

# Firms and Farms

## The Local Effects of Farm Income on Firms' Demand

Gabriella Santangelo

Presented by: Sai Zhang

January 18, 2023

# Outline

1 Introduction

2 Model

3 Data

4 Empirical Strategy and Results

5 Discussion

# Introduction

# Motivation

- rural labor markets in developing countries

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test model predictions with  
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# Roadmap: Theory and Tests

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3 sectors

- agriculture
- spatially **tradable** non-farm
- **non-tradable** non-farm

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model how firms are affected by  
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3 sectors

- agriculture (↑)
- spatially **tradable** (↓)  
non-farm
- **non-tradable** (↓↑) non-farm

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2 settings

- productivity shock: rainfall realizations
- wage-floor policy: NREGA program



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2 settings

- **exogenous** productivity shock: rainfall realizations
- **staggered** wage-floor policy: NREGA program

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*no convincing causal inference*  
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 Berg et al. (2012) and Imbert and Papp (2015), Zimmermann (2020)
- productivity shocks in LICs
- trade and volatility
- local economic growth; sectoral shocks and macro fluctuations

# Model

# Setup

## ■ good market:

- 3 sectors:  $A$  (agricultural),  $M$  (non-farm tradable),  $S$  (non-farm **non-tradable**)
- production with labor  $Y_j = \theta_j n_j^\alpha$ : agricultural productivity  $\theta_A$
- price:  $p_A, p_M$  (price-taking, exogenous),  $p_S$  endogenous



# Setup

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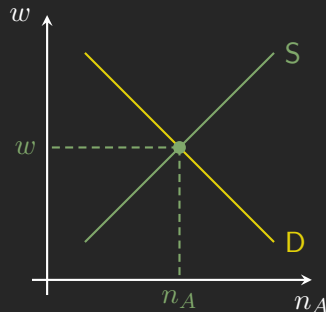
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## ■ labor market:

- mobile across sectors, immobile across districts (at least partially inelastic supply)
- wage  $w$

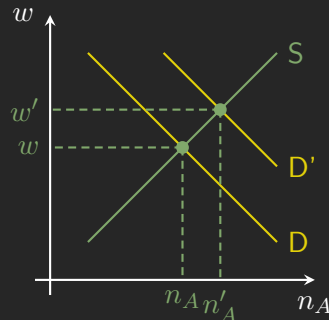
# Prediction: Agricultural Labor Market $A$

Positive productivity shock  $\theta_A \uparrow$



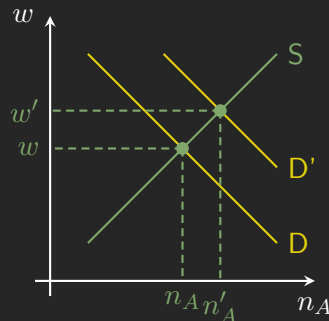
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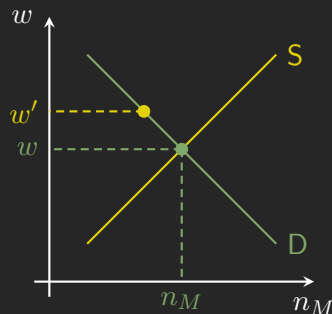
Positive productivity shock  $\theta_A \uparrow$



essentially, a positive demand shock, increasing agricultural income

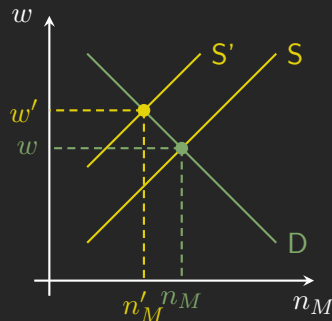
# Prediction: Local Tradable Non-farm Labor Market $M$

Positive productivity shock  $\theta_A \uparrow$ , leading to  $w, n_A \uparrow$



# Prediction: Local Tradable Non-farm Labor Market $M$

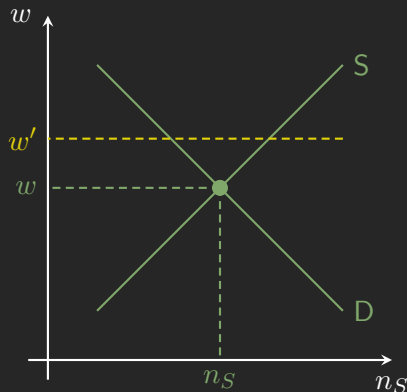
Positive productivity shock  $\theta_A \uparrow$ , leading to  $w, n_A \uparrow$



labor supply shrinks to clear market

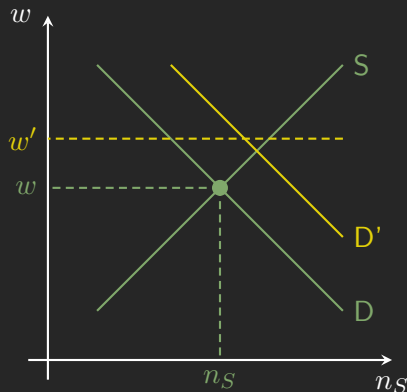
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Positive productivity shock  $\theta_A \uparrow$ , leading to  $w \uparrow$  and income  $\uparrow$



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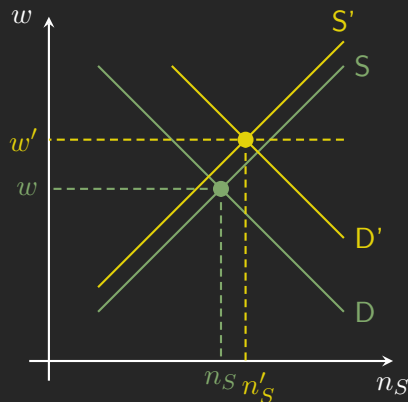
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# Prediction: Local Non-tradable Non-farm Labor Market $S$

Positive productivity shock  $\theta_A \uparrow$ , leading to  $w \uparrow$  and income  $\uparrow$



# Prediction: Agricultural Productivity Shock

$$w = \frac{\alpha \left[ (p_A \theta_A)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} + C(p_M \theta_M)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} \right]^{1-\alpha}}{(1-\gamma)^{1-\alpha}} \quad \partial w / \partial \theta_A > 0$$

$$n_j = \frac{(1-\gamma)(p_j \theta_j)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}}{(p_A \theta_A)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} + C(p_M \theta_M)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}}, \quad j \in \{A, M\} \quad \partial n_A / \partial \theta_A > 0, \partial n_M / \partial \theta_A < 0$$

$$n_S = \frac{\gamma \left[ (p_A \theta_A)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} + \alpha(p_M \theta_M)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} \right]}{(p_A \theta_A)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} + C(p_M \theta_M)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}} \quad \partial n_S / \partial \theta_A > 0$$

$$p_S = \frac{1}{\theta_S} \left[ \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma} \right]^{1-\alpha} \left[ (p_A \theta_A)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} + \alpha(p_M \theta_M)^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} \right]^{1-\alpha} \quad \partial p_S / \partial \theta_A > 0$$

$$I = \pi_A + \pi_S + w \quad \partial I / \partial \theta_A > 0$$

# The Theory of NREGA

**Reality**

**Theory**

# The Theory of NREGA

## Reality

- all households, at state-level minimum wage

## Theory

- wage floor:  
 $w \geq w^N, \forall \theta_A \Rightarrow \exists \bar{\theta}_A^N$

# The Theory of NREGA

## Reality

- all households, at state-level minimum wage
- 100 days of public work per year

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- wage floor:  
 $w \geq w^N, \forall \theta_A \Rightarrow \exists \bar{\theta}_A^N$
- NREGA labor demand at  $w^N$  is infinite

# The Theory of NREGA

## Reality

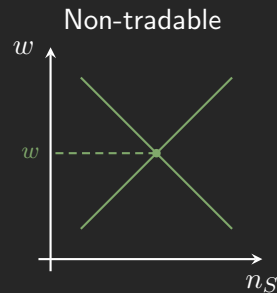
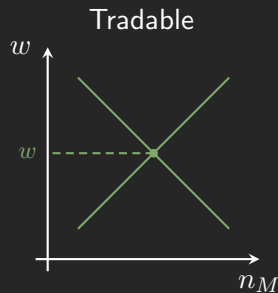
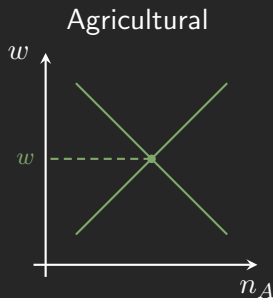
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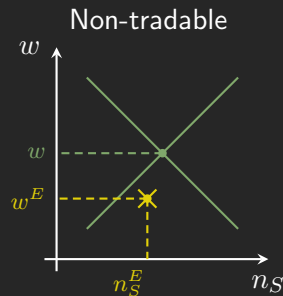
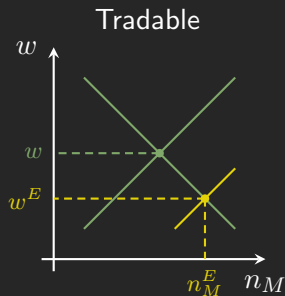
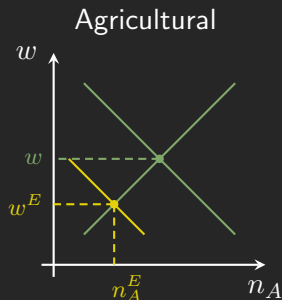
- wage floor:  
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The core insight: for some bad productivity realizations, NREGA **increases** equilibrium wage

# The Theory of NREGA

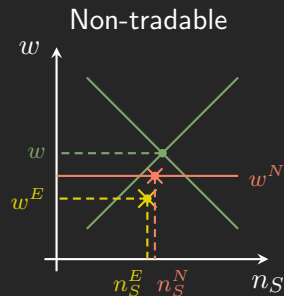
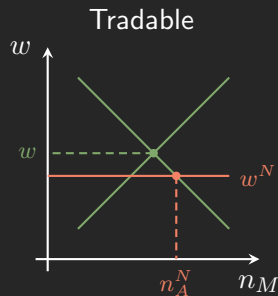
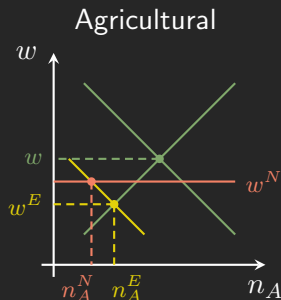


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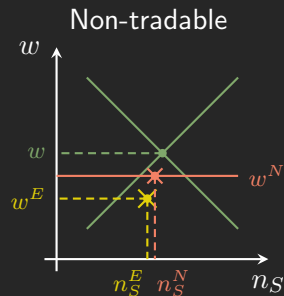
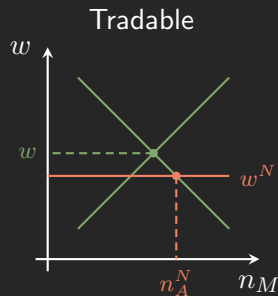
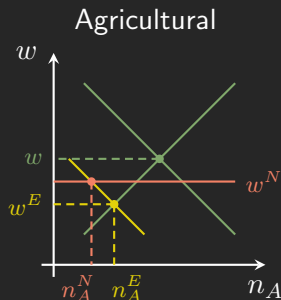




# The Theory of NREGA



# The Theory of NREGA



labor market clearing:

$$n_N + n_A^N + n_M^N + n_S^S = 1$$

# Prediction: The Impact of NREGA and Productivity Shock

- $\partial n_N / \partial \theta_A < 0$ : NREGA take-up is **counter-cyclical**
- $|\epsilon_{i,\theta_A}^N| < |\epsilon_{i,\theta_A}|, \forall i \in \{w, I, c_A, c_M, c_S, n_M, n_S\}$ : NREGA is a **stabilizer**

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Together with:

- $w, n_A, n_S, p_S, I$  are cyclical ( $\partial / \partial \theta_A > 0$ )
- $n_M$  is counter-cyclical ( $\partial / \partial \theta_A < 0$ )

# Data

# Data

- Non-farm sectors: Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)  
10 waves from 2000-2001 to 2009-2010 fiscal years, firm-level data
- Consumption: National Sample Survey (NSS) Consumer Expenditure Survey  
7 waves from 2003-2004 to 2011-2012
- Wages and Employment: NSS Employment and Unemployment Survey
- Agricultural: Ministry of Agriculture  
unbalanced panel (2000-2010, crop-by-year) and other district-level measures

## Data: Treatment

- Rainfall: Topical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM)
  - daily rainfall measures, 0.25-by-0.25 degree grid-cell size
  - aggregate to district-year total monsoon rainfall (Jun. to Sep.)
  - nonlinearity as Jayachandran (2006)



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- NREGA: NSS Employment and Unemployment Survey
  - compared with state-level statutory NREGA wages from administrative sources

# Variables: Industry

## ■ traded vs. non-traded classifier:

- Holmes and Stevens (2014) Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) industry classification by transportation cost
- Mian and Sufi (2014) and Kothari (2014):
  - geographical concentration of industrial production across counties
  - degree of international trade

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## ■ financial performance indicator:

- capital intensity
- dependence on external finance

# Variables: Firm

- firms' production: value of total output
- firms' employment: total number of works and total number of man-days employed
- daily wage:  $\frac{\text{total compensation paid}}{\text{number of man-days}}$

# Empirical Strategy and Results

# Rainfall and Agricultural Productivity

Prediction:  $\beta > 0$

$$\log(y_{d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{d,p,t}$$

where

- $y_{d,p,t}$ : district crop yields
- $d$  indexes district,  $p$  indexes NREGA phrases,  $t$  indexes time
- $\epsilon_{d,p,t}$ : district-clustered (robust to region-year clustering)

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	log(Crop Yield)	
	(1)	(2)
log(Rainfall)	0.178*** (0.020)	0.192*** (0.019)
log(Rainfall) × Share Irrigated Land		−0.150*** (0.017)
N	6763	6469
FEs: district, year	Yes	Yes



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# Rainfall and Individual Wage

Prediction:  $\beta > 0$

$$\log(w_{i,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \rho X_{i,d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{i,d,p,t}$$

where

- $X_{i,d,p,t}$ : individual  $i$ 's demographic characteristics
- robustness: state-specific time trends, time trends interacted with district conditions
- wage measures: all wages; high-/low-skilled; agricultural/non-agricultural

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	log(Wage)		
	All (1)	Agricultural (2)	Non-Agricultural (3)
log(Rainfall)	0.080*** (0.020)	0.050*** (0.019)	0.111*** (0.030)
N	89429	44955	44474
FEs: district, phase-time	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Rainfall and Individual Wage

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# Rainfall and Household Consumption

Prediction:  $\beta > 0$

$$\log(c_{h,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \rho X_{h,t,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{h,d,p,t}$$

# Rainfall and Household Consumption

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	log(per capita Consumption Expenditure)			
	All Goods (1)	Food (2)	Non-Food (3)	Manufactured Goods (4)
log(Rainfall)	0.069*** (0.021)	0.015 (0.023)	0.125*** (0.029)	0.079*** (0.022)
N	83212	83176	83206	83205
FEs: district, phase-time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Rainfall and Firm Outcomes

Prediction:  $\beta > 0$

$$\log(y_{j,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + v_{p,j} + \rho_{j,t} + \epsilon_{i,d,p,t}$$

where

- $j$  indexes industries
- $v_{p,j}$ : NREGA-phase specific industry FEs
- $\rho_{j,t}$ : industry-time FEs
- $T_j$ : dummy for tradability of a given industry

# Rainfall and Firm Outcomes

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	$\log(\cdot)$			
	Value of Output (1)	Man-days (2)	Workers (3)	Wage (4)
$\log(\text{Rainfall})$	0.122** (0.049)	0.066*** (0.025)	0.058*** (0.022)	0.056*** (0.017)
N	17296	17270	17284	17270
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEs: phase-industry, year-industry	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



# Rainfall and Firm Outcomes: Tradable vs. Non-tradable

Prediction: non-tradable  $\beta > 0$

$$\log(y_{j,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + v_{p,j} + \rho_{j,t} + \epsilon_{i,d,p,t}$$

	log(·)			
	Value of Output		Man-days	
	Non-tradable (1)	Tradable (2)	Non-tradable (3)	Tradable (4)
log(Rainfall)	0.164*** (0.059)	-0.060 (0.065)	0.118*** (0.033)	-0.079 (0.064)
N	13514	3782	13497	3773
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEs: phase-industry, year-industry	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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	$\log(\cdot)$			
	Workers		Wage	
	Non-tradable (1)	Tradable (2)	Non-tradable (3)	Tradable (4)
$\log(\text{Rainfall})$	0.110*** (0.028)	-0.090 (0.066)	0.063*** (0.018)	0.036* (0.021)
N	13504	3780	13497	3773
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEs: phase-industry, year-industry	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Rainfall Exogeneity Validation: Placebo Tests

	log( $\cdot$ )				
	Crop Yield	Value of Output	Man-days	Workers	Wage
<i>Panel A: Poorly Irrigated</i>					
log(Rainfall)	0.352*** (0.048)	0.264*** (0.053)	0.151*** (0.032)	0.119*** (0.030)	0.052*** (0.017)
N	1972	5481	5471	5474	5471
<i>Panel B: Highly Irrigated</i>					
log(Rainfall)	0.027* (0.015)	0.032 (0.075)	0.036 (0.045)	0.042 (0.044)	0.038 (0.040)
N	2262	5034	5028	5029	5028
<i>Panel C: Non-Monsoon Rainfall</i>					
log(N-M Rainfall)	0.015** (0.007)	-0.026 (0.023)	-0.033 (0.023)	-0.027 (0.020)	-0.016 (0.010)
N	6763	17296	17270	17284	17270

# NREGA: Take-Up

Prediction:  $\beta = 0, \gamma < 0$

$$\log(y_{i,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times \underbrace{N_{d,p,t}}_{=1(\text{NREGA})} + \rho X_{i,d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{i,d,p,t}$$

# NREGA: Take-Up

Prediction:  $\beta = 0, \gamma < 0$

$$\log(y_{i,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \rho X_{i,d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{i,d,p,t}$$

	log(Days in Public Employment)
log(Rainfall)	−0.008 (0.013)
log(Rainfall) × NREGA	−0.026*** (0.009)
N	881601
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes

# NREGA: Agricultural Yields

Prediction:  $\beta > 0, \gamma = 0$

$$\log(y_{d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{d,p,t}$$

# NREGA: Agricultural Yields

Prediction:  $\beta > 0, \gamma = 0$

$$\log(y_{d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{d,p,t}$$

	log(Crop Yield)
log(Rainfall)	0.178*** (0.020)
log(Rainfall) × NREGA	0.000 (0.003)
N	6763
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes

# NREGA: Wage Elasticity

Prediction:  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma < 0$

$$\log(w_{i,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \rho X_{i,d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{i,d,p,t}$$



# NREGA: Wage Elasticity

Prediction:  $\beta > 0, \gamma < 0$

$$\log(w_{i,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \rho X_{i,d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{i,d,p,t}$$

	log(Wage)		
	All	Agricultural	Non-Agricultural
log(Rainfall)	0.062*** (0.018)	0.057*** (0.018)	0.075*** (0.021)
log(Rainfall) × NREGA	-0.053*** (0.013)	-0.047*** (0.018)	-0.049*** (0.018)
N	193602	92106	101496
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes	Yes	Yes

# NREGA: Consumption Volatility

Prediction:  $\beta > 0, \gamma < 0$

$$\log(w_{h,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \rho X_{h,d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + \epsilon_{h,d,p,t}$$

log(per capita Consumption Expenditure)

	All Goods	Food	Non-Food	Manufactured Goods
log(Rainfall)	0.056*** (0.013)	0.028** (0.012)	0.083*** (0.017)	0.063*** (0.014)
log(Rainfall) × NREGA	-0.052*** (0.011)	-0.043*** (0.010)	-0.060*** (0.015)	-0.034*** (0.012)
N	223323	223254	223315	223313
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# NREGA: Local Industrial Production and Employment

Prediction: non-tradable  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma < 0$

$$\log(y_{j,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + v_{p,j} + \rho_{j,t} + \epsilon_{j,d,p,t}$$

# NREGA: Local Industrial Production and Employment

Prediction: non-tradable  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma < 0$

$$\log(y_{j,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + v_{p,j} + \rho_{j,t} + \epsilon_{j,d,p,t}$$

	log(Wage)	log(Value of Output)		
		All	Non-tradable	Tradable
log(Rainfall)	0.043*** (0.012)	0.096*** (0.035)	0.126*** (0.041)	0.011 (0.078)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ NREGA	-0.032** (0.014)	-0.038 (0.037)	-0.086* (0.044)	0.138 (0.091)
N	31911	31984	25097	6887
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEs: phase-industry, industry-year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# NREGA: Local Industrial Production and Employment

Prediction: non-tradable  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma < 0$

$$\log(y_{j,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + v_{p,j} + \rho_{j,t} + \epsilon_{j,d,p,t}$$

	log(Man-days)		
	All	Non-tradable	Tradable
log(Rainfall)	0.044*** (0.020)	0.069*** (0.025)	-0.020 (0.061)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ NREGA	-0.016 (0.027)	-0.044 (0.028)	0.042 (0.060)
N	31911	25046	6865
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEs: phase-industry, industry-year	Yes	Yes	Yes

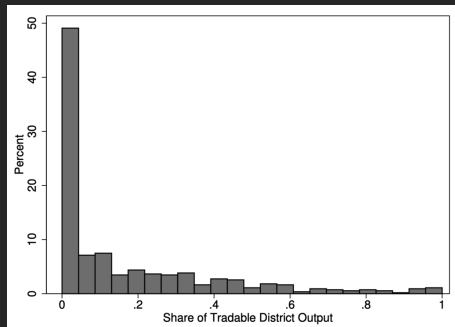
# NREGA: Local Industrial Production and Employment

Prediction: non-tradable  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma < 0$

$$\log(y_{j,d,p,t}) = \beta \log(R_{d,p,t}) + \gamma \log(R_{d,p,t}) \times N_{d,p,t} + \delta_d + \tau_{p,t} + v_{p,j} + \rho_{j,t} + \epsilon_{j,d,p,t}$$

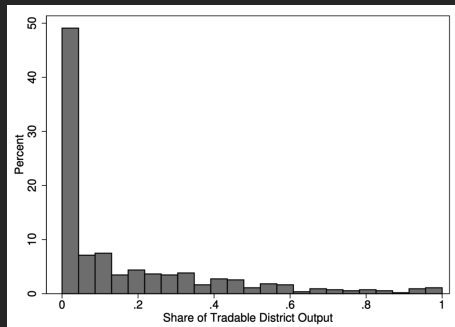
	log(Workers)		
	All	Non-tradable	Tradable
log(Rainfall)	0.040*** (0.018)	0.062*** (0.023)	-0.027 (0.057)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ NREGA	-0.005 (0.026)	-0.030 (0.027)	0.031 (0.057)
N	31940	25063	6877
FEs: district, phase-year	Yes	Yes	Yes
FEs: phase-industry, industry-year	Yes	Yes	Yes

# NREGA Phase: Local Industrial Production and Employment

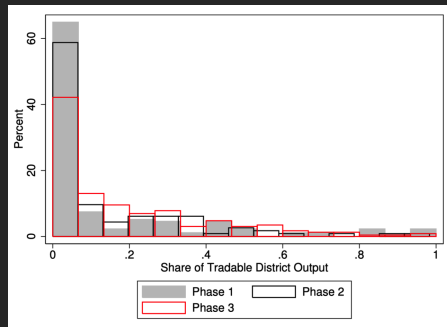


Distribution of Tradable Level  
All Districts

# NREGA Phase: Local Industrial Production and Employment



Distribution of Tradable Level  
All Districts



Distribution of Tradable Level  
By NREGA Phases



# NREGA Phase: Local Industrial Production and Employment

Prediction: non-tradable  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma < 0$

The effect is more pronounce in Phase 1-2 of NREGA, due to the pre-treatment volatility differences.

	log(Value of Output)		
	All	Non-tradable	Tradable
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 1-2	0.321*** (0.073)	0.355*** (0.074)	-0.046 (0.174)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 1-2 $\times$ NREGA	-0.104* (0.054)	-0.160** (0.075)	0.121 (0.143)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 3	0.031 (0.039)	0.055 (0.044)	0.024 (0.082)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 3 $\times$ NREGA	-0.020 (0.042)	-0.063 (0.051)	0.163 (0.119)

# NREGA Phase: Local Industrial Production and Employment

Prediction: non-tradable  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma < 0$

The effect is more pronounce in Phase 1-2 of NREGA, due to the pre-treatment volatility differences.

	log(Value of Man-days)		
	All	Non-tradable	Tradable
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 1-2	0.153*** (0.050)	0.195*** (0.050)	-0.032 (0.116)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 1-2 $\times$ NREGA	-0.079* (0.041)	-0.119** (0.046)	-0.030 (0.095)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 3	0.014 (0.021)	0.032 (0.026)	-0.017 (0.064)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 3 $\times$ NREGA	0.015 (0.032)	-0.007 (0.032)	0.101 (0.084)

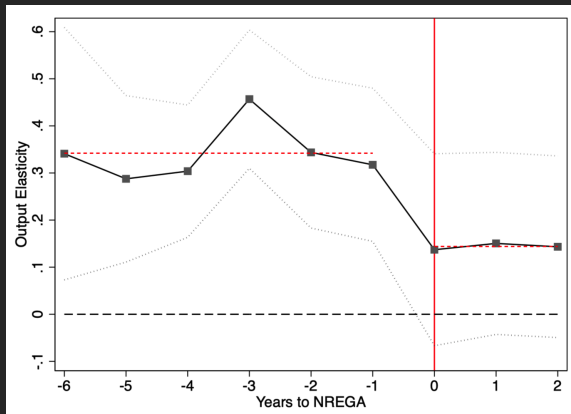
# NREGA Phase: Local Industrial Production and Employment

Prediction: non-tradable  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma < 0$

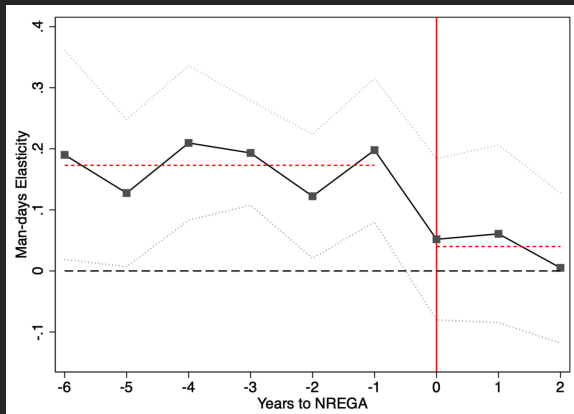
The effect is more pronounce in Phase 1-2 of NREGA, due to the pre-treatment volatility differences.

	log(Workers)		
	All	Non-tradable	Tradable
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 1-2	0.139*** (0.042)	0.185*** (0.039)	-0.047 (0.110)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 1-2 $\times$ NREGA	-0.063* (0.037)	-0.105** (0.041)	-0.018 (0.089)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 3	0.012 (0.020)	0.026 (0.025)	-0.022 (0.059)
log(Rainfall) $\times$ Phase 3 $\times$ NREGA	0.022 (0.031)	0.005 (0.030)	0.074 (0.081)

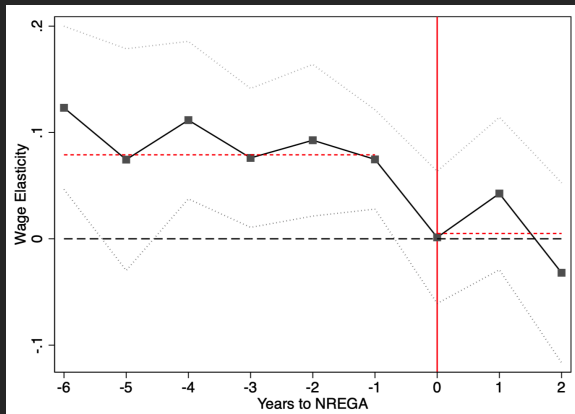
# DiD Validation: Pre-Trends



# DiD Validation: Pre-Trends



# DiD Validation: Pre-Trends



# Discussion

# About This Paper

## Pros

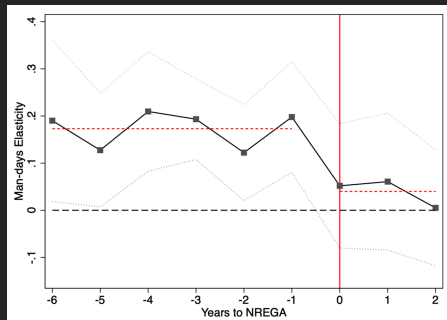
- simple and intuitive model
- very good data
- solid empirical strategy
- clean results

## Debatables

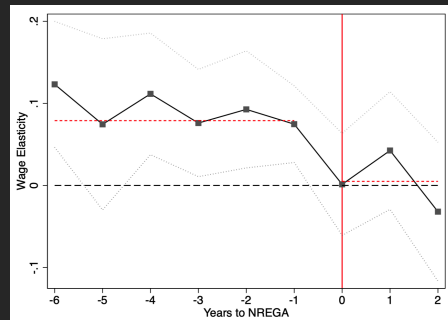
- impact of NREGA
- exogeneity, choice of FEs
- firm performances
- organization of the paper



# Further Thoughts: Dynamics

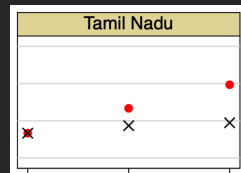
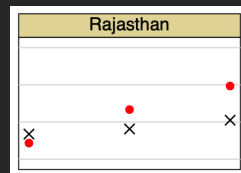
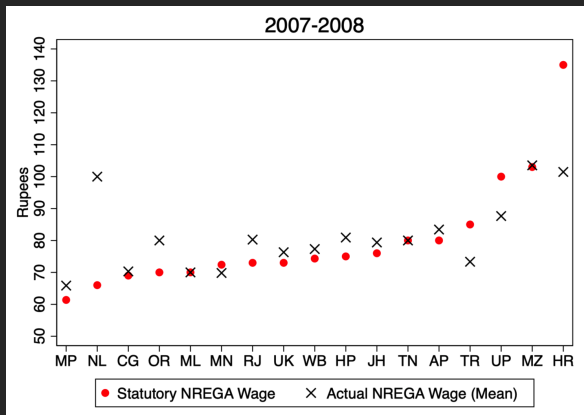


Non-tradable Employment Elasticity



Non-tradable Wage Elasticity

# Further Thoughts: Actual vs. Statutory NREGA Wages



## Further Thoughts: Other Potentials

- Manufacture versus Service (Table 4)
- How to understand the tradable good sector?
- Targeting of NREGA
- Spillover: Household/Geographic/Industrial/Sectoral
- Other stabilizing channels: Finance
- Welfare: Is it worth it?

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Thank you!