

India Education Practice Partnering for Success

Private and Confidential September 2015



Glossary

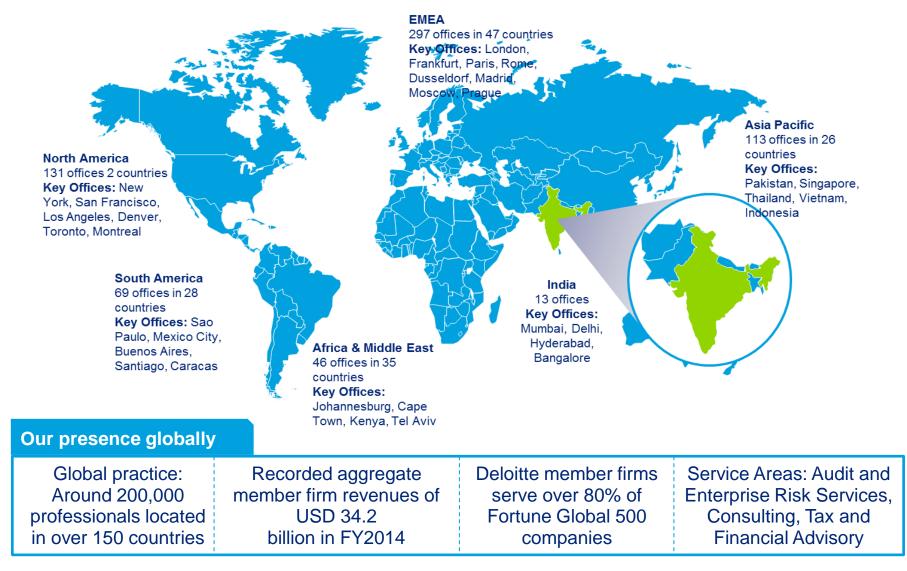
AICTE	All India Council for Technical Education
AIU	Association of Indian Universities
BCI	Bar Council of India
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
C.B.S.E.	Central Board of Secondary Education
DGET	Directorate General of Employment and Training
FCRA	Foreign Contribution Regulation Act
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
HEI	Higher Education Institution
I.C.S.E	Indian Certificate of Secondary Education
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IT	Information Technology
ITC	Industrial Training Centre
ITI	Industrial Training Institute
MCI	Medical Council of India
MHRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NBFC	Non Banking Finance Company
NCHER	National Commission of Higher Education and Research
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NSDC	National Skill Development Council
PE	Private Equity
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
UGC	University Grants Commission
USD	United States Dollar

Discussion Points

- About Deloitte
- Overview of the Indian Education Sector
- Regulatory Framework
- Investment Attractiveness Matrix: A Perspective
- Key Sectoral Issues
- Reforms in the pipeline
- Service offerings
- Our Credentials and success stories
- The Team



About Deloitte Our Global Footprint



About Deloitte Deloitte in India

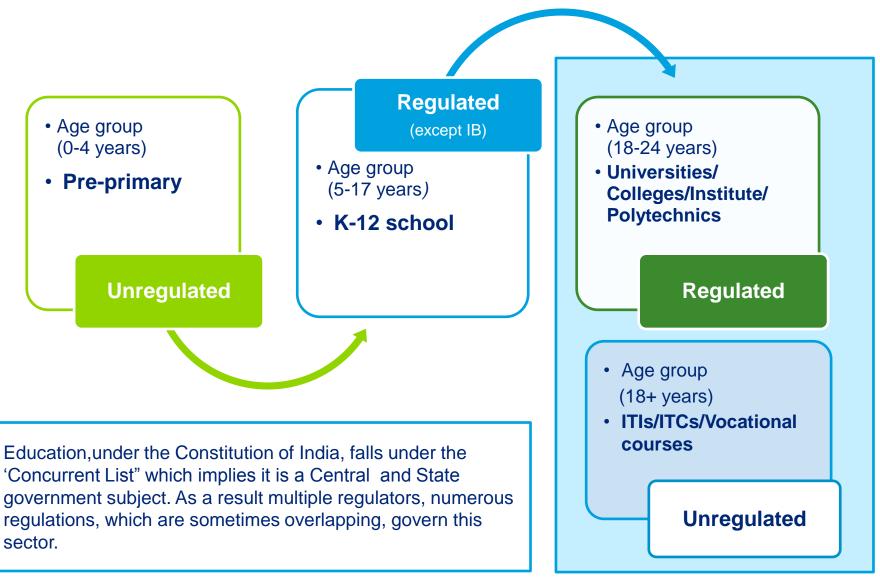
- Presence in India for over 100 years through legacy firm and currently has offices in 13 cities with more than 5400 professionals
- A strong local presence connected to the global network
- Team with cross-functional expertise in the Education sector
- Well-defined quality review processes
- Access to Deloitte's global "Education Community of Practice" which enables professionals to connect to subject matter experts in every member firm and provides a network with the aim of enhancing practitioners' ability to respond to the needs of the marketplace.



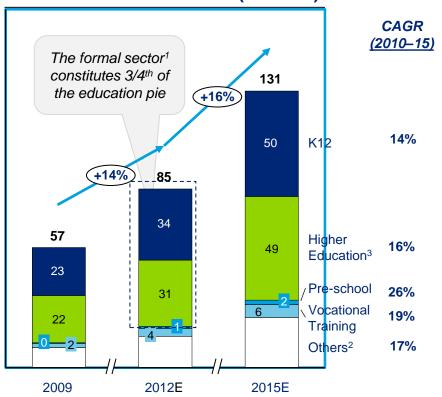


Overview of the Indian Education Sector

Sector overview Industry structure : Divided into regulated and unregulated segments



Sector overview Market size: Currently a \$85 Bn market, growing at over 15%



Private Education Market (USD Bn)

Growth Drivers

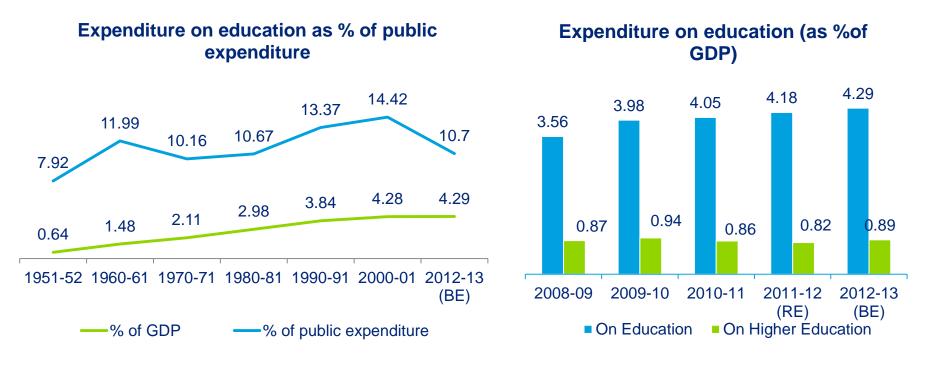
- K12: Largest market; expected to see a sustained growth due to its relevance as a 'critical period' in a person's education
- Higher Education: Large market, but highly under-penetrated; likely to see growth from increasing supply and increased govt. focus
- Pre-Schools: Expected to register fastest growth; driven by low entry barriers and lower capital investments
- Vocational Training: Expected to grow sharply to meet the growing need for wellqualified and trained personnel across industry sectors
- Other segments like Multimedia and ICT expected to grow faster than the market driven by increasing adoption in schools

¹Non-formal sectors include Pre-school, Vocational Training and Others, and formal sectors include K12 and Higher Education; ²Others include Books, Multimedia and ICT; ³Higher Education includes the spend on education by Indians abroad

Source: Deloitte Analysis

Sector overview

Public expenditure on education not adequate, private sector to play much bigger role

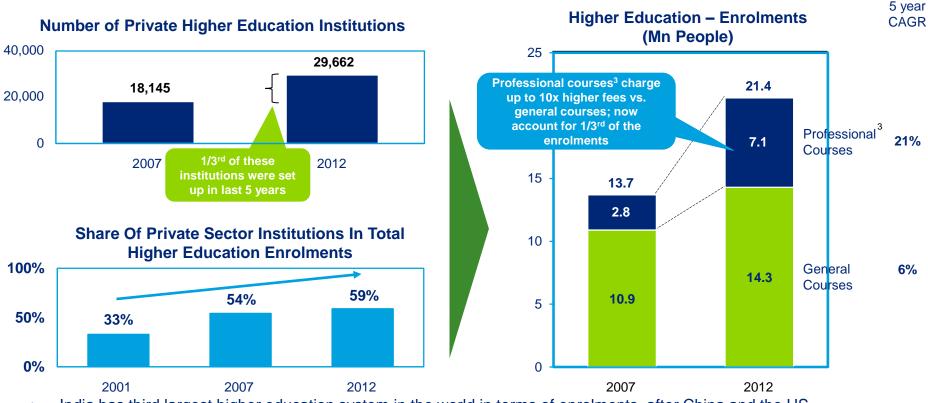


Source: Analysis of Budgeted Expenditure on Education, MHRD

Source: Analysis of Budgeted Expenditure on Education, MHRD

Despite the recent hike in public spending on education, it is not adequate to meet the burgeoning requirement of the sector. For e.g. in order to achieve the GER of 30% in higher education by 2020, an additional investment of USD 190 bn would be required

Formal education : Higher education Private sector has achieved dominance



India has third largest higher education system in the world in terms of enrolments, after China and the US

• Expenditure on higher education in India was at USD 22.4 bn in 2009 and is expected to reach USD 49 bn by 2015

- At present, over 21 mn students are enrolled in the higher education system and a huge additional capacity is required to be built over the next decade to meet the GER target of 30%
- Accreditation recently made mandatory by UGC for all HEIs, other than technical institutes. AICTE expected to follow suit
- Foreign Education Bill permitting entry of foreign universities in presently pending in the parliament
 - MHRD and UGC proposing regulations to allow entry of foreign universities to set up a campus in India

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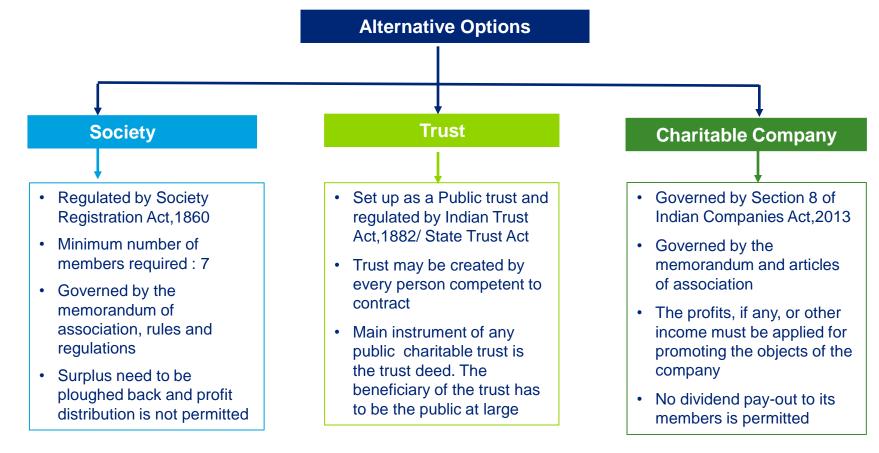
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Regulatory Framework

Regulatory landscape of education sector Snapshot

	K12	Higher Education	Technical & Professional Institutes	Vocational Training	Skill Development	Other services
Description	Schools affiliated to the Central / State Board / International Boards (I.B.)	Universities, (Central or State) Colleges affiliated to universities	Professional & Technical Education (MBA, Doctor, Engineering, Polytechnics etc)	ITIs/ ITCs and private training institutes	Short term unregulated skill development courses	Includes Test prep, Software, Course content, janitorial, publishing, infrastructure services etc
Key Business Driver for private sector	Inefficient public sector schools	Huge demand supply gap for quality education	Low intake capacity of quality institutions such as IIMs, IITs, NITs, IISCs etc.	Poor infrastructure in government run ITIs and huge demand for skilled labor	Unemployable graduates passing from Indian universities and colleges	High demand due to market forces and no Government presence
Regulation	Central (C.B.S.E/I.C.S.E) State (Respective State Boards) International Boards such as I.B. , Cambridge	Central (UGC/AIU) State (Higher Education Department)	Central (AICTE and respective statutory authority – BCI, MCI etc.) State (Technical Education Department)	Central (DGET and administrative ministries) State (Skill Development Department)	Not regulated	Not regulated
Capex Requirement	High	Very High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Restriction on entity choice	 Trust Society Section 8 Company International Boards As per the directive of respective boards 	 Trust Society Section 8 Company 	 Trust Society Section 8 Company 	 Trust/ Society / Section 8 Company in case regulated No such restriction in unregulated trades 	No restriction	No restriction

Setting up a regulated formal educational institution Entity options



- Due to restrictions imposed under the extant regulations, a recognized educational institute may be formed as one of the above entities
- Innovative structuring models to achieve various objectives including promoting specialization, joint ventures etc exist

Foreign investment in regulated formal education FDI Policy

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in educational institution

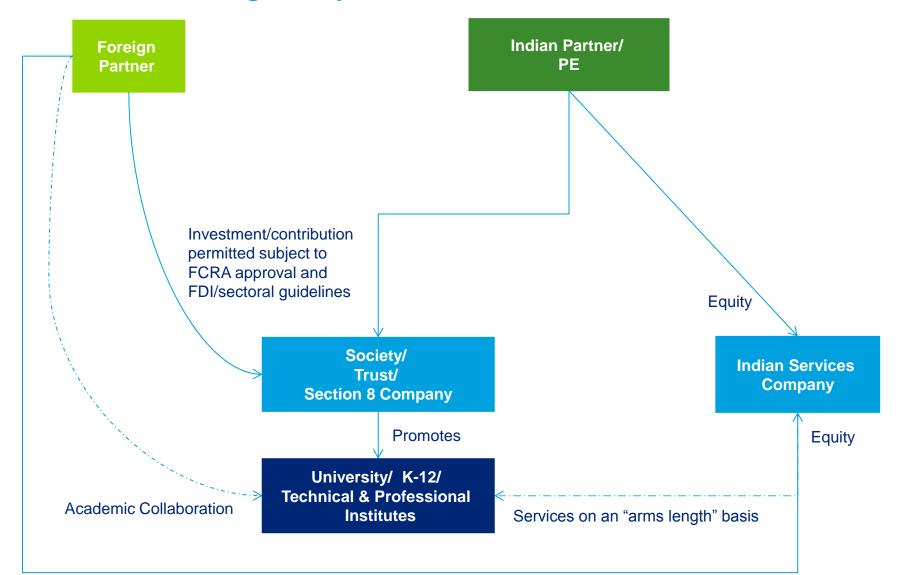
- Government of India has permitted 100% FDI in education sector under automatic route
- Current FDI Policy prohibits FDI in trusts. Foreign contribution in societies requires prior Government approval
- A "not-for-profit" company incorporated under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 can receive FDI, however, approval under FCRA required and dividend distribution not possible
- Several foreign educational institutions have, as a result of this impediment, opted for academic collaborations without involvement of FDI or investment in service/management companies which are not regulated

FDI in construction development in educational institution

- The FDI policy also regulates receipt of FDI in construction development projects for educational institutions
- 100% FDI permitted in constructiondevelopment projects relating to educational institutions under the automatic route subject to fulfillment of certain conditions

The restrictions imposed by sectorial regulators on foreign investment has been a major impediment on foreign capital inflow. As per Government figures, FDI to the tune of about \$ 960 mn has come into the education sector since 2000, which for a country like India is insignificant.

Typical structure for regulated sector Number of tax and regulatory issues to be considered



Key Sectoral Issues

Key issues and challenges Highly regulated sector

Regulatory hurdles

- Multiple laws with duplicity of regulators at Central and State level causing confusion
- "Not for profit" character
- FDI permitted upto 100% under the automatic route however regulators such as AICTE specifically prohibit foreign investment, either directly or indirectly, in technical institution
- Fee structures, student intake and student faculty ratio regulated in case of technical programs
- Course curriculum in certain technical courses also regulated
- Regulations regarding minimum land and infrastructure requirements
- Foreign investment in a services company providing financial loan or infrastructure on lease to comply with extant NBFC regulations
- Foreign Universities not recognized by UGC
- Lack of clarity on regulatory framework for academic collaborations with foreign universities

Tax issues

- Under Income tax Act, the 'reasonable surplus' (not defined) out of total Income of the trust/society/ Section 8 company allowed to be used for development of the institution and cannot be distributed as dividends
- Determination of "arms length" pricing for service transactions between two Indian related entities
- Tax exemption under Section 10(23(C)) and Section 11 of the Income Tax Act

Key issues and challenges Highly regulated sector

Sector issues

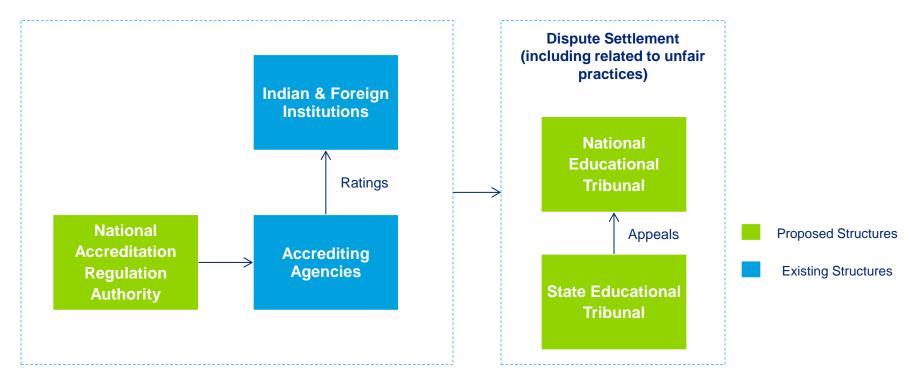
- Quality of students passing out of higher education institutions in India not matching industry expectations
- Poor infrastructure in government sponsored establishments
- Poor research and development focus
- Archaic course curriculum resulting in students not suitable for global positions
- Low penetration and acceptability of IT solutions
- Cost of land in urban areas resulting in huge capex investments for setting up an higher educational institute

Foreign institutions

- Entry of foreign educational institutions in India which was to be governed by the Foreign Educational Institution (Regulation of Entry and Operation) Bill, 2010 lapsed in 2014
- Only institutions with a corpus of INR 500 mn (USD 11 mn) the sum of money universities need to set aside as a guarantee would be allowed to establish a campus in India
- Other proposals include the restriction of surplus revenue usage within India and the investment of at least 51% of total capital required for establishing an institution in India
- Proposed 2013 regulations to regulate the entry of foreign universities in India still pending

Reforms in the pipeline

Formal Education HEI regulatory framework – proposed changes



- Accreditation to be made mandatory for every HEI. National Accreditation Regulatory Authority to register and monitor accreditation authorities
 - UGC & AICTE have recently already notified regulations for mandatory accreditation of HEIs (other than technical institutes)
- Dispute settlement mechanisms put in place to expedite adjudication of disputes in Education Sector
- Universities for Research & Innovation Bill 2012 which envisages setting up of universities of excellence is pending in the parliament. Greater autonomy to be provided to such institutions
- Unfair Trade Practices Bill to prohibit unfair trade practices in this sector has also lapsed.

Formal Education

Proposed Foreign Education Institutions (Regulation & Entry of Operations) Bill 2010

Introduction of Foreign Education Bill

- Addressing the concerns on foreign investment in Education sector, the Foreign Educational Institutions Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on May 3, 2010
- Bill regulates the entry and operations of foreign educational institutions seeking to impart higher education in the country
- To permit foreign universities to open campuses in India and offer their degrees/diplomas
- Lack of clarity on choice of entity which will be permitted to set up a university "For profit" model unlikely
- Proposes certain conditions and regulatory approvals for setting up an Indian campus:
 - Corpus of USD 11 mn
 - Track record of at least 20 years in host country
 - Utilize 75% of income received from the corpus fund for development purposes and to deposit remaining 25% into the corpus fund
 - Not to invest any surplus out of revenues generated in India for purposes other than growth and development of the educational institutions established in India
 - Distance education is presently out of the Bill's ambit
- As per a Government press release, we understand that MHRD and UGC are in the process of notifying rules for establishment of campuses of foreign educational institutions in India
- The proposed rules will permit only the Top 400 institutions, as per a specified global ranking, to set up a campus in India. The minimum corpus requirement has also been reduced significantly to about USD 4 mn final notification is still awaited.

Service Offerings

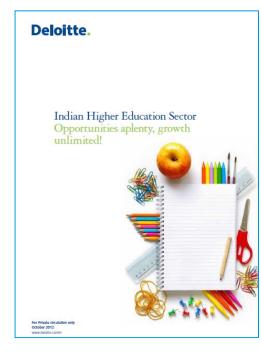
Deloitte partners with you in all phases of your strategy

In India, Deloitte has created a specialized service and practice for our education clients. Over the course of years and numerous engagements, our firm's educational industry specialists have developed knowledge of and earned a reputation for a thorough understanding of tax & regulatory environment and business issues impacting clients in this sector.

Partnering for Success				
Entry Phase	Implementation Phase	Management Phase	Post Entry	
Location Strategy Market Assessment	Review of collaboration	Corporate Governance	 Tax and Regulatory Services 	
Financial / Project Feasibility Business Model	agreements from a tax and regulatory perspective	 Human Capital Advisory 	Financial ReportingDiversification / Growth	
Partner Selection – Financial	Registration of entities	 Systems and Processes 	Strategy	
 Technical Public Private Partnership 	 Obtaining clarification on regulations from respective regulators 	 Monitoring and Evaluation 	 Technology Services Data security, mining and MIS 	
Transaction Support Fund Raising Valuation / Due Diligence	 Assistance in obtaining tax and regulatory 	Tax & Regulatory compliance	 Content managemen and archiving system 	
Tax efficient and regulatory compliant structuring	registrations/ approvals		ERP services	
Choosing optimal entity for Indian operations	 Marketing and Positioning Strategy 			

To know more about the practice, please visit the following link: http://www2.deloitte.com/in/en/pages/integrated-market-offerings/education.html

Thought Leadership



2012 Indian Higher Education Sector: Opportunities aplenty, growth unlimited

This report provides an overview of the higher education sector in terms of subsegments, market size and latest trends, regulatory framework, sectoral challenges and present/future opportunities for investment. The primary finding of our analysis is that the opportunity for investment and capital appreciation being offered by the Indian higher education sector is unparalleled. However, one needs to be wary about the various complexities in terms of structuring of investment, market offering, entity options and tax implications.



Perspectives on Skill Development in Maharashtra Matching aspirations to opportunities



Perspectives on Skill Development in Maharashtra : Matching aspirations to opportunities

The report aims to place the current skill development system in Maharashtra in the overall development and economic context of the state. It also outlines the key strategic options that can be considered to bolster the state's response towards creating a skill development system that is responsive both to the aspirations of the youth and needs of industry

Quarterly Newsletter on Indian Education Sector Edu Sector Access: Perspectives on education, skill and employment





Deloitte.

First Edition

Second Edition



Deloitte.



The objective of this newsletter is to keep the readers abreast about the opinions of key stakeholders, tax & regulatory updates and latest news items. The newsletter also features an interview with a person of eminence who provides his insights into the future outlook.

In our first edition, we have interviewed Mr. J.P. Rai (Ex-IAS), Executive Director, PM's National Council on Skill Development on measures taken by the Government to bridge the skill deficit gap in the country.

The second edition, *inter alia*, contains interview of Mr. R.P. Sisodia (IAS), Joint Secretary (Higher Education) giving Government's perspective on higher education in the country and the reformatory measures being undertaken.

The third edition contains an interview with Mr. T. V. Mohandas Pai, Chairman, Manipal Global Education Services, which is one of the leading private sector companies in the Indian education sector. The edition captures his opinion on the changing landscape of the Indian education sector and future plans of the Manipal Group.

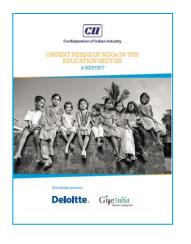
In order to subscribe to our newsletter, please send requests at ineducation@deloitte.com

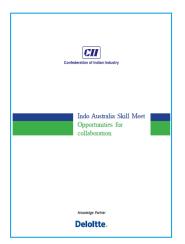
Reports released as Knowledge Partner



Annual Status of Higher Education (ASHE) 2014

This report authored by Deloitte in partnership with Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Govt of India and CII was released at the 4th AICTE-CII Global University-Industry Congress held on the sidelines of the "Knowledgexpo 2014" in Greater Noida. The report provides an overview on the implementation status of Rashtriya Uchchtar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA). It also highlights the key challenges and recent reforms which are at various stages of conceptualization or implementation. The report further provides information on the status of higher education in states and union territories.





Urgent Needs of NGOs in the Education Sector

This report by Deloitte (published in partnership with CII and GiveIndia) is one of its kind of investigative survey which highlights the role of social non-profit organizations in the field of elementary education. The report was released by Dr. Shashi Tharoor, Minister of State for Human Resource Development at an event held in New Delhi.

Opportunities for Collaboration: Indo Australia Skills Meet

This report was prepared for the International delegation that visited various Indian cities in March 2013 exploring partnership opportunities with Indian firms in the skill development sector. It also contains the perspective of the Public Sector Leader of Deloitte India, Mr. Vedamoorthy Namasivayam, as to how the skill development exercise in India can be shaped to help achieve the goals of sustainable, inclusive growth.

Coverage in the press



A lot needs to be done to achieve global benchmarks'

NEXT MORE Rohin Kapoor, senior manager, education practice, Deloitte, talks about the need to streamline the role of regulators and increase focus on research

What are your views on the Supreme Court's recent order that the AICT is consolitating regulations. The used of the house is consultating regulations in the provision of the regulators in the provision of the regulators in the provision of the regulators in the provision of the regulator is the consumer with all the statement of the regulators in the regulator is the regulator is the consumer with all the statement of the regulator is the transformer of the regulator is the regulator is the transformer of the regulator is the transformer of the regulator is the regulator is the transformer of the regulator is the regulator is the transformer of the regulator is the regulator is the regulator is the transformer of the regulator is the regulator is the regulator is the transformer of the regulator is the regulator is the regulator is the transformer of the regulator is the regulator is the regulator is t with decades of experience in this field. With the evolving education sector regulatory environment, the government needs to clearly define the role of regulators for the benefit

Do you feel autonomous institutes have a greater degree of freedom to forge alliances with the industry? AICTE has been promoting a number of programmes to encourage

as Industry Institute Partnerships Program (IIPP), National Facilities

What are the constraints that govern-ment regulated authorities face? What needs to be done to rectify it? Under the constitution of India, the

in areas of new course offerings, specialised curricula, faculty training and sponsored research.

Where do B-schools and technical institutes in India stand today in terms of research and innovation? The Indian B-schools and technical 's a win-win situation for everyone The institutions obtain funding for scholarships/research, opportunity to access industry resources, gain institutions need to significantly increase their focus on research and specialised knowledge and secure placements for their students. On the innovation. This issue is not only limited to technical institutions but is also a matter of deep concern in our other hand, the industry gets access to the "best of minds", recommend modifications to the syllabus, suguniversity system. As per UNESCO, India's share of world researchers in 2007 was adismal 2% as against 20% in most ideal atudents for employment. the case of US and China. The govern-ment needs to increase its focus and The industry can also partner with funding to encourage research and innovation in educational institutes. teacher training institutes to address the issue of shortage of quality faculty

Are institutes doing enough to forge alliances with the industry? The steps taken by Indian institutions such collaborations, in partnership with industry associations, through

various schemes and programmes. The UK-India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI) is one However, a lot needs to be done in order to achieve the benchmark set by global institutions, in terms alliances between Indian and British educational institutions and industry

As told to Ayesha Baneriee

Hindustan Times

Economic Times

'Rope in Private Sector for Skilling Graduates' of age. Yet, the current training ing training on soft skills, induscapacity in Indian skilling in-

and 17% of

India Skill

stitutions stands at only 4.3 million. This is estimated to meet only 20% of the Indian industry's annual requirement of 22 million KAPOOR skilled workers.

ROHIN

With a gross enrollment ratio of

20% in higher education, India has a lot of ground to cover with

challenge for India doesn't end

there. Various reports have high-

lighted that only a fraction of our

professional graduates are em-

uations give rise to promising

In spite of the daunting task of

skilling 500 million people by 2022, India is strategically poised

to emerge as the world's largest

numan capital provider in less than a decade. Our demographics

point to a clear advantage --- we

are the world's second most popalous country, with over 50% of

the population less than 25 years

ployable. However, such sit-

business prospects.

Game Changer

Population, the Potential

respect to its global peers. The

In today's fast-moving business environment, employability has become a bigger peril than rising unemployment, attrition or any other macroeconomic component impacting a business enterprise. Corporates are spending huge amounts of money to retrain fresh graduates just to make them

employable. According to Nasscom, the information technology (IT) industry spends \$0.75 billion on training fresh campus graduates annually. Imagine how many new jobs can be created if this amount is invested in business. As per the 2014 India Skills Report by CII:

Only 10% of MBA graduates and 17% of employable A demand supply gap of 82-86% is expected in core professions ■ IT sector is expected to face 3.5 million skilled workers' shortage The 18-21 age group had the maximum number of employ-

■ Up to 42% of women were reported to be employable as against 30% of men

Size of the Market Opportunity ing, given India's rich education heritage comprising gurukuls and Nalanda. The need of the hour is to either completely re form the higher education system or look at the private sector recting the anom-Only 10% aly. The latter looks more prom of MBA graduates

ising, given the time needed to reengineering graduates are large democracy employable, such as ours. shows a 2014 Arecentphe nomenon called

Report by CII finishing schools promoted by the private sector, have sprung up across the country, filling in gaps between academia and industry.

Given the poor track record of academia, finishing schools have become a necessity. Such schools prepare fresh graduates to become industry-ready by provid-

Financial Express

try exposure, on-the-job training and exposure to the latest tech ections suggest the market size is in the \$75-100-million range Moreover, it is expected to wit ness an exponential growth with decent margins, making it an attractive business proposition.

Challenges

Still, finishing schools are facing a number of challenges in building their business. One key issue is the lack of awareness among institutions. students and parents, besides af ue to such programmes. Another issue seems to be the building of stronger corporate ties and of remaining relevant. The business environment is changing rapidly, and finishing schools need to stay in constant touch with corporates to adapt to the changing require ments and deliver value

The way forward

Conscious steps need to be taken in order to ensure that academia addresses the industry demand either on its own or in partnership

with the private sector. There is a significant business opportunity for the private sector in skilling engineering and business gradu Creation of sector-specific training content and establish ment of a delivery mechanism, especially in industries like retail, financial services, startups Offering technical courses in collaboration with foreign institutes and/or corporates fo-cused on future technologies Courses to improve behaviour; communication, presentation skills, time management. project and team management, mongst others.

The government should offer incentives to the private sector and students to undergo such training programmes. An accreditation of such programmes and training providers will also address some of the concerns of the students ound value attachment and affordability. With the government kick-starting its 'Make-in-India' programme, the timing can be absolutely perfect to take some of the steps outlined above.

(The writer is a senior manager at Deloitte in India)

MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES Closing the demand-supply gap

According to a recent Coursera survey, Indian students comprised of the second largest group taking MOOCs on their websites after American students



The internet could be a very p tivestep lowardseducation, organi-sation and participation in a mean-ingful society: " —Nourn Chomsky, Father of

Modern Linguistics

Modern Linguistic Modern Linguistic and the second system the secon

E-learning According to the latest govern-ment estimates, the gross enrol-ment ratio (GKR) in higher educa-tion is only about 20.4% with a total enrolment of 28.6 million students across the country. In comparison, the average GER in western coun-



tries is above 65% despite the hightries is above 65% despite the high-er costs of pursuing graduate and postgraduate studies overseas. In terms of physical infrastructure, the studies of the studies of the studies and the studies of the studies of the result of the studies of the studies ing the requirement of an addi-tional 700 universities to meet the One studies of the studies

GER target of 30% by 2020 set by the government. The government states of the construction of the states of the conductor of ducation sector for pub-lic funding in the post, achieving task for the country, copecially giv-en the massive investments re-task for the country, copecially giv-en the massive investments re-task of the country, copecially given the massive investments re-task of the country, copecially given the massive investments re-task of the country, copecially given the massive investments re-ported the state of the state of the funding of the state of the profit operations, access to low-cost financing, etc. And foreing nod from the government to set up an Indian campus.

THAT ABOUT 96% OF STUDENTS WHO REGISTERED FOR A MOOC FAILED TO COMPLETE THEIR LACK OF RECOGNITION OF SUCH COURSES BY INDUSTRY AND THE GENERAL PERCEPTION AMONGST THE STUDENTS AROUND THE VALUE OF MOOCS

MOOCS

According to the Oxford Uni-

Indian students comprised of the second largest group taking MOOCs on their website after American students. Potential challenges

Potential challenges Access to interret is one of the primary requirements for rate in India is diamally low, espo-cially in rural areas, as compared to other countries, and this needs to other countries, and this needs (NOPN, which seeks to connect all villages in India by 2017, hopefully villages in India by 2017, hopefully this problem.

should be able to address a part of this problem. Another mind chall may for the problem of the start of the courses by the government and in-sources by the government and in-bour ties's of all atudents who reg-interest for a MOOC failed to com-plete their ourses. This term (am of such courses by suthoribles'in-dustry and the government perception used MOOCs. Given the smorth percention and the government and in-vation basis in findia, it is imports investing the government and in-

cation issues in Hulia, it is imper-tive that the government and in-dustry connetogether to chall couta the second second second second second tion of these courses within the overall higher education system. This journey by offering MOOCs in collaboration with Google and peeted to follow scon. It, therefore, becomes imper-takes use learning on high price-ity o make item attractive proposi-tion for all the stakeholders.

The author is senior manager. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Pvt Ltd

BUT THE SURVEY FOUND COURSES. THIS TREND CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO

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In this context, quality indus-try-focused online education can come to the rescue of the students.

versity Press, MOOCs are courses of study freely available on the in-ternet to a very large number of people. Such online courses make ence a distinct reality. As per aca-demic experts, the open and inter-active platform MOOCa will not only provide millions of students from across the world access to

oncy provide millions of students the best study material but also to the best matructors. In terms of the set instructors, in terms of the set instructors, in terms of the set instructors of the set ther available for free or for very number of the set of the set by new However, they have man-aged to gain significant traction and regulators in a short period of time, As per analysis, the on-expected to fouch \$40 billion by 2017 from the current aize of about \$20 billion, Further, ac-ducted by Current, which is the ducted by Current, which is the

ducted by Coursera, which is the world's largest MOOC provider,

MOOCs user

18.

AND DUMMER OUN

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concentration in

Coverage in the press

Skilling and after

Little efforts are being made to generate formal employment for the skilled



CE C.C. choose as a mean to be a manufactured ich policy attention in recent, an The financembalister, infine dget speech, highlighted the need to gain momentum in this which experts believelus the potenprint, on an append desired attrapped tail to be onne the country' of generative gets in the fature. The journey to faiffil that desars, of skelling indice yeath, mighthe a difficultion researching use To quote Ariato tie," Th ensotie of education ar obsites, but the b. "In error of entration ar effeter, furthe light is event". Treatthe context, indian dibuve about 1 is

million people in the agegroup of 2004 years by 2005, while for Chinas this figure will be alou to emiliare likewayer for demograph a advantage maker value of an byf indice graps its you for with employable deals formaging entional andprofessional education

little recent budget, the government has In the recent budget, the government has rande an effect to connectwith them allowed of studients and youth by in range-ducations in "high priority" area. Fur this, environment op-portunities for acquiringe ducation and fells was also existed as an over with in g deportive. Whilesach offices door weapped attack, the government forget to address as key is no generatin pergloyment for the forgilla specple # hopsetotrain during the 13th Plan.

The budget proper course for yielesed by of \$10,000 to every statient passing a skill-base drawing course, within a lotal outlay of \$1,000 craw. The interface is to matrice about one million youth to undergo formal skills based training filoseover, considering that non-monetary efforts have not yielded good results in the past, the preventment may have to monetarily insensiving over yindivid-talicounder presented training Back of the envelope calculation range

make of the investops characteristic stag-gest that totalmin Neurallian youth in these set. The years, the government has to spend in excess of 420,006 crows or about \$10,000 crows meaning as investigated amount for this in times the budgeted amount for this year - alth might have use plan strong of and a from their whereas such as the National Livelihood Manine, Berder A nu Develop-tion Band etc. But, do yes have enough of "treatevery used a lower to

The government expects to skill 0 radi-tion people, out of the targethed formilien, bynost year. This will, however, gen erateits overs problem, Alarget section of the skilled youth will super-of-or formal employment in amends entor; havinggone through a transing and generators system. However, a recentpublication of DGET (directants general of employment & train registeres the total employment opportuattengen er sted ut 200 ser ven government ind private socher for non-graduiten vine s



Distribution of opportunities by sectors

Quality align		544 10	144			Real
	60	50	90		eve	
Middle School	1,536	1.136	4,800	633	2,250	5,036
	CL TIS	61.645	1162.0	CRAD	(G.HT)	
High School	46,179	30,346	31,666	1,450	38,548	1,160.0
	(54.45)	67,589	064340	06.54	06.30)	1000
Sr Sac Schold	1,431	33	4.84			5,736
	CL 625	08.390	(1613)	0.00	6.00	
TI .	37,334		5,667	54	5,633	46,738
	042.380	(12.0)	0113-0	62.4-0	65.385	
Tetal	10,460	16,611	42,007	2,111	8.0.8	2010
	045.063	(5.80)	CELIO.	GIE	662.00	

measure 100.000 case tables The scart focus on formal apployment would lead to the skille development pro-

grammed ding more haven than good as it may increase the frustration levels sense at the youth who remain jobles be fore and after the training. This problem ran be addressed through various nonsurve likes (i) increasing the job opportuni-ties in government) (ii) on suring a stoody flow of investment by foreign and private sector in new ventures; and (in) up-skilling the weath to give them the Recibility of mer mobility. It was also anticipated that the govern

ment would consider correctivement une to attract for eign investment in the education sector. Sin orth eyes: 2000, the education are tor, cutting acroscalls spacets has only at tracted 301 inflows worth \$67 million

tatich in Investment 0.2% of the stated MDC tall date This is advopin the ocean, considering the hage FLE potential of the sector The gov rament may have to take steps to attract Dimtheeducation so to: The Porsign Education Bill and similar

for a relicolor ginitizative have been waiting for a long time to see the Light of the day The power ransenth as enough power stowers's around this, by introducing runs legisladive measures to provide deschdaty for for sign prevator stoplay a vital role not only in an-rially but itso to day ically in terms of development of course curriculum, twinning programmen, student-faculty exchange and maximum.

KR Sehar to partner Delotte Bas hours is h, a nd Kah in Kapoor is a unior reamager. Deloite Touche Tohewatus Ind is

Financial Express

Schooling needs a digital-age upgrade

Flipped classrooms, social learning, e-books, online proctoring are emerging educational tools, but it is only the teacher who can ensure their effectiveness



"Technology is just a tool. In terms of setting the kids working together and motivating them, the teacher is the most important."

-Bill Gate

echnology has revolutionised the way the world networks, orders food, buys groceries and even absorbs knowledge. Its role in the ife of a modern-day citizen is increas ing by each passing hour. However, not all industries have been able to fully exploit the potential of technology yet. Learning and education is one of those industries wherein innovations in technology are still to make a signifiant impact. India, with over 500 million people below the age of 25, probably offers the maximum potential and opportunity for education technology to nake a lasting impact

State of digitisation

In India, the focus of the policy-makers has always been on developing and improving upon physical education in-frastructure. With less than 4% of GDP being spent on education and complexi ty around private investment, the country lacks funds for building adequate in frastructure. In one of its reports, the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) estimated that India needs 1,500 universities to meet its gross enrolment ratio(GER) target of 30% in higher eduation, at an overall investment of \$190 billion (National University of Educa tional Planning and Administrationestimate). To put this in perspective, India currently has about 750 universities. with most of them built after Independence, and the annual central government expenditure on all forms of eduation is just about \$12 billion. Computer labs in operational condi-

on are numbered in government institutions; though the situation is better in annum. By 2020, it is expected that the the case of private institutions. Further, even after the initial investment of country will be home to the world's secsetting up a lab, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure is a major challenge. According to a World Economic Forum report titled The Global Information Technology Report 2014, ICT's impact on access to basic services such as education, healthcare, etc, in India presents the optimal platform for most of the EU member nations, the US technology to reap its benefits. and countries such as Qatar, the UAE and Singapore, was reported to be highbeing actively replaced by digital class-



In order to ensure proper use of learning software, efforts need to be made towards teacher training and certification. Investment is required for providing the right hardware and software to both the teachers and learners. This also offers an attractive business opportunity for private investors

such as Aakash. A series of schemes

for implementation is still lacking.

Rebooting education

er as compared to India. The report ob- rooms and e-Bastas. Virtual classved higher internet accessibility in rooms, virtual labs and libraries, online schools in the aforementioned councourses. ERPs and cloud learning have tries as compared to India. The adopslowly started to transform the way ed tion of ICT by these countries has not ucation is delivered and received. These only become a tool in their strategy, but tools likely provide the best solutions to address the issues of quality equity and has become a core strategy by itself. Lack of a uniform ICT policy for edu access. The investment, effort and time cational institutions at any govern-ment level is the need of the hour. The requirement is also a fraction of building physical infrastructure. Just the soovernment, to its credit, has received lution our country needs! limited success with digital initiatives

Key opportunities

have been announced to take this effort Massive open online courses (MOOCs) are probably one of the forward; however, an effective roadmap largest segments for growth in India. It may be hard to believe but Indians constitute the second-largest registrants Currently valued at more than \$150 on Coursera's MOOC platform after the billion, India's education sector is US, even though over 95% of them do growing at a healthy CAGR of 15% per not complete the course and leave midterm. The reasons for such behaviour can be analysed in detail, but certainly ond-largest graduate talent pipelline there is an inclination towards online and the largest tertiary-age population globally. If we count the youth residing learning. This disposition needs to be channelised effectively for the benefit of in remote parts having no access to millions which could be in the form of physical infrastructure, these numbers better opportunities for employment, will become bigger. Given the numbers, higher education or even literacy. Real-time learning, flipped class

rooms, social learning, e-books, online The era of blackboards and chalks is proctoring are some of the other growth avenues. It is pertinent to note

the role of a teacher in ensuring the effectiveness of technological tools. In order to ensure proper use of learning software, efforts need to be made to wards teacher training and certifica tion. Investment is required for providing the right hardware and software to both the teachers and learners. This again offers an attractive business opportunity for private investors.

The probable future

According to a 2014 study by McKinsey Global Institute, technological applications are expected to result in an economic impact of \$60 billion to \$90 billion on global education and skills sec-tor by 2025. It is expected to reach 100 million students with better learning outcomes and 100 million workers with better training and employment out comes. India could be one of the biggest benefactors of this movement.

The process has already been initiated with a series of announcements by the government, the biggest one being the Digital India initiative. Its impact is likely to have a multiplier effect across sectors. With digital literacy in the country at a mere 6.5% and internet penetration at a measly 20.83%, the initiative is likely to activate real-time education and improve the quality of teachers through smart and virtual classrooms. To reap the benefits, the processof creation of supporting infrastructure in terms of fibre optics and brand connectivity needs to be hastened on a war footing.

Sekar is partner, Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Kapoor is senior manager, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Pot Ltd

Our Credentials & Success Stories

The Deloitte Advantage

We understand the Education sector – Globally and Locally

We have an established Education sector practice, therefore providing access to global expertise and local knowledge

We have the expertise

We have the experience and expertise in advising clients on various aspects of strategy including business strategy, tax and regulatory, IT consulting, corporate finance amongst others.

We have dedicated Multi-Disciplinary Team

We have an experienced cross-functional team which has worked in the education sector offering multiple services including strategy advisory, operational improvement, policy making, tax advisory, IT management,

We have worked with private and public agencies in the Education sector

We have worked with several education sector clients across the globe including schools, universities, central and local ministries, skill development councils, etc.

Select Case Studies – Tax and Regulatory				
Most internationally acclaimed business school in India	Indian operations of the one of the world's top 5 business schools	Raising private equity for "Mega Education City" project in South India		
 The client was facing certain direct and indirect tax challenges with the tax authorities Deloitte entered into a strategic partnership with the client and provided complete handholding support to coordinate with the tax authorities Direct and indirect tax structuring and compliance support is presently being provided to the client based out of our offices in Southern India 	 The client needed assistance in tax and regulatory compliance and structuring for its India operations Deloitte given its vast experience in the sector provided international tax (inbound), business tax and regulatory advisory services We also provided support to the client for completing tax and regulatory compliance under Income Tax Act, Foreign Exchange Regulations etc. 	 Structuring from a tax, regulatory & financial feasibility perspective Review of the Detailed Business Plan (including Financial Plan) Preparation of Confidential Information Memorandum and other pitch documents Bid management Transaction Closure support 		

Select Case Studies – Strategy and Operations				
Setting up a Hospitality Institute: Business Planning	Chain of Premium Pre-Primary Schools: Business Planning	Setting up a Education City in Southern & Western India		
 Developing a business plan for setting up the institute Opportunity analysis based on attaining an understanding on demand side and supply side factors and Deloitte's conclusion on the proposed business Building up a financial projections for 10 years i.e. P&L and Cash Flows along with sensitivity analysis. Creating a high level growth map Identification of risks involved in the proposed business 	 The approach enabled to identify the optimized format mix, enabled by innovative financial tools Financial Plan highlighting forecasted Profit and Loss Statement, Balance Sheet, Sensitivity Analysis on key financial parameters, Multiple scenario's Business Model highlighting revenue sources, product mix, human resources requirement, organization structure Strategy formulation for highlighting the various phases of organization building, branding, research and development requirements 	 In order to facilitate the proposed investment by the client ,a highly experienced cross functional team , worked on developing an integrated business plan which included: Market assessment and potential for an integrated education city Key USPs of the project site Concept Plan Broad development plan 		

Select Case Studies – Strategy and Operations				
Technical and financial assessment of incentives in education	Pre-Feasibility Study for Internet Based Medical Education in India	Financial Management and Accounting Review		
 UNICEF engaged Deloitte to review and analyze strengths and weaknesses of various incentive schemes initiated across India to promote the education of the girl child. Detailed review and assessment of the education system in India Data collection and analysis on various girls' incentive schemes at the center and eight states Documentation and review of the national/state schemes including details on nature of incentive, implementation structure, procedures and modalities, etc. Detailed financial/ budget 	 Deloitte carried out an assessment of possibility of undertaking a project offering electronic medical education to subscribers and understanding market dynamics affecting demand and pricing issues. A dip-stick survey was undertaken for this to ascertain the interest of the target segment (medical specialists and institutions) in internet-based education, and understanding potential price points for such a product. 	 The study involved a review of the existing accounting systems at select schools with a view to develop a common accounting system and strengthen internal control systems. Based on the review changes were recommended in the existing accounting manual (including modifications in accounting policies/practices and input/output formats). A study of financial information requirements at society level was carried out and financial MIS report formats were developed. Upgradation requirements for the package used by DPS Vasant Kunj to incorporate the changes were suggested. Implementation assistance and supervision was provided in select 		

core schools

analysis

Select Case Studies – Feasibility & Entry Strategy				
Bid Process Management for new National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) on PPP Basis	Partner Search for establishment of educational institutions in hill-station township	Entry Strategy in education sector		
 Deloitte was engaged by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers to prepare the project report & assist in bid management for selection of private partners for establishment of 6 NIPER. The project involved creating specific models for each location considering key parameters like long term sustainability of the institute with a road map for establishment, MoUs with mentoring partners, details of SPVs, detailed outline of costs and equipment and proposed management structure of the Institute. In the subsequent phase draft bid documents and draft concession agreement were also created. 	 Deloitte was engaged to develop strategy for commercial elements and Partner Search for establishment of educational, healthcare & hospitality institutions in Lavasa township Work under education sector involved exploring potential for all levels of education including Schools (day and residential), universities and professional institutions. This study identified potential partners for establishment of facilities in India. A further study for feasibility of partnering with UK based schools led to the establishment of partnership with a leading UK based school in the township 	 Deloitte was engaged by a large private sector client to undertake and opportunity assessment in the education sector. The client received a proposal for equity participation in the education sector, specifically in the fields of technical and management education. It sought support from Deloitte to review business plan and validate the key assumptions behind the business plan. Based on the assessment , Deloitte proposed recommendations to the business plan. 		
24		©2015 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Private Limited		

Select Case Studies – Feasibility & Entry Strategy

Feasibility Study for Setting up Vocational Teacher Training Centre of Excellence

- Deloitte was engaged by a private sector Australian client to assess the feasibility of establishing a Vocational Teacher Training Centre of Excellence. It was a joint initiative by Australian India Education Council and NSDC.
- The Centre would provide a platform to build the capacity of Indian vocational teachers to support the growth of the Indian vocational education and training sector, based on the customization of best practice international approaches to vocational teacher training.
- The scope involved assessing the need for the services proposed for the Centre, consulting with leading training institutions and industry bodies in India to determine support for the Centre and identifying risks associated with the concept including financial sustainability

Pre-Feasibility Study for Setting up Higher Education Institute in the field of design

- The client manages one of the leading international school chains in India. It has land available on which it wants to set up an institute to cater to students who want to go for nontraditional graduation streams with a focus on creativity
- Deloitte has conducted a 'Pre-Feasibility Study for setting up a Higher Education Institute' focused in the field of design education.
- The scope of work involved market scan of competition across India, regulatory environment assessment, industry demand assessment, identification of programme offerings, along with potential collaborations and high-level financial feasibility and recommendations on operating model.

Select Case Studies – Feasibility & Entry Strategy

Scoping study for University of Oxford

- Deloitte has been involved with Lavasa, modern, planned, integrated hill station township near Pune since inception for Development of strategy for commercial elements and Partner Search for establishment of educational, healthcare & hospitality institutions
- As part of this engagement, a scoping study was conducted on behalf of Oxford University with regard to their future courses at Lavasa

Partner identification for setting up of hospitality institute in Lavasa township

- Deloitte has been involved with Lavasa township development from the initial stages for development of strategy for commercial elements at Lavasa and Partner Search for establishment of educational, healthcare & hospitality institutions in Lavasa
- Deloitte was instrumental in getting a leading institute fom Lausanne to set up an exclusive hospitality institute at Lavasa.
- Institute has been set up with over 200 students

Opportunity Assessment in Online Training Market

- Deloitte was engaged by the client, a leading provider of a suite of online/ blended professional certification courses, to conduct an Opportunity Assessment to identify new product offerings that it can deliver in target geographies.
- The study was undertaken through secondary research (industry reports, databases, internet) with additional validation sought through inputs from industry experts.
- The target courses were identified in line with the criteria proposed by the client.

Select Case Studies – PPP Assignments

Business and Financial Due Diligence of Proposals Submitted to NSDC in Skill Development Space

- Deloitte has been appointed by NSDC has to assist in the process of evaluation of skill development proposals and sector skill councils proposals received by them.
- The scope of work includes providing business, technical and financial due diligence services at various stages of the evaluation process including reviewing proposal against NSDC guidelines for funding, analysis of the proposed business, operations and financial plan, discussions with the management team of the proposal owner, field visits and risk assessment of the proposals. This is followed by preparation of recommendations based on the Due Diligence and presenting the same to evaluation and approval committees

Transaction Adviser for Setting up Schools through PPP for MHRD

- Department of School Education & Literacy (DSEL), Ministry of Human Resource Development proposes to undertake development, operation and management of 2,500 Rashtriya Adarsh Vidyalaya (National Model Schools) through Public-Private Partnership. In the first phase of this scheme, it is proposed to award concessions for 500 higher secondary schools
- Deloitte has been appointed to support the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) to provide transaction advisory services for setting up of 50 model schools through Public Private partnerships (PPP).

Transaction Advisory Services for Setting up of 12 RVTIs for women and 15 ATIs in PPP mode

- Deloitte is providing transaction advisory services to Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGET) in two separate assignments - a) for setting up of 12 Regional Vocational Training Institutes for women and b) for setting up 15 Advanced Training Institutes.
- The projects involve preparation of feasibility reports, conceptual project design for development of site; creation of the project implementation schedule apart from examining the overall viability of the project. Recommendations on preferred mode of financing; PPP options analysis would also be provided. Bidding documents-RFQ, RFP, DCA etc. will also be prepared as part of bid assistance

Select Case Studies – Strategy & Process Improvement

Preparation of a report on benefits of an education system

- Deloitte was engaged by MGRM Net Limited to assess its M-Star Education Expert System in a live environment with a focus on highlighting its benefit to schools and key stakeholders though a case study of an international school in New Delhi. The study involved assessment of the school education system and processes throughout the student lifecycle – i.e., admission, learning, class scheduling, examination, etc. with specific emphasis on analytics based interventions for individual students leveraging the system.
- The scope of work included examining the functioning of the system across all school operations & administrative processes and capturing the views of multiple stakeholders comprising students, teachers, principal, school administrators, back office managers and alumni. The case study was undertaken for Ahlcon International School in New Delhi and use of the features and functionalities of the system was examined across all school operations with the key focus being on teachers leveraging its flexible and analytical reporting capabilities leading to imparting of student centric adaptive learning by the school.

Preparing a strategic road map to create sustainable and scalable institutions

- Deloitte is mandated to assist the client towards achieving their goal of becoming a group of institutions recognized for quality and excellence.
- The study is for a 100 year old society running 75 institutions, including 19 higher education institutions (including 1 deemed university).
- The objective of the engagement is to prepare a strategic road map to improve operational efficiency and prospects for future growth including developing its strategy for entry into the skill development space.
- The scope includes conducting a diagnostic study, formulating its growth strategy and based on assessed investment requirements identifying sources of funding for entry into skill development space

Select Case Studies – Strategy & Process Improvement

Financial Management and Accounting Review for a leading K12 school chain in New Delhi

- The study involved a review of the existing accounting systems at select schools with a view to develop a common accounting system and strengthen internal control systems. Based on the review, changes were recommended in the existing accounting manual (including modifications in accounting policies/practices and input/output formats).
- MIS report formats were developed. Up-gradation requirements for the package used by DPS Vasant Kunj to incorporate the changes were suggested.
- Implementation assistance and supervision was provided in select core schools.

Developing Standard Operating Procedure for a leading K12 school chain

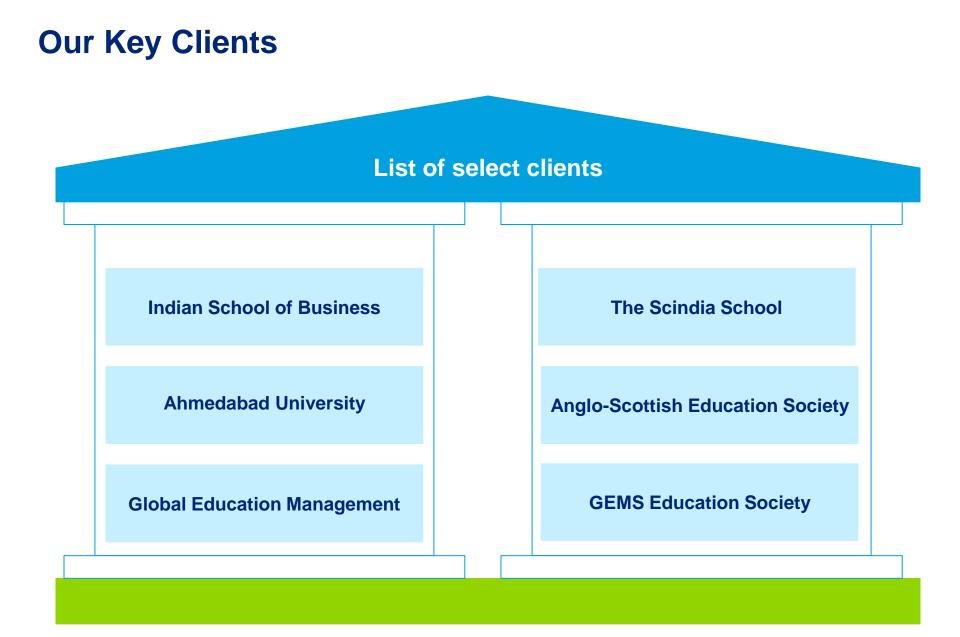
- The SOP was made for school operations and administrative & support processes comprising:
 - Process Maps: Documenting Process flow charts for each process and sub-process
 - Process Description: Describing each process
 - **Timeline matrix:** Defining the time for each of the activity
 - Roles and responsibility matrix of each of the stakeholder involved
 - Escalation Matrix: Defining the escalation matrix for each activities.

Review of core processes for Ahmedabad University

- AU mandated Deloitte to conduct a review of four processes and controls (Examination; Admission & fee collection; Procurement and Data security).
- The scope included evaluation of existing processes and controls in order to test adequacy and effectiveness, interactions with the principals and key staff members to understand existing processes; confirming "As-is" process and identifying gaps therein and suggesting "To-be" process along with improvement opportunities

Select Case Studies – Policy & Research Studies			
Developing Technical Education & Industrial Training Policy for a state govt.	Approach Papers on Education- SE, HE &SD for a state's12th Five Year Plan	UK-India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI) – Mid-program review	District Level Skill Gap Study for three states
 Assessment of demography, economy and employment structures with a review of relevant legislation, policies, regulations, existing schemes. The formulation of the policy involved extensive stakeholder interaction and benchmarking with other states in India on key indicators. The final deliverable included recommendations on the dimensions of Access, Infrastructure, Industry Orientation, Faculty, Quality and Management and Governance 	 Assisted a state planning department to develop detailed sectoral papers for 16 key sectors as input for the state's12th Five Year Plan period (2012-17). This included papers on School Education, Higher Education & Skill Development The preparation of the sector paper included a detailed review and analysis of secondary data and departmental data, relevant reports and publications, and consultations with expert groups constituted by the government. 	 Deloitte has been engaged by UKIERI to conduct mid-term evaluation of its programs. The initiative is working towards meeting the priorities and needs of both India and the UK and bring about a systemic change in the educational sector of both nations. The focus of the mid programme review needs to be on gathering evidence towards programme delivery vis- a-vis value for money; maximizing the effectiveness of the government funding for intended beneficiaries. 	 Deloitte was engaged by NSDC to carry out district level skill gap studies to: Document the district level socio-economic profile of the state Identify the district level priority sectors and respective current and future skills and manpower requirements Evaluate the current scheme and programmes relating to skill development in the state Suggest suitable recommendations to address the skill gap and an action plan

Select Case Studies – Impact Evaluation Studies				
Impact Assessment of Skilling Initiatives under NSDC	Impact assessment of Educational Teaching & Learning Aid at Schools			
 NSDC has been facilitating building scalable, for-profit vocational training initiatives in India with an objective of skilling/ up-skilling 150 million people by 2022 to meet the growing need for skilled manpower across sectors and narrow the demand–supply gap. The scope of work for the Consultancy Services included the study of the impact of training initiatives undertaken by NSDC on the livelihood of skilled candidates, effect of its training partners on the skilling ecosystem, impact of the training initiatives by NSDC on the skilling value chain and the sustainability of NSDC training partners' business along with social impact; this will be followed by preparation of recommendations to maximize the impact of skilling initiatives of NSDC and enable collaboration between all stakeholders in the 'skilling ecosystem'. 	 The client is a leading education company that has set up Math Labs across more than 250 schools across India. The Math Lab offers Multiple TLAs comprising Technology Applications, Videos, Manipulative, Measuring Instruments, and Tables and Charts to schools. The client engaged Deloitte to carry out a customized research / impact study for the Math Lab intervention across qualitative and quantitative parameters to understand benefits to key beneficiaries and to assess degree to which Math Lab has helped to meet the intended objectives. The study covered of 2,476 students from grade 3 to grade 10,124 teachers and 29 principals across 34 schools. 			



The team

K. R. Sekar



Leader National Education Practice, Deloitte in India

Select Experience:

- K.R. Sekar is a senior partner of Deloitte in India and leads the national education sector practice for the firm. With over 25 years of rich experience in advising client on complex regulatory & tax matters, Sekar has developed deep knowledge & expertise in this sector. He has been advocating the high potential of Indian education sector as an attractive investment destination at various domestic & international forums. He has also been actively promoting the need of regulatory reforms in the education & skill development sector in his press articles & interviews. He is also a part of Deloitte Global Education Sector Practice which is one of the largest dedicated professional services practice in the world.
- His areas of expertise include advice on Policy & Regulatory matters including FDI Policy, foreign exchange policy, foreign contribution, UGC & AICTE regulations, state government regulations amongst others. He also advices clients on matters related to Direct Taxes, Mergers and Acquisitions, International Taxation and Transfer Pricing. His clientele includes central government, state governments, government authorities, multi-laterals, foreign universities & corporates operating in this sector. Further, he has been advising a number of prestigious domestic & international educational institutions on tax & regulatory matters.
- Sekar has led a team of thought leaders which have been privileged to co-author two successive versions of "Annual Status of Higher Education" report with MHRD and CII. The third version of the report is due in December this year. He has also been recognized as one of the top tax advisors in the country by prestigious international publications.
- Sekar had recently participated in a live panel discussion on **ET Now** on the topic of "*Transformational role of technology in vocational education*" along with other senior industry leaders.

- Bachelor Of Arts, University of Madras (1985)
- ACA November 1988

Vedamoorthy Namasivayam



Leader – Public Sector Senior Director

Select Experience:

- Vedamoorthy Namasivayam is a Senior Director in Deloitte India and currently leads Deloitte India's Public Sector practice. Namasivayam is also the Deloitte India representative on the Global Public Sector Industry Team and a member of the Deloitte India Consulting Executive. In his previous employment, Namasivayam was an Executive Director of PwC in India and the National Practice Lead of PwC India's Government Reforms and Institutional Development (GRID) practice.
- Namasivayam has over 30 years of consulting experience of which over 16 years have been spent in leading several large, complex, multi-year reform engagements in the various sectors in countries including India, China, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Bangladesh.
- His in-depth experience in Institutional Strengthening, Capacity Building, Change Management and Reforms Implementation has provided a unique understanding of policy requirements for Indian context. He has widespread experience in the Education and Skill Development sector through leading multiple projects across the various tiers of education.

- Masters in Industrial Management, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, 1980
- Masters in Social Sciences, Madras University, 1978



Anindya Mallick



Senior Director Consulting

Select Experience:

- Anindya has more than 16 years of professional experience, his areas of focus include Business Strategy formulation, Organization Development & Institutional Strengthening, Performance & Service Delivery Improvement, Policy assessment & formulation support across various sector, Governance, Private sector participation, Sector development strategies, etc.
- His key clients include Development Agencies like World bank, UK DFID, ADB, GIZ; Central & State governments and their agencies, Private Sector Organizations. He advises clients across various sectors including Public Sector/ Government, Manufacturing, Education & Skill Development, Urban Development, Micro Small & Medium Enterprises Sector Development, Agro & food Processing, etc.
- In the Education & Skill Building sector key engagements include (i) Assessment of education sector opportunities for Michael & Susan Dell Foundation; (ii) Skill Gap study & Due diligence support to National Skill Development Corporation; (iii) Skill gap study for development of Small and Medium Businesses in North Eastern region of India for Asian Development Bank

- Chartered Accountant from Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- · Cost & Management Accountant from Institute of Cost Accountants of India

Vijay Dhingra



Partner Tax

Select Experience:

- Vijay is a Partner with Deloitte in India Tax Group and specializes in International Tax. He is an integral part of the Education practice team and provides advisory services to entities operating in this space.
- Vijay headed the India desk of Deloitte AP ICE Limited, Hong Kong (APICE being the acronym for 'Asia Pacific International Centre of Excellence').
- Vijay has more than 17 years of experience in the field of direct taxes, international taxation, corporate laws and exchange control regulations. He brings his rich experience to corporations in the area of cross border taxation, entry strategy, cash repatriation strategies, business model optimization strategies amongst others.

- Bachelor of Commerce
- Chartered Accountant

Hemal Zobalia



Senior Director, Global Business Tax

Member, Infrastructure committee of Bombay Chambers of Commerce and Industry

Select Experience:

- · With an experience of over 17 years, Hemal has been advising several clients on variety of tax and regulatory matters
- He has specialized in area of international tax. He has extensive experience on cross-border tax issues and contract structuring. He has
 advised domestic companies and multinationals on complex tax issues and helped clients in developing appropriate strategies for
 international tax planning & restructuring. Hemal's experience encompasses a broad range of industries and he is presently focusing on
 the infrastructure and other non-profit sector such as CSR & sustainability, education, healthcare, etc.
- Hemal is also a regular speaker at various forums, seminars, conferences locally and internationally. He has been contributing several articles in professional journals, magazines, newspapers and provides inputs to various news channels. Hemal represented before the India US Education Conclave held in Pune in December 2011

Select clients:

- Over the years, Hemal has provided valuable tax advice and litigation support, amongst others, to Godrej Group, Monsanto, MIAL, Astonfield, Dublin Port, DHL India, GTL Infrastructure, HCC group, Bechtel, Fedex, Tata Motors, DFS India, Enfinity, Experian, etc.
- Some of the key education / social sector clients serviced by Hemal are Siemens group, Pearson, University of Chicago, CFA Institute, Victoria Government Business Office, Villgro Incubators, Clemson University, Vibgyor group, Vidya Education, Rustomjee group, ITM group, Everonn, APREA, Mosaica Education, etc. He is currently actively engaged in dialogue with prominent foreign universities / education institutions planning to open campuses in India.
- On CSR, Hemal has advised on CSR compliance and related structuring options and is actively engaged in dialogue with prominent Indian companies with regard to their CSR compliances under the new Companies Act, 2013.

- Bachelor of Commerce
- Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

Balasubramanian Sekkizhar



Director Audit and Assurance

Select Experience:

- Balasubramanian Sekkizhar has an experience of 20 years mainly in Audit, Tax and Financial advisory. Currently he is Director in the Mumbai practice of Deloitte. Further he has experience as CFO for few years. He has served as advisor/Board Member of few companies.
- Balasubramanian also serves as the programme Director of IFRS communication to Analysts /Fund managers (a
 programme launched by National Institute of Securities Market of Securities Exchange Board of India). He has been a
 faculty for training independent directors.
- He was a co-opted member of the committee on Accounting Standards for Local bodies and Editorial Board of ICAI, Newdelhi. He has served as a faculty for CPA, USA programme for many years. He has served as advisor in the syllabus setting committee of few Universities and a regular faculty for UGC programme for training college professors.

- Bachelor Of Commerce, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda College, Chennai
- Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

Anand K. Panchapagesan



Director Corporate Finance

Select Experience:

- Anand has 20 years overall experience in Investment Banking and Industry. Anand focuses on advisory assignments in M&A and private equity fund raising. Anand has worked on M&A and private equity transactions in various sectors including education, technology, media, healthcare, BPO, financial services, and Retail
- He was earlier with IIFL (India Infoline Ltd), a leading brokerage as Vice President for investment banking, and prior to that with a leading boutique advisory called MAPE Advisory group.
- His industry experience includes stints with leading Indian organizations: Larsen & Toubro Ltd and Reliance Industries Ltd, in manufacturing and international business development.

- MBA from the London Business School
- Masters from The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
- B.E. (Hons) engineering degree from BITS Pilani



Rohin Kapoor



Director, Education Practice

Member, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) National Committee on Higher Education

Select Experience:

- Rohin is part of Deloitte's Education & Skill development practice and primarily focuses on various industry and regulatory issues. He has over 11 years of experience in advising government & private sector clients on various policy & strategic issues.
- His areas of expertise include providing advice on conceptualizing reforms, market entry & growth strategy, program success review, location assessment, business modeling, partner search, due diligence, feasibility, negotiation support and deal closure. He has also been providing regulatory advice to clients on Indian education sector policies and related laws, foreign investment policy, exchange control, foreign contribution and corporate law.
- He has authored a number of thought leaderships studies in this sector. His articles have published in some of the leading international & national magazines and business newspapers.
- He has been instrumental in in obtaining regulatory approvals & clarifications from Government bodies such as All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), University Grants Commission (UGC), Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) etc
- He has developed strong and independent business relationship with senior government officials in various ministries and statutory authorities, specially in the education sector

- Post Graduate Diploma in Management
- Bachelors in Computer Application



Dushyant Singh



Director, M&A Transaction Services

Select Experience:

- Dushyant is a Director in the M&A Transaction Services practice at Deloitte, where he specializes in commercial due diligence, market analysis and feasibility studies. He has over 17 years of strategy and M&A experience, and has previously worked at PwC, KPMG and IBM.
- He has provided strategy, investment, business planning and fund raising advice to private equity and corporate investors as well as operators and sponsors of educational institutions. His work has covered pre-school and K-12, private universities, vocational training and skill development, tutorials and coaching as well as technology in education.
- Dushyant has advised a number of clients in the education sector some of his clients include Ryan International Schools, Trinity College London, Indiana University, Premji Invest, S. Chand & Co., ITM Group, Lancaster University, Kuoni Institute, Jagran Education Foundation, Maharana Pratap Group of Institutions, Extramarks.com and Science Gallery International
- He is a regular speaker or panelist at conferences on the sector, and has authored a number of articles and white papers on the education sector

- PGDM, IIM Calcutta
- B. Com., Mumbai University



Pankaj Bagri



Director, Global Business Tax

Select Experience:

- Pankaj has experience of over 12 years and has been advising several clients on variety of tax and regulatory matters. He has specialized in area of international tax and regulatory matters.
- Pankaj has advised domestic and many multinationals on complex tax issues and helped clients in developing appropriate strategies for international tax planning & restructuring.
- Pankaj's experience encompasses a broad range of industries and he is presently focusing on the infrastructure and other non-profit sector such as CSR & sustainability, education, healthcare, etc.
- · Pankaj has contributed several articles / papers in professional journals / newspapers

Select Clients:

- Over the years, Pankaj has provided valuable tax advice and litigation support, amongst others, to Bechtel, Besix Kier, Tata Teleservices Ltd., Blue Dart, Balaji Shipping, ReNew Power, Monsanto, Godrej group, etc.
- Some of the key education / social sector clients serviced by Pankaj are Pearson, University of Chicago, CFA Institute, Villgro Incubator, Victoria Government Business Office, Clemson University, Vibgyor group, Vidya Education, ITM group, Everonn, APREA, Mosaica Education, etc. He is currently actively engaged in dialogue with prominent foreign universities / education institutions planning to open campuses in India,
- On CSR, Pankaj has advised on CSR compliance and related structuring options and is actively engaged in dialogue with
 prominent Indian companies with regard to their CSR compliances under the new Companies Act, 2013.

- Bachelor of Commerce
- · Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

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