

Preface

Although growth rates of GDP improved after economic reforms in 1991, Indian economy has faced recession since mid-1990s. Under the recession, amendment of labour law became an issue. There is an argument that rigidity of labour market prevents growth of investment and employment. It is argued not only in India but also Japan. Indian labour law might be relatively strict, compared with other developing countries. It is not clear, however, how labour law and other institution has restricted growth of employment.

This project tries to examine the effects of economic reforms on labour market and institution. We have investigated the trends of employments and labour productivity to identify effects of economic reforms. As labour market is heterogeneous, each author focuses on different aspects.

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