

## Difference between Growth Pole and Growth Centre

<b>Growth Pole</b>	<b>Growth Centre</b>
<b>French Concept proposed by Perroux</b>	<b>American Concept proposed by Boudeville</b>
Based on <b>study of France with Paris &amp; the surroundings</b>	Based on <b>study of Minas Geras (Brazil)</b>
Based on the idea of <b>economic space</b> , It is an economic & abstract concept and not exist in reality Requires large scale & Huge capital investment	Based on idea of <b>Geographical space</b> GC development is closely linked to development of GP
<b>Economic space</b> means where the factor of production can be centralized such that propulsive economic growth can be introduced on the basis of a leading industry or a propulsive firm. It means any point on the surface where resources, land, labour; enterprise can function together and produce the maximum results. Economic space follows the principle of optimum location as proposed in Weber's model, which is based on 3 principles- Profit maximization, distance minimization, and least cost. Economic space is based on polarisation or agglomeration effect, where a number of basic and heavy industries with their backward and forward linkages develop.	<b>Geographical space</b> means such location which are governed by the principle of accessibility, nearness, location, resource base or such geographical factors which themselves are responsible for propulsive growth. E.g.- The development of satellite towns along the major transport lines is a geographical space, where new industries can be installed as a part of urban decentralization. The location of the iron & steel industry in Chota Nagpur is the occupation of Geographic Space. Similarly, Minas Geras (Brazil) with rich deposits of iron ore and Manganese ore is a geographical space where a leading industry like iron & steel can be developed.
Based on <b>agglomeration effect</b> ( 3or more industries and their linkages)	Based on <b>cumulative effect</b> (can be based on one industry or firm)
<b>Growth Pole is generally proposed at the National Level. It has inter-regional co-relation.</b>	<b>Growth center is generally proposed at the regional/local.</b> An instrument of regional development. It promotes local goals and has intraregional characteristics
Can be applied in a country with a small geographical extent	Large geographical extent
Requisite of growth pole in <b>country is 1</b>	Growth centres <b>could be many</b>
Growth Pole functions at the <b>highest hierarchy</b>	Growth centre functions at <b>lower hierarchy</b> , below the Growth Pole

<p><b>Growth Pole is the centre of diffusion of innovation, centre for research and development, capital accumulation, capital reinvestment, and employment generation.</b></p>	<p><b>Growth centre is intended to utilize the local resources and develop the local or regional economy.</b> It does not intend to draw resources from all the places and can't have R&amp;D</p>
<p>GP signify greater <b>centripetal forces</b> and behave as the largest economic magnet in a country. It seeks short span growth</p>	<p>It signifies <b>centrifugal forces and dispersal of economic activities.</b> It seeks overall growth and long-term growth.</p>
<p>GP has <b>negative results</b> even in the French experience. E.g. After the growth of Paris, the surrounding region was bereft of development and it was titled "Paris and the French Desert".</p>	<p>GC has <b>positive connotations</b> since it is resource-based development, diffused growth, decentralized, function at the regional level and it contemplates growth of while landscape.</p>
<p><b>GP is a mere economic concept and is based on industrial units, propulsive firms.</b></p>	<p><b>GC is based on industries as well as the growth of services.</b> E.g – Schools, Colleges, Health services etc</p>