Preface

After the economic reform in 1991, India has realized fast economic growth by opening up their market and deepening of the relationship with the World. Especially, the engine of the growth was globalization brought by IT revolution. While nominal GDP of India has expanded 4.5 times between 1990 and 2010, volume of international trade of goods and services recorded 15 times jump in the same period. India’s share of trade in the world has increased from 0.6% to 2.1%. Share of GDP has also risen from 1.5% to 2.4%. As these data show, in the World Economy, India is playing more important role and on the other hand, importance of World economy for India is also increasing so fast.

The reasons of the world is paying much more attention to India are its huge market with 1.2 billion people, possibility of R&D base with talented human resources, and so on. India is increasing its presence in the framework of G20, BRICS and East Asia Summit (ASEAN+6) with aggressive announcement of its opinion as the representative of developing economies along with China. The world is watching India with huge potential of long-term and high speed economic growth more closely.

In this context, this research project will be focused on India’s external economic relationship and policy---of trade, investment, human interchange with Japan, China, the United States, Europe, the Middle East, Russia, Africa, Korea and Taiwan, etc.

We wish this research project will contribute to strategy of companies and policy making of the government.

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