MAY 2025 **P/ID 4445/PGE4M**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 80 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer any TEN questions in 50 words each.

1. Define formal region.

2. Which type of region is defined based on economic and social functions?

3. What are the main types of regions in regional planning?

4. Mention two key factor used in delineating planning regions.

5. Why is regionalization important for effective planning?

6. What is the main concept of the Growth Pole Model?

7. How many stages are there in Rostow's stages of economic growth?

8. Name two social indicator used to measure development.

9. What are the three main components of the Human Development Index (HDI)?

10. What is the significance of interstate comparison in India's development planning?

11. How does geospatial technology help in regional planning?

12. Define vernacular region.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in 250 words each.

13. Discuss on the importance and need of regional plan.

14. Elucidate the types of regions on the basis of stages of economic development.

15. Discuss the methods used for delineating a functional region.

16. Describe the concept of Agro-Ecological Zones (AEZs) in India.

17. Explain Friedmann's Core-Periphery Model and its role in regional development.

18. Discuss the advantages and limitations of GDP as a development indicator.

19. What challenges exist in using geospatial technology for regional planning?

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions in 500 words each.

20. Explain the evolution of regional planning and its role in addressing spatial and economic inequalities.

21. Discuss the key factors influencing the choice of a region for planning and their significance in regional development.

22. Analyze the Regional Planning in the Indian context, highlighting its advantages and limitations.

23. Discuss the concept of underdevelopment, its causes, and its impact on global and regional economies.

24. Evaluate the significance of regional planning in addressing development inequalities at global, national, and local levels.

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