

Name:
Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Geo-Informatics for Planning
Semester: V
Program: B.Plan
Course Code: PEGI 3006

Time 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	How the GIS work? Explain in brief	04	CO1
Q 2	What are passive and active remote sensing? Explain with diagram	04	CO2
Q 3	How GIS based Municipal Information System can improved Urban Planning	04	CO3
Q 4	Discus in brief about the NLRM Programme-2008	04	CO4
Q 5	Define Remote Sensing. How does it work? Explain with diagram.	04	CO2

SECTION B

Q 6	What are the Applications and Principles of Remote sensing?	10	CO2
Q 7	Differentiate between Computer Aided Design and Geographic Information System software. How this software can be used in urban planning?	10	CO1
Q 8	Explain LIS. What are the Phases of land record management system?	10	CO3
Q 9	What is the Strategy of Photo interpretation? Explain all the elements of Photo interpretation. Or Describe Aerial Photo interpretation. Write the types of image data that can be processed for interpretation	10	CO3

SECTION-C

Q 10	“Spatial analysis is very important to prepare any development plan of any region, to do Spatial analysis there is requirement to have a vector data (i.e. Shapefiles).” Give the SoP for adding a Vector data in a stepwise manner.	20	CO3
Q 11	“With the increase in Urbanization in India, there is a need to have a planning information system with priority wise decision making and data management system”. In reference with the above statement what is the role of NUIS Scheme? Explain its Components and limitation in brief. Or “According to the UN Habitat there is a need to set up Urban Observatory for various partners’ groups engaged in monitoring and evaluation” Why there is a need for Urban	20	CO4

	observatories? How NUO, RUO and LUO are working in hand to fulfill the vision of UN Habitat for urban observatories?		
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