Mridula Duggal

Contact International Doctorate in Economic Analysis

Information Facultat d'Economia i Empresa

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona Edifici B – Campus de Bellaterra

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Last Updated: September 2022

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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: Evolution of Expectations with Inflation Targeting and Optimal Policy

Supervisor: Albert Marcet

The University of Warwick, United Kingdom

MSc in Economics and International Financial Economics, 2014-2015

One of three Distinction Holders

Thesis: Macroeconomic Effects of Inflation Targeting

Supervisor: Marija Vukotić

The University of Warwick, United Kingdom

BSc in Economics, 2011-2014

Thesis: How Trade in Services is Affected by the Depreciation of the Indian Rupee

Supervisor: Alexander Karalis-Isaac

WORKING Targeting Inflation Expectations? | Job Market Paper

Papers

(Dis)Inflation Targeting with Luis E. Rojas

WORK IN Networked Inflation Expectations: A closer look at Professional Forecasters with Gabriela

Progress 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 Pre-PhD REVIEWED Policy Papers

PUBLICATIONS 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 Assisstant, 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 Assisstant, Foundations in Equilibrium Analysis

MSc Macroeconomic Policy and Financial Markets, Autumn 2021-22

Instructors: Esther Hauk & Hugo Rodriquez

Barcelona School of Economics, Spain

Teaching Assisstant, 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, LATEX, 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.