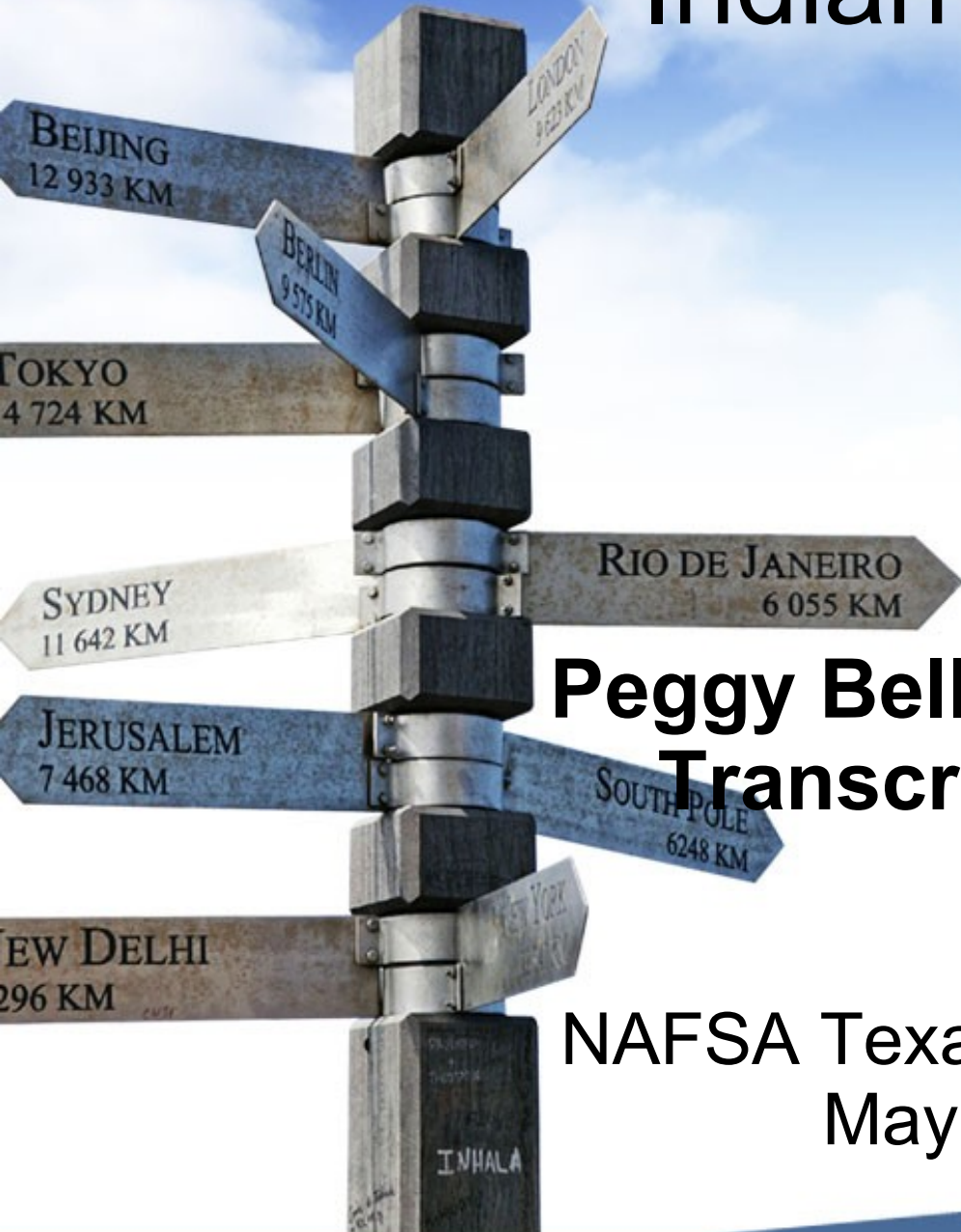


Indian Education Updates



Peggy Bell Hendrickson Transcript Research

NAFSA Texas State Meeting
May 5, 2010

Background Information

- 220 million Indians in secondary school
- 13 million students prepare for higher education but only 10 million (12% of population) can go
- Children make up 40% of India's population
- Roughly 100,000 Indians attend US HEIs
- Projections indicate that India will have 40 million more students in secondary in next 10 years



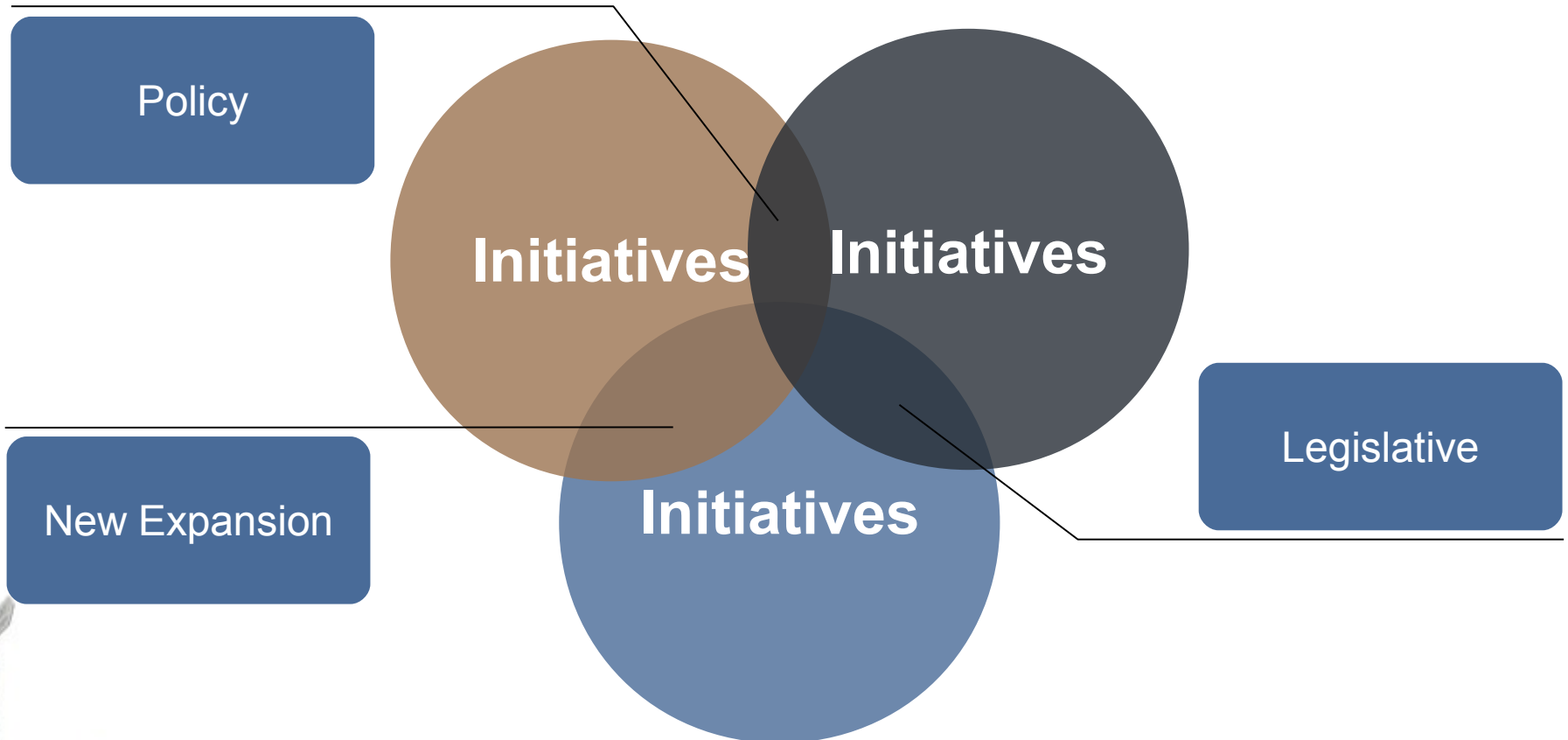
Figures Related to Education

- 480 public universities and 22-25,000 colleges
- In order to increase Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) from 12% to 30% in next 10 years, India needs approximately 800 universities
- India needs roughly 27,000 HEIs including 24,000 colleges, 13,000 technical/professional institutes, and 270 additional universities
- On June 25, 2009, Minister of HRD Kapil Sibal unveiled two First 100 Days Plans



First 100 Days Plans

One each for Primary/Secondary and Higher/Technical



School and Literacy Sector

- Right to Education (Free & Compulsory, 6-14)
- Saakshar Bharat (National Literacy Mission)
- ICT for Secondary and Distance Schools
- Teacher Education Curriculum
- CBSE Accreditation Mechanism
- Class X Examinations
- Marks → Grades at CBSE-affiliated Schools



Higher and Technical Sector

- Mandatory Assessment & Accreditation
- Single Authority for Higher Ed & Research (abolish UGC & AICTE)
- Foreign Educational Providers
- Deemed Universities
- Academic Reforms (Semester, Credits, etc.)
- Distance Learning Policy
- Model Degree Colleges



Higher and Technical, cont.

- Standardized Admissions Policies
- 12 New Central Universities
- 2 New IITs
- 100 New Polytechnics, Upgrading 50 Polytechs
- 10 New NITs
- Revamp 700 Community Polytechnics
- New Merit Scholarship



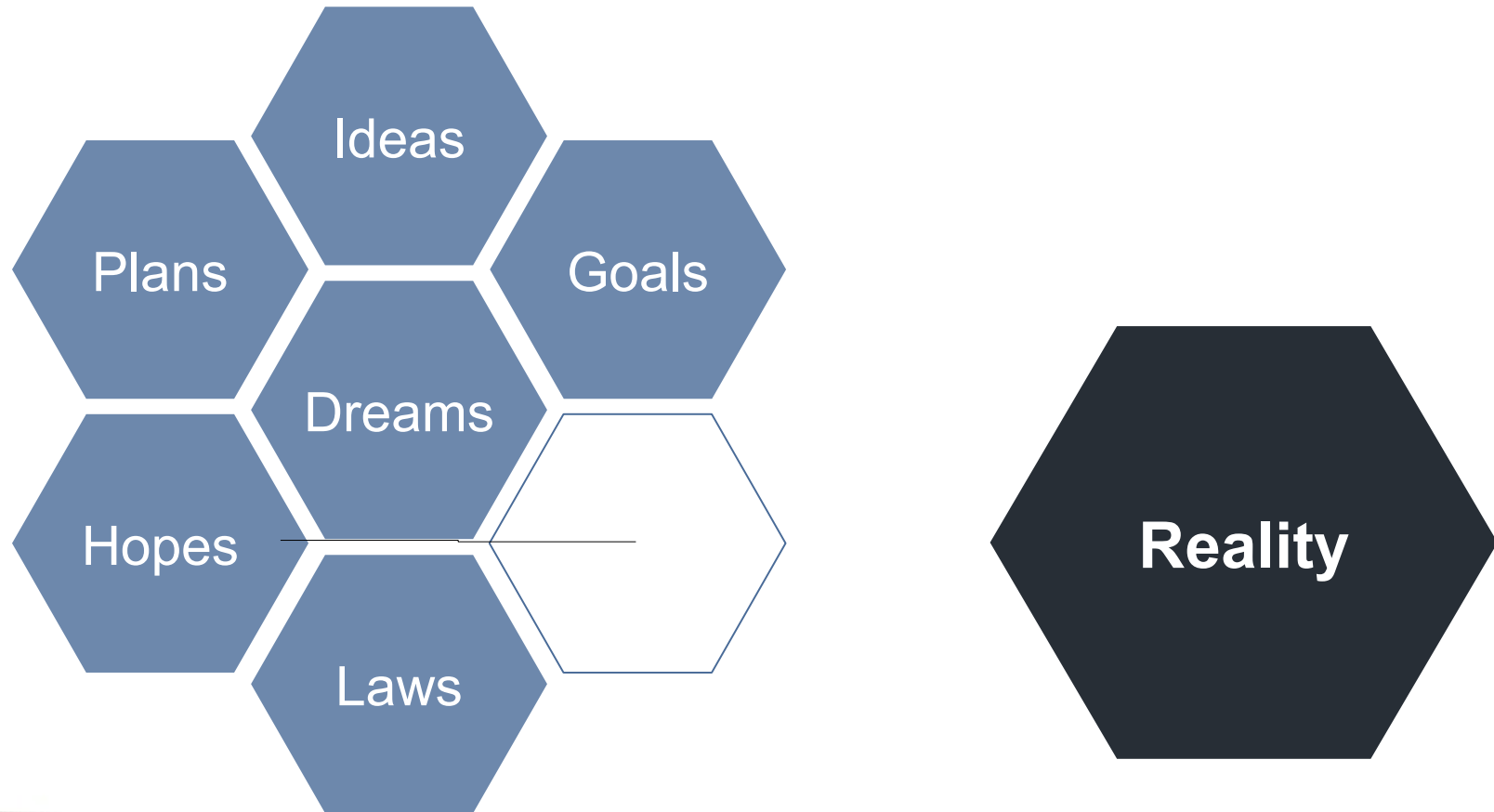
Other Initiatives

- Minority Educational Institutions Act
- Copyright Act
- Broadband Internet in 5000 College/Uni Depts
- Fast-Track Adjudication of Disputes
- Prevent & Punish Educational Malpractice
- Educational Loans
- Remedial Coaching for SC/ST Minorities



School and Literacy Sector

Where It Stands Now



Right to Education

- Provide free and compulsory education for all students aged 6-14
- Makes India one of only 20 countries offering 8 years of free & compulsory education
- Hopes to target children who historically drop out (rural communities, take care of younger siblings, work, etc.)
- Dramatically increase literacy
- High \$ cost; HRD says not prevent success



CBSE Accrediting Body

- 10,000 schools affiliated with CBSE
- Currently no quality assessment other than Class X and XII State Board Exams
- Establish competency measures for faculty, curriculum, management, etc.
- Currently draft policy in place
- Hope to implement for 2009-2010 school year



Class X Exams Optional

- After 2010, Class X State Board Exams no longer required for students staying in same school
- For school leavers/transfers, take on-demand
- Optional on-demand Class X exam for self-assessment
- Assessed in-house on basis of Continuous and Comprehensive Exams (CCE)



Replacing Marks with Grades

- Student assessment with grades (letters and numbers) rather than marks/classes
- Remove Pass and Fail terms up to Class VIII
- Controversial measure to promote students regardless of grades achieved
- Grades based on CCE (40%) and internal assessment (60%)



New CBSE Grading

Marks Range	Grade	Grade Point	Descriptor
91-100	A1	10.0	Exception
81-90	A2	9.0	Excellent
71-80	B1	8.0	Very Good
61-70	B2	7.0	Good
51-60	C1	6.0	Fair
41-50	C2	5.0	Average
33-40	D	4.0	Below Average
21-32	E1	--	Needs Improvement
0-20	E2	--	Unsatisfactory



National Commission for Higher Education & Research (NCHER)

- Autonomous, overarching authority based on recommendations of Yash Pal Committee
- Originally examined UGC, AICTE, others
- Best course: single body to subsume others
- Evaluation focused on proliferation of low-quality Engineering & Management colleges and Deemed Universities
- Being presented to Parliament early/mid-May



Mandatory Assessment & Accreditation

- Enable students, others to identify quality HEIs
- Create ease of teacher and student mobility
- Strict entry barriers but enable University status rather than Deemed status
- Next year, UGC will no longer fund degree colleges & universities without accreditation by NAAC



Foreign Education Providers

- Seen by some as quick fix and disaster by others
- Currently allow 100% investment institutions but cannot offer degrees
- Authorized degree providers (Deemed status) if meet requirements
- Rumors were floating that 50 foreign universities approached HRD
- Only not-for-profit institutions



Deemed Universities

- Fully autonomous, set own course work, admission, and fees; able to award degrees without legislative scrutiny
- Two ways to become Deemed: 10 years as affiliated college of full university or 'de novo' for teaching/researching in emerging field
- After review of 130 institutions, 44 were determined faulty but given 3 years of grace, and 44 that were recommended for de-recognition



Deemed Universities, Cont.

- Going forward, only A+ NAAC accredited institutions qualify for Deemed status
- New legislation will actually be legally binding and not merely recommendations
- Changes: 15 years of affiliation with full university and no more 'de novo' except for government-run institutions



Deemed De-Recognized 1

Nava Nalanda Mahadma, Nalanda (Bihar)

Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumthur (TamilNadu)

National Museum Institute of the History of Art, Conservation & Museology (New Delhi)

Vignans Foundation for Science, Technology & Research, Vadlamudi (Andhra Pradesh)

Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, Piparia Baroda (Gujarat)

Maharshi Markandeshwar University, Mullana- Arnbala (Haryana)

Manav Rachna International University, Faridabad (Haryana)

Lingaya's University, Faridabad (Haryana)

Sri Dwraj Urs Academy of Higher Education & Research, Taluk (Kolar) (Karnataka)



Deemed De-Recognized 2

Yenepoya University Mangalore (Karnataka)

BLDE University, Bijapur (Karnataka)

Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, Rmkur (Karnataka)

Christ College, Bangalore (Karnataka)

Jain University, Bangalore (Karnataka)

T i Maharashtra Gdyapith, Pune (Maharashtra)

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad (Maharashtra)

DY Pat3 Medical College, Kolhapur (Maharashtra)

Sbiksha '0'Anusandhan, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)



Deemed De-Recognized 3

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, (Pondichery)

Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur (Rajasthan)

Institute of Advanced Studies in Education of Gandhi Vidya Mandir Sadarshahr
(Rajasthan)

Mody Institute of Technology & Science, Lakshmangarh (Rajasthan)

Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem (Tamil Nadu)

Barath Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

Dr. MGR Educational & Research Institute, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education & Research, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

Saveetha Institute of Medical & Technical Sciences, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)



Deemed De-Recognized 4

Kslasalingam Academy of Research&Education, Vidhnagar milNadu)

Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology, Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu)

Academy of Maritime Education & Training, Kanathur (Tamil Nadu)

Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Technology & Science, Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu)

St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education & Research, Padur (Tamil Nadu)

Vel's Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

Chettinad Academy of Research & Education, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)

Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)

Vel-Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)



Deemed De-Recognized 5

Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu)

Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar (Uttarakhand)

Swami Rama Vidyapeeth, Dehradun (Uttarakhand)

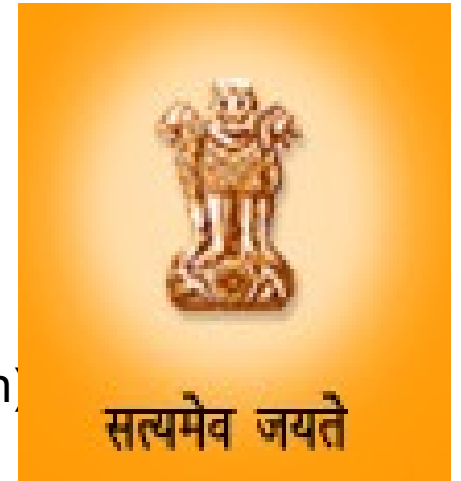
Graphic Era University, Dehradun (Uttarakhand)

Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida (Uttar Pradesh)

Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)

Santosh University, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)

Nehru Gram Bharti Vishwavidyalaya, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)



12 New Central Unis & 2 New IITs

- Central Universities are created by act of Parliament rather than State Government
- Central Universities Act of 2009 increased number to 39 with 12 new Central Universities
- IITs are also autonomous, higher ed institutions, focus on technology & engineering
- IITs do not require AICTE recognition and have a joint entrance exam



New Central Universities

Central University of Bihar

Central University of Gujarat

Central University of Haryana *

Central University of Himachal Pradesh

Central University of Jammu and Kashmir

Central University of Jharkhand

Central University of Karnataka

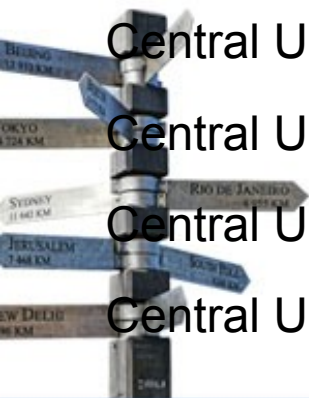
Central University of Kerala

Central University of Orissa

Central University of Punjab

Central University of Rajasthan

Central University of Tamil Nadu



Can get full list of Central Universities from article online

Current List of IITs

Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

Indian Institute of Technology,
Bhubaneswar *

Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

Indian Institute of Technology,

Gandhinagar *

Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati

Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad *

Indian Institute of Technology, Indore *

Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

Indian Institute of Technology, Madras

Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi *

Indian Institute of Technology, Patna *

Indian Institute of Technology, Rajasthan
(Jodhpur) *

Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee

Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar *

* Newly created in 2008.



Academic Reforms

- Semester-based system for internal assessment, not annual, long written exams that take a long time to grade
- Choice-based credit system: student mobility & curricular flex, also sets min & max of time for completion, identifies duration, sets credit hours
- Curriculum development: revise syllabi every 3 years, establish formal admission criteria & coursework for M.Phil & PhD programs



Academic Reforms Contd

- Admissions procedures: nationwide aptitude test like SAT, 7 new Central Universities held joint admission exam, IIT-Joint Entrance Exam
- Exam reforms to change length of grading period, more regular assessment, and 9-point grading scale with Cumulative Grade Point Score



10 New NITs

- National Institutes of Technology (NITs): prestigious engineering & tech colleges
- Formerly called Regional Engineering Colleges, but were upgraded for autonomy
- Plan to establish at least 1 in all 28 states & 7 union territories
- Mentored by existing NITs for first 2-3 years



List of New NITs

National Institute of Technology-Arunachal Pradesh

National Institute of Technology-Sikkim

National Institute of Technology, Dehradun (Uttarkhand)

National Institute of Technology, Delhi (also catering to Chandigarh)

National Institute of Technology, Goa (also catering to Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and Lakshadweep)

National Institute of Technology, Manipur

National Institute of Technology, Meghalaya

National Institute of Technology, Mizoram

National Institute of Technology, Nagaland

National Institute of Technology, Puducherry (also catering to Andaman & Nicobar Islands)

Can see full list of NITs on online article





BEIJING
12 933 KM

LONDON
9 623 KM

BERLIN
9 575 KM

TOKYO
4 724 KM

SYDNEY
11 642 KM

RIO DE JANEIRO
6 055 KM

JERUSALEM
7 468 KM

SOUTH POLE
6 248 KM

NEW DELHI
2 996 KM

NEW YORK

INHALA

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peggy@transcriptresearch.com
www.transcriptresearch.com