M.A./M.Sc. Semester-III Examination, 2022

GEOGRAPHY
PAPER: GEO 303C
(URBAN GEOGRAPHY AND REGIONAL PLANNING

## Write the answer for each unit in separate sheet

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## UNIT: GEO 303C. 1

## FOUNDATION OF URBAN GEOGRAPHY

Marks: $\mathbf{2 0}$
GROUP-A

## 1. Answer any ONE question: <br> $1 \times 8=8$

a. Account for the content and scope of urban geography giving focus on its application pursuit.
b. Give a brief account on National Urbanization Policy in India.

## GROUP-B

2. Answer any TWO questions:
$2 \times 4=8$
a. Elucidate the types of urban sprawl.
b. Mention the role of urban ecology in maintaining biodiversity in urban area.
c. Briefly discuss the green city model with its limitations.
d. Compare the concept of urbanism with that of urbanization.

## GROUP-C

3. Answer any TWO questions:
$2 \times 2=4$
a. What are the characteristics of urban down-town?
b. Define new towns.
c. Differentiate suburb from exurb.
d. Define Gentrification.

## UNIT: GEO 303C. 2 CONTEMPORARY URBAN ISSUES

Marks: 20
GROUP-A

## 1. Answer any ONE question:


a. Briefly describe the changing pattern of metropolitisation in India after independence.
b. Elucidate the salient features of smart city and challenges faced by Smart City Mission in India.

## GROUP-B

2. Answer any TWO questions:
$2 \times 4=8$
a. Elucidate briefly the strategies for the mitigation of homelessness problem in urban India.
b. Discuss the different dimensions of crime and how it affects the urban social environment.
c. Highlight the major aspects of Solid Waste Management Act, 2016.
d. Write a short note on various mitigation strategies of urban heat island.

## GROUP-C

3. Answer any TWO questions: $2 \times 2=4$
a. Distinguish between basic and non-basic economic function in urban India.
b. What is a city's 'ecological footprint'?
c. Define urban crowding.
d. Briefly describe two significant urban poverty alleviation programmes in India.
(2)
