Code: ECON-315

Title: Agricultural Economics

Credit Hours: 03

Prerequisite: Intermediate Microeconomics & Intermediate Macroeconomics

Objectives:

The main aim of this course is to provide a comprehensive knowledge about the all branches of agriculture. Economy of Pakistan is an agrarian economy. Agriculture occupies the pivotal role in the development of Pakistan. Contributions of agriculture to GDP is the highest one, so

without developing it we cannot develop Pakistan.

Course Contents

Introduction and Importance of Agriculture

Agricultural Revolution, Importance of Agriculture, Food Safety, Agriculture vs. Industrial development Debate. Current State of Agricultural Development. Brief Overview of Sources of Growth. Introduction to issues in Agriculture etc.

Structure and Characteristics of Agriculture in LDCs

Traditional Agriculture and Productivity. Access to non-labor resources. The Framing Environment: Natural Hazards and Economic Uncertainties. The Food problem. Farm Size and Productivity. Farm Size in Pakistan and Productivity Commercial Farms. Impact of Agricultural Reforms on Farm Size.

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development

A framework of Analysis. Product Contribution, Market Contribution, Factor's Contribution. Foreign Exchange Contribution. Agriculture vs. Industry Debate of Development.

Theory of Rent and the Concept of 'Surplus'

Introduction. Economic Rent. The Theory of Rent. Rent and Quasi-Rent the Ricardian 'Corn Rent. The Rental Market. Agricultural Surplus. Characteristics of Landownership in Underdeveloped Agriculture and Pakistan. The Theory of Share Tenancy. Some Extensions of the Share Tenancy Model. Tenant's Status in Pakistan. Agricultural productivity in Pakistan and use of inputs. Green revolution, its origin, and impact on agriculture in Pakistan.

Agriculture in Dualistic Development Models

Introduction. The Lewis Model. The Ranis-Fei (FR) Model. The Jorgenson Model. Kelley, Williamson, Cheetham Model, Criticism: Dual Economy Models. Agricultural Adequacy; Mellor's Model.

Resource Use Efficiency and Technical Change in Peasant Agriculture

Efficiency of Resource Utilization. Technological Change in Agriculture. Generation of new Agricultural Technology. Factor-biased Technological Change and its Distributional Consequences. Agricultural Technical Change and Agricultural Employment: Empirical Evidences. Agricultural Resources and Technical Change in LDCs: with Special Reference to Pakistan.

Supply Response

Introduction. The Cobweb Model: An Illustration. Price-Supply Response in Backward Agriculture. A simple Supply Response Model. Supply Response in the Underdeveloped Agricultural labour Market, Specifically in Pakistan. The Concept of 'Marketed Surplus': Some Methods of Estimation. Some Criticisms of Krishna's Method and the Alternative Approach of Behrman Perennial Crops and Marketed Surplus in Pakistan. Green Revolution in Pakistan and Responses. Present Status of Green Revolution in Pakistan: Empirical Analysis.

Population and Food Supplies

The Classical Model. Contra-Malthusian Model. Ecological Disequilibrium. Synthesis of

Population and Food Supply Theories. Malnutrition in Developing Countries like Pakistan and Remedial Manners. Choice of Planning Strategy for Agriculture Development, Agricultural Project Planning.

Recommended Books:

- Johnston, Bruce, F & Fellir Kily. Agricultural and Structural Transformation, Economic Strategies in late Developing Countries.
- Khan Mahmood-ul-Hassan. (1975). The Economics of Green Revolution in Pakistan, New York.
- Shafi M. (1995). Pricing of Farm Produce in Pakistan, Objectives, Practices, and Experiences. Print Associates International, Islamabad.
- Yujiro Hayami and Vernon W. Ruttan, Agricultural Development, John Hopkin University Press, London. (Latest edition).
- Zaidi, S. Akbar (2005). Issues in Pakistan's Economy, Oxford University Press.
- Pakistan Economic Survey (various issues)