

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2025

Marks Scored:

Level : B.E.

Year : III

Course : GEOM 310

Semester : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date : 03-March-2025

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Choose and encircle the most appropriate option from each set of choices

1. FIG Commission-7 is related to
a. Cadastre and Land Management b. Cadastre and Land administration
c. Cadastre and Land use d. Engineering Surveys
2. Which is not a type of Cadastre?
a. Multipurpose Cadastre b. Fiscal Cadastre
c. Legal Cadastre d. National Cadastre
3. Systematic and compulsory cadastral surveying was introduced in
a. 1964 AD b. 1974 AD c. 2021 AD d. 2019 AD
4. The origins of land measurement and land records for records of ownership of land were compiled in Babylon and ancient Egypt as long ago as
a. 3000 BC b. 3000 AD c. 1807 AD d. 300 AD
5. Which is not a component of cadastre?
a. Land Ownership Certificate b. Cadastral Map
c. Fieldbook d. Birth Certificate
6. Which is the initial step for cadastral surveying process?
a. Adjudication b. Gazette publish c. 15 days notice d. Surveying
7. Survey Goswara for cadastral surveying was dissolved in
a. 2065 BS b. 2051 BS c. 2014 BS d. 2047 BS
8. What is the full form of SAEx?
a. Spatial Application Extension b. Spatial Application Examination
c. Nepal land Information System d. Survey and Exact registration
9. A planned, organized, and continuous process of cadastral surveying and updating land information is known as
a. Sporadic Cadastre b. Systematic Cadastre
c. Voluntary Cadastre d. Scientific Cadastre
10. Plane table survey was started in Bhaktapur for the first time in
a. 2014 BS b. 1980 BS c. 1930 BS d. 2051 BS

11. Trig. Sheet cadastral maps is based on
 - a. National Control points
 - b. Local Control points
 - c. Trigonometrical ratios
 - d. Satellite Imagery
12. Land use act was enacted in
 - a. 2076 BS
 - b. 2019 BS
 - c. 2079 BS
 - d. 2021 BS
13. Cadastral surveying based on Trig sheet system was started from
 - a. Bhaktapur
 - b. Makwanpur
 - c. Kathmandu
 - d. Kavre
14. Mapping agency of British Cadastre is known as
 - a. Survey Department
 - b. Ordnance Survey
 - c. British Survey Office
 - d. Survey of Britain
15. Parcel numbering adopted in Nepal is
 - a. Free Numbering System
 - b. Fractional Numbering System
 - c. Filiation Numbering System
 - d. Adhoc Numbering System
16. An imaginary line that divides two adjoining estate is known as
 - a. Boundary
 - b. Parcel
 - c. Neatline
 - d. Cadastral line.
17. Cadastral map with sheet number 157-1483-2 represents the cadastral map of the scale
 - a. 1:2500
 - b. 1:1250
 - c. 1:500
 - d. 1:2000
18. A separate map sheet prepared in larger scale when the parcel is too small and difficult to split in cadastral map is named as
 - a. File map
 - b. Parcel plan
 - c. Enlarged map
 - d. Trace map
19. 1 Anna of Land is equivalent to
 - a. 31.79 sq. mts
 - b. 5476 sq. mts
 - c. 31.79 sq. ft
 - d. 508.74 sq. mts
20. NeLIS has centralized database based on
 - a. Postgres SQL
 - b. SQL
 - c. MS-Access
 - d. Oracle

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2025

Level : B.E.
Year : III
Time : 2 hrs. 30mins.

03 MAR 2025

Course : GEOM 310
Semester : II
F. M. : 40

SECTION "B"

Attempt ALL questions. Assume suitable data where necessary.

1. What is the concept of cadastre? Discuss how an effective cadastral system contributes to a country's development, including its role in economic growth, infrastructure planning, and land tenure security. Illustrate its relevance to the country's land administration practices. [2+2+1]
2. What is Cadastral Surveying? What were the key milestones in the evolution of the cadastral system in Nepal and how have technological advancements shaped its progress over time? [2+4]
3. Mention the different visions of cadastre. Discuss how do they reflect the evolving needs and priorities of land administration systems over time along with the core features, objectives, and technological advancements associated with each vision. [2+5]
4. How does the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) define a Land Information System (LIS). Discuss the major components of LIS. Furthermore, evaluate the current status of LIS implementation in our country, addressing its progress, challenges, and potential for improvement in supporting efficient land administration and good governance. [2+1+3]
5. What are the key legal provisions that govern the cadastral system in Nepal. Provide an in-depth explanation of the legal procedures and steps required to conduct cadastral surveying in Nepal, including the roles of stakeholders, regulatory frameworks, and the processes for resolving disputes or ensuring public compliance. [2+4]
6. What are the primary documents maintained and managed in Survey Offices? Provide a detailed explanation of the land administrative process in Nepal, focusing on the step-by-step procedure for conducting a land transaction, when a landowner wishes to sell 130 sq. mts of his land plot out of 1 ropani. [1+4]
7. Write short notes on (**ANY TWO**): [2 × 2.5=5]
 - a. Systematic and Sporadic Cadastre
 - b. 3D Cadastre
 - c. Free sheet and Grid Sheet Maps