

B.Com II (Planning And Economic Development)

Meaning of Planning and Economic Development :-

Planning And Economic development are closely intertwined, with planning playing a crucial role in fostering sustainable economic growth. Planning and Economic development involve strategies to promote growth, improve infrastructure and enhance overall growth and well-being. Governments often create plans outlining goals, land use and investments to foster sustainable development, job creation, and social progress. Effective planning integrates economic, social and environmental considerations for long term prosperity.

Factors affecting of Planning And Economic Development:-

① Urban Planning:-

By strategically allocating resources and delineating areas for residential, commercial and industrial purposes, planners aim to create vibrant, sustainable urban environments.

② Infrastructure Development:-

Investments in transportation, energy and telecommunication networks facilitate efficient movement of goods and people.

③ Fiscal Policies

④ Social welfare initiatives

⑤ Regional Development

⑥ Sustainable Development

⑦ Technology and Innovation

⑧ Globalization and Trade

⑨ Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)