15.225 Economy and Business in Modern China and India Spring 2008

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Final paper projects

- You should write this paper as a part of a team. The optimal size of a team is between 2 to 4 persons.
- Cross-section team formation is okay.
- Please refer to Sloan Standards for guidance on plagiarism, etc.
- **Suggested** length: 15-25 pages of text (Double space, 12 pt. font).

Format and content

- India and China are huge and complicated countries.
 - Your paper should be a focused treatment of a given topic, rather than a broad and superficial treatment of a topic.
 - You can compare the two countries but you should focus on one country and use the other country as a backdrop or to raise some broad implications.

Format and content

• An example of a focused paper while raising implications for the other country:

-A detailed paper about the success of software industry in India and its success factors

-At the end of the paper, you can offer some lessons for China in the following manner:

• Make a note of the fact—very briefly—that software industry is not as well-developed

• Make a case that China should make improvements in a number of areas, such as improving financing environment for small firms, promoting trust with foreign clients, etc.

• Be explicit that this is based on your understanding of the success factors in India.

• This format allows to focus on one country but also enables you to think about issues in the other country.

Schedule

- You should start thinking about your project ideas NOW.
- Email your ideas to me and I will provide feedback.
- The paper is due by 9 am four days after SES 13.
- •Your TA will acknowledge receiving your paper. You should check in with her if you do not get the receipt.
- •Late papers will be penalized.
- No extensions granted except for extremely extenuating circumstances.

- Human capital
 - -What has happened in India's rural basic education since reforms?
 - •What has been done?
 - How much was spent? By federal governments? By states?
 - Why teachers do not show up?
 - -India's technical human capital: India is running out of skilled labor.
 - Too much demand? Or too little supply?
 - Mismatch between education and economy: Poor quality of training?

-China/India comparison

- Nilekani of Infosys: "We don't necessarily look for people that have the exact skills we need." Instead, we hire people that have the quality of 'learnability' and then we teach them the requisite skills."
- Which country's educational system does a better job teaching "learnability" and creativity, as opposed to specific skills?
- Why is there a surplus of college graduates in China but a shortage of collage graduates in India?

• Corruption

- –Which country has done a better job controlling corruption?
- -How to measure?
 - Transparency international, World Bank indicators
 - Dollar amount of the actual corruption cases
 - Role of transparency through media vis-à-vis the role of monitoring through bureaucracy.

• Competitiveness

• Can you find objective measures of competitiveness? Patents?

- Which area of India/China is most competitive in producing patents? And why?

–What kind of patents are these? By foreign firms? By domestic firms? Invention or utility?

- How to improve "soft" environment such as reducing corruption?
 - What do the international survey data say about corruption in China and India?

-Can you find more objective measures, such as actual instances of corruption?

-Which industry/government department/political branch is most corrupt?

-Compare the worst corruption cases in the two countries? Worst in terms of amount, effect or political rank of those involved.

• Property rights

• How has India been able to develop some industrial parks when real estate transactions are so difficult?

- What are the specific approaches—negotiation, collective bargaining, market-based transactions?

-How to solve hold-up problems?

-Lessons for each other? Can China learn from India's more "negotiated" approach?

• Financial system

- How do you characterize the lending practices by the banks in these two countries? Collateral or cashflow-based?

-Compare and contrast the systems of credit information collection and dissemination in the two countries.

-How to overcome poor information about small-scale entrepreneurial borrowers? What are some of the innovative methods?



• Management models

- -Compare and contrast the ways the firms in the two countries retain valued human capital
- –Which countries have a more top-down/bottom-up management models among successful firms?
 - Does Infosys delegate?
 - Does Lenovo delegate?
 - How have the firms in the two countries make the transition from the founder stage to professional management stage?
- Labor-intensive industries
 - Why India can produce software but not shirts?
 - Why labor reforms in India are so slow? Is labor market the problem or skilled labor or infrastructure?
 - What have the Chinese firms done in branding and marketing in the labor-intensive industries?