

**MA/M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY
FOURTH SEMESTER
REGIONAL PLANNING
MGE-403 A**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 20 min.

Mark: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. National Planning Committee by Indian National Congress was set up in:
a. 1938
b. 1945
c. 1950
d. 1951
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. The criteria that could help demarcation of planning regions may include:
I. Functional unity
II. Compactness of shape
III. Economic viability
IV. Convenience of size
Codes:
a. Only I
b. I & III
c. I,II,III and IV
d. Only IV
4. Due to various conflicts the approach in the Third Plan was shifted to:
a. Self-generating economy
b. Defence and development
c. Agriculture
d. Family Planning
5. The years 1990-92 in Indian Planning were treated as:
a. The Eighth Plan
b. The Annual Plans
c. The Special Plans
d. The Pilot Plans
6. Joseph Stalin implemented the First Five Year Plan in:
a. 1920's
b. 1885
c. 1930's
d. 1940's
7. The Bombay Plan and Gandhian Plan was set up in:
a. 1950
b. 1944
c. 1945
d. 1938
8. Chile falls under:
a. Fragmented
b. Prorupted
c. Elongated
d. None of these
9. Maximum number of independent cycles in a graph can be calculated by:
a. Gamma index
b. Cyclometric number
c. Beta index
d. Shape index

10. Which of the following planning is executed at the grass root level?
 a. Centralized planning b. Decentralized planning
 c. Fixed planning d. Imperative planning
11. Which of the following plan is also known as rolling plan?
 a. First five year plan b. Second five year plan
 c. Sixth five year plan d. Tenth five year plan
12. Rapid industrialization is the basic objective of:
 a. Second five year plan b. Third five year plan
 c. Fourth five year plan d. Fifth five year plan
13. Which of the following period is known as plan holiday?
 a. 1969 to 1974 b. 1966 to 1969
 c. 1965 to 1968 d. 1961 to 1966
14. Planning commission was established as on.....
 a. Non-constitutional body, 15th March 1950 b. Constitutional body, 15th March 1950
 c. Non statutory body, 15th March 1951 d. Statutory body, 15th March 1951
15. Who is the ex-officio chairman of Planning Commission and National Development Council?
 a. Prime Minister b. President
 c. Finance Minister d. Commerce Minister
16. Hierarchy of planning regions are:
 a. Micro-Meso-Macro Regions b. Macro-Micro-Meso Regions
 c. Meso-Micro-Macro Regions d. None of these
17. In 1962, P. Sen Gupta divided India into:
 a. 5 macro regions b. 6 macro regions
 c. 4 macro regions d. 7 macro regions
18. In which of year V. Nath divided India in 15 major resource development regions?
 a. 1954 b. 1974
 c. 1964 d. 1965
19. Which of the following is NOT correct?
 a. Regional survey b. Techno-diagnostic survey
 c. Techno-economic survey d. Diagnostic survey
20. 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

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the Multilevel planning strategy in India. Explain any three levels of planning with suitable examples. 10
2. a. How "River of Sorrows" has turned into a Planned Region (DVC)? Explain onset of Multi Dimensional Development Plan. 7+3=10
 b. Put forward a few drawbacks of DVC in brief.
3. a. Explain briefly Rostow's five stages of growth. 6+4=10
 b. Does Rostow's theory is relevant to Indian economy?
4. a. Explain center periphery theory in present day context with suitable diagram. 6+4=10
 b. What is your opinion about India's position in present day economy, justify your views.
5. a. Explain methodology of regional planning. 5+5=10
 b. Write a note on analytical techniques of regional planning.
6. Name the planning regions of India given by Chandrasekhara and describe the main characteristics of one of them. 4+6=10
7. a. Describe the role of remote sensing and GIS in regional planning. 5+5=10
 b. Brief about Diagnostic survey in Regional planning.
8. a. Put forward your views about characteristics of regional planning. 5+5=10
 b. What are the approaches of regional planning? Explain any one of your choice.

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