

The Division of Economics and the Economic Growth Centre under the One Asia Foundation Lecture Series cordially invite you to a seminar by Professor Parkash Chander

**Speaker** : **Professor Parkash Chander**  
*Professor Executive Director, Centre for Environmental Economics and Climate Change*  
*Jindal School of Government and Public Policy*

**Topic** : **"Price Subsidies vs. Income Transfers"**

**Chairperson** : **Professor Euston Quah**  
*Head, Division of Economics*  
*Director, Economic Growth Centre*  
*School of Humanities & Social Sciences*

**Date** : **Friday, 17 January 2014**

**Time** : **3:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

**Venue** : **HSS Seminar Room 3 (Basement1-10)**  
Nanyang Technological University  
School of Humanities and Social Sciences  
14 Nanyang Drive  
Singapore 637332

**About the Speaker:**

Professor Parkash Chander has a PhD from Indian Statistical Institute and has wide international experience. Beside the Indian Statistical Institute, he has taught at California Institute of Technology, Johns Hopkins University, and the National University of Singapore. He is currently a professor and Executive Director of the Centre for Environmental Economics and Climate Change at Jindal School of Government and Public Policy. He has published many research papers in international journals including *Econometrica*, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, and *Review of Economic Studies*. He is a Fellow of the Econometric Society. His current research is on game theory and its applications to economics including climate change.

Professor Chander was formerly Head of Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi and more recently Head of Department of Economics, National University of Singapore. He has been a consultant to Arthur Andersen Economic Consulting and a visiting scholar to the International Monetary Fund.

**Abstract:**

This paper shows that impact of the price subsidy available under Indian National Food Security Act 2013 on welfare and consumption of cereals can be different from that of revenue neutral direct unconditional income transfers only if the price subsidy is regressive among the set of people eligible for the subsidy. It argues that restricting the subsidy to an inferior good such as coarse grains alone may work better from both fiscal and equity points of view and recommends raising the entitlement for coarse grains while keeping it unchanged for wheat and rice.

**Reservation:**

Admission is free. Please reply to Christina, e-mail: [achristina@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:achristina@ntu.edu.sg) or Tel: 6790-5689 to confirm your attendance.