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**Department of Horticulture**

**College of Agriculture**

**University of Salahaddin-Erbil**

**Subject: Economic of industrial project**

**Course Book – (Second Stage, First Semester)**

**Lecturer's name: Sherwan Jalil Ahmed**

**Academic Year: 2022/2023**

**Course Book**

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| **1. Course name** | **Agricultural Economics** | |
| **2. Lecturer in charge** | **Sherwan Jalil Ahmed** | |
| **3. Department/ College** | **Horticulture / College of Agriculture** | |
| **4. Contact** | **e-mail: sherwan.ahmed1@su.edu.krd**  **Tel: (optional): 009647504528240** | |
| **5. Time (in hours) per week** | **Theory: 4**  **Practical: 3** | |
| **6. Office hours** | **Every day without Saturday it is off** | |
| **7. Course code** |  | |
| **8. Teacher's academic profile** | I were assistant researcher for Four Years from College of administration and economics, , University of Salahaddin-Erbil.  BA in Economics, Faculty of Business and Economics, University of Salahuddin, 2007-2008.  Master of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Commerce, Mansoura University, 2014.  Now Iam assistant Lecture, College of Agriculture, University of Salahaddin-Erbil.  I got these certificates in my academic life and now has a joint research with my colleague, I have publish about The role of agricultural development to fill the food gap in the Kurdistan region. And surveillance obligations and the preparation of lectures for students of the All Steps phase. | |
| **9. Keywords** | **Agricultural Economics, Agriculture Product, Supply & Demand, Cost, Market Equilibrium, Revenue, Production of Agriculture** | |
| **10. Course overview:**  The agricultural economics is An applied science that accompanied the human's life since its stability and specialization in agricultural production of atopic Sort exchange between communities and that has widened with the development of human civilization and that the process of understanding the events and daily changes and needs that accompany human life requires of agricultural economic researchers delve deeper into the foundations.  And i tried through the Principles of this lecture note the necessary comprehensiveness topics agricultural economics and the amount of agricultural products and how to supply these products to answer consumers request, and presented in a simplified manner strapped scientific depth required.    And the importance of agricultural economics: agricultural economics important topics it is necessary to know the science in our process and often students hear about the agricultural economic problems and is going on in his mind a lot of questions that you would like to find the answer, and most important of these questions at the present time how to be dealing with unemployment from agriculture sector, and prices and urban poverty and support of large segments of society are issues of concern to every human being in this world, no matter how different political, social and economic systems because farmer lives his life through them. | | |
| **11. Course objective:**  The primary objective of agricultural economists is to maximize profitability in agriculture to the benefit of society. They pursue this aim through studying and analysing the aspects that influence the agricultural economy and distribution of resources, such as land, raw materials, labor and machinery.  The main objective of the programme is to graduate students who have acquired adequate skills and knowledge, to enable them engage effectively in entrepreneurial and other profitable activities of agriculture and allied areas, in order to alleviate agricultural and rural development problems. The department also seeks to graduate students, who will be able to utilize their skills for the establishment and operation of their own farming enterprises and are also able to serve as mentors in the fields of agricultural economics and extension educational activities. | | |
| **12. Student's obligation**  Learning is best achieved within an environment where there is mutual respect evident in all activities and interactions between teacher and students.  A student has an obligation to exhibit honesty and to respect the ethical standards of the profession in carrying out his or her academic assignments.  Students are needed to prepare for and participate in assignments and reports for seminars. Competence in verbal communications is seen as a key skill of the curriculum and is a core skill of practice.  Students are needed to the attendance and completion of all tests; exams (Quizzes, middle exam, final semester exam) contribute fairly to the group work process. Capacity to work effectively within a group is a key skill required in practice in all arenas.  When undertaking group work, students are needed to treat their student colleagues and any facilitators with the same courtesy they would expect in return.  Students are expected to contribute fairly to the group work process. Capacity to work effectively within a group is a key skill required in practice in all arenas. | | |
| **13. Forms of teaching**  I uses different ways to connecting students with my course and the ways of teaching the material, including:  (Data show, PowerPoint (with Graph & Image), white Board, Callers pen, visit Process). | | |
| **14. Assessment scheme**  Generally includes overall assessment and examination, the participation of students from my section, preparing the report, the performance of Quiz, Daily Activities.  Exam grades are distributed as follows: -  (40) the first degree course, distributed as follows: -  (30) degree exams quarterly editorial.  (10) grades for classroom activities, student + solving exercises home  + Shortcut exams (Quiz)  (60) the degree of the final exam (first round of first semester or the second Round) | | |
| **15. Student learning outcome:**  The Subject Covers used methodological and conceptual aspects of economic topics partial and Colleges and analysis of these issues and its impact from the standpoint of economic theory is the most touched on these topics.  Students will be useful in this course to connect and focus with market of agricultural products (demand and supply of agricultural goods, balance markets, patterns budget and revenue, costs). And to identify the most important contemporary national and regional topics of agriculture and statement of economic, political and social effects, especially on the Kurdistan region of Iraq.  Students will know how to appreciate the access to employment through knowledge about the market by get the best disciplines required This is because the degree of response by the market. Agricultural economy and creates and expands opportunities before the students the way to the reality of demand for agricultural commodities in order to care about it in the production process and offering in the market to fill the existing demand in the market.  Students will know about how they Know as usually request duplicate and permanent of agricultural products, especially food, This is because the daily consumption, so through this course to learn how to deal with the demand in the market, particularly on food commodities. | | |
| **16. Course Reading List and References‌:**  ▪ Key references:   1. Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Penson, Capps, Rosson & Woodward, Prentice Hall, 2011 2. AgriculturalEconomics, Karcagi-Kovats, Andrea, Kuti, Istvan, University of Debrecen, Service Sciences Methodology Centre, Debrecen, 2013.   ▪ Useful references:   1. Paul Samuelson & William Nordhaus, Economics, Third Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, USA, 2001. 2. William Baumol & Alan Blinder, Economics “Principles & Policy”, Ninth Edition, Thomsom Learning, Ohio, USA, 2005. 3. Oliver Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Second Edition, prentice Hall international, New Jersey, USA, 2000. 4. كريم مهدي حسناوي، مبادئ علم الاقتصاد، الطبعة الثانية، توزيع المكتبة القانونية، بغداد، العراق، 2007.   ▪ Magazines and review (internet):   * 1. FAO Coordination Office for Northern Iraq, Annual Statistical bulletin.   2. Agricultural Economics (AGRICECON), the Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences and financed by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic.   3. Journal of Agricultural & Food Information, Nagpur, India.   4. The ministry of agricultural and water resources, The Road Map For Achieving Food and Water Sufficiency and Security in the KRG, Erbil, Iraq, 2012. | | |
| **17. The Topics:** | | **Lecturer's name** |
| Week 1: General information about Agronomics  Week 2: Demand of Agricultural goods.  Week 3: Supply of Agricultural Goods  Week 4: Shift versus movement along a demand Supply curve From the Market of Agricultural Products .  Week 5: Equilibrium in the market of Agricultural goods.  Week 6: First mid-Semester exam  Week 7: Elasticity Demand & Supply From agriculture market  Week 8: Production of agricultural products  Week 9: The theory of Utility of agriculture products  Week 10: Cost of agricultural products  Week 11: Revenue of agricultural products  Week 12: Second mid-Semester exam  Week 13: Consumers Equilibrium from agriculture market  Week 14: Producers Equilibrium from agriculture market | | Sherwan Jalil Ahmed  (2 hrs) for every week  05/10/2015  13/10/2015  20/10/2015  27/10/2015  03/11/2015  10/11/2015  17/11/2015  24/11/2015  01/11/2015  08/12/2015  15/12/2015  22/12/2015  29/12/2015  05/01/2016  12/01/2016 |
| **18. Practical Topics (If there is any)** | |  |
| In this section The lecturer shall write titles of all practical topics he/she is going to give during the term. This also includes a brief description of the objectives of each topic, date and time of the lecture | | Lecturer's name  ex: (3-4 hrs)  ex: 14/10/2015 |
| **19. Examinations:**  ***1. Compositional:*** In this type of exam the questions usually starts with Explain how, What are Agricultural Products Problem?  Why The Agricultural products Problem are occurring?  How we can Reform and Reduce the agriculture Products Problem?  Example: Drought and Low Fertility.  ***2.******True or false type of exams:***  1. Producer will be Supply goods when has Expectation. F  2. Relationship between Subsidy and Quantity Supply is Negative. F  3. Change in price and ceteris paribus mean moving. T  4. Demand Law is a positive relationship between quantity demand and price. F  5. Excess supply means quantity demand less than quantity supply. T  ***3. Multiple choices:***  1. Agricultural Economics is (Applied, Social) science.  2. Relationship between Tax and Quantity Supply is (Negative, Positive).  3. Good is (Tangible, In tangible) things.  4. Falls in income mean (Moving, shifting).  5. Complementary goods same (Coffee & Tea, Tea & Sugar).  ***4. Table, Graph & mathematically:***  Q/ Suppose the demand and supply curve for eggs in the Kurdistan Region are given by the following equations  Qd = 25 – 4p  Qs = 4 + 2p  - Answer this bellow’s point   1. fill in the following table, Select the equilibrium quantity and equilibrium price for eggs.  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | (P) per dozen (thousand) | Qd | Qs | | 2.5 |  |  | | 2.75 |  |  | | 3 |  |  | | 3.25 |  |  | | 3.5 |  |  | | 3.75 |  |  | | 4 |  |  |  1. Mathematically find the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity. 2. Graph the demand and supply curves, and identify the equilibrium price and quantity, equilibrium point. | | |
| **20. Extra notes:**  Here the lecturer shall write any note or comment that is not covered in this template and he/she wishes to enrich the course book with his/her valuable remarks. | | |
| **21. Peer review پێداچوونه‌وه‌ی هاوه‌ڵ**  This course book is suitable with the level of student. Show to student the best topic taked them, And scientific object.  *Dr. Tavga Qadir Omer, a lecturer, Salahaddin University-Erbil*  *Signature*  20 / 5 / 2017 | | |