

Global Perspectives in Higher Education

India Case Study

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Scope

India



Indian higher education



Organizing principles & getting it right



India: Size and contradictions

Demography

- Population - 1166 million
- Large and growing middle class
- Large population with English language skills

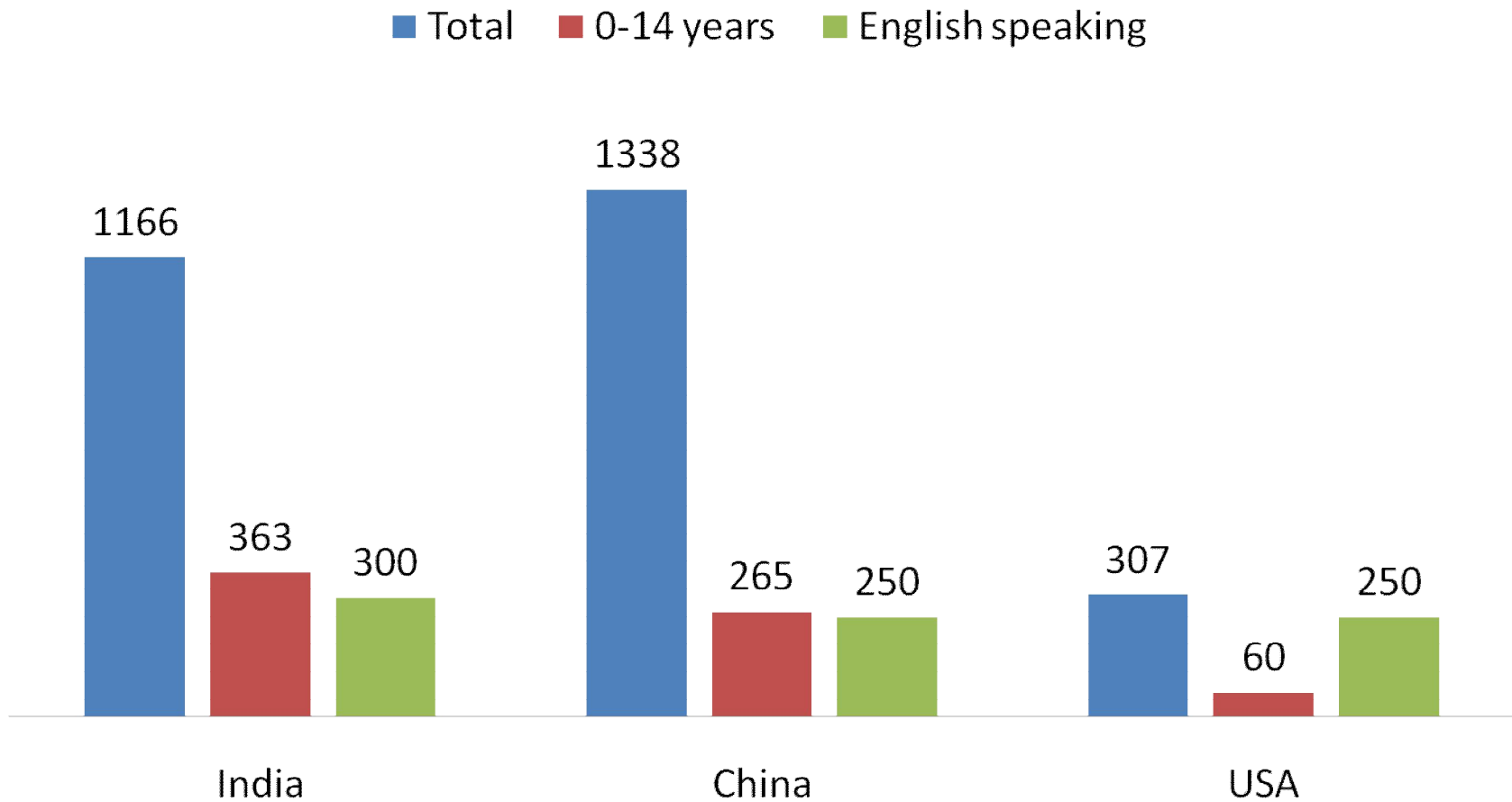
Higher Education

- 13 million
- GER – 12.8%
- Largest number of institutions – both huge and tiny
- Second largest exporter, but small imports

Future

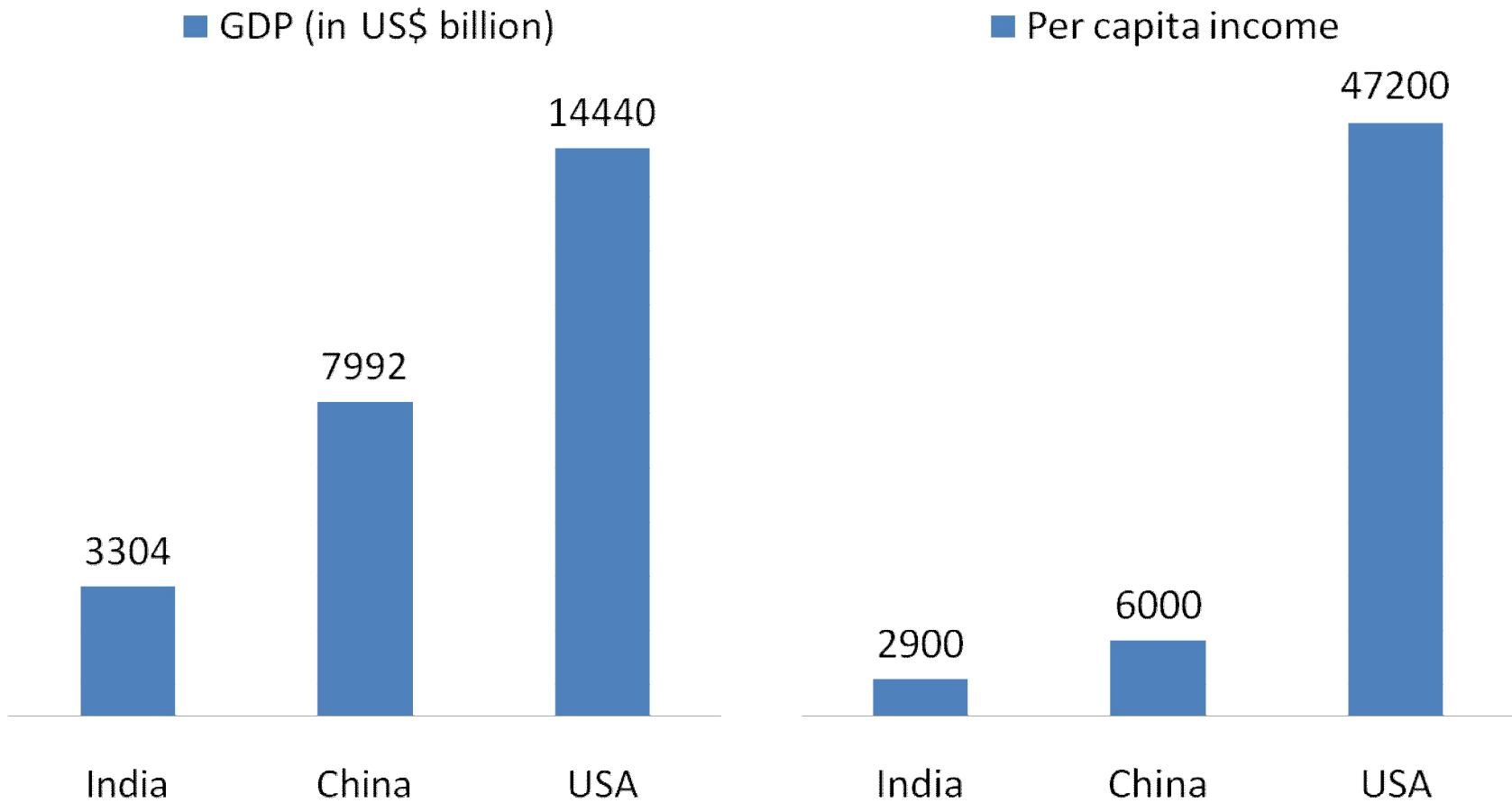
- Highest population by 2028
- 540 million middle class by 2025
- Continuing growth,, but also unmet demand

Population, 2009 (in million)



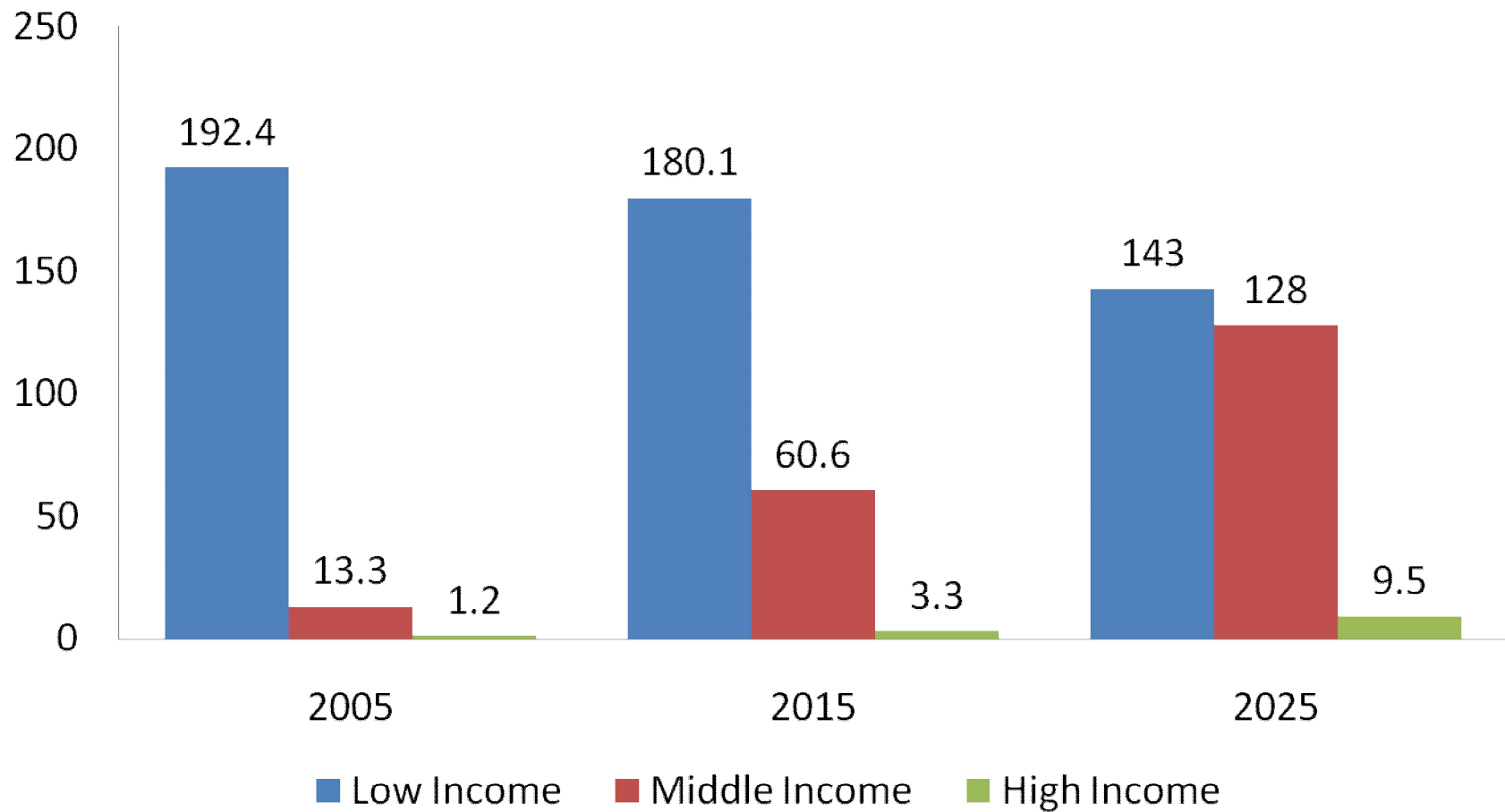
Source: CIA Fact book (retrieved on 9 Dec 2009)

Economy 2008 (PPP basis)

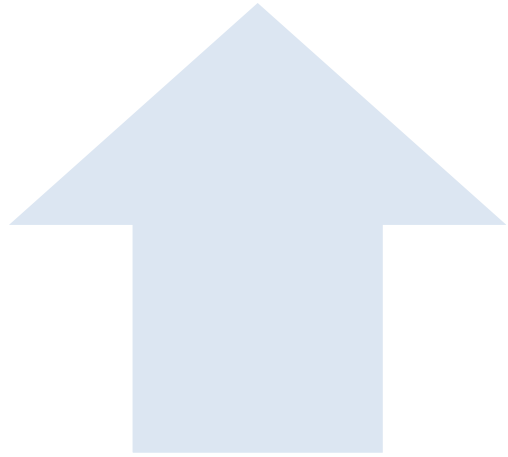


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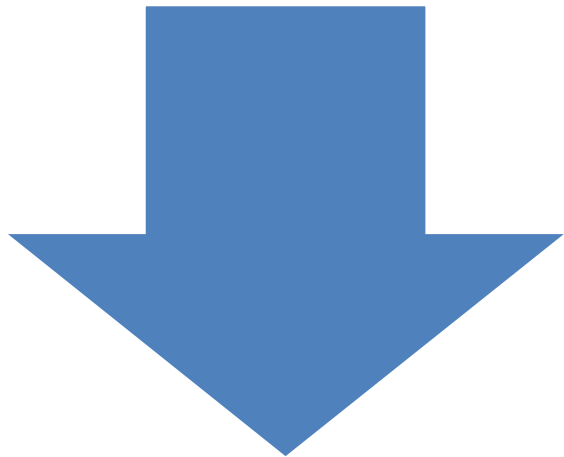
Rising prosperity (million households)



Source: India: The Bird of Gold, Mckinsey, 2007



India



**Indian higher
education**

Higher education: USA / India

Size and complexity

- Order within chaos / Growth creating more complexity

Open democracy with federal set up

- Indirect, but powerful role of the Federal Govt./ Direct, but ineffective role of National Govt.

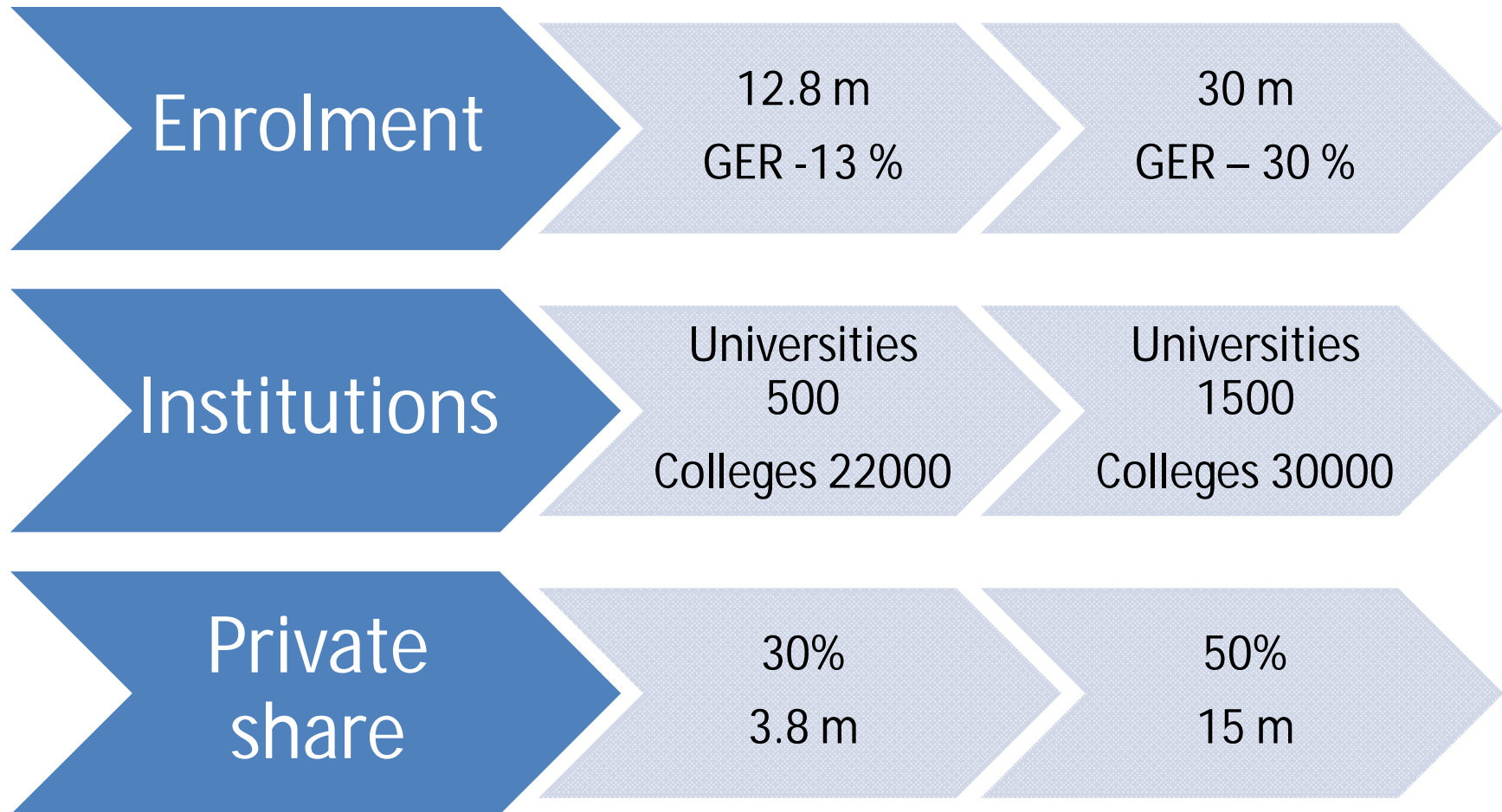
Coordination

- Market - government / government - market

Private participation

- Long history, elite / Recent growth, demand-absorbing

Size and Prospects: 2009-2020



Private participation

Demand absorbing

- Public sector growth – slow and more of the same

Expensive, single discipline

- Engineering, management

Small entities

- Average – 500/600 students

Current trends

Expansion by the old privates

- BITS, Pilani, Thapar

Emergence private chains

- Amity, Techno-India, Career Launcher...

Big corporate sector interest

- Ambanis, Mittals...

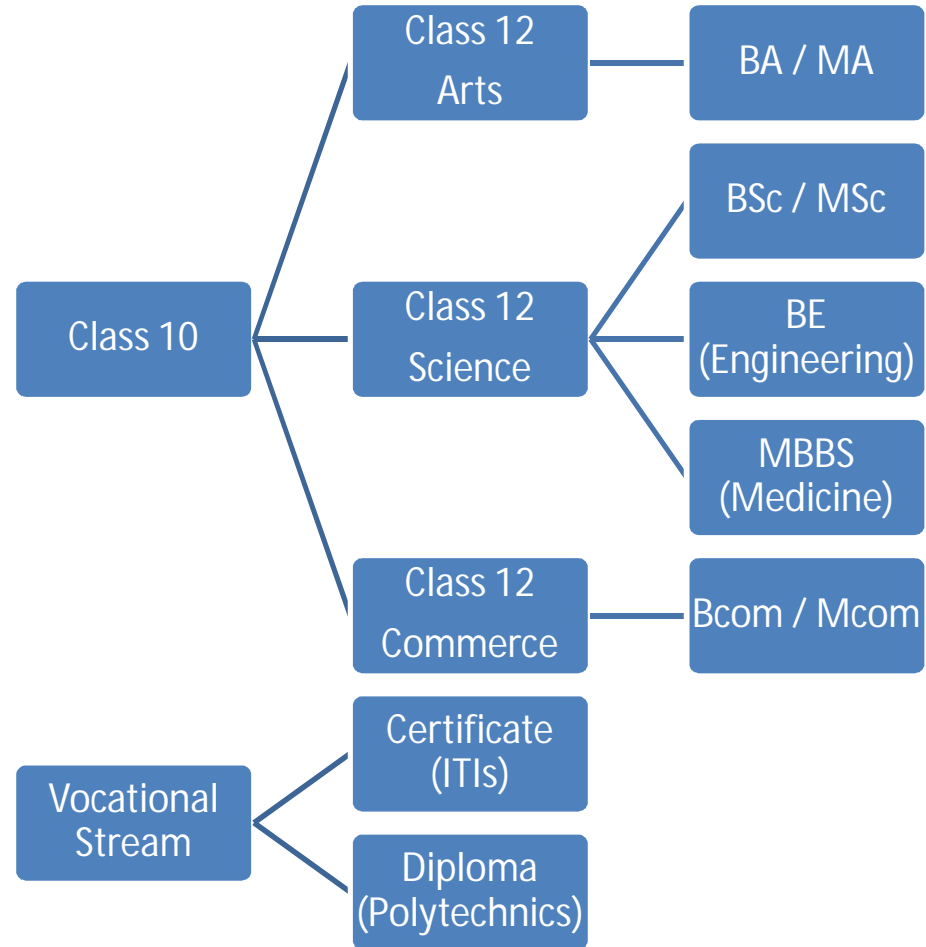
Hybrids

- Jaypee Group, Apeejay

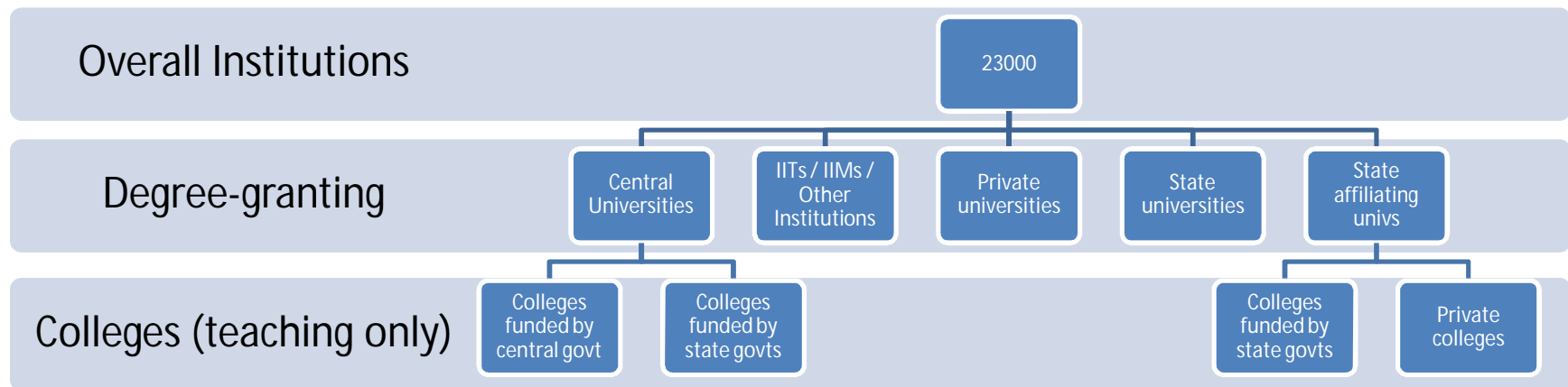
Niche

- NIIT University, Vedanta University

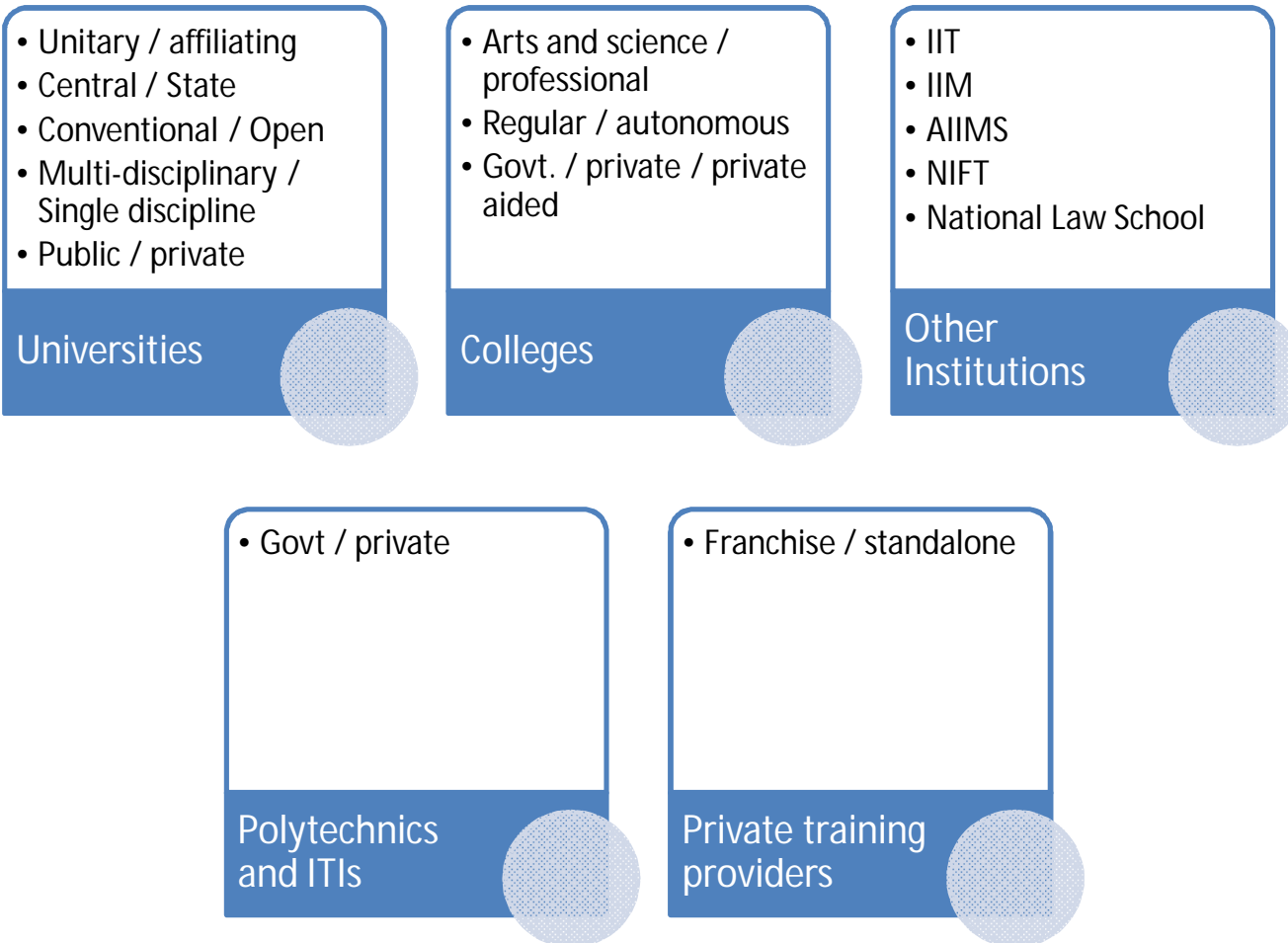
Streaming



Institutional structures



Institutions



Maintaining standards

Regulation

- National govt
- State govt
- UGC
- State Councils of HE
- AICTE
- Med Council
- Other 10 councils
- Affiliating universities

Accreditation

- National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC)
- National Board of Accreditation (NBA)
- Accreditation Board
-

Four concerns

Alignment

Unsettled debate on purpose

More of the same

Private growth

Funding

Low priority until recently

Input-based funding system

Unable to connect to national priorities

Standards

Drift to lowering of standards

Accreditation system with no impact

Absence of other institutional mechanisms

Growth

Govt sector marginal growth over past 2-decades

No drive for growth in existing institutions

Private sector growth – equity concerns



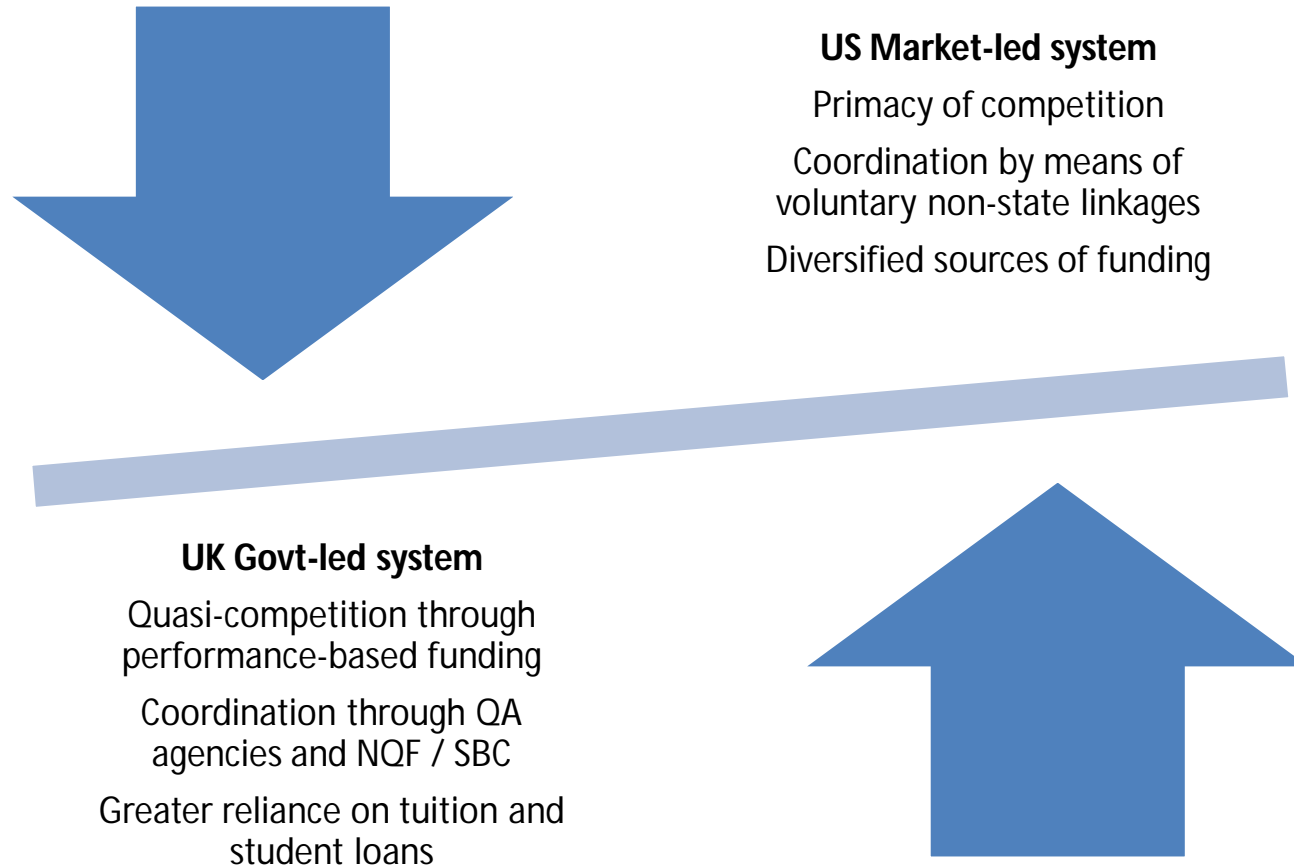
India: In Context

Indian higher
education



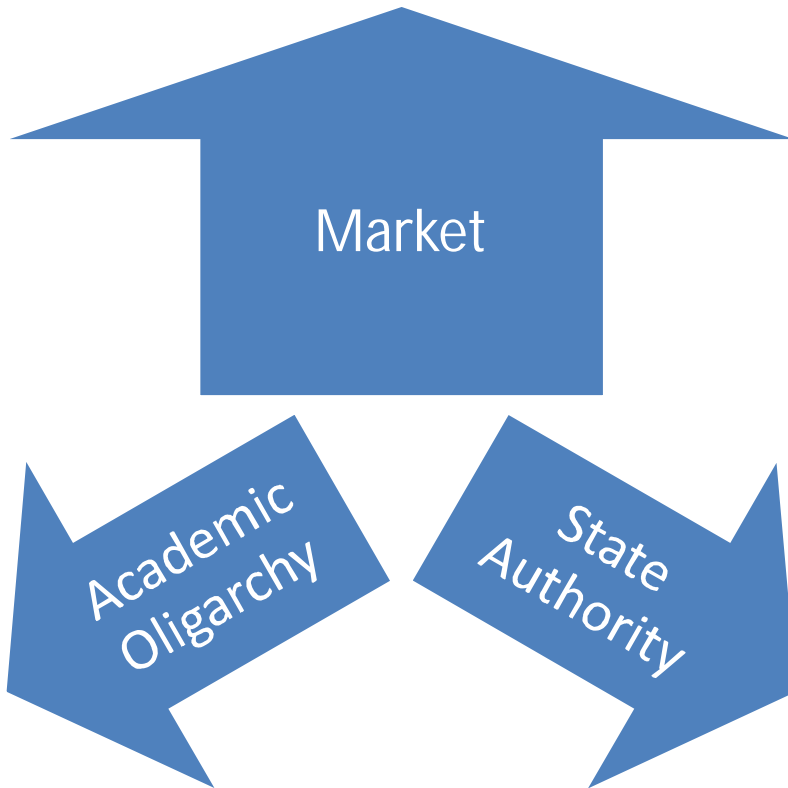
**Organizing
principles**

Two organizing principles

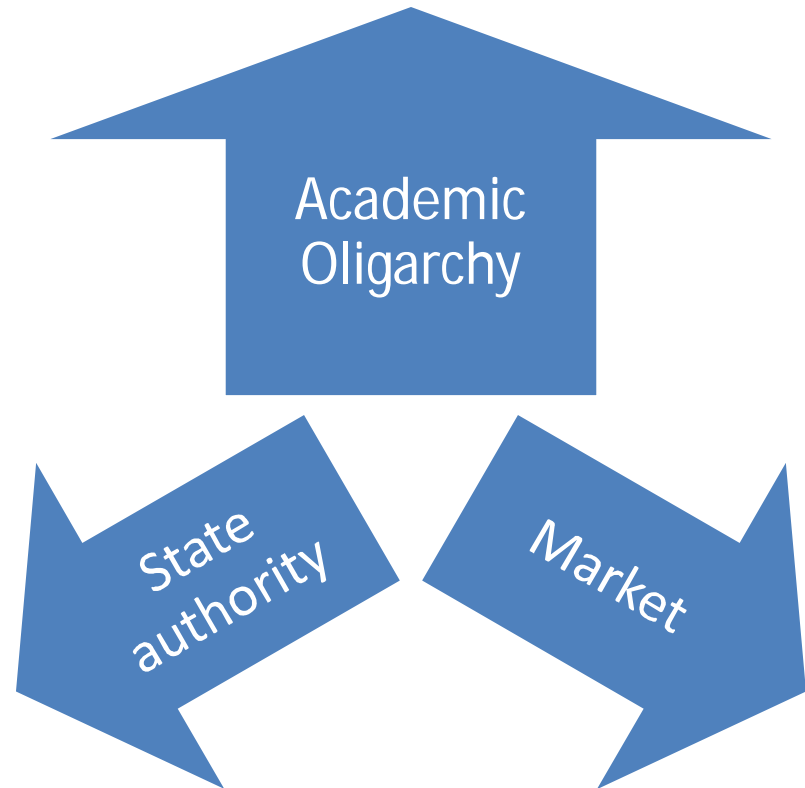


The Triangle of coordination

USA / UK



India



Academic oligarchy

Academic freedom

Full autonomy
in academic
work

Defined
according to
disciplines /
subjects

Continued
fragmentation

Exercise
influence
through peer
groups

But do not transmute this local authority in the state / national systems....that would create academic anarchy

Four ways to get it right

1

- Use public funds to drive performance – relevance, growth, equity, research and quality

2

- Regulate the private sector the right way that creates incentives to grow and maintain and enhance standards

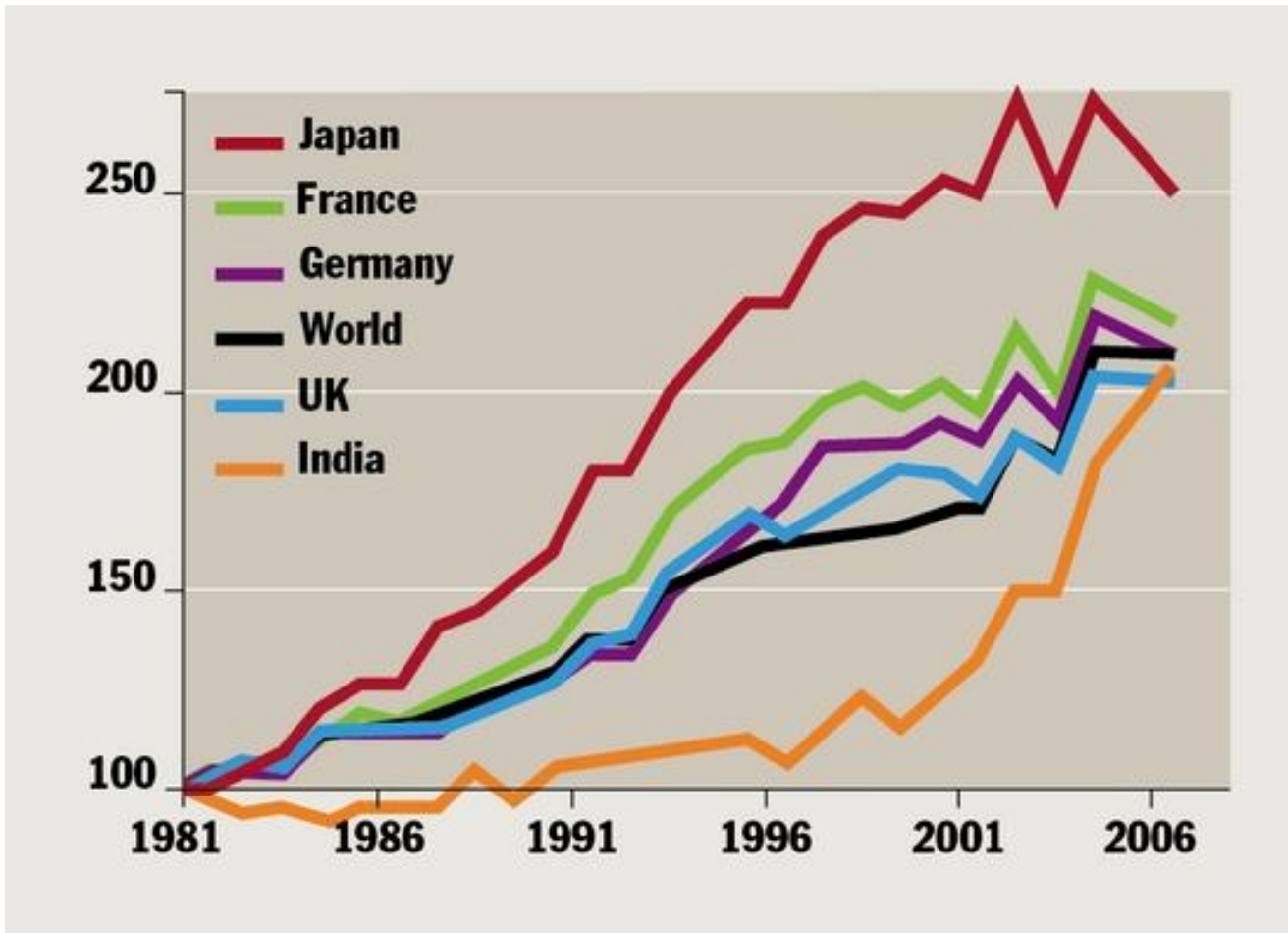
3

- Connect the vocational education and training (both public and private) with higher education for holistic treatment of the tertiary sector

4

- Consolidate and classify institutions for critical mass

Relative growth in volume of publications 1981=100



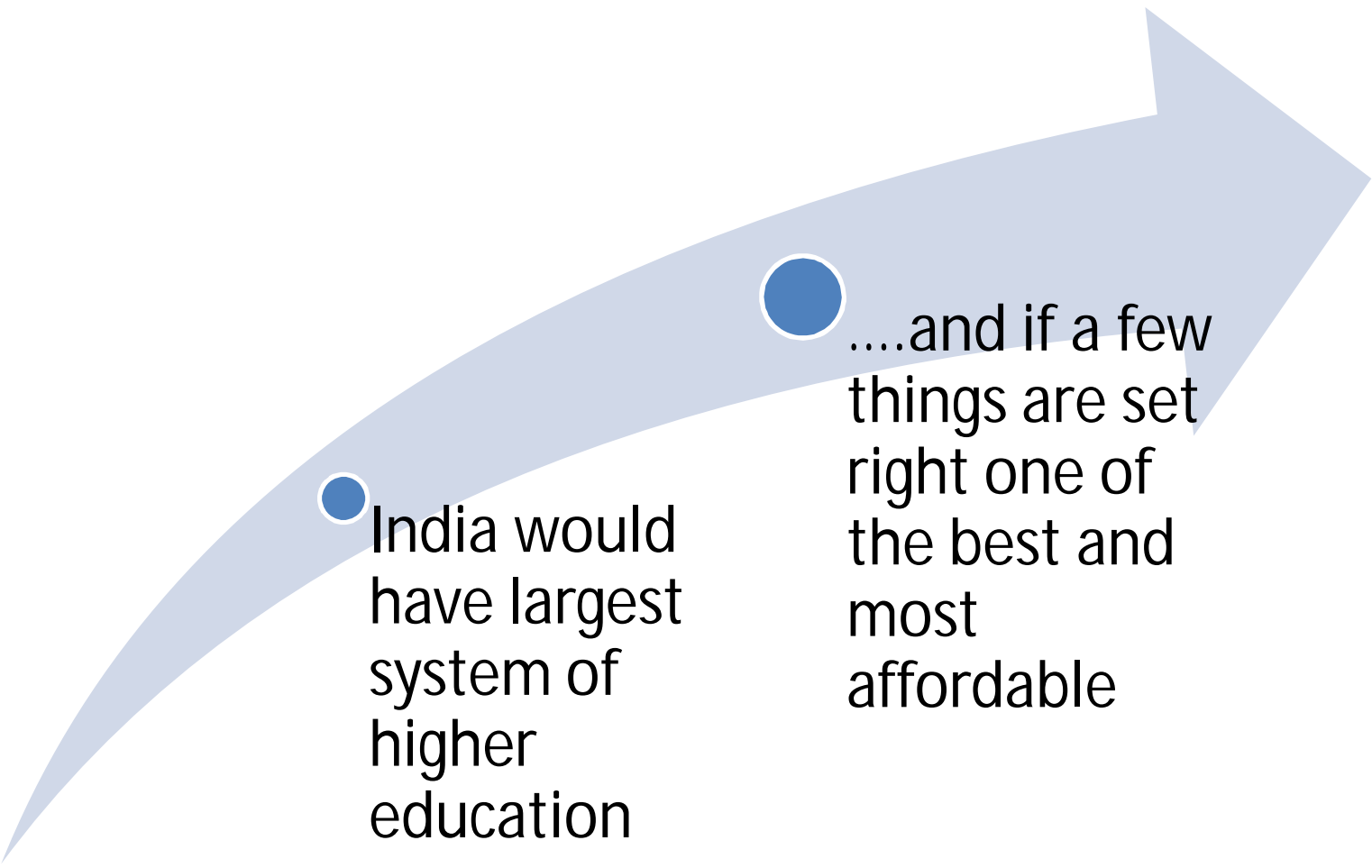
Source: The Global Research Report: India, 2009 22

Top 200 World Universities

Rank	University	Peer Review	Employer Review	Staff / Student Ratio	Citation / Staff	International Staff	International Students	Overall
49	Tsinghua	98	83	95	34	45	34	78.9
52	NYU	94	94	75	53	26	52	78.4
52	Peking	100	93	89	35	24	30	78.4
163	IIT Bombay	76	79	43	45	16	13	58.6
181	IIT Delhi	68	81	46	48	15	13	56.4

Source: Times Higher Education-QS World University Ranking 2009 23

....to summarize



India would have largest system of higher education

....and if a few things are set right one of the best and most affordable