

Mridula Duggal

CONTACT INFORMATION	International Doctorate in Economic Analysis Facultat d'Economia i Empresa Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona Edifici B – Campus de Bellaterra 08193 Bellaterra Cerdanyola del Vallés Barcelona (Spain) Placement Director: Inés Macho Stadler	Last Updated: September 2022 mridula.duggal@bse.eu http://www.mridulaecon.io Citizenship: United Kingdom inesmacho@gmail.com
RESEARCH INTEREST	Macroeconomics, Monetary Economics, Subjective Expectations, Fiscal Policy	
EDUCATION	Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona & Barcelona School of Economics , Spain Ph.D. Candidate in Economics, 2019-Present Supervisor: Albert Marcet Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona & Barcelona School of Economics , Spain MRes in Economics, 2017-2019 Thesis: <i>Evolution of Expectations with Inflation Targeting and Optimal Policy</i> Supervisor: Albert Marcet The University of Warwick , United Kingdom MSc in Economics and International Financial Economics, 2014-2015 One of three Distinction Holders Thesis: <i>Macroeconomic Effects of Inflation Targeting</i> Supervisor: Marija Vukotić The University of Warwick , United Kingdom BSc in Economics, 2011-2014 Thesis: <i>How Trade in Services is Affected by the Depreciation of the Indian Rupee</i> Supervisor: Alexander Karalis-Isaac	
WORKING PAPERS	Targeting Inflation Expectations? Job Market Paper (Dis)Inflation Targeting with Luis E. Rojas	
WORK IN PROGRESS	Networked Inflation Expectations: A closer look at Professional Forecasters with Gabriela Stockler	
PRESENTATIONS	2022: University of Mannheim, BSE Jamboree, Essex-Barcelona PhD Workshop, ENTER Jamboree, UAB Macro Club, Central Bank Macroeconomic Modeling Workshop (scheduled), 47th Simposio de la Asociación Española de Economía (scheduled) 2021: ENTER Student Seminar, Barcelona, UAB Macro Club, ENTER Jamboree (Discussant) 2020: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona Macro Club, Barcelona	
NON-PEER REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS	Pre-PhD <i>Policy Papers</i> Prices. Bornali Bhandari, Mridula Duggal. QRE, NCAER. January 2016.	

Survey of Business Expectations. Bornai Bhandari, Mridula Duggal, Ajay K Sahu. BES, NCAER. January 2016-June 2017.

Newspaper Articles

Digital Payment Adoption by Firms. Bornali Bhandari, Mridula Duggal, Ajay K Sahu. Business Standard. November 2017.

RESEARCH
EXPERIENCE

Prof. Nezih Guner, Spain
Research Assistant, January 2022 - June 2022

The Economic Journal, Royal Economic Society, United Kingdom
Research Assistant, January 2020 - January 2022

Center for the Study of Organizations and Decisions in Economics (CODE), UAB, Spain
Research Assistant, September 2019 - December 2021

National Council of Applied Economic Research, India
Research Analyst, December 2016 - June 2017
Research Associate, December 2015 - December 2016

Research Assistant for Dr. Shesadri Banerjee, India
Research Assistant, December 2015 - February 2017

TEACHING
EXPERIENCE

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain
Teaching Assistant, Macroeconomics II (PhD)
IDEA Graduate Programme
Instructor: Francesc Obiols, Winter 2020-21
Instructor: Nezih Guner, Winter 2021-22
Instructor: Alexander Ludwig, Winter 2022-23 (*Scheduled*)

Barcelona School of Economics, Spain
Teaching Assistant, Foundations in Equilibrium Analysis
MSc Macroeconomic Policy and Financial Markets, Autumn 2021-22
Instructors: Esther Hauk & Hugo Rodriguez

Barcelona School of Economics, Spain
Teaching Assistant, Macroeconomics
MSc Macroeconomic Policy and Financial Markets, Autumn 2021-22
Instructors: Francesc Obiols & Juan Manuel Figueres

AWARDS AND
FELLOWSHIPS

FPI Fellowship by the Ministry of Science and Innovation, Spain, 2020-2024
Barcelona GSE Severo Ochoa PhD Track Fellowship, 2017-2020

ACADEMIC
ACTIVITIES

PhD Expectations Conference, Spain
Co-organiser, October 2022 (*scheduled*)

European Winter Meetings of the Econometric Society, Spain
Student Helper, December 2021

Barcelona SE PhD Jamboree, Spain
Co-Organiser, October 2021

Econisers, IDEA (UAB and Barcelona GSE), Spain
Co-founder & Organiser, September 2020 - July 2022

COURSES,
WORKSHOPS
ATTENDED

2021: Subjective Beliefs in Macroeconomics and Household Finance
2020: Dynare Course - Identification analysis and global sensitivity analysis for Macroeconomic Models, CSWEP Mentoring Workshop

SKILLS

Computer
STATA, MATLAB, PYTHON, DYNARE, L^AT_EX, Microsoft Office, Photoshop

Languages
English (Native), Hindi (Native), French (Basic), Spanish (Basic)

ABSTRACTS

Targeting Inflation Expectations? || Job Market Paper

Abstract: Inflation targeting regimes emphasise a credible commitment to a numerical objective for inflation in the medium to long run by anchoring inflation expectations. However, there is little guidance on how agents form these expectations or how the policy impacts the formation and evolution of these expectations. The key stylised fact of the paper is that all adjustment of expectations occurs at the time of announcement and implementation leads to increased forecast errors. Using subjective expectations, this model addresses the question about the formation and evolution of inflation expectations by incorporating a change in the monetary policy regime. Specifically, we assess whether the Kalman Gain differs prior to and post the adoption of inflation targeting. With the gain parameter being a measure of reaction to new information one would expect that with perfect anchoring of inflation expectations, the Kalman Gain should be zero. However, this paper finds evidence against anchoring of inflation expectations.

(Dis)Inflation Targeting with Luis E. Rojas

Abstract: Extending the model proposed by Barro and Gordon (1983) by introducing an independent central bank, subjective expectations, and announced intermediate inflation targets this paper aims to explain the disinflation process adopted by the Latin American economies. Specifically, given the introduction of a new independent central bank we ask if the policy of the announced intermediate targets were cheap talk or the targets aided the disinflation process. We hypothesise that announcing intermediate targets reduced the cost of disinflation by reducing the inflation surprises the agents face and enabling agents to learn faster. The reduced surprises also help in developing credibility for the central bank further building the basis for faster learning. Finally, we also show that the cost of disinflation reduces when there are announced inflation targets.