

TYBA SEMESTER VI
PAPER VIII
URBANISATION IN INDIA- ISSUES AND CONCERNS

UNIT 1

1. Which of the following is not a United Nations' millennium development goal?
- To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
 - To achieve universal primary education
 - To promote gender equality and empower women
 - To enhance sources of entertainment

ANSWER D

2. JNNURM is a _____ sponsored scheme.
- Central
 - State
 - Central and State
 - Foreign Investment

ANSWER C

3. _____ is an NGO working in Pune comprising architect, social workers, GIS experts and community workers.
- Shelter
 - Home
 - Quarters
 - Shops

ANSWER A

4. JNNURM was launched in the year: _____
- 2015
 - 2005
 - 2000
 - 1995

ANSWER B

5. 11. The Sub-Mission for Basic Services to the Urban Poor is administered by the _____
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
 - Ministry of Urban Development
 - HUDCO
 - Ministry of Human Resource

ANSWER A

6. Under PMAY the loan amount cannot exceed _____ Rs. If the subsidized interest rate is to be enjoyed.
- 500,000
 - 600,000
 - 700,000

d. 800,000

ANSWER B

7. Municipal governance in India has existed since the year 1687, with the formation of Madras Municipal Corporation, and then Calcutta and _____ in 1726.

- a. Goa Medical college
- b. Bombay Municipal Corporation
- c. Indian Space Research Organization
- d. Defense Research and Development Organization

ANSWER B

8. Which of these is not a category for Urban Local Bodies in the country post 74th Amendment?

- a. Nagar Palika (Municipality)
- b. Mahanagar Nigam (Municipal corporation)
- c. Nagar Panchayat (Notified Area council/City council)
- d. Reserved area community (Reserved areas for high society)

ANSWER D

9. Compared to _____, municipalities have less autonomy, smaller jurisdictions and have to deal with the state governments through the Directorate of Municipalities or through the collector of a district.

- a. Village panchayats
- b. Gramsabhas
- c. Municipal corporations
- d. Election commission

ANSWER C

10. The _____ usually lead the rural areas by about ten points in the achievement of the goals and thereby push up the national average.

- a. Mountains
- b. Hill stations
- c. Cities
- d. Villages

ANSWER C

11. The three components of the HDI, i.e. per capita GDP, literacy and _____ are themselves closely related to one another.

- a. life expectancy
- b. child marriage
- c. infant mortality
- d. survival instinct

ANSWER A

12. Since democracy gives a choice of where the child should be admitted and to which doctor a patient should go, relatively better off persons go to private doctors and_____.

- a. Government Schools
- b. Public Schools
- c. Aanganwadis
- d. Private schools

ANSWER D

13. Slum-free cities strategies aim at slum renewal and redevelopment. Which of the following is NOT a component of the proposed framework?

- a. security of tenure to slum residents in the form of property rights, outlined later in the section
- b. extension of basic network services including health and education to slum settlements
- c. spatial planning and re-organization of slum space
- d. Organization of entertainment facilities

ANSWER D

UNIT 2

14. The denial of _____ for migrant is crucially linked to the denial of the right to housing in the city.

- a. Civil rights
- b. Economic rights
- c. Right to education
- d. Political rights

ANSWER D

15. The exclusion of migrants is sustained through _____ towards the process of urbanization and migration.

- a. Separation and indifferent attitude
- b. Ethnic polarization and negative attitude
- c. Integration and positive attitude
- d. Integration and assimilation

ANSWER B

16. City planning is an important instrument with which to realize the migrants' _____

- a. Right to Livelihood
- b. Right to Education
- c. Right to the city
- d. Right to Food

ANSWER A

17. The history of cities in the _____ sub-continent goes as far as the middle of the 3rd millennium BC.

- a. South American
- b. Antarctic
- c. Australia
- d. Indian

ANSWER D

18. _____ contributes significantly for the growth of cities in India.

- a. Internal migration
- b. International migration
- c. External Migration
- d. Bird Migration

ANSWER A

19. The _____ component of JNNURM and RAY are very significant steps in addressing the needs of the urban poor and slum dwellers.

- a. BSUP
- b. NUPRS
- c. NRY
- d. SJSRY

ANSWER A

20. A _____ role of municipal bodies would help the political inclusion of migrants in the city.

- a. Retroactive
- b. Proactive
- c. Inactive
- d. Hindsight

ANSWER B

21. Megarpatta city is NOT a

- a. Social city
- b. ecological city
- c. cyber city
- d. yellow city

ANSWER D

22. The first Technoburb of the world is

- a. Hyderabad
- b. Bangalore
- c. Silicon Valley
- d. Hong Kong

ANSWER C

23. _____ have become a prominent feature of local and regional economic development policy.

- a. Silicon Valleys
- b. New cities
- c. technology parks
- d. suburbs

ANSWER C

24. Rise of technoburbs have led to _____

- a. feminisation of back office work
- b. more doctors in the world
- c. increase in caste-based discrimination
- d. rise in politics of caste

ANSWER A

25. Knowledge, education, and intellectual capacity are main features of which city?

- a. Shimla
- b. Darjeeling
- c. Bhopal

d. Bangalore
ANSWER D

UNIT 3

26. The Concept of the right to the city is closely associated with _____
a. David Harvey
b. Henry Lefebvre
c. Louis Wirth
d. Robert Park

ANSWER B

27. Technology Parks and Electronic city are _____
a. Cultural centre
b. Political centre
c. IT hubs
d. Markets

ANSWER C

28. _____ gets the sobriquet the Silicon Valley of India.
a. Hyderabad
b. Ahmedabad
c. Faridanad
d. Bangalore

ANSWER B

29. The urban becomes the means by and through which _____ survives.
a. Socialism
b. Communism
c. Capitalism
d. Liberalism

ANSWER C

30. Among the various pattern of peri-urbanization in India at present the development of _____ is observed in the southern Indian Cities.
a. Information technology clusters
b. E-governance
c. Industrialization
d. Fragmentation

ANSWER A

31. Migrants are vulnerable to _____ as many of them are poor, illiterate and live in slums and hazardous locations prone to disaster and natural calamities.
a. Privileges of the society
b. discrimination and exploitation
c. social inclusion
d. attraction of bad luck

ANSWER B

32. Eastern and North-Eastern India lagged behind with the declining importance of _____ and the lack of any other megacity in the region.

- a) Tea Plantations
- b) Kolkata
- c) Cultural practises
- d) Mumbai

ANSWER B

33. India has had a policy of economic liberalization since 1991. During the post liberalization phase, the importance of cities and urban centres in India's economic development, has been _____.

- a. Diminishing
- b. Growing
- c. Suffering
- d. Lagging

ANSWER B

34. It is now realized that the proportion of internal migrants - those who move within the national territory – is several times _____ than those who move beyond national boundaries.

- a. Smaller
- b. Larger
- c. Miniscule
- d. Overrated

ANSWER B

35. The increase in the migration rate to urban areas has primarily occurred due to an increase in the migration rate for _____.

- a. Infants
- b. Toddlers
- c. Females
- d. Old people

ANSWER C

36. At the beginning of the twentieth century, Kolkata acquired the status of a million plus city, followed by _____ in 1911.

- a. Mumbai
- b. Pune
- c. Hyderabad
- d. Bangalore

ANSWER A

37. By 2001 there were _____ million plus cities in India, in which about 38 percent of the total urban population resided.

- a. 35
- b. 100
- c. Unknown
- d. 10

ANSWER A

38. migration is not recognized as a component in the planning process and in the various programmes of the Government. This has happened due to the assumption that migrants are _____.

- a. Rich
- b. Well-to-do
- c. Poor
- d. Educated

ANSWER C

UNIT 4

39. The global rise of Gated Communities is due to

- a. The need to provide up-market spaces for the middle class.
- b. To create inequality among the masses.
- c. To keep the environment unpolluted.
- d. Rising crimes and decreased confidence in public security.

ANSWER D

40. Urban connectedness of the Future cities could result in

- a. Alienation.
- b. Increased significance of space.
- c. Social stability
- d. Greater inter-personal and Emotional skills.

ANSWER A

41. _____ is an environment friendly cities that are committed to conservation, recycling and follow sustainable economies and ethics.

- a. Zoopolis
- b. Techno-Parks
- c. Smart Cities
- d. Sustainable cities

ANSWER D

42. Capacity and ability to put local or regional resources to productive use for the long term benefit of the community without damaging or depleting natural resources is _____

- a. Economic sustainability
- b. Political sustainability
- c. Social sustainability\
- d. Psychological sustainability

ANSWER A

43. _____ is declared as eco-sensitive hill station by the Government.

- a. Kulu
- b. Udamangalam
- c. Mahableshwar
- d. Matheran

ANSWER D

44. Matheran which is an Eco-tourism hill station is situated in

- a. One of the family of hills comprising the Western Ghats of India.
- b. In the Nilgiri hills
- c. The hill slopes of the Himalayas

d. In the Satpura range.

ANSWER A

45. Competitive K-Economies of the 21st century would bring about

- a. transition to brain-ware to hardware
- d. The importance of verbal language.
- c. crash in the major economies of the world.
- d. transition from hardware to brain-ware and importance of symbols

ANSWER D

46. Gentrification is a strategy which refers to.

- a. Relocation of the Homeless.
- b. Economic Transformation of the city.
- c. Physical and Social Transformation of the neighborhood to bring the inner city back to life.
- d. Home renovation of the economically well off.

ANSWER C

47. _____ of Europeanized worlds is an expected future of cities

- a. Asianisation
- b. Italianisation
- c. Africantion
- d. Americanisation

ANSWER A

48. Growth of K-economies is predicted to be

- a. End of crime
- b. End of gender discrimination
- c. End of poverty
- d. Future of cities

ANSWER D

49. Location based of services provide

- a. Housing loans to the poor
- b. Real time updates about air travel and traffic
- c. Legal representation based on state
- d. Educational advice

ANSWER B

50. One of the best practice of sustainable city needs to be _____

- a. Recycling
- b. building villages
- c. building dams
- d. increase surveillance through more cameras

ANSWER A