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**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF SPATIAL PLANNING**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN SPATIAL PLANNING**

 **SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**CENTRE: MAIN CAMPUS**

**COURSE CODE: PSP 3328**

**COURSE TITLE: HOUSING POLICY AND ECONOMICS**

**EXAM VENUE: LR 18 STREAM: SPATIAL PLANNING**

**DATE: 28/04/17 EXAM SESSION: 2.00 – 4.00 PM**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions:**

1. **Answer question 1 ( compulsory ) and ANY other 2 questions.**
2. **Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
3. **Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

**Question 1**

Every Government has a noble responsibility of providing a decent and affordable housing to its citizens

a) Explain why Governments fail to deliver low Cost Housing (10 mks)

b) Discuss ways through which a government can ensure decent provision of housing to the citizens (10mks)

c) Explain the synergy between housing provision and economic status of the residents (10mks)

**Question 2**

Explain what you understand by the following words in relation to housing provision:

a. Purchase affordability (10mks)

b. Repayment affordability (5mks)

c. Income affordability (5mks)

**Question 3**

Housing delivery systems are deficient in almost all the large cities of LDCs. The deficiencies are not all the same, but they generally relate to land assembly, development and disposal of developed land, provision of infrastructure, and coordination among different implementation agencies

a) Discuss the factors influencing urban housing delivery (10 mks)

b) Explain the key determinants of housing delivery strategies (10 mks)

**Question 4**

Discuss the following theories relevant to understanding of housing

a. Neo-Marxist/Structuralist Perspective (10mks)

b. Liberalist view (5mks)

c. Structure and Agency (5mks)

**Question 5**

Government economic policy impacts on housing policy outcomes through the following factors:

a. Inflation (5mks)

b. Employment rates (5mks)

c. Price controls (5mks)

d. Education (5mks)