Tushar Kundu

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REFERENCES

Eric Verhoogen Cristian Pop-Eleches Peter Bergman Alex Eble Professor Professor Associate Professor of Eco- Associate Professor of Eco-Department of Economics School of International and nomics nomics and Education and School of International Public Affairs University Texas at Teachers College, Columbia of Columbia University and Public Affairs Austin University Columbia University cp2124@columbia.edu peterbergman@utexas.edu eble@tc.columbia.edu eric.verhoogen@columbia.edu

Placement Chairs: Mark Dean (md3405@columbia.edu), Martín Uribe (mu2166@columbia.edu)

Placement Administrators: Jonathan Mendoza (jam2546@columbia.edu), Amy Devine (aed2152@columbia.edu)

EDUCATION

Columbia University, New York, NY

August 2019 - Present

PhD in Economics (expected May 2026)

Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA August 2013 - June 2017

Bachelor of Arts, Honors in Economics and Mathematics (Emphasis on Statistics)

FIELDS OF INTEREST

Development, Labor, Education

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant, Columbia University, New York, NY

• Introduction to Econometrics (Undergraduate)

Fall 2020, Fall 2021

• Intermediate Microeconomics (Undergraduate)

Spring 2022, Fall 2023, Spring 2025

• Public Economics (Undergraduate/Graduate)

Fall 2022, Spring 2023

Instructor, Columbia University, New York, NY

• Public Economics (Undergraduate/Graduate)

Summer 2023

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

Costs or Benefits? Why Students Specialize Across Skills and How Teachers Can Respond (Job Market Paper)

I combine a field experiment in India with a structural model of multidimensional skill development to distinguish whether students primarily specialize in skills they find easier to learn (costs) or more valuable to develop (benefits). Teacher knowledge of student benefits is important for aligning instruction with promoting skills students value. But benefits depend on hard-to-observe features outside the classroom (e.g., home environment and future aspirations). Parents hold useful information about which skills benefit their child, but large class sizes and informal communication limit teachers' access. I survey 3,404 parents across five private schools in India, measuring parent perceptions of their child's skill levels and preferences for improvement over nine academic, emotional, and social domains. Parents vary widely in what they want to improve, but on average prefer improvement where they perceive their child to be weakest. Through the lens of the model, this points to costs as the primary driver of specialization. I elicit teachers' beliefs about parent preferences and find little alignment with actual parent views, even at the classroom level. I then randomize teacher access to parent survey data via a custom-built web portal. Providing teachers information increases their accuracy about classroom preferences by 10 percentage points and shifts student specialization toward parent-prioritized skills, with effects concentrated where baseline teacher beliefs were most inaccurate. Structural estimation using teacher skill rankings as cost shifters confirms patterns and enables policy counterfactuals. Results demonstrate that costs drive specialization in this setting, and that structured parent feedback enables teachers to target instruction towards what students value most.

What do People Want?

with Daniel Benjamin, Kristen Cooper, Ori Heffetz, and Miles Kimball

Philosophical perspectives on human desires and values vary; economic theory-driven measurement techniques can provide relevant empirical evidence. We elicited over half a million stated preference choices over 126 dimensions or "aspects" of well-being from a sample of 896 online respondents. We also elicited, via self-reported well-being (SWB) questions, respondents' current levels of the aspects. From the stated preference data, we estimate for each aspect its relative marginal utility per point on our 0-100 response scale. We validate these estimates by comparing them to alternative methods for estimating preferences, and we offer a range of estimates between those that take self-reports at face value and those that (over-)correct for potential social-desirability reporting bias. Our findings suggest that our respondents want, first and foremost, three basic things: family, money, and health (not necessarily in this order). While commonly studied concepts such as happiness, life satisfaction, where life ranks on a ladder, and meaning, are all important, respondents place the highest marginal utilities on aspects related to family well-being and health, and financial freedom and security. We document substantial heterogeneity in preferences across respondents within (but not between) demographic groups, with current SWB levels accounting for a significant portion of the variation.

Explainable AI and Human Decision Making: Preferences, Beliefs, and Biases

with Peter Bergman and Kadeem Noray

Increasingly, AI is being used as a gatekeeper to key areas that affect economic mobility. AI is screening applicants for jobs, loans, healthcare and housing. Generative AI has accelerated this trend; its pre-trained models can readily be deployed across a variety of contexts. However, there are concerns that these models discriminate against protected groups. We construct a model of applicant selection that distinguishes between different forms of discrimination – taste-based discrimination, statistical discrimination, and biased beliefs – at the employer or recruiter level. We collect data that allow us to record resume review and hiring outcomes for applicant profiles and overcome the selection issue of observing hiring outcomes only for interviewed applicants. We compare AI decision making to the distribution of human decision makers and use the model to simulate policies such as blinding resume characteristics ("ban the box") and to build non-discriminatory screening algorithms.

Closing the Last Mile: Norms and Expectations in Women's Job Uptake

with Uditi Karna and Akanksha Vardani

We study the "last-mile" constraint to female labor force participation (FLFP) among graduates of the Calcutta Foundation's (CF) vocational programs in Kolkata, India. Low FLFP is a particular puzzle for India, as it remains low despite rising educational rates for women – a stark contrast to other countries where rising female education has been accompanied by a commensurate increase in FLFP. Our focus is on a select sample of women who do not face well-documented barriers to work, as we survey CF graduates who have completed vocational training, report high willingness and family permission to work, and yet still remain out of the labor force. Our aim is to understand why, focusing on two possible levers: (i) second-order beliefs about community support for women's work, and (ii) expectations about the costs and benefits of work. We ask: can repeated, public community-engagement events increase job search and employment for women by (i) correcting women's beliefs about community support for women's work and/or (ii) correcting misaligned expectations about wages/ job conditions? We propose distinct activities during these events that help disentangle mechanisms, and reveal which lever is more dominant.

Preferences and Educational Choices of the Youth (Funded by EDUCA Flagship, Research Council of Finland)

with Daniel Carvajal, Ellen Sahlström, Matti Sarvimäki, Mikko Silliman

Well-being in School and Academic Achievement (Funded by EDUCA Flagship, Research Council of Finland)

with Daniel Carvajal, Ellen Sahlström, Matti Sarvimäki, Mikko Silliman

TeachAlde - Improving Teacher Agency and Student Outcomes through Hypercontextualized Generative Al Chatbots (Pilot and Scoping Ongoing)

with Palaash Bhargava, Chandraditya Raj, and Tarang Tripathi

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

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ullet Quarterly Journal of Economics

SELECTED CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

• Advances with Field Experiments	2024, 2025
• ASSA Annual Meeting	2025

AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

• Dissertation Fellowship, Columbia University	2024-2025
• Wueller Award for Best T.A. for Undergraduate Electives (Runner Up)	2022-2023
• Dean's Fellowship, Columbia University	2019-2020

RESEARCH GRANTS

• Columbia PER Field & Experimental Research Award (\$10,000)	2024 - Present
• Columbia PER Summer Research Program Award (\$4000)	2022, 2023, 2024, 2025
• Columbia CDEP Student Research Grant (\$2500)	2023, 2024, 2025 (\$2500)
• Weiss Fund (\$2500)	2023

AFFILIATIONS

 Fellow 	v, Columbia	Center for 1	Development	Economics	and Policy (CDEP) 2025 - Pres	sent
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PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES

• Clean Energy Research Assistant, Planet Reimagined	October 2024 - Present
• Research Assistant for Daniel Benjamin, USC and NBER	July 2017 - July 2019
• Global Attitudes Summer Intern, Pew Research Center	June 2016 - Aug 2016
• Associate Business Analyst, American International Group (AIG)	June 2015 - Aug 2015
• Research Assistant for Steve Wang, Swarthmore Mathematics Department	June 2014 - June 2017

SKILLS & INTERESTS

- Technical: Stan, R, Python, Latex, Qualtrics
- \bullet Languages: Fluent in English, Proficient in Spanish and Bengali