Course Title: Micro Economic Theory and Applications Course Code: AEC-501 Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

Theory

Basic Concepts: A review

Scarcity and Choice; Production possibility frontier, Positive and normative economics; concepts of opportunity cost, Demand and Supply: determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/ supply schedule and demand/ supply curve; market versus individual demand/ supply; shifts in the demand/ supply curve

Consumer Choice

Cardinal Utility Approach – Ordinal Utility Approach -Budget sets and Preferences under different situations – Hicks and Slutsky income and substitution effects – Style: Applications of Indifference curve approach – Revealed Preference Hypothesis – Consumer surplus – Derivation of Demand curve – Elasticity of demand – Demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; controls on prices – price floor and price ceiling – applications in agriculture

Production and Cost

Production functions: single variable - average and marginal product, variable proportions, stages of production. Two variables - isoquants, returns to scale and to a factor; factor prices; Technical progress; cost minimization and output maximization; Elasticity of substitution. Expansion path and the cost function Concept of economic cost; Short run and long run cost curves; increasing and decreasing cost industries; envelope curve; L-shaped cost curves; economies of scale; revenue and expenditure, elasticity and marginal revenue; Firm equilibrium and profit

Market Forms

Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process- Perfect competition: Equilibrium of the market. Long run industry supply, applications: effects of taxes and subsidies; Monopoly: Equilibrium; supply; multi plant firm; monopoly power; deadweight loss; price discrimination; Monopolistic Competition: Product differentiation; equilibrium of the firm in the industry-with entry of new firms and with price competition. Comparison with pure competition. Duo ploy: Cournot model and reaction curves; Stackelberg's model, Bertrand model; Oligopoly

Factor Markets

Labour and land markets - basic concepts (derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour; input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves; competitive labou rmarkets; Economic rent and quasi rent.

Suggested Reading

• Koutsoyiannis A. Modern Micro Economics.Macmillan Press LtdSocial Sciences: Agricultural Economics

- Ferguson and Gould. Micro Economic Theory. Richard D Erwin Inc., USA
- Richard A. Bilas, Micro Economic Theory.
- Leftwich Richard H. The Price System and Resources Allocation
- Allen CL. A Frame Work of Price Theory.

Course Title: Agricultural Production Economics Course Code: AEC-502 Credit Hours: 2 (1+1)

Theory

Concepts of production economics

Nature, scope and significance of agricultural production economics- Agricultural Production processes, character and dimensions-spatial, temporal – Centrality of Production functions, assumptions of production functions, commonly used forms -Properties, limitations, specification, estimation and interpretation of commonly used production functions.

Factors and theory of production

Factors of production, classification, interdependence, and factor substitution-Determination of optimal levels of production and factor application- Optimal factor combination and least cost combination of production - Theory of product choice; selection of optimal product combination.

Concepts of cost

Cost functions and cost curves, components, and cost minimization -Duality theory- cost and production functions and its applications -Derivation of firm's input demand and output supply functions -Economies and diseconomies of scale.

Dynamics of economic assessment

Technology in agricultural production, nature and effects and measurement -Measuring efficiency in agricultural production; technical, allocative and economic efficiencies - Yield gap analysis-concepts-types and measurement - Nature and sources of risk, modeling and coping strategies.

Practical

- Different forms of production functions
- Specification, estimation and interpretation of production functions
- Returns to scale, factor shares, elasticity of production
- Physical optima-economic optima
- Least cost combination
- Optimal product choice
- Cost function estimation, interpretation
- Estimation of yield gap
- Incorporation of technology in production functions
- Measuring returns to scale-risk analysis.

Suggested Reading

• EO Heady. Economics of Agricultural Production and resources use.

• John P Doll and Frank Orazem. Production Economics: Theory with application

• Heady EO & Dillon JL. 1961. *Agricultural Production functions*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, India, 667 p.

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

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

Course Title: Macro Economics and Policy Course Code: AEC-504 Credit Hours: 2(2+0)

Theory

Introduction: Measurement and Concepts

Basic concepts and scope of Macro-economics, National Income Accounting: Methods of measurement of key macro-economic aggregates, relationship of national income and other aggregates (with numerical exercises), real and nominal income

Classical Macroeconomics

Say's Law, Quantity Theory of Money, aggregate labour supply and demand of labour, Classical theory of determining output, wages and prices.

Income And Spending: Keynesian Framework

Simple Keynesian model of income determination; Keynesian Multiplier- aggregate spending, taxation, transfer payments, foreign spending, balanced budget; budget

surplus (with numerical exercises).

Money, Interest and Income

Goods market equilibrium-IS curve; Demand for Money, the Liquidity Preference Theory – Liquidity Trap; asset market equilibrium- LM curve; simultaneous equilibrium in goods and asset market- effect of fiscal and monetary policy

Theories of Aggregarte Consumption and Investment

Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis, Fisher's Inter-temporal Choice Model, Life-Cycle and Permanent Income Hypotheses; Profits and Accelerator Theory.

Inflation and Unemployment

Inflation: Nature, Effects and control; Types of inflation – demand pull, cost push stagflation, core inflation, hyperinflation; Phillips curve.

- Stonier & Hegue. A Text Book of Economic Theory
- Samuelson PA. 1948. Foundation of Economic Analysis. Harvard University Press
- MC VaishAllid. 1983. Macro-Economics Theory
- Gardner Ackley. 1961. Macro-Economics Theory: Macmillan, New York.
- TF Dernburg& DM Mcdougali-Macro Economics
- G. Sirkin Introduction to Macro–Economics Theory
- RL Heibroker-Understanding Macro–Economics
- JK Mehta -Macro Economics
- Michael R Edgemand Macro-Economics: Theory & Policy
- David' W Pearce The dictionary of modern Economics

Course Title: Econometrics Course Code: AEC 505 Credit Hours: 3 (2+1)

Theory

Introduction

Relationship between economic theory, mathematical economics, models and econometrics, methodology of econometrics-regression analysis.

Classical Linear Regression

Basic two variable regression – assumptions estimation and interpretation approaches to estimation – OLS and their properties – extensions to multi-variable models-multiple regression estimation and interpretation

Breaking down of Classical assumptions

Violation of assumptions – identification, consequences and remedies for Multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation – data problems and remedial approaches – model misspecification

Qualitative variables and simultaneous equation models

Use of dummy variables- Introduction to simultaneous equations- identification problem

Practical

- Single equation two variable model specification and estimation
- Hypothesis testing transformations of functional forms and OLS application
- Estimation of multiple regression model
- Testing and correcting specification errors
- Testing and managing Multicollinearity
- Estimation of regressions with dummy variables

- Dorfman R. 1996. Linear Programming and Economic Analysis. McGraw Hill.
- 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.
- Maddala GS. 2002. Econometrics. McGraw-Hill.
- Pinndyck RS and Rubinfeld DL. 1990. Econometric Models and Econometric Forecasts. McGraw Hill.

Course Title: Agricultural Finance and Project Management Course Code: AEC 507 Credit Hours: 3 (2+1)

Theory

Basic concepts: A Review

Role and Importance of Agricultural Finance. Financial Institutions and credit flow to rural/priority sector. Agricultural lending – Direct and Indirect Financing -Financing through Co-operatives, NABARD and Commercial Banks and RRBs. District Credit Plan and lending to agriculture/priority sector. Micro-Financing and Role of MFI's - NGO's, and SHG's.

Credit and its aspects

Lending to farmers – The concept of 3 C's, 7 P's and 3 R's of credit. Estimation of Technical feasibility, Economic viability and repaying capacity of borrowers and appraisal of credit proposals. Understanding lenders and developing better working relationship and supervisory credit system. Credit inclusions – credit widening and credit deepening.

Financial analysis

Financial Decisions – Investment, Financing, Liquidity and Solvency. Preparation of financial statements - Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and Profit and Loss Account. Ratio Analysis and Assessing the performance of farm/ firm.

Project Overview

Project Approach in financing agriculture. Financial, economic and environmental appraisal of investment projects. Identification, preparation, appraisal, financing and implementation of projects. Project Appraisal techniques – Undiscounted measures. Time value of money – Use of discounted measures - B-C ratio, NPV and IRR .Agreements, supervision, monitoring and evaluation phases in appraising agricultural investment projects. Net work Techniques – PERT and CPM

Risk and its Management

Risks in financing agriculture. Risk management strategies and coping mechanism. Crop Insurance programmes – review of different crop insurance schemes – yield loss and weather based insurance and their applications

Practical

• Development of Rural Institutional Lending;

• Branch expansion, demand and supply of institutional agricultural credit and Over dues and Loan waiving;

• An overview, Rural Lending Programmes of Commercial Banks, Lead Bank Scheme;

• Preparation of District Credit Plan, Rural Lending Programmes of Co-operative Lending Institutions;

• Preparation of financial statements using farm/firm level data, Farm credit

appraisal techniques and farm financial analysis through financial statements;

- Performance of Micro Financing Institutions;
- NGO's and Self-Help Groups, Identification and formulation of investment projects;
- Project appraisal techniques Undiscounted Measures and their limitations;
- Project appraisal techniques Discounted Measures;
- Network techniques PERT and CPM for project management;
- Case Study Analysis of an Agricultural project;
- Financial Risk and risk management strategies crop insurance schemes;
- Financial instruments and methods E banking, Kisan Cards and core banking.

Course Title: Linear Programming Course Code: AEC-508 Credit Hours :2 (1+1)

Theory

Unit I

Decision Making- Concepts of decision making, introduction to quantitative tools, Introduction to linear programming, uses of LP in different fields, graphic solution to problems, formulation of problems. **Unit II**

Simplex Method: Concept of simplex Method, solving profit maximization and cost minimizations problems. Formulation of farms and non-farm problems as linear programming models and solutions.

Unit III

Extension of Linear Programming models: Variable resource and price programming, transportation problems, recursive programming, dynamic programming.

Unit IV

Game Theory- Concepts of game theory, two-person constant sum, zero sum game, saddle point, solution to mixed strategies, the rectangular game as Linear Programming.

Practical

• Graphical and algebraic formulation of linear programming models.

• Solving of maximization and minimization problems by simplex method.

• Formulation of the simplex matrices for typical farm situations.

Course Title: Research Methodology for Social Sciences Course Code: AEC 509 Credit Hours: 2 (1+1)

Theory

Concepts of research methodology

Importance and scope of research in agricultural economics. Types of research –Fundamental vs. Applied. Concept of researchable problem – research prioritization– selection of research problem. Approach to research – research process.

Hypothesis: Framing and Testing

Hypothesis – meaning – characteristics – types of hypothesis – review of literature– setting of Course Objective and hypotheses – testing of hypothesis.

Sampling

Sampling theory and sampling design – sampling error - methods of sampling –probability and non-probability sampling methods - criteria to choose. Project proposals – contents and scope – different types of projects to meet different needs– trade-off between scope and cost of the study. Research design and techniques– Types of research design.

Data Collection

Data collection – assessment of data needs – sources of data collection – discussion of different situations. Mailed questionnaire and interview schedule – structured, unstructured, open ended and closed-ended questions. Scaling Techniques. Preparation of schedule – problems in measurement of variables in Agriculture. Interviewing techniques and field problems - methods of conducting survey –

Reconnaissance survey and Pre testing

Data Analysis

Data coding, tabulation, cleaning. –Multivariate analysis –factor analysis' PCA' cluster analysis. Universal procedures for preparation of bibliography – writing of research articles.

Practical

- Exercises in problem identification.
- Project proposals contents and scope.
- Formulation of Objective and hypotheses.
- Assessment of data needs sources of data methods of collection of data.
- Methods of sampling criteria to choose discussion on sampling under different situations.
- Scaling Techniques measurement of scales.
- Preparation of interview schedule.
- Field testing. Method of conducting survey.
- Exercise on coding, editing, tabulation and validation of data.
- Preparing for data entry into computer.
- Hypothesis testing Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests.
- Exercises on format for Thesis/ Report writing.
- Presentation of the results.

- Baker CB. Research Methodology in Agricultural Economics
- Cohen MR and Nagel R. An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method

- Devey J Logic. *The Theory of Enquiry*
- Dhondhyal SP. Social Science Research and Thesis Writing
- Ezekiel M. Correlation Analysis
- Heady EO. Linear Programming Methods
- Willson ER. An Introduction to Scientific Research
- Kumar A. 2008. Research Methodology: A Survey. Alts, New Delhi,

Course Title: Natural Resource and Environmental Economics Course Code: AEC 513 Credit Hours: 2 (1+1)

Theory

Basic Foundation

Concepts, Classification and Problems of Natural Resource Economics – Economy Environment interaction – The Material Balance principle, Entropy law-Resources Scarcity - Limits to Growth - Measuring and mitigating natural resource scarcity– Malthusian and Recardian scarcity – scarcity indices - Resource Scarcity and Technical Change.

Theories and economics of natural resources

Theory of optimal extraction renewable resources –economic models of oil extraction efficiency- time path of prices and extraction - Hotelling's rule, Solow-Harwick's Rule. Theory of optimal extraction exhaustible resources – economic models of forestry and fishery.

Functioning of Market

Efficiency and markets – market failures - externalities – types - property rights– transaction costs – Coase's theorem and its critique - public goods – common property and open access resource management - Collective action.

Environmental Issues

Environmental perspectives - biocentrism, sustainability, anthropocentrism -Environmental problems and quality of environment - Sources and types of pollution-air, water, solid waste, land degradation – environmental and economic impacts- Economics of pollution control - efficient reduction in environmental pollution.

Regulations

Environmental regulation – economic instruments - pollution charges – Pigovian tax - tradable permits – indirect instruments – environmental legislations in India.

Sustainability aspects

Concept of sustainable development – Economic Perspective – Indicators of sustainability Relation between development and environment stress-Environmental Kuznet's curve Environmental Accounting – resource accounting methods –International Environmental Issues – climate change – likely impacts – mitigation efforts and international treaties.

Practical

- Exhaustible resource management optimum rate of oil extraction.
- Renewable resource management optimum harvest of Forestry/fishery.
- Exercise on pollution abatement-I.
- Exercise on pollution abatement-II.
- Concepts in valuing the environment.
- Taxonomy of valuation techniques.
- Productivity change method substitute cost method Hedonic price method –
- Travel cost method Contingent valuation methods.
- Discount rate in natural resource management.
- Environment impact assessment
- Visit to Pollution Control Board.

- Pearce DW and Turner RK. Economics of Natural Resource and Environment
- Kwak J. Economism: Bad Economics and the Rise of Inequality
- Tietenberg T and Lewis L. Environmental and Natural Resource Economics
- Schwarz PM. Energy Economics

Course Title: Commodity Future Trading Credits Course Code: AEC 514 Credit Hours: 2 (2+0)

Theory

Concepts of commodity future trading

History and Evolution of commodity markets – Terms and concepts: spot, forward and futures Markets – factors influencing spot and future markets. Speculatory mechanism in commodity futures.

Technical aspects

Transaction and settlement – delivery mechanism - role of different agents – trading strategies -potential impact of interest rate, Foreign Exchange, FDI in Commodity Markets.

Risk and its Management

Risk in commodity trading, importance and need for risk management measures- managing market price risk: hedging, speculation, arbitrage, swaps - pricing and their features.

Commodity Exchange – A review

Important global and Indian commodity exchanges - contracts traded – special features -Regulation of Indian commodity exchanges - FMC and its role.

Analysis of commodity market

Fundamental Vs Technical analysis – construction and interpretation of charts and chart patterns for analyzing the market trend – Market indicators – back testing. Introduction to technical analysis software – analyzing trading pattern of different commodity groups.

Suggested Reading

• Kaufman PJ. The Concise Handbook of Futures Markets: Jhon Wiley & Sons

• Purcell WD. Agricultural Futures and Options: Principles and Strategies: MacMillan Publications

• Wasendorf RR & McCafferyAll About Commodities from the Inside Out. McGraw Hill

Course Title: Development Economics Course Code: AEC-515 Credit Hours: 2 (2+0)

Theory

Conceptions of Development

Development Economics – Scope and Importance - Economic development and economic growth - divergence in concept and approach - Indicators and Measurement of Economic Development –GNP as a measure of economic growth – New Measures of Welfare – NEW and MEW – PQLI – HDI – Green GNP - Criteria for under development – Obstacles to economic development –Economic and Non-Economic factors of economic growth- Development issues, poverty, inequality, unemployment and environmental degradation

Theories of Economic growth and development

Classical theories- Adam smith - Ricardo- Malthus, Marx's theory of economicdevelopment; Schumpeter's theory, Approaches to development- low incomeequilibrium trap - critical minimum effort- The Strategy of economic development- Balanced vs. Unbalanced growth, choice of technique, investment criteria, big push theory, Rostow's stages of Economic Growth, unlimited supply of labour; social andtechnological dualisms; roles of capital accumulation, human capital and technological change in economic development, Models of economic growth Harrod- Domar, Kaldor, Mahalanobis, Lewis, FeiRanis, Input-Output, multisectoral models

Comparative Economic Development

Countries selected for case studies -USA, Japan, China and India; Overview of economic development is selected countries; agrarian surplus and the role of the peasantry in economic development; industrial revolution; division of labour, organisation of work and industrial production, the role of the State in developmental transition

- Blaug M. 1986. Economic History and the History of Economic Thought
- Chenery HB and TN Srinivasan. Handbook of Development Economics
- Baldwin RE. Economic Development and Growth. John Willey, New York