



VAISHNAVI SURENDRA

Contact v.surendra@berkeley.edu **Information** www.vaishnavisurendra.com

+1-(510)-316-5888

Current Position Postdoctoral Scholar, University of California, Berkeley

Doctoral Studies University of California, Berkeley

PhD, Agricultural and Resource Economics, 2020

DISSERTATION: "Essays on Credit Markets in Rural India"

PRIMARY FIELDS: Development Economics, Economics of Institutions

SECONDARY FIELDS: Household Finance, Labor Economics, Economics of Gender

ReferencesProf. Aprajit Mahajan
aprajit@berkeley.eduProf. Ethan Ligon
ligon@berkeley.eduDr. Vijayendra Rao
vrao@worldbank.org

Agricultural & Resource Economics Agricultural & Resource Economics Development Research Group

UC Berkeley UC Berkeley The World Bank

PlacementProf Sofia Villas-BoasProf Max AuffhammerMs Diana LazoOfficerssberto@berkeley.eduauffhammer@berkeley.edulazo@berkeley.edu

PriorLondon School of EconomicsM.Sc. Economics2012EducationIndian Institute of Technology MadrasM.A. (5 year integrated undergraduate) Economics2011

Research Papers

"The Moneylender as Middleman: Formal Credit Supply and Informal Loans in Rural India" (JOB MARKET PAPER) [Available Here]

Abstract. A majority of household borrowing in developing countries is from informal lenders. In this paper, I exploit exogenous weather-induced shocks to household credit demand and variation in bank credit supply to demonstrate that informal moneylenders rely on bank credit to ease lending capital constraints in rural India. I document that informal moneylenders use loans from banks as lending capital, and they increase borrowing from banks following weather-induced increases in household credit demand. Moreover, following an equivalent demand shock, districts with higher predicted bank credit supply see larger increases in household borrowing from moneylenders than those with lower predicted bank credit supply — driven by changes in moneylender supply rather than in household demand for credit overall. These results help explain the persistence of informal credit since they indicate that, rather than competing with informal moneylenders, banks effectively collaborate with them.

Coverage: Ideas of India (podcast); Ideas for India (blogpost)

"Relief from Usury: Impact of a Self-Help Group Intervention in Rural India" (with Vivian Hoffmann, Vijayendra Rao, Upamanyu Datta)

Journal of Development Economics, Vol 148, January 2021. [Available Here]

Abstract. Provision of low-cost credit to the poor through self-help groups (SHGs) has been embraced as a key poverty-reduction strategy in developing countries, but evidence on the impact of this approach is thin. Using a randomized program rollout over 180 panchayats, we evaluate the impact of a government-led SHG initiative in the Indian state of Bihar. Two years after the start of the program, we find a dramatic increase in SHG membership, borrowing from SHGs, and a corresponding decline in the use of informal credit. Fewer informal lenders are operating in treatment villages, and those who do charge lower interest rates. While these credit market impacts could lead to substantial improvements in economic well-being over time, the short-run impact of the program on such outcomes is modest.

Research Papers

"Access to Finance, Empowerment and Women's Employment: Experimental Evidence from Rural India" (Draft Available upon Request)

Abstract. Across the developing world, women's groups provide access to low-cost credit and savings with the dual intent of financial inclusion and women's empowerment. I exploit the randomized roll-out of a government-sponsored women's self-help group program in the state of Bihar to evaluate its impact on women's labor supply. I find that the program had mixed effects across caste categories. Women from more privileged caste groups increased their labor supply, while both women *and* men from disadvantaged caste groups decreased their labor supply. The decline in labor supply among disadvantaged households is driven by reduced participation in agricultural wage labor, and is associated with an increase in agricultural labor wage rates. For women from more vulnerable households, these results suggest that better access to finance reduces the need to sell labor to smooth income; while, for women from privileged households, they suggest that better access to finance allows them increase their labor force participation in more 'suitable' occupations.

Research	in
Progress	

"Gender-Wage Gap in Agricultural Labor Markets in Rural India" with Manaswini Rao.
"Debt-driven Consumption Growth in Rural India" with Vivian Hoffmann and Vijayendra Rao.

Teaching	UC Berkeley	Introduction to Economics, Martha Olney	2015, 2017, 2018, 2	2019
	UC Berkeley	Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Microeconomic Theory with Application to Natural Resources, Je	eff Perloff 2	2017
	UC Berkeley	* **	chi i chon 2	.017
		Microeconomic Theory with Application to Natural Resources, E	than Ligon 2	2016
	UC Berkeley	•	2	1016
		Environmental Economics, David Roland-Holst	2	2016
Grants,	2019	The Jean O. Lanjouw Memorial Endowment Grant, UC Berkeley Confe	erence Travel Grant	
Fellowships,	2018	ARE Travel Grant, IRLE Graduate Student Research Grant (with Manaswini Rao)		
and Awards	2017	The Dennis J. Aigner Endowed Graduate Support Fund, Maharaj Kaul Memorial Research Travel Grant		
	2016	UC Berkeley Graduate Division Summer Grant		
	Earlier	Marjorie Deane Financial Journalism Foundation Studentship (LSE), In		
		Madras), Swati/Jayalakshmi Memorial Award (IIT Madras), MITACS (University of British Columbia)	Globalink Scholars	ship
Talks	2021	PacDev, UC San Diego (online)		
	2020	WEFIDEV (online); NEUDC, Dartmouth University (online); Center on	Food Security and	the
		Environment, Stanford University	•	
	2019	Summer School in Development Economics, Prato, Italy		
	2017	NEUDC, Fletcher School at Tufts University; PacDev, UC Riverside		
Prior	UC Berkeley	r, IRLE, Graduate Student Researcher (Aprajit Mahajan)	2018 - 2	019
		Development Research Group, Consultant (Vijayendra Rao)	2015 - 2	
1 0		ience Humaines, Research Assistant (Nicholas Stern, Himanshu)	2012 - 2	
	LSE, Researc	ch Assistant (Nicholas Stern)	2	2012
Languages	English (fluent), Hindi (fluent), Tamil (native), Telugu (basic)			
Activities	2018 2015 - 2019	Organizing Committee, Graduate Student Summit for Diversity in Econo Leadership Board, Women in Economics at Berkeley	omics	

Summer Reporter, The Economic Times

2008