

The Elephant And Dragon Rise Of India China What It Means For All Us Robyn Meredith

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The Dragon and the Elephant Ashok Gulati 2007-11-20 China and India are the most extraordinary economic success stories of the developing world. Both nations’ economies have grown dramatically over the past few decades, elevating them from two of the world’s poorest countries into projected economic superpowers. As a result, the numbers of Chinese and Indians living in poverty have rapidly fallen and per capita incomes in China and India have quadrupled and doubled, respectively. This book investigates the reasons for these staggering accomplishments and the lessons that can be applied both to other developing nations and to the problem of poverty that remains in these two countries. The contributors pay particular attention to agriculture and the rural economy, examining how initial conditions and investments and the prioritization and sequencing of different policies and strategies have led to successes, and how the agricultural and rural sectors connect to overall economic expansion. They also emphasize the importance of anti-poverty programs and safety nets in helping poor people escape poverty. The book offers a set of policy and strategic options for future growth and poverty reduction. These include setting the right priorities for public spending, identifying trade and market reforms, building social safety nets for the poorest of the poor, and building accountable institutions that can provide public goods and services effectively. The book concludes by examining future challenges to China and India’s economic development, such as the need to ensure growth that is sustainable, equitable, and environmentally friendly. The Dragon and the Elephant offers valuable insights to development specialists anxious to multiply the benefits experienced by two of the greatest economic successes in recent times.

The Politics of Everyday Europe Kathleen R. McNamara 2015-05-21 How do political authorities build support for themselves and their rule? Doing so is key to accruing power, but it can be a complicated affair. The European Union, as a novel political entity, faces a particularly difficult set of challenges. The Politics of Everyday Europe argues that the legitimation of EU authority rests in part on a transformation in the symbols and practices of everyday life in Europe. The Single Market and the Euro, the legal category of European Citizen and policies promoting the free movement of people, EU public architecture, arts and popular entertainment, and EU diplomacy and foreign policy all generate symbols and practices that change peoples’ day-to-day experiences naturalizing European governance.The modern nation-state has long used similar strategies of nationalism and ‘imagined communities’ to legitimize its political power. But the EU’s cultural infrastructure is unique, as it navigates European national identities with a particularly banality, trying to make the EU seem complementary to, not in competition with, the nation-states. While this cultural legitimation has successfully underpinned the EU’s surprising political development, Europe today is more often met with indifference by its citizens rather than affection. As economic and political crises have stretched European social solidarity to the breaking point, this book offers a clear theoretical framework for understanding how everyday culture matters fundamentally in the political life of the EU, and how the construction of meaning can be a potent power resource-albeit one open to contestation and subversion by the very citizens it calls into being.

Why Does the Dragon Fly While the Elephant Walks? Yanrui Wu 2006

The Dragon and the Elephant David Smith 2010-07-09 The rise of China and India will be the outstanding development of the 21st century, raising fundamental questions about both the structure of the world economy and the balance of global geopolitical power. Will China still be a repressive and undemocratic regime, embracing free market economics but only when it suits? How aggressive a superpower will it be? And what about India, whose huge and growing population and economic prospects appear to guarantee prosperity? David Smith analyses the ways in which the world is tilting rapidly Eastwards, and examines all the implications of the shift in global power to Beijing, Delhi and Washington - a shift that will creep up on us before we know it.

The Rise of China and India in Africa Fantu Cheru 2010-03-11 In recent years, China and India have become the most important economic partners of Africa and their footprints are growing by leaps and bounds, transforming Africa’s international relations in a dramatic way. Although the overall impact of China and India’s engagement in Africa has been positive in the short-term, partly as a result of higher returns from commodity exports fuelled by excessive demands from both countries, little research exists on the actual impact of China and India’s growing involvement on Africa’s economic transformation. This book examines in detail the opportunities and challenges posed by the increasing presence of China and India in Africa, and proposes critical interventions that African governments must undertake in order to negotiate with China and India from a stronger and more informed platform.

The Four Little Dragons Ezra F. Vogel 1991 Vogel brings masterly insight to the underlying question of why Japan and the little dragons--Taiwan, South Korea, Hong Kong, and Singapore--have been so extraordinarily successful in industrializing while other developing countries have not.

Reset Subramanian Swamy 2019

Translation Analysis Attama Pungchangam 2011

ASEAN Matters Yoong Yoong Lee 2011-01-01 Ch. 23. Encompassing the AEC blueprint into ASEAN’s subregional frameworks : A commentary / Gary P. Krishnan -- Theme 4. Socio-cultural. ch. 24. Population ageing in ASEAN : Prospects and implications / Kang Soon Hock and Yap Mui Teng. ch. 25. Making ASEAN relevant to the young / Diana Lee. ch. 26. ASEAN and human capital / Faizal Bin Yahya. ch. 27. The ASEAN quest for greater engagement and commitment / Braema Mathiaparanam -- Theme 5. External relations. ch. 28. Lao PDR’s role in ASEAN-China trade ties / H.E. Prime Minister Bouasone Bouphavanh. ch. 29. ASEAN’s diplomatic importance to China / Sheng Lijun. ch. 30. ASEAN as a mover of Asian regionalism / Akiko Fukushima. ch. 31. What I have always wondered about ASEAN : A perspective from ROK / Lee Sun-Jin. ch. 32. India’s place and ASEAN’s primacy in the New East Asia / P.S. Suryanarayana. ch. 33. Reflections on regionalism : The ASEAN journey / Simon Murdoch. ch. 34. ASEAN and Latin America : Time for a vibrant connectivity / Paulo Alberto da Silveira Soares. ch. 35. Building a strategic partnership : A review of relations between ASEAN and the ILO / Ng Gek-Boo -- Theme 6. The future. ch. 36. The future of ASEAN : Obsolescent or resilient? / Amitav Acharya. ch. 37. How Can ASEAN stay relevant? / Joergen Oerstroem Moeller. ch. 38. ASEAN into the future : Towards a better monitoring and evaluation of regional co-operation programmes / Azmi Mat Akhir. ch. 39. Strengthening the foundation for an ASEAN community / Wilfrido V. Villacorta

The Hereford Mappa Mundi Gabriel Alington 1996

Rise of the Asian Giants Chung Tan 2008 This comparative study by Chinese social scientists of the Chinese and Indian development experiences over six decades of independent nationhood is witness to the fact that China and India are now looking at each other directly in search of a win-win partnership as both countries transform themselves into economic powerhouses.

On India:who Says the Elephant Can’t Dan Debashish Sahoo 2007-08 Powerful images of India have emerged during the last fifteen years, after the country’s economy was opened up in 1991. The economic rise of India started to grab the attention of global policy makers and economists recently. Little more than 15 years ago, this giant was virtually off the radar of many western countries. The era of skepticism is now over and the era of awe has begun.

The global competitiveness of Indian industry and the role its knowledge capital is playing in the process of globalization and structural change in the world economy are the visible signs of India’s empowerment. India is transforming the global economy in many ways that could not have been conceived a decade earlier. The world is coming to understand its success in information technology, off shore centers, and above all, the contributions of Indians in the hi-tech start up arena. India today is at the cusp of a paradigm change in its growth trajectory and its position in the world. This text is a discourse on India’s recent rise, its present competencies and the future challenges the country needs to overcome, if it has to live up to the reputation as the next economic power house.

Asian Cultural Traditions Carolyn Brown Heinz 2018-05-30 The Second Edition of Asian Cultural Traditions expands our understanding of the bewildering diversity that has existed and continues to exist in the cultures of South Asia, East Asia, and Southeast Asia. In a single volume, the authors pull together some of the major cultural strands by which people in Asian societies have organized their collective life and made their lives meaningful. With new sections on Central Asia, Islam, Korea, and Insular Southeast Asia, this first survey of its kind draws on multiple disciplines to contextualize the interplay of culture, historical events, language, and geography to promote better understanding of a realm often misunderstood by Westerners. The skillful synthesis of a vast amount of information, boxed items featuring popular culture or current events, abundant in-text illustrations, and vivid color plates make Asian Cultural Traditions, 2/E an outstanding introduction to Asian cultures. The Second Edition welcomes the editorial collaboration of Jeremy Murray and is sure to have continued broad classroom appeal.

India Turns East Frederic Grare 2017-12 India Turns East tells the story of India’s long and difficult journey to reclaim its status in a rapidly changing Asian environment increasingly shaped by the US-China rivalry and the uncertainties of US commitment to Asia’s security. The Look East policy initially aimed at reconnecting India with Asia’s economic globalisation. As China became more assertive, Look East rapidly evolved into a comprehensive strategy with political and military dimensions. Frederic Grare argues that, despite this rapprochement, the congruence of Indian and US objectives regarding China is not absolute. The two countries share similar concerns, but differ in their tactics as well as their thoughts about the role China should play in the emerging regional architecture. Moreover, though bilateral US policies are usually perceived positively in New Delhi, paradoxically, the multilateral dimensions of the US Rebalance to Asia policy sometimes pushes New Delhi closer to Beijing’s positions than to Washington’s. This important new book explores some of the possible ways out of India’s ‘Eastern’ dilemma.

The Quiet Revolution in Staple Food Value Chains Asian Development Bank 2012-12-01 Major changes have been occurring almost unnoticed in staple value chains in Asia. The Quiet Revolution in Staple Food Value Chains documents and explains the transformation of value chains moving rice and potatoes between the farm gate and the consumer in Bangladesh, the People’s Republic of China, and India. The changes noted are the rapid rise of

supermarkets, modern cold storage facilities, large rice mills, and commercialized small farmers using input-intensive, mechanized technologies. These changes affect food security in ways that are highly relevant for policymakers across Asia—the rise of supermarkets provides cheaper staples, more direct relations in the chains combined with branding have increased traceability, and the rise of cold storage has brought higher incomes for potato farmers and all-season access for potato consumers. The book also joins two debates that have long been separate and parallel—food industry and agribusiness development and market competitiveness—with the food security and poverty alleviation agenda

The Blue Elephant Rahul Das 2020-09-12 How can India and the rest of the world use culture as a tool for shared progress? In The Blue Elephant, Rahul Das, a reverse migrant, consultant and backpacker explores Soft Power, an abstract topic in International Relations, by weaving together his experiences with relatable ideas. ‘A comprehensive introduction to the why, what and how of Soft Power; Timely, thoughtful and trenchant.’ KISHORE MANDHYAN, FORMER POLITICAL DIRECTOR, CABINET OF THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL ‘A much-needed spotlight on the need for India to reprioritise its Soft Power’ SUHASINI HAIDAR, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR, THE HINDU ‘A quirky mix of hard research and personal narrative’ TEJASVI SURYA, HON’BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ‘This book has a soul, a positive intent and is firmly supported by strong intellectual understanding; must be discussed by national leaders and the mainstream media’ RAHUL EASWAR, AUTHOR ‘The Blue Elephant charts out a dynamic path to embolden India in times to come’ MIRA MISRA KAUSHIK, ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE ‘An interesting concept distilled in a unique and relatable manner. Our vibrant youth must be aware of our Soft Power potential’ DR RITESH MALIK, ENTREPRENEUR ‘An easy read as it shares Rahul’s experiences across his travels’ DATO ONG ENG BIN, CEO, OCBC BANK MALAYSIA ‘A great view of the steps India must take to assert itself on the global stage’ BALAJI VISWANATHAN, QUORA TOP WRITER ‘Rahul has chosen a fascinating topic and expressed his thoughts breezily, with flair’. SHASHANK MANI TRIPATHI, FOUNDER, JAGRITI YATRA ‘Soft Power presents a huge opportunity for India, the country that aims to be the next great power. Rahul Das hammers home this idea comfortably in The Blue Elephant.’ SUBRAMANI MANCOMBU, EXECUTIVE EDITOR, SWARAJYAMAG

Running with the Dragon Saibal Dasgupta 2019-11-30 Are there lessons to learn from the manner Chinese companies have grown tenfold or more in their home markets, and pushed away competitors of all hues in the US, Europe, Asia and Africa? What drives China’s international trade surplus, which was \$351 billion in 2018, while India ended the 2018-19 financial year with trade deficit of \$103 billion? Are we in India ready to learn and seize new opportunities as part of the overall objective to become a \$5-trillion economy? The Chinese invest hugely in understanding foreign cultures and markets while basking in the knowledge that their competitors and would-be allies are unlikely to make sufficient effort to understand them. This is one reason why Chinese manufacturers have broken into the Indian market, making brands like Xiaomi, Haier, Huawei, ZTE, and Lenovo household names in major cities. Hardly any Indian product, with the exception of Tata Motors’ Jaguar, seen primarily as a British brand, has gained a foothold in China. However, huge opportunities exist and it is possible to both compete and collaborate with the Chinese on our own terms. Entrepreneurs like Rajendra S. Pawar, chairman of NIIT, have shown the way, spending years learning the Chinese way of doing business, going on to establish IT teaching facilities in nearly a hundred universities and institutions in China. Some Indian pharmaceutical companies are also making their mark in China. Running with the Dragon seeks answers about what Chinese companies are likely to do next to expand in the Indian market under different scenarios. Things are likely to change as the government is keen on removing stumbling blocks for Chinese investments amidst a decelerating economy. Indian businesses in different sectors will have to decide if they want to fight the new competition or collaborate with rivals. The book reflects the experience of over forty Indian and Chinese businesspeople, officials and experts besides the author’s own analysis. **Resurging Asian Giants** Klaus Gerhaeusser 2010-07-01 The economies of the People’s Republic of China and India have seen dramatic growth in recent years. As their respective successes continue to reshape the world’s economic landscape, noted Chinese and Indian scholars have studied the two countries’ development paths, in particular their rich and diverse experiences in such areas as education, information technology, local entrepreneurship, capital markets, macroeconomic management, foreign direct investment, and state-owned enterprise reforms. Drawing on these studies, ADB has produced a timely collection of lessons learned that serves as a valuable refresher on the challenges and opportunities ahead for developing economies, especially those in Asia and the Pacific.

The Globalization of Foreign Investment in Africa Adams Bodomo 2017-10-31 The 21st Century era of globalization has opened up many investment alternatives for Africa. This book examines the role of FDI in Africa’s socio-economic development with reference to Europe and two economic powers in Asia - China and India.

The Elephant, The Tiger, and the Cellphone Shashi Tharoor 2011-09-01 Interest in India has never been greater. Here Shashi Tharoor, one of the subcontinent’s most respected writers and diplomats, offers precious insights into this complex, multifaceted land, which despite its dazzling diversity of languages, customs, and cultures remains—more than sixty years after its founding—the world’s largest democracy. He describes the vast changes that have transformed this once sleeping giant into a world leader in science and technology, a nation once poverty-stricken that now boasts a middle class of over 300 million people—as large as the entire population of the United States.

Artfully combining hard facts and statistics with opinion and observation, Tharoor discusses the strengths and weaknesses of his rapidly evolving homeland in five areas—politics, economics, culture, society, and sports—and takes a fresh look at the world’s oldest civilizations and most populous countries.

Why Growth Matters Jagdish Bhagwati 2014-04-01 Surveys the widely different economic experiments in India since their independence and argues that economic growth led by markets overseen and supported by liberal state policies will be the only means for relieving extreme poverty.

Turn of the Tortoise T. N. Ninan 2017 Originally published by Allen Lane, New Delhi, in 2015.

Eat the Elephant Jen Crosswhite 2019-10-15

The Dragon and the Elephant David Smith 2007 The rise of China and India will be the outstanding development of the 21st century, raising fundamental questions about both the structure of the world economy and the balance of global geopolitical power. Will China still be a repressive and undemocratic regime, embracing free market economics but only when it suits? How aggressive a superpower will it be? And what about India, whose huge and growing population and economic prospects appear to guarantee prosperity? David Smith analyses the ways in which the world is tilting rapidly Eastwards, and examines all the implications of the shift in global power to Beijing, Delhi and Washington - a shift that will creep up on us before we know it.

The dragon and the elephant Gulati, Ashok 2007-11-14 China and India are the most extraordinary economic success stories of the developing world. Both nations’s economies have grown dramatically over the past few decades, elevating them from two of the world’s poorest countries into projected economic superpowers. As a result, the numbers of Chinese and Indians living in poverty have rapidly fallen and per capita incomes in China and India have quadrupled and doubled, respectively. This book investigates the reasons for these staggering accomplishments and the lessons that can be applied both to other developing nations and to the problem of poverty that remains in these two countries. The contributors pay particular attention to agriculture and the rural economy, examining how initial conditions and investments and the prioritization and sequencing of different policies and strategies have led to successes, and how the agricultural and rural sectors connect to overall economic expansion. They also emphasize the importance of anti-poverty programs and safety nets in helping poor people escape poverty. The book offers a set of policy and strategic options for future growth and poverty reduction. These include setting the right priorities for public spending, identifying trade and market reforms, building social safety nets for the poorest of the poor, and building accountable institutions that can provide public goods and services effectively. The book concludes by examining future challenges to China and India’s economic development, such as the need to ensure growth that is sustainable, equitable, and environmentally friendly. The Dragon and the Elephant offers valuable insights to development specialists anxious to multiply the benefits experienced by two of the greatest economic successes in recent times.

Dancing with Giants Alan Winters 2007-01-10 China is now the world’s fourth largest economy and growing very fast. India’s economic salience is also on the rise. Together these two countries will profoundly influence the pace and nature of global economic change. Drawing upon the latest research, this volume analyzes the influences on the rapid future development of these two countries and examines how their growth is likely to impinge upon other countries. It considers international trade, industrialization, foreign investment and capital flows, and the implications of their broadening environmental footprints. It also discusses how the two countries have tackled poverty, inequality and governance issues and whether progress in these areas will be a key to rapid and stable growth.

Star of India Philip Leibfried 2016-06-22 This is the HARDBACK version. Among the top child stars of the 1930s and 1940s was a former stable boy from southern India, the only star with a single name - Sabu. Born Selar Shaik in Bagdad (1940) and the definitive version of Rudyard Kipling’s perennially popular Jungle Book (1942). Adapting to modern western ways proved remarkably easy due to his above average intelligence and innate charm. After moving to America, the popular performer became a U.S. citizen in 1944, and did his bit for the war effort as a belly gunner, seeing action in the Pacific theater. In the post-war years Sabu’s career began its inevitable decline.

Fantasy and exotic adventure films were not as popular as during the war, and Hollywood studios found the dark-skinned actor difficult to cast. In the early 1950s he journeyed to Europe, appearing in a pair of Italian films and two circuses. Sabu next made a triumphant return to his homeland where he acted in one film and tested for another. Returning to America, the still young actor was seen in some minor films and one final foreign film made in

Germany. After appearing in a Disney film, India's first and most enduring international movie star passed away suddenly of a heart attack in December 1963, leaving behind an exceptional legacy of memorable motion pictures and an image of radiant youthfulness.

Portraits of Power N K Singh 2020-10-19 Portraits of Power is not just an autobiography of a man, who for several decades has played an active role in India's march towards becoming a formidable economy; it is indeed, on multiple levels, a book that profiles myriad institutions that work in harmony to make things happen. And in everything that N.K. Singh has done, so in this book too, there is both incisive clarity and insightful anecdotal heft.

The Elephant and the Dragon in Contemporary Life Sciences Joy Y. Zhang 2022-04-26 This book demonstrates that the 'subversiveness' assumed in China's and India's rise in the life sciences reflects many of the regulatory challenges that are shared globally. It stresses a decolonial imperative for science governance to be responsive and effective in a cosmopolitan world.

Power Realignments in Asia Alyssa Ayres 2009-07-10 China's emergence as a great power is transforming the world, affecting its security, economy and physical environment. Power Realignments in Asia: China, India and the United States explores the impact of China's rise on relations among China, India and the United States. The topics covered in the collection span traditional security issues-political-military affairs and military modernization-to new challenges posed by rapid and deep economic integration, to global issues like energy security and environmental degradation accompanying rapid economic growth. Each of these issues affects the triangular dynamic among China, India and the United States. A special feature of this volume is that it is an informed assessment of an under-researched theme-China's complex role in simultaneously promoting and inhibiting Indo-U.S. engagement. It examines the many shades of strategic ambiguity, reflected most recently in China's response to the historic Indo-U.S. civil nuclear initiative. This work will be an important resource for all those interested in Asia's security politics, the American response to the rise of China and India and the changing dynamic of Asian balance of power.

Growling Tiger, Roaring Dragon David Smith 2009-07-01 The ascension of China and India will be the outstanding development of the 21st century, raising fundamental questions about both the structure of the world economy and the balance of global geopolitical power. How aggressive a superpower will China be? And what about India, whose vast population and economic prospects appear to guarantee prosperity? Economist David Smith analyzes in depth the rapid eastward shift in global power to Beijing and Delhi – and its enormous ramifications for the west.

Fateful Triangle Tanvi Madan 2020-02-04 Taking a long view of the three-party relationship, and its future prospects In this Asian century, scholars, officials and journalists are increasingly focused on the fate of the rivalry between China and India. They see the U.S. relationships with the two Asian giants as now intertwined, after having followed separate paths during the Cold War. In Fateful Triangle, Tanvi Madan argues that China's influence on the U.S.-India relationship is neither a recent nor a momentary phenomenon. Drawing on documents from India and the United States, she shows that American and Indian perceptions of and policy toward China significantly shaped U.S.-India relations in three crucial decades, from 1949 to 1979. Fateful Triangle updates our understanding of the diplomatic history of U.S.-India relations, highlighting China's central role in it, reassesses the origins and practice of Indian foreign policy and nonalignment, and provides historical context for the interactions between the three countries. Madan's assessment of this formative period in the triangular relationship is of more than historic interest. A key question today is whether the United States and India can, or should develop ever-closer ties as a way of countering China's desire to be the dominant power in the broader Asian region. Fateful Triangle argues that history shows such a partnership is neither inevitable nor impossible. A desire to offset China brought the two countries closer together in the past, and could do so again. A look to history, however, also shows that shared perceptions of an external threat from China are necessary, but insufficient, to bring India and the United States into a close and sustained alignment: that requires agreement on the nature and urgency of the threat, as well as how to approach the threat strategically, economically, and ideologically. With its long view, Fateful Triangle offers insights for both present and future policymakers as they tackle a fateful, and evolving, triangle that has regional and global implications.

The Rise of China Harsh V. Pant 2012-01 Contributed articles.

India's China Challenge Ananth Krishnan 2020-09-30 Ananth Krishnan first moved to China in the summer of 2008. In the years that followed, he had a ringside view of the country's remarkable transformation. He reported from Beijing for a decade, for the India Today and The Hindu. This gave him a privileged opportunity that few Indians have had -- to travel the length and breadth of the country, beyond the glitzy skyscrapers of Shanghai and the grand avenues of Beijing that greet most tourists, to the heart of China's rise. This book is Krishnan's attempt at unpacking India's China challenge, which is four-fold: the political challenge of dealing with a one-party state that is looking

to increasingly shape global institutions; the military challenge of managing an unresolved border; the economic challenge of both learning from China's remarkable and unique growth story and building a closer relationship; and the conceptual challenge of changing how we think about and engage with our most important neighbour. India's China Challenge tells the story of a complex political relationship, and how China -- and its leading opinion-makers -- view India. It looks at the economic dimensions and cultural connect, and the internal political and social transformations in China that continue to shape both the country's future and its relations with India.

Super Power? Raghav Bahl 2012-04-16 In his career as a journalist and one of India's top entrepreneurs, Raghav Bahl has often faced a barrage of questions from visiting businesspeople bewildered by India: Why are Indian regulations so weak and confusing? Why is your foreign investment policy so restrictive? How is it that you speak such good English? Inevitably, the questions are followed by the observation: But, you know, that's not the way it is in China. Indeed, even as the two economies are together projected to dominate the world, there is a palpable difference in the way China and India work on the ground. China is spectacularly effective in building infrastructure and is currently investing almost half its GDP. Meanwhile, India is a 'promising' economy: more than half its GDP is consumed by its billionplus population; half its population is younger than twenty-five, giving it a unique demographic advantage; 350 million Indians understand English, making it the largest English-using country in the world In the race to superpower status, who is likely to breast the tape—China's hare or India's tortoise? For anyone looking to understand China and India and the ways in which these two nations are about to change the history of the world, this is the book to read.

The Dragon and the Elephant National Research Council 2010-03-25 The return of the once-dormant economies of China and India to dynamism and growth is one of the most remarkable stories in recent history. The two countries are home to nearly 40 percent of the world's population, but until recently neither had played an influential role in the contemporary global economy. In the past two decades, China and India have liberalized internal economic policy, treatment of foreign investment, and trade, and have experienced economic growth at sustained high rates. From the point of view of the United States, however, the most important development in the Chinese and Indian economies in the long term may be the strides they are making in developing their own domestic innovation capacities. After a long period of underinvestment, both countries have committed to growing their science and education systems to bolster research and further economic expansion. Some observers of the recent growth have said that both countries are surging in their efforts to spur innovation; others have emphasized the potential of one country over the other; and still others have suggested that both China and India have a long way to go before achieving innovation-driven growth. With such a range of views, The National Academies set out to describe developments in both countries, in relation to each other and the rest of the world, by organizing a conference in Washington, D.C. The conference, summarized in this volume, discussed recent changes at both the macroeconomic level and also in selected industries, and explored the causes and implications of those changes.

China and India Dilip K. Das 2007-01-24 The economies of the People's Republic of China and India are emerging-market economies, which account for more than a third of the global population. These two economies share many similarities in that they are large populous neighbours, who were regarded as abjectly poor countries until the 1980s and both are ancient cultures which has both advantages and disadvantages for economic development.

However, their political systems are very different. While India is an open democratic society, China is a closed society run in an authoritarian manner by the Chinese Communist Party. This dissimilarity impacts on the economic decision making process in the two economies. This book is the first to systematically compare and contrast the two economies. It takes an objective and dispassionate view and delves into the constructive and favourable side as well as adverse and unfavourable side of the two economies. Written in a comprehensive and authoritative manner, it covers large areas of the two economies, including trade and financial sectors. It also includes other important relevant facets of the two economies.

Top Secret! What 100 Brave Critics Say about the Elephant and the Dragon Andrew Bressing 2013-04 In this book, we have hand-picked the most sophisticated, unanticipated, absorbing (if not at times crackpot!), original and musing book reviews of "The Elephant and the Dragon: The Rise of India and China and What It Means for All of Us." Don't say we didn't warn you: these reviews are known to shock with their unconventionality or intimacy. Some may be startled by their biting sincerity; others may be spellbound by their unbridled flights of fantasy. Don't buy this book if: 1. You don't have nerves of steel. 2. You expect to get pregnant in the next five minutes. 3. You've heard it all.

The Art of South and Southeast Asia Steven Kossak 2001 Presents works of art selected from the South and Southeast Asian and Islamic collection of The Metropolitan Museum of Art, lessons plans, and classroom activities.

The Elephant and the Dragon: The Rise of India and China and What It Means for All of Us Robyn Meredith 2008-06-17 Offers a compelling study of the rise to international economic power of China and India that examines the implications of these emerging Asian giants for America and what America needs to know about the economic and political strategies of the two nations in order to compete in the global marketplace. Reprint.