

Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: Planning Practice-II
Program: B.Plan
Course Code: SPCC4005

Semester: VIII
Time 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Name the features that are helpful for Decision Making to be effective and contributing to the organization's vision.	5	CO3
Q 2	Write the full form of the following :- a) EMD b) SMD c) NIT d) EOI e) RFQ	5	CO4
Q 3	A. Identify the best definition of organizational planning. a. An integrated process, in which plans are formulated, carried out and controlled. b. The core activity of planners and planning departments. c. Setting an organization's objectives and the means of reaching them. d. Devising ways of achieving the objectives of an organization. B. All of the following would be steps or concerns in the process of strategic planning except: a. Guides the direction of the organization. b. Checking to see if an advertising spot had been run in its allotted time slot. c. Providing mid-term and long term goals d. Defining a clear company mission. C. Strategic plans are: a. Single use plans, b. Long range plans, c. For lower management levels. d. Standing plans D. Which of the following statement is true:- a. Specifications does not carry legal strength than the drawings. b. Plinth area is the covered area of a building measured at floor level. c. There is no requirement to revise the Schedule of rates. d. For various taxes to be given and fixed, by the municipal Corporation, Valuation is not required.	5	CO3

	E. An owner getting facilities over the property of another person is known as- a. Obsolescence b. Easement c. Lease hold d. Rental agreement		
Q 4	What are the parameters to be considered for rate analysis in cost estimation?	5	CO2
Q 5	A. Technical experts are known as Technocrats and a Professional is a person engaged or qualified in a particular profession. a. True b. False B. A Specialist, with knowledge on a single subject of issues, can see deeper inside the interconnectedness of various subjects and find solutions that a generalist might not be able to find. a. True b. False C. Specializing in a single subject can have its drawbacks. Whilst a generalist can often enjoy a wide range of career options, specialists tend to suffer from career inflexibility. a. True b. False D. As a specialist, you have the core opportunity to become a true thought leader in your area of expertise. a. True b. False E. The increased complexity makes it harder for specialist to have an in-depth understanding of things. a. True b. False	5	CO1
Q 6	Classify the relation between a planner with other experts such as engineers, architects, sociologists, economist etc. for specialized studies related to planning.	5	CO1
SECTION B			
Q 7	Assume you are the CEO of Dehradun Smart City Ltd. Prepare a Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) for any project of your choice assuming all the relevant information as per your requirement to invite the bidders. Try to mention as many terms and conditions as you can.	10	CO4
Q 8	Compare the RFI, EOI, and NIT based on its purpose, requirement, style, and advantage with suitable examples.	10	CO4
Q 9	Describe your understanding about tender document. Write composition of the tender document.	10	CO3

Q 10	Define and explain the three main criteria, which are essential for good practices of peacebuilding organizations.	10	CO1
Q 11	Write all the scale of professional fees and charges included for consultant planner. What are the methods of Professional fees calculation? Or What are the Responsibilities of Planning Consultants towards Clients, Fellow Professionals and General Public?	10	CO1
SECTION-C			
Q 12	Prepare a rough cost estimate to secure administrative approval, for a dispensary and residence with the following data: - Covered Area of Main building = 510 sq. m. @ ₹4,500/- per sq. m. - Covered Area of residence = 200 sq. m. @ ₹4,600/- per sq. m. - Cost of Land @ 4% of cost of building - Levelling and Dressing of land = $\frac{1}{2}$ % of building cost - Cost of approach road= 3.5% of building cost - Services @ 24% of the building cost. - External Electric fittings and connections = 1% of the building cost - Contingencies @ 4% of the building cost. Or A Building structure is at the age of 30 years and estimated future life is 80 years. Plot area is 400 sq.m. The builtup area is 200 sqm. The Plinth area rate of this building is ₹4,500/- per sq. m. including all the services. The cost of land is ₹6000/- per sq. m. The return expected from the land is 5% and from the building is 6%. Annual repairs are expected to be 0.8% of the cost construction and other expenses/ outgoing will be 25% of the gross rent. Fixed percentage of depreciation (rd) = 4. Calculate the value of the property and the Annual rent. There is no proposal to set up a sinking fund.	20	CO2