SHREE RAVI

270 Bay State Road Boston, MA 02215 USA

Cell: (857) 200-6551 Germany: (+49) 15140169021

Fax: (617) 353-4449 Email: sravi@bu.edu

Web site: http://blogs.bu.edu/sravi

EDUCATION

Ph.D., Economics, Boston University, Boston MA, May 2018 (expected)
Dissertation Title: *Essays On Place-based Development Policies*Dissertation Committee: Samuel Bazzi, Johannes Schmieder and Kehinde Ajayi

M.Sc., Economics, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain, 2013

B.Sc., Applied Mathematics, National University of Singapore, 2009

FIELDS OF INTEREST

Development Economics, Urban Economics, Labor Economics

WORKING PAPERS

"Evaluating the Effect of Place-based Development Policies: Evidence from Indian SEZs" (with Yeseul Hyun), Job Market Paper, September 2017.

WORK IN PROGRESS

"Understanding the Effect of Indian SEZs: Why SEZs cause a Shift from the Informal Sector."

"Skilling for Wage versus Self-Employment: Lessons for Targeting from India" (with Pratibha Joshi)

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, India, 2016 University of Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France, 2016 Asia Research Centre, Copenhagen Business School, Copenhagen, Denmark, 2016

Department of Economics, Boston University, 2016, 2017

FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

Dean's Fellowship for Graduate Studies, Boston University, 2013-2018 Summer Research Grant Award, Boston University, 2013-2018 Singapore Airlines Undergraduate Scholarship, Singapore Airlines, 2005-2009 University Scholars' Honors Program, National University of Singapore, 2005-2009

WORK EXPERIENCE

Research Fellow, Institute for Financial and Management Research (IFMR), Chennai, India (July 2016-present, as associate)

Research Assistant, International Monetary Fund (IMF) Singapore Training Institute, Singapore (May 2009- May 2011)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Fellow, Microeconomic Theory, Department of Economics, Boston University, Fall 2014, Spring 2015

LANGUAGES: English (Native), Tamil (Native), Hindi (Fluent), German (Intermediate)

COMPUTER SKILLS: STATA, Python, MATLAB, LaTeX, Java

CITIZENSHIP/VISA STATUS: Indian national with F1-status, Resident of Germany with Work Permit for the EU

REFERENCES

Professor Samuel Bazzi

Department of Economics Boston University Phone: (617) 353-6150

Email: sbazzi@bu.edu

Professor Johannes Schmieder

Department of Economics Boston University Phone: (617) 358-5923

Email: johannes@bu.edu

Professor Kehinde Ajayi

Department of Economics Boston University

Phone: (617) 313-4144 Email: kajayi@bu.edu

Professor Dilip Mookherjee

Department of Economics Boston University

Phone: (617) 353-4392 Email: dilipm@bu.edu

SHREE RAVI

Evaluating the Effect of Place-based Development Policies: Evidence from Indian SEZs (Job Market Paper) (with Yeseul Hyun) Draft

We investigate the influence of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in India on the local economy. Using nighttime lights data and firm- and worker-level survey data, we find that SEZs create positive spill-overs: generally, there is a boost to economic activity around SEZs, firms grow in size and workers become more productive and earn higher wages. We also analyze the impact at a range of distances around the SEZs to show that these effects are not due to zero-sum relocations, but represent actual gains. This finding provides some evidence against the popular criticism of SEZs as "tax havens" that result in a relocation of resources with no aggregate benefits for the wider region. Our work also reveals an important structural transformation: SEZs cause a shift in economic activity in terms of the number of firms, output and employment from the informal sector to the formal sector. This evidence suggests that SEZs do have a positive effect on development, but raises concern about the inclusiveness of this development: workers at the higher end of the income and education distribution benefit, while those who remain in the informal sector fall behind.

Understanding the Effect of Indian SEZs: Why do SEZs cause a Shift from the Informal Sector? (Draft in Progress)

I evaluate plausible channels through which SEZs induce structural transformation towards a more formal economy in India. My study, which relies on a difference-in-differences framework, reveals that the formal sector relies less on the informal sector for the supply of intermediate goods in areas treated with SEZs. I then verify if this is due to an increase in the demand for higher quality of goods. The paper also attempts to determine if the informal sector shrinks due to firms dying out or firms switching to the formal sector using a unique data-set on firm registrations in Tamil Nadu.