SLC(University of Delhi)
Shyam Lal College

Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes

B.A. (H) Economics

Programme Specific Outcomes:

Programme	Programme Specific Outcomes	Programme Specific Outcomes are Attained by
B.A. (H) Economics	**PSO-1:** Understanding how different degrees of competition in a market affect pricing and output. **PSO-2:** Understanding the efficiency and equity implications of market interference, including government policy. **PSO-3:** Developing research knowledge in economics. **PSO-4:** Developing the skill of data collection & use of sampling techniques in research. **PSO-5:** To provide the students with the opportunity to pursue courses that emphasizes quantitative and theoretical aspects of Economics. **PSO-6:** Developing the knowledge about theories of economic growth & Development and issues of country's economic planning. **PSO-7:** Develop a deep understanding of the basic theoretical framework underlying the field of macro and microeconomics policies and theories **PSO-8:** Apply theories and interrelations of international trade and development with domestic macro policies for the development of the country. **PSO-9:** Apply mathematical and statistical models on econometrics to decipher the micro and macro-economic phenomena **PSO-10:** Articulate strategies related to sustainable development **PSO-11:** To provide and adapt curricula	• The students are made aware of different Economics concepts by way of class-room instruction. • Discussions are encouraged to make the concepts more interesting and easy to understand.

	that prepares our graduates for employment and further study as economists. **PSO-12:** To provide a well-resourced learning environment for Economics.	

Course Outcomes:

Semester 1:

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	Outcomes are Attained by
Mathematical Methods for Economics I (HC11)	**CO1:** It hones and upgrades the mathematical skills acquired in school and paves the way for the second semester course Mathematical Methods in Economics II. **CO2:** Provide the mathematical foundations necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including economics, statistics, computer science, finance and data analytics. **CO3:** The analytical tools introduced have applications wherever optimisation techniques are used in business decision-making. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world. **CO4:** Makes the student more logical in making or refuting arguments.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Introductory Microeconomics (HC12)	**CO1:** It introduces the students to the first course in economics from the perspective of individual decision making as consumers and producers. **CO2:** The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics, interactions of supply and demand, and characteristics of perfect and imperfect markets.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Introductory Microeconomics (GE11) (Generic Elective)	**CO1:** It introduces the students to the first course in economics from the perspective of individual decision making as consumers and producers. **CO2:** The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics, interactions of supply and demand, and characteristics of perfect and imperfect markets.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.

Semester 2:

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	Outcomes are Attained by
Mathematical Methods for Economics II (HC21)	**CO1:** It provides the mathematical foundations necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including postgraduate economics, statistics, computer science, finance and data analytics. **CO2:** The analytical tools introduced have applications wherever optimization techniques are used in business decision-making for managers and entrepreneurs alike. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Introductory Macroeconomics (HC22)	**CO1:** It aims to develop the broad conceptual frameworks which will enable students to understand and comment upon real economic issues like inflation, money supply, GDP and their interlinkages. **CO2:** Allow them to critically evaluate various macroeconomic policies in terms of a coherent logical structure.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Introductory Macroeconomics (GE21)	**CO1:** This course will allow students to understand the basic functioning of the macroeconomy.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Environmental Sciences (AECC)	**CO1:** Gain in-depth knowledge on natural resources and resources that sustain life and govern economy **CO2:** Understand the consequences of human action on the web of life, globe; economy and quality of human life	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.

	CO3: Develop critical thinking for shaping strategies (scientific, social, economic, administrative and legal) for environmental protection, conservation of biodiversity, environmental equity and sustainable development **CO4:** Acquire values and attitudes towards understanding complex environmental-economic- social challenges and active participation in solving current environmental problems and preventing the future ones. **CO5:** Adopt sustainability as a practice in life, society and industry.	

Semester 3:

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	Outcomes are Attained by
Intermediate Microeconomics I (HC31)	**CO1:** Provides knowledge of Economics about the basic elements of consumer theory and production theory and the functioning of perfectly competitive market. **CO2:** Give a solid grasp of microeconomic analysis at the intermediate-level using mathematical techniques where appropriate.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. •
Intermediate Macroeconom ics I (HC32)	**CO1:** Analyse the macroeconomic concepts **CO2:** It also allows them to evaluate important macroeconomic policies and their implications.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.

Statistical Methods for Economics (HC33)	**CO1:** Understand the concept of random variables and be familiar with some commonly used discrete and continuous distributions of random variables. **CO2:** Provide the understanding to estimate population parameters based on random samples and test hypotheses about these parameters. **CO3:** Provide the capacity to analyse statistics in everyday life to distinguish systematic differences among populations from those that result from random sampling.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Data Analysis (GE31)	**CO1:** Use data simulations and publicly available data sources to learn about data types, their organization and visual representation. **CO2:** Provide the learning of how to compute summary statistics and do some basic statistical inference.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Money and Banking (GE32)	**CO1:** Exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Indian Economy I (GE33)	**CO1:** Understand the key issues related to the Indian economy. **CO2:** Broaden the horizons and enable to analyze current economic policy thus improving the chances of getting employed, and be more effective, in positions of responsibility and decision making. **CO3:** Serves as the base for further study of sector specific policy discussion that is pursed in the course in	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.

	the next semester.	
Economic History of India (GE34)	**CO1:** Provide the understanding of India's economic, political and social developments both in the past and present times. **CO2:** It develops analytical skills, and will be useful in a variety of careers in academics, research, journalism, private sector and government.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Data Analysis (HS31)	**CO1:** Use data simulations and publicly available data sources to help students learn about data types, their organization and visual representation. **CO2:** Provide learning how to compute summary statistics and do some basic statistical inference.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.

Semester 4:

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	Outcomes are Attained by
Intermediate Microeconomics II (HC41)	**CO1:** Helps the students to understand efficiency of markets and the environment where the standard market mechanism fails to generate the desirable outcomes. **CO2:** Understanding on the issues of market imperfection and market failures are important building blocks of this course.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Intermediate Macroeconomics II (HC42)	**CO1:** It combine the knowledge of the working of the macroeconomy with long run economic phenomena like economic growth, technological progress, R&D and innovation. **CO2:** Enable students to understand business cycles and the concomitant role of policies.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Introductory Econometrics (HC43)	**CO1:** Provides learning to estimate linear models using ordinary least squares and make inferences about population parameters. **CO2:** Provide the understanding of the biases created through mis- specified models, such as those that occur when variables are omitted.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Public Finance (GE41)	**CO1:** It aims to introduce the main concepts in public finance, equip with a thorough analytical grasp of government taxes: direct and indirect taxes, and familiarise students with the	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence.

	main issues in government expenditure. **CO2:** It demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of public finances, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various government policy options **CO3:** Demonstrate the understanding of the usefulness and problems related to government revenues and expenditures.	• Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Indian Economy II (GE42)	**CO1:** Capability to understand government policies and will enable informed participation in economic decision making. **CO2:** It improves the employment prospects and career advancement.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Research Methodology (HS41)	**CO1:** Imparts skills to undertake data-based research. **CO2:** Develop competency in executing sample surveys and would have reasonable exposure to a variety of secondary data sources.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. •

Semester 5:

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	Outcomes are Attained by
Indian Economy I (HC51)	**CO1:** Able to understand the development paradigm adopted in India since independence **CO2:** Evaluate its impact on economic as well as social indicators of progress and well-being.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Development Economics I (HC52)	**CO1:** Introduces the basics of development economics, with in-depth discussions of the concepts of development, growth, poverty, inequality, as well as the underlying political institutions.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.

| International Trade (HE52) | **CO1:** Aims to introduce the main theoretical and empirical concepts in international trade, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of trade theory, ranging from Ricardian comparative advantage to modern theories of intra-industry trade, and familiarise students with the main issues in trade policy and with the basic features of the international trading regime.

CO2: Able to demonstrate the understanding of the economic concepts of trade theory.

CO3: Deal with simple algebraic problems that will help to better understand the concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of free trade and protection, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to topics in international trade, and demonstrate their critical understanding of trade policies. | • Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence.
• Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
• Case studies from newspapers are discussed. |

Public Economics (HE53)	**CO1:** Aims to introduce the main theoretical and empirical concepts in public economics, equip with a thorough analytical grasp of implications of government intervention for allocation, distribution and stabilization, and familiarise with the main issues in government revenues and expenditure. **CO2:** Able to demonstrate their understanding of the public economics. **CO3:** Better understanding of simple algebra problems and use of diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various environmental policy options, demonstrate the understanding of the usefulness and problems related to taxation and government expenditure, and demonstrate the critical understanding of public policies	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Economic History of India 1857-1947 (HE56)	**CO1:** Develops critical analytical skills and exposes students to understanding the intricacies of India's economic, political and social developments both in the past and present times. **CO2:** It increases the employability by enhancing the ability to deal with a variety of textual and statistical sources, and to draw upon them to construct a coherent argument. **CO3:** Exposed to the variety of careers in academics, research, journalism and the government.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.

Political Economy I (HE57)	**CO1:** Develop critical thinking by exposing to the elements of economic thought, juxtaposing ideas and theoretical structures based largely on original texts and journal articles.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning.
	CO2: Students learn to assimilate from a diverse range of opinions and crystallize their own thought processes and standpoints.	• Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
	CO3: Helps to develop advanced writing, presentation and research skills.	
	CO4: Enables to comprehend a larger view of the world around us by analysing the existing social and political structures and their links with the economic processes.	
	CO5: It exposes the social science dimension of economics to the students and also provides them skills to think and analyse in an interdisciplinary manner.	
	CO6: The exposure to interdisciplinary thinking further enables the students for pursuing studies in diverse related areas such as development studies, economic sociology, critical geography, gender studies and social work as also for taking up employment in organisations ranging from international development agencies to development NGOs and corporate CSR.	
	CO7: It also prepares the students to face the practical world of work, where economics, business, civil society organisations, social institutions and politics often cohabit in a complex interlinked structure.	

Semester 6:

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	Outcomes are Attained by
Indian Economy II (HC61)	**CO1:** Provides the understanding about the role of economic policies in shaping and improving economic performance in agriculture, manufacturing and services.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Development Economics II (HC62)	**CO1:** This course teaches the student various aspects of the Indian economy, as well as important themes relating to the environment and sustainable development. **CO2:** It also introduces them to some issues of globalisation.	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Environmental Economics (HE63)	**CO1:** The module aims to introduce to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in environmental economics, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of environmental policy theory, ranging from externalities to international environmental agreements, and familiarise students with the main issues in environmental valuation and with the basic features of the environmental policy tools. **CO2:** Able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of environmental policy. **CO3:** Student will be required to deal with simple algebra problems that will help them to better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various environmental policy options, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to environmental valuation, and demonstrate their critical	• Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. • Case studies from newspapers are discussed.

	understanding of environmental policies.	
Money and Financial Markets (HE65)	**CO1:** This allows students to understand current monetary policies and financial market outcomes. **CO2:** It also enables them to critically evaluate policies.	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.
Political Economy II (HE68)	**CO1:** Exposes to the realities of the contemporary world economy and teaches them to develop critical analysis in an integrated and broader political economy framework. **CO2:** Enables to form a more informed view of the world we inhabit by analyzing some of the most contemporary trends and developments from different perspectives. **CO3:** Exposes to interdisciplinary skills and written argumentation, and prepares them for a more holistic research framework. The exposure to interdisciplinary thinking further enables the students for pursuing studies in diverse related areas such as development studies, economic sociology, critical geography, gender studies and social work as also for taking up employment in organisations ranging from international development agencies to development NGOs and corporate CSR. **CO4:** It also prepares the students to face the practical world of work, where economics, business, civil society organisations, social institutions and politics often cohabit in a complex interlinked structure, and employees are expected to comprehend and	• Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. • Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time.

	synthesize materials from diverse sources and perspectives.	