



L'INSTITUT SHASTRI INDO-CANADIAN  
INDO-CANADIEN INSTITUTE

## VICE-CHANCELLORS' & PRESIDENTS' SUMMIT 2019

*Dynamics of Higher Education in India and Canada:  
Envisaging Greater Collaborations and Opportunities to Network*

November 25-26 | Hotel Taj Mahal, New Delhi, India

### POST-SUMMIT REPORT



FUNDED BY  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



# About the Summit

The first-ever Education Summit between India and Canada was held on 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> June 2011 as a part of 'India Year' in Ottawa, with both India and Canada expressing the need to deepen ties in research and higher education. The goal of the meetings was to design a pathway for the viable and practical solution of key higher education cooperation issues, such as international credit transfer, degree recognition, co-direction of graduate students, and the facilitation of joint research projects, degrees and exchange programmes.

While many of these suggestions and recommendations have been realized during the course of the past decade, the second Vice-Chancellors' & Presidents' Summit 2019, held from November 25-26 at Hotel Taj Mahal, New Delhi, adopted the theme "Dynamics of Higher Education in India and Canada: Envisaging Greater Collaborations and Opportunities to Network". With generous funding from the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, the Summit gave a concerted focus to strategic engagement among member institutions and stakeholders, and to highlighting the facilitating role of the Shastri Institute, through its leadership in widening the network encompassing the higher education & research community in India & Canada.

Echoing the Summit's theme, speakers discussed the key enabling factors for successful engagement, and outcomes encompassing collaboration, innovation & technology, internationalization, mobility, and other key elements. Exploring the bi-national relationship between two of the great economies of the world, the Summit was an effort to increase collaboration between India & Canada on the crucially important terrain of higher education & research.

Accordingly, the event identified highlight opportunities, along with challenges & solutions, and in effect unveiled the roadmap for bringing together Indian and Canadian member institutions, stakeholders and important players in the India-Canada bilateral relationship. A heavy emphasis was put on sharing knowledge, experiences, best practices, tools, and approaches, with a view to inclusive growth and expansion by way of exploration, collaboration, cooperation and collective effort towards increasing engagement in the institutions from both the countries.

This report summarizes the Summit's discussion points.

# SUMMIT HIGHLIGHTS

## TOTAL PARTICIPANTS



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150

## INVITED SPEAKERS



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41



INDIAN MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

66



CANADIAN MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

16

NO. OF SESSION TOPICS COVERED - 11





# DAY 1



## INAUGURAL SESSION & KEYNOTE | *Setting the Tone...*



*Left: Dr. Anil Sahasrabudhe (extreme left), Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), India*

**Dr. Prachi Kaul**, Director, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, provided opening remarks including a brief talk on SICI, and its important role in increasing and sustaining collaboration between India & Canada on the landscape of higher education & research. A formal welcome was extended to the participating member institutions from India and Canada, important guests, and stakeholders of SICI by Dr. Mini Shaji Thomas, Vice President/President

Elect, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute. As well as summarizing the background of SICI and its distinguished 50-year history, Dr. Thomas emphasized SICI's contribution towards enhancing institutional linkages and collaboration at multiple levels within the higher education domain between the two countries. Prof. John Reid, President, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, gave an overview of the Summit and called the event a landmark meeting that promises to move towards the next creative and exciting chapter in higher education between India & Canada. He said that the Institute is a future-oriented organization and has taken responsibility to constantly improve its services to the member institutions and to serve the cause of higher education seriously.

The Summit overview was followed by special remarks from Ms. Deirdre Kent, Deputy High Commissioner for Canada to India, who spoke about the dynamic, positive transformation in the India-Canada relationship, particularly in the past five years. She noted that India is Canada's one of the fastest growing major trading partners and fastest growing export markets for Canada, and largest source country of students in Canada, surpassing China for the first time in 2018. The Summit is a critical platform that endorses enhanced institutional partnerships and participation in all segments of the higher education relationship.

Dr. Anil Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), inaugurated the Summit with a keynote speech on the collaboration opportunities and schemes created by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), the University Grants Commission, AICTE and numerous other government bodies in India to help bring enrichment in the academic institutions of both the countries. Examples include the GIAN, SPARC, and SWAYAM programmes of the Government of India. Dr. Sahasrabudhe laid stress on improving problem-solving capacities through innovative approaches and ideas in the future and by involving passionate faculty of the institutions in the scope of MoUs to further enhance the chances of making the association stronger.

Dr. Anil Mehrotra, Secretary-Treasurer, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, delivered the Vote of Thanks to all the distinguished guests and thanked Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), His Excellency Nadir Patel, High Commissioner of Canada to India, DST, AICTE, & ICCR for their extensive support to SICI and to SICI staff in putting together the two-day summit and an impressive agenda for deliberations and discussions.

## PANEL I | Internationalization and Mobility in Higher Education & Research



*Left: Ms. Lissa Matyas (second from the left), Vice-President, International Partnerships, Mitacs, Canada*

**Chair** – Mr. Akhilesh Mishra, DG, Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR)

**Co-Chair** – Ms. Lissa Matyas, Vice-President, International Partnerships, Mitacs, Canada

**Panellists:** Prof. V Ramgopal Rao, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi; Dr Ranbir Singh, Past president of Association of Indian Universities (AIU) and Vice-Chancellor,

National Law University, Delhi; Dr Manoj K Dhar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Jammu; Dr. Sarit Das, Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar

Internationalization brings far-reaching benefits to higher education and it enriches the relationships among countries. This panel of leaders discussed broadening the base of partnership by identifying ways to collaborate with each other via mobility & internationalization. Given the deep diaspora linkage between India and Canada, it was noted that both countries could adopt long-term partnership over a transactional approach by focusing more on each other's niche areas to build momentum. Also, if possible, explore Public-Private-Partnership models in higher education.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ Canada must look at India for capacity/skill building and not just from the perspective of student recruitment in correspondence with the ongoing developments in India.
- ✓ Possibly three areas to collaborate under mobility and internationalisation - semester exchange programmes for undergraduate students, joint PhD programmes, and Creation of post-doctoral fellowship programmes
- ✓ Implementation of agreements and MoUs is the only way to ensure robust collaborative research and strengthen linkages; need to create the right standards for Intellectual Property negotiations & policies
- ✓ Finding common global problems to work on via collaboration; develop collaborative programmes; finding niche areas by each institution
- ✓ Institutions should find their own match; have discussions with relevant people in the institution such as Deans, Directors etc. This must be followed by regular follow-ups; set up different teams for different universities; ensure visits for a week or two and not less than that for an effective, credible outcome; connection at faculty must be established
- ✓ Map universities in India and Canada and their areas of expertise; if necessary, establish joint research labs, joint teams; Creating facilitated, mentored mobility in case of undergrad Canadian and Indian students may lead to further mobility in this regard



## PANEL II | Collaborating to Shape the Future of Higher Education



*Left: Dr. Najma Akhtar (extreme left), Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Milia Islamia University, India*

**Chair** – Prof. Najma Akhtar, Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Milia Islamia University, India

**Co-Chair** - Dr. Robert Summerby-Murray, President & Vice-Chancellor, Saint Mary's University, Canada

**Panelists** – Dr. Manju Singh, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission (UGC), Government of India; Dr. Sunita Siwach,

National Coordinator, Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India; Dr. Sandra M. den Otter, Associate Vice Principal, Research and International, Queen's University, Canada; Dr. G. Hemantha, Vice-Chancellor, University of Mysore

Panelists from across various levels of government of India and Indian & Canadian Institutions, discussed collaborations, partnerships, and programming conducive to international cooperation in higher education. Academic and research collaboration accelerates progress, enhances the quality of work, and extends the repertoire of the partners. Models such as joint degree-granting, credit-sharing arrangements, international recognition of qualifications, and other forms of collaboration were discussed to gauge the potential for expanding connections between the two countries in key areas of higher education.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ Both the governments must come together to establish the internationalisation ecosystem, including skilling, vocationalisation so that employability is achieved; particularly focusing on developing soft skills and content building using online tools
- ✓ Institutions must evolve in multi-disciplinary directions (research intensive and/or teaching institutions); Strive to place in international rankings
- ✓ Focus on the formation of knowledge partnerships and work towards introducing joint award degrees from universities in either country, plus student exchange programmes
- ✓ Canadian institutions can enter into partnerships with 20 Institutions of Eminence (IoEs) from India which are also looking to establish innovation hubs
- ✓ Huge potential in areas such as water, mining, environment, public health etc., where transfer credits, credit sharing can be explored
- ✓ Selecting partners is a critical factor; for funding – India can look at reaching out to Canadian Tri-Councils (SSHRC, CIHR, NSERC) to create a pool of funds for mutually beneficial arrangements in this regard
- ✓ Visit, discuss, understand each other's needs, and then match courses for credit transfers; Research – create mutual infrastructure facility for a long-term MoU to continue the research either in India or in Canada where papers can be shared, research facilities can be shared
- ✓ Collaboration should result in good patents and products

## PANEL III | Expectations and Role of Governments in India-Canada Collaborative Opportunities



*Left: Dr. Sudhir Jain (extreme left), Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar, India*

**Chair** – Dr. Sudhir K Jain, Director, Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar

**Co-Chair** – Dr. Jacques Frémont, President & Vice-Chancellor, University of Ottawa, Canada

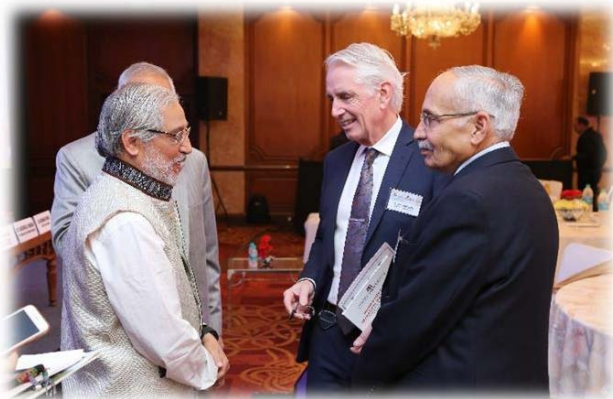
**Panelists** – Ms. Lindsay Margenau, Counsellor- Commercial and Senior Trade Commissioner, High Commission of Canada in India; Dr. Karen Mossman, VP- Research, McMaster University, Canada

Experts sitting in the panel discussed the roles of governments and institutions in facilitating international relationships in the higher education field. The session explored government-university linkages, and the similarities and differences that exist between India and Canada in this area. The panel agreed that Universities have a higher duty to train the students and develop their skills. Government can help start the initiative, provide funds but ultimately it is the universities/institutions who have to deliver the results and the enhancements.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ Although there has been limited fund allocation from the Canadian federal government, it still supports notably the student mobility and believes in university to university partnership; It is suggested that a possible area of focus can be introducing seed money to create short-term exchange opportunities for study or research in Canadian post-secondary institutions at the college, undergraduate and graduate levels
- ✓ Benefits of introducing flexibility in the education system such as introduction of humanities and social sciences in the IITs which is a great example of cultural transformation, and diversification
- ✓ Besides Federal, Provincial and State government funding, the role of Municipal governments must be explored as this can enable universities and cities to flourish

# DAY 2





## PANEL IV | Championing Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Higher Education



*Left: Dr. Anil Sahasrabudhe (extreme left), Chairman, AICTE, India*

**Chair** – Dr. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

**Co-Chair** – Dr. Peter Stoicheff, President and Vice-Chancellor, University of Saskatchewan

**Panellists** – Dr. Rizwan Haq, Interim Vice President, Office of the Vice-President, Research, Science, Engineering and Architecture,

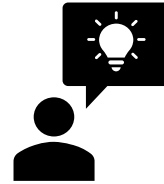
Laurentian University, Canada; Dr. Archana Shukla, Director, Indian Institute of Management Lucknow, India; Dr. Shashikala Wanjari, Vice-Chancellor, SNDT Women's University; Dr. Douglas Peers, Dean of Faculty of Arts, University of Waterloo, Canada

A panel of senior decision makers brought out examples and points of discussion enumerating the role of higher education institutions as powerful engines of innovation. Innovation and entrepreneurship are among the key building blocks of competitive and dynamic economies, such as those of India and Canada, which can lead to increased economic growth and more robust job creation.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ Innovation can bring changes in the classrooms; different pedagogical methods of teaching, open & distance learning, online teaching systems, flipped classes, blended learning, lab classes through virtual labs, simulation labs etc. are some of the ways in which innovation is being manifested in higher education
- ✓ Even though numbers of jobs are getting reduced due to automation, through campuses we can create jobs through entrepreneurship & startups; such as by establishing incubators & developing entrepreneurship from the campuses themselves
- ✓ Innovation is often equated with STEM disciplines, but it is important not to forget the huge role played by humanities and social entrepreneurship; Today faculty, scholars want to be a part of the innovation agenda and want its inclusion in the delivering of their work which is encouraging
- ✓ In Universities, innovation can happen by establishing mutually beneficial partnerships among students, faculty and administration, between universities and businesses and between universities and the community
- ✓ Social innovation - Innovation to play a constructive role in improving educational opportunities for people who remain under-served in a rapidly developing world; Translating an idea or invention into producing goods and services that create value to satisfy the need of the society
- ✓ Larger visibility and promotion of programmes by Government of India to achieve what its missions are meant to do and how this can impact life of the people positively; there must be collaboration with stakeholders
- ✓ Work integrated learning – identifying local issues and providing research solutions to the region where university is located; bring its relevance in the programmes for students; Universities, colleges, polytechnics to listen to what the industry needs

## Session V: Disciplinary Clusters



### SESSION I - Science, Technology and Engineering



*Left: Dr. Ajit Kumar Chaturvedi (second from right), Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee*

**Chair-** Dr. Ajit Kumar Chaturvedi, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee

**Speakers** – Dr. Rajender Singh Sangwan, Director, Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), Dr. Richard Poulin, Director of the International Bureau, Université Laval, Canada

This session focused on potential collaborations in the areas of Science, Technology and Engineering between Indian and Canadian institutions. The panelists had a consensus when discussing how India and Canada needed engineers, data scientists, environmental scientists and a range of other professionals to achieve their respective social and economic agendas and that this goal could be realized by finding each other's needs and requirements to fill gaps in dispensing knowledge to the scholars and faculty.

#### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ Institutions must share best practices so that any chances of low response and failure can be avoided in terms of investment of time and money to activities that yield little to no results
- ✓ Via R&D and applied Research, collaborate on joint projects with a dedicated lab using team approach and create scope for MNC participation that brings private money besides the traditional government funding
- ✓ Avail benefits from the fellowships provided by SICI that can open the door to collaborations in numerous ways
- ✓ Mobilise the expertise, resources and investments necessary to build efficient research ecosystems in both the countries

## SESSION II - Management, Humanities & Social Science and Law



*Left: Dr. Paul Mazerolle (extreme left), President, University of New Brunswick, Canada*

**Chair** – Dr. Paul Mazerolle, President, University of New Brunswick

**Speakers** – Prof Ramesh Chandra Sinha, Chairman, Indian Council of Philosophical Research; Dr. Poonam Saxena, Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Jodhpur; Dr. Himadri

Das, Director General, International Management Institute, New Delhi; Dr. Fahim Quadir, Vice Provost and Dean, School of Graduate Studies, Queen’s University

Panellists in this session discussed the knowledge and expertise gained through investment in international research collaborations that help build strong global economy and improve quality of life. This requires work in building partnership with government departments and agencies, universities and colleges, and industry and extends across disciplines and organizational boundaries. The panel took note of the role of active and working MoUs and collaborations in bridging any gaps left by the systems as their authenticity can contribute significantly to the success of partnerships.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ For the Canadian counterparts, build knowledge of South Asia, so that collaborative efforts are devised and implemented accordingly
- ✓ Look for a tripod arrangement – industry, Indian institutions and Canadian institutions on management development; identify main thrust areas to have better research collaboration
- ✓ Create an environment to promote bi-cultural and bi-national ethos to initiate and continue the collaboration
- ✓ Recognition of the practical hurdles – such as time constraints (student exchanges, short-time exchanges), accreditation constraints, 2+2 model challenges, government policies
- ✓ Identify local champions on the ground to make commitment successful and make use of MoUs and keep them active and working at all times

## SESSION III - Agricultural, Veterinary, Medical, and Health Sciences



*Left: Dr.S. Dutta Gupta (extreme right), Dean (Examination), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi*

**Chair** – Dr.S. Dutta Gupta, Dean (Examination), All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi

**Speakers** – Dr. Rashmi Aggarwal - Joint Director of Education & Dean, Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI); Dr. B. Prithviraj, Associate Dean, International, Associate Professor/Plant Stress Physiology Research Chair, Dalhousie University, Canada; Prof. Malcolm M. Campbell, Professor & Vice-President Research, University of Guelph, Canada; Dr. Shashank Dalvi, Vice-Chancellor, MGM Institute of Health Sciences

Panel speakers explored challenges and opportunities in forging partnerships in the Agricultural, Veterinary, Medical and Health Sciences between Indian and Canadian institutions. During the course of discussion, panelists shared experiences from their respective institutions in terms of establishing successful partnerships with different countries and identified ways of extending cooperation such as mentoring undergraduate students so that they take up research in the later stages of their education, and challenges such as local issues impacting life globally, research intensity, and the teaching enterprise.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ Identify Strengths of partners / match making
- ✓ Develop Roadmap and Implementation Plan
- ✓ Resource commitment from University and seek external funding - Government and Industry
- ✓ Engage with government for Degree recognition
- ✓ Faculty & Student Mobility – Both directions – Short term, Medium, Term and long term
- ✓ Better coordination with SICI office to map courses; cost sharing with University/SICI/Government, such as for programmes / summer schools / field courses

## PANEL VI | Role of Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute in Navigating the Agenda: Joining Hands with Other Stakeholders



*Left: Dr. Mini Shaji Thomas (at the podium), Vice President/President Elect, SICI*

**Chair** – Dr. Mini Shaji Thomas, Vice President/President Elect, SICI

**Speakers** – Dr. John Reid, President, SICI; Dr. Prachi Kaul, Director, SICI; Dr. Graham Carr, Interim President & Vice-Chancellor, Concordia University, Canada

The speakers reviewed the past, present, and future activities of the Shastri Institute, but with a particular emphasis on the future. SICI must be a source of innovation in higher education, and bring to bear the full potential of a powerfully bi-national approach to knowledge.

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ SICI is well placed to contribute to the innovation culture; a cross cultural approach in innovation will be a value-add that SICI can provide
- ✓ Redressing the Canada-India balance in student mobility and mobility in general; facilitate elements of group mobility by Canadian students
- ✓ It is suggested that SICI form focussed research groups led by a particular researcher from India or Canada who is associated with SICI; in governance terms, he/she will operate from outside of SICI's granting programmes, but will report directly to the Executive Council & act as a standing research group (each in one discipline/interdisciplinary) that could stimulate research in many disciplines potentially and is able to respond to research questions
- ✓ Provincial/State outreach – target particular areas of research in which these provinces and states are interested, with a direct relevance to the provincial/state economy; it is pointed out that SICI needs enough funding to create more grants to increase this mobility and engagement and further sustain it
- ✓ GIAN – allow Canadian faculty to spend additional days by extending their stay and visit Indian institutions that are particularly non-eligible to apply under GIAN; Co-Teaching a course – Creating a fund to award grants in different areas such as energy, law with the help of joining hands with different stakeholders, professional councils etc. in those particular disciplines/sectors

*Cont'd*



### Three Ms – Mandates, Mindset and Materialising exchange – for smart innovative investments

- ✓ Mobilising opportunity for Shastri 4.0 as fostering engagement around a select number of key mandates that address shared grant challenges; in Climate Change and Sustainability, individual and community health, the theme of the new economy, the future of work in a moment of disruptive technology; concentrate and focus on mobilizing resources towards the above mentioned three themes; it is a focus area of both the governments, and the other stakeholders outside of the Institute
- ✓ An innovation mindset – in both countries, innovative approaches towards academia, entrepreneurship, development of incubators, experiential learning, social innovation; this is not an abandonment of the classic Shastri mandate in the humanities and social sciences; Hackathons! – SICI can look into initiating one between India and Canada
- ✓ Materialisation of networks – network building is important for the future, for digital technology; virtual mobility programmes to share classroom experiences, lab experiences based on the technologies of e-learning, advance the technology of e-research, digital research to bring Canada and India together





## PANEL VII | Summarizing Session



*Left: Dr. John Reid (at the podium), President, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute*

**Chair** – Dr. John Reid, President, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute

### *Rapporteurs from Sessions*

As well as concise summations from the Rapporteurs, the session included an open discussion of the themes explored during the Summit, at which many insightful comments and recommendations were offered.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ International cooperation and research collaboration are vital to any institution to leap frog into the international arena; Government of India providing ample opportunities in international collaboration in multiple ways such as New Education Policy, GIAN, SPARC, SWAYAM etc.
- ✓ SICI has a major role to play in sustaining and shaping the international & bi-national relationship
- ✓ Mitacs' association with SICI will strengthen the research network significantly; Also, commercialising research and innovation to the benefit of both of our countries
- ✓ Areas of joint collaboration - Credential recognition, opportunities in new online learnings, development of innovation hubs, developing essential skills via collaborations – soft skills; positioning our universities into global ranking systems
- ✓ Bringing back to universities what the job market needs to make curriculum relevant for students; universities to participate in the work integrated learning programmes
- ✓ Given the cross-cultural nature and interdisciplinarity with the humanities, social sciences etc, have the opportunity to focus on mutual respect as well as commitment to mutual learnings as one-way collaborations will not work; recognition of the bi-directional learning opportunities, commitment to reciprocity
- ✓ Use of technology; online learning cross-nationally, joint supervisions, international café, 'laws over the walls'
- ✓ Balance the grants in all the areas; SICI should prepare report on these areas at regular intervals
- ✓ SICI should introduce an in-house Newsletter – informing about various programmes, research related announcements from both the countries; helping faculty members at one-to-one level
- ✓ Gender balance – efforts must be made by both the countries in balancing the gender component in the research and academics environment
- ✓ Mapping the institutional priorities, area focussed groups, using online capabilities and resources; funding – multiple options to make these agendas forward



# Summary of General Recommendations

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- Canada and India to learn from one another in skill development & entrepreneurship
- Leverage on the profound diaspora linkage that provides comfort in engaging with each other
- Canada must look at India for capacity/skill building and not just from the perspective of student recruitment, in correspondence with the ongoing developments in India
- Adopt longer term partnership rather than a transactional approach; new developmental solutions to address grass-root level issues (including mentorship of scholars – Indian/Canadian)
- Find partnership opportunities in the upgrading of the faculty, curriculum, modernisation of labs, and eventually get into generic transformation in these areas
- Collaboration under mobility and internationalisation can happen by focusing on –
  - Semester exchange programmes for undergraduate students
  - Joint PhD programmes
  - Canada should create post-doctoral fellowship programmes
- Institutional linkages are important for the growth of bi-national agenda on higher education; flexibility is needed to share best practices, go above and beyond to learn what we do or do not know
- Whenever planning to enter into international collaborations, begin by organizing common seminars, workshops, conferences; sign the MoU only when the partner institution is compatible in terms of courses, expertise. Chances are that such an MoU will work very well for both the institutions. Implementation of agreements and MoUs is the only way to ensure a robust collaborative research and strengthening linkages

- IPR issues, regulatory framework, statutes, rules and guidelines need to be reviewed and revised, to ensure success in increasing mobility and internationalisation from the Indian side
- Finding common global problems to work on via collaboration and most importantly finding niche areas by each institution
- Creating right conditions in Indian institutions to attract students to India and familiarise them with culture, values, pluralistic ways of doing things
- Institutions on both sides should find their own matches to have discussions with relevant people in the institution such as Deans, Directors etc.
- Follow-up - set up different teams for different universities under focus; ensure a visit for a week or two and not less than that for an effective, credible outcome; connection at faculty level must be established
- Institutions must invest in these collaborations and the movement of their respective teams. Institutions should invest financially on their own, apart from government support, as the institutions and their people must cooperate directly to ensure solid and tangible outcomes of these collaborations
- Identify large research projects in the institutions; faculty moving in both directions creating opportunities in trade
- Large number of faculty from the affiliated colleges and institutions in India is still missing from the network; they have done great post-doctoral research and those of high quality should be included
- Creating facilitated, mentored mobility in case of undergraduate Canadian and Indian students that may lead to further mobility
- Universities must embrace digital technology and drive innovation in catalysing economic development through at least four approaches – fostering entrepreneurship, exploring the nexus of society and technology, promoting diversity and inclusion, and encouraging collaboration
- Trans-national cooperation leads to both economic (more and better patents, higher likelihood of employment in both countries) and non-economic benefits (positive attitude towards open borders and democracy, more internationalization, interdisciplinary research, scientific excellence, better publications, faculty growth, improved capacity of teachers, curriculum development, improved student skills, and cultural awareness)
- Both governments must come together to establish the internationalisation ecosystem particularly in skilling and in vocationalisation, so that employability is generated

- Need to focus on the development of soft skills amongst Indian students and scholars by collaborating with Canadian institutions and content building
- Explore funding through the new frontiers or Tri-Councils (SSHRC, CIHR, NSERC) in Canada
- Research – interdisciplinarity, creation of mutual infrastructure facility for a long-term MoU to continue the research either in India or in Canada where papers can be shared, research facility can be shared
- Conducting hackathons between India and Canada – emphasis on innovation and entrepreneurship
- Bring municipal governments into the purview of partnerships and explore beyond academic structures but into the entire municipality where companies, academics, and municipal authorities could work together
- Work out ways to move from industry-institution linkage to industry-institution partnership and collaboration
- Institutions must look into making research and pedagogy innovation-driven.
- In universities, innovation can happen by establishing mutually beneficial partnerships among students, faculty and administration, between universities and businesses and between universities and the community
- To achieve innovation in higher education, there must be collaboration with stakeholders. Government is not only a resource provider or policy maker; it needs sensitisation at various levels to make programmes successful; it has many managerial issues to deal with and this where the partnership comes into being
- Work at integrating learning, including providing research solutions to the region where a university is located so that it finds relevance in the programmes for students
- Universities, colleges, polytechnics to listen to what the industry needs
- Finding the right fit when establishing goals for internationalisation, what kinds of things we can do together, who are our best partners in that regard – resulting in sustainable partnership
- Matchmaking workshops to understand each other's needs, including preparing graduate students to move to PhD programmes, notably in the IITs
- Joint virtual labs, joint research labs – share expertise and knowledge with each other
- Tripod arrangement – industry, Indian institutions and Canadian institutions on management development; identify main thrust areas to have better research collaboration; let it become a bi-cultural and bi-national agenda

- Develop joint programmes – to solve real world problems through partnerships, and with a future that lies in creating international campuses
- In fields such as agriculture, to which youth may be less attracted than in the past, more and more awareness needs to be generated amongst students by taking account of their aspirations
- Provincial/State outreach depends on identifying particular areas of research that have direct relevance to the provincial/state economy
- The cross-cultural nature and interdisciplinarity of the humanities and social sciences, offers a unique opportunity for mutual respect and commitment to reciprocal learning; one-way collaborations will not work, so it is necessary to recognise bi-directional learning opportunities and commit to reciprocity

## SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SICI

- Key suggestions for SICI –
  - Strategic policy commitment – inform policy change, make new strategies by bringing together different universities from India
  - In institutionalised processes, promote innovation in technology, although recognising the uniqueness in this regard of each educational institution
  - Encourage community engagement, including taking incubation hubs or centres into diverse urban and rural communities
  - Commitment to open source approaches
  - Leveraging of resources
- Women's participation in nation building – SICI must think in this direction
- Expand in the areas of sports and cultural exchange
- Integrate PPP model of Canada in higher education, to work closely with SICI's partners, stakeholders and institutions at large
- SICI must act as a catalyst, as an enabler. Create a team here and create a website to link institutions with one another based on their requirements and niche areas
- Cross cultural approach to innovation; a value-add that SICI can provide

- Redressing the Canada-India balance in student mobility and mobility in general; facilitate elements of group mobility by Canadian students
- Develop focussed research groups led by a particular researcher from India or Canada, associated with SICI; in governance terms, he/she will operate from outside of SICI's granting programmes, but will report directly to EC and act as a standing research group (each in one discipline or interdisciplinary) that could stimulate research in many disciplines potentially and is able to respond to research questions;
- Provincial/State outreach – identify particular areas of research that have direct relevance to the provincial/state economy
- Mapping of interests through SICI network – SICI can communicate, create a map, and effectively network only with facilitation by the member institutions; SICI could look into having a website comparable to that of the U-15 to gauge interest, niche areas of the Indian institutions
- Three Ms – Mandates, Mindset and Materialising exchange – for smart innovative investments
  - Mobilising opportunity for Shastri 4.0 as fostering engagement around a select number of key mandates that address shared grant challenges; in Climate Change and Sustainability, individual and community health, the theme of the new economy, the future of work in a moment of disruptive technology; concentrate and focus on mobilizing resources towards the above mentioned three themes; it is a focus area of both the governments, and the other stakeholders outside of the Institute
  - An innovation mindset – in both countries, innovative approaches towards academia, entrepreneurship, development of incubators, experiential learning, social innovation; this is not an abandonment of the classic Shastri mandate in the humanities and social sciences; Hackathons! – SICI can look into initiating one between India and Canada
  - Materialisation of networks – network building is important for the future, for digital technology; virtual mobility programmes to share classroom experiences, lab experiences based on the technologies of e-learning, advance the technology of e-research, digital research to bring Canada and India together; there will be pressure on universities in the carbon footprints, sustainability implications
- Work with stakeholders – governments, industry, NGOs, and students (a big stakeholder). In this regard, the landscape is changing dramatically – for example the democratisation of knowledge and access to education, along with the growth of the imperative of lifelong learning, is disrupting the nature of higher education
- Distribute a regular Newsletter – detailing programmes, transmitting research-related announcements from both countries; helping faculty members at one-to-one level
- Mapping the institutional priorities, using area focussed groups, online capabilities and resources, funding – multiple options to move these agendas forward



## LIST OF PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS | INDIA, CANADA

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### Indian Member Institutions

S.No.	Indian Member Institution
1	Ambedkar University
2	Assam University
3	Berhampur University
4	Bharathiar University
5	BITS, Pilani
6	Central University of Kerala Kasaragod, Kerala
7	Dr. M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute
8	Delhi Technological University
9	English and Foreign Languages University
10	Gujarat National Law University
11	Gujarat University
12	Guru Nanak Dev University
13	Haryana Agricultural University
14	IIM Bangalore
15	IIM Indore
16	IIM Kashipur
17	IIM Lucknow
18	IIT Bombay
19	IIT Delhi
20	IIT Dharwad
21	IIT Gandhinagar
22	IIT Guwahati
23	IIT Indore
24	IIT Jammu
25	IIT Jodhpur
26	IIT Roorkee
27	IIT Ropar
28	IIT Tirupati
29	Indian Council of Philosophical Research
30	Indian Institute of Technology (ISM) Dhanbad
31	Institute of Mathematical Sciences
32	International Management Institute
33	Jadavpur University

34	Jamia Hamdard
35	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
36	Lal Bahadur Shastri Institute of Management
37	Madurai Kamaraj University
38	Maharshi Dayanand University
39	Mahatma Gandhi University
40	Mangalore University
41	Manipal Academy of Higher Education
42	MGM Institute of Health Sciences
43	MNIT, Jaipur
44	Narayana Medical College, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh
45	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research University
46	National Institute of Technology, Trichy
47	National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
48	National Law University, Delhi
49	National Law University, Jodhpur
50	Nirma University
51	Panjab University
52	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University
53	Punjabi University
54	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law
55	SASTRA Deemed University
56	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology
57	SNDT Women's University
58	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
59	Tamil Nadu Dr Ambedkar Law University
60	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore
61	University of Delhi
62	University of Hyderabad
63	University of Jammu
64	University of Kashmir
65	University of Kerala
66	University of Mysore
67	Haryana Agricultural University

## **Canadian Member Institutions**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Canadian Member Institutions (Organizations)</b>
1	Concordia University
2	Dalhousie University
3	Laurentian University
4	McMaster University
5	Mitacs
6	Queen's University
7	Saint Mary's University
8	Université Laval
9	University of Alberta
10	University of British Columbia
11	University of Calgary
12	University of Guelph
13	University of New Brunswick
14	University of Ottawa
15	University of Saskatchewan
16	University of Waterloo

## **Shastri India office**

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Mr. ManoharLal

Mr. Gokul Joshi

Mr. Anil Kumar

# Agenda

DAY 1, NOVEMBER 25 (Diwan-I-Aam Hall)	
08:30 – 9:00	Registrations & Networking
09:00 - 10:00	INAUGURAL SESSION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Welcome remarks</b> – Dr. Mini Shaji Thomas, Vice President/President Elect, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</li> <li>• <b>Overview of the Summit</b> - Dr. John Reid, President, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</li> <li>• <b>Special address</b> – Dr. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)</li> <li>• <b>Special remarks</b> - Ms. Deirdre Kent, Deputy High Commissioner of Canada to India</li> </ul> <p><b>Lamp Lighting Ceremony</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inaugural address</b> – Dr. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)</li> <li>• <b>Vote of thanks</b> – Dr. Anil Kumar Mehrotra, Secretary-Treasurer, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</li> </ul> <p><b>Master of the Ceremony</b> – Dr. Prachi Kaul, Director, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</p>
10:00 - 11:15	
NETWORKING OVER TEA	
11:15 am - 12:45	<p><b>SESSION I: Internationalization and Mobility in Higher Education &amp; Research</b></p> <p>There is general agreement that internationalization brings farreaching benefits to higher education and, moreover, that internationalization in higher education profoundly enriches the relationships among countries, notably including the</p>

	<p>relationship between India and Canada. In contexts ranging from the enrolment of undergraduate and graduate students in university programs overseas to the productivity of international research networks, mobility is essential to the creation and nurturing of lasting international relationships. This session will consider what are the most effective and promising models for India-Canada mobility</p>
	<p><b>Chair</b> – Mr. Akhilesh Mishra, DG, Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR)  <b>Co-Chair</b> – Ms. Lissa Matyas, Vice-President, International Partnerships, Mitacs, Canada</p> <p><i>Panelists –</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prof. V Ramgopal Rao, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi</li> <li>➤ Dr Ranbir Singh, Past president of Association of Indian Universities (AIU) and Vice-Chancellor, National Law University, Delhi</li> <li>➤ Dr Manoj K Dhar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Jammu</li> </ul> <p><i>Observations &amp; reflections from the floor</i></p>
<b>12:45 - 13:45</b>	<b>NETWORKING LUNCH</b>
<b>13:45 – 15:15</b>	<p><b>SESSION II: Collaborating to Shape the Future of Higher Education</b></p> <p>Collaborations, partnerships, and programming that is conducive to international cooperation in higher education – all are essential to creating an internationalized future for higher education. Between Canada and India, there are many important models that include joint degree-granting, credit-sharing arrangements, international recognition of qualifications, and other forms of collaboration. In the context of these configurations, identifying the potential partners and understanding areas of mutual interest is an important aspect towards collaboration. This session will examine all of these in gauging the potential for expanding the connections between the two countries in key areas of higher education.</p>

	<p><b>Chair</b> – Prof. Najma Akhtar, Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Milia Islamia University, India</p> <p><b>Co-Chair</b> - Dr. Robert Summerby-Murray, President &amp; Vice-Chancellor, Saint Mary's University, Canada</p> <p><b>Panelists</b> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dr. Manju Singh, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission (UGC), Government of India</li> <li>➤ Dr. Sunita Siwach, National Coordinator, Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</li> <li>➤ Dr. Sandra M. den Otter, Associate Vice Principal, Research and International, Queen's University, Canada</li> <li>➤ Dr. G. Hemantha, Vice-Chancellor, University of Mysore</li> </ul> <p>Observations &amp; reflections from the floor</p>
<b>15:15 – 16:45</b>	<p><b>SESSION III: Expectations and Role of Governments in India-Canada Collaborative Opportunities</b></p> <p>Governments and institutions of higher education have a variety of productive relationships, and governments – for many sound policy-based reasons – also take an important role in facilitating international relationships in the higher education field. This session will explore these government-university linkages, and the similarities and differences that exist between India and Canada in this area. The discussion will also extend to ways in which, from the perspectives both of governments and of higher education institutions and organizations, these relationships can productively evolve in the years and decades to come.</p>
	<p><b>Chair</b> – Dr. Sudhir K Jain, Director, Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar</p> <p><b>Co-Chair</b> – Dr. Jacques Frémont, President &amp; Vice-Chancellor, University of Ottawa, Canada</p>



	<p><b>Panelists –</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dr. Shakila. T. Shamsu, OSD and Secretary to National Education Policy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</li> <li>➤ Ms. Lindsay Margenau, Counsellor- Commercial and Senior Trade Commissioner, High Commission of Canada in India</li> <li>➤ Dr. Chintamani Mahapatra, Rector – 1 (Pro Vice-Chancellor), Jawaharlal Nehru University</li> <li>➤ Dr. Anu Singh Lather, Vice-Chancellor, Ambedkar University</li> <li>➤ Dr. Karen Mossman, VP- Research, McMaster University, Canada</li> </ul> <p>Observations &amp; reflections from the floor</p>
<b>END OF DAY 1</b>	
<b>7:30 PM onwards</b>	<p><b>Networking Dinner at</b>  <b>Silver Oak Lawn, India Habitat Center, New Delhi-110003</b>  <b>(Entry from Gate #3), 7.30 PM – 10.30 PM</b>  <b>organized by the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</b></p>

## DAY 2, NOVEMBER 26 (Diwan-I-Aam Hall)

<p><b>09:00 – 10:15</b></p>	<p><b>SESSION IV: Championing Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Higher Education</b></p> <p>Higher education institutions are, among other things, powerful engines of innovation, and this role can be seen in every discipline in every one of the SICI member institutions in both India and Canada. Furthermore, entrepreneurial values are especially significant in this context, whether through enterprising approaches to new developments in research or through fostering entrepreneurship in students in ways that include incubation of start-ups. This session will delineate many examples, from both countries, of the innovative role of higher education, and will look ahead to new and creative approaches to the harnessing of entrepreneurial qualities in the interests of accelerated educational and societal innovation.</p>
	<p><b>Chair</b> – Dr. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)</p> <p><b>Co-Chair</b> – Dr. Peter Stoicheff, President and Vice-Chancellor, University of Saskatchewan</p> <p>Panelists –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dr. Rizwan Haq, Interim Vice President, Office of the Vice-President, Research, Science, Engineering and Architecture, Laurentian University, Canada</li> <li>➤ Dr. Archana Shukla, Director, Indian Institute of Management Lucknow, India</li> <li>➤ Dr. Shashikala Wanjari, Vice-Chancellor, SNDT Women’s University</li> <li>➤ Dr. Douglas Peers, Dean of Faculty of Arts, University of Waterloo, Canada</li> </ul> <p><i>Observations &amp; Reflections from the floor</i></p>
<p><b>10:15 – 10:30</b></p>	<p><b>HEALTH BREAK</b></p>
<p><b>10:30 – 12:00</b></p>	<p><b>Session V: Disciplinary Clusters (Parallel Sessions)</b></p> <p>While there are many respects in which international collaboration is a goal that transcends all disciplinary boundaries, nevertheless there are also needs and</p>

	<p>opportunities that are particular to disciplines that can be clustered into certain groupings. The three parallel discussions that make up this session will consider the following combinations of areas: (1) Science, Technology, and Engineering; (2) Management, Humanities &amp; Social Science, and Law; (3) Agricultural, Veterinary, Medical, and Health Sciences. In each case, members of the grouping will examine the particular requirements for effective international collaboration in their areas, and will map out future possibilities for India-Canada linkages and networks.</p>
	<p><b>Parallel Session One - Science, Technology and Engineering (Diwan-I-Aam Hall)</b></p> <p><b>Chair-</b> Dr. Ajit Kumar Chaturvedi, Director, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee</p> <p><i>Speakers –</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dr. Rajender Singh Sangwan, Director, Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR)</li> <li>➤ Dr. Sarit K Das, Director, Indian Institute of Technology Ropar, India</li> <li>➤ Dr. Richard Poulin, Director of the International Bureau, Université Laval, Canada</li> </ul> <p><i>Observations &amp; Reflections from the floor</i></p>
	<p><b>Parallel Session Two – Management, Humanities &amp; Social Science and Law (Aftab Mehtab Hall)</b></p> <p><b>Chair –</b> Dr. Paul Mazerolle, President, University of New Brunswick</p> <p><i>Speakers –</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Prof Ramesh Chandra Sinha, Chairman, Indian Council of Philosophical Research</li> <li>➤ Dr. Poonam Saxena, Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Jodhpur</li> <li>➤ Dr. Himadri Das, Director General, International Management Institute, New Delhi</li> <li>➤ Dr. Fahim Quadir, Vice Provost and Dean, School of Graduate Studies, Queen’s University</li> </ul> <p><i>Observations &amp; Reflections from the floor</i></p>
	<p><b>Parallel Session Three - Agricultural, Veterinary, Medical, and Health Sciences (Diwan-I-Khas Hall)</b></p>

	<p><b>Chair</b> – Dr. Randeep Guleria, Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi</p> <p><i>Speakers –</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dr. Rashmi Aggarwal - Joint Director of Education &amp; Dean, Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI)</li> <li>➤ Dr. B. Prithiviraj, Associate Dean, International, Associate Professor/Plant Stress Physiology Research Chair, Dalhousie University, Canada</li> <li>➤ Prof. Malcolm M. Campbell, Professor &amp; Vice-President Research, University of Guelph, Canada</li> <li>➤ Dr. Shashank Dalvi, Vice-Chancellor, MGM Institute of Health Sciences</li> </ul> <p><i>Observations &amp; Reflections from the floor</i></p>
<b>12:00 – 13:00</b>	<b>NETWORKING LUNCH</b>
<b>13:00 – 14:30</b>	<p><b>SESSION VI: Role of Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute in Navigating the Agenda: Joining Hands with Other Stakeholders (Diwan-I-Aam Hall)</b></p> <p>The Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute (SICI) has more than a half-century of experience in fostering India-Canada collaboration in higher education, and its networks in both countries include distinguished institutions that are geographically nationwide and offer expertise in every possible area of teaching and research. This session will provide a comprehensive briefing on the many opportunities that SICI offers, as well as providing insights on the exciting forward path that is envisaged for SICI as an organization for which the continual enrichment of the higher educational relationship between the two countries is its <i>raison d'être</i> and its guiding principle.</p>
	<p><b>Chair</b> – Dr. Mini Shaji Thomas, Vice President/President Elect, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dr. John Reid, President, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</li> <li>➤ Dr. Prachi Kaul, Director, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</li> <li>➤ Dr. Suranjan Das, Vice-Chancellor, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India</li> <li>➤ Dr. Graham Carr, Interim President &amp; Vice-Chancellor, Concordia University, Canada</li> </ul> <p><i>Observations &amp; Reflections from the floor</i></p>

<b>14:30 – 15:30</b>	<p align="center"><b>SESSION VII: Summarizing Session (Diwan-I-Aam Hall)</b></p> <p>With a view to capturing the interconnected insights that have been generated by all sessions of this SICI summit meeting, this session will invite the chairs, co-chairs, and cluster chairs to summarize the principal outcomes of the respective discussions and to articulate the ways in which these can be combined and coordinated in shaping our understanding of higher education and its future in both Canada and India.</p>
	<p>Chair – Dr. B.S. Ghuman, Executive Council Member, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</p> <p>➤ Rapporteurs from Sessions (five minutes for each Session)</p> <p align="center"><i>Observations &amp; Reflections from the floor</i></p>
<b>15:30 – 16:00</b>	<p align="center"><b>SESSION VIII: Looking Ahead &amp; General Discussion (Diwan-I-Aam Hall)</b></p> <p>Following on directly from the previous session, this final session will provide an opportunity for general discussion of the way forward for higher education in India and Canada, both in a broad strategic sense and in prioritizing specific planning for increased India-Canada collaboration and the future role of the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute.</p>
	<p align="center"><b>Chair</b> – Dr. John Reid, President, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute</p> <p align="center">Observations &amp; Reflections from the floor</p>
<b>16:00 – 16:15</b>	<b>VOTE OF THANKS</b>
<b>16:15</b>	<b>SUMMIT ENDS</b>
<b>7:00 PM onwards</b>	<p align="center"><b>Dinner Reception at Canada House, New Delhi</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Hosted by His Excellency Nadir Patel, High Commissioner for Canada to India</b></p>

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L'INSTITUT SHASTRI INDO-CANADIEN INDO-CANADIAN INSTITUTE

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