## Ashish Kumar

Contact Information	IIM-Ahmedabad (IIM-A), India	Contact : +91 8727060069 E-mail: ashish.econ@gmail.com Website: https://ashish-econ.github.io/
Education	MA Economics, Ashoka University, 2020	
	GPA: 3.7/4 (magna cum laude)	
	• Dissertation Topic - Production Networks & Shock Diffusion: Does inter-sectoral network structure matter? Link, Advisor : Prof. Bhaskar Dutta	
	<b>BA Economics, Punjabi Unive</b> Percentage: 82% (First class wi	ersity, 2017 th distinction)
Experience	Research Assistant, Indian Health 2021-Present	Outcomes, Public Health & Economics Research Centre, June
	Research Assistant, Misra Centre f	for Financial Markets and Economy, IIM-A, April 2021-May 2021
	Research Assistant, Centre for Management of Health Services, IIM-A, May 2020-March 2021	
	Research Intern, ICTS-TIFR, Beng	galuru, May-July 2019 Link
TECHNICAL SKILLS	R, Python, Julia, MATLAB	
PUBLICATIONS	A. Kumar, A. S. Chakrabarti, A. Chakraborti, and T. Nandi, Distress propagation on production networks: Coarse-graining and modularity of linkages, Physica A, (2021) 568. (Link)	
WORKING PAPERS	How Does Misinformation Spi Treatment Endorsements(with at Oxford Bulletin of Econom	ill-Over Spatially? New Evidence from COVID-19 Drug a Chirantan Chatterjee and Aditya Bansal) ( <i>under review</i> <i>ics and Statistics</i> )(SSRN Link)
	Do political statements without a spillovers during pandemics? We the Indian domestic anti-malarial with an event-study design framew shock. Additional analysis for med regions with urban populations, be	scientific basis on medicines cause global pharmaceutical demand examine this question using novel sales data from 2018-2020 in drug markets. Utilizing a difference-in-difference setup coupled work, we exploit the endorsement by the POTUS as an exogenous chanisms show that the effects are most prominent in top Indian etter internet penetration, and population density.
	En masse product ban: Arms Chatterjee and Anindya S Ch	race between institutions and markets (with Chirantan akraborti) ( <i>preparing for journal submission</i> )First draft
	We examine a particular episode, v ture, sale and distribution of 344 F to gigantic 500 billion rupees pharm	where, Government of India, in March 2016 banned the manufac- ixed-Dose-Combination (FDCs) drugs, thus striking a huge blow naceutical industry's arm involved in the production of FDC's, of

ture, sale and distribution of 344 Fixed-Dose-Combination (FDCS) drugs, thus striking a huge blow to gigantic 500 billion rupees pharmaceutical industry's arm involved in the production of FDC's, of which banned drugs contribute roughly half the value. Using difference-in-difference model coupled with event study design framework, we find a heterogeneous response by different product-markets as well as firm-markets. Our results holds after controlling for varied forms of regional heterogeneity, and are consistent using synthetic controls or other robustness checks.

## Granular origins of aggregate nominal fluctuations in a networked economy (with Anindya S Chakraborti)(*work under progress*)

We attempt to characterize the differential response of price to sectoral and aggregate shocks in terms of network structure of input-output linkages in a multisector sticky price DSGE setup. A recent paper by Carvalho *et al.* (2021) documents three main mechanisms that speed-up the sectoral price responses to idiosyncratic shocks compared to aggregate shocks. The paper discusses the presence of input-output linkages as one of the features responsible for slowing-down the responses to aggregate shocks. The input-output structure leads to pricing complementarities which coupled with staggered price setting prevents firms in a particular sector from optimally responding to aggregate shocks. However, the paper does not discusses the implications that the structure or attributes of the inputoutput linkages could have on price responses. We make network structure salient and then see how the price response of a sector varies based on its position in the network, where position reflects different centrality measures. We estimate the model using aggregate and sectoral price data coupled with the input-output tables of India.

## The California Effect in Global Biopharmaceutical Industry: Evidence from Large Molecule Biological Drugs (with Chirantan Chatterjee, Anindya S Chakraborti, and Dr. Raja Naraynan)(*work under progress*)

Exploiting the passage of Biologics Price Competition and Innovation (BPCI) Act in 2008 as an exogenous event, we attempt to document the shift in the market structure of biologic drugs in India. The BPCIA's intent was to foster competetion by creating an abbreviated pathway for the entry of biosimilars in the biologics market. That incentivized firms in India which is considered to be a hotbed of bio-pharmaceuticals industry. Our paper empirically documents that the incentive channel created by BPCIA led to market expansion, with new firms entering the market, thus leading to more product variety which ultimately brought down prices and reduced market concentration.

## TIME-SERIES TERM Financial Market Volatility and Macroeconomic Fundamentals (Link) PAPER

In this paper, we intend to discover the dynamic relationship between financial market volatility and macroeconomic fundamentals. Our main goal would be to shed light on the evidence that macroeconomic conditions are linked to the uncertainty in the stock market as well as in the economic-policy domain. For that, we employ a structural VAR model with bayesian sign restrictions. More specifically, we consider a bi-variate structural VAR between distinct macroeconomic variables, stock market volatility and uncertainty measures, allowing us to model any potential feedback effects between these variables, and therefore enabling us to capture the relationship between the real economy, volatility observed in the stock market as well as uncertainty in the policy domain. We obtain and utilize the data on monthly production indices, realized and implied stock market volatility, and economic policy uncertainty index for United States and India to conduct our analysis.

Awards and Accomplishment	Featured in Dean's List and awarded 'Excellence in Academic Achievement', Ashoka University
	Batch Topper: MA Economics, Ashoka University, 2020; B.A. Economics, Punjabi University, 2017
PhD Courses (Audit)	Advanced Time Series Analysis-II, Instructor: Prof. Anindya Chakraborti, IIM-A, Summer 2020
	Econometrics III: Structural Equation Modeling, Instructor: Prof. Tyler Ransom, University of Oklahoma, Fall 2020. ( <i>Offered virtually</i> )
	Sequencing Legal DNA: NLP for Law and Political Economy, Instructor: Prof. Elliot Ash, ETH Zurich, Spring-2021 ( <i>Offered virtually</i> )