



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2021 FOR RECRUITMENT TO
POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

TOWN PLANNING & URBAN MANAGEMENT

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
PART-I (MCQs): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. (iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.	

PART-II

Q2. Discuss the planning process in detail and also identify the role of town planner as lead an economist, geographer, environmentalist, architect, civil engineer, and sociologist as supporting in plan making.

Q3. Discuss the main features of the master plan of Islamabad city. Further, discuss reasons for the failure of master plans of Lahore city and success of the master plan of Islamabad capital city.

Q4. Cities and population health are intrinsically interlinked. Historically cities have systematically metamorphosed in response to threats e.g., the 18th-century plague inspired a global sanitary movement in colonial cities. Do you think covid-19 will also impact the planning of cities in the future if yes, how cities will be shaped in the future due to this pandemic?

Q5. Is it advisable to promote urbanization for economic development in developing countries? Do you see it will be a beneficial or harmful measure for a country like Pakistan? Elaborate your answer with examples.

Q6. What is housing affordability? Discuss the housing issues of low- and middle-income groups in the context of affordability. Further, how Naya Pakistan Housing Program can help in resolving the housing issues of the low- and middle-income groups? Social Issues & Advocacy

Q7. What do you know about seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs)? Highlight the challenges that can be faced while implementing SGD-11 in Pakistani cities.

Q8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- Zoning as a tool of development control
- Rural development planning
- Use of geographic information system (GIS) in planning