



# Asian Higher Education Future, Scope and Challenges

Aneeta Madhok, PhD

Member – International Scientific Committee

Eduniversal

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# Education in Ancient Asia

The background image shows two men in traditional Indian attire, including white turbans and shawls, sitting outdoors. They are positioned in the lower right portion of the frame, looking towards the left. The background is a vast, open landscape under a sky filled with soft, white clouds. The overall tone is peaceful and scholarly.

The World's first university was established in Takshila in 500 BC. Students from all over the World studied more than 60 subjects.

Ancient system of Gurukul education with knowledge from the Vedas

Tradition of discovery, insight, knowledge and Guru-shishya (teacher-student) parampara



# Modern Asia

A close-up photograph of a woman's face, partially obscured by her hands and traditional Indian jewelry. She is wearing a gold and silver headpiece, large ornate earrings, and multiple rings on her fingers. Her hands are raised near her face, with fingers spread. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green.

World-class recognition in IT and manufacturing

Ancient traditions of Education

High density populations

Increasing emergence in global markets

Need for education to make youth employable

Large number of students leave for education in Western countries



# Inclusive Education

A group of approximately ten women, mostly of South Asian descent, are standing in a row outdoors. They are all smiling and performing a traditional Indian greeting (namaste) with their hands pressed together in front of their chests. They are wearing colorful saris in shades of red, purple, yellow, green, and blue. The background is a busy outdoor area with other people and buildings visible, suggesting a public event or festival.

“....Every society that values social justice and is anxious to improve the lot of the common man and cultivate all available talent must ensure progressive equality of opportunity to all sections of populations. This is the only guarantee for the building up of an egalitarian and human society in which exploitation of the weak will be minimised.”

*The Education Commission, Govt of India, 1966*





# Overview of Challenges in Asia

Biggest Challenge: BUILDING LEADERSHIP for education

Mind boggling numbers of students for higher education in remote areas

Making Education economically sustainable

Bringing in new values of modern education while keeping traditions alive



# Challenges in Asia (contd.)

Making Education relevant to modern day employment through collaboration with developed nations

Partnering with Industry, Governments, Accreditation Bodies

Integrating Technology applications in affordable ways

Internationalisation

Research focus



# Speakers for this session

A silhouette of a person in a yoga pose (Padmasana with arms raised in Anjali Mudra) is centered against a vibrant sunset background. The sun is a large, bright yellow circle on the left, and the sky transitions from orange to deep red. The person's reflection is visible in the water at the bottom.

Mr. Rakesh GODHWANI, Head of Alumni, IIM Bangalore

Prof. Joseph PHILIP, President, Xavier Institute of  
Management Education, Bangalore

Prof. Sung Joo PARK, Eduniversal ISC Member, Former  
Dean and Vice President, KAIST Business School,  
South Korea





# The End

Aneeta Madhok, PhD, CMC, GPHR

Member – ISC of Eduniversal, Managing Director,  
Open Spaces Consulting



# Did you know?

A camel is the central focus of the image, standing in a festive night setting. It is adorned with a vibrant red cloth featuring intricate gold and green geometric patterns. The camel's head is turned slightly to the left, and it wears a beaded necklace. The background shows a building with arched windows and balconies, illuminated by warm lights. Festive string lights are visible on the right side of the image. The entire scene is framed by a blue border.

The art of Navigation was born in the river Sindh 6000 years ago. The word 'Navigation' is derived from the Sanskrit word NAVGATIH. The word navy is also derived from Sanskrit 'Nou'.



# Did you know?



Christopher Columbus was attracted to India's wealth and was looking for route to India when he discovered the American continent by mistake.





# Did you know?

**Ayurveda** is the earliest school of medicine known to humans. Charaka, the father of medicine consolidated Ayurveda **2500 years** ago.



A photograph of a park with several trees and a gazebo with a red roof. The text "Did you know?" is overlaid in a large, white, serif font.

# Did you know?

**Sanskrit** is considered the mother of all higher languages. Sanskrit is the most precise, and therefore suitable language for computer software - a report in **Forbes magazine**, July 1987.





# Did you know?

India invented the Number System. Zero was invented by **Aryabhatta**. The place value system, the decimal system was developed in India in 100 BC.





# Did you know?

Aryabhatta was the first to explain spherical shape, size, diameter, rotation and correct speed of Earth in 499 AD.



# Did you know?

The background of the slide is dark with a blue border. It features a decorative arrangement of yellow and red flowers, a lit lantern on the left, and a curved, textured object, possibly a tusk or a piece of wood, running diagonally across the center.

Maharshi Sushruta is the father of surgery. 2600 years ago he and health scientists of his time conducted complicated surgeries like caesareans, cataract, artificial limbs, fractures, urinary stones and even plastic surgery.



# Did you know?

The value of "pi" was first calculated by Boudhayana, and he explained the concept of what is known as the Pythagorean Theorem. He discovered this in the 6th century long before the European mathematicians. This was 'validated' by British scholars in 1999.



# Did you know?



India is the **largest English speaking nation** in the world.





# Did you know?

**Algebra, trigonometry and calculus** came from India. Quadratic equations were by Sridharacharya in the 11th century. The largest numbers the Greeks and the Romans used were  $10^6$  whereas Hindus used numbers as big as  $10^{53}$  (10 to the power of 53) with specific names as early as 5000 BCE during the Vedic period. Even today, the largest used number is Tera  $10^{12}$  (10 to the power of 12).





# They Also Say so !

**Albert Einstein** said: We owe a lot to the Indians, who taught us how to count, without which no worthwhile scientific discovery could have been made.

**Mark Twain** said: India is, the cradle of the human race, the birthplace of human speech, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend, and the great grand mother of tradition. Our most valuable and most instructive materials in the history of man are treasured up in India only.