

Module 313 M (Optional): REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING-I

Unit 1: Concepts and Theories

- 1.1 Concepts of (a) Region (b) Planning Regions – typologies and examples
- 1.2 Concept of Centrality (after Christaller and Losch); Choice of central places
- 1.3 Models of planning: Advocacy and Pluralism in Planning;
- 1.4 Systems approach to planning: rationalistic and incremental approaches, mixed scanning and middle range planning, action planning, equity planning;

Unit 2: Regions and Regionalisation

- 2.1 Basis of Region formation and need for regionalization
- 2.2. Indicators of Regional Development (economic and social)
- 2.3. Techniques and variables used for regionalization
- 2.4. State as planning unit.

Unit 3: Planning for Unequal Development

- 3.1. The problem of unequal development with examples (global and Indian)
- 3.2. Growth centres and Growth Poles (Myrdal and Hirschman), Economic Base theory
- 3.3. Balanced and Unbalanced Growth strategies
- 3.4. Spatial Planning to address social problems – e.g slums and squatters in urban areas

Unit 4: Levels and Sectors of Development

- 4.1. Levels and hierarchy of planning
- 4.2. Agriculture and regional development
- 4.2. Industrialisation, Transport and regional development
- 4.4. Role of innovations; Diffusion of Innovations

Module 418 M (Optional): REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING-II

Unit 1. Regional Planning in Practice

- 1.1. Inter and Intra-regional planning
- 1.2. Evolution of Regional Planning in Great Britain
- 1.3. Practicing Regional planning in Europe (Netherlands and France)
- 1.4. Case of Territorial Planning in Japan and China

Unit 2: Evolution of Regional Development Planning in India

- 2.1. Overview of ancient and medieval planning
- 2.2. Planning for development during the Mughal era
- 2.3. Colonial interventions in Regional Development and Planning
- 2.4. Post Independent planning: paradigm shifts (Pre and Post Liberalisation)

Unit 3: Town and Country Planning

- 2.1. Town Planning in Post Independent India
- 2.2. Objectives and need for Master Planning and Zoning
- 2.3. Town Planning Institutions and Legislations
- 2.4. Planning Principles for Eco-sensitive zones (Coastal, riverfront, hill towns)

Unit 4: Emerging Issues in Regional Planning

- 4.1. Regions in the new global economy
- 4.2. Integration of disaster mitigation strategy in urban and regional planning
- 4.3. Housing, Water Supply and Sanitation: Issues and Policies
- 4.4. Planning for Health Infrastructure

Module 419 M (Optional): REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING-III (Practical)

Unit-1: Regional Concentration and Disparities

- 1.1 Sphere of influence by Gravity Model.
- 1.2 Measurement of Inequality by Lorenz Curve.
- 1.3 Concentration by Location Quotient.
- 1.4 Regional Disparity by Sopher's Index.

Unit 2: Data Generation and Techniques for Planning

- 2.1. Data Base for Physical surveys (incl. land use / building use / density / building age, etc.)
- 2.2. Socio-economic surveys; Survey techniques, etc.; Land use classification/ coding; expected outputs.
- 2.3. Delineation techniques of various types of regions, Population potential
- 2.4. Threshold analysis; Input Output analysis, SWOT analysis.

Unit 3: Demographics and Regional Planning

- 3.1. Methods of population forecasts and projections.
- 3.2. Location dimensions of population groups – Social area and strategic choice approach
- 3.3. Correlation and Spatial correspondence.
- 3.4 Weighted Score and Combination analysis.

Unit-4: Laboratory Notebook and Viva Voce

