Comparing Asian Economies: China, India, Japan, & North Korea



Directions: Fill in the chart below while discussing the presentation.

Country	Economic System	Natural Resources	Arable Land & Agricultural Products	Industries	Specialization (Exports)	Literacy Rate	Unemployment Rate & Poverty Rate	GDP & GDP Per Capita
China								
India								

Country	Economic System	Natural Resources	Arable Land & Agricultural Products	Industries	Specialization (Exports)	Literacy Rate	Unemployment Rate & Poverty Rate	GDP & GDP Per Capita
Japan								
North Korea								







- China is transitioning from a command economy that was completely controlled by the Chinese Communist government to a **mixed** economy that is overseen by the Communist government.
 - China calls its economy a "socialist market economy".
- During the 1970s, China's government began to reorganize the economy with a plan called the Four Modernizations.
 - These reforms have led to excellent growth in China's economy.
- China is gradually reducing government control and allowing more foreign investment.
 - Today, China's economy continues to be growing and strong, and many Chinese enjoy a higher standard of living than ever before.



- China's GDP is \$12.26 trillion (US dollars).
 - It is ranked 3rd in the world (after the US and EU).
 - China's GDP goes up about 8% every year.

- The GDP per capita (value of goods and services produced per person) is \$9,100.
- Freedom Economic Index number: 52.0

Natural Resources

- The massive country of China has an abundance of natural resources.
- What are China's major natural resources?
 - coal, iron ore, petroleum, natural gas, mercury, tin, tungsten, antimony, manganese, molybdenum, vanadium, magnetite, aluminum, lead, zinc, rare earth elements, uranium, hydropower potential (world's largest)
- Even though much of China's land is not arable (good for farming), the country's land and rivers provide a good foundation for China's industry and economic growth.



Land Use

- What percentage of the land is **arable** (capable of being farmed)?
 - <u>11.6%</u>
- China is the world leader in gross agricultural output.
- What are the major agricultural products?
 - rice, wheat, potatoes, corn, peanuts, tea, millet, barley, apples, cotton, oilseed, pork, fish



Industries

- China has made important capital investments that serve as the foundation for its growing GDP.
 - It has poured lots of money into its <u>manufacturing sector</u>, which accounts for 46% of its GDP.
- It is the world leader in gross value of industrial output.
- What's produced in China's factories?
 - mining and ore processing, iron, steel, aluminum, and other metals, coal, machine building, armaments, textiles and apparel, petroleum, cement, chemicals, fertilizers, consumer products including footwear, toys, and electronics, food processing, transportation equipment including automobiles, rail cars and locomotives, ships, & aircraft, telecommunications equipment, commercial space launch vehicles, satellites

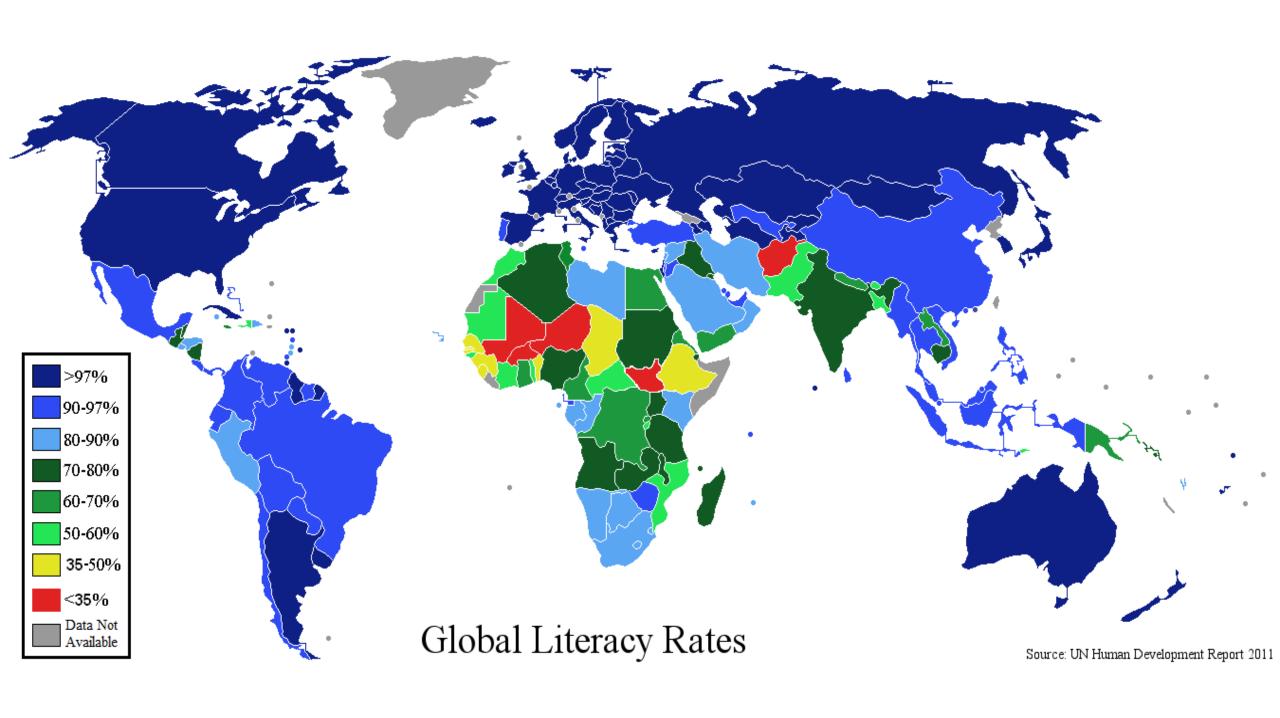


- China has become a leader in exporting <u>consumer</u> goods to the world market.
- China's chief exports include:
 - electrical and other machinery, including data processing equipment, apparel, radio telephone handsets, textiles, integrated circuits



Literacy Rate

- What percentage of the population over the age of 15 can read and write?
 - <u>95%</u>
- How long are students expected to stay in school?
 - Most students drop out of school when they are 12 years old.





Chinese Middle School



Unemployment Rate

- What percentage of people do not have jobs?
 - <u>6.5%</u> of China's workforce is unemployed.
- What percentage of people live in poverty?
 - 13.4% of China's population live below the poverty line and cannot meet basic needs.

Economic System

- After India's independence in 1947, the government set up a command economy.
- Starting in 1991, India began to lift some government control and allow citizens a role in running some of India's industries.
- Today, India has a **mixed** economy that is moving away from a command system.
 - India's government makes some decisions about agriculture and industry, but free enterprise and entrepreneurship are very common.



- India's GDP is \$4.7 trillion (US dollars).
 - It is ranked 4th in the world.
 - The country's GDP has been growing at a rate of about 8.5% per year.
- The GDP per capita (value of goods and services produced per person) is \$3,800.
- Freedom Index: 56.2



- India's fertile land and ample water supply are its most valuable resources.
- What are India's major natural resources?
 - Coal, iron ore, manganese, mica, bauxite, rare earth elements, titanium ore, chromite, natural gas, diamonds, petroleum, limestone, & arable land
- India has the fourth-largest coal reserves in the world.



Land Use

- What percentage of the land is **arable** (capable of being farmed)?
 - 47.9%
- About half of India's land can be farmed, and its most important crops are rice and wheat.
- What are the major agricultural products?
 - <u>rice, wheat, oilseed, cotton, jute, tea, sugarcane, lentils, onions, potatoes, dairy products, sheep, goats, poultry, & fish</u>





- India has invested heavily in the <u>factories</u>, <u>modern machinery</u>, <u>and</u> <u>technology that make up what is known as capital goods</u>.
 - Now, India is one of the world's top ten industrial nations.
- What's produced in India's factories?
 - <u>textiles, chemicals, food processing, steel, transportation equipment, cement, mining, petroleum, machinery, software, & pharmaceuticals</u>
- Service industries are also booming in India, with thousands of people employed to handle technology questions, airline reservations, and customer service help for customers around the world.



Specialization

- India has a booming <u>industrial and technological</u> economy.
 - This specialization makes it possible for India's economy to focus on the businesses that are the most profitable in the world market.
- India's chief exports include:
 - petroleum products, precious stones, machinery, iron and steel, chemicals, vehicles, & apparel

Literacy Rate

- What percentage of the population over the age of 15 can read and write?
 - <u>62.8%</u> (Male 75%, Female -- 50%)
- How long are students expected to stay in school?
 - Most students drop out of school when they are 11 years old.
- India has made investment in human capital a major priority over the past few decades.
 - Although India's literacy rate is low, the rate among children is much higher.
 - India's investment in human capital will benefit the economy greatly in the future as educated children enter the workforce.



Unemployment Rate

- What percentage of people do not have jobs?
 - <u>8.5%</u> of India's workforce is unemployed.
- What percentage of people live in poverty?
 - 29.8% of India's population live below the poverty line and cannot meet basic needs.
- In 2011, India had the largest concentration of people living below the international poverty line of \$1.25 of all Asian countries.

Japan

Economic System

- Japan has one of the most technologically advanced economies in the world.
- Japan has a mixed economy; the Japanese government has a close and cooperative relationship with major industries in the country.
 - The government owns few businesses other than the country's major TV network, but does oversee many aspects of the economy like banking and trade.
- Japan has few natural resources and little farmland, but it has one of the strongest economies in the world because it built its economy on manufacturing.



- Japan's GDP is \$4.56 trillion (US dollars).
 - It is ranked 5th in the world.

- The GDP per capita (value of goods and services produced per person) is \$35,900.
- Freedom Number: 73.1

Natural Resources

- Japan has very little farmland and few natural resources.
 - It imports the raw materials that it needs for industry.
 - Japan is the world's largest importer of coal and natural gas, and the second largest importer of oil.
- What are Japan's major natural resources?
 - Very few mineral resources & fish



Land Use

- What percentage of the land is **arable** (capable of being farmed)?
 - <u>11.3</u>%
 - Because there is so little arable land, crops are often planted in terraces carved out of hillsides.
- What are the major agricultural products?
 - <u>rice, sugar beets, vegetables, fruit, pork, poultry, dairy</u> products, eggs, & fish
 - One of Japan's largest industries is the fishing industry.

Terraced Rice Field





- Investment in capital goods makes Japan a world leader in <u>industrial</u>
 <u>production and in providing the wide range of services</u> demanded by the
 world market.
- What's produced in Japan's factories?
 - motor vehicles, electronic equipment, machine tools, steel and nonferrous metals, ships, chemicals, textiles, & processed foods
- Japan is among the world's largest and most technologically advanced producers of motor vehicles and electronic equipment.
- Industrial production and work in providing services account for almost 98% of Japan's GDP.

Specialization

- Japan is a country with very few natural resources, so specialized industries have been developed to earn money needed to buy food and raw material from other countries.
- Japan's chief exports include:
 - motor vehicles, semiconductors, iron and steel products, auto parts, plastic materials, & power generating machinery

Nissan Motor Vehicles Plant





- Japan places a high emphasis on education; the Japanese are among the most highly educated people in the world.
- What percentage of the population over the age of 15 can read and write?
 - 99%
- How long are students expected to stay in school?
 - Most students drop out of school when they are 15 years old.



Unemployment Rate

- What percentage of people do not have jobs?
 - 4.4% of Japan's workforce is unemployed.
- What percentage of people live in poverty?
 - 16% of Japan's population live below the poverty line and cannot meet basic needs.

Morth Rorea

Economic System

- North Korea has one of the least open and most governmentcontrolled economies in the world today.
 - The Communist party controls the government and the economy, though most of power lies with the dictator, Kim Jong-Un.
- North Korea has a command economy.
 - The government controls all the resources and decided what is to be produced.
- The North Korean economy has serious problems, and the government is finally making some reforms and relaxing some of its controls.



- North Korea's GDP is estimated <u>at \$40 billion</u> (US dollars).
 - It is ranked 103rd in the world.

- The GDP per capita (value of goods and services produced per person) is \$1,800.
- *North Korea does not post reliable income data so these amounts are estimated.
- Freedom Index Number: 2.3

Natural Resources

- What are North Korea's major natural resources?
 - coal, lead, tungsten, zinc, graphite, magnesite, iron ore, copper, gold, pyrites, salt, fluorspar, & hydropower

Land Use

- What percentage of the land is arable (capable of being farmed)?
 - 19%
 - Farms are owned and organized by the government: farmers are told what to grow and how much.
- What are the major agricultural products?
 - rice, corn, potatoes, soybeans, cattle, pigs, pork, & eggs
- Agriculture in North Korea does not produce enough food to feed its people.
 - Food aid from other countries has been needed to avoid widespread starvation.

Kim Jong-il Inspecting A Farm





- Premier Kim Jong-Un has tried to build up North Korea's industries in recent years.
- The <u>production of steel and machinery</u> are leading industries in the country.
- What's produced in North Korea's factories?
 - military products, machine building, electric power,
 chemicals, mining (coal, iron ore, limestone, magnesite,
 graphite, copper, zinc, lead, and precious metals), metallurgy,
 textiles, & food processing

"Farming Simulator – How North Korea Trains Future Farmers"





Specialization

- North Korea's chief exports include:
 - minerals, metallurgical products, manufactures
 (including armaments), textiles, agricultural &
 fishery products



- What percentage of the population over the age of 15 can read and write?
 - 100%



North Korea Middle School



Unemployment Rate

- What percentage of people do not have jobs?
 - North Korea's government does not make this information available. (N/A)
- What percentage of people live in poverty?
 - North Korea's government does not make this information available. (N/A)

Make sure you have completed your chart!

• All done!