

Short Question

When lending to agents who have no collateral, explain how group-lending with joint-liability is able to solve the problem of under-investment (Stiglitz and Weiss, 1981) and over-investment (De Mezza and Webb, 1987).

Essay

When lending to poor agents who have no wealth, explain how group-lending with joint-liability helps to solve the following problems:

- (a) Adverse Selection
- (b) Moral Hazard
- (c) Enforcement

(Tripos 2008)

References

- Aniket, K (2009). Lecture Notes on Credit and Microfinance. Lecture 2,3 and 4.
<http://www.aniket.co.uk/teaching/microfinance/>
- Aniket, K. (2006). Sequential group lending with moral hazard.
<http://www.aniket.co.uk/research/sql.pdf>.
- Besley, T. J. and Coate, S. (1995). Group lending, repayment incentives and social collateral. *Journal of Development Economics*, 46(1):1–18.
- de Aghion, B. and Morduch, J. (2005). *The Economics Of Microfinance*. MIT Press.
- De Mezza, D. and Webb, D. C. (1987). Too much investment: A problem of asymmetric information. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, pages 281–292.
- Ghatak, M. (1999). Group lending, local information and peer selection. *Journal of Development Economics*, 60:27–50.
- Ghatak, M. (2000). Screening by the company you keep: Joint liability lending and the peer selection effect. *The Economic Journal*, 110:601–631.
- Ghatak, M. and Guinnane, T. W. (1999). The economics of lending with joint liability: theory and practice. *Journal of Development Economics*, 60(1):195–228.
- Stiglitz, J. E. and Weiss, A. (1981). Credit rationing in markets with imperfect information. *American Economic Review*, 71(3):393–410.