

Geography Foundation Prav 80818

10/June/24

Regional Planning & Development

12:00-2:30 Lec-2

- Concept of Region ✓ & Concept of Place ✓
- Types of Regions ✓
- Region ≡
 - ① Place
 - ② Region as a framework for study
 - ③ What we make as a place
 - ④ Region has no definite boundary

Natural Region - are single feature region such as those based on relief, climate, soil, vegetatⁿ or any other element as partial representatⁿ of reality.

Reference - pg 207 [Dikshit]

pg 208 - Unread's idea / scheme of Region.

Types of Regions acc. to Wirthley's Committee -

- 1] Formal Regions ✓
- 2] Informal / Nodal Regions ✓

Methods in Demarcation of Regions /

Methods of Regionalisation -

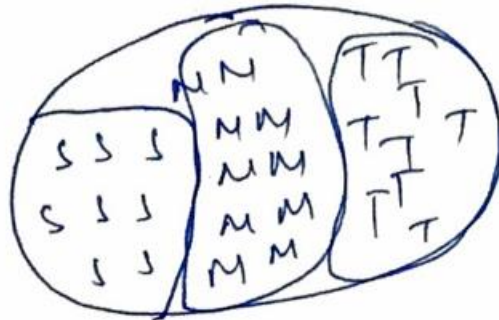
For Formal Region

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For Functional Region

1] Cluster Based Regionalisation -

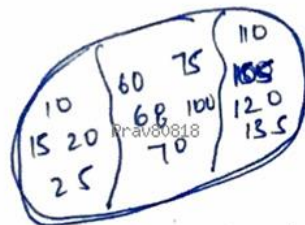
- All locations that have same parameter are clustered together & identified as a part of a region



° In above diagram, 3rd Trees represented as 2 are clustered together.

° Such cluster regions can be based on Empirical observation or based on Statistical Technique also.

2] Regions based on Relative Measures - Range of parameters are established.



3] Relative Benchmarking Method - Some criteria are fixed & variable are based on fixed basis as reference

EX Rainfall Regions $> 100\text{cm}$

4] Thiessen Polygon Method - Originally it was used in Meteorological studies for demarcating rainfall regions & is also used for City Region Demarcation

Methods of Regionalisation - Nodal / Functional Region

Techniques -

① Flow Analysis

Ex R. L. Singh's demarcation of city of Varanasi - he used flow analysis.

② Quantity Models

Ex Model by Q. Stewart - to demarcate city regions

Development Geography

(P-I & P-II)

↓
Concepts &
Principles

↳ Applied part
↳ Developmental
programmes

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[+ 1-2 questⁿ
ans must
from this
section]

Development is a state of achievement for a society or for a region.

Development implies growth & betterment of life & conditions

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..... Revolution that

of Life & conditions

• It was in ^{Prav80818} Social Reliance Revolution that
geographers argued for Geo. as a problem
solving discipline

[Wilbur Zelensky as President of AAG

(Associatⁿ of American Geographers) 1970-71

had defined scope for Geographers -

Geographers as Diagnosticians, as Prophets,
as Architects]

Why Geography is relevant to Planning

- Geo studies locatⁿ & Earth surface in an integrated way. (Studies Physical & Human aspects)
- Geo. best understands relationship b/w location.
- Geo understands Resource Distribⁿ best in particular coal, iron ore etc.
- Geo. also studies patterns of Human elements - patterns of Poverty, Culture, settlements etc

◦ Geo. studies Nat-Envr. relationships ∴ a holistic planning for problem solving & development of a region is best studied through Geo.

◦ This explains Regional Planning approach

- In recent & contemporary geo studies, we also include Disaster studies which invariably are Geographical phenomenon
Ex Landslides, EQs, Tsunamis, floods, Droughts.
- ∴ Env. based Planning is also part of Geographical studies

What is Development -

- Classical Approach of Development -
based on Economic parameters like GDP,
Per capita Income
- 1970's - Physical quality of life - based
on Health, Life expectancy, INR,
etc.
- 1990's - Human Development]
- In the Traditional classical sense,
Development was defined on the basis of
Economic parameters like Income,
Savings, GDP size, Profit Returns etc.

o This Traditional Approach was inspired by Classical Economics of Adam Smith

II o In 1970's, Concept of Development was expanded to include Health & Educatⁿ parameters like Life Expectancy, INR & also Education metrics like Literacy rates & Enrolment ratio etc.

o Some of these aspects were part of Physical Quality of Life as defined by David Morris

III o By 1990s, Debates around Development converged into concept of Human Development.
o The works were published by UNDP in their Human Development Report

[H.D = Ability to expand choices / Expanding choices \equiv empowerment]

o Measuring choices through Income, Educatⁿ, Health parameters]