



UG-7603

B. Arch. IV (Sem. VIII) Examination
May/June – 2012
Urban Planning and Management

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. Arch. IV (Sem. VIII)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Urban Planning and Management"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="Nil"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

- (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) All questions have to be attempted in one answer book.
(4) Neat sketches or illustrations shall carry more credentials.

1 Attempt following objectives. 20

(a) True or false.

- (1) Gordon Cullen theory is about visual language of the city : Experience of the urban development.
- (2) Garden city was conceptualized by Patrick Geddes of England in 1898.
- (3) UDA was constituted by the govt. of Gujarat under the provision of Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976.
- (4) At present total area of Surat city 112.6 sq.km which is divided in to total six zones for administrative purpose.
- (5) The 74th CAA stands for Council Amendment Act.

(b) Fill in the blanks. 5

- (1) To indicate commercial land use _____ colour is used while preparation of D.P. and approximate % of land allotted is _____.

- (2) The basic concept of method of _____ is pooling together all the land under different ownerships and redistributing it in a properly reconstituted manner.
- (3) _____ town of ancient India where principles of planning can be obtained from historical records.
- (4) Planning of _____ in India, represent the futuristic vision of for the city by Le - Corbusier.
- (c) Answer in brief any two - Draw neat sketches to support the answers. **10**
- (1) Define what is in frastructure.
- (2) Mention the urban planning authorities and its functions.
- (3) Mention the basic process of SWM.
- (4) State the mission of JnNURM.
- 2** Attempt any three - Draw neat sketches to support the answers. **30**
- (1) Describe the methods for managing urban land for development using T.P scheme as a tool. Also discuss their advantages and disadvantages.
- (2) According to Kelvin lynch what are the contents of the city images can conveniently be classified into five elements.
- (3) Theory of Christopher Alexander in relation to city planning.
- (4) Discuss with case study sewerage system at city level.
- (5) Discuss the components of development plan (DP) of city and the importance in urban planning process.
- 3** Attempt following objectives. **20**
- (a) State Ture or False **5**
- (1) Towns are heterogeneous and cosmopolitan in nature where as rural areas are homogenous.
- (2) Arterial roads and bus service as transportation is compulsory for a town to have the status of a city.
- (3) The mosque complex and market complex are the basic building cores around which an Islamic town involves.
- (4) Courtyards and screened passages are important part of the Islamic house design which is reciprocated in its planning system also.

- (5) The European towns have an organized network of wide streets for political and grandeur purposes.

Fill in the blanks.

5

- (1) _____ is the most prominent and central element of Islamic architecture.
- (2) The system of street and circulation of private, semiprivate, public in Islamic town planning is known as _____.
- (3) The street ratios of different hierarchy for Indus towns were _____.
- (4) In Vedic town plans the height of the buildings were restricted as per the _____ and land use.
- (5) The vedic town plans started with eight Janapadas and increased to _____ Janapads.

(b) Answer in detail.

10

- (1) Discuss the matrix of physical infrastructure (utilities, transportation, sewerage) to be provided for all town categories, depending on its populations from town of 50,000 till 3 million population.

4 Explain any three in detail.

30

- (1) Which are the different typologies of towns which develop from the rural origins ? Explain one typology in detail.
- (2) Which are the three basic typologies or rural settlements? Discuss in detail as per their functions and population.
- (3) Which of the Indus and vedic city by-laws are practiced as part of the present day city by-laws ?
- (4) What are the similarities and dissimilarities in the town planning, layout of old Srinagar city and new Srinagar city ?