODE: PA 406

TITLE OF PAPER: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of Section A and B
2. Answer TWO (2) questions: One question from Section A and another question from Section B
3. All questions carry equal marks of fifty (50 marks) each.

Special Requirements:

None

Additional Material (s)

None

Candidates may complete the front cover of their answer book when instructed by the Chief Invigilator and sign their examination attendance cards but must NOT write anything else until the start of the examination period is announced.

No electronic devices capable of storing and retrieving text, including electronic dictionaries and any form of foreign material may be used while in the examination room.

DO NOT turn examination paper over until instructed to do so.

SECTION 1:

1. What are the main features of decentralization in Africa and explain in greater detail the different models of decentralization.

(50 Marks)

2. Local government generally has universal features and Africa is expected to display these. What are these basic features and characteristics of local government in Africa. Discuss the reasons why local government is important and what are the basic principles that need to be embraced by Africa to ensure democratic governance at the local level.

(50 Marks)

SECTION 2:

3. Assess the strengths and weaknesses of the Tinkhundla system of government in Swaziland as a decentralisation exercise to the local level. What are the main challenges of the Tinkhundla system of governance especially in light of the duality of roles they play as agents of development and decentralization.

(50 marks)

4. Using two countries of your choice, make a comparative analysis of urban local government of these countries and make a critical analysis of the successes and challenges of local government in developing countries.

(50 Marks)