

**M.A. (SEM/CR) CBCS Part-II Semester-IV Examination: March/April-2023**  
**Geography (Compulsory) Paper-XIV**

**GEOC30: Regional Planning & Development**

**Day and Date: Thursday, 04/05/2023**

**Total Marks: 60**

**Time: 3.30 PM To 5.30 PM**

Instructions:

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
2. All Questions carry equal marks.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks
4. Draw the diagram wherever necessary.
5. Allowed to use map stencil, if necessary

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**Q.1. Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.**

15

- 1 ----- regions are policy oriented and concerned mainly with administrative coherence.  
 1) Macro 2) Micro 3) Nodal 4) Ad-hoc
- 2 The method of principal component analysis was applied in India for the first time by -----  
 to study the regional imbalances.  
 1) V. L. S. Prakashrao 2) M. N. Pal 3) R. P. Misra 4) K. V. Sundaram
- 3 ----- (1965) prepared a scheme of Resource Development Regions and Division of India  
 based at the homogeneity in physical factors, and agricultural land use and cropping pattern.  
 1) C.S. Chandrasekhar 2) P.Sen Gupta 3) Bhat and Rao 4) Nath
- 4 ----- has divided India into 13 micro and 35 meso planning regions.  
 1) C.S. Chandrasekhar 2) P.Sen Gupta 3) Town & Country Planning Organisation 4) Nath
- 5 ----- is a broad term can be seen as a general effort to reduce regional disparities by  
 supporting economic activities in regions.  
 1) Region 2) Planning 3) Growth 4) Regional development
- 6 ----- is referred as availability of minimum base of goods, raw material, money, or  
 consumers needed to support a function or service.  
 1) Centrality 2) Central function 3) Range of goods 4) Threshold
- 7 The Transportation Principle in the CPT denoted as ----- Hierarchy of the settlements.  
 1) K3 2) K4 3) K7 4) K2
- 8 The growth pole theory was developed by French regional economist, -----, in 1955.  
 1) Boudeville 2) Ramesh Chand 3) Francois Perroux 4) Friedmann
- 9 The population of a growth pole ranges between 5 lakh to ----- lakh according to R. P. Misra.  
 1) 10 2) 15 3) 20 4) 25
- 10 A leading propulsive industry has highly advanced level of ----- and managerial  
 expertise.  
 1) institutional 2) services 3) jobs 4) technology

- 11 The NITI Aayog stands for-----.
- 1) National Institution for Transforming Individual 2) National Institution for Transforming Indians 3) National Institution for Transforming India 4) National Institution for Transforming Non Resident Indian
- 12 The First Five Year Plan was exercised between ----- year.
- 1) 1956 to 1961 2) 1950 to 1954 3) 1951to 1955 4) 1961to1965
- 13 A ----- is an area in a country that is subject to different economic regulations than other regions within the same country.
- 1) Special Economic Corridor (SEC) 2) special economic zone 3) Five Star MIDC 4) Export Processing Zone
- 14 India was one of the first in Asia to recognize the effectiveness of the Export Processing Zone (EPZ) model in promoting exports, with Asia's first EPZ set up in ----- in 1965.
- 1) Mumbai 2) Ahmedabad 3) Kandla 4) Chennai
- 15 Command area of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) is ----- spread across the Damodar basin.
- 1) 24,235 km<sup>2</sup> 2) 20,235 km<sup>2</sup> 3) 2,235 km<sup>2</sup> 4) 44,235 km<sup>2</sup>

**Q.2. Write short Notes (Three out of Four) .**

15

- 1 Attributes of Region.
- 2 Types of Regions.
- 3 The Principles of 'K' value by Christaller.
- 4 Types of special economic zones (SEZs).

**Q.3. Write short Answers (Three out of Four) .**

15

- 1 Explain the concept of growth and development.
- 2 Explain in brief the progressive spread and backwash effects.
- 3 Explain in brief District Level development plans.
- 4 Give the advantages of Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

**Q.4.. Answer the following question on broad. (One out of two).**

15

- 1 Discuss in detail the significance of Christaller's central place theory in regional planning.
- 2 Explain in details on Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) 1948.

## Model Answer Paper

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**Q.1. Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.**

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1 ----- regions are policy oriented and concerned mainly with administrative coherence.

1) Macro 2) Micro 3) Nodal 4) Ad-hoc

Option 4

2 The method of principal component analysis was applied in India for the first time by -----  
to study the regional imbalances.

1) V. L. S. Prakashrao 2) M. N. Pal 3) R. P. Misra 4) K. V. Sundaram

Option 4

3 ----- (1965) prepared a scheme of Resource Development Regions and Division of India based at the homogeneity in physical factors, and agricultural land use and cropping pattern.

- 1) C.S. Chandrasekhar 2) P.Sen Gupta 3) Bhat and Rao 4) Nath

Option 4

4 ----- has divided India into 13 micro and 35 meso planning regions.

- 1) C.S.Chandrasekhar 2) P.Sen Gupta 3) Town & Country Planning Organisation 4) Nath

Option 1

5 ----- is a broad term can be seen as a general effort to reduce regional disparities by supporting economic activities in regions.

- 1) Region 2) Planning 3) Growth 4) Regional development

Option 4

6 ----- is referred as availability of minimum base of goods, raw material, money, or consumers needed to support a function or service.

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Option 4

7 The Transportation Principle in the CPT denoted as ----- Hierarchy of the settlements.

- 1) K3 2) K4 3) K7 4) K2

Option 2

8 The growth pole theory was developed by French regional economist, -----, in 1955.

- 1) Boudeville 2) Ramesh Chand 3) Francois Perroux 4) Friedmann

Option 3

9 The population of a growth pole ranges between 5 lakh to ----- lakh according to R. P. Misra.

- 1) 10 2) 15 3) 20 4) 25

Option 2

10 A leading propulsive industry has highly advanced level of ----- and managerial expertise.

- 1) institutional 2) services 3) jobs 4) technology

Option 4

11 The NITI Aayog stands for-----.

- 1) National Institution for Transforming Individual 2) National Institution for Transforming Indians 3) National Institution for Transforming India 4) National Institution for Transforming Non Resident Indian

Option 3

12 The First Five Year Plan was exercised between ----- year.

- 1) 1956 to 1961 2) 1950 to 1954 3) 1951 to 1955 4) 1961 to 1965

Option 3

13 A ----- is an area in a country that is subject to different economic regulations than other regions within the same country.

- 1) Special Economic Corridor (SEC) 2) special economic zone 3) Five Star MIDC 4) Export Processing Zone

Option 1

14 India was one of the first in Asia to recognize the effectiveness of the Export Processing Zone (EPZ) model in promoting exports, with Asia's first EPZ set up in ----- in 1965.

- 1) Mumbai 2) Ahmedabad 3) Kandla 4) Chennai

Option 3

15 Command area of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) is ----- spread across the Damodar basin.

- 1) 24,235 km<sup>2</sup> 2) 20,235 km<sup>2</sup> 3) 2,235 km<sup>2</sup> 4) 44,235 km<sup>2</sup>

Option 1

**Q.2. Write short Notes (Three out of Four) .**

1 Attributes of Region.

Ans:

2 Types of Regions.

Ans:

3 The Principles of 'K' value by Christaller.

Ans:

4 Types of special economic zones (SEZs).

Ans:

**Q.3. Write short Answers (Three out of Four) .**

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1 Explain the concept of growth and development.

Ans:

2 Explain in brief the progressive spread and backwash effects.

Ans:

3 Explain in brief District Level development plans.

Ans:

4 Give the advantages of Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

Ans:

**Q.4.. Answer the following question on broad. (One out of two).**

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1 Discuss in detail the significance of Christaller's central place theory in regional planning.

Ans:

2 Explain in details on Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) 1948.

Ans:

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