



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**N1090(E)(J12)H
JUNE EXAMINATION**

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION N5

(21010055)

**12 June 2013 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00**

This question paper consists of 5 pages.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. SECTION A is COMPULSORY.
 2. Answer any FOUR questions from SECTION B.
 3. Read ALL the questions carefully.
 4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
 5. Write neatly and legibly.
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SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.1.1 There is a minimum number of six people serving in the management committee.
- 1.1.2 Local authorities issue and control commercial undertakings.
- 1.1.3 Cabinet is a statutory body consisting of the majority members of councillors in a municipality.
- 1.1.4 The town clerk can chair the council meetings in the absence of the mayor.
- 1.1.5 Councillors are permitted to take part in the discussion or to vote on a matter on the agenda if his/her/their spouse or business associate has financial gain in the matter.
- 1.1.6 The weak mayor system is found in America.
- 1.1.7 Municipalities are divided into smaller areas known as wards.
- 1.1.8 Slums are found where people due to poverty neglect their houses and buildings which can lead to dangerous conditions.
- 1.1.9 Matters for council consideration or decision making are brought in the form of reports.
- 1.1.10 Councillors are individuals who have a right to interfere with the performance of officials.
- (10 × 1) (10)
- 1.2 Mismanagement of funds is the order of the day in a number of municipalities in South Africa. It seems that officials have forgotten the purpose of the existence of municipalities.
- Name and discuss EIGHT reasons for the existence of municipalities. (8 × 2) (16)
- 1.3 Municipalities are service providers for local residents.
- Describe water as an essential need and how it is provided to the residents.
- (7 × 2) (14)
[40]
- TOTAL SECTION A: 40**

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Local authorities need funds to render services. However the state of the economy often affects service delivery.
Describe how economic factors influence the running of municipalities. (6 × 2) (12)
- 2.2 Explain how municipalities issue and control business licences. (6 × 2) (12)
- 2.3 Describe the role of fauna and flora as it exists in the municipalities. (6 × 2) (12)
- 2.4 Name FOUR stages of the development of towns and cities. (4 × 1) (4)
[40]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Initially, only people who own property in a municipal district were eligible for public office. Since the democratic dispensation, things have changed.
Describe people who are not qualified to become councillors according to the constitution of South Africa. (10 × 1) (10)
- 3.2 How is the multiple committee system composed? (5 × 2) (10)
- 3.3 There is a weak and strong mayoral system in different municipalities.
Describe how mayors are elected in South Africa. (5 × 2) (10)
- 3.4 Rubbish and night soil removal are important for the hygiene of the residents of a municipality.
Describe how rubbish and night soil removal are done by the municipalities. (5 × 2) (10)
[40]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Discuss the public liaison function of councillors. (5 × 2) (10)
- 4.2 How should municipalities deal with historical areas in their environment? (5 × 2) (10)
- 4.3 Discuss the following councillor's conditions:
- 4.3.1 Appointment of an official of the council (2 × 2) (4)
- 4.3.2 Exemption from personal liability (5 × 2) (10)
- 4.4 Describe a council agenda. (6 × 1) (6)
[40]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Decisions are taken at a formal council meeting which is constituted by the majority of the council.
Discuss the form of the agenda of a local authority. (5 × 2) (10)
- 5.2 If one examines the services rendered by local authorities, one can identify few distinct characteristics of services in all the local authorities.
Discuss FIVE such characteristics. (5 × 2) (10)
- 5.3 The Local Government Transition Act lays down certain powers applicable to all municipalities which enable them to render services effectively.
Name SIX powers which have been granted to municipalities. (6 × 2) (12)
- 5.4 Before the development of municipalities people used to satisfy their respective needs through their own efforts.
Name FOUR needs and describe how those needs were satisfied by people before the establishment of municipalities. (4 × 2) (8)
[40]

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 The rendering of services in the urban areas is not the same as in the rural areas. There are imbalances between the two which have led to urbanisation.
Describe how urbanisation has influenced the rendering of services. (5 × 2) (10)
- 6.2 There are three levels of government, namely central, provincial and local government. These THREE levels are interrelated.
Describe the role played by cabinet in these relations. (5 × 2) (10)
- 6.3 Certain conditions on how councillors should serve are prescribed by respective provincial ordinances.
Describe and give examples how a councillor should behave or serve, when he has vested interest in council contracts. (5 × 2) (10)
- 6.4 Name FIVE disadvantages of party politics in municipalities. (5 × 2) (10)
[40]

TOTAL SECTION B: 160
GRAND TOTAL: 200