

Bibliography

- Adedeji, O. S., & Campbell, O. A. (2013). The Role of Higher Education in Human Capital Development. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2380878>
- Aghion, P., Algan, Y., Cahuc, P., & Shleifer, A. (2009). The Causal Impact of Education on Economic Growth: Evidence from U.S. The Causal Impact of Education on Economic Growth: Evidence from U.S. *SSRN Electronic Journal*.
<https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1324264>
- Arenal, A., Armuña, C., Feijoo, C., Ramos, S., Xu, Z., & Moreno, A. (2020). Innovation ecosystems theory revisited: The case of artificial intelligence in China. *Telecommunications Policy*, 44(6), 101960. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.telpol.2020.101960>
- Artificial intelligence expected to add \$500 billion to India's GDP by 2025: Report*. (2023, March 20). The Indian Express.
<https://indianexpress.com/article/business/economy/artificial-intelligence-expected-to-add-500-bn-to-india-gdp-by-2025-8507775/>
- Asian Development Bank. (2015). *Human Capital Development in the People's Republic of China and India: Achievements, Prospects, and Policy Challenges*.
<https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/178614/human-capital-prc-india.pdf>
- Bauernschuster, S., Falck, O., & Heblich, S. (2009). The Impact of Continuous Training on a Firm's Innovations. *Journal of Human Capital*, 3(4), 323–353.
- Bera, S. (2019). Club convergence and drivers of digitalization across Indian states. *Doi.org*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.telpol.2019.04.006>



Bessant, J., & Caffyn, S. (1997). High-involvement innovation through continuous improvement.

International Journal of Technology Management, 14(1), 7.

<https://doi.org/10.1504/ijtm.1997.001705>

Bommakanti, K. (2020). *A.I. in the Chinese Military: Current Initiatives and the Implications for India*. Observer Research Foundation.

Bonsay, J., Cruz, A. P., Firozi, H. C., & Camaro, A. P. J. C. (2021). Artificial Intelligence and Labor Productivity Paradox: The Economic Impact of AI in China, India, Japan, and Singapore. *Journal of Economics, Finance and Accounting Studies*, 3(2), 120–139.

<https://doi.org/10.32996/jefas.2021.3.2.13>

Bound, J., Groen, J., Kézdi, G., & Turner, S. (2004). Trade in university training: cross-state variation in the production and stock of college-educated labor. *Journal of Econometrics*, 121(1-2), 143–173. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jeconom.2003.10.012>

Bredt, S. (2019). Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Financial Sector—Potential and Public Strategies. *Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence*, 2(16).

<https://doi.org/10.3389/frai.2019.00016>

Buckley, R., & Caple, J. (2009). *The Theory and Practice of Training*. In *Google Books*. Kogan Page Publishers.

https://books.google.nl/books?hl=en&lr=&id=HpQhYbF64aUC&oi=fnd&pg=PR1&dq=the+importance+of+training+&ots=KA9yfTum0u&sig=NdxENXEs2pYgrNggFg_DyipUB-w&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=the%20importance%20of%20training&f=false

Carnegie Endowment. (2025). *The Missing Pieces in India's AI Puzzle: Talent, Data, and R&D*. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

<https://carnegieendowment.org/research/2025/02/the-missing-pieces-in-indias-ai-puzzle-talent-data-and-randd?lang=en>

Chacko, G. G. (2022). *In A Comparative Analysis of Ethics in AI – India and China*. Faculty of the United States Naval War College.

Chahal, H., Abdulla, S., Murdick, J., & Ilya Rahkovsky. (2021). Mapping India's AI Potential. *Mapping India's AI Potential*. <https://doi.org/10.51593/20200096>

Chakrabarti, A., Dhar, A. K., & Dasgupta, B. (2015). *The Indian Economy in Transition*. Cambridge University Press.

Chatterjee, S. (2020). AI strategy of India: policy framework, adoption challenges and actions for government. *Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy, ahead-of-print*(ahead-of-print). <https://doi.org/10.1108/tg-05-2019-0031>

Chawla, Y., Shimpo, F., & Sokołowski, M. M. (2022). Artificial intelligence and information management in the energy transition of India: lessons from the global IT heart. *Digital Policy, Regulation and Governance*, 24(1), 17–29. <https://doi.org/10.1108/dprg-05-2021-0062>

Deng, Y., Zhang, X., Wang, T., Wang, L., Zhang, Y., Wang, X., Zhao, S., Qi, Y., Yang, G., & Peng, X. (2023). Alibaba Realizes Millions in Cost Savings Through Integrated Demand Forecasting, Inventory Management, Price Optimization, and Product Recommendations. *INFORMS Journal on Applied Analytics*, 53(1), 32–46. <https://doi.org/10.1287/inte.2022.1145>



- Dong, Y.-Y., & Wang, D.-Q. (2023). China's artificial intelligence efficiency and its influencing factors: Based on DEA-Malmquist and Tobit regression model. *Decision Science Letters*, 12(4), 729–738. <https://doi.org/10.5267/j.dsl.2023.7.003>
- Dwivedi, Y. K., Hughes, L., Ismagilova, E., Aarts, G., Coombs, C., Crick, T., Duan, Y., Dwivedi, R., Edwards, J., Eirug, A., Galanos, V., Ilavarasan, P. V., Janssen, M., Jones, P., Kar, A. K., Kizgin, H., Kronemann, B., Lal, B., Lucini, B., & Medaglia, R. (2021). Artificial Intelligence (AI): Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Emerging challenges, opportunities, and Agenda for research, Practice and Policy. *International Journal of Information Management*, 57(101994).
- Embassy of China. (n.d.). *Global AI Governance Initiative*. Retrieved March 26, 2025, from <http://no.china-embassy.gov.cn/eng/lcvt/lcwj/202401/P020240112008151194499.pdf>
- European Parliament. (2021). *AT A GLANCE*. [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/ATAG/2021/696206/EPRS_ATA\(2021\)696206_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/ATAG/2021/696206/EPRS_ATA(2021)696206_EN.pdf)
- Government of India Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship. (2023). *National Programme on Artificial Intelligence (NPAI) Skilling Framework 23 rd Committee on Creating Skilling Framework for AI*. https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/5732498_Report-on-NPAI-Skilling-Framework.pdf
- Greenhalgh, C., & Stewart, M. (1982). The Effects and Determinants of Training. *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, 49(2), 171–190. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-0084.1987.mp49002001.x>



Han, Y., Li, Y., & Wang, Q. (2023). Digital finance, environmental regulation, and green development efficiency of China. *Frontiers in Environmental Science, 11*.

<https://doi.org/10.3389/fenvs.2023.1131058>

IDC Corporate. (n.d.). *China Digital Business Strategies (Chinese Version)*. IDC: The Premier Global Market Intelligence Company.

https://www.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=IDC_P40811

ILOSTAT. (n.d.). *Competitiveness Indicators (COMP database)*. ILOSTAT.

<https://ilostat ilo.org/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-competitiveness-indicators/>

IMD. (2023). *World Digital Competitiveness Ranking – IMD Business School for Management and Leadership Courses*. www.imd.org.

<https://www.imd.org/centers/wcc/world-competitiveness-center/rankings/world-digital-competitiveness-ranking/>

IMD World Competitiveness Center. (2023). *IMD World Digital Competitiveness*. imd.cld.bz.

<https://imd.cld.bz/IMD-World-Digital-Competitiveness>

IMF. (2015). *Managing China's Economic Transition*. IMF.

<https://www.imf.org/en/Blogs/Articles/2015/10/05/managing-chinas-economic-transition>

[#:~:text=After%2035%20years%20of%20extraordinarily](https://www.imf.org/en/Blogs/Articles/2015/10/05/managing-chinas-economic-transition#:~:text=After%2035%20years%20of%20extraordinarily)

India Brand Equity Foundation. (2023). *How Will the New Education Policy Make India*

AI-Ready? India Brand Equity Foundation.

<https://ibef.org/research/newstrends/how-will-the-new-education-policy-make-india-ai-ready>



India's Ministry of Electronics & IT. (2024). *Cabinet Approves Ambitious India AI Mission to Strengthen the AI Innovation Ecosystem.*

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2012357>

International Monetary Fund. (2018). *India's Strong Economy Continues to Lead Global Growth.*

IMF.

<https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2018/08/07/NA080818-India-Strong-Economy-Continues-to-Lead-Global-Growth>

Jagadesh Kumar, M. (2019). National Centre on Artificial Intelligence: India on the Move. *IETE*

Technical Review, 36(2), 107–108. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02564602.2019.1587213>

Jagatheesaperumal, S. K., Rahouti, M., Ahmad, K., Al-Fuqaha, A., & Guizani, M. (2021). The

Duo of Artificial Intelligence and Big Data for Industry 4.0: Applications, Techniques,

Challenges, and Future Research Directions. *IEEE Internet of Things Journal*, 9(15), 1–1.

<https://doi.org/10.1109/jiot.2021.3139827>

Jiang, H., & Murmann, J. P. (2022). The Rise of China's Digital Economy: An Overview.

Management and Organization Review, 18(4), 790–802.

<https://doi.org/10.1017/mor.2022.32>

Jochheim, U. (2021). China's ambitions in artificial intelligence. In *AT A GLANCE*. European

Parliament.

[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/ATAG/2021/696206/EPRS_ATA\(2021\)6](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/ATAG/2021/696206/EPRS_ATA(2021)6)

96206_EN.pdf

Kaja, A., & Luo, Y. (2018, March 25). *Covington Artificial Intelligence Update: China's Vision*

for The Next Generation of AI. Inside Privacy.

<https://www.insideprivacy.com/artificial-intelligence/chinas-vision-for-the-next-generation-of-ai/>

- Kathuria, R., Kedia, M., & Kapilavai, S. (2020). *IMPLICATIONS OF AI ON THE INDIAN ECONOMY*. https://icrier.org/pdf/Implications_of_AI_on_the_Indian_Economy.pdf
- Keary, T. (2024). *Top 10 Countries Leading in AI Research & Technology in 2024*. Techopedia. <https://www.techopedia.com/top-10-countries-leading-in-ai-research-technology>
- Khan, R. A. G., Khan, F. A., & Khan, M. A. (2011). Impact of Training and Development on Organizational Performance. *Global Journal of Management and Business Research*, 11(62-68).
- Kim, D., Jeong, J.-H., Ryu, H., & Kim, J. (2019). DBpia. 한국컴퓨터정보학회논문지, 24(1), 25–32. <https://www.dbpia.co.kr/Journal/articleDetail?nodeId=NODE07611067>
- Kluge Corrêa, N., Galvão, C., James William Santos, Carolina Del Pino, Edson Pontes Pinto, Karen, C., Massmann, D., Mambrini, R., Luiza Galvão, & Terem, E. (2023). Worldwide AI ethics: A review of 200 guidelines and recommendations for AI governance. *ArXiv (Cornell University)*, 4(10), 100857–100857. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.patter.2023.100857>
- Knox, J. (2020). *Artificial intelligence and education in China*. The University of Edinburgh . https://www.pure.ed.ac.uk/ws/portalfiles/portal/142970049/AI_China_author_version_jknox.pdf
- Kraay, A. (2019). The World Bank Human Capital Index: A Guide. *The World Bank Research Observer*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/wbro/lkz001>



Kumar, A. (2021). *National AI Policy/Strategy of India and China: A Comparative Analysis*.

<https://www.ssc-globalthinkers.org/system/files/2021-06/DP%20265%20Amit%20Kumar.pdf>

Kumar, A., Shukla, P., Sharan, A., & Mahindru, T. (2018). *National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence #AIFORALL*. NITI Aayog.

Kumar, N. M., Chand, A. A., Malvoni, M., Prasad, K. A., Mamun, K. A., Islam, F. R., & Chopra, S. S. (2020). Distributed Energy Resources and the Application of AI, IoT, and Blockchain in Smart Grids. *Energies*, 13(21), 5739. <https://doi.org/10.3390/en13215739>

Kumar, N., & Varghese, V. (2022). Elementary education in India versus China: Guidelines for NEP implementation. *WIDER Working Paper*.
<https://doi.org/10.35188/unu-wider/2022/195-2>

Kuriyan, R., & Ray, I. (2009). Outsourcing the State? Public–Private Partnerships and Information Technologies in India. *World Development*, 37(10), 1663–1673.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2009.03.005>

Larson, C. (2018). China’s AI imperative. *Science*, 359(6376), 628–630.
<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.359.6376.628>

Li, D. T., Tong, W. F., & Xiao, Y. G. (2021). *Has China become the global AI leader? (中国已经成为全球AI领导者吗)*. [Www.cste.org.cn](http://www.cste.org.cn). <https://www.cste.org.cn/site/content/655.html>

Lin, X., Zhao, Y., Ahmad, M., Ahmed, Z., Rjoub, H., & Adebayo, T. S. (2021). Linking Innovative Human Capital, Economic Growth, and CO2 Emissions: An Empirical Study Based on Chinese Provincial Panel Data. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(16), 8503. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18168503>



- Liu, J., Qian, Y., Yang, Y., & Yang, Z. (2022). Can Artificial Intelligence Improve the Energy Efficiency of Manufacturing Companies? Evidence from China. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(4), 2091.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19042091>
- Locascio, L. E. (2024). *SCSP AI Expo for National Competitiveness* [National Institute of Standards and Technology].
- Mankiw, N. G., Romer, D., & Weil, D. N. (1992). A Contribution to the Empirics of Economic Growth. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 107(2), 407–437.
<https://doi.org/10.2307/2118477>
- Medeiros, V., Gonçalves Godoi, L., & Camargos Teixeira, E. (2020). Competitiveness and its determinants: A systemic analysis for developing countries. *CEPAL Review*, 2019(129), 7–25. <https://doi.org/10.18356/e03c81fc-en>
- Medeiros, V., Gonçalves Godoi, L., & Teixeira, E. (2019). *Competitiveness and its determinants: a systemic analysis for developing countries* *Competitiveness and its determinants: a systemic analysis for developing countries*.
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/9d3e2709-5d9b-4530-ab49-7cafff358f01/content>
- Migliorini, S. (2024). China's Interim Measures on generative AI: Origin, content and significance. *Computer Law and Security Report/Computer Law & Security Report*, 53, 105985–105985. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clsr.2024.105985>



- Mohd Said, N. S., Abd Halim, N. W., Abdul Manaf, S. M., & Adenan, N. D. (2022). The Impact of Training and Development on Organizational Performance. *Jurnal Intelek*, 17(2), 113–123. <https://doi.org/10.24191/ji.v17i2.18177>
- Mwita, J. I. (2000). Performance management model. *International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 13(1), 19–37. <https://doi.org/10.1108/09513550010334461>
- Nagaraja, K., & Veerabhadrapa, B. P. (2018). RURAL - URBAN HEALTH DISPARITIES IN INDIA. *Indian Journal of Applied Research*, 8(8).
- Nandi, A., & Yadav, S. (2024). *Digital Dreams, Real Challenges: Key Factors Driving India's AI Ecosystem*. 436, 6–22.
- Noesselt, N. (2020). City brains and smart urbanization: regulating “sharing economy” innovation in China. *Journal of Chinese Governance*, 5, 546–567. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23812346.2020.1762466>
- Pappachan, B., & Choonara, I. (2017). Inequalities in child health in India. *BMJ Paediatrics Open*, 1(1), e000054. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjpo-2017-000054>
- Pelinescu, E. (2015). The Impact of Human Capital on Economic Growth. *Procedia Economics and Finance*, 22(2212-5671), 189. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s2212-5671\(15\)00258-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/s2212-5671(15)00258-0)
- Powell, B., Strøm, K., & Manion, M. (2018). *Comparative politics today : a world view*. Pearson.
- Qin, V. M., McPake, B., Raban, M. Z., Cowling, T. E., Alshamsan, R., Chia, K. S., Smith, P. C., Atun, R., & Lee, J. T. (2020). Rural and urban differences in health system performance among older Chinese adults: cross-sectional analysis of a national sample. *BMC Health Services Research*, 20(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-020-05194-6>



Rahmat Hashim, Mohd Hafiz Hanafiah, & Mohd Raziff Jamaluddin. (2019). Destination

Competitiveness: An Antecedent or the Result of Destination Brand Equity? In

Positioning and branding tourism destinations for global competitiveness. Hershey, Pa,

Usa Business Science Reference.

<https://www.igi-global.com/dictionary/destination-competitiveness/68163#:~:text=It%20is%20an%20approximation%20of,%2C%20investments%2C%20and%20other%20resources.>

Rao, Dr. A. S. (2019). *Gaining National Competitive Advantage through Artificial Intelligence (AI) Policy Making & National AI Strategies*.

<https://www.pwc.lu/en/technology/docs/gaining-national-competitive-advantage-through-ai.pdf>

Romer, P. M. (1990). Endogenous Technological Change. *Journal of Political Economy*, 98(5, Part 2), S71–S102. <https://doi.org/10.1086/261725>

Runde, D. F., Rice, C., & Yayboke, E. (2017). *Education and Human Capital Development*. JSTOR. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep23182.6>

Samoilenko, S., & Ngwenyama, O. (2011). Understanding the Human Capital Dimension of ICT and Economic Growth in Transition Economies. *Journal of Global Information Technology Management*, 14(1), 59–79. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1097198x.2011.10856531>

Si, S., Takala, J., & Liu, Y. (2009). Competitiveness of Chinese high-tech manufacturing companies in global context. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 109(3), 404–424. <https://doi.org/10.1108/02635570910939416>



Singh, N. (2021). Digital India as an Innovation System. *SSRN Electronic Journal*.

<https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3800604>

Srivastava, S. K. (2018). Artificial Intelligence: way forward for India. *Journal of Information Systems and Technology Management*, 15, 1–23.

<https://doi.org/10.4301/s1807-1775201815004>

Stanford University. (2023). *Artificial Intelligence Index Report 2023 Introduction to the AI Index Report 2023..*

https://aiindex.stanford.edu/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/HAI_AI-Index-Report_2023.pdf

Su, D. J., & Sohn, D. (2012). Why do Beijing Universities play important roles in regional innovation systems? Based on resource-based view. *AFRICAN JOURNAL of BUSINESS MANAGEMENT*, 6(14). <https://doi.org/10.5897/ajbm11.2457>

Su, D.-J., Ali, M., & Sohn, D. (2011). A model to create high-tech start-ups from the academic environment: The case of Peking University (PKU) and Tsinghua University (THU). *AFRICAN JOURNAL of BUSINESS MANAGEMENT*, 5(26).

<https://doi.org/10.5897/ajbm11.1047>

Szczepaniuk, H., & Szczepaniuk, E. K. (2023). Applications of Artificial Intelligence Algorithms in the Energy Sector. *Energies*, 16(1), 347. <https://doi.org/10.3390/en16010347>

Tan, T. (2019). *Innovative development and social impact of artificial intelligence (人工智能的创新发展与社会影响_中国人大网)*. [Www.npc.gov.cn](http://www.npc.gov.cn).

http://www.npc.gov.cn/zgrdw/npc/xinwen/2018-10/29/content_2065419.htm



- Tara, S. N., & Kumar, S. (2016). Initiatives in Skill Upgrading: The Case of Centres of Excellence (COE) in Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) in Karnataka, India. *Technical and Vocational Education and Training*, 151–170.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-47856-2_8
- Tortoise Media, Cesareo, S., & White, J. (2023). *The Global AI Index*. Tortoise.
<https://www.tortoisemedia.com/intelligence/global-ai/>
- United Nations. (2023, April 23). *UN DESA Policy Brief No. 153: India overtakes China as the world's most populous country* | Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
[Www.un.org](http://www.un.org).
<https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/publication/un-desa-policy-brief-no-153-india-overtakes-china-as-the-worlds-most-populous-country/>
- Venkadesan, S. (2009). Institutional Repositories in India. *Serials Review*, 35(4), 199–201.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00987913.2009.10765246>
- Verma, N. (2013). Open data for inclusive governance. *Open Data for Inclusive Governance*.
<https://doi.org/10.1145/2516911.2516913>
- Webster, G., Creemers, R., Kania, E., & Triolo, P. (2017, August 1). *Full translation: China's "new generation artificial intelligence development plan" (2017)*. DigiChina.
<https://digichina.stanford.edu/work/full-translation-chinas-new-generation-artificial-intelligence-development-plan-2017/>
- Wenning, S. (2023). What Influence Does the AI Strategy Have on Possible Outcomes of Chinese Foreign Policy and Economic Development? *Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal*, 10(4), 50–75. <https://doi.org/10.14738/assrj.104.14416>



Wirtz, B. W., & Müller, W. M. (2018). An integrated artificial intelligence framework for public management. *Public Management Review*, 21(7), 1076–1100.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/14719037.2018.1549268>

Wong, J. (2023). *International Monetary Fund*. www.imf.org.

<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/fandd/issues/2023/12/POV-unlocking-india-potential-with-AI-Nilekani-Bhojwaniv>

Wong, P. (2019). Destination Competitiveness. *Advances in Hospitality, Tourism and the Services Industry (AHTSI) Book Series*, 25, 49–73.

<https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-5225-7253-4.ch003>

World Bank. (2018). World Development Report 2019: The Changing Nature of Work. *World Bank*. <https://doi.org/10.1596/978-1-4648-1328-3>

World Bank. (2023a). Human Capital Country Brief: China. In *worldbank.org*.

<https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/64e578cbeaa522631f08f0cafba8960e-0140062023/related/HCI-AM23-CHN.pdf>

World Bank. (2023b). Human Capital Country Brief: India. In *worldbank.org*.

<https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/64e578cbeaa522631f08f0cafba8960e-0140062023/related/HCI-AM23-IND.pdf>

Wu, Y. (2022, October 14). *AI in China: Regulations, Market Opportunities, Challenges for Investors*. China Briefing News.

<https://www.china-briefing.com/news/ai-in-china-regulatory-updates-investment-opportunities-and-challenges/>



Yang, J., Ma, J., & Panyala, S. H. (2020). AI Revolution in Emerging Economies: Analysis from China and India. *Journal of International Business and Law*, 20, 36.

<https://heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage?handle=hein.journals/jibla20&div=8&id=&page=>

Zeng, Y., Enmeng, L., & Guan, X. (2025). *AI Governance International Evaluation Index (AGILE Index)*. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2502.15859>

Zhang, W., Kaja, A., & Luo, Y. (2024, February 8). *Spotlight Series on Global AI Policy — Part III: China's Policy Approach to Artificial Intelligence*. Global Policy Watch.

<https://www.globalpolicywatch.com/2024/02/spotlight-series-on-global-ai-policy-part-iii-chinas-policy-approach-to-artificial-intelligence/>

Zhou, M., Ma, L., Zhang, T., Wu, Q., Zhou, Y., & Sun, L. (2024). Artificial intelligence empowerment in China's energy landscape: enhancing power grid investment efficiency. *Frontiers in Energy Research*, 12. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fenrg.2024.1441540>

Zhou, Y. (2023). A Brief Introduction to Infrastructure Planning for Next-Generation Smart Computing Data Centers. *Journal of World Architecture*, 7(6), 12–18.

<https://doi.org/10.26689/jwa.v7i6.5834>