Sloan Industry Studies Conference

April 26, 2007 | 10:30-12:00pm | Globalization Topical Sessions

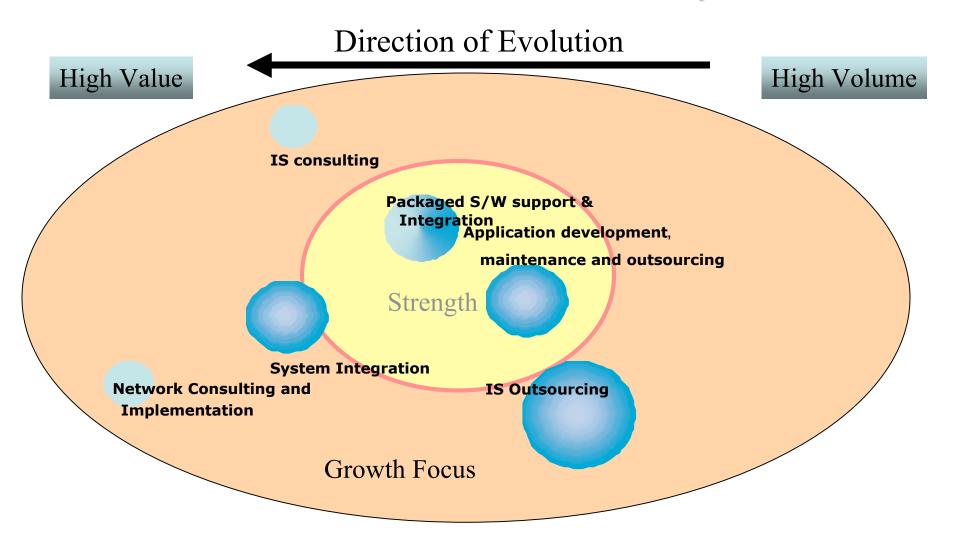
How did India and China create their competitive advantage?

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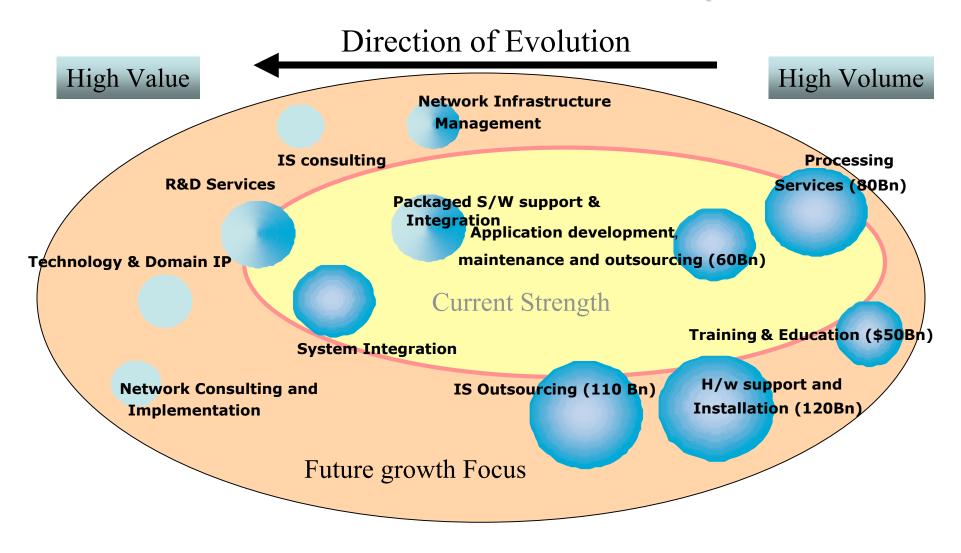
and

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The Indian IT services landscape, 1990



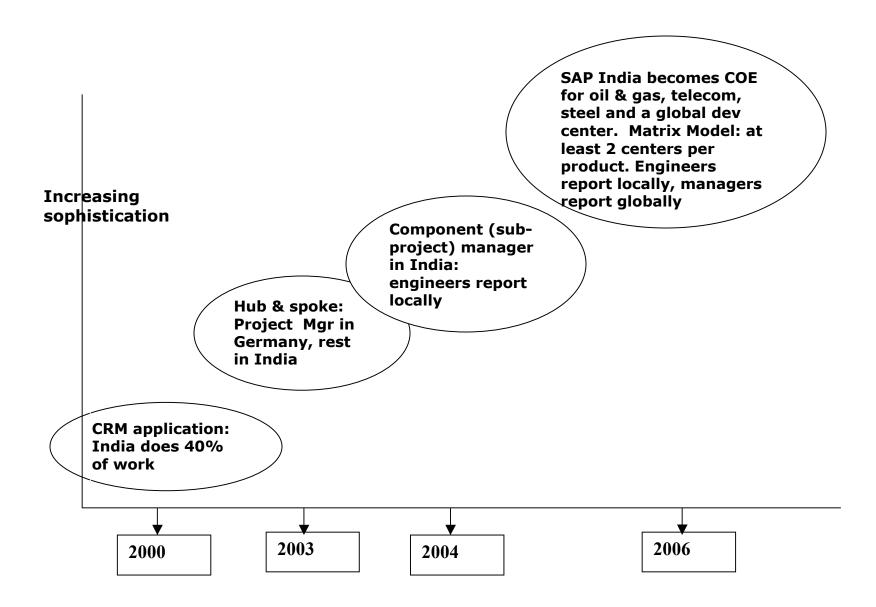
The Indian IT services landscape, 2006



| 1980 | HQ | 2004 | Founder, education |
|--------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| TCS | Mumbai | TCS – M | Kanodia (MIT) |
| Tata Infotech | Mumbai | Infosys – B | Murthy (U. Mysore) |
| Computronics | Mumbai | Wipro – B | Premji (Stanford) |
| Shaw Wallace | Kolkata | Satyam – H | Raju (Loyola) |
| Hinditron | Mumbai | HCL – D | Nadar (PSG, Coimbatore) |
| Indicos Systems | Mumbai | PCS - M | Patni (MIT) |
| ORG | Mumbai | i-Flex - M | Hukku (BITS) |
| Systime | Mumbai | Mahindra-BT - M | Mahindra (Harvard) |
| 90 | | 38 | |

Second stage (from 1990)

- 1990s: Database platforms invented, Internet is established, India welcomes foreign participation
 - 'Process' work, not just 'project' work, can now be done in India
 - Call centers
 - Accounting, other back-office work
 - Remote Information System management
- 2000s: Diaspora returns, VC flows and the education system starts turning out large numbers
 - Product startups and contract R&D established



Source: SAP India