

**MA/M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**  
**REGIONAL PLANNING: PRINCIPLES, CONCEPTS & THEORIES**  
**MGE – 304A**

**SET**  
**A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

( Objective )

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1X20=20**

1. The Rostow's Stages of Growth model was published by American economist in
  - a. 1955
  - b. 1960
  - c. 1965
  - d. 1970
2. The economy that grows rapidly within a short span of time is called
  - a. Economic Periphery
  - b. Tiger economy
  - c. Economic Core
  - d. Economic Semi-periphery
3. In the following statement which one is true for central place theory
  - i. K=3 ----- Transport principle
  - ii. K=4 ----- Marketing principle
  - iii. K=7 ----- Administrative principle
  - a. Only (i)
  - b. Only (ii)
  - c. Only (iii)
  - d. All of the above
4. Francois Perroux, who developed Growth Pole theory in 1955 was a .....
  - a. German regional economist
  - b. French town planner
  - c. French regional economist
  - d. Swidish regional economist
5. Which of the following is NOT a regional method according to Chadwick
  - a. Describing the system
  - b. Projecting the system
  - c. Describing the regional system
  - d. Developing an optimum system model
6. According to Patrick Geddes, the action space of a regional planner consists of trinity of--  
--, --- and -----.
  - a. Village, people, economy
  - b. Place, Folk, Work
  - c. Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere
  - d. Centre, Periphery, semi-periphery
7. The most commonly used methodology of regional planning in the past was--
  - a. Design method
  - b. Analytical method
  - c. Forecasting method
  - d. None of these
8. Perroux was a ----- economist to say that growth does not appear everywhere and all at once.
  - a. German
  - b. French
  - c. British
  - d. American

9. -----is the minimum number of people required to support the service.
- Threshold
  - Range
  - Hinterland
  - All
10. -----is the tendency to form decentralised regions.
- Regionalization
  - Global city
  - Functional region
  - None of these
11. Micro credit programme means
- Credit provision made by small farmers
  - Credit provision made by self-help group of its members
  - Credit provision made by large farmers
  - None of the above
12. The town should be divided into different, so that suitable rules and regulations can be framed for each of them.
- Planning division
  - Planning units
  - Sectors
  - Land use zones.
13. URDPFI stands for
- Urban and Regional Development Plans Financing & Implementation
  - Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation & Implementation
  - Urban and Rural Development Plans Formulation & Implementation
  - Urban and Rural Development Plans Financing & Implementation
14. A typical Housing Strategy starts with
- Analysis
  - Action planning
  - Study of existing situation
  - Setting Aims and Objectives
15. Which of the following social infrastructure is provided for a higher population than a Neighbourhood?
- Community center
  - Community room
  - Elementary school
  - Tot lots
16. Studying the future and arranging the means for dealing with it is part of the process of
- Organizing
  - Commanding
  - Controlling
  - Planning
17. Why rural population need short term loans
- For buying cattle
  - For buying tractors
  - For meeting a consumption expenditure
  - For paying old debt
18. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) defined as a value of all
- Goods and produced in an economy in a year.
  - Goods and services in an economy in a year
  - Final goods produced in an economy in a year
  - Final goods and services produced in an economy in a year.



( **Descriptive** )

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. Explain the concept of regional planning and give its scope in detail. 5+5=10
2. What do you know about regionalization? Define the concept of formal and functional region. 5+5=10
3. Explain the Centre-Periphery theory? Give support of suitable diagrams. Is there any present day relevance of the theory? 5+3+2=10
4. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
  - a. Growth Pole theory
  - b. Central Place theory
5. What do you mean by net residential density and gross residential density? Explain 5+5=10
6. What are the elements of neighbourhood structure, Explain about Planning and design criteria for modern neighbourhoods. 5+5=10
7. Explain the Forecasting techniques of regional planning with effective examples. 7+3=10
8. What is the significance of Trinity of survey in regional planning? Briefly write about various survey techniques in regional planning. 5+5=10

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