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# New Windows of Opportunity in India

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Sannam S4

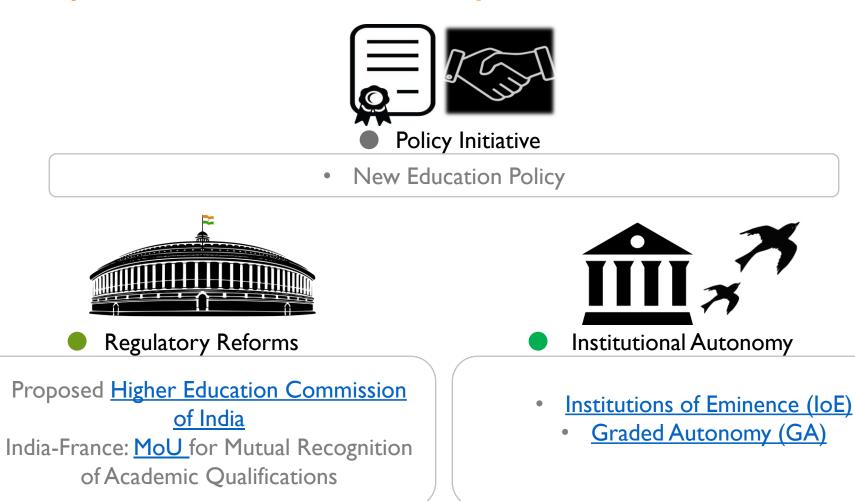




New Windows of Opportunity

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Indian higher education system has been undergoing transformation at an unprecedented pace and scale over the last four years





### Institutions of Eminence (IoE)

Provides an enabling regulatory architecture which would help institutions to emerge as 'institutions of global excellence'

- Six Institutions (three Public and three Private) were selected by an Empowered Expert Committee for the IoE tag
- Generous funding to the <u>three public institutions</u>

#### **Public Institutions**



#### **Private Institutions**





**MAHE Manipal** 



<u>BITS Pilani</u>

<u>Jio Institute</u> (greenfield category)

#### **Parameters and Opportunities**

- Liberal regulatory framework for International partnerships
  - Weightage for institutions with foreign faculty
  - Flexibility in admitting foreign students
  - Flexibility in designing programmes and online courses

- Joint delivery of programmes
- Research partnerships
- Short-term teaching and research assignments
- Short-term student mobility programmes
- Joint development of programmes



## Graded Autonomy (GA) 52 Institutions were selected

• Universities accredited by India's assessment and accreditation agency '<u>NAAC</u>' with a <u>score</u> of 3.26 and above

Notable Public and Private Universities Selected Under the New Regulations



### **Parameters and Opportunities**

- Flexibility in hiring foreign faculty on tenure/contract basis
  - Flexibility in admitting foreign students
  - International academic collaborations

- Short-term teaching and research assignments
- Short-term student mobility programmes
- Partnerships with top-rated international universities in accordance with the <u>UGC Act</u> are exempted from further approvals



## **Challenges and Limitations**

Parliamentary elections in 2019	<ul> <li>Ahead of the Lok Sabha elections in May 2019, the Federal government may not be very keen to initiate major reforms</li> </ul>
Inward Oriented Reforms	<ul> <li>Mainly aimed at improving the stature of Indian institutions and to promote social and economic goals of the country</li> </ul>
IoE: Major Institutions Excluded	<ul> <li>IIT (Madras, Kharagpur, Kanpur), JNU, University of Delhi, IIM Ahmedabad, TISS Mumbai, ICT Mumbai and TIFR Mumbai</li> </ul>
loE tag to a greenfield institution	• Jio Institute exists only on paper
Graded Autonomy: Potential institutions for international collaborations excluded	<ul> <li>Few potential Institutions for international collaboration such as Ashoka University and Shiv Nadar University are not included</li> </ul>
Regulatory restrictions	<ul> <li>Joint degrees are not permitted under the existing <u>UGC Regulations</u> <u>2016</u></li> </ul>
CSIR Research Institutions under Ministry of Science and Technology are not covered	Institutions such as <u>CCMB</u> and <u>NAL</u>



# **Common Business Structures**

#### • Entities

- Local Office approved by RBI
- For profit entity
- Not for profit entity
- Dual model
- Direct arrangements at University level
- Activities
  - Exec education/Corporate education
  - Publication
  - Research/CSR
  - Alumni engagement
  - Hiring local staff
- Implications
  - Tax and business registration
  - In-bound funding/cross border transactions FDI/FCRA 2000/Indian Exchange Control regulations
  - Tax PE/Withholding tax/Corporate Taxes/Transfer pricing/GST
  - HR and Labour laws
  - Governance: Activity specific regulations/corporate secretarial/accounting management



# **Case Studies**

- University of Chicago
- Ohio State University
- University of Edinburgh