



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION**

<b>QUALIFICATION:</b> BACHELOR OF REGIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b> 07BRAR	<b>NQF LEVEL:</b> 5
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> PTY510S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> PLANNING THEORY
<b>DATE:</b> JULY 2024	<b>PAPER:</b> THEORY
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 HOURS	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>SUPPELEMENTARY / SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER</b>	Mr AC Harris
<b>MODERATOR</b>	Ms GB van Rooi

<b>INSTRUCTIONS:</b>
1. Answer <b>ALL</b> the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
3. Number the answers clearly and legibly.

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)**

Question 1

Clarify the difference between the following concepts:

- (a) Intra- and inter-regional planning (6)
- (b) Formal, functional and planning regions (6)
- [12]**
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Question 2

Planning theory can be grouped into three intricately connected categories.

- (a) Name and describe the three categories of planning theory to illustrate the differences and relations among them. (12)
- (b) Briefly explain what is meant by the incremental planning tradition. (4)
- [16]**
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Question 3

Briefly describe three main objectives of development.

**[6]**

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Question 4

In his linear-stages of growth model, Rostow described the development process as series of steps.

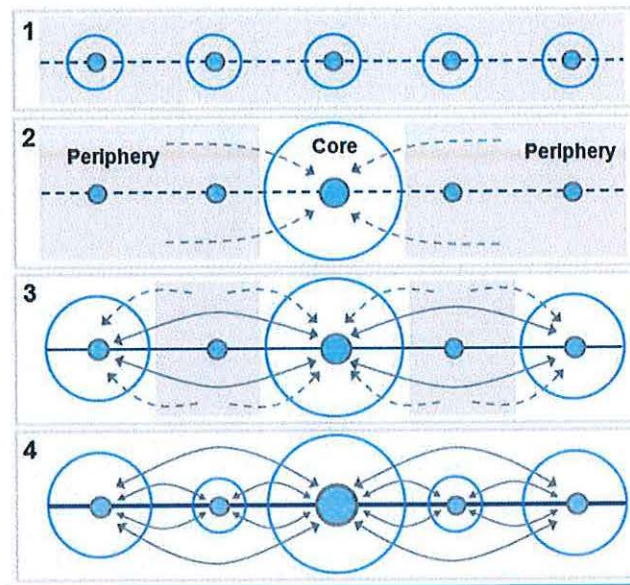
- (a) Summarise the five stages of Rostow's linear-stages of economic growth model. (10)
- (b) Explain what peripheral nations need to do to overcome the World Systems Theory. (6)
- [16]**
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Question 5

In 1966, John Friedmann developed the core-periphery four-stage model as a representation of the emergence of regional development.

- (a) Elaborate what is meant by backwash effects. (3)
- (b) Friedmann proposed to divide the global economy into four main regions. Explain what you understand by a core region. (4)

(c) Identify and describe the following stages of development of regions shown in the figure below:



i. Stage 2 (4)

ii. Stage 4 (4)

(d) The Growth Pole Theory has been valued as a policy tool in regional planning, even if it has its limitations.

i. Define the growth pole concept. (3)

ii. Briefly discuss three lessons that can be learnt from the practical use of the theory. (3)

[21]

**QUESTION 6**

In the early 1800s Von Thünen’s model of rural/agricultural land use may already have been unrepresentative of the actual conditions of spatial distribution.

(a) Elaborate what his simplified assumptions and modifications did manage to demonstrate. (4)

(b) Name the three principles Walter Christaller applied in the arrangement of the central places. (3)

(c) Briefly discuss five limitations to Walter Christaller’s Central Place Theory. (5)

[12]

Question 7

Distinguish between three methods usually used to analyse settlement systems.

[9]

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Question 8

Development has mainly been concerned with economic development, and in particular the growth and structure of the national economy.

- (a) Summarise the major problems associated with the traditional approach to development planning. (4)
- (b) Briefly discuss the change in scope that has resulted from the crisis in planning. (4)

[8]

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**TOTAL = 100**