

Announcement:

**Conference on
'Labour and Employment'
September 5-6, 2013
IGIDR, Mumbai
www.igidr.ac.in**

Important Dates:

Last date of Abstract Submission: November 30, 2012

Last date of Full Paper Submission: June 12, 2013

Contact Email: LAB-silver2013@igidr.ac.in

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), a Deemed University founded by the Reserve Bank of India, on the occasion of its silver jubilee year (2012-13) is organizing a national conference on 'Labour and Employment' during September 5-6, 2013.. The conference will be held at IGIDR, Mumbai, India. The conference consists of invited papers as well as selected papers accepted from this open invitation to the researchers. A short note on key focus themes is shown below. The conference papers will be published in an edited volume.

Please send an abstract (about 200-300 words) of your paper, in pdf/word format, to LAB-silver2013@igidr.ac.in on before November 30, 2012. Submitted abstracts will go through a screening process. The selected authors will be intimated by January 15, 2012 along with the request to submit the full papers (approximately 8000 words) on or before June 12, 2013. The submitted papers will also be refereed and the decision of the selection committee will be final.

Authors of the accepted papers will be reimbursed return Air fare economy class by the shortest route and local hospitality will provided at IGIDR guest house.

Conference Theme

The focus of this conference would be labour and employment issues in the non-agricultural sector in India and other developing countries. The focus themes of the conference are as follows.

I. Employment and Wages: Macro and Sectoral Issues

Demographic transition, labour force participation and employment: India is passing through a phase of demographic transition with declining dependency ratio. What are the linkages between demographic transition, schooling, educational infrastructure and labor force participation? What are the requirements for converting demographic dividend into real employment benefits in terms of skill-training, human capital and educational infrastructure? What are the implications for regional equity and convergence?

Non-agricultural employment: What would be the relative roles of domestic markets and infrastructure development as drivers of non-agricultural employment? Are there lessons for India from the Chinese development experience?

Is services-sector the destiny? Manufacturing and services sectors: Are they substitutes or complements in employment generation?

Duality, informality and earnings inequality including gender discrimination issues. Are these structural weaknesses a passing phase of development stage or symptoms of persistent underdevelopment? Determinants of duality within sectors, earnings inequality and gender discrimination: Theory and empirical findings

II. Labour and Law

Economics of law and labour (Theory and Empirics): Employment contract law: Economic Change-Globalization- and the evolution of judicial interpretation of employment contracts. Incentive and efficiency effect of employment contracts: Is there a middle ground?

Industrial Dispute adjudication and settlement process: What has been the role of industrial tribunals as institutions of adjudication in India? Evolution and reform; Labour law, and labour welfare: Role of the State and the political economy of changing perspectives (Theory and Empirics)

Minimum wage laws and employment (Theory, Empirics and Policy)

Global production and labour laws: Role of International Organizations, Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) on certification standards and codes of conduct: Cross country experience and lessons for India

III. Trade Unions and Industrial Relations: Emerging Issues

Theory and models of Trade Unions and Industrial Relations-Recent developments in analytical perspectives encompassing organizational and strategic behaviour-Lessons from comparative models of wage bargaining, institutions and reform.

Trade Openness, Globalization and Industrial Relations: Emerging scenario and issues: How economic change has impacted the role of trade unions and industrial relations in recent years? Will the employers push for more cooperation and co-opting employees? What would be the role of the state as a mediator observer between the employer and the employee or? Will there be a resurgence of trade union movement as we approach 2020 after a period of weakening in the 1990s? Has the movement penetrated the informal sector? Is there a role for NGOs?