

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES (HONOURS) DEGREE

PART III – END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – JANUARY 2008
BAR 3105 – ISSUES OF HOUSING AND SUPPLY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Instructions

Duration: 3 Hours

Answer any THREE Questions.

Question 1

Discuss how the following factors influence or impact on low cost housing delivery systems in Zimbabwe;

- Socio cultural **(5 marks)**
- Political factors **(5 marks)**
- Building materials **(5 marks)**
- Standards **(5 marks)**

Question 2

- a) What are sites and services schemes? What are their advantages and disadvantages as compared to other schemes as discussed using the Aranya Housing Community Scheme in Indore India? **(10 marks)**
- b) How effective has this approach been dealing with essential infrastructure needed for habitation? **(10 marks)**

Question 3

The public sector has been blamed for falling as a provider for housing in developing countries. In recent years the governments have moved from being providers to being enablers. Discuss. **(20 marks)**

Question 4

- a) Upgrading schemes have had significant advantages in squatter settlements given the example of Dharavi in India; discuss in point form the three approaches adopted in the upgrading of the slum and compare. **(20 marks)**
- b) Other governments are slowly moving away from upgrading schemes because once upgraded housing becomes unaffordable to the intended beneficiaries. Rented housing has been tried and is on the cards for many governments as an alternative to upgrading. Highlight what you perceive as a better solution in your own analysis comparing the two. **(20 marks)**