

**UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS**  
**M.A. DEGREE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS**  
SYLLABUS WITH EFFECT FROM 2023-2024

**401E1C**

**SEMESTER- I - ELECTIVE – II (1)**

**REGIONAL ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives**

1. To equip the analytical skills required to analyse the regional economic issues
2. To understand Regional economic growth in India

**Unit I: Introduction to Regional Economics**

Nature and scope of regional economics – Regional economics and regional science – Regional and Urban Economics: Need for a separate study of regional economics – Concept and types of regions: Administrative, Planning, Agro-climatic, Economic and Functional regions.

**Unit II: Approaches to regional growth**

Approaches to regional growth: Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models; Export base models – Location Theory - Gravity models – Shift-share analysis

**Unit III: Theories of regional economic growth**

Neoclassical models – Dualistic models: Social dualism – Labour surplus model of Arthur Lewis- Migration and development: Harris-Todaro – Core-Periphery models: Myrdal's Cumulative Casuation Hypothesis – Regional Input-output models - New Economic Geography models: Paul Krugman's model of industrial location and development

**Unit IV: Regional economic growth in India**

Administrative regions in India: State, District, Taluk and Village; Urban and Rural regions - Concept, definition and measure of State Income (GSDP) – Rural and urban GDP – Differences in estimation of national income (GDP) and State Income (GSDP) - Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level

**Unit V: Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy**

Post-war Regional Cyclical Behaviour and Policy Measures for Stabilization, Theories to Explain Regional Differences in Growth, Fiscal Programmes, Tax and Transfer Programmes, Fiscal Responses of Power Level Governments, Regional Orientation to Policy Programmes and Central Responsibility.

**Text books**

1. Capello Roberta. (2016). *Regional Economics*. Routledge (New York).
2. Temple, M. (1994). *Regional economics*. St. Martin's Press.

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**References**

1. Harry W Richardson (1973): Regional Growth Theory, Macmillan.
2. Harry W. Richardson. (1970). Elements of Regional Economics. Penguin Books (New York).
3. Harry W Richardson (1969): Regional Economics: Location theory, Urban structure and regional change, Weidenfeld & Nicolson (London)

**Web resources**

1. <http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Giarratani/contents.htm>
2. <https://researchrepository.wvu.edu/cgi/viewcontent>
3. [https://dceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA\\_Economics](https://dceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_Economics)

**Course Outcomes (Cos):**

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	understand the Nature and scope of regional economics and its need	K1, K3, k4
CO2	Discuss the Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models	K4,K5
CO3	Evaluate the various theories of regional economic growth	K2, K3,K4
CO4	Describes the Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level	K4,K4
CO5	apply Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy	K1,K4,K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

**CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)**

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	2	2	3	2
<b>Weightage</b>	14	12	14	14	12	13
<b>Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos</b>	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.6

**Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's**

*(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)*

Assign the value

- 1 – Low**
- 2 – Medium**
- 3 – High**
- 0 – No Correlation**