

Nanak Kakwani

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Nanak Kakwani is appointed Distinguished Fellow of the Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation in India, September 2021. He has been Visiting Professor of Economics at the China Institute for Income Distribution at Beijing Normal University, China, since 2017. He was a Professor of Economics and Head of the Department of Econometrics for 30 years at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia, during 1970–2000. He was Chief Economist and Director of the UNDP International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth in Brazil from 2004 to 2006.

Kakwani's research areas include poverty, inequality, pro-poor growth, taxation, public policies, human development, and social welfare. He has published more than 100 papers in leading international journals (including nine papers in *Econometrica*) and six books published by reputed publishers like Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Palgrave Macmillan, and Edward Elgar.

He was elected as a Fellow of the Australian Research Committee of Social Science and was awarded the *Mahalanobis* gold medal for outstanding contribution in quantitative economics. His well-known Kakwani Index has been a standard measure for progressivity in taxation and other social science.

Education:

B.Sc. (Honors), Delhi University, 1960
First Division, second position in the University

M.A., Delhi University, 1962
First division and first position in the University

Ph.D., Delhi University, 1967
Thesis topic: Estimation and forecasting from econometric models

Academic Career:

Visiting Professor: 2017 – current
Beijing Normal University, China

Director/Chief Economist: 2004–2006
UNDP, International Poverty Centre, Brazil

Professor/Head Department of Econometrics: 1970–2000
University of New South Wales, Australia

Economist: 1974–1976
World Bank, Washington, D.C.

Senior Fellow: 1985–1987
WIDER, Helsinki

Full-time Staff consultant: 1989
World Bank, Washington, D.C.

Full-time staff consultant: 2000–2001
Asian Development Bank, Manila

Professor of Economics: 1969–1970
University of Kurukshetra, India

Lecturer: 1966–1967
University of Birmingham, England

Visiting Professor: Beijing Normal University, China
Delhi School of Economics, India
University of Canterbury, New Zealand
Queen's University, Canada
Wayne State University, U.S.A.
University of Sydney, Australia

Short-term consultant: World Bank, Washington, D.C.
World Bank, Jordan
World Bank, South Korea
Asian Development Bank, Manila
UNDP, Manila
UNDP, Bangkok
Department of International Development, London

Research areas: Econometric theory
Applied Econometrics
Applied welfare economics
Pro-poor growth and policies
Inequality and Poverty
Progressivity of Taxation and Equity
Wellbeing
Social protection
Price indices
Poverty and labor market linkages
Development Economics

Honors:

1. **Distinguished Fellow of the Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation**
2. Elected *Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences* in Australia, 1979.
3. Awarded *Mahalanobis Memorial Gold Medal* by Indian Econometric Society in 1984–1985 for outstanding research in quantitative economics.
4. Member of the Advisory Board of *The Journal of Economic Inequality*.
5. Member of Steering Committee of Poverty and Economic Policy Network since 2006.

Blogs on Taxation

1. 'Equity in Taxation: An International Comparison,' on the Austaxpolicy blog.
<https://www.austaxpolicy.com/equity-in-taxation-an-international-comparison/>
2. 'Normative Measures of Tax Progressivity: An International Comparison,' on the Austaxpolicy blog.
<https://www.austaxpolicy.com/normative-measures-of-tax-progressivity-an-international-comparison/>

Lectures on YouTube

1. **Income Inequality Explained in a layman's language**
 This lecture was delivered to Students of Development Economics, attended by Ph.D. students and faculty members of Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani – Hyderabad Campus, India
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2eYNkR8wfyw>
2. **Linkage labor market and income inequality**
 Lecture delivered to De La Salle University, Philippines
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kwtOiMYoggg>
3. **Prices, Indirect Taxes, and Poverty**
 Lecture delivered at the Gulati Institute of Taxation and Finance (GIFT), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6VUHOoMu2PE>
4. **Pro-Poor Growth**
 Lecture Delivered at Gulati Institute of Taxation and Finance (GIFT), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala India
<https://youtu.be/8xqSphiZVgs>

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS:

Latest Publications Since 2016

1. Kakwani, N., and H. Son (2020). "Normative Measures of Tax Progressivity: An International Comparison," *Journal of Economic Inequality*, Vol 19, pp 185-212
2. Kakwani, N., X. Wang, J. Xu, X. Yu (2020). "Assessing Social Welfare Effects of Government Safety-net Programs: International Comparisons," *Review of Income and Wealth, Series 67, Number 4*, pp 1005-1028, December
3. Kakwani, N., and Luo, C. (2021). "How does the Pattern of Growth Impact Poverty Reduction in Rural China?", *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, December
4. Kakwani, N., and H. Son (2016). "Global poverty estimates based on 2011 purchasing power parity: where should the new poverty line be drawn?", *Journal of Economic Inequality*, Vol. 14, No. 2, 173–184.
5. Kakwani, N, and H. Son (2016). *Social Welfare Functions and Development: Measurement and Policy Applications*, Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Kakwani, N., S. Li, X. Wang, M. Zhu (2018). "Evaluating the Effectiveness of the Rural Minimum Living Standard Guarantee (Dibao) Program in China," *China Economic Review*
7. Kakwani, N., S. Li, X. Wang, S. Wu (2018). "Social Tensions in Growing China," The Manchester School. 2017.
8. Kakwani, N., and H. Son (2019). *Economic Growth and Poverty*.
This book is part of the International Library of Critical Writings in Economics Series published by Edward Elgar.
9. Pro-poor growth (forthcoming 2022), Handbook of Poverty, edited by Jacques Silber

Books

1. Kakwani, N. (1980). *Income Inequality and Poverty: Methods of Estimation and Policy Applications*. Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Kakwani, N. (1986). *Analyzing Redistribution Policies: A Study Using the Australian Data*. Cambridge University Press, New York.
3. Kakwani, N., & Silber, J. (Eds.) (2008), *Many Dimensions of Poverty*. (2008). Springer.
4. Kakwani, N., & Silber, J. (Eds.) (2008), *Quantitative approaches to multidimensional poverty measurement*. (2008). Springer.
5. Kakwani, N., & Son, H. H. (Eds.). (2018). *Economic growth and poverty*. Edward Elgar Publishing.

6. Kakwani, N., & Son, H. H. (2016). *Social welfare functions and development*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Kakwani, N., & Son, H. H. (forthcoming April 2022). *Economic Inequality and Poverty: Facts, Methods, and Policies*, Oxford University Press.

Edited Special Issues of the following Journal

1. *Asian Development Review*, Vol. 18, No. 2, 2000.
2. *Journal of Asian Pacific Economy*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 2000.
3. *World Development*, Vol. 36, No. 6, 2008.

Journal Articles and Book Chapters:

Econometric Theory

1. Nagar, A. L., & Kakwani, N. C. (1964). The bias and moment matrix of a mixed regression estimator. *Econometrica: Journal of the Econometric Society*, Vol.32, 174-182.
2. Kakwani, N. (1965). Note on the Unbiased Estimation of the Third Moment of the Residual in Regression Analysis. *Econometrica: Journal of the Econometric Society*, Vol.33, No.2, 434-436.
3. Nagar, A. L., & Kakwani, N. C. (1965). Note on the use of prior information in the statistical estimation of economic relations. *Sankhyā: The Indian Journal of Statistics, Series A*, 105-112.
4. Kakwani, N. C. (1968). Note on the unbiasedness of a mixed regression estimator. *Econometrica (pre-1986)*, 36(3, 4), 610.
5. Kakwani, N. C. (1968). An Instrumental Variable Interpretation of Three-Stage Least-Squares Estimation in the Simultaneous Equations. *Indian Economic Review*, 3(2), 123-127.
6. Kakwani, N. C. (1974). A note on Nagar-Kakwani approximation to the variance of mixed regression estimator. *Indian Economic Journal*, 22(2), 105.
7. Nagar, A. L., & Kakwani, N. C. (1966). Note on the Bias of Mixed Simultaneous Equation Estimation. *International Economic Review*
8. Kakwani, N. C., & Gupta, D. B. (1967). Note on the Bias of the Prais and Aitchison's and Fisher's Iterative Estimators in Regression Analysis with Heteroscedastic Errors. *Review of International Statistical Institute*, Vol.35, 291-295.
9. Kakwani, N. (1971). The Bias of the Three-Stage Least-Squares Estimators in Simultaneous Equations. *The Australian Journal of Statistics*, Vol.13.

10. Nagar, A.L., & Kakwani, N. (1962). Measurement of the Marginal Propensity to Consume. *Lab dev: Journal of Science and Technology*, Vol.1.
11. Kakwani, N. C. (1967). The unbiasedness of Zellner's seemingly unrelated regression equations estimators. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 62(317), 141-142.
12. Kakwani, N. (1974). A Note on the Efficiency of the Zellner's Seemingly Unrelated Regression Estimator. *Annals of the Institute of Statistical Mathematics*
13. Kakwani, N. C. (1965). Note on the use of prior information in forecasting with a Linear Regression Model. *Sankhyā: The Indian Journal of Statistics, Series A*, 101-104.
14. Kakwani, N. (1966). Best Unbiased Prediction from Simultaneous Equation Models. *Indian Economic Review*
15. Kakwani, N. C., & Court, R. H. (1972). Reduced form coefficient estimation and forecasting from a simultaneous equation model. *Australian Journal of Statistics*, 14(2), 143-160.
16. Kakwani, N. (1975). The K-class Estimators of the Reduced Form Coefficients in Simultaneous Equation Models. *The Australian Economic Papers*, 14(25), 250-260.
17. Kakwani, N. (1993). The Coefficient of Determination for a Regression Model-based Grouped Data. *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, Vol. 55, No. 2, 245-251.
18. Kakwani, N., & Sowe, E. (1996). How to Measure Goodness of Fit in a Simultaneous Equation Model. *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, Vol. 12, 27-42.
19. Kakwani, N., & Sowe, E. (1993). *A New Test for Overidentification*. New South Wales-School of Economics.

Import Demand

Kakwani, N. C. (1972). On the bias in estimates of import demand parameters. *International Economic Review*, 239-244.

Demand Theory and Permanent Income Hypothesis

1. Kakwani, N., & Court, R. (1970). Simultaneous Equation Estimation Under Linear A priori Restrictions with Applications to New Zealand Meat Demand. *Review of the International Statistical Institute*, Vol.38.
2. Kakwani, N. (1977). On the estimation of Engel elasticities from grouped observations with application to Indonesian data. *Journal of Econometrics*, 6(1), 1-19.
3. Kakwani, N. C. (1977). An Alternative Econometric Approach to the Permanent Income Hypothesis: A Comment. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 59(1), 126-127.

4. Kakwani, N. (1978). A New Method of Estimating Engel Elasticities. *Journal of Econometrics*, Vol.8, 10–110.
5. Kakwani, N. (1977). On the Estimation of Consumer Unit Scale. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, Vol.59

Lorenz Curve and Income Inequality: Estimation and Applications

1. Kakwani, N. C., & Podder, N. (1973). On the estimation of Lorenz curves from grouped observations. *International Economic Review*, 278-292.
2. Kakwani, N. (1974). A Note on the Efficiency of the New Measures of Income Inequality. *Econometrica*, Vol.42, May.
3. Kakwani, N., & N. Podder (1976). Efficient Estimation of Lorenz Curve and Related Inequality Measures. *Econometrica*, January.
4. Kakwani, N. C. (1977). Applications of Lorenz curves in economic analysis. *Econometrica: Journal of the Econometric Society*, 719-727.
5. Kakwani, N. (1976). On the estimation of income inequality measures from grouped observations. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 43(3), 483-492.
6. Kakwani, N. (1980). Functional Forms for Estimating Lorenz Curve: A Reply. *Econometrica*, May.
7. Kakwani, N. (1987). Inequality of income derived from survey data during the inflationary period. *Economics Letters*, 23(4), 387-388.
8. Kakwani, N. (1990). Large Sample Distribution of Several Inequality Measures: With Application to Côte D'Ivoire. In R.A.L. Carter, J. Dutta & A. Ullah, *Contributions to Econometric Theory and Application*, Springer-Verlag, New York
9. Kakwani, N. (1990). The Lorenz Curve. *The New Palgrave: A Dictionary of Economics*, The Macmillan Press.

Taxation and Income Redistribution

1. Kakwani, N. C. (1977). Measurement of tax progressivity: an international comparison. *The Economic Journal*, 87(345), 71-80.
2. Kakwani, N. C. (1977). Redistributive effects of alternative negative income tax plans. *Public Finance*, 32(1), 77-91.
3. Kakwani, N. (1978). Taxation in an inflationary economy: a note. *Economic Record*, 54(1), 140-142.

4. Kakwani, N. (1979). Measurement of tax progressivity: a reply. *The Economic Journal*, 653-657.
5. Kakwani, N. (1983). Progressivity index of sales tax on individual expenditure items in Australia. *Economic Record*, 59(1), 61-79.
6. Kakwani, N. (1987). Measures of tax progressivity and redistribution effect: A comment. Mesures de la progressivité de l'impôt et de l'effet de redistribution: une critique. *Public Finance/Finances Publiques*, 42(3), 431-434.
7. Kakwani, N., Ray, R. (1992). Optimal Taxation under Rationing. *Public Finance*
8. Kakwani, N. C. (1984). On the measurement of tax progressivity and redistributive effect of taxes with applications to horizontal and vertical equity. *Advances in Econometrics*, 3(149-168), 2.
9. Kakwani, N., & Lambert, P. J. (1998). On measuring inequity in taxation: a new approach. *European journal of political economy*, 14(2), 369-380.
10. Kakwani, N. C., & Lambert, P. J. (1999). Measuring income tax discrimination. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 81(1), 27-31.
11. Kakwani, N. (1978). Tax Evasion and Income Distribution. In J.F.J. Toye, (Ed.), *Taxation, and Development*, Frank Cass & Co. Ltd. London, 1978.
12. Kakwani, N., & Krongkaew, M. (1999). Thailand's Generational Accounts. In Alan J. Auerbach, Laurence J. Kotlikoff & Willi Leibfritz (Eds) *Generational Accounting Around the World*, A NBER publication Chicago University Press, 1999.
13. Kakwani N. and N. Podder, (1975). Incidence of Indirect Taxes and Company Income Tax. *The Australian Taxation Review Commissioned Studies*, Australian Government, Canberra.
14. Kakwani, N. (1983). Impact of Taxes and Government Benefits on Income Distribution and Poverty in Australia. In John Head, (Ed), *Taxation Conference Volume*, Australian Taxation Research Foundation.
15. Podder, N., & Kakwani, N. (1975). Distribution and Redistribution of Household Income in Australia. *Australian Taxation Review Commissioned Studies*, Canberra

Distribution of Income and Wealth in Australia

Podder, N., & Kakwani, N. C. (1976). Distribution of wealth in Australia. *Review of Income and Wealth*, 22(1), 75-92.

Poverty: Methods and Policies

1. Kakwani, N. (1977). Measurement of Poverty and Negative Income Tax. *Australian Economic Papers*, December.
2. Kakwani, N. (1980). On the Class of Poverty Measures. *Econometrica*, March.
3. Kakwani, N. (1981). Note on a new measure of poverty. *Econometrica (pre-1986)*, 49(2)
4. Kakwani, N. (1984). Issues in measuring poverty. *Advances in Econometrics*, 3, 253-282.
5. Kakwani, N., & Silber, J. (2007). Introduction. In N. Kakwani, & J. Silber (Eds.), *Many dimensions of poverty*, Palgrave Macmillian.
6. Kakwani, N., & Son, H. H. (2016). Global poverty estimates based on 2011 purchasing power parity: where should the new poverty line be drawn?. *The Journal of Economic Inequality*, 14(2), 173-184.
7. Kakwani, N. (2011). New Model for Constructing Poverty Thresholds. In Joseph Deutsch & Jacques Silber (Eds.), *The Measurement of Individual Well-being and Group Inequality*, Routledge Frontiers of Political Economy.
8. Kakwani, N. (1993). Statistical inference in the measurement of poverty. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 632-639.
9. Kakwani, N. (1994). Testing a hypothesis about differences in poverty estimated from grouped data. *Economics Letters*, 46(3), 263-271.
10. Kakwani, N. (1996). Measuring Poverty with Uncertain Poverty Line. *Journal of Income Distribution*. Vol 5, No 2
11. Kakwani, N. (1993). Measuring Poverty: Definitions and Significance Tests with Application to Côte D'Ivoire. In M. Lipton and J. Van der Gaag, *Including the Poor*, World Bank Press, 43-90.
12. Kakwani, N. (1993). Poverty Measurement and Hypothesis Testing. In John Creedy (ed), *Taxation, Poverty and Income Distribution*, Edward Elgar, 48-68.

Poverty: Country Studies

1. Kakwani, N., & Subbarao, K. (1990). Rural poverty and its alleviation in India. *Economic and political weekly*, A2-A16.
2. Kakwani, N., & Subbarao, K. (1991). Rural poverty and its alleviation in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 1482-1486.
3. Kakwani, N., & Subbarao, K. (1992). Rural Poverty and Its Alleviation in India: Discussion. *Economic and Political Weekly*

4. Kakwani, N., & Subbarao, K. (1993). Rural Poverty in India 1973-86. In M. Lipton and J. Van der Gaag (Ed), *Including the Poor*, World Bank Press, 413-462.
5. Kakwani, N. (1996). Estimates of Poverty and Income Distribution in Australia: A Discussion. *The Industry Commission Conference on Equity, Efficiency and Welfare' Commonwealth of Australia*.
6. Wer Kakwani, N., & Krongkaew, M. (2000). Analyzing Poverty in Thailand. *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*, Vol 5, Nos 1 & 2, 141-160

Social Welfare: Measurement and Applications

1. Kakwani, N. (1981). Welfare measures: an international comparison. *Journal of Development Economics*, 8(1), 21-45.
2. Kakwani, N. (1985). Measurement of welfare applications to Australia. *Journal of Development Economics*, 18(2-3), 429-461.
3. Kakwani, N. (1984). Welfare ranking of income distributions. *Advances in econometrics*, 3, 191-213.
4. Kakwani, N. (1988). Income inequality, welfare, and poverty in a developing economy with applications to Sri Lanka. *Social Choice and Welfare*, 5(2-3), 199-222.
5. Kakwani, N. (1991). Economic Growth and Welfare: An Australian Perspective 1960-88. In Johnson, M; P. Kriesler and A. Owen (Eds), *Contemporary Issues in Australia Economics*, Macmillan, Australia, pp 232-252.
6. Kakwani, N. (1986). On Measuring Welfare. *Kansantaloudellinen, The Journal of Finnish Economic Association*.
7. Kakwani, N. (1999), "Inequality, Welfare, and Poverty: Three Interrelated Phenomena," in Jacques Silber (Editor), *Hand Book on Income Inequality Measurement*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston

Relative Deprivation

1. Kakwani, N. (1984). The relative deprivation curve and its applications. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 2(4), 384-394.
2. Kakwani, N. (1984). The relative deprivation curve and its applications. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 2(4), 384-394.
3. Kakwani, N. (1985). [Comment on" The Relative Deprivation Curve and Its Applications"]:
Reply. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics*, 3(2), 171-173.

Development, Well Being and Nutrition

1. Kakwani, N. (1987). Undernutrition: Measurement and Policy Implications. *Kansantaloudellinen, The Journal of Finnish Economic Association*.
2. Kakwani, N. (1989). On measuring undernutrition. *Oxford Economic Papers*, 41(1), 528-552.
3. Kakwani, N. (1993). Performance in living standards: An international comparison. *Journal of development economics*, 41(2), 307-336.
4. Kakwani, N., & Subbarao, K. (1994). Global Development: Is the Gap Widening or Closing?. In *Policy Studies in Developing Nations, Vol. 1*, Jai Press Inc, 65–118.
5. Kakwani, N., & Subbarao, K. (1993). Are Low-Income Countries Catching Up or Falling Further Behind? Evidence from Income and Demographic Indicators. *The Economic and Labour Relations Review*, 4(1), 98-119.
8. Kakwani, N. (1995). Structural adjustment and performance in living standards in developing countries. *Development and Change*, 26(3), 469-502.
9. Kakwani, N. (1992). Interindividual Variation and Undernutrition. In S. Osmani (Ed), *Nutrition and Poverty*, Clarendon Press Oxford, 165-186.
10. Kakwani, N., Makonnen, E. & Van der Gaag, J. (1993). Structural Adjustment and Living Conditions in Developing Countries. In M. Lipton and J. Van der Gaag (Ed), *Including the Poor*, World Bank Press, 135-189.

Pro-Poor Growth and Pro-Poor Policies

1. Kakwani, N. (1993). Poverty and economic growth with application to Côte d'Ivoire. *Review of income and wealth*, 39(2), 121-139.
2. Kakwani, N. (1994). Economic Growth, Poverty and Government Programmes with Applications to Australia. *Politica Economica*, 281–330.
3. Kakwani, N. (1997). Growth rates of per-capita income and aggregate welfare: An international comparison. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 79(2), 201-211.
4. Kakwani, N. (1996). Income inequality, welfare, and poverty in Ukraine. *Development and Change*, 27(4), 663-691.
5. Kakwani, N. and Krongkaew, M. (2000). Economic Growth, Poverty and Income Inequality: Introduction. *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*, Vol.5, No ½, 9–13.
6. Kakwani, N. (2000). Economic growth, poverty, and income support programs in Australia. *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*, 5(1-2), 14-37.
7. Kakwani, N. (2001). Growth and inequality components of change in poverty with application to Thailand. *Journal of Quantitative Economics*.

8. Kakwani, N., & Pernia, E. M. (2000). What is pro-poor growth?. *Asian development review*, 18(1), 1-16.
9. Kakwani, N. (2001). Growth and Poverty Reduction: An Empirical Analysis. *Asian Development Review*, Vol 19, 38-48.
10. Kakwani, N., & Son, H. H. (2008). Poverty equivalent growth rate. *Review of Income and Wealth*, 54(4), 643-655.
11. Kakwani, N., and Hyun Son (2007), On Assessing Pro-poorness of Government Programs. In N. Kakwani & Jacques Silber (Eds), *Many Dimensions of Poverty*, Palgrave Macmillan
12. Kakwani, N., Neri, M. C., & Son, H. H. (2010). Linkages between pro-poor growth, social programs and labor market: the recent Brazilian experience. *World Development*, 38(6), 881-894.
13. Son, H. H., & Kakwani, N. (2008). Global estimates of pro-poor growth. *World Development*, 36(6), 1048-1066.
14. Kakwani, N. (2007). New Global Poverty Counts. *Asian Development Review*, Vol. 24 (2), 17-36.

Gender Segregation

Kakwani, N. C. (1994). Segregation by sex: Measurement and hypothesis testing. *Research on Economic Inequality*, 5, 1-26.

Health Economics

Kakwani, N., Wagstaff, A., & Van Doorslaer, E. (1997). Socioeconomic inequalities in health: measurement, computation, and statistical inference. *Journal of econometrics*, 77(1), 87-103.

Price Indices, Inequality, and Poverty

1. Kakwani, N., & Hill, R. J. (2002). Economic theory of spatial cost of living indices with application to Thailand. *Journal of Public Economics*, 86(1), 71-97.
2. Son, H. H., & Kakwani, N. (2006). Measuring the impact of prices on inequality: With applications to Thailand and Korea. *The Journal of Economic Inequality*, 4(2), 181-207.
3. Son, H. H., & Kakwani, N. (2009). Measuring the impact of price changes on poverty. *The Journal of Economic Inequality*, 7(4), 395-410.

Labor Markets

Kakwani, N. and H. Son. (2000). Long-term Trends and Economic Crisis in Korean Social Sector. *The Indian Journal of Labor Economics*, Vol. 43, No. 3, 467–88.

Monographs

1. Kakwani, N. (1983). *Redistribution effects of income tax and cash benefits in Australia*. C.A.E.R. Paper No.18, Centre for Applied Economic Research, University of New South Wales.
2. Kakwani, N. *The Economic Crisis of the 1980 and Standards of Living in Eighty Developing Countries*, C.A.E.R. Paper No.25, Centre for Applied Economic Research, The University of New South Wales, 110.

Book Reviews

1. Kakwani, N. (1983). [Review of *Income Distribution, Structure of Economy Employment* by Felix Pauker, Jiri Skolka and Jef Maton, Croom Helm, London, 1981]. *Third World Quarterly*.
2. Kakwani, N. (1983) [Review of *The Urban Labour Market and Income Distribution: A Study of Malaysia* by Dipak Mazumdar, Oxford University Press, New York]. *Third World Quarterly*.
3. Kakwani, N. [Review of *Equity and the Impact on Families of the Australian Tax-Transfer System*, by Peter Saunders, *Institute of Family Studies Monograph, No.2*, 1982]. *Australian Society*, 1984.
4. Kakwani, N. [Review of the book *Optimal Income Tax, and Redistribution*, by M. Tuomala]. *The Scandinavian Journal of Economics*.
5. Kakwani, N. (2019). Book review of *Commitment to Equity Handbook, Estimating the Impact of Fiscal Policy on Inequality and Poverty*. *Journal of Economic Inequality*, 17(3), 439-442.

Country Experience:

Australia, Thailand, Lao P.D.R., The Philippines, India, Pakistan, Jordan, Botswana, Colombia, Russia, Timor-Leste, Brazil, Kenya, Ukraine, Belarus, China, and South Korea