Course Title : Advanced Micro Economic Analysis Course Code: AEC 601 Credit Hours: 2 (1+1)

Theory

Consumer Theory

Theory of consumer behavior – Duality in consumer theory - expenditure functionand indirect utility function - Measurement of Income Effect and Substitution Effect. Measurement of Changes in Consumers' Welfare - Consumer's Surplus, Compensating Variation and Equivalent Variation - Dynamic versions of demand functions - Integrability of demand functions. Demand Models - Linear Expenditure System, Almost Ideal Demand System. Applications of consumer theory – Household model and time allocation – Labour supply decisions by households

Market

Perfect competition – Monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly. Oligopoly models – collusive and non-collusive models of oligopoly - Cournot model, Chamberlin model, Stackleberg solution.

General Equilibrium

General equilibrium theory - Conceptual overview - General equilibrium conditions with Production and Consumption. Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of general competitive equilibrium.Walrasian general equilibrium – Mathematical derivation of conditions for general equilibrium

Market failure

Market failure - Incomplete markets - Asymmetric information - Principal-Agent problem, adverse selection and moral hazard. Externalities – Network externalities, Public goods – Optimal provision of public goods.

Welfare Economics

Welfare Economics - Concepts, problems, approaches and limitations of Welfare Economics, Pareto conditions of maximum welfare – Criteria for social welfare - Social Welfare functions. Social versus Private costs and benefits.

Practical

- Problems in consumer utility maximization
- Estimation of income and substitution effects;
- Estimation and comparison of Consumer's surplus, equivalent variation and compensating variation.

• Estimation of demand models – Derivation and estimation of labour supply equations from household models comparative static analysis in consumption.

- Advanced problem solving in price determination under perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly and monopolistic competition.
- Game theory models.
- Problems solving in General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics.
- Problems in public goods provision.

Suggested Reading

• Henderson JM and Quandt RE. Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd

• Koutsoyiannis A. Modern Micro Economics. Macmillan Press Ltd

• Ferguson and Gould. Micro Economic Theory. Richard D Erwin Inc USA

Course Title: Advanced Macro Economic Analysis Course Code: AEC-602 Credit Hours: 2(2+0)

Theory

Overview

Conceptual framework - Classical, Keynesian, Neo-Classical, and Neo-Keynesian macroeconomics; Review of Keynes-Classical Synthesis; Aggregate Demand and Supply in the closed economy with fixed and variable price level- determination of wage, prices, output and employment

Open Economy Models

Exchange rate determination; purchasing power parity; asset market approach; Short-run open economy models; Mundell-Fleming model- exchange rate regime: perfect capital mobility under fixed and flexible exchange rate; effectiveness of fiscal policy and monetary policy; Dornbusch's overshooting model; monetary approach to balance of payments; international financial markets

Dynamic Macroeconomic Models

Introduction to dynamic macroeconomic Models; Dynamic aggregate demand and supply – short and long term equilibrium- rational expectations approach

Business Cycles

Business cycle and its alternative equilibrium model, Stability analysis Economics of Great Events-Depression, Hyperinflation and Deficits; Advances in Business Cycle Theory; Real Business Cycles & Neo-Keynesian Economics

Macroeconomic Polices

Monetary policy - Design of Monetary Policy; Inflation Targeting, Fiscal Policy - Government Budget Constraint: The Arithmetic of Deficits and Debt, Current versus Future Taxes, the Evolution of Debt-to-GDP Ratio; Public Borrowing-Internal and external aid, Deficit financing, Development Financing; BOP & Adjustment Policies- Foreign Exchange Policy -International macro-economic policies, IMF, IBRD, UNCTAD.

Suggested Reading

- Heibroker RL. Understanding Macro Economics.
- Mehta JK. Macro Economics.
- Edgemand MR. *Macro-Economics: Theory & Policy*.
- David' W Pearce. The dictionary of modern Economics.
- Allen RGD. 1968. Macro-Economic Theory: A Mathematical Treatment. London: Macmillan.
- Stanlake GF. Macro-Economics: An Introduction. Longman, London.
- Mithai DM. 1981. Macro-Economics: Analysis and Policy. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
- Hicks JR Critical Essays in Monetary Theory.
- Nawiyn WT. Theory of Money.

Course Title: Advanced Econometrics Course Code: AEC 603 Credit Hours: 3 (2+1)

Theory

Review

Review of classical regression model – review of hypothesis testing – restrictions on parameters – single equation techniques.

Concept of least squares

Ordinary least squares – weighted least squares - generalized least squares – method of principal components – instrumental variables method - maximum likelihood method - errors in variables, non-linearity and specification tests – non spherical error terms

Dummy Variable

Dummy variables - Qualitative and truncated dependent variables - limited dependent variables - LPM, probit and logit models, their multinomial extensions.

Models and their extensions

Autoregressive distributed lag models – panel data fixed and random effects models and their extensions

Simultaneous equation models

Simultaneous equation methods -identification - estimation by indirect least squares2SLS, PIML, SURE, 3SLS

Practical

Estimation of multiple regression model - GLS estimation methods - testing misspecification errors – Testing and Managing multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation - estimation of LPM, Logit and Probit models - comparing two regressions - Chow test - estimation of distributed lag models – panel data random and fixed effects models - Indirect least squares 2SLS, SURE, 3SLS, estimation of simultaneous equation models.

Suggested Reading

• Greene WH. 2002. Econometric Analysis. Pearson Education.

• Johnston J and Dinardo J. 2000. Econometric Methods.McGraw-Hill.

• Koutseyianis A. 1997. Theory of Econometrics.Barner& Noble.

Course Title : Advanced Production Economics Course Code : AEC 604 Credit Hours :3 (2+1)

Theory

Production Process

Agricultural Production process – Relationship between farm planning and production economics-scope of agricultural production and planning-methods/ procedures in agro-economic research and planning

Production Functions and characteristics

Production functions, components, assumptions, properties and their economic interpretation - Concepts of homogeneity, homotheticity,, APP, MPP, elasticities of substitution and their economic relevance – Production relations – optimality- Commonly used functional forms, nature, properties, limitations, estimation and interpretation - linear, Spillman - Cobb Douglas, quadratic, multiplicative (power) functional forms - Translog, and transcendental functional forms - CES, production functional forms-Conceptual and empirical issues in specification, estimation and application of production functions-Analytical approaches to economic optimum - Economic optimum – determination of economic optimum with constant and varying input and output prices - Economic optimum with production function analysis - input use behaviour

Decision Making in Production

Decision making with multiple inputs and outputs – MRT and product relationshipcost of production and adjustment in output prices-single input and multiple product decisions- Multi input, and multi product production decisions - Decision making with no risk -Cost of wrong decisions - Cost curves – Principles and importance of duality theory - Correspondence of production, cost, and profit functions - Principles and derivation of demand and supply functions

Technology, Efficiency and Risk Management

Technology, input use and factor shares -effect of technology on input usedecomposition analysis-factor shares-estimation methods- Economic efficiency in agricultural production – technical, allocative and economic efficiency – measurement-Yield gaps analysis – concepts and measurement - Risk and uncertainty in agriculture – incorporation of risk and uncertainty in decision making – risk and uncertainty and input use level-risk programming

Programming

Simulation and programming techniques in agricultural production-Multiple Objective Programming (MOP) – Goal programming, Weighted sum and Compromise programming – applications

Practical

Estimation of different forms of production functions- Optimal input and product choice from estimated functions-Derivation of demand and supply functions and estimation-Estimation of cost function and interpretations-Optimal product and input choice under multi input and output system-Estimation of factor shares from empirical functions estimated-Estimating production functions incorporating technology changes: Decomposition analysis and incorporation of technology-Estimation of efficiency measures – Stochastic, probabilistic and deterministic frontier production functions-Risk programming – MOTAD-Quadratic programming- Simulation models for agricultural production decisions-Goal programming – Weighted, lexicographic and fuzzy goal programming-Compromise programming

Suggested Reading

• Baumol WG. 1973. *Economic theory and operations analysis*. Practice Hall of India Private Limited, New Dehli.626 p.

• Gardner BL and Rausser GC. 2001. *Handbook of Agricultural Economics* Vol. I Agricultural Production. Elsevier.

• Heady EO. 1952. Economics of Agricultural Production and resources use. Practice Hall of India.

• Heady EO and Dillon JL. 1961. Agricultural Production functions. Kalyani Publishers

Course Title: Operations Research Course Code: AEC-605 Credit Hours: 3(2+1)

Theory

Concepts

Elementary concepts and objectives of Operations Research, Review of Linearprogramming - Assumptions & Methods, Non-linear programming problem -Quadratic programming, Multi Objective Programming (MOP)

Inventory- A Review

Inventory control models, costs involved in Inventory management, types of inventory, Economic order quantity model, Waiting line models: Waiting lineproblem, Characteristics of a waiting line system, Single channel model,

Modles

Markov Chains, Sequencing, Replacement models, Transportation and Assignmentproblems.

Decision Making

Decision making under risk and uncertainties, decision problem, maximax criterion, maximin criterion, minimax regret criterion, Laplace criterion, Pay off tables, Decision trees, Expected value of perfect information.

Game Theory

Game Theory – Two-person Zero sum game, Simulation, Network Analysis- PERT& CPM.

Practical

• Linear and Non-linear programming problem,

- Quadratic programming, Multi-Objective Programming- Goal Programming,
- Lexicographic, Weighted Sum, Determining economic order quantity, reorder levelsof EOQ model
- Waiting line problem, Problems on Markov Chains, Sequencing and Replacementmodels.
- Formulating and solving transportation type problems, Assignment problems as a special type of transportation problem

• Solving deterministic and probabilistic queuing models Structuring and solvingdecision trees for optimal decisions Game theory, Simulation, Developing network(PERT/CPM) diagrams and determining the critical path.

Suggested Reading

- Taha HA. Operations Research: An Introduction.
- Veerabhadrappa H. An Introduction to Operations Research.
- Gupta PK and Hira DS. Operations Research.
- Sharma R. Operations Research.
- Sharma JK. Operation Research.
- Greene WH. 2002. Econometric Analysis. Pearson Education.
- Johnston J and Dinardo J. 2000. Econometric Methods.McGraw-Hill.
- Koutseyianis A. 1997. Theory of Econometrics.Barner& Noble.

Course Title: Advanced Agricultural Marketing And Price Analysis Course Code: AEC 606 Credit Hours: 3 (2+1)

Theory

Agricultural Marketing-

Insights Importance of market analysis in the agricultural system - types of marketing-advantages and disadvantages - quantitative estimation -the distinguishing characteristics and role of agricultural prices -data sources for agricultural products and prices - softwares used in market analysis.

Institutions and their functions

Role of various formal institutions in agricultural marketing - and functions -measuring their efficiency - public - private partnership - institutional arrangements. Successful case studies.

Market Dynamics

Multi market estimation, supply response models. Market integration and pricetransmission - supply / value chain management. GAP analysis.Current trends ininformation in the changing agrifood system.

Commodity Marketing

Agricultural commodity marketing -spot and futures- marketing of derivativesspeculation, hedging, swap, arbitrage etc. commodity exchanges - price discovery and risk management in commodity markets-Regulatory mechanism of futures trading.

Models for Analysis

Lag operators and difference equations; stationary and stochastic processes; Unitroots and cointegration; conditional heteroscedasticity: ARCH and GARCH models-forecast evaluation; methods of forecasting. price indices and econometric estimationand simulation.

Practical

- Estimation of demand/ supply forecasting,
- Supply chain/ value chain analysis for different commodities
- Commodity models- multi market estimation- time series analysis
- Market integration studies- price discovery price volatility estimation
- Commodity price forecasting using econometric softwares.

Suggested Reading

• Acharya SS and Agarawal NL. 1994. *Agricultural Prices-Analysis and Policy*. Oxford and IBH Publishing company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

• Acharya SS and Agarawal NL. 2004. *Agricultural Marketing in India*. Oxford and IBH Publishing company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

• Kohls RH and Joseph N. Uhl: *Marketing of Agricultural products* by Collier MacMillan International.

• Rhodes VJ. 1978. The Agricultural Marketing System. Grid Pub. Ohio.

Course Title: Quantitative Development Policy Analysis Course Code: AEC 607 Credit Hours: 2(1+1)

Theory

Policy Framework

olicy framework – goals, value, beliefs and welfare maximization. Market – Policy and State – State vs. Market – Failure of Policy – Failure of Markets - Rationale for Government Intervention. Role of Quantitative Policy Analysis.

Demand- Supply Analysis

Demand analysis for policymaking – Alternative approaches to demand analysis – Policy implications. Supply response – Alternative approaches to measurement of supply response – Nerlovian models of supply response – Policy implications.

Household Behaviour and models

Household behaviour and policy analysis – Household models.

Multi-Pronged approach to policy review

Partial equilibrium analysis - Concept of reference prices - Price distortions -

indicators and impact. Transaction costs - Implications for efficiency and productivity

- Institutional solutions - Multi market approach to policy analysis.

General equilibrium and programming

Social Accounting Matrices and multipliers -- Computable General Equilibrium models to assess economy wide impact of policy changes. fuzzy goal programming-Compromise programming.

Practical

- Review of criteria for policy evaluation
- Estimation of price elasticities
- Review of estimation of complete demand systems
- Estimation of Nerlovian supply Response model
- Review of Household models
- Specification and estimation of household models
- Partial equilibrium analysis
- Input-output table
- Social Accounting Matrix
- Construction of a SAM
- Computation of Multipliers
- Multi Market Analysis
- Review of Computable General Equilibrium Models.

Course Title : Natural Resource Management Course Code : AEC 608 Credit Hours :2 (1+1)

Theory

Concepts

Natural resources - definition - characteristics and classification.Stock dynamicsof renewable and non-renewable resources.Equation of motion for renewable andnon-renewable resources. Fundamental equation of renewable resources

Models for economic view of natural resources

Growth curves of fishery and forest resources. The role of time preference innatural resource use.Simple two-period model of optimal use of renewable andnon-renewable resources. Advanced models of optimal resource use – Static Vs.dynamic efficiency in natural resource use Applications of dynamic programming and optimal control

Management of water resources

Economics of groundwater use - optimal extraction of groundwater. Analytical andnumerical solutions for optimal inter-temporal allocation of natural resources.Optimal harvesting of single rotation and multiple rotation forests.Optimalmanagement of fishery.

Property Rights

Property rights in natural resources and their implication for conservation andmanagement of natural resources. Management of common property natural resources – Institutional arrangements for conservation and management of commonpool fishery, groundwater and forestry resource

Dynamics of resource economics

Resource scarcity – Natural resource degradation – Poverty and resource degradation– Natural resource accounting - Pricing and valuation of natural resources – Naturalresources policy. Practical Derivation of the fundamental equation of renewableresources-Estimation of growth curves and stock dynamics for fishery and forestryresources.Simple two period problem of optimal resource use – Numerical solutionfor simple two-period model of dynamic efficiency in natural resource extraction.Multi-period dynamic efficiency – Using Excel Solver in solving dynamic naturalresource harvesting problems. Using analytical solution procedures for solving natural resource management problems – Optimal control.

Suggested Reading

• Hackett SC. 2001. *Environmental and Natural Resource Economics: Theory, Policy and the Sustainable Society*.M.E. Sharpe, Armonk, NY.

• Hartwick JM and Olewiler ND. 1998. *The Economics of Natural Resource Use*. 2nd Ed. Addison-Wesley Educational Publ.

• Kerr JM, Marothia DK, Katar Singh, Ramasamy C and Bentley WR. 1997. *Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications in India*. Oxford & IBH.

• Pearce DW and Turner K. 1990. *Economics of Natural Resources and the Environment*. John Hopkins Univ. Press.

• Prato T. 1998. Natural Resource and Environmental Economics. Iowa State Univ. Press.

• Sengupta R. 2000. Ecology and Economy, an Indian Perspective. Oxford Univ. Press.

• Tietenberg T. 2003. Environment and Natural Resource Economics.6th Ed. Addison Wesley.

Course Title: Research and Publication Ethics Course Code: AEC-610 Credit Hours: 2(2+0)

Theory

Unit I

Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches

Unit II

Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions

Unit III

Scientific conduct: Ethics with respect to science and research, intellectual honestyand research integrity, Scientific misconducts- falsifications, fabrications andplagiarism (FFP):Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing; selective reporting and misrepresentation of data

Unit IV

Publication ethics: Definition, introduction and importance. Best practices/ standardsetting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME etc., conflicts of interest. Publicationmisconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behaviour and viceversa, type, violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor-ship,Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals, predatorypublishers and journals

Unit V

Open access publishing: open access publication and initiatives: SHERPA, RoMEOonline resource to check publisher copy right and self-archiving policies; software toolto identify predatory publications developed by SPPU, Journal finder/journalsuggestions tools, viz., JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester etc.

Unit VI

Publication misconduct: Group discussions- subject specific ethical issues, FFP,authorship,conflicts of interest, complaints and appeals examples and fraud fromIndia and abroad. Software tools: Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkundand other open-source software tools.

Unit VII

Database and Research metrics: Indexing data base, citation database, web ofscience, scopus, etc. Impact factor of journal as per journal citation report, SNIP,SJR, IPP, Cite Score; Metrics: h-index, Gindex, i 10 index altmetrics

V. Teaching methods/activities

Classroom teaching and field and laboratory activities

VI. Learning outcome

To familiarize the students about field and laboratory activities to be performedduring the study period

Suggested Readings

- 1. Punia MS. *Manual on International Research and Research Ethics*. CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar
- 2. https://publicationethics.org/
- 3. Loue, S. (2007). Textbook of research ethics: Theory and practice. Springer Science & Business Media.
- 4. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/359002616 Research and Publication Ethics A Textbook
- 5. <u>https://www.enago.co.kr/academy/wp_content/uploads/2018/05/Research_Ethics.pub_V2.pdf</u>
