



INDIA HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

December 2016

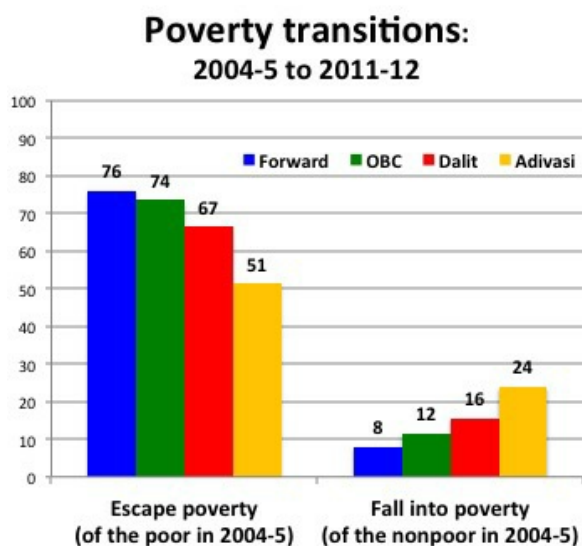
Welcome to the *India Human Development Survey Forum* - a monthly update of socio-economic developments in India by the IHDS research team.

In this issue...

- Thorat et al's working paper on poverty
- Sonalde Desai's most recent editorial in *The Hindu* - new graphics!

IHDS Finds....

Dalits and Adivasis are less likely to move out of poverty and more likely to fall into poverty.



The study examines the dynamic nature of movements into and out of poverty over a period when poverty has fallen substantially in India.

Using IHDS panel data for 2004-05 and 2011-12, Thorat, Vanneman, Desai and Dubey find that the risks of marginalised

communities such as Dalits and Adivasis falling into or remaining in poverty were higher than concomitant risks for more privileged groups. Some, but not all of these higher risks are explained by the educational, financial, and social disadvantages faced by these groups in 2005.

Results from a logistic regression show that the factors which help people escape poverty differ from those that push people into it and that the strength of their effects varies.



Amit Thorat is an Assistant Professor at Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi, India. Dr. Thorat formerly worked at NCAER on the IHDS Project from 2010 to 2015. Dr. Thorat was the principal trainer for IHDS-II, spending nearly a year in the field in 2011-2012.

Visit our website for full working paper.

Recent IHDS Team Publications

- Subaiya, Lekha and Reeve Vanneman. 2016. "[The Multi-Dimensionality of Development and Gender Empowerment: Women's Decision-Making and Mobility in India.](#)" Working Paper #21.
- Desai, Sonalde. "[The Politics of Perceptions.](#)" *The Hindu*, 8 Nov 2016. See [Data Corner](#) below for interesting new graphics from this article.
- Thorat, Amit and Omkar Joshi. 2016. "[The Continuing Practice of Untouchability in India: Patterns and Mitigating Influences.](#)" Working paper #19.

Recent Press Articles

- Bardhan, Pranab. "[Universal basic income for India.](#)" in *Live Mint*. Accessed 26 September 2016.
- Kundu, Tadit. "[Mohammad Shaquib Ansari: The occupational index.](#)" in *Live Mint*. Accessed 12 August 2016.
- Mudur, G.S. "[Even Educated Spend Less on Women's Health](#)" in *The Telegraph*, Calcutta. Accessed 18 July 2016.



Recent Publications by IHDS Community

- Roychowdhury, Punarjit. (2016). "Visible inequality, status competition and conspicuous consumption: evidence from rural India." *Oxford Economic Papers*. First published online: October 29, 2016 <http://bit.ly/2fgd7dC>
- Ranganathan, Thiagu, Amarnath Tripathi and Ghanshyam Pandey. (2016). "Income Mobility among Social Groups in Indian Rural Households: Findings from the Indian Human Development Survey." *IEG Working Paper No. 368.* <http://bit.ly/28TGubT>
- Lahoti, Rahul, J.Y. Suchitra, and Hema Swaminathan. (2016.) "Not in her name: Women's Property Ownership in India." *Economic and Political Weekly*. 1/31/16 Vol. LI, No. 5. <http://bit.ly/1U27w5X>

- Nie, Peng, Anu Rammohan, Wencke Gwozdz, and Alfonso Sousa-Poza. (2016). "Developments in Undernutrition in Indian Children Under Five: A Decompositional Analysis." No. 9893, IZA Discussion Papers. <http://econpapers.repec.org/paper/izaizadps/dp9893.htm>
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Data Corner

- IHDS-II Crop Files coming soon.
- IHDS plans to release new versions of IHDS-I and IHDS-II data in 2017 that have been further cleaned and made easier to use. We will announce in the *Forum* and on our website when these data are available.

ECONOMICS VS. POLITICS OF POVERTY DECLINE



POVERTY DECLINE: INDIA

Headcount Ratio based on
Tendulkar Poverty Line



POVERTY DECLINE: PAKISTAN

Headcount Ratio based on New
Pakistan Govt. Poverty Line



PERCEPTION: INDIA

Household Economic Status
Compared to 7 Years Ago: IHDS II,
2011-12



PERCEPTION: PAKISTAN

Household Economic Status
Compared to One Year Ago:
Pakistan Social and Living
Standards Measurement Survey
2013-14



Both Pakistan and India have experienced considerable decline in poverty. However, the ratio of households seeing improvement in economic status to those seeing decline is 4:1 in India and 1:2 in Pakistan. Each subsequent annual survey in Pakistan consistently reports negative sentiment dominating while both IHDS-I and IHDS-II show predominance of positive sentiment.

How do we explain this discrepancy? See Sonalde Desai's November 9th article in *The Hindu* "[The Politics of Perceptions.](#)"

About IHDS

The India Human Development Survey (IHDS) is a nationally representative, multi-topic survey of

IHDS has been jointly organised by researchers from the University of Maryland and the National

41,554 households in 1503 villages and 971 urban neighbourhoods across India. The first round of interviews was completed in 2004-05; data are publicly available through ICPSR. A second round of IHDS re-interviewed most of these households in 2011-12 (N=42,152) and data for the same can be found here.

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