## **Indian Education System**

The Indian education system is one of the largest in the world with some of its higher education institutions ranked among the best globally.

- In an annual survey published by The Times Higher Education Supplement (THES) and Quacquarelli Symonds (QS), the 'THE – QS World University Rankings 2008', IIT-Delhi and IIT-Bombay were ranked at 154 and 174 positions respectively amongst the Universities of the World.
- The Indian School of Business(ISB), Hyderabad ranked 15<sup>th</sup> in the global B-school rankings released by the Financial Times, London. (Earlier ranking 20<sup>th</sup>)

Making education available to all being top priority for the government, and the 86<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment making elementary education a fundamental right for children between the age group of 6 to 14, the government established UGC in 1953. Since then, the expansion of higher education has been growing rapidly.

Further, with the setting up of as many as eight new Indian Institutes of Technology Indian Institute of Management (IIMs) and five new Indian Institutes of Science in various states, the country's higher educational system will receive a huge impetus. Moreover, plans are afoot to convert the Institute of Technology of the Banaras Hindu University into an IIT, establish 14 Universities with world-class standards and additional 16 universities in states which do not have a Central University.

#### The Indian Education System

Presently, the educational system in India comprises of pre-primary education,

primary education, secondary education, senior secondary education and education. Elementary education consists of eight years of education, while secondary and senior secondary education consists of two years each.

With the government planning to allow private investment into primary education, primary education will receive a major boost. A few public-private partner have already taken shape under the rural health mission and the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, mostly in the form of management contracts.

The higher education system in India comprises of more than 17000 colleges, 20 central universities, 217 State Universities, 106 Deemed to Universities as importance.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) is responsible for coordination, determination and maintenance of standards and release of grants. Different professional councils look into matters related to recognition of courses, promotion of professional institutions and providing grants to undergraduate programmes and various awards.

The statutory professional councils are:

- All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE),
- Distance Education Council (DEC)
- Indian Council for Agriculture Research (ICAR),
- Bar Council of India (BCI),
- National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
- Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)
- Medical Council of India (MCI)
- Pharmacy Council of India (PCI)
- Indian Nursing Council (INC)
- Dentist Council of India (DCI)

- Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH)
- Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM)

#### **Technical Education in India**

There are a large number of institutes providing technical courses for diverse technical education courses in India. The number of AICTE approved institution offering engineering degree courses in India is 4,39,689. There are about 1244 institutes offering diploma courses in engineering, 415 institutes offer diploma courses in Pharmacy, 63 institutes offer diploma courses in Hotel Management and Catering Technology Courses, 25 AICTE approved institutes offer Architecture, and 1012 AICTE approved institutes offer Master of Computer Application courses and many other streams. In 2008,the AICTE received 886 applications for starting engineering colleges and 1084 applications for new management institutes.

### Foreign Institutes in India

Many overseas business schools have come to India seeking a big revenue boost, and a chance to understand the concerns of a developing economy.

The Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations, Maintenance of Quality and Prevention of Commercialisation) Bill is expected to approved by 2009, and it is being watched closely by some foreign institutions like Canada York University, Ohio University and the Tuck School of Business which want to make a foray into India.

- Fuqua School of Business of Duke University has tied up with IIM
   Ahmedabad to offer a global leaders programme.
- The Indian arm of Citigroup is working with The Tuck School to

train its executives.

- IIM Bangalore offers an advanced master's programme, in collaboration with the City University of Hong Kong. SDA Bocconi-School of Management in Italy and Anderson School of Business Los Angeles, USA.
- Harvard Business School will start an executive education programme in India next year, targeting companies with global ambitions.
- France-based ESCP-EAP European School of Management plans to hold executive education programmes for corporates in India.
- US-based ESI International, (a provider of consulting and training solutions) plans to enter the Indian corporate training market.

### **Global Footprints**

A number of Indian B-schools have established offshore campuses and the Middle Eastern nations and Singapore are clearly emerging as favorite destination.

- Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI) in Jamshedpur offers an executive education programme in Dubai and now has a campus in Singapore.
- Institute of Management Technology (IMT) and SP Jain Institute of Management and Research (SPJIMR) also have campuses in Dubai.
- The Management Development Institute (MDI) in Gurgaon is in advanced talks with the government of Qatar to open a branch in the capital city Doha.
- Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDI), which has already opened shop in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam, is in the process of establishing more centres in Myanmar and Kazakhstan.

 NIIT Ltd. will be opening up a training centre in Dalian in Northeast China, in 2008, starting with 1,000 professionals, and later, scaling it up to 1 year in the next three years.

# **Foreign Collaborations**

- Indian Railways will set up The International Railway Strategic Management Institute in Delhi with the International Union of Railways (UIC)
- The Indian Institute of Technology-Kharagpur will soon be collaborating with 15 foreign universities for academic and research activities including Cambridge University, University of South Wales, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology of Zurich and Dresden University of Germany.
- Corporate business school Globsyn Business School (GBS) has entered into an affiliation with Coventry University, UK, for its Ahmedabad campus, started last year. The Kolkata campus of GBS is already an affiliate of Coventry University.
- The Tamil Nadu Agricultural University has inked an agreement with the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Canada to establish academic and research linkages.

## **Specialised Training Institutes**

- Reuters India, the financial data and news service provider, is in talks
  with an institution with expertise in financial markets for co-branding a
  certification course in niche areas.
- Animation training, which earlier had only a Toonz or a Crest School, now has names like Anitoons in Delhi, ICAT in Chennai, Zed in Mumbai many more.

- Bharti Resources, the subsidiary of Bharti Enterprises, has tied up with the Global Retail school (GRS) to impart training to jobseekers in this sector
- India's first maritime university will come up near Chennai. The
  university integrates the existing seven maritime academic institutions,
  including the National Maritime Academy (Chennai) and T.S. Chanakya
  (Mumbai). The total investment in the university-cum-maritime complex
  is expected to be around US\$ 461.15 million).
- The Adani Group is launching the Adani Institute of Infrastructure
   Management (AIIM) with a one-year, full-time, residential course aimed
   at providing skilled manpower in the infrastructure sector.

#### **Investments**

Huge government as well as private investment is likely to flow into the Indian educational system.

- The Hinduja Group will be setting up a World knowledge Centre in Mumbai for the development of an integrated healthcare and education Institution
- D E Shaw, a US\$36 billion global pri8vate equity firm is planning to invest around US\$ 200 million in the Indian education sector.
- The world's second discovery park will be set up in Amethi, UP.
   The park will have nine research centres that would help rural development.
- Zydus Cadila Healthcare is going to set up Ramanbhai College of Life Sciences in 2010 for under graduate, Post graduate and Doctoral courses in basic and applied sciences. The first batch will roll out in 2011 from the campus in Ahmedabad.
- St Xavier's College, Calcutta, plans to set up a top quality

research centre in its second campus proposed to be set up shortly. The centre, estimated to cost US\$ 60.17 million, will be ready in three years. The proposed centre will focus on subjects related to biotechnology, microbiology, botany as well as space research and astronomy.

- The Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, will soon set up a
  Financial Trading and Research Laboratory to provide students
  analytic and model-building experience through access to real
  time national and international financial data.
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has decided on a financial allocation for the 1,000 new polytechnics to be set up across the country at a total cost of US\$ 147.97 million.
- The Manipal Education and Medical Group (MEMG) is investing about US\$15 million into online tutoring entity TutorVista.
- The Orissa government has allocated US\$ 565.08 million in the annual budget to improve the quality of mass education at primary and secondary levels.
- Educomp Solutions plans to set up budget schools in small towns and rural areas across the country. The firm will set up five such schools by July 2009, and increase the number to 100 in the next 2–3 years. Educomp will invest close to US\$ 140,342 per school.

# **Eleventh Five-Year Plan (2007-2012)**

The Eleventh Five Year Plan emphasizes on:

- Investing more in education by ensuring higher financial expenditure for education so as to gradually increase the proportion of financial expense for education in GDP to 4 percent.
- Popularisation and consolidation of nine years of compulsory education in rural areas and elimination of tuition and incidental fees for rural structure during the compulsory education period.
- Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the dropout rates for both boys and girls of all social groups are to be reduced significantly.

- Vocational training for both men and women, which is to be given top priority.
- To undertake a major effort to expand and improve the quality of India's higher education system.
- To increase adult literacy to 85 percent by the end of the plan period.

Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh has in fact, termed the Eleventh Five Year Plan at 'India's educational plan'.