11MS/AR

Please read the instructions given below carefully and follow them strictly,

Number of Pages in Booklet: **48**

Number of Questions in Booklet : **100**

Time : 2.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: **100**

Master Set

परीक्षण पुस्तिका शृंखला / **Test Booklet Series**

Do not open this test booklet until you are told to do so.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately After The Commencement of The Examination, You Should Check That This Test Booklet Does Not Have Any Unprinted or Torn or Missing Pages or Items, Etc. If So, Get It Replaced By A Complete Test Booklet.

2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number, Test Booklet Series Code (A), (B), (C) or (D) and Question Booklet Number carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer sheet liable for rejection.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided below.
   DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Question Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item is printed in English and shall have five options ((A), (B), (C), (D) and (E)). If a candidate is attempting a question, he has to darken most appropriate circle from (A), (B), (C) OR (D). However if you are not attempting a question then you have to darken the circle (E)'. If none of the five circle is darkened, one-fourth (0.25) marks shall be deducted.

5. All questions are compulsory. Each question carry one mark. For each wrong Answer, one fourth (0.25) mark shall be deducted.

6. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate OMR Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Answer Sheet. Use only BLUE/BLACK Ball Point Pen to answer in OMR Answer Sheet.

7. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR answer sheet the response to various items in the test booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the OMR answer sheet as per instructions mentioned on the OMR answer sheet.

8. At the end of the examination you should handover to the invigilator the original copy and office copy of the OMR Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the question booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR sheet.

9. Any candidate not darkening any of the five circles in more than 10% question shall be disqualified.

10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

Assistant Architect/2024   **P.T.O.**

Q.1. Building Information Modeling (BIM) is used in construction industry for following

(A) For 3-d presentations

(B) For client email management

(C) For Collaboration and efficient process

(D) For government approval in India

(E) Question not attempted

Q.2. Architects mainly use 3-D visualization for

(A) For vendor management

(B) For clients to imagine the project

(C) For government approvals

(D) For tender documents

(E) Question not attempted

Q.3. Urban Design as a field mainly deals with

(A) Design of engineering infrastructure

(B) Design of water systems

(C) Design of Public transportation

(D) Design of the public land and may include building bye laws

(E) Question not attempted

Q.4. Gandhinagar the capital city of Gujarat was

(A) An old city that was renovated to become the capital

(B) An industrial city that was made the capital

(C) A designed capital city

(D) The joint capital of Maharashtra and Gujarat

(E) Question not attempted

Q.5. NDDB (National Dairy Development Board) building in Anand, Gujarat was designed by

(A) Achutya Kanvinde

(B) Charles Corres

(C) B V Doshi

(D) Hasmukh C Patel

(E) Question not attempted

Q.6. Bhubaneshwar the capital of Orissa was a designed city. Who was the designer of the city

(A) Charles Correa

(B) Le Corbusier

(C) Otto Königsberger

(D) Tadao Ando

(E) Question not attempted

4

Q.7. The city of Jaisalmere is an excellent example of

(A) A planned modern city

(B) A Climatic responsive city

(C) A city with excellent underground transportation system

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.8. The Pompidou Center in Paris was designed by

(A) Peter Zumthor

(B) Richard Rogers and Renzo Piano

(C) B V Doshi

(D) I M Pei

(E) Question not attempted

Q.9. Pile foundation in buildings is usually used when

(A) The bearing capacity of soil is very low

(B) The site has lot of wind pressure

(C) The client want to live in the basement

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.10. The Olympic stadium in Munich, Germany that was designed by Frei Otto was famous for

(A) Multiple basements

(B) Light Tensile glass roof

(C) Excellent water supply and sanitation

(D) Random rubble stone work

(E) Question not attempted

Q.11. Bauhaus in Germany was a

(A) Architecture and Design School

(B) A stationary shop

(C) Hitlers Design cell

(D) A book containing all the building bye laws of the world

(E) Question not attempted

Q.12. Louis Kahn designed the following institutions in India

(A) The India Gate, New Delhi

(B) National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad

(C) Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

(D) Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

(E) Question not attempted

Q.13. The traditional architecture of Himachal is popularly referred to as

(A) Indo Saracenic architecture

(B) Colonial Architecture

(C) Kath Khuni style architecture

(D) Gothic Architecture

(E) Question not attempted

Q.14. Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) is often used as an instrument for strategies in

(A) Urban and building Conservation.

(B) Rainwater harvesting

(C) Urban Transportation projects

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.15. The Kailash temple at Ellora is best known for

(A) Its rock cut construction

(B) Unique stone masonry

(C) Tallest Shikhar

(D) Special acoustics

(E) Question not attempted

Q.16. Traditional building in cold and dry climate such as Ladakh had

(A)Thick Walls

(B) Small Openings

(C) Mud and Stone masonry

(D) All of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.17. Wada in Maharashtra region, is a kind of

(A) Traditional Stables

(B) Royal Kitchen

(C) A large house

(D) A Granary

(E) Question not attempted

Q.18. Where is the historic temple of Kandaria Mahadev located

(A) Khajuraho

(B) Modhera

(C) Varanasi

(D) Hampi

(E) Question not attempted

Q.19. Who is the author of the book "Small if Beautiful"?

(A) Kevin Spacey

(B) Lucien Kroll

(C) E F Schumacher

(D) Philip Johnson

(E) Question not attempted

Q.20. Arts and Crafts Movement in UK was started by

(A) R L Stevenson

(B) Wright Brothers

(C) William Morris

(D) Robert Chisolm

(E) Question not attempted

Q.21. The city center in a Roman city was called -

(A) Agora

(B) Plaza

(C) CBD

(D) Forum

(E) Question not attempted

Q.22. Patrick Geddes worked extensively in which country?

(A) Canada

(B) Poland

(C) India

(D) Australia

(E) Question not attempted

Q.23. Who was the architect who designed Gandhi Ghat (memorial) in Kolkata and was also the chief Architect for Public Works Department of India in the 1970's

(A) Habib Rahman

(B) Charles Correa

(C) Raj Rewal

(D) Uttam Jain

(E) Question not attempted

Q.24. Rainwater harvesting in any building project is done by

(A) Collecting surface run-off in an underground tank

(B) Collecting surface run-off in an open water body

(C) Collecting terrace water and using it to recharge wells.

(D) Can be done by any of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.25. What is the meaning of the term "Right of Way"

(A) The fundamental right of any citizen to walk in public space.

(B) The diagonal distance between two opposite ends of any sloping land

(C) The distance between two opposite property boundaries with the road passing through

between them

(D) The general direction of traffic in US and Canada

(E) Question not attempted

Q.26. Which Indian Architect from these, is the recipient of the famous Pritzker Price in Architecture

(A) Bijoy Jain

(B) B V Doshi

(C) C P Kukreja

(D) Hasmukh Patel

(E) Question not attempted

Q.27. A ratio of riser to tread in a staircase is always

(A) 1: 4

(B) 1:3

(C) 1:2

(D) The ratio varies.

(E) Question not attempted

Q.28. Bus rapid Transit System (BRTS) is preferred because

(A) It has low capital investments as compared to a Metro

(B) It prioritizes Bus Lane over private traffic

(C) It is much Faster to Implement

(D) All the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.29. The book "After the Masters" was written by whom

(A) Rabindranath Tagore

(B) Gautam Bhatia

(C) Kulbhushan Jain

(D) Vikramaditya Prakash

(E) Question not attempted

Q.30. Ahmedabad Mill Owners Association building (ATMA) was designed by whom

(A) Le Corbusier

(B) Frank Lloyd Wright

(C) Louis Kahn

(D) Anant Raje

(E) Question not attempted

Q.31 The Environmental Planning Division (EPD) is an important division of…………

(A) Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)

(B) Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO)

(C) Ministry of Environment

(D) Government of India

(E) Question not attempted

Q.32 Which of the following is a climate change project undertaken by the Environmental Planning Division (EPD)…

(A) Smart Urban Green Community (SUGC)

(B) Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)

(C) Combating Urban Heat Island effects through Town Planning measures

(D) Beat the Plastic Pollution

(E) Question not attempted

Q.33 The idea of "Livability, Sense of Place, and Vitality" has been defined in the book authored by …….

(A) Kevin Lynch in the book Image of the City

(B) Peter Bosselmann in the book Understanding City Design and Form

(C) Matthew Carmona in the book Public Places Urban Spaces: The Dimensions of Urban Design

(D) Ian McHarg in the book The Responsive Environment

(E) Question not attempted

Q.34 In which of the following government reports of 2021 there was a section on evolution in urban planning education in India…

(A) World Economic Forum

(B) Niti Ayog

(C) National Education Policy

(D) Reforms in Urban Planning capacity in India -Final Report

(E). Question not attempted

Q.35 Which are the two first flagship schemes launched in 2005 implemented by MoHUPA for Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM)

(A) Basic Services for Urban poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

(B) Swachh Bharat Mission

(C) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban

(D) Atma Nirbhar Bharat

(E) Question not attempted

Q.36 Which is the first-of-its-kind Assessment Framework for cities, aimed at creating a green mindset in cities while they plan and undertake various developmental projects which includes framework for various air and climate relevant parameters.

(A) ICT Standards for Smart Cities

(B) Smart City Assessment

(C) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

(D) ClimateSMART Cities Assessment Framework

(E) Question not attempted

Q.37 ………………………..was established as an autonomous body in 1976 under the aegis of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). Then the institute was registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. Since then, it has worked closely with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, alongside other government and civil sectors, to identify key areas of research, and address the lacunae in urban policy and planning. With a team spanning planners, engineers, researchers, architects and analysts, the Institute provides cross disciplinary expertise and technical assistance for city and state-level projects, as well as developing toolkits and customized training programmes to strengthen the capacity of local and regional, and governing agencies. In its aims of enriching and expanding urban knowledge bases within the country, its work today addresses these major thematic concerns:

- ❖ **Urbanization & Economic Growth**
- ❖ **Urban Governance (Digital) & Municipal Finance**
- ❖ **Urban Infrastructure & Built Environment**
- ❖ **Environment, Climate Change & Resilience**
- ❖ **Social Development (Inclusive and sustainable cities)**

(A) National Advisory Council

(B) Bureau of outreach and communication

(C) NITI Ayog

(D) NIUA

(E) Question not attempted

Q.38 The Streets for People Challenge, launched in the first week of November 2020, is an initiative to inspire cities to create walking-friendly streets through quick measures, in response to COVID-19. The Challenge will support cities across the country to develop a unified vision of streets for people in consultation with stakeholders and citizens. The Challenge requires each city to test at least one flagship walking project and enhance liveability in one neighbourhood. Streets and public spaces around transit hubs, heritage zones, commercial streets, market areas, recreational corridors or any high footfall zones can be considered as potential locations for the flagship project. Which of the cities have already conducted their Walking Audits?

(A) Vadodara, Surat, Ahmedabad

(B) Pune, Rajkot, Indore

(C) New Town Kolkata, Vijaywada, Nashik

(D) Nagpur, Pune, Surat

(E) Question not attempted

Q.39 Which of the following Act envisages that the municipalities should be vested with powers and responsibilities for the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice and implementation of schemes.

(A) 72nd CAA (B) 74th CAA

(C) 73rd CAA

(D) 70th CAA

(E) Question not attempted

Q.40 A document containing spatio-economic development policies, strategies and general programs of a local authority, which presents to the state government and people, the intentions of a local authority regarding development of an urban settlement in the next 20-25 years. This document is known as ….

(A) Development Plan

(B) Annual Plan

(C) Masterplan

(D) Perspective Plan

(E) Question not attempted

Q.41 The aim of this project is to promote the use of e-autos for last-mile connectivity and to provide a holistic "green public transport" facility which can enable a modal shift from private vehicles to public transport. This project falls under the larger pan-city proposal focusing on traffic and mobility.

(A) TOD

(B) Sustainable mobility

(C) Rejuvenation of Auto - Rickshaws in Amritsar through Holistic Interventions (RAAHI)

(D) CITIIS

(E) Question not attempted

Q.42 It ……………………..is a joint program of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Agence Francaise de Development (AFD), the European Union (EU), and the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA). This program combines financial assistance through loans and technical assistance through grants to the selected cities. This assistance focuses on strengthening institutions by committing resources to systematic planning (maturation phase) before implementation, by developing results-based monitoring frameworks and by adopting technology for program monitoring.

(A) Smart City Mission

(B) C-Cube

(C) AMRUT

(D) CITIIS

(E) Question not attempted

Q.43 Who is the author of the book "How to Study Public Life"?

(A) Kevin Lynch

(B) Mathew Carmona

(C) Birgitte Svarre and Jan Gehl

(D) Rob Cowan

(E) Question not attempted

Q.44 There are various techniques to develop small or fragmented land parcels into usable land through transfer of ownership. Some of these techniques are …………

(A) TPS

(B) Land Pooling and Development Schemes

(C) Transferable Development Rights

(D) All of the Above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.45 Project name "Sustainable, Healthy, Learning Cities and Neighborhoods" under the Center for Urbanization and Economic Growth links to following SDG indicators….

(A) SDG 2.1, 2.4

(B) SDG 1 & 2

(C) SDG 1, 2, & 3

(D) SDG 3.4, 3.5

(E) Question not attempted

Q.46 The ratio of the gross floor area on all floors of a building to the area of the plot on which it is located and multiplied by 100. This is known as………….

(A) Floor Area

(B) FSI

(C) Density matrix

(D) FAR

(E) Question not attempted

Q.47 Aiming to improve the overall functioning of the urban sector through infrastructure building and administrative building and financial reforms, the central government – sponsored JnNURM in 2005 and the Smart Cities Mission as ………..

(A) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)

(B) Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)

(C) IDSMT Program

(D) IHSDP

(E) Question not attempted

Q.48 During the 1970s and 1980s, imported planning ideas like ……………… …….. constituted to be institutionalized in Indian planning practice and literature

(A) Neighborhood Unit

(B) Segregated Land Use

(C) All of the above

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.49 Central Government of India has declared 3679 monuments and sites as of national importance under the provisions of following Act…………………..

(A) Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1955

(B) Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1965

(C) Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.50 The Scheme has supported development of core heritage linked civic infrastructure projects which includes revitalization of urban infrastructure for areas around heritage, religious, cultural and tourism assets of the cities. These initiatives include development of water supply, sanitation, drainage, waste management, approach roads, footpaths, street lights, tourist conveniences, electricity wiring, landscaping and such citizen services.

(A) Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana

(B) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation

(C) National Mission on Sustainable Habitat

(D) Heritage Preservation Yojana

(E) Question not attempted

Q.51 It was established in 1954 as an attached office under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (the then Ministry of Works and Housing) for technology transfer, experimentation, development and dissemination of housing statistics. In the context of formulation of Housing Policy and Programmes, study of socio-economic aspects of housing issues and the increased need for housing statistics. It was restructured in 1992 and 2006 keeping in view the current requirements under the National Housing Policy, and various socio-economic and statistical functions connected with housing and building activities.

(A) National Housing Statistical Data Center

(B) National Housing Organization

(C) National Buildings Organization

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.52 Which was the landmark legislation marking the beginning of a new era in the Indian real estate sector and a step towards reforming the real estate sector in India, encouraging greater transparency, citizen centricity, accountability and financial discipline?

(A) Real Estate and Reforms Act

(B) Real Estate, Investment and Development Act

(C) Real Estate Act, 2016

(D) Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act

(E) Question not attempted

Q.53 ……………..have been defined as the mechanism through which entire process of urban development is regulated to achieve the objective of promoting overall benefit of the society and creating a distinct image of the city.

(A) Land Development Policy

(B) Model Building Byelaws

(C) Regulations

(D) Development control

(E) Question not attempted

Q.54 …………….. which is a comprehensive framework for water resources management that guides all the policy making and programming in water resource management. The National Water Policy takes cognizance of the existing situation of water stress in India and proposes a framework for creation of a system of laws and institutions and a plan of action with a unified national perspective.

(A) Drinking Water Advocacy And Communication Strategy Framework

(B) Draft Manual for Planning and Development of Water Sources in Water Supply and Treatment

(C) Draft Manual for Planning, Design and Investigation in Water Supply and Treatment

(D) National Water Policy, 2012

(E) Question not attempted

Q.55 Types of development controls and regulations in Chandigarh are as follows:

(A) The Punjab Capital (Development and Regulation) Act 1952

(B) The Punjab Capital (Development and Regulation) Building Rules 1952

(C) The Chandigarh (Sale of sites) Rules 1952

(D) All of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.56 "Eyes on Street" is a concept coined by famous urbanist in 1961 who authored a book titled

(A) Life and Death of Great American Cities by Jane Jacobs

(B) Image of the City by Kevin Lynch

(C) Small Social Spaces by William Whyte

(D) Pattern Language by Christopher Alexander

(E) Question not attempted

Q.57 Rating systems notified in Development Control Regulations (DCRs)/ General Development Control Regulations and building rules/ bye laws to be made mandatory for all new constructions of more than……..

(A) 10,000 sqm area

(B) 15,000 sqm area

(C) 20,000 sqm area

(D) 22,000 sqm area

(E) Question not attempted

Q.58 What needs to be prepared to guide the development or re-development of land, conservation of buildings and physical features, providing improvements in the physical layout, making infrastructure and amenities available and managing the area to enhance health and safety of the residents to support economic development as well as to enhance the quality of living, environment, and for area specificregulatory parameters for the area covered.

(A) Development Plan

(B) Special Zone Plan

(C) Masterplan

(D) Local Area Plan

(E) Question not attempted

Q.59 By adapting which approach planning can be shifted from top-down to bottom-up approach to make planning process more inclusive, comprehensive, and sustainable?

(A) Community Design Charrettes

(B) Advisory Committees

(C) Focus Groups

(D) All of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.60 A technique of land development, which separates the development potential of a particular parcel of land from it and allows its use elsewhere within the defined zones of the city. It allows the owner to sell the development rights of a particular parcel of land to another. This entitlement is over and above the usual FSI available for receiving plot in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations, which entitles a land-owner to construct additional built-up area on his existing building or vacant land. This technique is known as……

(A) Transferable Development Rights

(B) Development Transfer

(C) DCR

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.61 ……………….are issue by ULBs and Infrastructure Funds, to general public or specific institutional investors to raise finance for developing physical infrastructure.

(A) Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) Scheme of Government of India

(B) Municipal Bonds and Debentures

(C) Foreign Direct Investment

(D) Special Investment Scheme

(E) Question not attempted

Q.62 Clusters of planned housing and commercial businesses with associated infrastructure such as roads, schools, hospitals, convenience shopping, water treatment plants and drainage & sewage facilities. These cluster of housing majorly emphasise on creating self-contained settlements with work-live-play concept by integrating selected economic activities in manufacturing/service/business categories.

(A) EWS Housing

(B) Affordable Housing

(C) Integrated Township

(D) Industrial Housing

(E) Question not attempted

Q.63 A city with contiguous out growth outside the statutory limits but falling within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages is known as………..

(A) Urban Agglomeration

(B) Urban Area

(C) Urban Core

(D) Urban Centre

(E) Question not attempted

Q.64 In US, A zone that is flexible in terms of permissible densities intensities and land uses and overall development design opportunities is known as………..

(A) Floating FAR

(B) Flexible FAR

(C) Flexible Zone

(D) Floating Zone

(E) Question not attempted

Q.65 The configuration of all physical elements (buildings, structures, network of roads, open spaces, water bodies, flora and fauna) of an urban area at a given point of time, is known as………..

(A) Urban Design

(B) Urban Fabric

(C) Urban Form

(D) Urban Growth

(E) Question not attempted

Q.66 What is the process of redeveloping previously used land, plot or site to cater to the larger intent

of sustainable approach towards development. This type of development is known as……..

(A) Greyfield Development

(B) Revitalization

(C) Brownfield

(D) Greenfield

(E) Question not attempted

Q.67 An analysis of predictable long and short-term environmental effects of an action, development

or policy on an area having regard to physical, biological, social, and economic factors. This study

is……..

(A) Environmental Analysis

(B) Environmental Audit

(C) EIA

(D) Environmental Impact Statement

(E) Question not attempted

Q.68 To enhance the utilization of NUIS geospatial databases and to build the capacity of Urban Local bodies (ULBs) in using remote sensing and GIS technology, a customized web application was developed. This application enables users to access, edit, manage and utilize the data for Master Plan formulation. 2200 town planning personnel covering all States/UTs have been trained in this application.

(A) Mapping

(B) GIS

(C) Bhuvan-NUIS

(D) Google Earth

(E) Question not attempted

Q.69 ……………………… a flagship Mission of Government of India being implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), was launched on 25th June 2015. The Mission addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers by ensuring a pucca house to all eligible urban households by the year 2022, when Nation completes 75 years of its Independence.

(A) EWS Housing

(B) Affordable Rental Housing Complexes

(C) Housing for All

(D) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) (71)

(E) Question not attempted

Q.70 The …………………………established in the year 1861, is entrusted with the responsibility of protecting and maintaining 3679 monuments and archaeological sites declared to be of national importance under the relevant provisions of Ancient Monuments Preservation Act 1904 and Ancient Monument and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958

(A) UNHABITAT

(B) UNESCO

(C) ASI

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.71 …………………………is the character and setting of the area within which the projected scheme will sit. It is its natural as well as human history; the forms of the settlements, buildings, and spaces; its ecology and archeology; its location, and the routes that pass through it. It also includes people, the individuals living in or near an area and how communities are organized so that citizens become real participants in the projected development.

(A) Place

(B) Surrounding

(C) Context

(D) Micro-setting

(E) Question not attempted

Q.72 The design of streets, the concentration of commercial, community and civic uses in centers and the use of distinctive landscaping and building forms will help create a place that is easy to read. This is crucial if users are to orient themselves within a place and between different places. Such places are supposed to be …………………spaces.

(A) Orient

(B) Ease of Way finding

(C) Legible

(D) Landmark

(E) Question not attempted

Q.73 Central Government has declared……………… monuments and sites as of national importance under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

(A) 3677

(B) 3567

(C) 3679

(D) 2267

(E) Question not attempted

Q.74 ……………is an area-based regulatory tool to facilitate incremental development or transformation of Urban Built Form (and Public Realm) to enhance, inherent or acquire a desired character. It is a performance-oriented, bottom-up approach, and applicable to brownfield and greenfield areas.

(A) TPC

(B) LAP

(C) DCR

(D) FBC

(E) Question not attempted

Q.75 Urban form in India is …………….and layered. Its planning is increasingly gravitating to address qualitative aspects of incremental growth, from the earlier quantitative approaches.

(A) Homogeneous

(B) Heterogeneous

(C) Compact

(D) Congested

(E) Question not attempted

Q.76 ……………… regulates development volumes through FAR, ground coverage, setbacks and may continue to apply as it is with certain rearticulations.

(A) FAR

(B) Form-based Codes

(C) Conventional Zoning

(D) LAP

(E) Question not attempted

Q.77 …………………are tools which originate from Character Based Area Layout Plans (CBALP).

These will be a set of plans to regulate the development of public realm and its adjoining urban forms.

These also regulate the qualities of public realm created by plot/ building frontages.

(A) DCR

(B) Form-based Codes

(C) FSI

(D) Urban Form Regulations (UFR)

(E) Question not attempted

Q.78 The ……………………..is NITI Aayog's flagship initiative to improve access and use of government data. NDAP is a user-friendly web platform that aggregates and hosts datasets from across India's vast statistical infrastructure. It seeks to democratize data delivery by making government datasets readily accessible, implementing rigorous data sharing standards, enabling interoperability across the Indian data landscape, and providing a seamless user interface and userfriendly tools.

(A) Google

(B) Bhuvan

(C) ISRO

(D) NDAP

(E) Question not attempted

Q.79 A ………….....is a simplified representation of travel behaviour through the use of mathematical equations and data analysis. Models are based on the theory that an individual's travel choices are a function of his or her socio-economic characteristics (household size, income, and vehicle ownership), geographic location (distance to work, shops, etc.) and modal choices (road, rail, bus, NMT) available to them. Modelling is an attempt to replicate this behaviour using statistical analysis. The process is complex and requires large amount of data.

(A) Multimodal

(B) TOD

(C) BRTS

(D) Travel Model

(E) Question not attempted

Q.80 Following plan would include Water and Waste Water management strategy including recycling and re-use of waste water. To include strategy for both potable and non-potable water. Rain water strategy, to be integrated with the Landscape and Public Open Space Strategy Solid Waste Management Strategy Energy Strategy maximising use of renewable sources Integrated Infrastructure and Services Systems Plan indicating space requirements for all infrastructure.

(A) Decentralized Infrastructure and Sustainability Plan

(B) CBD

(C) Sustainable Development Plan

(D) Transport Strategy

(E) Question not attempted

Q.81 The book ………………………………………became a classic not restricted to the field of public life studies, but extending more generally to urban planning and strategic thinking about cities.

(A) Eyes on Street

(B) Image of the City

(C) The Good City Form

(D) Life Between Buildings

(E) Question not attempted

Q.82 What is the focus of HRIDAY Yojna by Ministry of Urban Development Government of India?

(A) Panning, development and implementation of heritage sensitive areas

(B) Brownfield development

(C) Promote sustainable development

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.83 The setbacks in a building layout are provided subject to requirements of building height, the ventilation and fire safety requirements. Setbacks can be provided in two ways, i.e;

1) Based on …………………………….

2) Based on …………………………….

These two methods as described below may be adopted for providing setbacks. However, the provisions shall also confirm to the local building bye-laws.

(A) Plot Sizes

(B) Abutting Road Widths

(C) Land Use and road width

(D) Both (A) & (B)

(E) Question not attempted

Q.84 The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 provides for development and regulation of certain industries. The Act has been amended time to time. It provides for Establishment of the Central Advisory Council and Development Councils; regulation of the industries through the processes of registration, licensing and investigation into industries liquidation or reconstruction of companies and miscellaneous provisions. The Act gives a list of industries which requires compulsory licensing. When was the last amendment in - The Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act?

(A) 1970

(B) 1989

(C) 1984

(D) 1990

(E) Question not attempted

Q.85 Which are the key National level environmental legal requirements, which have relevance to planning and implementation of development?

(A) Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006

(B) Forest Conservation Act, 1980,

(C) Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011

(D) All of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.86 Which Cities have implemented/are in process of implementing BRT system as a cost-effective public transit alternative?

(A) Vadodara, Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Indore

(B) Hubli-Dharwad, Amritsar, Indore, Bhopal

(C) Rajkot, Surat, Ahmedabad

(D) Both (B) & (C)

(E) Question not attempted

Q.87 The occurrence of urban settlement in places separated from denser areas by open space and land under agricultural production. This development has "jumped" land unavailable for such development because it is held by the state, by other private owners, or because it is under the control of traditional authorities. This type of development may take the form of upmarket residential and business park development, or it may take the form of low-cost housing projects or informal settlements which may be implemented, or which may occur as a consequence of rapid urbanization. What is the term used for such development?

(A) Infill development

(B) Adaptive Development

(C) Alternate Development

(D) Leapfrog development

(E) Question not attempted

Q.88 Which Sustainable development Goal out of 17 Goals of Sustainable development as mentioned by UN discusses about "By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons". Identify SDG Indicator.

(A) Goal 11

(B) Goal 12

(C) Goal 7

(D) Goal 2

(E) Question not attempted

Q.89 (ISOLA), a professional body of Landscape Architects, was established in May, 2003. It is registered under the Indian Society's Act, 1860, (sec 21, registration number no. 9557) and Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 (sec 29- registration no. A 9417). The society has over 360 members from different states of the country and some from across the world. The society is at the forefront in creating a global awareness about the fast emerging profession of Landscape Architecture and promoting and enhancing the professional excellence among its members in India.

(A) Indian Society of Landscape Architects

(B) Indian Association of Landscape Architects

(C) Registered Architects of India

(D) Indian Institute of Landscape Architects

(E) Question not attempted

Q.90 Heritage areas and cities with historical and tangible / intangible cultural values; preserved, conserved and evolved by social interactions and changing economic factors have given shape to tourism in these cities. Following organizations have laid focus on the conservation, restoration and promotion of cultural heritage.

(A) ULB & INTACH

(B) World Heritage Organisation

(C) Ministry of Culture & Ministry of Tourism

(D) Both (B) & (C)

(E) Question not attempted

Q.91 ………………………..denotes intentional changes in the functional use of old, outdated buildings in line with current needs and requirements. Historical buildings add a contextual reference and a sense of a city's past to the character of places.

(A) Adaptive reuse

(B) Conservation

(C) Preservation

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.92 This planning approach argues for the involvement of all sections of the society – irrespective of their economic background and social standing – into planning processes like needs assessment, plan making, evaluation of alternatives, decision making, and implementation.

(A) Inclusive Planning

(B) Advocacy Planning

(C) Promotional Approach

(D) Consultation

(E) Question not attempted

Q.93 Definition of migrants adopted by Population Census of India: Census of India defines migration on the basis of ……………………

(A) Place of Birth

(B) Place of Last Residence

(C) Both (A) & (B)

(D) Place, Cast and Occupation

(E) Question not attempted

Q.94 Which were the key policies and programmes proposed under Three Year Action Agenda (2017–2018 to 2019–2020), NITI Aayog?

(A) Establish an authority at the centre to spread the use of waste to energy plants

(B) Emphasis on making a national metro rail policy

(C) Reduce the inflated land prices in India by bringing land price down through lowering the stamp duty, controlling the flow of illicit money into real estate

(D) All of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.95 Settlements that are notified under law by the concerned State/UT government and with local bodies such as municipal corporations, municipalities, municipal committees, etc., irrespective of their demographic characteristics. These settlements are known as……………..

(A) Statutory Towns

(B) Census Towns

(C) Outgrowths

(D) Urban Area

(E) Question not attempted

Q.96 This scale of intervention predominantly needs urban design, architecture and engineering skills. Depending on the nature of the area being planned, such as a transit-oriented zone planning, may also need specialist skills such as Transportation planning, environmental planning and so on. At the building level, the role of a planner is mainly in terms of permits and compliances. What is the scale of intervention being discussed here?

(A) Strategic (macro) Level

(B) Micro Level

(C) Local area level planning, building level interventions

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.97 The first …………………..was established in Bombay in 1898, in the aftermath of the plague that had struck the city two years earlier. The Trust was to address the key challenges of Bombay city: poor sanitation, over-crowding, lack of building codes and governance. It, therefore, invoked the power of eminent domain and focused on creating new streets, decongesting crowded localities, reclaiming and land for urban expansion, and constructing housing for low-income groups.

(A) Improvement Trust

(B) Municipality

(C) ULB

(D) Local Authority

(E) Question not attempted

Q.98 In ………………… the first Urban Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (UDPFI) Guidelines were prepared and circulated to all the States and UTs by the Ministry of Urban Development (now MoHUA). The UDPFI Guidelines streamlined the plan-making process

(A) 1990

(B) 1999

(C) 1996

(D) 1997

(E) Question not attempted

Q.99 …………………………. is a qualitative data collection and research technique. Questions about opinions, perceptions, beliefs, attitude of people towards planning aims, services are probed in these discussions. It can be used for learning about stakeholders, their interrelationship and to know about a range of issues on the topic. This method costs fairly low compared to surveys, as one can get results relatively quickly and increase the sample size. It can either be used to explore meaning of survey findings that cannot be explained statically as well as before designing questionnaires. Homogenous group of people are selected for this type of so that they are comfortable and have free flow of discussion

(A) Focused group discussion

(B) Group Discussion

(C) Community Engagement

(D) None of the above

(E) Question not attempted

Q.100 The…………………………a comprehensive building Code, is a national instrument providing guidelines for regulating the building construction activities across the country. It serves as a Model Code for adoption by all agencies involved in building construction works be they Public Works Departments, other government construction departments, local bodies or private construction agencies. It mainly contains administrative regulations, development control rules and general building requirements; fire safety requirements; stipulations regarding materials, structural design and construction (including safety); building and plumbing services; approach to sustainability; and asset and facility management.

(A) National Model Byelaws

(B) Neufert Time Saver Standard

(C) National Penal Code (NPC)

(D) National Building Code of India (NBC)

(E) Question not attempted

Space For Rough Work

Space For Rough Work

Space For Rough Work

Space For Rough Work

Space For Rough Work