Globalising Management Development – Challenge for Indian Management Schools

By
Dr. Rajan Saxena
Vice Chancellor &
Distinguished Professor of Marketing
Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies
Deemed to-be University
Mumbai, India
EFMD-CEIBS Conference, 2010
Resilience of Indian Economy
Resilience of Indian Economy

India’s GDP at Factor Cost (2004-05)

Rajan Saxena
Presentation at EFMD-CEIBS 2010 Conference, Shanghai
India Vs. Major Economies of the World (2009-10)

GDP

- China: 10
- India: 7.4
- Brazil: 0.1
- US: -2.4
- UK: -4.3
- Germany: -5
- Russia: -7.9

Source: CIA World Factbook, CSO
Challenge of talent in Indian Industries and Organizations

Rajan Saxena

Presentation at EFMD-CEIBS 2010 Conference, Shanghai
Annual Enrolment in Higher Education per year

Source: Making the Indian higher education system future ready – FICCI Higher Education Summit 2009
Rapid Growth in the Number of Professional, Private Management Institutions

Source: Making the Indian higher education system future ready – FICCI Higher Education Summit 2009

Rajan Saxena

Presentation at EFMD-CEIBS 2010 Conference, Shanghai
Challenges in Higher Education

Access
- Availability of suitable number of institutions across regions to fulfill demand

Equity
- Equal opportunity for all sections of society to participate in higher education

Quality
- Provision of suitable infrastructure, trained faculty and effective pedagogy in higher education institutions aimed at delivering expected outcomes

Rajan Saxena
Presentation at EFMD-CEIBS 2010 Conference, Shanghai
Demographic shifts and aspiration of Indian youth
% of Population in Different Age Groups

Indian Demographic Shifts

Source: Making the Indian higher education system future ready – FICCI Higher Education Summit 2009

Rajan Saxena

Presentation at EFMD-CEIBS 2010 Conference, Shanghai
India’s Demographic Advantage
Source: Making the Indian higher education system future ready – FICCI Higher Education Summit 2009
Regulatory reforms initiated by the current government. Two significant reforms:

- Entry of foreign education providers in India
- Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions & Universities Bill.
- National Commission for Higher Education and Research – an overarching authority for higher education and research in India.
Asymmetrical relationship between demand and availability of good quality management institutions in India: Significant opportunity for quality programmes and quality institutions including foreign institutions.
Dearth of Quality Management Institutes in India

Seats as % of Total Test Takers

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Response to Challenge

Indian management schools have:
• Increased their capacity
• Introduced multiple programmes for different target segments
• Partnered with foreign institutions for twining programmes:

Major countries benefited: UK, France and the US
Foreign institutions importing students from India through direct enrolment or through their Indian partners. Countries benefited most are Australia, U.K. and U.S.
Indian Institutions today increasingly becoming global

- Strategies:
  - Programme mobility
  - People mobility
  - Resources mobility

- Foreign collaboration & joint ventures

Rajan Saxena
To become global, Indian schools opt for global accreditation. Two of the major accreditation systems being considered by most business schools are AMBA and EQUIS, with AMBA being preferred more. AACSB gathering momentum

- Multiple accreditation an emerging strategy in India.
Challenges in internationalization

- Globally acceptable quality of programme and faculty resources
- Global recognition of the brand

Global Distinction of Indian MBA Programs
FT Top -100 global MBA Ranking, 2009

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Indian School of Business, ranked 15th up from 20th in 2008 and is the only Indian management institute to appear in the list.

Very few Indian Institutions have earned global distinction
➢ Protectionist policies of host governments specially UAE

➢ Opportunity identification in different markets of the world – opportunities in global Indian Diaspora.
Foreign Business Schools in India

- Direct investment through own campuses limited at the moment but likely to grow: country most likely to invest US
- Partnership and co-branding – (example G. D. Goenka and Lancaster University)
- Acquiring knowledge on India – Setting up research centers
- Augmenting faculty competencies and hence influencing the thought process.
Indian higher education sector all set to grow and emerge as globally competitive

India a potential future destination for education in Asia