



Q1a) Discuss the following statement with the aid of examples: “Infrastructure is a principal determinant of economic growth in urban areas and cities” [10 Marks]

b) “Provision of infrastructure in sufficient quantities and quality has remained an elusive goal in cities of developing countries”. Provide plausible reasons [10 Marks]

c) Explain the concept of integrated urban infrastructure planning and development (IUIPD) with the aid of examples [5Marks]

d) What are the benefits of adopting the integrated approach in the planning and development of infrastructure in urban areas and cities?

[5 Marks]

Q2a) Calculate the Per Capita Gross National Product (PGNP) for 1000Km of paved roads in Kenya [5Marks]

b) What are the benefits of Compact Cities? [5 Marks]

c) Using examples, discuss the concept of inclusivity in the context of infrastructure planning and development in cities [10 Marks]

Q3a) Explain the following terms

i) Urban form 2Marks

ii) Infrastructure 2Marks

iii) Public infrastructure 2Marks

iv) Sewerage 2Marks

v) Green infrastructure 2Marks

3b) Explain how spatial equity can be realized in provision of infrastructure and services in a city made up of 10 electoral Wards [10 Marks]

Q4a) Discuss the concept of devolution in the context of infrastructure planning and development in Kenya

[10 Marks]

b) Using a sketch diagram, explain the challenges associated with the planning and development of infrastructure in cities characterized by multi-nuclei structure? [10 Marks]

Q5a) Explain why most countries have adopted Public-Private Partnership (PPP) approach to the planning and development of infrastructure in their urban areas and cities [10Marks]

b) Using examples, explain why Comprehensive Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (CSEIA) is mandatory for major urban infrastructure projects [10Marks]