

Higher Education in India



Recent developments

Issues of quality

Opportunities for international collaboration

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Why India?

India in 2020:

- **The largest tertiary enrolment in the world**
- **India and China will produce 40% of the world's graduate talent pipeline**

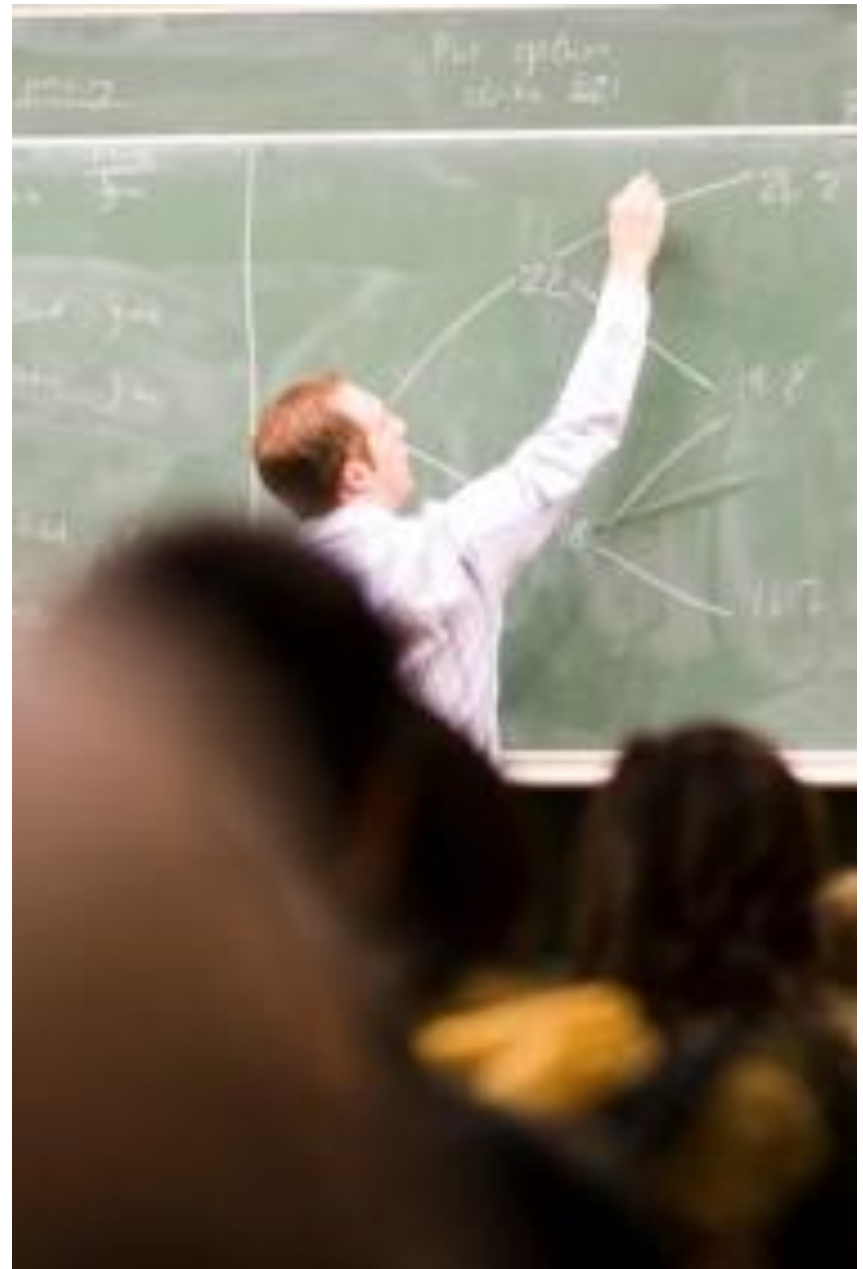
By 2020: 40 Million University Places

“Change at the scale we will see in the next ten years in education in India is unprecedented in human history.”

Professor Pankaj Chandra, Director IIM Bangalore

Despite significant progress, challenges remain:

- The supply-demand gap
- The low quality of teaching and learning
- Constraints on research capacity and innovation
- **Quality is India's core challenge**



Issues of Quality

- 30-40% of faculty positions are unfilled
- Most faculty untrained
- Outdated, rigid curricula – not fit for market
- Narrow pedagogies
- High student:teacher ratio
- Lack of early stage researcher training

Issues of quality (continued)

- Ineffective QA system and no accountability
- Leadership
- Limited internationalisation
- Research: impact, internationalisation, proposals, systemic barriers
- Systemic issues: affiliated college system

Recent developments

India's 12th Five Year Plan for Higher Education: **Excellence, Expansion, Equity**

RUSA: the biggest shake-up

- Funding
- Governance and accountability
- Devolution to the states

.... the new government?

Views of Indian stakeholders

- Broad support from the sector, but impatience
- Unpredictable, “messy”
- Rise of the states and state-funded HE sector
- Legislation on international education highly contested

Future International Collaboration

- The state and private sectors: 97.5%
- Multi-dimensional support to state reforms
- Teaching and learning
- Research collaborations in STEM, but strong, unmet demand in humanities, social sciences and arts
- Early stage researchers and students
- Links with industry
- Platforms for debate, extending networking and relationship-building

Emerging Priorities

There is strong demand from Indian institutions for international **students and faculty to spend time in India**



New and Emerging Areas for International Co-operation (additional)

Emerging opportunities and new frontiers

Humanities, arts and social science research collaboration

Multi-dimensional reform programmes at state level

Leadership and management

Faculty development: teaching and learning

Skills for researchers

Enterprise education and entrepreneurship

Employability

Vocational skills linked to HE

Digital learning technologies

Incubation, innovation, catapult centres

Public science and outreach

Future Engagement:



**Broader, more diverse
relationship in higher education**

Engaging with India - in India

Thank you

Further reading:

'Understanding India: the future of higher education and opportunities for international cooperation', British Council (2014). Download at:

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/education/ihe/knowledge-centre/policy-thought-leadership/report-understanding-india>

Other British Council higher education events and reports on South Asia and East Asia can be found at:

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/education/ihe/events/global-education-dialogues>