Index

absolute poverty incidence 150
actual profits versus counterfactual 285, 289
adjustment policies for allocation of resources 82
administrative targeting 253
adult literacy 141
African economy 20
archetypal 48
age of head of household 16, 27
aggregate
income 20, 61
labor 99
of land and water 99
welfare 127, 128, 141
aggregation 10, 11
aggregation functions 44
aggregation level on household side 83
agricultural activities 235
agricultural crop 90
in Philippines, rice 23
agricultural extension advice 266
agricultural labor 23, 258
agricultural production 24, 96–100, 102, 146
and ‘Dutch Disease’ 150
fertilizer 104
agricultural sales 33
agricultural sector 22, 148, 266
agricultural subsidies 195
agriculture
labor 105
large-scale 20, 49
organic and contract farming 268–72
production module 97
agrochemicals 271, 274
agro-service for farmers 268
all-weather road access 27, 163
animal raising 235, 239
Annual Poverty Indicator Surveys (APIS) 174, 182
antenatal services 217
Armington assumption 44, 94
Asia
growth achievements 1
poverty reduction in 1
Asian Development Bank (ADB) 124
Asian Financial Crisis 174
Assessing the Impact of Microfinance Services project 225
assessment tools 225
assets 15, 245
ownership 27
‘attrition bias’ 228
average consumption 6, 7
average revenue product 56
balance of payments and trade 44
Bangladesh 63, 81
microfinance schemes 17
Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI) 227
barani areas of Pakistan 196
bargaining power 11
basic needs basket 20
Balisacan, Philippines 143
‘below poverty line’ (BPL) status 246, 250, 251, 253
beneficiaries, rightful 245
benefits
distribution of 198
to governments 268
leakage 260
best-practice technique 124, 125
beta distribution function 47
bias against small farmers 272
biochemical tests 268
bonded labor 65
borrower income of poor 227
borrowing against collateral 68–9
bribes 212
budgets 2
constraint 12
buffer stock management 94, 103–4
bureaucrats 57, 60
Cambodia 266
contract farming 267
less developed economy 36
capital 99
and labor 68
capital assets 275
capital-intensive direction 15, 64
capitalists and profits 57
capital market imperfections 68
Caribbean 3
cash transfer scheme 198
caste 260
of head of household 34
castes and tribes 34
Catholic church hierarchy
and family planning 173
cattle 27
causation 132
ceiling price 103
Census of Population and Housing, Philippines 182
Center for Micro Finance Research 228
Central Zakat Council funds 198
cereals 66
certification requirements 268
certification system, ineffective 275
CES, see Constant Elasticity of Substitution
CGE, see Computable General Equilibrium
Chair of village meetings (Pradhan) 34
chemical fertilizers 275
chemical residues in food 268
child-bearing 181
child care 185
health services 173
childhood diseases, treatment 217
child labor 178–9
and family size 176, 177
children
average numbers in family 181–2
and education, Philippines 182–3
and household savings 186–9
and labor force 188, 190
Philippines 184–6
as old-age security 186
China, People’s Republic of (PRC) 2, 4
clients as control group 226–7
closure rule problem 44
Cobb–Douglas
production function 20, 66
utility functions 57
collective bargaining 48
commodities
formal and informal 51
prices 149
communications 25
infrastructure 130
quality of 128
community health worker 153
community life 247
community preferences and rural poor
245–65
in Uttar Pradesh 33–4
community services in poor urban areas 214
community welfare in India 248
comparative profit efficiency 286–90
comparative static exercise 79
compensatory tax 113
competition in trade, India 65
complementary slackness conditions 99
composite commodity price 95
composite index 130
Comprehensive Rural Employment Scheme, India 33, 245
Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model 14, 19, 41, 63,
94–111
agriculture-focused 91
for Philippines 23
constant elasticity of substitution (CES) 21, 94, 95, 99
production functions 66, 68
constant elasticity of transformation (CET) 95
consumer and imports 45
consumer concerns on food 269
consumer durables 246
consumer good and preferences 66
consumer prices
drop 118
index, Lao PDR 151
for irrigated palay 116
weighted 116
Index

consumption 19, 27
and expenditure 231–3
consumption data 7
consumption/expenditure 231
consumption price 103
consumption tax 102
contraceptive supplies 28, 173, 191
contract farming 34–6, 266–99
benefits 267–71
of niche crops 37
and poverty reduction 266–99
potential benefits 269–70
variables 292–3
contractual arrangements 35
control and treatment groups 224
convergence, conditional 135
core targeting 253
corn 104
and rice milling 23
correlation, bivariate 128
correlation coefficient 128, 129, 130
on infrastructure 131
corruption
in zakat targeting 202, 212, 246
cost efficiency 272–3
counterfactual simulation 284–6, 288
country-specific dummies 132
credit 34, 268
credits for farmers 266
crisis in India 65
critical variable, poverty 127
crops
alternative 149
for export 20
non-rice 24, 121
sector 149
traditional 266
cross-country analysis 5
cross-tabulation analyses, evidence 176–80
dairy farms 273
data analysis 127–30, 132
decentralization
of delivery 246, 247, 261
in India 248–9, 264
decomposition 84
deliveries, slowing down 26
demand 54
demand and supply situation 99
demand for labor, drops 76
democracy, local, in India 248
demographic change and structure 171, 187
Department of Agriculture, Philippines 92
dependent variables 241
deproduction 10
deserving poor (mustahiqeen) 194
determinants of poverty 126
developing countries 267
developing world, low growth in 4
development policy analysis 44
devolution 264
diagnostic tests 132
difference-in-difference approach 227
direct allocation rule 45
direct government transfers 24
direct income tax rate 113
disaggregation 14
disbursements of zakat 199
disguised unemployment 21, 58
disposable income and savings 53
distortions 43, 46
distribution of variables (LECS) 27
for Philippines 23
distribution, inequitable 6
distribution-sensitive poverty measures 14
district level dummy variables 161
district-level road development 164–9
District Zakat Committees 198
domestic demand 116
domestic economy 44
domestic savings 17
donor aid 16
donor community 124
donor support 32
dropout rates 228
drought
and flood 245
and poverty 204
drugs 217
dry season access 157, 158
to roads 152
dual–dual CGE model 81
for South Asia 66–9
dual–dual model 11, 13, 19, 41–89
dualism 81
dynamic estimation 132
dynamic gains from trade 83
dynamic simulations 78

earnings of parents 175
East Asia 3
‘East Asian Miracle’ economies 4, 15
ecological degradation 271
economic background of Lao PDR 148–50
economic crisis in India 65
economic growth 4
economic reforms 146
economic welfare 148
economies, faster growing 5
Ecuador, income distribution and welfare 46
education 12, 16, 60, 197, 199
of children 29, 175, 180
expenditure 178
of head of household 27, 196
and health 233–4, 238
investment 29, 142
of parents 180
and skills, low 73
zakat for 30
educational facilities 145
effectiveness targeting statistics 254–8
efficiency and profit 272–3
elasticities and parameters 110
elasticity of substitution 94, 116
electricity connection 27, 153
electrification systems 16, 39
elites, local in Pakistan 36
embeddedness 38
employment
full 21, 78
generation 16
employment guarantee scheme 245
empowerment 239
endogeneity 124, 132
‘endogenous placement’ effect 147, 148
energy sector in South Korea 49
entitlement, full, to zakat 211
environmental benefits 35
environmental conservation 274
equality constraints 96
equilibrium conditions 55
for model 58
equilibrium quantities 43
equivocal support by government,
Philippines 173
ethnic bias 16
ethnicity 15
Europe 3
exchange rate 8, 17, 96
fixed 58
policies 15
exogenous eligibility requirement 226
expenditure
distribution 34
information on 6
pro-poor 195–214
survey 251
exportables, South Asia 85
export-led growth 14
export markets 267
for agriculture 271
export of rice 274
export price 95, 58
export sector, productivity in 21
exports 50
price increase 76
‘external-input agriculture’ 271
factor abundance 81
factor demand and factor prices 120
factor incomes 24
factor intensity 81
factor markets 83
factorial income distribution 43
factorial source of household income 59
Fair Trade Networks 274
falsification of workers’ rosters 245
families, large 15, 69
family farms 19
Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) 24, 91, 106, 108, 174
data 28
family occupations 258
family planning 173, 217
Pakistan 214
in the Philippines 190
family size 29, 171, 190
and family welfare 172
large 28, 36
in the Philippines 28
and poverty 173–6
social mobility 29

Index
farmers, subsistence 266
farmgate prices 92
farm incomes 35
farming inputs 266
farms, contract and non-contract 275–90
farm-to-market roads 24, 121
farm workers and contracts 65
fathers, labor force participation 188
favoritism in zakat targeting 202
Federal Bureau of Statistics 196
female-headed households 258
female labor supply 29
fertility rates 172
high 28, 196
reduction 171, 173
unwanted 173
fertilizers 23, 66, 102
price formation 94
price subsidy 113, 120
Filipino tradition of education 178
financial policies 15
first-differenced model 132
fiscal deficit reduction 196
fixed commodity basket 50
fixed price multipliers 19, 42, 49
fixed rent 64
flexibility 68
food 50, 51, 56, 57
for developing economies 42–6
and importables, basic needs 72
and poverty 94
and shelter 12
food crops for home consumption 19–20
food-for-work schemes 33, 247
in India 18, 36, 245
food-producing sector 21, 61, 67, 268
food quality standards 35
food safety 268, 271
food subsidies 16, 194
foreign capital 150
foreign savings 44
foreign trade 44, 55, 65
and imports 58
foreign-made consumer goods, India 66
forest areas, marginal 275
formal modelling 19
free trade 22, 82
fuel 275ullname employment 80
GDP, see Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
gender issues 15, 239
gender of head of household 34
General Algebraic Modeling System (GAMS) 104
general equilibrium 19, 42, 228
Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) 25, 125, 132
‘Generalized Solow model’ 126
generic model 41
Ghana case, rural and urban poverty 12
Gini coefficient 24, 120, 121, 135, 196
global agricultural supply networks 35
global perspective 2
global poverty 6, 10
globalization 266
GMM, see Generalized Method of Moments
goods and services 8
governance 194
Governance, Institutions and Targeting Survey 261
governance, weak, for zakat 31
government programs, beneficiaries 249
government revenue 111, 113
government subsidy 94
government transfers 119
Gram Panchayat (village governments) survey, India 33, 247, 261
Gram Sabhas (village councils), India 248
Grameen Bank, Bangladesh 227
‘Green Revolution’ 271
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 6, 17
per capita growth 135
real 145
group-level poverty analysis 83
growth benefits 5
growth pattern in countries 15
growth plus 2, 14–18, 41
growth–poverty elasticity 41
growth rates 172
growth regression 133–4
Gizara allowance 199
  beneficiaries 201

Harris–Todaro
  framework 49, 57, 81
  migration equation 20, 21
  specification 67
Hausman specification test 135
headcount measure 10
  of poverty 128, 137, 138–9
headcount ratio 14, 24
  index 11, 20, 76
heads of households, status of, as variables 207
health 12, 197
  and education programs 16
  investment in 17
  zakat for 30
health benefits 35, 291
health expenditure per capita 177
health facilities 145, 194, 199
health knowledge 217
health status of poor 214
health workers
  female 31
  geographical coverage, Pakistan 214–16
herbicides 275
home consumption, production for 12
household expenditure, Uttar Pradesh 33
household groups
  consumption shares 107
  definitions 105
household heads 153
  status of, as variables 207, 210
household income
  determination 57
  distribution 19, 43, 83
  expenditure surveys 12
  and poverty indices 106
  sources 109
Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) 195, 239
household level survey data 150
household statistics 242
household surveys 6, 7, 8, 247, 261
household types, savings parameters 45
households
  assets 153
  characteristics 27
  enterprises 64
  number of, and road access 153
  skilled 77
  zakat receiving status 200, 203–4
housing characteristics as variables 207, 210
housing for poor 205
human capital investment 126, 180
human capital proxy 132, 140
Human Development Index (HDI) 25, 127, 128, 141,
  human resource development 194
  hypotheses tested 272
illness 16
  and poverty 204
importable sectors, rural and urban 20
importables 67, 85
import-competing sector 50, 58
import licences 66, 102
import price 96
import quota 100–102
import tariff rate 36, 66, 96
  reduction in 113–19
imports 100
  cheaper 45
  and exports 20
  Lao PDR 149
income 6, 59
  and consumption 45
  and expenditure survey 69
income distribution
  in CGE models 46–8
  effects 91, 118
income equality in Pakistan 222
income improvements 268
income inequality 118
income poverty 72, 124, 254
income sharing 58
income tax 231
  direct 119
income-generating activities 235, 236–7
incomes and population 59
‘index cards’ method 247
India 2, 8, 81
  balance of payments crisis 65
Indian data 63
Index

Indonesia 2
  income distribution and welfare 46, 47
  microfinance schemes 17
  technological dualism 49
industrial inputs into agriculture 102–3
industrialization 14
industry, urban 20
inequality 7, 14, 17, 128
  in Lao PDR 146
  and poverty 135
inflation 149
informal households, rural 57
informal sector outputs, food 51
informal to formal sectors 49
infrastructure 12
  investment in 18, 36
  and poverty 16, 25, 124–44
  quantity and quality 26, 127
input price 103
insider job market 21, 67
interest rates 15, 17
international aid 15
international comparisons 8
international databases 7
international development finance
  organizations 10
international poverty data 6
intra-household group information 47
investment
  in infrastructure 124
  opportunities 17
  private 15
  in agriculture 195
  public 16
investment categories 126
investment share, predetermined 132
irrigation 24, 99, 121
  and non-irrigation 23
irrigation facilities, public investment
  in 149, 163
Islamic concept of charity 194, 198
Islamic institution (zakat) 11
jobs
  creation 14
  lower paid 22
  rationing 21, 67
  reallocations 78
Keynes, John Maynard 13, 42
Khushhali Bank, Pakistan 31–3
  clients 239
  impact assessment 229
  mandate 230
  microfinance in Pakistan 222–44
kip/dollar rate in Lao PDR 149
Korea 28
  population 172
labor force
  hired and family 275
  parents in 180
  skilled and unskilled 47, 56, 105
labor force participation 29, 172
Labor Force Survey 23, 105, 182
labor-intensive technologies 15, 17, 19, 64
labor market
  equilibrium 58
  flexibility 78–81
  imperfections 68
  and production 51
  segmented 64
labor migration 49
labor supply 29, 175
labor-surplus South Asian economies 20
labor unions 21, 48, 64
  and monopoly element 79
Ladies (L) 262
Lady Health Worker program 29–31, 194–221
  targeting efficiency 214–19
land 275
  access to 106
  ownership 246, 250
  in production 94
  and water 99
landholders, rural 57, 58, 60
landlocked countries and roads 146
landowning households 57
land-owning and landless poor 7
land value owned 252
Lao Expenditure and Consumption Survey (LECS) 26, 147, 150
Lao PDR 18, 266
  contract farming 267
  less developed economy 36
  and road access for rural poor 36
  roads and poverty reduction in 26–8
Latin America 3
law and order 194
leisure 56
Leontieff coefficients 96
liberalization and efficiency 25
life expectancy at birth 141
linear expenditure system 96
literacy 153
of head of household 205
poor 15
livestock 246, 266
value owned 252
Living Standards and Measurement Survey (LSMS) 238, 239
loans 17
local currency 8, 95
local government units (LGUs) 173
local influence determines recipients of zakat 31
local markets 26
location targeting 31
logit regression effects on zakat-receiving households 208
logit estimation techniques 231
log normal function 47
machinery rental 275
macroeconomic closure 96
macroeconomic environment 64
macroeconomic instability 135
macroeconomic models 42, 44
macroeconomic policy reforms 15
macro-modeling of poverty 41–89
male and female surveys 240
Manmohan Singh, Finance Minister in India 65
market access 268
lack of 34
market and non-market institutions 11
market barriers 35
market-clearing conditions 43, 79
market economy 145
market exchange 267
market forces 65
market linkages 266, 268
market outlets 149
market price 20
of animals 239
market reform 24, 121
market relationships 124
and the poor 124
market services 266
marriage, age of 180
marriage assistance 199
zakat for 30
maternal health services 173
measurements of poverty and differing perceptions 10–14
medical assistance at birth 217
medical practitioner 153
medical treatment for children 33
Medium Term Development Plan 171
metals 66
Mexico case, national poverty 12
micro-credit program 225, 227
micro-enterprises 33, 235
microfinance 16, 18, 32
impact assessment 228
lending 31–3, 37, 225
participation 230
poverty impact of 224–9
Microfinance Sector Development Program (MSDP) 222
Micro Impact of Macroeconomic Policies Project (MIMAP) 85
micro-level poverty analysis 83
microloans 229, 238
microsimulation 91
Middle East 3
migrant family members 14
migration 21, 61, 81, 83
absence of 63
reverse 22, 76
rural–urban 57
Millennium Development Goals 2, 78
milling activities 104
mineral ores 66
Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives of Thailand 274
Ministry of Roads in Vientiane 161
Mixed-complementarity problems (MCP) 97, 98
modern sector with industry 50
monetary values 182
moneylenders 17
monopoly element of labor unions 79
Morocco, income distribution and welfare 46
mortality rates 191
mothers earnings 29
  labor force participation 184–5, 188
motorcycle ownership 250
multicollinearity 140
multinational food corporations 267
multivariate analyses 172, 197
  evidence 180–88
multivariate regression 147
mustaqiheen (beneficiaries of zakat),
  selection 201, 212–14

national accounts 6, 7, 8, 10
National Council of Applied
  Economic Research (NCAER) 69
National Food Authority, Philippines 92
national government, non-committal
  attitudes 173
National Grains Authority, Philippines 92
national guidance, lack of 173
national poverty 34
  decomposition of changes in 63
National Poverty Estimates 8, 92, 195–7
National Rural Employment Bill 263
National Statistical Center (NSC) 147, 150
National Statistics Office 182
needy among close relatives 205
non-cash wage-workers 49
non-governmental organizations
  (NGOs) 271, 274
Pakistan 32
North Africa 3
nutritional requirements, minimum 151
occupation 153, 260
  of head of household 34
old age 175
older borrowers, treatment group 228
one-child policy in PRC 181
Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) 125,
  132, 140, 231
organic agriculture 35, 272, 275
  and higher profits 290
  in Thailand 35, 267
organic fertilizer 275, 298
organic products, demand for 268
organic rice contract farming in
  Thailand 34–6
Other Backward Castes (OBC) 262
Other Backward Castes Female
  (OBCL) 262
out-migration to Middle East 195
output tax 111
  indirect 119
outreach indicators for microfinance,
  Pakistan 223
‘outsiders’ 21
owner-cultivation 197
Oxford Policy Management (OPM)
  214, 216
Pakistan 8
  and microfinance 31–3
  poverty targeting 29–31
  in (zakat) 11
Pakistan Institute of Development
  Economics 199
Pakistan Integrated Household Survey
  (PIHS) 239
Pakistan Microfinance Network 243
Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
  (PPAF) 243
Pakistan Socio-Economic Survey
  (PSES) 195, 239
palay rice production 23, 24, 92, 102
  farmgate price 104
Panchayati Raj in India 248
panel data techniques 12, 132, 140
parameter estimates 132, 137
parental earnings 29
partial equilibrium 91, 228
passenger transport 153
People’s Republic of China (PRC) 15,
  143, 146, 266
per capita income 172
permanent market 153
Pernia, Philippines 143
pesticides 275
petroleum 66
Philippines
  country studies 143
  family size and poverty 23–5, 28–9,
    171–93
  and Pakistan 10
  population 172
  rice market reform 13, 90–123
physical capital 126
physical infrastructure 130, 135, 141
piped water 153
Polanyi, Karl, on capitalist economy 1
policy
   analysis of 60
   experiments in 112
policy horizon 11
policy reform 24
policy shock 73
policy simulations 111–20
   and impact on poverty 61–3
   in the model 738
political devolution in India 33
poor
   connections of 11
   embeddedness of 1
   identification of 249–53
   special support for 16
   targeting of 197, 216–17, 246
   and vulnerable 194
poorest households 34
‘Popularity Contest’ (PC poor),
   household attributes 251–9
population growth 171
   and family size 173
   in Pakistan 216
   policy in Philippines 18, 28, 173
   problem 171
poverty 2, 6, 5, 18, 33, 62
   in CGE models 46–8
   changes in 62
   and distribution 108–11
   and inequality 17
   macro-modeling 19
   and the Philippines 90–123, 171–93
   targeting 245
   transmission of 190
poverty analysis 46
   in a dual–dual structure 48–50
   in generic model 58–60, 72–81
poverty assessment for Lao PDR 147
poverty dimensions 29
poverty dynamics 73, 74
poverty estimates, official 30
poverty gap 20, 62, 76, 118
poverty headcount 9, 62, 77, 136, 251
poverty impact of trade liberalization 42
poverty indicators 106, 121
poverty levels 7
   in Pakistan 216
poverty line 2, 27, 72
   calculation 20
poverty-offsetting measures 119–20,
   142
poverty ratio 140
poverty reduction
   in Lao PDR 145–70
   in South Asia 22
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
   (PRSP) 2, 16, 30, 34–6, 194, 197
poverty regression 135–7
poverty security 75
poverty severity 20, 76, 78, 81
poverty targeting
   effectiveness 253–9
   in Pakistan 11, 194–221
   in Uttar Pradesh, India 33
poverty threshold 111
power infrastructure 130
PRC, see People’s Republic of China
preference for sons 181
preschool learning 69
price ceiling 103–4
   industrial input into agriculture 102–3
price distortions 15, 100
price endogeneity 47
price flexibility 456
price floor 103–4
price-gap method 100
price index 8
price inflation 149
price of imports, drop 76
prices, local and domestic 102
price subsidy 102, 103, 113
primary health 16
private investment 45
private saving–investment balance 46
product accreditation 266
production activities 43, 83, 105
productivity
   increasing 266
   in export 67
profit and cost structure 283
profitability
   comparative 279–86
   of contract farmers 272
profitability gap 290
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>profit efficiency</td>
<td>35, 273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of contract farmers</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by farm size</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by stages of organic farming</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>profit elasticities for farms</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>profit frontier analysis</td>
<td>272–99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>profit maximization</td>
<td>94, 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘pro-poor’ expenditure</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protection in trade, India</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provincial zakat Councils</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public expenditure</td>
<td>16, 197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public sector</td>
<td>46, 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agricultural extension facilities</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enterprises, privatisation</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public services provision</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public spending</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>197–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purchasing power</td>
<td>8, 141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quality control</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quality index</td>
<td>130, 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quantitative restrictions (QR)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on consumer prices</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on household income</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on imported rice</td>
<td>11, 24, 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>removal of 113, 120</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on rice</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tariff reduction</td>
<td>119–20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quantity index</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quantity–quality hypothesis</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>questionnaire, survey instrument</td>
<td>238–40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quintile targeting</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quota rights</td>
<td>19, 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rainy seasons</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>random effect panel</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>randomised program design</td>
<td>228–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ranking by assets</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ranking by expenditure</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rates of growth</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real consumption expenditure</td>
<td>116, 156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real exchange rate</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recipients, or mustaqiheen</td>
<td>199, 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regional price variations</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regional statistics</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regression analysis</td>
<td>130–41, 152–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regression framework</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regression results</td>
<td>124, 153–62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rehabilitation grants</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relatives, poor, for zakat funding</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>religious attitudes in zakat</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>religious groups and environmental conservation</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>religious obligations</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>religious sensitivities</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>representative household assumption</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>research methodology and data</td>
<td>229–31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reservation status of villages</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revenue efficiency</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reverse causation</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consumer price</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and corn milling</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as staple food</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice farming in Thailand</td>
<td>35, 266–99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characteristics</td>
<td>277–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>costs and returns</td>
<td>294–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>efficiency studies</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organic farming</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>profitability</td>
<td>281–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice imports</td>
<td>23, 104, 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reduced tariff</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surge in</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice market reform in the Philippines</td>
<td>90–123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liberalization in</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice policy regime</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice sector</td>
<td>92–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Philippines</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice varieties, high-yielding</td>
<td>24, 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road access</td>
<td>27, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all-weather 161, 163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road-building program in Lao PDR</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road infrastructure</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road provision, changes</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road quality in Lao PDR</td>
<td>26, 145–70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road system, low quality</td>
<td>151–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road transport and power</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roads</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investment in 15, 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and poverty 151–2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowntree, Benjamin S., on economy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rural activities</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rural and urban sectors</td>
<td>16, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of Pakistan</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rural credit</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rural electrification</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rural households</td>
<td>24, 56, 106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Index

rural informal sector 56
rural infrastructure 266
rural population in Lao 145
rural poverty 10, 22, 158
    reduction of 36
rural roads 146
rural skilled and unskilled workers 22, 57, 59
rural/urban dichotomy 49
rural–urban migration 57

sadaqat and zakat 219
sales, exclusive, from farms 267
SAM, see Social Accounting Matrices
Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) 33, 245, 247, 262
    beneficiaries 254
sanitation 197
savings accounts 180, 198
savings–investment imbalance 44, 45
savings of children 180
savings rates 36, 172
Scheduled Caste (SC) 249, 262
    educational attainment 258
Scheduled Caste Female (SCL) 262
Scheduled Tribe (ST) 249
school attendance 29, 172
    and family size 176–8
school enrolment 25, 140, 141
schooling 130, 132, 135, 153
    secondary school enrolment 130
selection bias 228, 272, 284–6
self-consumption goods 6
self-employed workers 49
self-governing institutions 248
self-selection
    bias 207, 227
    of poor 37
self-targeting 31
services in urban areas 20
severity indices 118
sex-mix of children 180, 181
SGRY, see Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana
sharecroppers 64, 197
short-term growth effects 135
Sindh, high poverty 196, 218
single country analysis 124
skilled and unskilled labor 59

skills
    acquisition, investment in 68
    formation 69
    low 15, 60
    slum areas 202
smallholder farms 57, 77, 267
Social Accounting Matrices (SAMs)
    19, 43, 46, 69
    for general dual–dual economy 70–71
    incomes 72
    system 45
Social Action Program 197
'social capital' 247
    in villages 250
social expenditure 16
social indicators of poverty 233–5
social liabilities 254
Social Policy Development Centre 219
social targets 124
social welfare 199
    zakat for 30
socio-economic characteristics in
    migration 61
socio-economic conditions, worsening 271
socio-economic groups, classification 83
socio-economics chart for zakat receipt 206
solidarity groups as control group 227
sources of data 127–30
South Asia 3, 81
    and dual–dual model 63–6, 69
South Asian economies 13
South Asian region 22
South Korea 49
    specification, ‘ad hoc’ 137–42
    squared poverty gap 11, 14, 38, 62, 76
Sri Lanka 81
    staple food of Filipinos, rice 23
State Bank of Pakistan 30
    zakat fund 198
statistical re-adjustments 10
Stifel–Thorbecke model 20, 21, 48, 67, 72
stochastic frontier approach 274
stock and poverty 25
stratification sampling for villages 262
structural change 148
Index

structural path analysis 84
Structured Adjustment Programs 63
Sub-Saharan Africa 3, 4, 141
and poverty 137
subsidies, reduction in 196
subsistence agriculture 19, 49
substitutability agriculture 68
survey data 7
survey instrument 238–40
targeting effectiveness 33, 194
targeting efficiency
of zakat system 37, 202
tariff-equivalent of a quota 100
tariff liberalization 61, 73
tariff rates reduction 12, 21, 61, 73, 77, 78
tariff reform in India 65–6
tariff removal 19
tariffs on rice imports 23
tax rate, indirect 96, 101, 196
taxation 102
technical advice 266
technological dualism 68
technological know-how 126
technologies 268
of best practice 34
diversity of 48
television ownership 250
tenancy contracts 64
textiles sector in South Korea 49
Thai data 274–9
Thailand 2, 28, 171
and contract farming 267
a developed economy 36
as trading partner of Lao 149
population 172
rice farming 34–6
Thai organic rice farmers 18, 272–99
theft, outright 245
Theil index 128, 135, 137
Thorbecke, Eric 19
time horizons 13
time periods, different 125
total factor productivity (TFP) 126
traceability systems for food 271
tractors 246
trade deficit 44
trade liberalization 18, 22, 23, 78, 196
impact on poverty 21, 42
in South Asian economies 64
trade policy experiment 61
trade policy reform 22
trade reform 36, 81
trade unions 11
trader factories 34–5
trainability, variation in 69
transaction cost reduction 290
‘transfer income’ zakat 199, 200
transfer payments 45
transfer scheme (zakat) 11
transformation function 94
transmission mechanism 23
transport costs in Lao PDR 26
‘trickle down’ approach 126, 130–35
tropical areas 145
2000 Agriculture Census 197
unemployment 46, 204
equilibria 43
University of Texas Inequality Project (UTIP) 142
unreserved (UR) 262
unskilled, rural 77
urban capitalists 57, 60
urban communities 202
urban formal sector 79
urban household groups 24, 106
urban informal sector 20, 50, 56, 77
urban poverty rates 10
urban/rural 14
labor 59
migration 60, 73, 81
poor 7
urban services 51, 57, 61
urban slums 16
urban unskilled 22, 59
USAID 191
use value to dwellings 12
Uttar Pradesh, India 245–65
targeting rural poor 33–4
vaccination for children 233, 238
value inflation 245
Vietnam 3
village attributes 27, 153, 227
village-banking program, Thailand 227
village councils (Gram Panchayat) 248, 249
Index

village governments 247
   in India 33
village residents and poor identification 258
vulnerability and family size in Philippines 171–93

wage determination 81
wage employment 14
wage income 57
   of mothers 185–6
   of parents, Philippines 184–6
wage labor 65
wages 61
   and employment in South Asia 64
   decline 20, 116
wage-setting behavior patterns 64
Wald statistics 142
Walrasian fundamentalism 42, 43
Walrasian tradition 44
water in production 94
water supply 27, 99, 197
wealth ranking 253
wealth tax (zakat) 11
welfare angles 11
welfare measures 32
welfare status 171
well-being of people 197
wet season access to roads 27, 152, 156–8, 163

women 34
   in Scheduled Caste categories 249
   in Scheduled Tribe categories 249
   in work 172
workers’ rights 64
World Bank 8
   estimate of rural poverty 158, 159
   estimates 7
   headcount index of poverty 37
   poverty reduction underestimate 38
World Development Indicators 128

zakat, Islamic concept of charity 29–31
definitions of independent variables 209
favoritism 218
funds disbursement 194, 204–5
funds, leakage of 210–11, 218
geographical distribution 201
   in Pakistan 18, 36, 194–221
   private sources 31
   recipients and beneficiaries 201
   targeting program 198–214
zakat committees 30
   committees of volunteers 199
   and influential local persons 31
zakat-receiving households 197
zero import quota 111
zero income 11