

Infrastructure Planning II

Question Bank

Module I:

1. What is infrastructure policy and how it is linked in regulating the growth policy? 20m
A. Infrastructure Policy (The Policy) provides guidelines for attracting and facilitating private investments in infrastructure through:
 1. Empowering the Task Force set up to address issues relating to all infrastructure project.
 2. A speedy and transparent selection mechanism
 3. Adequate administrative support and reduction in procedural delays
 4. A bankable risk sharing mechanism.
2. Explain Policy cycle? 10m
A. The Stages of a Policy Cycle follows:
 1. Agenda Setting
 2. Policy Formulation
 3. Adoption or Legitimation
 4. Implementation
 5. Evaluation
 6. Policy Maintenance, Succession or Termination
3. Explain any one Indian policy linked with infrastructure development? 10m
A. Maharastra industrial policy
Special economic zones policy.
4. Five year plans along with history of planning?(along years five year plans) 20 M
A. After independence, India launched its First FYP in 1951, under socialist influence of first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. The process began with setting up of Planning Commission in March 1950 in pursuance of declared objectives of the Government to promote a rapid rise in the standard of living of the people by efficient exploitation of the resources of the country, increasing production and offering opportunities to all for employment in the service of the community.-----10M

Five Years Plans with Dates---- 10M

Module 2:

1. Mechanism of infrastructure finance with examples? 10M
A. a. Traditional Infrastructure Financing Mechanism
b. Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Infrastructure Financing Mechanism

2. Main financing mechanism of infrastructure projects? 10M
 - Government Funding
 - Corporate or On-Balance Sheet Finance
 - Project Finance

3. Issues in infrastructure financing? 10M
 - A. 1. Funding Gap
 2. Takeout financing
 3. Asset-liability mismatch of commercial banks
 4. Legal and procedural issues
 5. Fiscal Burden
 6. Subdued Investments in PPP Projects

4. Explain various methods of pricing? 20M
 - Cost oriented Pricing- is an internally driven Strategy.
 - Competitor oriented Pricing- driven more by the competitor strategies.
 - Marketing Oriented Pricing – focus on the value that the customer places on the services being driven.

5. Urban infrastructure financing options? 20M
 - A. Government Revenue:--10m
 - Municipal Revenues
 - Loans
 - Intergovernmental Revenues

 - Private Revenue/ sector:---10M
 - PPP
 - Privatization
 - Infrastructure Investment Funds
 - Private risk Mitigation
 - Crowd funding

Module 3:

1. Explain difference between indicators and parameters? 10m
 - A. Difference explanation
2. List out the indicators and parameters of physical infrastructure? 10M
 - A. Indicators:
 - Water Supply
 - Sanitation

- SWM
3. Sources of water supply along with diagrams? 10M
 - A. Sources:
 - Ground Water
 - Lakes/Ponds
 - Rivers
 - Municipal Water
 4. Explain distribution network of Water supply system? With diagrams? 20m
 - A. Source
 - B. Treatment Plant
 - C. Distribution channel
 5. Explain national urban sanitation policy 2008? 20M
 - A. The NUSP adopted by MOUD in 2008, envisions that “All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized healthy and livable, ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcome for all the citizens.

Module 4:

1. National Rural Health mission (NRHM)? Examples with two schemes? 20M
 - A. National Rural Health mission : 10m

NRHM seeks to provide quality health care to the rural population especially the vulnerable groups:
Example: 10m

 - a. Ayushman Bharat
 - b. Aarogya Health Insurance scheme
 - c. Bhamashah swasthya Bimayojana
2. Highlights of New education policy 2020? 20M
 - A.
 - a. A single regulator for higher education institution
 - b. Multiple entry and exit options in degree courses
 - c. Discontinuation of MPhil programme.
 - d. Low stakes board exams.
3. Explain two education schemes runs in India?10m
 - A. Any two education scheme 5*2=10M
4. Discuss briefly about NUHM? With along schemes? 10m
 - A. **Goal:** Aim to improve the health station of the urban population

Strategies:

 1. Improving the efficiency of public health system the cities by strengthening.
 2. Promotion of access to improved health care at household
 3. Ensuring quality health care services.

5. Explain planning process of NUHM? 10m
 - A. Planning process of NUHM
 1. Identification
 2. Mapping
 3. Vulnerability assessment of slum.

Module 5:

1. Discuss about the regional Planning along with the indicators and parameters of physical and social infrastructure? (URDPFI Guidelines) 20M
 - A. Physical Infrastructure-----10M
 - Water Supply system
 - Sanitation
 - SWM
 - Electricity
 - Tele- Communication
 - Social Infrastructure:-----10M
 - Education
 - Health
 - Recreation
2. Concept of regional planning? 5M
 - A. Adopt new technologies and management method as a new sources of livelihood appear, regional inequalities and urbanization will tend to attain a highly explosive stage.
3. Issues of Regional planning?
 - A. Implementation of economic and social issues
4. Explain the history of regional development planning? 5M
 - A. It is traced from the classical age, the middle age and then modern age
5. Explain briefly about the concentric theory and central place theory along with the sketches? 10M
 - A. Concentric model
 - Model Assumptions---5 M
 - Central Place Theory –5M
 - Details of theory
 - Assumptions

6. Explain briefly about the social impacts on the infrastructure development along with the example? 20M

A. Social Impacts: 5M

Social Impacts are the cost of the human population by any public and private actions that change the people, live , work , play , their needs etc.

Framework for conceptualizing social impacts: 5M

1. Demographic process
2. Economic process
3. Geographic process
4. Institutional process
5. Socio-cultural process

Examples: 10M

1. Social impact assessment in road infrastructure Project
 - a. Stakeholder engagement
 - b. Safety
 - c. Access for poor