

Dr Vikram Bahure

CONTACT INFORMATION

Address: Room 4.20,
Dept. of International Development,
King's College London,
London, United Kingdom.
Email: vikram.kisansingh.bahure@kcl.ac.uk
Mobile: +44-7471267669

Nationality: Indian
DOB: 09/02/1986
Homepage: [Vikram Bahure](#)

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Development Economics and Applied Economics (primary);
Political Economy, Adolescent Mental Health, Marriage Market,
Gender Violence, Internal Migration (secondary)

CURRENT POSITION

Post-Doctoral Researcher, King's College London,
Department of International Development,
London, UK.

PRIOR EDUC.

PhD Economics, University of Geneva,
Institute of Economics and Econometrics,
Geneva, Switzerland.

Bocconi University, Milan, Italy
M.Phil Economics and Finance, 2014-2015

Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, WB
Integrated M.Sc., Economics, 2005-2010

FELLOWSHIPS

[Dvara Research Fellowship, 2019](#)

JOB MARKET PAPER

- *Marrying Young: The Surprising Effect of Education*
Co-author: Madhuri Agarwal and Sayli Javadekar

In a traditional marriage market, family's preferences and beliefs over bride types play a significant role in matching. In this paper, we study how an exogenous increase in female education, a preferred attribute in the marriage market, affects her age at marriage. The District Primary Education Program (DPEP) launched in India in 1994, provides a regression discontinuity set-up to estimate the causal impact of education. Using Demographic Health Survey (DHS) 2015-16 data, we find that the program lead to an increase in the women's education by 1.5 years. Next, to see the impact of education on age at marriage, we use the program cut-off as an instrument for education. In contrast to the literature, we find a decrease in the age at marriage by 0.44 years due to increase in education. Using a simple transferable utility model, we provide a framework for a negative relationship between education and the age at marriage. As educated and young brides are more desirable in the marriage market, educated women are cleared from the marriage market before less educated women. Further, we find that an increase in education leads to a stable match. Finally, we check if the effect of education on age at marriage varies by the availability of an outside option in the labor market. Our results indicate that educated women in high wage districts on an average marry later than the low wage districts. A 100 rupee increase in women's wages (25 percent of weekly income) leads to a delay in the age at marriage for educated women by 0.1 years.

WORKING PAPERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Network Size and Temporary Migration (Under Review)</i> In this paper, I study the impact of network size on temporary migration. I find that there is a decrease in temporary migration in highly-endowed upper caste networks and an increase in temporary migration for the low-endowed lower caste networks. Further, I investigate the economic mechanisms using exogenous variation in network income due to negative rainfall shock. I show that an increase in the network size reduces the credit constraints of the low-endowment lower caste households via the income of the network. • <i>Micro-credit to women and temporary migration</i>
WORK IN PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Criminally accused politician and crime against women: Evidence from India (with Souparna Maji)</i> • <i>Candidate selection and political representation: Impact of large scale education program (with Souparna Maji)</i>
PRIOR WORK EXPERIENCE	<p>UNCTAD, Geneva. Associate Economic Affairs Officer, 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributed as a co-author to United Nations' Forum on Sustainability Standards (UNFSS) 5th Flagship report. - Contributed to Non-Tariff Measures research agenda with STATA support. <p>National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, India. Research Associate, 2011-2014</p> <p>World Trade Organisation, Geneva. Research Intern, 2015-2016</p>
TEACHING EXPERIENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Macroeconomics (2017, 2021) • Introduction to Macroeconomics (2017, 2021) • Mathematics I (2020) • Microeconomics I (2018, 2021) • Introduction to Microeconomics (2018)
CONFERENCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16th Annual Conference on Economic Growth and Development, 2021. (Presented) • Pacific Conference for Development Economics 2022. (Co-author, presented) • Society of Economics of the Household (SEHO) Annual Conference 2022 UCL. (Co-author, presented) • Annual meeting of Swiss Society of Economics and Statistics (SSES), Geneva, June 10-11 2022. (Presented) • Eleventh Summer School in Development Economics (SSDEV), June 18-20 2019, Prato, Italy. (Presented)
WORKSHOPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Topics in Structural Methods</i>, Prof. Aureo De Paula (University College London), at University of Geneva, Switzerland, 2017. • <i>Treatment Effects</i>, Prof. Jeffrey Wooldridge (University of California, San Diego), at University of Geneva, November 14-16, 2018. • <i>Big Data Econometrics</i>, Prof. Matthew Harding (University of California Irvine),

at University of Geneva, May 20-22, 2019.

REFERENCES

Professor Sanchari Roy
sanchari.roy@kcl.ac.uk
DID, King's College London.

Professor Giacomo De Giorgi
giacomo.degiorgi@gmail.com
IEE, University of Geneva.

Last updated: October 17, 2022