

CONCEPT & PRINCIPLE OF REGIONAL PLANNING



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Concept of Regional Planning



- After 1935 regional planning conceptualized in USA;
- W.H. Oldham represent idea of cultural regionalisation.
- Patrick Geddes—father of regional planning; wrote Cities in Evolution (1915)
- Breton MacKaye first conceptualized the term regional planning in 1927.
- In 1950, W. Isard organized the Regional planning Authority, which separately deals with cultural & human resource development within context of regional planning.
- Between 1951 to 1959 problems of cities and metropolitan area excluded from planning and dealt as a important subject of regional planning as suggested by Friedman.



Regional Planning

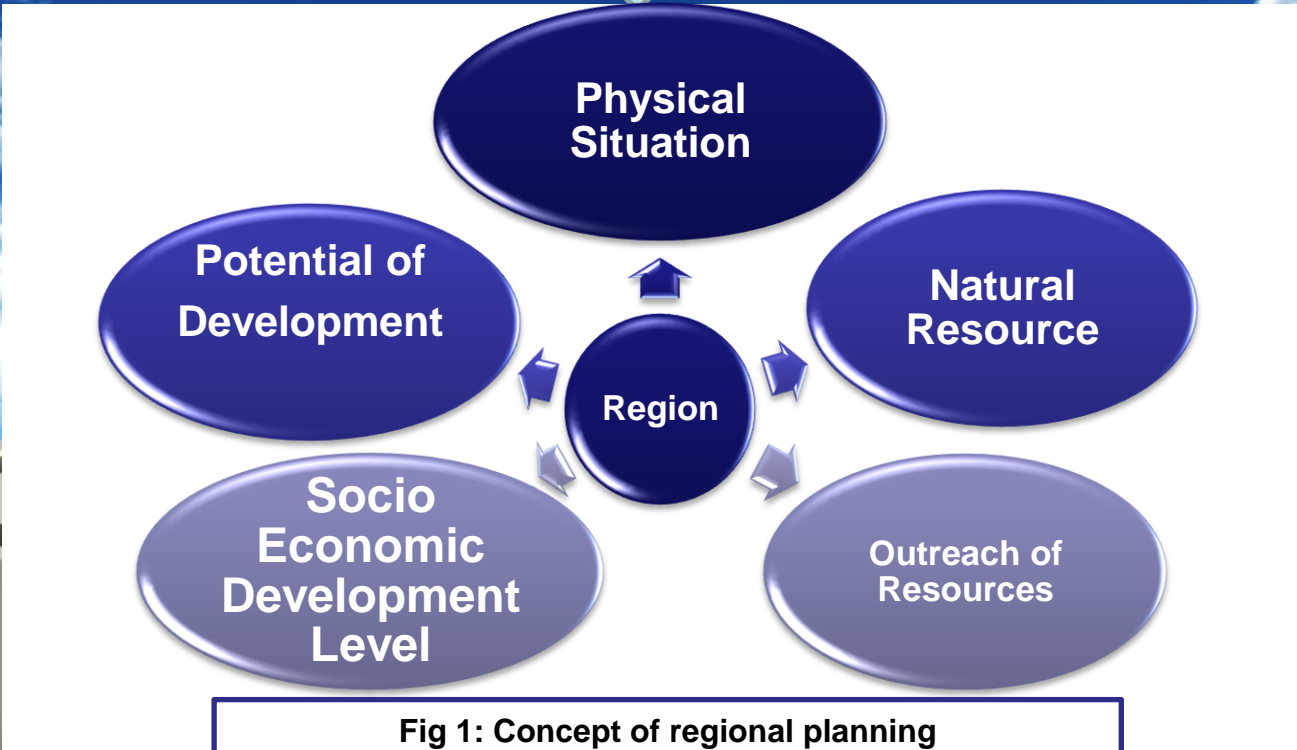
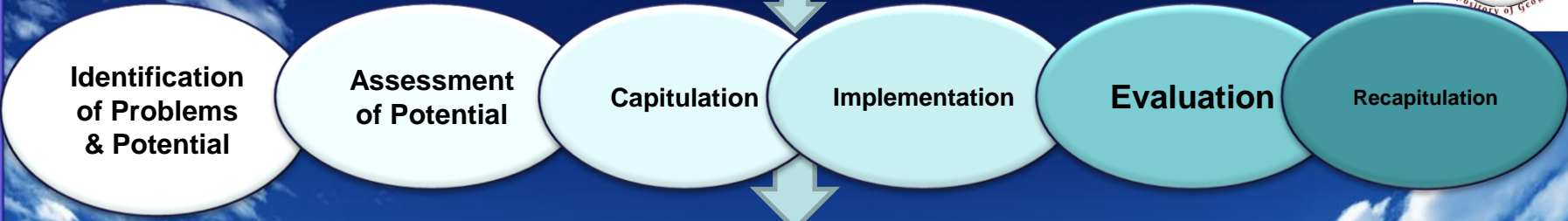


Fig 1: Concept of regional planning

The basic concept in the approach to planning is that the plans are conditioned by the given physical situation, natural resources and outreach of the levels of socioeconomic development and that the plans capitulated for the potential development of the region; regards to the problems of the region and the needs as ascertained by the systematic statistical assessment of such potential (see fig 1)

Region



- On the basis of the elemental factor of space, a region is a geographic or areal unit with certain limits and bounds. The unit may consist of a few villages or a number of countries.
- A region may, therefore, be thought of as an areal or spatial organization of varying dimensions. Any portion of earth's earth's surface where physical condition are homogeneous can be considered as a Region in geographic sense, ranging from a single feature region to compage, depending on the criteria used for delineation.

Planning



- Planning is a mechanism for executing programme for development of spatial economic development of an area; so that all the separate part harmonies or fit together.
- Planning is a process of formulating and clarifying social objectives in the ordering of activities in supra- urban space –in any area larger than a single city”- (Friedman, 1963 & Wannop, 1995)
- All the daily activities of human beings are carried out on land. Proper organization of these activities i.e. planning will help the human being in leading a richer and fuller life in livable surroundings or environment.

Regional Planning

- Regional Planning is planning for a geographic area that transcends the boundaries of individual governmental units – but that shares common social, economic, political, cultural, and natural resources, and transportation characteristics.



Fig 2: Process of regional planning



Definitions of Regional planning

- “Regional Planning is concerned with the ordering of human activities in supra local space. It aims simultaneously at economic development, social justice and environmental quality.” (R. P. Mishra, K.V. Sundaram, V.L.S Prakash Rao)
- “Regional planning is the conscious direction and collective integration of all those activities which rest upon the use of the earth as site, as resources, as structure as teacher, to the extent that such activities are focused with definite regions, consciously delimited and utilized the opportunities for effective coordination are increased. Hence regional planning is a further stage in the more specialized or isolated processes of agricultural planning, industry planning or city planning.” (Lewis Mumford)



- Regional planning is concerned with the ordering of human activities in supra urban space that is in area which is larger than a single city.... Regional social objectives in the ordering activities in supra urban space.” (John Friedman)
- “Regional planning is planning for development of a region which is demarcated on geographical or economic considerations and is designed for the development of the resources of that region". (D.G Tungare)

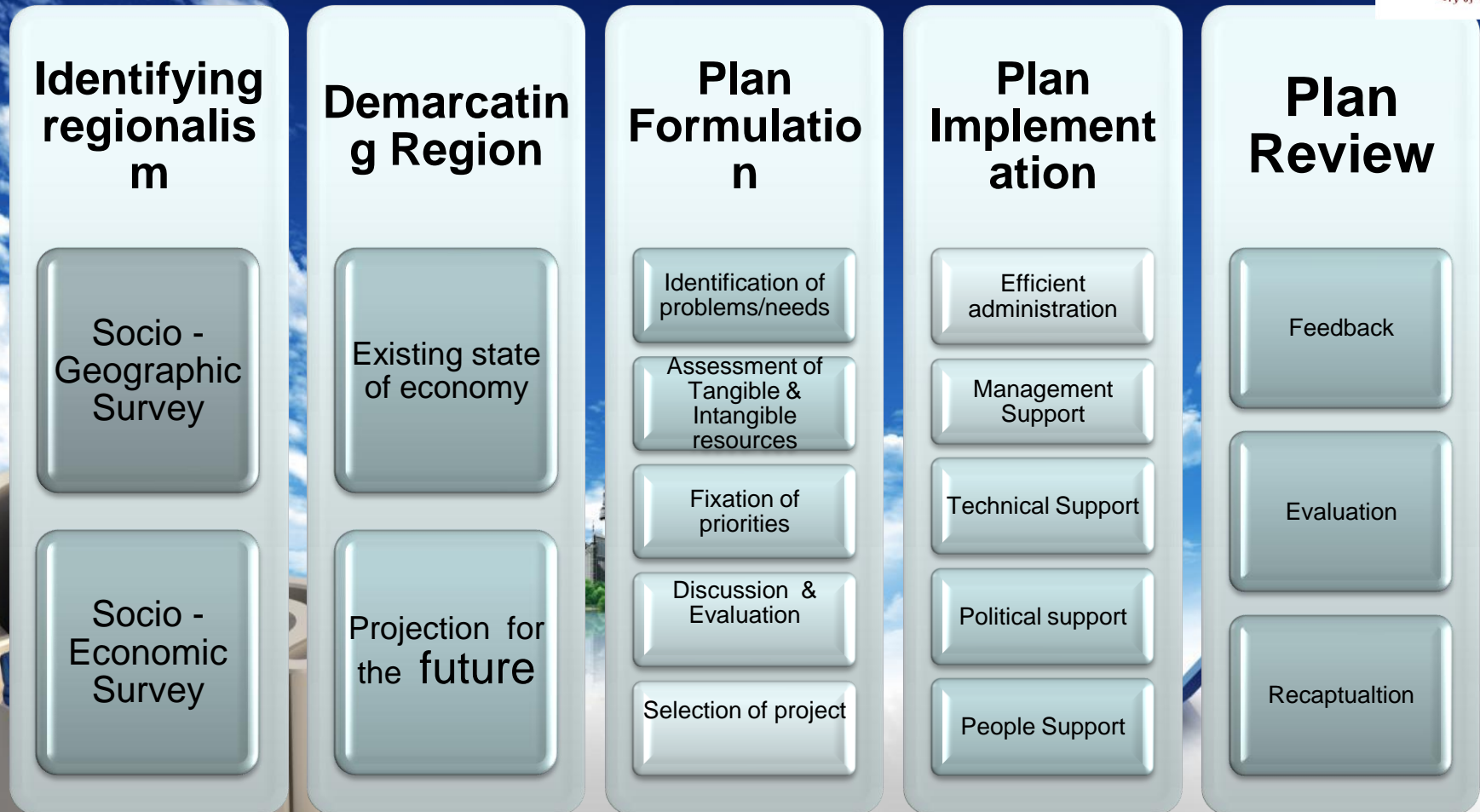


Steps in Regional planning

1. Identifying the regionalism present;
2. Demarcating the region;
3. Determining the needs of the region
4. Making a plan for the region;
5. Implementing the plan within the framework of the state and federal sovereignties;
6. Review of the plan as it goes into effect.

All these steps involve survey; planning & programming; design and techniques of development , management, utilization, information, education; and programme application and feedback.

fig 3 - Steps, Process & techniques of Regional planning



Goal: In Regional Planning whole planning process are designed to remove the existing inadequacy as well as ward of future calamities to ensure futuristic sustainable development within the spatial boundary of the region



Scope of regional planning

- Regional planning address issues that cut across jurisdictional boundaries;
- Its providing information, technical assistance, and training;
- Its coordinating efforts (inter-governmental), especially that involve federal funding;
- Regional planning articulation of local interests and perspectives to other levels of government.
- Regional planning provides a two-way conduit between member governments and the state and federal agencies

Element of Regional planning



Necessity of Regional Planning



- 1) The space in which human beings live and work, is real. To ignore space and its continuity in planning is to ignore a basic reality.
- 2) Space when seen in three dimensions is synonymous with environment; -Spatial planning and environmental planning.
- 3) Space being a common denominator in all human activities spatial planning cuts across and integrates all human activities • Hence it is easy to operate when a sectoral plan within a spatial framework but difficult to do the opposite.
- 4) Resources are space bound, Planning for resource development has therefore to be subject of spatial planning.
- 5) Human activities and natural resources at any given stage of development are maldistributed. This distribution itself is a cause as well as an effect of the evolving of spatial structure of human activities
- 6) To minimise the adverse effects of maldistribution we have to plan for a new structure of human activities which can offset the natural disadvantages of the backward areas.



Goal of Regional Planning



Significance of Regional Planning



- Regional planning is a systematic, logical and rational method which focuses on the optimum utilization of natural and human resource for the development of region and welfare of society.
- Regional Planning encompasses even larger area within the region and take care of future growth, when compared to city or other planning techniques.
- Regional planning helps in reducing disparities, promoting growth, promoting sustainable development, economic growth of the collective region based on its potential.
- Regional planning also assesses the impact of development on environment and promote ecologically sustained developmental planning.
- Human's conscious effort to survive all the powers of society for the purpose of social and personal development is called planning. Thus, the basic meaning of planning is to upgrade human resources by encouraging the progressive powers of the economy.

Model Questions



Q1. Discuss the concept & principle of regional Planning.

Q2. Examine the different element, step and process of regional planning.

Q3. Write an essay on role of regional planning in the development of a region or a country.

Q4. Write short notes on –

a. Difference between Planning & Regional Planning.

b. Principle of regional Planning

c. Scope of regional planning

d. Necessity of regional planning in the quest of development

e. Significance of regional planning in present scenario.

Suggested Readings

- Chandana, R.C., 2000, Regional Planning, Kalyani Publishers Ludhiana
- Chand, M., Puri, & V.K., 1983, Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Friedman.,J.,&Alonso,W,1967 Regional Development and Planning-A Reader,MIT Press, Cambridge Hars.
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- Sharma, N., et.al., 2004 Regional Planning & Balanced Development, Vasundhara Prakashan, Gorakhpur, UP (Hindi)

Thank you

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