

Introduction to Regional Planning Models

Explore the fundamental models used to understand regional development and the relationships between core and peripheral areas. These conceptual frameworks offer valuable insights for effective urban and rural planning.



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Defining the Core-Periphery Model

The core-periphery model is a fundamental concept in regional planning that describes the spatial organization of economic activities and power dynamics between central and marginal regions.



Characteristics of the Core Region

The core region is the economic and political center of a geographic area. It is typically characterized by advanced infrastructure, a diversified economy, and a high concentration of wealth and population.



Characteristics of the Peripheral Region

The peripheral region is typically characterized by economic, social, and infrastructural disadvantages compared to the core region. This region often relies on primary industries, has limited access to markets and resources, and experiences lower standards of living and opportunities.



Dynamics of the Core-Periphery Relationship

The core-periphery relationship is characterized by a dynamic interplay between the dominant core region and the dependent peripheral regions. The core exerts economic, political, and cultural influence over the periphery, shaping its development trajectory.



Factors Influencing the Core-Periphery Model

The core-periphery model is shaped by a variety of economic, social, and geographic factors that contribute to the divergent development of regions.



Criticisms and Limitations of the Model

While the core-periphery model offers valuable insights into regional disparities, it has faced several criticisms and limitations that must be considered.



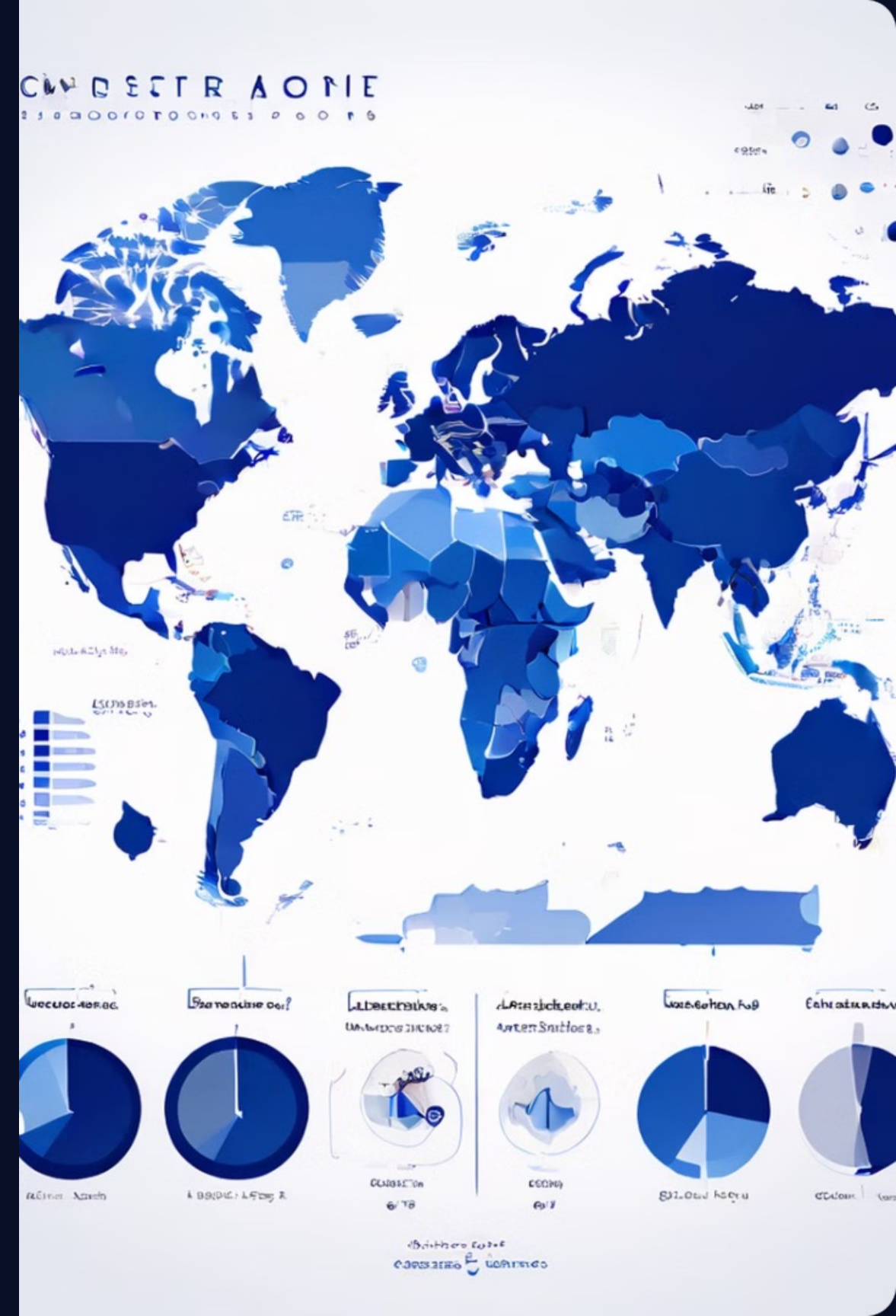
Variations and Extensions of the Core-Periphery Model

The core-periphery model has been expanded upon and adapted to address its limitations and account for more complex regional dynamics.



Applications of the Core-Periphery Model

The core-periphery model has been widely used to analyze and understand regional economic development patterns across the world. It provides insights into the uneven distribution of economic activities and resources.



Implications for Regional Development Strategies

The core-periphery model has important implications for how regional development strategies are designed and implemented. Understanding the dynamics between core and peripheral regions is crucial for policymakers to address regional disparities and promote balanced growth.

