

Ex/Arch/T/423/2024

JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2024

INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING

Time: Three hours

Full Marks-100

Answer for 100 marks.
Question no 1 is compulsory

1.
 - i) How does the housing meet the needs of individuals?
 - a) Physical
 - b) Safety and security
 - c) Psychological
 - d) All the above
 - ii) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) was launched by
 - a) Ministry of Urban Development b) Ministry of Urban Affairs c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation d) Ministry of Housing
 - iii) Which of the following is a characteristic of Informal Housing?
 - a) Superior quality of basic services
 - b) Developed on Encroached/non-tenable Land
 - c) Formal transaction as per government act.
 - d) Legal ownership of land and building
 - iv) The concept of household is linked with
 - a) Persons taking food from a common kitchen b) a house of a family c) a building
 - d) an individual

[Turn over

- v) The per capita water requirement for various occupancies in residential building per head per day as per model building bye laws is
- i) 100 lt b) 135 lt c) 180 lt d) 45 lt
- vi) Which one of the following organisations responsible for implementation of scheme at local level?
- a) HUDCO
- b) NHB
- c) Housing Board
- d) ULB
- vii) Who regulates the housing finance companies in India
- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) National Housing Bank
- c) SBI
- d) Govt of India
- viii) Which of the following is NOT an organic Housing typology?
- a) Old city/inner city housing
- b) Urban village
- c) Traditional housing
- d) Private developers housing
- ix) The fundamental right pertaining to property ownership in India does not embrace
- a) Sell, lease, Donate or Bequeath b) Mortgage c) Grant Easement d) Change in use
- x) Which economic section in India has the maximum shortage in housing sector?
- a) HIG

- b) MIG
 - c) LIG
 - d) EWS
- xi) What is the full form of TDR in Urban Planning/Housing?
- a. Transfer of Development Rights
 - b. Total Development Rights
 - c. Total Demolition Rights
 - d. Trade of Development Rights
- xii) National urban housing and habitat policy' was formulated in the year
- a) 1994 b) 1998 c) 2007 d) 2015
- xiii) PMGSY is a Govt of India scheme which deals with
- a) Rural road development
 - b) Rural sanitation services
 - c) Peri-urban basic services
 - d) Rural infrastructure services
- xiv) Plan period considered for perspective plan is
- a) 1 Year b) 5 Years c) 10 Years d) 20-25 Years
- xv) Which of the following is a part of a studio apartment ?
- a) Master Bedroom b) Artist's room c) multipurpose space d) children's room
- xvi) Gross density is always higher than net density for the same area or sector.
- a) True b) False
- xvii) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana has been launched for
- a) providing housing loan to poor people at cheaper interest rates
 - b) Promoting women's Self Help Groups in backward areas
 - c) promoting financial inclusion in the country
 - d) providing financial help to marginalised communities

- xviii) National Urban Rental Housing Policy came in the year
- a) 2006
 - b) 2008
 - c) 2015
 - d) 2016
- xix) Which of the following is a part of Social Infrastructure?
- a) Water supply services
 - b) Play Ground
 - c) SWM facility
 - d) Road & Transportation
- xx) Which one of the following is the correct order for Planned Housing?
- a) People → Land → House → Services
 - b) Land → People → House → Services
 - c) Land → Services → House → People
 - d) Service → Land → People → House
- xxi) Which of the following social infrastructure is provided at a neighbourhood level?
- a) Parking b) Swimming Pool c) Convenience Shop d) Play Ground
- xxii) West Bengal Housing Board was formed in the year;
- a) 1970
 - b) 1971
 - c) 1972
 - d) 1973
- xxiii) In most cases the shorter side of a residential plot is connected to the road.
- a) True b) False
- xxiv) The key barriers faced by the government in achieving housing for all people:
- a) Housing affordability
 - b) Speedier technology and system

- c) Availability of land
 - d) All of the Above
- xxv) EWS stands for
- a) Economically Weak Sector
 - b) Economically Weaker Section
 - c) Essentially Working Sector
 - d) Electrical Working Sector
- xxvi) Right of Way is
- a) Smaller than carriage way
 - b) Equal to carriage way
 - c) Is not related to carriage way
 - d) Bigger than carriage way
- xxvii) "Urban" in India is defined as a
- a) Population greater than 5,000 persons
 - b) Population density greater than 400 persons per square kilometer
 - c) At least 75% of male main workers involved in non-agricultural pursuits
 - d) All the above
- xxviii) Cooperative housing shows sense of community among people. a. True b. False
- xxix) NUHHP stands for
- a) National United Housing & Habitat Policy
 - b) National Urban Habitat & House Policy
 - c) National Upgraded Housing & Habitat Policy
 - d) National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy
- xxx) Generally, the predominant urban land use category in a city is
- a) Transportation
 - b) Residential

- c) Green Space
 - d) Agriculture
2. Write short notes on: 5x 4
- a) Urban Land Ceiling Act
 - b) Tenancy Act
 - c) PMAY
 - d) Human Development Index
 - e) Gross Domestic Product
3. a) Discuss in detail the current situation of housing in India. 10 +5
b) What are the causes of such situation?
4. What is the role of Architects in Housing? 10
5. Mention the objectives of 'National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy 2007'? 10
6. What is Cost optimized housing? Explain how cost can be reduced in a building? 10
7. Discuss the various typologies in housing? 10
8. Discuss the role of both State and Central Government in delivering housing in India. 10
9. Discuss the features with sketches & characteristics of any slum/squatter housing typology in Kolkata ? 20