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**Father's Migration and Cognitive Achievement Among Left
Behind Children in India: A Gendered Story**

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Using the 2005 and 2012 waves of the nationally representative India Human Development Survey (IHDS), this paper investigates the link between paternal migration and children's arithmetic and reading achievement. I find that migration, especially long-term migration, defined as the father being a migrant in both waves, is positively associated with cognitive achievement among children in India. However, the benefits are experienced by male children alone and girls are disadvantaged. Given the Indian context, it is not surprising that girls are disadvantaged in migrant households where they possibly shoulder the additional burden of providing support to their mothers in managing the household. Interestingly, the disadvantage experienced by girls in arithmetic scores is ameliorated by living in extended families where the presence of other adults possibly reduces the burden on girl children. Lastly, I find that the impact of migration is completely mediated by remittances and investments in private schooling for males. Girls continue to be disadvantaged as financial investments are not necessarily directed towards them.