

## M-16100202040100

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Master of Planning (Urban & Regi. Plan.) (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination

April / May - 2018

## Professional Practice & Management for Planners

Time: 2 Hours [Total Marks: 80

**Instruction:** Any 4 of the following main questions are to be attempted.

1 Explain with a note: (any 4)

**20** 

- (a) When was ITPI constituted, when was it first amended and its legal status?
- (b) What was the aim while establishing IPTI ? Commitments and interests.
- (c) What qualities and responsibilities should a planner possess, as per ITPI ?
- (d) As per ITPI, who can be a client for a planner?
- (e) What decisions a planner need to take up with client, as per ITPI guidelines?
- (f) As per ITPI guidelines, what scale of projects need to have a planner as prime service provider?
- 2 Explain with a note: (any 4)

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- (a) Name at least 10 project types suitable for a planner.
- (b) Explain cope of work for Regional planning, as per ITPI guidelines.
- (c) Explain cope of work for Urban planning, as per ITPI guidelines.
- (d) Explain cope of work for Infrastructure planning, as per ITPI guidelines.
- (e) Explain cope of work for Housing planning, as per ITPI guidelines.
- (f) Explain cope of work for Area planning, as per ITPI guidelines.

3	Explain with a note (any 4) following stages of tendering 20		
	process for a planning project :		
	(a)	Notice inviting tender	
	(b)	Pre Bid meeting	
	(c)	Bid submission	
	(d)	EMD	
	(e)	Technical evaluation	
	(f)	Financial evaluation	
	(g)	Award of work	
4	Explain with a note: (ant 4)		20
	(a)	As per Indian Constitution, fundamental rights of an Indian citizen.	
	(b)	3 departments / pillars of law, working in Indian Constitution.	
	(c)	What are cognizable crimes?	
	(d)	What are non-cognizable crimes?	
	(e)	What do you understand by Part-I and Part-II crimes?	
	(f)	What two types of cases as per court procedures ?	
	(g)	Explain PIL - Public Interest Litigation.	
5	Explain with a note: (any 4)		20
	(a)	What is SUO MOTU?	
	(b)	Short note on Consumer Protection Act.	
	(c)	Who is a consumer?	
	(d)	Who can be a complainant?	
	(e)	What types of issues are addressed by Consumer	
		Protection Act ?	
	(f)	3 levels of working as per Consumer Protection Act ?	