

Among those reasons, according to Simpfendorfer: A much larger domestic market (\$8.8 billion for China vs. \$3.5 billion for India), a larger number of graduates in service-related fields, and easier access to the markets in Korea and Japan.

There's also China's superior infrastructure, an advantage Simpfendorfer thinks is big, but which Gartner analyst Partha Iyengar, in comments blogged on CRT earlier this week, dismissed as irrelevant in the age of borderless cloud-computing.

No word on Chinese restaurant service in any of this, but if you're a Japanese or Korean executive, the beauty of outsourcing in the digital age is you get to stay at home and have your chopsticks handed to you with a smile.

