

SECTION – A

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE**.

1. (a) Illustrate an example that explains how passive policy style is a consequential outcome of active policy style. (10)
- (b) What are the drawbacks for which managerial governance approach can not ensure political control and accountability? (10)
- (c) How are the selective and the narrowly defined interest met in corporatist governance model? (5)
- (d) Why would a city government structure adopt 'oriented autonomy'? (10)
2. (a) Why and how do central government limit private investment in welfare cities? (10)
- (b) Prepare a list of the participants of pro-growth governance model and corporatist governance model. (5)
- (c) Can the local government argue the interest of urban corporations? If yes, how can self-organized networks (SONs) assist urban corporations in this regard? (10)
- (d) How are the pattern and the perspective of development influenced by urban governance at national level? (10)
3. (a) Illustrate three success scenarios of sustainable urban governance interventions. (6)
- (b) What are the advantages and the disadvantages of self-organized networks (SONs) in a governance arrangement which prioritizes 'top-down' command approach? (14)
- (c) How do the cities make choices on urban political economy while urban governance structure adopts pro-growth governance model? (12)
- (d) Write down two functions of local government as an instrument of democratic, participatory political practice. (3)
4. (a) How are the corporations formed? (5)
- (b) Make a comparison on the objectives of four urban governance model. (8)
- (c) Write a short summary of the interventions that Bogota, the capital of Columbia went through to experience a significant improvement in the quality of its city governance process after the year of 1993. (12)
- (d) How can mega cities' governance structure facilitate citizens to act as city nodes and city services to serve as linkages among city nodes? (10)

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SECTION – B

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE**.

5. (a) Urban Planning and Urban Management have different roots though they are now performing similar tasks. Write down the difference between them and how evolution of urban management coincides with the activities of urban planning. (4+6)
- (b) There are arguments both for and against growth of cities. Explain the arguments. Though urban planners and urban managers are unanimous that growth can not be controlled, China is successful in controlling growth of cities – explain the reasons behind their success. (6+6+3)
- (c) Dhaka is one of the most densely populated cities of the world. Do you think there is further scope of densification? Explain the strategies mentioned in DMDP 1995-2015 in this regard. (2+8)
6. (a) It is always difficult to evaluate the success/failure of any intervention for urban management – why? (8)
- (b) In every ranking of livability, Dhaka usually came in the lowest group. As urban manager, what principles do you suggest for improving the livability of the city? (15)
- (c) Through there are varieties of names for urban low-income informal settlement, most of them show similar character-describe these characteristics. (12)
7. You are working as Assistant Commissioner (Land) in a upazila of Bangladesh.
- (a) The UNO told you that he heard that "Land Tenure constitutes a web of intersecting interests" – explain to him that you agree with the statement with example. (10)
- (b) You are asked by the UNO to make a list of khas land in your upazila. What are the sources of land for your data. In addition, the UNO also asked you to classify the land within the upazila according to land tenure system of Bangladesh. Write down the types of land tenure with explanation for the UNO. (15+10)
8. Write short notes on any FIVE of the following topics: (7×5)
- (i) On site upgrading on low cost housing
- (ii) Attribute of Land
- (iii) The 'Third-way' approach of Urban Management
- (iv) Green Belt
- (v) Environmental Sustainability as a Judgment Criteria for Intervention
- (vi) Policy Instruments for Urban Livability
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Sub: **PLAN 415** (Planning of Utility and Municipal Services)

Full Marks: 210

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION – A

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE** questions.

1. (a) Describe how pond sand filter works. (10)
(b) Giving examples from the sewerage system, discuss the typical steps involved in utility services planning. (25)
2. (a) Describe the role of the transmission sub-system of the electricity system. (10)
(b) In your opinion, what are the major challenges of the construction and operation of the Payra Power Plant? Discuss them. (10+15=25)
3. (a) Give a historical background of gas sector development in Bangladesh. (20)
(b) Give your opinion on how accidents related to gas system issues can be prevented. (15)
4. Write notes on any **TWO** of the following topics. (17 ½ × 2 = 35)
(a) Planning for unforeseen events
(b) Importance of electricity
(c) Septic tank

SECTION – B

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE** questions.

5. (a) Explain with examples from Dhaka why infrastructure services should be natural monopoly and why there is need for rigorous regulation. (15)
(b) Consider that you are working as principal secretary of the honorable minister responsible for roads and highway infrastructure development. A proposal has been initiated to develop a railway track connecting Padma Rail Bridge with Benapole land port. What are the issues you need to consider before suggesting the minister for making the decision? (12)
(c) A war is going on between Russia and Ukraine. The Ukraine government has already invited foreigners to join their army and you accept the offer. You are then put in charge of guarding and protecting the critical infrastructure. What criteria will you chose to identify the critical infrastructure? (8)

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6. (a) Bangladesh Football Federation decided that for playing in Bangladesh Premier League every club must have their own venue which would be used as their home. You are working in Bangladesh Civil Service as an officer. One of the clubs approaches the District Commissioner (DC) to use the stadium of the district as their home venue on a public private partnership (PPP) basis. The DC assigned you to find the appropriate form of this venture. Give you response by considering all the forms of PPP and explain the rationale behind your suggested one. (20)
- (b) Explain with appropriate figure and example how information technology is creating new urban order and spatial polarization. (15)
7. You are working in conservancy Department of DSCC.
- (a) It is estimated that the landfill sites at Matuail and Aminbazar would be exhausted by 2030. The city corporations will need new site for landfill. (10+10)
- (i) What are the criteria the city corporations should use to select suitable landfill site?
- (ii) What are the challenges the City Corporations are facing to find suitable site? Explain with example.
- (b) In a meeting the CEO has heard about 'Waste Management Hierarchy' and importance of reducing the generation of waste. The CEO calls you in his office and ask you to explain with example 'Waste Management Hierarchy'. He also asked you what are the tools he has, to understand waste generation pattern and reduce waste generation. (15)
8. (a) Explain how interactions of spatial factors and factors of public health can ensure better physical and mental health and health equity. (15)
- (b) Explain the 'Principle of Hiding Hand' in Infrastructure Governance. (5)
- (c) To meet the challenges of urban infrastructure many alternative institutional developments have been taken place. Describe them with example. (15)
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Sub: **PLAN 471** (Natural Hazards and Disaster Management)

Full Marks: 210

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION – AThere are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE** questions.

1. (a) “Locational characteristics of an area influence the effects of cyclone”. Justify the statement with example. (10)
 (b) Shelter management of tornado depends on a number of factors. Explain the factors influencing the management of tornado shelter. (10)
 (c) Climate change impact on drought is not regular over all the districts of Bangladesh. Describe the reasons and effects of this context showing a cause-effect diagram. (15)
2. (a) Sirajganj has been recognized as one of the most vulnerable areas for riverbank erosion in recent years.
 (i) What stages you may follow to prepare an erosion risk reduction plan for this area? Explain with example. (18)
 (ii) “Preventive measures could be more effective than control measures to minimize the losses of this area”. Justify the statement. (10)
 (b) Mention the limitations of cyclone warning system of Bangladesh. (7)
3. (a) “Sidr” and “Amphan” both cyclones were formed in Bay of Bengal. However, their tracks were not similar. Explain the factors which affected the cyclone tracks. (14)
 (b) ‘Standing Orders on Disaster 2019’ focuses on making the concerned persons understand their responsibilities about disaster management at all levels. But its application at local level still has some challenges and how those can be addressed? (12)
 (c) How land use planning, rainwater harvesting and drought planning can act as risk reduction measures of drought? (9)
4. (a) Despite cyclone and tornado are almost same in nature, some dissimilarities also exist. Differentiate the characteristics of cyclone and tornado. (10)
 (b) Increase of vulnerability may propagate the risk of an area that need to be assessed. Describe the importance of risk assessment in erosion management cycle. (9)
 (c) Through disaster management activities of Bangladesh is improving over time, regulative framework of disaster management has some limitations. Critically Explain this statement. (10)
 (d) How local level contingency planning and coastal afforestation can act as risk reduction measures of a cyclone? (6)

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SECTION – B

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE** questions.

5. (a) Discuss the concept of disaster management. (5)
(b) 'Financial tools are important for disaster risk reduction' – Explain. (10)
(c) Explain the 'Pressure-Release Model' in the context of any natural disaster in Bangladesh. (20)
6. (a) Differentiate between 'rehabilitation' and 'reconstruction'. (5)
(b) Discuss different types of adaption measures to flooding with example. (10)
(c) "Moving from one context of vulnerability towards another context of vulnerability cannot be termed as adaptation option". Explain in the context of disaster related migration in Bangladesh. (20)
7. (a) Why is it rational for Bangladesh to focus more on adaptation than mitigation measures to address climate change impacts? (10)
(b) Define 'vulnerability'. State your understanding about different vulnerability context of population during urban flooding. (3+7=10)
(c) What are the major challenges associated with earthquake resilient development in the urban areas of Bangladesh? (15)
8. Write short notes on the following–
(a) Livelihood strategies of a poor farmer after disaster. (13)
(b) Earthquake magnitude. (10)
(c) Flood damage reduction Measures. (12)
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