



INDO-EUROPEAN EDUCATION FOUNDATION  
*A bridge between India, Poland and EU*

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IS THE ONLY WAY TO  
ACCELERATE THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA



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# TODAY'S INDIA?

- **WORLD'S 2ND LARGEST POPULATION (OVER 1,39 BILLION PEOPLE)**
- **INDIA AS 5TH LARGEST ECONOMY IN THE WORLD**
- **INDIA HAS THE LARGEST HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN TERM OF THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS AND THE SECOND LARGEST IN TERMS OF THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS.**
- **INDIA HAS THE FASTEST GROWING MIDDLE CLASS IN THE WORLD - ABOUT 35 MILLIONS HOUSEHOLDS WITH EARNINGS INCREASED UP TO \$ 25 000 PA.**
- **PERSPECTIVE: INDIAN-POLAND (EU COOPERATION)**



# WORLD'S 2ND LARGEST POPULATED COUNTRY: INDIA

ONE OF THE YOUNGEST POPULATION IN THE WORLD

MORE THAN 50% OF ITS OWN POPULATION IS BELOW THE AGE OF 25 (MORE THAN 600 MILLION PEOPLE), AND MORE THAN 65% BELOW THE AGE OF 35.

OVER 26.16% OF THE 1.39 BILLION PEOPLE IS IN BETWEEN THE AGE GROUP 0 - 14 (OVER 300 MILLION)

IT MEANS THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN INDIA NEEDING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ALONE EXCEEDS THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF THE USA



# WORLD'S 5TH LARGEST ECONOMY: INDIA

TOTAL WORTH=\$3.535 TRILLION ESTIMATED (NOMINAL)

## COMPARING WITH UNITED KINGDOM (FORECAST EXPECTS)

Indian GDP to reach \$3.53 trillion

India's population 1.39 billion

India's GDP (current prices) during 2021 stood at \$3.18 trillion

Average income of an Indian was \$2,283

India ranked 145th in a list of 193 countries (per capita income)

The UK to \$3.38 trillion

UK's population in 2021 was 67.3 million

In comparison, the UK's GDP was at \$3.19 trillion

Average income of a Britisher was \$47,203

The UK was ranked 22nd

**THE POINT IS THAT THE ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY OF 1.39 BILLION INDIANS WAS ALMOST EQUAL TO THAT OF JUST 67.3 MILLION BRITISHERS. YES, THE INDIAN ECONOMY BECAME BIGGER THAN THAT OF THE UK IN 2022, BUT THE PRODUCTIVITY OR THE AVERAGE INCOME OF AN INDIAN CONTINUES TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER THAN THE AVERAGE INCOME OF A BRITISHER.**



# WORLD'S 5TH LARGEST ECONOMY: INDIA

TOTAL WORTH OF APPLE COMPANY?



\$2.51 TRILLION



# INDIA AND EDUCATION INDUSTRY

- India moved from a nation with 12% literacy in 1947 to 74% literacy rate as per the 2011 census.
- Gross enrolment ratio, primary and secondary, male (%) in India was reported at 86.54% in 2017.
- Total enrolment in higher education has been estimated to be 40 million in 2020.
- The Indian education sector was estimated an US\$ 91.7 billion in 2018, US\$ 101.1 billion in 2019, and is expected to nearly double to US\$ 180 billion by 2022.
- India has over 250 million school going students, more than any other country.
- India has one of the largest networks of higher education institutions in the world.

**There are 993 Universities, 39,931 Colleges, and 10,725 Stand Alone Institutions**



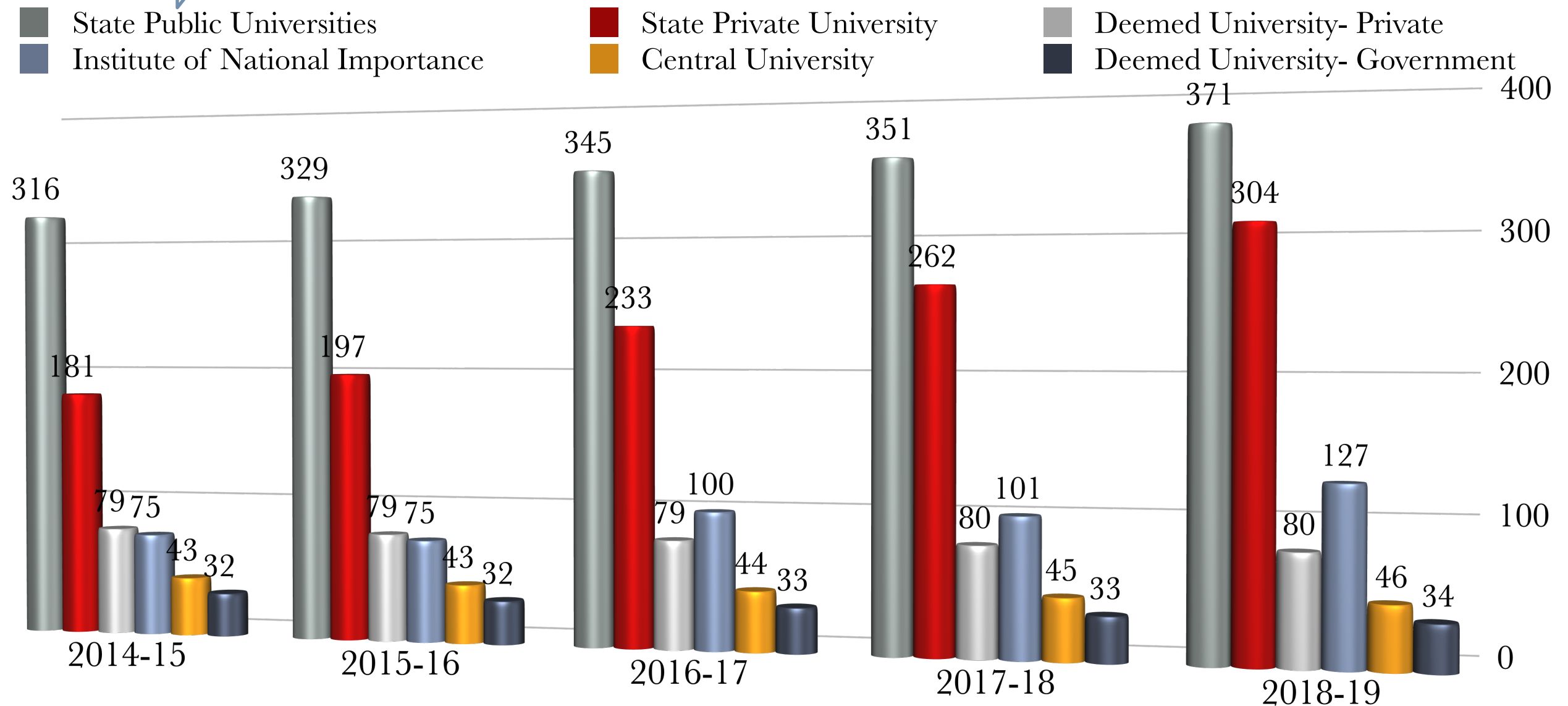
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# INDIA AND EDUCATION INDUSTRY

## EDUCATION

### GROWTH IN NUMBER OF MAJOR UNIVERSITIES

2014-15 TO 2018-19







# INDIA AND EDUCATION INDUSTRY

- Despite impressive growth, India's higher education gross enrolment ratio (GER) is 27.1% in 2019-20, which has seen a rise from 26.3% in 2018-19 and 24.3% in 2014-2015.
- The government had plans to increase GER in higher education to 50% by 2030, this will require a transformational change at a pace and scale never seen before.

As India currently has 40 million students enrolled in tertiary education, by illustration, it would need another 900 universities and over 40,000 colleges in the next 8 years to provide the planned additional 40 million places by 2030.





EDUCATION INCREASES CAPABILITIES OF  
INDIVIDUAL'S ASSETS, AND TRANSFORM  
THEM INTO WELL-BEINGS AND WELL-  
DOING ABILITIES.

# Better Education for Better Life

Service to  
local people

- Human Capital
- Liberal Learning
- Social and Moral Values

Research & Development

	Individual	Community
<b>Monetary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to understand individual values and social norms</li> <li>• Decision making capacity</li> <li>• Higher probability of employment</li> <li>• Greater productivity</li> <li>• Higher Earnings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve social standard</li> <li>• Create educated society</li> <li>• More pride economic growth</li> <li>• Poverty reduction</li> <li>• Crime reduction</li> <li>• Better health care system</li> <li>• Better social and cultural norms</li> </ul>
<b>Non-monetary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better health &amp; education</li> <li>• Capacity to adopt in new environment</li> <li>• Open for new challenges</li> <li>• More engaged with nation building</li> <li>• Greater life satisfaction</li> <li>• Engaged with social development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Openness society for social and cultural integration</li> <li>• Better-functioning institutions/ services delivery</li> <li>• Higher level of civic engagement</li> <li>• Reduced negative externalities</li> <li>• Adequate governance</li> </ul>



# FACTORS INFLUENCING EDUCATION MARKET IN INDIA

**1. *Economic growth***- Growth in its middle classes: from 50 million now to 500 million by 2030. World's 3rd largest economy.

- *As India's economy continues to grow, a huge number of first generation learners will demand access to higher education. In ten years' time, 25 million households across India will have an income equivalent to \$15,000 and will be able to pay fees for higher education, an increase of 15 million on today's enrolment rates.*

**2. *Demographics*** - More than 50% of India's population is under the age of 25

- *India will outpace China in the next ten years as the country with the largest tertiary-age population and its relative success in boosting primary enrolment, access to secondary education and improved retention rates should see it have the largest growth in tertiary enrolment in the world in 2030.*

**3. *Politics*** -The third factor affecting educational change is political. Education in India is highly politicised and complex. Throughout the political system to the highest levels, the education sector is powerfully represented; reforms in education are controlled by political processes and interests at both central and state levels.

# INCOME FACTOR

Household Income	No. of Households (2012)	No. of Households (2022)
Over \$ 20K	2.5m	7m
\$10k to 20k	4m	19m
\$ 5k to \$ 10k	34m	81m

## *Expected Spend on Higher Education*

Source of Investment	2012	2022 Estimate
Public	\$7bn	\$50bn
Private	\$13bn	\$50bn
Total	\$20bn	\$65bn

Estimates and projections of the economically active population: 1990-2020', International Labour Organisation (2011)



## SUPPLY AND DEMAND EQUATION APPLICABLE FOR GLOBAL HIGHER EDUCATION INDUSTRY: INDIAN PERSPECTIVE



BUSINESS EQUILIBRIUM  
MEANS A STATE OF EQUALITY  
BETWEEN MARKET DEMAND  
AND MARKET SUPPLY



## Indo-European Education Foundation

*A Bridge between India, Poland and EU*

**REFORM, PERFORM, AND TRANSFORM**



Indo-European Education Foundation was established in 2013  
71 universities partners, and 5500+ students support

*Creating Bridge between India, Poland and EU*

**Believe in Reform, Perform and Transform**

Academia, Industry interlinked model of business cooperation

Stress on Individual & Organisational Development for  
Capacity Building

IEEF having their institutes as branch offices in 2 major  
cities in Poland - capital city **Warsaw** - and very modern &  
historic city **Nysa** at University of Applied Sciences

International branches- Indo-European Centre (IEEF's  
representation) at **TNTU Ternopil, Ukraine**, and **IEEF at  
Patna University, India**



Srl No.	Name of the Project	About the Projects
1.	<b>BIP (Blended Intensive Program)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BIP (what is BIP?): Groups of higher education institutions will have the opportunity to organise short blended intensive programmes of learning, teaching and training for students and staff (BIP). During these blended intensive programmes, groups of students or staff will undertake a short-term physical mobility abroad combined with a compulsory virtual component facilitating collaborative online learning exchange and teamwork.</li> <li>• Partner Universities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project Leader, University of Applied Sciences in Mittweida, Germany</li> <li>- Partner University, University of Applied Sciences in Nysa, Poland</li> <li>- Partner University, Dunaújvárosi Főiskola - College of Dunaújváros, Hungary</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Webpage:</b> <a href="https://www.ausland.hs-mittweida.de/en/international-partners-projects/eu-programme-erasmus/blended-intensive-programmes/">https://www.ausland.hs-mittweida.de/en/international-partners-projects/eu-programme-erasmus/blended-intensive-programmes/</a></li> </ul>
2.	<b>QIIPCOIL</b> (Quality Insurance for Internationalization Process through Coil) • KA2 Project, KA220	The Project aims to develop within an integrated quality management system, a methodological framework and a technopedagogical device for the creation, deployment and evaluation of COIL within the European frameworks, Digital Competence Framework for Educators (DigCompEdu) and Digital Competence Framework for citizens (DigComp 2.0).
3.	<b>Academia-Industry Experience in Poland (EU)</b>  Designed for Indian university students	<p><b>About the Program</b></p> <p>Study abroad program gives students a chance to experience another culture, knowledge of different educational systems, teaching &amp; training methods, industrial training /practices, reliability of legal systems, local arrangements and transportation system in Poland and other European Union Member states. You are visiting our partner universities and attending lectures/classes/seminars with our local students where you experience cultural integration with diversified groups. You are also visiting the industries and learning from their experts about products, market and marketing strategies, supply demand equation, and execution plans for specific markets. The program itself lets you understand the needs of the European market with the quality education and you identify yourself not only as a tourist as being in Poland (EU) but as a learner and executor to create your own profile for future endeavours. This is an extremely helpful tool for those who want to pursue international careers or to join higher educational Institutions abroad for further studies. This proposal is based on self-payment mode.</p>
4.	<b>BRCDGV</b> Business Risk in Changing Dynamics in Global Village	<p>BRCDGV is an international conference platform, launched in 2017, at the university of Applied Sciences in Nysa (Państwowa Wyższa Szkoła Zawodowa w Nysie), Poland, in cooperation with university of Applied Sciences in Nysa, Poland; Savitribai Phule Pune University, India; Galati university, Romania, and many other partners from different part of the world. The objective of the conference BRCDGV is to provide the most effective &amp; efficient platform for business development and academic collaborations with solutions for sustainable growth by identifying the challenges and opportunities.</p> <p>By leveraging the talents and know-how of its people, combined with industry leading technology, IEEF helps universities throughout Poland, India and Europe, enhancing academia-industry satisfaction, improving efficiencies, ensuring duties &amp; responsibilities for companies and academic institutions, and improve their quality business models by providing an international platform of BRCDGV.</p>





IF YOUR PLAN IS FOR ONE YEAR, PLANT RICE.  
IF YOUR PLAN IS FOR TEN YEARS, PLANT TREES.

IF YOUR PLAN IS FOR ONE HUNDRED YEARS,  
EDUCATE CHILDREN.

KUAN CHUNG (7th Century BC)

*Make your mind, plan your business..... Poland (EU) is waiting for you .....*

Thank You!

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