

CHAPTER 13

ECONOMICS

Doctoral Theses

130. BAROOAH (Bidisha)
Individual and Institutional Responses to Educational Reform in India
Supervisors : Prof. Rohini Somanathan and Dr. Farzana Afridi
Th 22355

Contents

1. Introduction 2. School meals and student attendance in urban primary school
3. Nutrition and classroom attention for middle school students 4. Household and school responses to information on school quality in rural Rajasthan 5. Conclusion.

131. CHAWLA (Isha)
Internationalisation of Indian Firms Through Outbound Foreign Direct Investment: Nature, Determinants and Developmental Consequences.
Supervisors : Prof. Aditya Bhattacharjea and
Prof. Bishwanath Goldar
Th 22356

Abstract

Using firm-level data for the period 1995 to 2010, this study examines three main issues related to the increasing internationalisation of Indian firms through outbound foreign direct investment (OFDI). First, based on two methodologies and two specifications of the production function to estimate total factor productivity, nonparametric methods applied to cross-sectional data show that for manufacturing and construction sectors, OFDI firms (that also export) have higher productivity levels as compared to firms with purely domestic operations and those whose only international activity is through exports. In the services and mining sectors, while the productivity of OFDI firms (that also export) and of export firms respectively dominates that of domestic firms, no clear cut differences in firm productivity between OFDI firms (that also export) and export firms could be established. Second, using survival analysis techniques to analyse the determinants of the initial OFDI decision of manufacturing sector firms, both continuous and discrete-time hazard models show that firm size, productivity, knowledge-based investments, export intensity, product differentiation, and cash flow are significantly related to early OFDI. Third, using the propensity score matching difference-in-differences (PSM-DID) estimator to analyse the effects of OFDI by manufacturing sector firms on developmental outcomes such as firm productivity, sales (in levels and growth rates), and export intensity, binary treatment analysis finds insignificant productivity effects from initiating OFDI. OFDI is found to complement exports; and firm sales increase in the third year under OFDI. The continuous treatment method shows

significantly positive effects over a certain range of the intensity of foreign investment. The key policy implication is that removing hindrances and providing broad support specially to firms with small foreign investment intensities can help improve firms' competitiveness, export earnings and sales. This support can be targeted towards export firms particularly if they are planning for technology-seeking OFDI.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of theoretical and empirical literatures 3. Data issues and variable construction 4. Methodology and estimates of firm-productivity 5. Foreign involvement and firm productivity 6. Determinants of firms' initial decision to invest abroad: An application of 'Survival' analysis 7. Effects of outward foreign direct investment on firms' total factor productivity, export intensity and sales 8. Summary and conclusions. References.

132. HEMANSHU KUMAR
Identity, Inequality and Mobility Among Scheduled Groups in India.
Supervisor : Prof. Rohini Somanathan
Th 22506

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Inequalities within scheduled groups 3. Caste connections and government transfers : The mahadalits of Bihar 4. Linguistic distance and educational achievement among the scheduled tribes in India 5. Conclusion. Bibliography.

133. MITTAL (Nitya)
Essays in the Economics of Health in India.
Supervisors : Prof. J.V. Meenakshi and Dr. Deepti Goel
Th 22357

Contents

1. Childhood undernutrition in India 2. Utilization of ICDS services and their impact on child health outcome evidence from three east Indian states 3. Impact of supplementary nutrition provided by the ICDS on calorie and nutrient intakes of children in rural Bihar 4. Intra-household allocation of food to young children.

134. VINEETA
International Business Cycles : Synchronization and Transmission.
Supervisor : Prof. Pami Dua
Th 22507

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Cycle characteristics overtime and across phases. 3. Cycle phase dynamics : A comparison of economic indicator analysis and Markov switching methods. 4. Asymmetric impact of external, domestic and policy factors across cycle phases. 5. International synchronization of cycles : Time domain. 6. Measurement and patterns of International synchronization of cycles : Frequency domain.

7. Determinants of cycle synchronization : A band spectrum approach. 8. Conclusion.
Bibliography.

M.Phil Dissertations

135. MISHRA (Priyank)
Issues in Rural Local Government in India
Supervisor : Dr. Sugata Bag
136. VIRENDER KUMAR
Short-run Dynamics of Private Capital Flow to India : A Structural VAR Approach.
Supervisor : Prof. Pami Dua