FICCI EDUWRAP

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November 2020
Second Edition

From the Editors Desk

Ms Shobha Mishra Ghosh
Assistant Secretary General
FICCI

Dear Readers,

I am pleased to present to you the second edition of the FICCI Eduwrap. This issue has a special focus on Research, and we have attempted to bring together varied perspectives of thought leaders on the significance of basic and industrial research and on international research partnerships. The COVID-19 pandemic has propelled the research and higher education sectors to the forefront of public attention. Sustainable research systems are vital, not just to the success of pandemic responses but also to the health of all societies the world over.

Research and Development (R&D) has proved to be a crucial factor in moving the world on technological frontiers, while at the same time facilitating new innovations and economic growth. Innovation has been the change driver around the world–intervening to provide accessible and affordable solutions to meet ever-shifting social and economic needs. The Indian research ecosystem has been modest and fragmented and has failed to impact the R&D in Higher Education System in any significant way. Owing to the segregation of teaching and research in the country, generations of students have graduated from the university system without producing much of original research work.

India's share of worldwide research publications in science & engineering is 5.3%, that of patents is just about 1.3% and of the 36.3 million students, only about 160,000 are enrolled for PhD programs. The need to improve the relative position of India with respect to its innate potential has been widely recognized and it calls for a radical shift in the public policy and funding support systems. It is good to see that in line with FICCI recommendation, the recently announced National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has given substantial impetus to promote and enable the research ecosystem of the country.

FICCI has been proactively engaged in driving the sectoral reform agenda, providing recommendations to the government, and facilitating deliberations between the industry and the policymakers. The Global FICCI Higher Education Summit & Expo that over the years has been organized with the support of Union Ministry of Education and Ministry of Commerce & Industry has now occupied a vital place in the thought leadership forum. I am happy to inform that the 16th edition of the Summit is scheduled from February 25-27,2021.

The Summit titled "Higher Education @ 2030: RISE" will entail deliberations around building a futuristic higher education system driven by resilience, innovation, sustainability and promoting enterprises. I would like to take this opportunity to invite you all to join us at the Summit that will include plenary sessions, exhibition, higher education excellence awards, VC-CEO roundtable, masterclasses ,poster presentations and focussed B to B meetings.

Through this newsletter, we have also consciously attempted to provide an opportunity to universities and higher educational institutions (HEIs) to showcase their best practices, start-up activities and launch of new programs .This Eduwrap will be posted on FICCI website, LinkedIn page and Twitter handles and will be reached out to more than 50,000 Indian and foreign stakeholders. We look forward to your inputs and feedback to improvise the content and format as we go along with our subsequent issues.

Best regards
Shobha

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Leader Speaks

Significance of Basic Science Research in India

Dr Rupamanjari Ghosh
Co-Chair, FICCI Higher Education Committee
Vice-Chancellor, Shiv Nadar University

I do not wish to start this piece repeating Peter Thiel's lament a few years ago: "We wanted flying cars, instead we got 140 characters." ["140 characters" referred to the length of a Twitter post at that time.] But the point remains that our best minds should be engaged in science and technological developments of the physical kind, and not just in improving social media algorithms, when food and energy costs have been going up, healthcare has been highly inadequate, climate-change threats are here and now, and yes, transportation— on earth or to space— has not become more efficient.

Isn't it truism that a strong scientific research setting is essential for economic progress and long-term sustainable development of a nation? Today in the higher education space, while it is fashionable to talk about Liberal Arts on one hand, and disruptive technologies of AI, ML, VR on the other, we must remember that Liberal Arts is incomplete without physical sciences, and the disruptive technologies alone will not be able to solve all societal problems. Science has shaped our world, and today the global pandemic has reinstated the importance of basic and applied scientific research, and also of stable research infrastructure and funding, for survival and sustenance. Scientific discoveries, new technologies and innovative applications of cutting-edge knowledge have become increasingly essential to address the challenges in diverse areas of health, environment and national security. As we navigate towards a Knowledge Economy, it is important to address the issues to strengthen the science research ecosystem in India.

Research in Basic Science has been the foundation for transformational technology. In the history of science, all technological innovation— from life-saving vaccines to space satellites, can be traced back to the work of scientists motivated purely by a desire to understand the world. The classical work of the great pioneers in science, ranging from Galileo to Albert Einstein, was all pure basic science. Basic Science sits at the foundation of the national progress pyramid— it leads to technological innovation, followed by wealth creation and an increase in GDP. Countries which have a strong base in Research and Science have developed faster.

Our country has had a very distinguished heritage in the field of science and technology. In the 70+ years since Independence, there has been significant progress in this domain, positioning India as one of the top five nations in the field for space exploration and ranking 52nd in Global Innovation Index (GII)-2019. Indian scientists have made a spectacular impact abroad and Indian Science has come to be regarded as one of the most powerful instruments of growth and development, especially in the emerging scenario and competitive economy.

A careful study of the trends on the research and development landscape of our country brings forth the point that though there have been select remarkable successes, the entire research ecosystem— for basic and applied research— has not progressed uniformly.

One key issue in India's R&D ecosystem is the low investment— India spent 0.7% of its GDP on R&D in 2017-18, while the same among the other BRICS countries was 1.3% (Brazil), 1.1% (Russian Federation), 2.1% (China) and 0.8% (South Africa). There is a need to increase the R&D spend manifold. In line with FICCI recommendation, the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has suggested a corpus of INR 20,000 crore for the National Research Foundation (NRF). As an immediate step, at least INR 5,000 crores from this fund should be released, on competitive merit for research to public and private higher education institutions.

The need of the hour is to understand that there has always been a translational coherence between basic and applied research. It is now the opportune time to increase the funding for basic research. According to the NSF data, the US spends 17% and China spends 6% of its annual R&D funds on basic research. Nearly half (48%) of U.S. basic research is performed by higher education institutions, while 42% of funding for all basic research is provided by the federal government.

Education should accelerate invention [while innovation will continue to show up from unexpected quarters as well], and to emerge as a Knowledge Economy, deep education and research must remain India's top priority. In India, publicly-funded research is concentrated in specialized research institutes under different government departments. Universities must play a critical role in creating the talent pool for research and generating high quality research. The number of researchers per million population was a mere 255 in India in 2017, while it was much higher in the scientifically advanced countries— 8,342 in Israel, 7899 in Denmark, 7498 in Republic of Korea and 6722 in Finland. Our universities must continuously engage in carrying out high quality research, and become Centres of Excellence to attract the best minds not only from India, but from across the world.

India could indeed capture a higher share of global knowledge-based work, by leveraging its demographic dividend if there is adequate focus on higher education and its research quality is globally benchmarked. This highlights the need for Universities to expose undergraduate students to research, providing them with training in research-oriented scientific thought to address societal and industrial needs. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisions NRF to promote funding and seed research and innovation in universities, across all disciplines and make India a global hub of R&D.

The country needs robust industry-academia partnerships to translate the generated knowledge into applications, while at the same time, continue to generate new knowledge through basic/fundamental research. The Indian Biotech Industry is valued at USD 62 billion, and is the largest producer of vaccines in the world. Such partnerships need to be developed in other areas as well. There is a need to nurture an end-to-end

research ecosystem in the country, emphasizing on the basic science research, while keeping the translational goals in mind. There should be concerted efforts from the government, academia, and industry to address the issues of IPR, funding and systemic technological translation.

In summary, the strength of a country's overall R&D enterprise— including both the public and private sectors of this system— is an important marker of current and future national economic advantage and of prospects for societal improvements. The policies and outreach efforts should be heavily focused towards getting our young minds to study the depths of physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics/statistics – there are tremendous opportunities ahead. India clearly needs to redouble its efforts to improve the status of the science and research ecosystem in the country by increasing the national expenditure on basic research and development. Needless to say, there should be accountability, in some measurable form. Funding must be increasingly directed towards building strong foundation that may create new knowledge. Our researchers and students, in turn, be also creators of wealth from this knowledge for our economic growth that impact the wellbeing of our people and of the planet. India can emerge as a scientific power, establishing itself as a leader in industrialisation and technological development, if the right investments, incentives, and institutional environments are put in place for a robust and deep research ecosystem. What's the next big real invention we need to have for India and the human race?

Fostering International Research Collaborations: Best Practices

Prof Robin Mason
Pro-Vice-Chancellor- International
University of Birmingham

The University of Birmingham was founded in 1900 as the first English civic university. But we have been global from the outset. This is more important than ever, since many of the challenges we face are global in nature. Food security affects all countries, as does energy sustainability; climate change is the responsibility of all countries; mass migration crosses many borders, as do pandemics. Regardless of whether we are in the UK, China, Brazil, India or Australia, we face the challenges of ageing societies.

Global challenges require global solutions. The scale and complexity of the challenges and solutions make collaboration an imperative, not an optional extra. No matter how great a single university is, excellence and impact require partnership.

Hence the core of our global engagement is our approach to international partnerships and research collaboration. When we collaborate internationally, our research is better. For example, on average, the University of Birmingham's publications are cited over twice as much as the world average. When we collaborate with our Indian partners, those publications are cited 10.5 times the world average—that is the power of international research collaboration.

Our approach is best described by four words: purposeful, committed, comprehensive and sustained.

When we engage with partners, we are clear from the outset about the mutual benefits. These may come from joint research projects; collaborative educational initiatives; sharing best practice; student mobility and exchange, to name just a few. In each case, we ensure that our partnerships achieve the purpose for which it is developed. Of course, there is always room for the unexpected: the new research ideas that arise from the collaboration, or new areas for collaboration that emerge from conversations. But we are purposeful in all our partnerships.

Because we are purposeful, we are committed. We invest in partnerships to ensure their success. We believe that the best partnerships operate at scale and with ambition. We also believe that the best partnerships are comprehensive, covering many activities. Our most successful partnerships are not confined to just research or just education: they span all areas and cover academic, student and professional services engagement. Finally, our partnerships are sustained. Whether working with governments, funding bodies or other universities, we commit for the long term.

Our engagement with Indian partners exemplifies our approach. To amplify our partnerships, we created the University of Birmingham India Institute in 2018. The Institute has created a supportive network for academics, research councils, institutions, government offices and commercial partners. For example, the India Institute Fellowship Scheme supports talented Indian scholars undertaking joint research projects at Birmingham. In 2018-19, we awarded 80% of fellowships to Indian women scholars, advancing the Indian Government's effort to close the gender gap and promote female leadership and excellence in science. We have established a permanent footprint in India through our University of Birmingham India Office in New Delhi. Our team of four in-country staff facilitate the University's activities in-country, and provide a hub to engage with local partners and stakeholders, and increase our impact and visibility.

These investments allow us to support some 40 joint research partnerships with Indian partners tackling Indian and global challenges. Highlights include work to

- develop technology to reuse contaminated water;

- improve surgical outcomes across India;

- build capacity in sport science and performance;

- to improve farmers' incomes by reducing wastage of agricultural produce from field to market;

- examine the causes and impacts of poor air quality and atmospheric pollution events.

Today's geopolitical uncertainty brings wide-ranging challenges. These underline the importance of partnership. In times like these, the knowledge that institutions can exchange is more crucial than ever, and the University of Birmingham remains committed to our strategic global partnerships—especially those in India. Our approach to international engagement has always been predicated on a long-term perspective, and this will not change. Great universities must remain global in outlook and activity, and the University of Birmingham's strategic partnerships will continue to deliver challenge-based research and educational opportunities that benefit citizens and confront the world's social, economic and environmental threats.

Fortifying India's Digital Infrastructure for Research

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In June 2020, Ministry of Education (erstwhile Ministry of Human Resource Development/ MHRD) released the National Education Policy (NEP) after a hiatus of thirty-four years. From its foresightedness in reimagining assessments to its focus on promoting innovation, the policy framework is laudable. Through this article I offer my thoughts on how the vision of NEP 2020 to strengthen the research fabric of our nation can be translated into implementation.

The NEP stresses on the need for multidisciplinary approach to higher education and research. It will require the best of science, mathematics, technology, analytics, and humanities to support these efforts to create a better future for everyone. With the research geared at addressing diverse questions ranging from improving quality of life to increasing the scope of transparent governance, the forces at play have a few things in common: 1) innovation has become a yardstick to measure a country's capabilities & its integration into global research systems, 2) creation of indigenous new knowledge and deeper subject matter expertise, and 3) positive impact on socio-economic factors and country's ranking on investment and innovation.

It is known that less than 1% of the country's ~40,000 higher education institutions engage in research . Less than 1% of our GDP is allocated to investment in Research & Development (R&D), as against 2% in China, 2.8% in the United States of America, and 4.3% in Israel . Against this backdrop, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in 2019 set a goal to promote research and innovation ecosystems for positioning India in the top three countries, globally, under Education Quality Upgradation and Inclusion Programme (EQUIP).
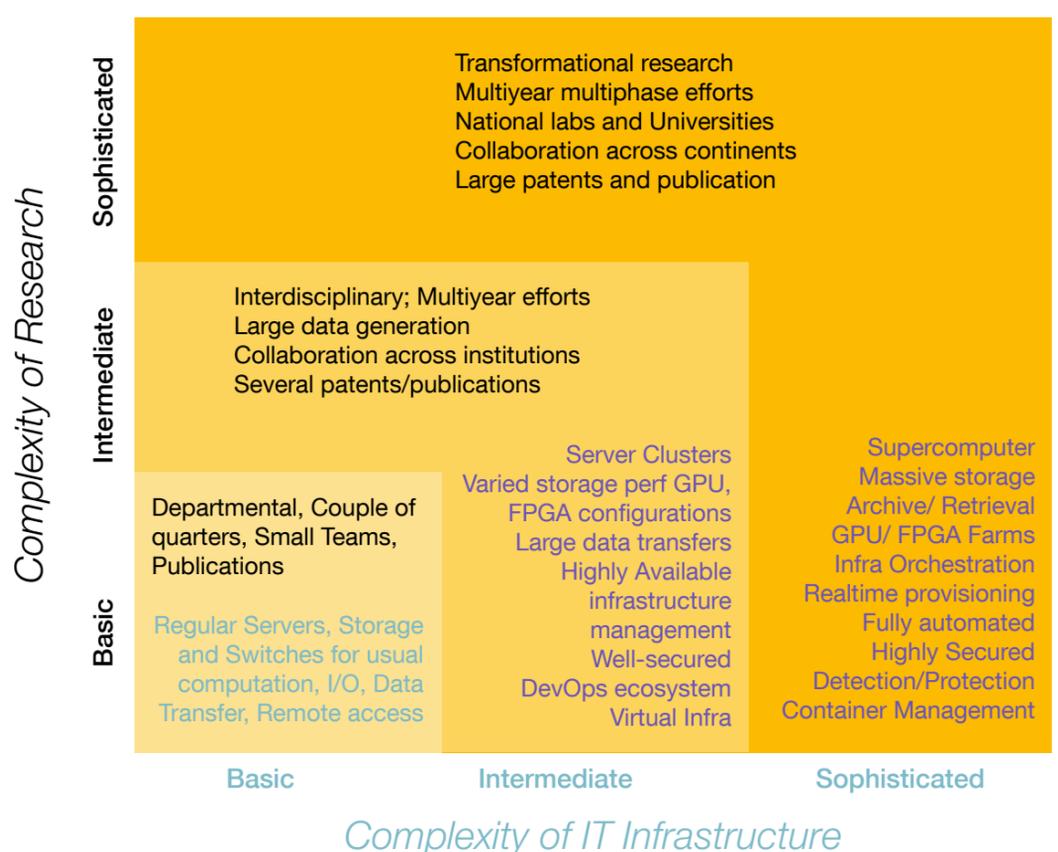
The establishment of National Research Foundation (NRF) should address three prerogatives. First, foster a culture of inquisitiveness and research across the education ecosystem. Second, channel funds to higher education institutions to support R&D and productization. Third, increase the quantity and quality of peer-reviewed research work in a global parlance. Similar to Atal Tinkering Lab at K-12, there is an enablement and access required for Higher Education.

Our investments in research today need to be in tandem with how the country envisions Future of Work. For this to happen seamlessly, academia, industry, and governance have to objectively work together. With the breakneck pace of technological innovation, academia will have constraints in upgrading curriculum and system capacity. The industry can offset this lead time by playing an active role in guiding and commercializing research. The NRF funds must be utilized to create a shared pool of digital infrastructure at the national level.

With technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, Machine and Deep Learning, providing the technology that makes tomorrow possible, the definition of access goes beyond just devices. Computing and data analytics are adding huge value to the research world-over. These technologies would reap fair dividend by making research faster and more accurate. One size cannot fit all – and not all colleges and universities require the most sophisticated solutions such as supercomputing. We have created a framework that can help in prioritizing digital infrastructure needs while optimizing the budget for its implementation.

The complexity of research has dramatically increased over years and expertise in various subjects to innovatively solve interdisciplinary problems cannot be undermined. Digital infrastructure required for research has also equally grown in terms of complexity, and it is fair to say that the most complex research area needs the most sophisticated digital infrastructure. The diagram offers a simplistic approach to capture the linear relationship between this complexity of research and the requisite digital infrastructure. As research projects mature over a period of time, the digital infrastructure can be designed to scale upwards.

I'll conclude on the note that India is witnessing a major technology transformation – this rapid growth has only been made possible due to investments in creating digital communications infrastructure, including internet, fixed broadband, mobile communications, cloud computing data centers among others. As we move towards 5G adoption in the coming years, the case for research making India a global force to reckon with has never been stronger.

Complexity of Research (vertical axis: Basic, Intermediate, Sophisticated)

Sophisticated:
Transformational research
Multiyear multiphase efforts
National labs and Universities
Collaboration across continents
Large patents and publication

Intermediate:
Interdisciplinary; Multiyear efforts
Large data generation
Collaboration across institutions
Several patents/publications

Basic:
Departmental, Couple of quarters, Small Teams, Publications

Regular Servers, Storage and Switches for usual computation, I/O, Data Transfer, Remote access

Server Clusters
Varied storage perf GPU, FPGA configurations
Large data transfers
Highly Available infrastructure management
Well-secured
DevOps ecosystem
Virtual Infra

Supercomputer
Massive storage
Archive/ Retrieval
GPU/ FPGA Farms
Infra Orchestration
Realtime provisioning
Fully automated
Highly Secured
Detection/Protection
Container Management

(horizontal axis: Basic, Intermediate, Sophisticated)

Complexity of IT Infrastructure

Sectoral News

Government Policy and Regulation

UGC notifies guidelines for reopening of universities, colleges

The University Grants Commission (UGC), GoI issued guidelines for staggered re-opening of universities and colleges which have been closed since March due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
https://rb.gy/m9qhkg

Rajya Sabha passes Indian Institutes of Information Technology Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2020

The Bill will declare 5 IIITs in Public-Private Partnership mode at Surat, Bhopal, Bhagalpur, Agartala & Raichur as Institutions of National Importance by granting them statutory status along with the already existing 15 IIITs under the IIIT (PPP) Act, 2017.
https://rb.gy/bwc8gi

UGC forms Experts' group on Implementation of the NEP 2020

Dr Kiran Hazarika, Member of UGC (University Grants Commission) and principal of Tengakhat College, Dibrugarh has been appointed as the Chairperson of the UGC experts' group on formulation of implementation plan for National Education Policy (NEP)-2020.
https://bit.ly/3nfhKGN

Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University's first academic session expected to start next year

The Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University has been established through an Act of the Delhi Legislative Assembly. The first board meeting of this university was held in October and the university will be operational next year onwards.
https://bit.ly/2lqyyvs

AICTE releases academic schedule for engineering courses, classes to begin from December 1

The last date of admission to engineering courses of undergraduate and diploma lateral entry is extended till November 30. The last date of commencement of classes for the first-year students will be December 1.
https://bit.ly/35fv1bX

SWAYAM to offer 364 new courses in social sciences

Following a spurt in demand for Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCS) during the COVID lockdown, SWAYAM will add 364 new courses in 12 subject covering social sciences.About 2,000 courses in all disciplines are available on SWAYAM and 1.6 crore students/learners have enrolled since January 2017.
https://rb.gy/nhbvxv

UGC notifies norms for online degrees

As per the UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020, varsities that are accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with at least a score of 3.01 out of 4 or ranking in the 'Top 100' universities, as per the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), can apply for running the online programmes.
https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/221580.pdf

AICTE constitutes panel for engineers Bill

Union Education Minister Ramesh Pokhriyal has informed K. Somaprasad, MP, that the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has constituted a committee for preparing the Professional Engineers Bill.The committee will function under the chairmanship of M.S. Ananth, former director, IIT Mardas.
https://rb.gy/x5x5z2

CSIR-UGC NET 2020 exam dates released

CSIR-UGC NET exam is conducted for determining the eligibility for the candidate to be appointed as a lecturer in the fields of Chemical Sciences, Earth, Atmospheric, Ocean and Planetary Sciences, Life Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, Physical Sciences.
https://csirnet.nta.nic.in/webinfo/public/home.aspx

UGC Notice reg.: Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

Further to the UGC LOCF report of the 27 subject available on the websit, UGC has sent notices to all universities to take measures for appropriate revision of the curriculum to meet he expected learning outcomes.

https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/0876255_LOCF-Visual-arts-English.pdf

NMC notifies new regulations for opening Medical colleges, with relaxed requirements

The new regulation, apart from being applicable on new colleges, will apply to existing medical colleges which want to increase the intake of MBBS students from the year 2021-22, according to a release issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

https://rb.gy/3f0yaa

Process of IoE to be mapped with indicators of THE/QS rankings

Officials were directed to develop a detailed strategy (with both qualitative and quantitative parameters) for brand building of the institutes. NEP recommendations such as Multiple Entry-Exit, Online Degrees, Multidisciplinary, Internationalization etc. shall be leveraged to ensure the success of IoEs,

https://rb.gy/bkf0zr

Research and Innovation

Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, 2020

The Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, 2020 (STIP2020) formulation process will be facilitated jointly by the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India and the Department of Science and Technology.With the dual purpose of outreach and input gathering, six unique national-level initiatives have been launched. Through live virtual conversations with dynamic experts, thematic webinars, focused survey instruments, digital and print media campaigns along with community radio broadcasts, STIP2020 aims to generate a wide-ranging national engagement.

https://secure.mygov.in/campaigns/stip-2020/?utm_source=mygov_campaign

Birac Announces Call For Proposals Under Sitare - Gandhian Young Technological Innovation Grand Award

Students Innovations for Translation & Advancement of Research Explorations (SITARE) Scheme is aimed at supporting innovative student projects in the area of biotechnology. Applications for SITARE-GYTI Award Grants and BIIS workshop participation are invited at national level , by November 30, 2020.

https://birac.nic.in/desc_new.php?id=762

Seven researchers from India's Shiksha O Anusandhan, in Stanford list of top world scientists

The subject-wise analysis was conducted by Stanford involving one lakh top scientists of the world on the basis of standardized citation indicators such as information on citations, H-index, co-authorship and a composite indicator.

https://rb.gy/qljf6y

Dassault Systemes, Shiv Nadar University set up research centre in Greater Noida

The Shiv Nadar University-Dassault Systemes Centre of Excellence (SDC) is for research, innovation, design and entrepreneurship, and is also aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of multidisciplinary education.

https://rb.gy/plodam

India Science: Growing Scientific Temper among Indians

India Science (www.indiascience.in) is an Internet-based science Over-The-Top (OTT) TV channel. It is an initiative of the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Govt of India and is dedicated to science and technology knowledge dissemination, with a strong commitment to spreading scientific awareness especially with Indian perspectives, ethos and cultural milieu.

https://secure.mygov.in/group-issue/science-and-scientific-growing-scientific-temper-among-indians/

Student Scholarships under various schemes

National Scholarships Portal is one-stop solution through which various services starting from student application, application receipt, processing, sanction and disbursal of various scholarships to Students are enabled. National Scholarships Portal is taken as Mission Mode Project under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)

https://scholarships.gov.in/

The first ever AICTE – Visvesvaraya Best Teachers Award 2020 launched

Union Education Minister presents awards to 12 faculty members of AICTE approved institutes.This scheme is aimed to recognize the meritorious faculties on the Engineer's Day every year at National level and, encourage them to update themselves to the ever changing needs of higher education at global level and thereby becoming an effective contributor towards the society

https://www.aicte-india.org/content/aicte-visvesvaraya-best-teachers-awards

IISC stands out as only Indian University to feature in top 100 THE University ranking

IISC received 94th position in the engineering and technology stream and secured 96th position in the computer science category. The Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2020 includes almost 1,400 universities across 92 countries, standing as the largest and most diverse university rankings ever to date

https://rb.gy/e1taiw

UGC issues the state-wise list of fake universities as on October 2020

UGC notified a list of 24 self-styled, unrecognized institutions that are functioning in contravention of the UGC Act.

https://www.ugc.ac.in/page/Fake-Universities.aspx

Technology and Industry

India's new paper Covid-19 test could be a 'game changer'

Researchers at the Delhi-based CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB) have develop da test based on a gene-editing technology called Crispr. Scientists estimate that the kit - called Feluda - would return results in under an hour and cost 500 rupees (about $6.75; £5.25).

https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-54338864

IIT Roorkee to get technology hub in Cyber-Physical Systems

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Roorkee will soon get a Technology Hub under the National Mission of Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems (NM-ICPS). It is one of the 25 hubs being set up in the country with financial support from the Department of Science and Technology.

https://rb.gy/pmocdg

Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas announces the launch of the second cohort of Prarambh, India's first LegalTech incubator

Keeping with the times, Prarambh Cohort 2 is designed as a 10-weeks virtual incubation programme, with focus on mentoring existing startups in the LegalTech space, to develop solutions that align with the practical requirements of law firms, corporate legal departments, judiciary and independent practitioners

https://rb.gy/acwe6t

Government of India organised the Responsible AI for Social Empowerment (RAISE 2020) Summit, from October 5-9, 2020.

Speaking at the event , Prime Minister Narendra Modi emphasised on boosting curiosity in science. He stressed that the need of the hour is to ensure more youngsters develop an interest in the subject.

https://raise2020.indiaai.gov.in/

Microsoft, AICTE collaborate to skill students, educators in new-age technologies like AI, IoT & data science

The collaboration will also provide educators access to online learning paths and instructor-led training material through the Microsoft Learn for Educators platform.

https://www.aicte-india.org/education/collaborations/moumicrosoft/

Kerala Soon to house Medical Devices Park and An Incubator for Early-Stage Startups

Kerala will soon house one of the first medical device parks in the country, focusing on the high-risk medical device sector to provide full range of services for the medical devices industry like R&D support, testing, and evaluation.

https://rb.gy/ooyohw

International Updates

Twelve laureates were awarded a Nobel Prize in 2020, for achievements that have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind.Their work and discoveries range from the formation of black holes and genetic scissors to efforts to combat hunger and develop new auction formats.

https://www.nobelprize.org/

Paving the way for Europe-India Horizon partnerships

Last month the association launched its OBREAL India chapter to build bridges between Indian and European higher education institutions for research collaboration and mobility of students and academics.

https://www.universityworldnews.com/post.php?story=20201104165352900

COVID-19, higher education and the impact on society: what we know so far and what could happen

Right now, COVID-19 is threatening the cohesiveness of human relationships: lockdowns are creating a fractured world of isolated individuals experiencing fewer opportunities to congregate than ever before.

https://rb.gy/mjjo0j

Global Education Meeting (2020 GEM)

UNESCO convened an extraordinary session of the Global Education Meeting (2020 GEM) on 22 October 2020 from 1 to 5pm (CEST – Paris), co-hosted by the Governments of Ghana, Norway and the United Kingdom

https://rb.gy/ixay83

What you need to know about education, skills and life-long learning

Skills and education are critically important to getting us out of the pandemic – and they'll be even more important when we get through to the other side. Even before the pandemic, training for the jobs of the future was urgently needed.

https://rb.gy/asgjnq

Covid-19 Is Widening the Gender Gap in Medical Research

https://rb.gy/ptvplk

FICCI Desk

Upcoming Events

7th FICCI Higher Education Excellence Awards 2021

16th FICCI Higher Education Summit February 25-27,2021

FICCI Annual General Meet and FICCI Annual Expo 2020, December 11-14, 2020

Policy Recommendations

FICCI Inputs on the 'Implementation of National Education Policy 2020'

Branding and Advertisement Opportunities

Category	Offerings	Amount/Fee (Per edition)
Launch of a Program/Admission Announcements/Recruitments	Advertisement (half page/ full page)	Half Page Advertisement : INR 40,000 +GST Full Page Advertisment: INR 75000+GST
Launch of a Program/ Admission Announcements/Recruitments	Full page Advertorial (write up upto 250 words + half page advertisement)	Full page Advertorial: INR 1.1 lakhs+GST
Announcement of Govt/Industry tie-up	Advertisement (half page/ full page)	Half Page Advertisement : INR 40,000 +GST Full Page Advertisment: INR 75000+GST
Announcement of Govt/Industry tie-up	Full page Advertorial (write up upto 250 words + half page advertisement)	Full page Advertorial: INR 1.1 lakhs+GST
Announcement of International Tie-ups	Advertisement (half page/ full page)	Half Page Advertisement : INR 40,000 +GST Full Page Advertisment: INR 75000+GST
Announcement of International Tie-ups	Full page Advertorial (write-up upto 250 words + half page advertisement)	Full page Advertorial: INR 1.1 lakhs+GST
Showcasing of Institutional Achievement	Advertisement (half page/ full page)	Half Page Advertisement : INR 40,000 +GST Full Page Advertisment: INR 75000+GST
Showcasing of Institutional Achievement	Full page Advertorial (write up upto 250 words + half page advertisement)	Full page Advertorial: INR 1.1 lakhs+GST
Back cover advertisement*	Back cover advertisement*	Back cover advertisment:INR 1.3 lakhs + GST

*subject to terms and conditions

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