



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

SECONDARY FIELDS: Economics of Institutions, Political Economy

ReferencesProf Aprajit MahajanProf Ethan LigonDr. Vijayendra Rao

aprajit@berkeley.edu ligon@berkeley.edu vrao@worldbank.org
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)

Abstract. A majority of household borrowing worldwide is from non-institutional lenders. I contribute to understanding the persistence of non-institutional credit by considering a vertical relationship between informal moneylenders and banks in rural India. I exploit weather-induced exogenous shocks to household credit demand and variation in bank credit supply to determine the implications of a vertical relationship for the informal credit market. First, I document descriptive evidence that moneylenders use loans from banks as lending capital. Second, I find that weather-induced increases in household credit demand increase moneylenders' own borrowing from banks. 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. Together these results indicate that, rather than competing with informal moneylenders, banks effectively collaborate with them, since moneylenders rely on bank credit to ease their lending capital constraints.

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

Forthcoming, Journal of Development Economics. [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 Bihar" (Working Paper)

Abstract. Federal and state governments in India have relied on women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to provide access to low-cost credit and savings with the dual intent of financial inclusion and womenâs empowerment. I focus on one such SHG initiative in the state of Bihar, Jeevika, and exploit the randomized roll-out of the program to evaluate its impact on womenâs labor supply. I find that the program had mixed effects across caste categories. Women from more privileged households increased their labor supply, while both women and men from disadvantaged house-holds 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	Department of Economics,	
G	•	Introduction to Economics, Martha Olney 2015, 2017, 20	18, 2019
	UC Berkeley	Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics,	
		Microeconomic Theory with Application to Natural Resources, Jeff Perloff	2017
	UC Berkeley	Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics,	
		Microeconomic Theory with Application to Natural Resources, Ethan Ligon	2016
	UC Berkeley	Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics,	
		Environmental Economics, David Roland-Holst	2016
Grants,	2019	The Jean O. Lanjouw Memorial Endowment Grant, UC Berkeley Conference Travel C	Grant
Fellowships,	2018	ARE Travel Grant, IRLE Graduate Student Research Grant (with Manaswini Rao)	
and Awards	The Dennis J. Aigner Endowed Graduate Support Fund, Maharaj Kaul Memorial Resea		
		Travel Grant	
	2016	UC Berkeley Graduate Division Summer Grant	
	Earlier	Marjorie Deane Financial Journalism Foundation Studentship (LSE), Institute Merit I	Prize (IIT
		Madras), Swati/Jayalakshmi Memorial Award (IIT Madras), MITACS Globalink Sc (University of British Columbia)	holarship
Talks 2020		WEFIDEV*; NEUDC*, Dartmouth University; Center on Food Security and the Envistanford University	ronment,
	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) 20	18 - 2019
·	, Development Research Group, Consultant (Vijayendra Rao) 20	15 - 2019	
	Centre de Sci	ience Humaines, Research Assistant (Nicholas Stern, Himanshu) 20	12 - 2014
	LSE, Researc	ch Assistant (Nicholas Stern)	2012
Languages	English (fluer	nt), Hindi (fluent), Tamil (native), Telugu (basic)	

2015 - 2019 Leadership Board, Women in Economics at Berkeley

Summer Reporter, The Economic Times

2008