



Draft Programme
FICCI Higher Education Summit 2009
“Imperatives for Higher Education: Inclusion, Expansion & Excellence”
Conference, Master Classes, Exhibition & B2Bs
November 6 & 7, 2009
Federation House, New Delhi, India

November 6, 2009-1st Day

08:30 a.m—10:00 a.m	Registration
Inaugural Session 10:00 a.m –11:30 a.m	Theme Presentation Inaugural Address Shri Kapil Sibal, Hon’ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development, Government of India Keynote Address Prof. Richard Levin, President, Yale University
11:30 a.m—12:00 a.m	Inauguration of Exhibition & Tea
The Big Debate 12:00 p.m.—01:30 p.m	Effective Regulatory framework And Quality Assurance in higher education The present regulatory system is flawed as barriers to entry are high with multiplicity of regulatory agencies with overlapping and confusing mandate. At the same time Poor infrastructure, outdated academic practices, non-existing industry-institute interface, inadequate quality assurance mechanism etc. contribute to the poor quality of students graduating from our higher education institutions. This showcases the Indian technical and higher education in poor light in the global scenario and most countries shy away from granting recognition to most of the Indian awards. FICCI has emphasized the need to establish Independent Regulatory Authority and delinking of accreditation from regulation. The session aims to discuss and come up with suggestions that would remove the present constraints and incorporate factors that would improve academic ecosystem.
01:30 p.m—02:15 p.m	Lunch Break



<p>Panel Discussion I 02:15 p.m.—03:45 p.m</p>	<p>Innovation for augmenting Financial Viability and Affordability</p> <p>To increase access, expansion of higher education sector is imperative. However, Government alone cannot achieve the target of 15% GER by 2012, a goal set by the Planning Commission for the XI Plan. The private sector, it is expected, would continue to play a significant role in future as it has been for almost last 2 decades. The fear is that this would further increase the cost of education, there by undermining affordability. The challenge therefore is to ensure inclusivity within the framework of financially viable self financing institutions. The session will showcase some case studies that can be upscaled.</p>
<p>03:45 p.m—04:00 p.m</p>	<p>Tea Break</p>
<p>Panel Discussion II 04:00 p.m—05:30 p.m</p>	<p>Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) - Yes, but how to make it work for both Partners?</p> <p>The 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) has made massive expansion plans for Higher Education sector with a major thrust on PPPs. Government of India plans to establish over 1,000 new training institutes and colleges in a PPP-mode. The benefits are promising, but PPPs require both partners to benefit in order to be successful. Many PPPs never see the light of the day. The session would highlight the Indian Government's needs, motivation and plans for PPP in higher education, international experiences and practices to attract private investors to set up higher education institutions and some national and foreign case studies showcasing the opportunities and challenges.</p>
<p>05:30 p.m—05:40 p.m</p>	<p>Tea Break</p>
<p>Panel Discussion III 05:40 p.m—07:15 p.m.</p>	<p>Technology integration for better Outreach and Quality improvement</p> <p>Technology has been playing a major role in transforming the nature of education delivery through e-learning tools and increasing outreach through web learning modes world wide. However, there is ample scope to leverage these tools to improve access and quality in the Indian Higher Education system. The session aims at disseminating the government's initiatives in this direction and also to discuss how higher education institutions/universities could best adopt these technologies to impact quality of education delivery.</p>
<p>07:15 p.m.—9:00 p.m</p>	<p>Networking Cocktails & Dinner</p>



November 7, 2009

08:30 a.m—10:30 a.m	One to One Interactions
Master Class A 10:30 a.m—12:30 a.m	Regulatory Guidelines for Foreign University in India This master class will explore the various aspects that overseas foreign institutions need to bear in mind when developing their partnerships with Indian institutions. The context of the 11th Five year plan and the new impetus to revitalise Indian Higher Education is helping open the doors to new collaborations. Regulatory reforms are also underway that promise to streamline foreign accreditation processes. The session will look at how the regulations may develop and what foreign institutions will need to be aware of; it will look at quality assurance processes; different types of collaborations; the cultural context and deepening and widening collaborations
Master Class B 10:30 a.m—12:30 a.m	How to convert a teaching-learning Institution into research institution? This workshop aims to explore ways in which a research culture can be developed in a predominantly teaching environment and the importance of developing a strong research strategy to underpin high quality research. It would also discuss the need of integration of teaching, learning and research to enhance the student learning experience and the infrastructure support need to support research activity. The session would highlight mechanisms to maximize research funding both internally and externally and metrics to measure the success of the research strategy and guide further developmental planning. It is envisaged that following brief presentations by the workshop leads, the participants will discuss their own experiences and the challenges faced in creating a research base and share with the participants how some of the hurdles to success have been overcome
12:30 p.m—12:40 p.m	Tea Break



<p>Panel Discussion IV 12:40 p.m—02:00 p.m</p>	<p>Education, Employability and Skills are today's buzz words in Higher Education : But How do you train in Employability?</p> <p>According to industry reports 75 % of engineering graduates are unemployable due to lack of appropriate & relevant skills such as communication skills, soft skills, practical application of theoretical knowledge gained etc. Further the knowledge sectors like IT, Biotech, Oil & Gas, Power, Telecom are finding it hard to recruit Masters and PhD degree holders as there are a very few takers for such programmes due to lack of research environment, information and awareness regarding available career opportunities. The developed countries like USA, Canada, UK, and Australia have integrated this aspect very well. The session aims to discuss ways to improve the research culture and incorporate basic employable skills in the curriculum of the higher education system.</p>
<p>2:00 p.m—2:45 p.m</p>	<p>Lunch</p>
<p>Plenary Session 2:45 p.m—4:45 p.m</p>	<p>Global Competitiveness through Partnerships (USA session)</p> <p>The higher education sector in India is confronted with several challenges to supply the right blend of quality manpower required for a knowledge-based economy. An effective way to meet these challenges would be to globalize the higher education sector in India through forging innovative partnerships. This session will examine ways in which U.S. and India can become partners in this endeavor through a wide range of modalities such as student & faculty exchange, research collaborations, twinning and dual degree programs and other forms of academic exchange.</p>
<p>Concluding Session 4:45 p.m—5:30 p.m</p>	<p>Agenda for the Government</p>