

ICRDCE

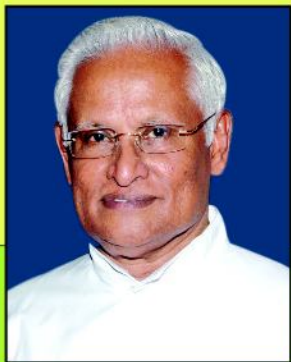
NEWSLETTER



NUMBER 11

APRIL 2012

A Co-ordinating and facilitating Agency for Community Colleges in India



We welcome
Rev. Dr. Sebastia L. Raj, S.J.,
Provincial, Jesuit Madurai
Province and Chairman
of ICRDCE and the Trust.
We thank him for all his
support and encouragement.

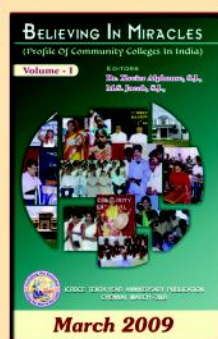
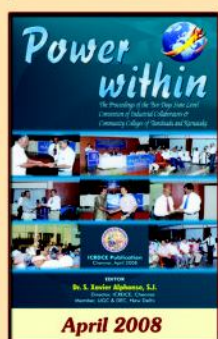
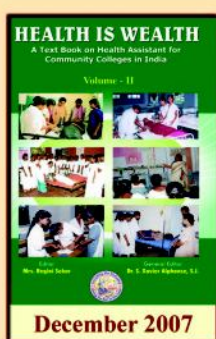
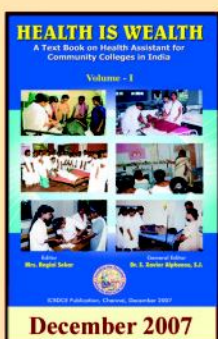
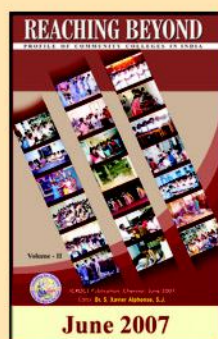
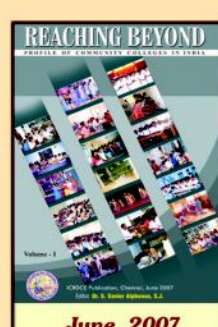
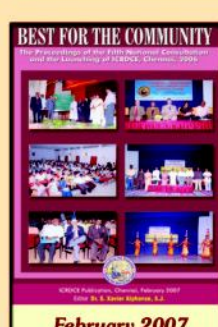
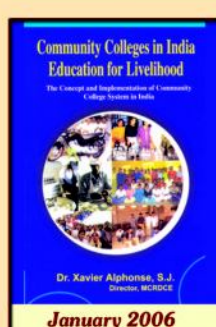
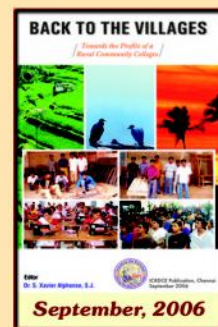
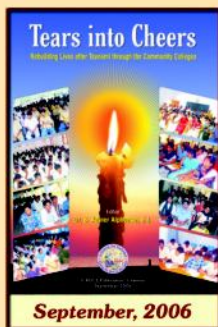
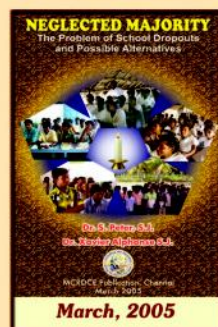
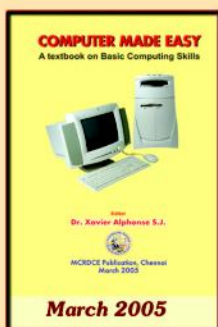
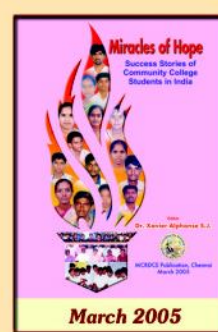
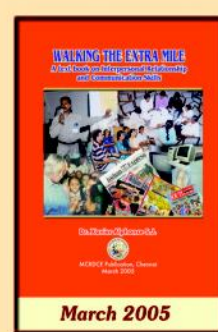
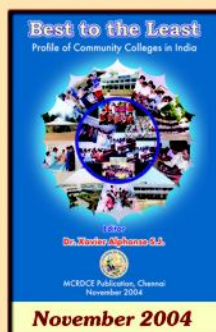
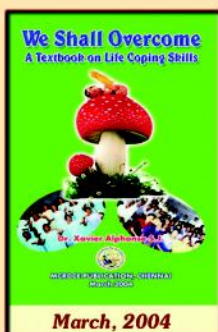
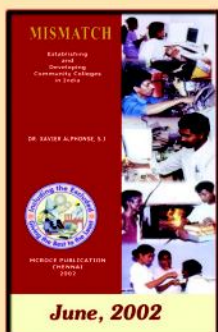
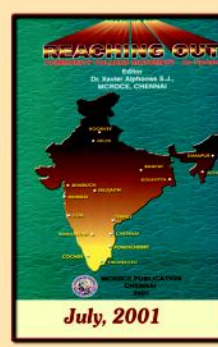
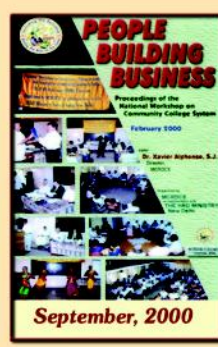
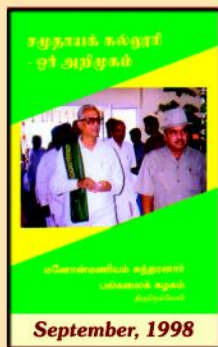
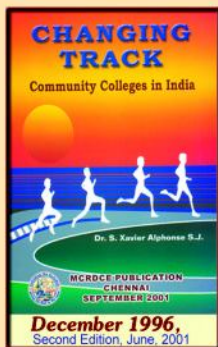


Book Releasing Function of "Nam Vazha Piranthavargal"
at Antoniammal Rural Community College, Thiruvaiyaru

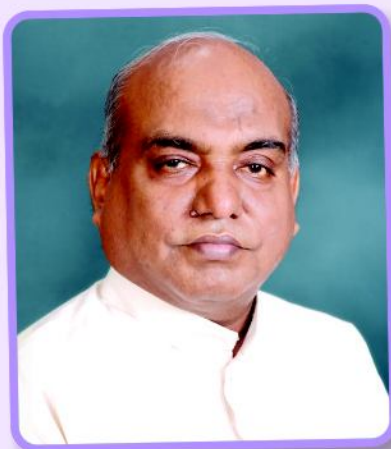


St. Joseph's Community College, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand

PUBLICATIONS OF DR. XAVIER ALPHONSE, S.J., - COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION



EDITORIAL...



Greetings!

From ICRDCE team. ICRDCE is happy to bring out the News Letter for 2012. Depiction all the important events that have taken place during the year April 2011-March 2012. The concentration during this year was to review the working of community colleges in the light of the parameters of Quality Management decided together at the National Workshop on Quality Management of Community Colleges on 26th and 27th of January, 2011.

- ⇒ Accordingly the review meetings were conducted in Salem, Ranchi, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Chennai, Bangalore, Visakhapatnam. In all these workshops the Directors of Community Colleges made excellent presentations on the functioning of Community Colleges and the achievements and challenges faced by them.
- ⇒ It was a great learning. In these review meetings, the Director of ICRDCE highlighted the core elements of the Community Colleges which need to be preserved irrespective of the certifying agencies whether it be NIOS, TNOU, IGNOU and other universities. What is most essential is the Quality training provided to the students which will fetch them Jobs in the respective fields and also prepare them to face the challenges of life.
- ⇒ The statistical data of the Target Group served and the achievements of the community colleges are presented as the Comparative study in this news letter.
- ⇒ All efforts have been made for Community Colleges to find place in the XII Five year plan and also in the Tamil Nadu Government Budget, so that the community colleges will get the much needed visibility and presence in the Indian Sub continent.
- ⇒ ICRDCE thanks all those who have been responsible for this recognition and acceptance. ICRDCE also has done the review of PNG Community Colleges as well as the study of US Community Colleges and the review of East African Community Colleges by its Deputy Director, Fr. M.S. Jacob as a part of his Doctoral studies. We have also administered an elaborate questionnaire involving all the stake holders of community colleges. The result of these studies will show the actual functioning of the community colleges and also will indicate the areas of improvement.
- ⇒ ICRDCE is profusely delighted to serve the most marginalized groups in the **eleven central prisons of Tamil Nadu** which resulted in the establishment of **Mahatma Gandhi Community College** affiliated to TNOU. This system in all the prisons has prepared 219 prisoners to write their university exams both practical and theory for their diplomas and certificates in February, 2012.
- ⇒ We are very grateful to all our Community Colleges that have collaborated with us in making this venture a big success. The Community College movement is gaining momentum. This year we hope to get very good NGOs to start Community Colleges both in Tamil Nadu and other states. We will also hope to reach out to the Northern parts of India as well as the North East.
- ⇒ We appreciate the tireless efforts of the Directors and staff of Community Colleges in training the students and placing them in appropriate jobs. We hope to fulfil the Dream of Vertical Mobility (Certificate, Diploma, Associate Degree, Degree) through credit transfer.
- ⇒ We are also looking forward to have "**National Qualifications Vocational training framework(NQVTF)**" which will help Community Colleges to determine the various levels of competencies. We pray to God that all our Dreams will come true with the collaboration of all our community colleges, benefactors, well wishers, Government Officials and Vice-Chancellors of Universities, Planning Commission, MHRD and UGC.

Dr. Xavier Alphonse, S.J.,

Editor, Director ICRDCE, Chennai

1. PAN INDIAN SCENARIO

The Community College Movement has become a National Phenomenon spreading its wings to many states of India. We have 313 Community Colleges in 20 states of India. The table demonstrates the growth of the Community College movement in India.

1	Tamilnadu	206	2	Puducherry	05
3	Andhra Pradesh	11	4	Karnataka	25
5	Kerala	13	6	Maharashtra	08
7	Madhya Pradesh	06	8	Gujarat	02
9	Jharkhand	13	10	Chhattisgarh	01
11	Goa	01	12	Orissa	07
13	Himachal Pradesh	01	14	Uttar Pradesh	03
15	West Bengal	05	16	Haryana	02
17	Punjab	01	18	Assam	01
19	Jammu & Kashmir	01	20	Bihar	01
Total					313

2. NEW COMMUNITY COLLEGES - MARCH 2011 TO MARCH 2012

S. No	Name of the Community Colleges	Month and Year of Origin	Agency
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Tamil Nadu

1	SWATE Community College, Karur	August, 2011	SWATE Trust, Karur
2	Dr. Guptha Community College, Chennai	July, 2011	Hindustan Bible Institute Trust, Chennai

Karnataka

3	St. Mary's Community College, Mysore	June, 2011	Congregation of Sisters of SMMI, Mysore
4	Visthar Community College, Bangalore	August, 2011	Visthar Institute for Development and Peace Initiatives, Bangalore

Jharkhand

5	Amala Annai Community College, Daltonganj	July, 2011	Sisters of Amala Annai Society
6	St. Joseph of Tarbes Community College, Gumla	August, 2011	St. Joseph of Tarbes Society



Inauguration of SWATE Community College,
Karur - August, 2011



Inauguration of Amala Annai Community College,
Daltonganj - July, 2011

3. TARGET GROUP SERVED

ICRDCE has undertaken a number of Research Studies to ascertain the target group served by the Community Colleges.

Objectives of the Research Study :

- ✧ A comprehensive evaluation of the Community College movement as well as individual Community Colleges all over India.
- ✧ To take stock of our quality service to the poor and the marginalized
- ✧ To chalkout new directions and to face adequately the challenges with innovative methods.
- ✧ To assess the Job Placement of individual Community Colleges and the impact of the movement on the Community.

The following Research Studies were done by ICRDCE

The Findings of the Research Study is tabulated below

	1996 - 2010 I		Quality Workshop ^s (1995 - 2010) (II)		2010 - 2011 III	
	66,207 Students from 206 Community Colleges		62,008 Students from 135 Community Colleges		10,629 students from 141 Community Colleges	
Gender	In numbers	%	In numbers	%	In numbers	%
Male	18,392	28	16,449	27	3,630	34
Female	47,815	72	45,559	73	6,999	66
Total	66,207	100	62,008	100	10,629	100
Marital Status						
Unmarried	59,145	88	53,595	86	9,306	87
Married	6,906	10	7,960	12.5	1,214	11
Widows	100	1	318	1	81	1
Divorced	56	1	135	0.5	28	1
Total	66,207	100	62,008	100	10,629	100

Age Group						
18 – 22	49,857	75	44,102	71	7,474	70
23 – 26	10,499	16	11,043	18	1,857	18
26 – 30	3,841	6	4,235	7	726	7
31 – Above	2,010	3	2,628	4	572	5
Total	66,207	100	62,008	100	10,629	100
Education Status						
Below 10 th	12,613	19	12,625	20	2,013	19
10 th Passed	18,793	28	19,347	32	4,319	41
12 th Passed	30,928	47	26,680	43	3,757	35
Degree	3,873	6	3,356	5	540	5
Total	66,207	100	62,008	100	10,629	100
Economic Status						
Below – Rs.1,000	22,045	34	20,922	34	2,006	19
Rs. 1,001 – 2,000	23,937	36	21,700	35	2,895	27
Rs. 2,001 – 3,000	13,481	20	11,890	19	3,282	31
Rs. 3,001 – Above	6,744	10	7,496	12	2,446	23
Total	66,207	100	62,008	100	10,629	100
Social Status						
SC	17,840	27	18,626	30	3,151	30
ST	7,451	11	8,028	13	1,833	17
MBC	9,749	15	10,275	17	1,133	11
BC	23,035	35	18,692	30	3,300	31
OC	8,132	12	6,387	10	1,212	11
Total	66,207	100	62,008	100	10,629	100
Religious Status						
Hindus	37,150	55	35,566	57	7,643	72
Christians	23,721	38	22,275	36	2,366	22
Muslims	5,725	06	3,414	6	392	4
Others	934	01	753	1	228	2
Total	66,207	100	62,008	100	10,629	100
Physically Challenged						
Physically Challenged	340	1	617	1	126	1
Others	65,867	99	61,391	99	10,503	99
Total	66,207	100	62,008	100	10,629	100

\$ - Separate Data Collected for the purpose of the National Workshop on Quality Management of Community Colleges held on 26th of January 2011

STATUS OF JOB PLACEMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION IN PERCENTAGE

	Total Number of Community Colleges	Total Number of Students	Number of Students Placed	%	Moved to Higher Education	%
1996 - 2009	182	46,729	41,166	88	3,816	8
Quality Workshop ^{\$} (1995 - 2010)	126	48,473	40,763	84	7,710	16
2009 - 2010	141	7,310	5,580	76	1,206	16

\$ - Separate Data Collected for the purpose of the National Workshop on Quality Management of Community Colleges held on 26th of January 2011

OUTCOMES FROM THE RESEARCH STUDIES

1. The Community Colleges have definitely served the Target Group
 - a. Economically
 - b. Socially
 - c. Educationally backward sections of the society
2. The Community Colleges maintain the secular character. The Target group served goes beyond caste, religion, language and region
3. The Community Colleges have helped not only individuals but also the families and they have become catalysts for social upliftment and empowerment.
4. The Community Colleges help in the alleviation of poverty and enrichment of human resources thus paving the way for National development.
5. The Community Colleges are the joint effort of the service minded organizations dedicated and committed Administrators/Directors/Teachers, socially responsible Industrial partners and the Community Leaders.

4. REVIEW WORKSHOPS ON COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The Proceedings of the Workshop has been published as a book **"Bettering the Best"** which contains Quality Parameters:- Academic, Administrative, Financial and Impact of the Community on Total Quality Management of Community Colleges. Based on these parameters ICRDCE initiated Workshops and Review of Community Colleges as a follow-up of the National Workshop in Tamilnadu and Karnataka and the Northern States of Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal.

Aims and Objectives of the Workshop are the following :-

1. To take stock of the present situation of the Community College Movement in India.
2. To have self introspection and self evaluation of the Community College through the presentations.
3. To have common agreement on the essential features of the Community Colleges.

4. To measure the functioning of each community college based on Quality Parameters, such as Academic, Administrative, Financial, Impact and Total Quality Parameters.
5. To strengthen and consolidate the Community College Movement in India Structurally and Administratively.

With these objectives the Workshops were conducted at Salem (Tamil Nadu), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Tirunelveli, Madurai, Chennai, Tanjore, Bangalore (Karnataka), Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh). The dynamics that was followed in these Workshops was the presentations of the functioning of each of the Colleges, a clarification on the core elements of the Community College system and the Impact of the system on the whole country and the respective communities.

The Workshops were very well attended. It had **376 participants, 92 presentations and the review was done for 123 Community Colleges and 43 upcoming Community Colleges** also participated. Meaningful interactions took place among the colleges.

Workshop	Participants	Colleges which Presented	Actual functioning Colleges	Upcoming Colleges
Salem Workshop 16 th July, 2011	55	2	10	21
Ranchi Workshop 17 th & 18 th Sep. 2011	51	12	15	9
Tirunelveli Workshop 7 th October, 2011	42	9	14	1
Madurai Workshop 22 nd October, 2011	41	14	19	3
North Tamilnadu Zone 2 nd December, 2011	43	12	15	1
Chennai Workshop 3 rd December, 2011	48	16	16	4
Tanjore Workshop 16 th December, 2011	42	9	15	2
Bangalore Workshop 17 th December, 2011	33	10	12	2
Visakhapatnam Workshop 18 th February, 2012	21	8	7	-
Total	376	92	123	43



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Western Zone, Salem** organized by ICRDCE in collaboration with Sharon Community College, Salem
Venue: YWCA Hall, Salem Date: 16th July, 2011



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Northern States of India** organized by ICRDCE in collaboration with St. Joseph's Community College, Ranchi, Jharkhand
Venue: Social Development Centre, Ranchi Date: 17th & 18th September, 2011



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Tirunelveli Zone** organized by ICRDCE in collaboration with SCAD Community College, Tirunelveli
Venue: St. Xavier's Engineering College, Tirunelveli Date: 7th October, 2011



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Madurai Zone** organized by ICRDCE, Chennai
Venue: IDEAS Centre, Madurai Date: 22nd October, 2011



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Northern Zone, Tamilnadu** organized by ICRDCE, Chennai
Venue: AICUF House, Chennai Date: 2nd December, 2011



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Chennai Zone** organized by ICRDCE, Chennai
Venue: AICUF House, Chennai Date: 3rd December, 2011



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Trichy Zone** organized by ICRDCE in collaboration with Antoniammal Rural Community College, Thiruvaiyaru
Venue: Hotel Annamalai, Tanjore Date: 16th December, 2011



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Karnataka Zone** organized by ICRDCE, Chennai in collaboration with Bangalore Community College
Venue: Bangalore Community College Date: 17th December, 2011



Workshop and Review of the Community Colleges in the **Andhra Pradesh Zone** of India organized by ICRDCE in collaboration with St. Joseph's Community College, Visakhapatnam
Venue: St. Joseph's Community College Date: 18th February, 2012

5. WORKSHOPS - PROPAGATION

The objectives of the Propagation workshop are

- Introducing the concept of Community College
- Giving an Overall review and scenario in India
- Preparation and Establishments of Community Colleges - Seven stages of preparation

UDAIPUR DIOCESE

The workshop was organized by the **Catholic Diocesan Educational Society of Udaipur** in collaboration with ICRDCE, Chennai on 26th and 27th of July 2011 at St. Paul's Senior Secondary School, Udaipur. It was attended by 70 participants. Rev. Fathers, Sisters from Udaipur Diocese and from different congregations and industrial partners. The whole workshop was initiated and presided by **Rt. Rev. Joseph Pathalil**, Bishop of Udaipur Diocese.



KOLKATA

The workshop was organized by the **Indian Institute of Bio-Social Research and Development (IBARD)**, Kolkata in collaboration with ICRDCE, Chennai on 19th of July 2011, at IBARD Campus, in which 36 participants from 11 organizations participated. The whole workshop was initiated and presided by Prof. S.S. Roy, Chairman, IBARD, Kolkata.

YELLAGIRI HILLS

The workshop was organized by the **Centre of Rural Health and Social Education (CRSHE)**, Yellagiri Hills in collaboration with ICRDCE, Chennai on 9th of March 2012, at CRSHE Campus, in which 18 members participated from CRSHE. The objectives of the workshop were carried out. The whole workshop was initiated and presided over by **Mr. Bennet Benjamin**, Founder and Director of **CRSHE** and decided to start **8 Community Colleges** in and around Vellore District.

6. TEACHERS TRAINING PROGRAMME

- ⇒ The ICRDCE has successfully conducted its **26th Teachers Training Programme** at St. Thomas International Centre, Chennai from 12th to 18th of June 2011. Fifty Nine Participants from India and PNG attended the programme from 35 Organizations.



26th Teachers Training Programme



- ⇒ The ICRDCE has successfully conducted its **27th Teachers Training Programme** at St. Thomas International Centre, Chennai from 7th to 12th of November 2011. Fifty Nine Participants from India and PNG attended the programme from 38 Organizations.

27th Teachers Training Programme

- ⇒ The ICRDCE has successfully conducted a **Refresher programme on Life Skills for the Teachers of Community Colleges in India** at Asha Nivas, Chennai from 15th to 17th of March 2011. One hundred and eleven participants attended from 54 community Colleges. **Prof. G. Balakrishnan and Prof. Ravindran**, Former Professors of St. Joseph's College, Trichy were the Resource Persons.



Refresher programme on Life Skills for the Teachers of Community Colleges in India
at Asha Nivas, Chennai from 15th to 17th of March, 2011



7. SPECIAL EVENTS

ALL JHARKHAND COMMUNITY COLLEGES MEET

at St. Joseph's Community College,
Jamshedpur
on 18th & 19th, June, 2011



Dr. Xavier Alphonse, S.J., Director, ICRDCE - Member UGC
two terms completed (2006-2012)



Resource Person, International Conference
on **Reforming Higher Education** organized by **UGC and
Stanford University, U.S.A** at New Delhi, 10th October, 2011



Dr. Xavier Alphonse, S.J., has been awarded for his contribution to Higher Education "**Life time achievement award**"
by Loyola forum for historical Research (LFHR), Loyola College on 5th of March, 2012



8. MAHATAMA GANDHI COMMUNITY COLLEGE – PRISONS

Mahatma Gandhi Community College which is being started by the Prison Department of Tamilnadu in all the 9 Central and 2 Women Prisons. We have been entrusted with the responsibility to administer and monitor the entire scheme in collaboration with 9 local Community Colleges. We trained **261** prisoners in the first batch. Diploma Programmes recognized by the Tamil Nadu Open University

S. No	Name of Community College & Prison	Subject	PPS	Diploma
1	Development Community College, Arni & Central Prison Vellore	DDTP	-	25
2	Sivagangai Community College, Sivagangai & Central Prison Madurai	Catering (DCA)	17	22
		DFWM	20	33
3	St. Anne's Community College, Trichy & Swate Community College, Karur & Special Prison for Women, Trichy	DIB	4	10
4	St. Anne's Community College, Trichy & Swate Community College, Karur & Central Prison, Trichy	Catering (DCA)	5	25
5	St. Anne's Community College, Trichy & Pudukottai, Bostral School	DDTP	-	03
6	A. C. Krishna Rao Community College, Chennai & Central Prison, Puzhal – II	DFWM	07	25
7	YWCA Community College, Chennai & Puzhal Special Prison for Women	DIB	10	10
8	Palayamkottai Community College, Tirunelveli & Central Prison, Palayamkottai	DFWM	20	23
9	Immaculate Community College Cuddalore & Central Prison, Cuddalore	DHE	25	25
10	Sharon Community College, Salem & Central Prison Salem	DDTP	15	26
		DCA (Computer Application)	-	09
11	CSI Coimbatore Diocese Community College & Central Prison Coimbatore	DDTP	38	25
Diploma in Desk Top Publishing (DDTP), Diploma in Catering Assistant (DCA)		Total	161	261



Special prison for Women, Trichy



Central Prison for Men, Madurai

9. INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION



Rev. Fr. Jacob, S.J., Deputy Director, ICRDCE

• *The Genesis of Community Colleges in PNG*

The birth, as well as the rise of community colleges in Papua New Guinea has its roots in the passion and compassion of **Sir Michael Somare, the Prime Minister of PNG** and also the Father of the Nation. The education system was constructed based on the Australian Grading system which eliminates most of the learners from the main stream of education.

The Australian influence over PNG on politics, military affairs, economy and education is gradually getting replaced by global scenario and development that are taking place in China, India and America. PNG suffered a huge crisis in education development. Before the establishment of parallel stream community colleges, training for skilled workforce at the lower and higher education level was given by National technical colleges and technical vocational education and training school sectors. Realizing that the present education system does not include all the pupils into the development, the Prime Minister and his ministry was looking for some other viable educational alternative. It is at this juncture they looked up to India which has a proven mission of serving the drop outs in educating them through community colleges for the personality development, skill development and followed by immediate job placement. The PNG Government

- Dr. Xavier Alphonse, S.J., and Mr. Johnson, ICRDCE reviewed the functioning of PNG Community Colleges in Singapore on 28th & 29th August, 2011 at Singapore.
- Dr. Xavier Alphonse, S.J., and Mr. Johnson, ICRDCE reviewed the functioning of PNG Community Colleges and ITE Trust, PNG in Singapore on 24th, 25th & 26th February, 2012 at Singapore.

invited the Indian consultant and expert on Indian Community College model, **Rev. Dr. Xavier Alphonse**, who was the former principal of Loyola College, Chennai, India and the Former member of University Grants commission, an apex body for higher Education in the Government of India.

The community college system in PNG really began in 2005 conceptually when **Mr. Thomas Doeberman**, the close friend of the Prime Minister of PNG, Sir Michael Somare who is revered as the Father of the Nation by the PNG people, wrote for him the Prayer Day speech. It served really as a defining point for the Prime Minister as he was already looking for a farewell gift to the people as he was contemplating on the retirement from his active political career during the final term from 2007-2012. It relates to Sir Michael's desire to put back a moral fabric into the Education system in PNG as he began his career as a teacher and he wanted to leave a lasting legacy in this field to address the needs of the 85% dropout numbers from grade 8, 10 and 12 in PNG.

The Current Scenario

Fr. M.S. Jacob, SJ the Deputy Director of ICRDCE, Chennai went to Papua New Guinea for the evaluation of the project from 20th February to 20th March, 2011 at the invitation of the Education Minister Honourable James Marape. He visited all the 10 parallel stream community colleges and all the De Novo sites that are earmarked for starting

community colleges. His evaluation has been submitted to the Education Minister and ITE Trust.

1. ***Badili vocational Community College*** : It began on the 20th, Feb, 2010 with 115 students graduating and 85 students are enrolled in 2011.
2. ***Fatima Vocational Community College*** : Commenced classes on 10th, March, 2011 with 120 students.
3. ***Kwikila Community college*** : It started in March, 2010 with 45 students.
4. ***Limana Vocational Community college*** : It began with 65 students in March, 2010.
5. ***Maria Hilf Community College*** : It commenced classes with 80 students in March, 2011.
6. ***St. Andrew's Community college*** : It began classes in March 2010 with 120 students.
7. ***Karkar Community College*** : It began with 200 students in February, 2010.

The above seven parallel stream community colleges have understood the whole philosophy and concept of the community college system. The other three namely, Kepi, Kundiawa, and Manus are not doing well. They have not understood the concept at all. They need a lot of encouragement and assistance from the Secretariat. They have a keen interest and capacity to conduct the community college system in their campuses. Unfortunately the progress of the De Novo Community Colleges is very slow and not even one college has taken off the ground.

The following courses such as Basic Fisheries Technology, Information Technology, Seamanship, Small Engine Technology, Sheet Metal Technology, Computing, Tourism and Hospitality, Motor Mechanic, Welding, Carpentry, Agriculture Technology, Plumbing, Computer Hardware, Welding and Joinery along with life skills and communication skills are being conducted in all

the above colleges with the good infrastructure facilities. Though there are some initial difficulties in finding employment in the formal sector for all the graduating students, majority of the graduates are slowly well placed on jobs in the formal sectors and the rest are finding their way towards self employment and entrepreneurship.

Major challenges for Community Colleges in PNG

- Propagation of the concept to the community as well as the target group in all the regions remains a major challenge. Motivating the dropout students and teachers is a herculean task for the teachers.
- Establishing new Community Colleges in the rural areas to make it accessible to people
- Choosing the right type of Vocational Training Centres who have done well and who are service minded with reasonable infrastructure facilities as Community Colleges
- Cutting the red-tapism and bureaucracy so that the project can take off and run without delay.
- Responding to all the Christian Denominations of the country in terms of admission of students and extending the benefits of the project.

• **Experience Enriches the Community College Movement (Visit to USA)**

I made my maiden visit to the USA. I arrived in Houston safe and sound on the 5th of August, 2011. I have been fortunate enough to travel to number of cities like Houston, Florida, Iowa, Chicago, Milwaukee, San Francisco, New York, Boston and Washington D.C. and to have visited altogether 19 community colleges across USA. Wherever I went, it was green all over, clean and serene. Everything is moving, everything is alive, and time does not matter at all. I really succumbed to its brilliance and beauty everywhere.

The US Community Colleges are almost like our university colleges in India with more than 12,000 student population in each community college. In terms of infrastructure, students' life & career success and support and other facilities, our university colleges have a lot to learn from these community colleges. Nearly 54 per cent of the enrolled population of the students in USA, go through the community colleges now. When there is a downturn of economy, the enrolment in the community colleges goes up just because many people are laid off their jobs. They go to community colleges to update their knowledge and skills.

The important features we need to learn from these Community Colleges are the following.

1. Community College training is a personalized and customized learning.
2. It also serves as an entry to Higher Education Studies
3. It also caters to workforce development
4. It also caters to Advanced Skill Development
5. It is very cost effective – 700 to 1300 USD per semester compared to more than 10,000 USD in the 4-year Colleges and Universities
6. It has an open Admission Policy: No exclusion of students. All are admitted in some programmes or other with the help given by academic advising and counseling. It has a good mentoring system and follow-up of individual students.
7. Enrollment in Community Colleges is stunningly marvelous. Out of 20.4 million in all higher education; 12.4 million students are studying in 1,167 Community colleges. 44 per cent of all US undergraduates come from US

Community Colleges. There are 7.4 million credit students and 5 million non-credits in the community colleges.

8. Over 94,000 international students are studying in US community colleges.
9. The hottest and highly sought after community college programs are the following Registered nursing, law enforcement, licensed practical nursing, radiology and computer technologies. Of all the students enrolled in the community colleges, 58 per cent are women and 43 per cent are the First Generation learners. 60 per cent of the students are doing part-time and 40 per cent are doing full time programmes.
10. The Average age of the community college students is 29 years and the Median Age is 23 years. Only 23 per cent of the students between the age 20-21, are undergoing the community college program.

I was also invited by the **CCID – Community Colleges for International Development** to attend the US – INDIA Higher Education Summit, 2011, as a follow up of Obama - Singh Educational Initiative on the 12th and 13th of October, 2011 in Washington D.C. It was a great opportunity for me to attend this summit as nearly 300 invited educational experts from US and India attended the same. I was also glad to hear from the Secretary of MHRD, Ms. Vibha Puri Dhas and also from the honourable Minister of MHRD, Mr. Kapil Sibal that the Community College model would be taken up in India in order to increase the skilled work force.

Fr. M. S. Jacob, S.J.,

Deputy Director, ICRDCE



**PNG Review Meeting at Singapore - 24th , 25th
& 26th February, 2012**

**Fr. M. S. Jacob, S.J.,
Visit to USA Community Colleges**



Fr. M. S. Jacob, S.J., Visit to PNG Community Colleges

10. ICRDCE TRUST

At the suggestion of the Jesuit Chennai Mission Society, ICRDCE TRUST has been formed with Fr. Provincial as its Chairman and Fr. Xavier Alphonse, S.J., as the Managing Trustee and the Director of the Trust from November, 2010.

11. SPECIAL VISITORS TO ICRDCE

16th, 17th & 18th, August, 2011 - Rev. Fr. Rappai Poothokaren, S.J., from Xavier Technical Institute, Gujarat Visited YWCA Community College, Chennai, Dr. Chandran Devanesan Community College, Karanai & Cluny Community College, Tindivanam



28.10.2011 - Ms. Anuradha Sachdev from Northampton Community College, USA visited ICRDCE, Chennai

10.02.2012 - Rev. Fr. Orobator S.J., Jesuit Provincial of Eastern Africa visited ICRDCE and Discussion held On Community College Project.



21.02.2012 - Dr. Lalnilawma, Head In-Charge, Department of Extension Education & Rural Development, **Mizoram University, Aizawl, Mizoram** visited ICRDCE and Swami Vivekananda Rural Community College, Kanakachettykulam, Dr. Chandran Devanesan Community College, Karanai & YWCA Community College, Chennai



21.02.2012

Dr. V. Vasanthi Devi, Chair Person,
Sri Ram Educational Trust
visited ICRDCE and Swami Vivekananda
Rural Community College, Chennai

12. ARTICLES

- ⇒ **Alphonse, Xavier**, "Total Quality Management of Community Colleges", **New Frontiers in Education**. Vol-44 No. 1 Jan-Mar, 2011
- ⇒ **Alphonse, Xavier**, "National Workshop on Quality Management of Community Colleges", **University News**, New Delhi. Vol. 49 No. 22 August 02-08, 2011

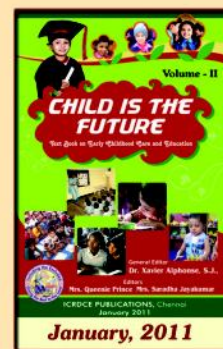
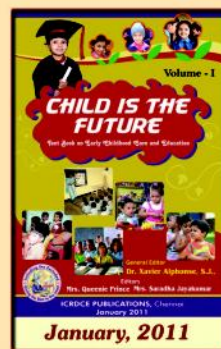
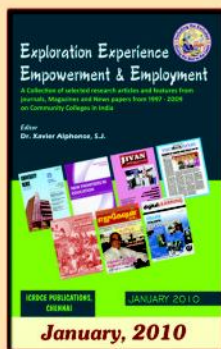
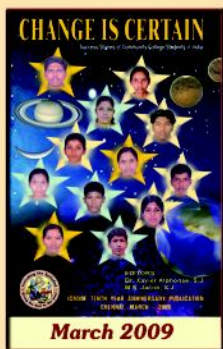
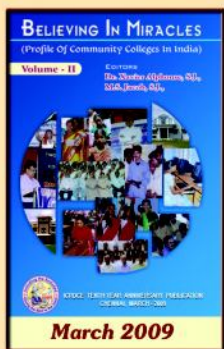
13. PUBLICATIONS

- ⇒ **Alphonse, Xavier**, "**Nam Vazha Piranthavargal**"
– A Book on Community College History in Tamil,
26th April 2011.
- ⇒ **Alphonse, Xavier**, "**Bettering the Best**"
– Proceedings of the National Workshop on
Quality Management of Community Colleges,
May, 2011
- ⇒ **Alphonse, Xavier**, "**National Agenda for the XII
Five Year Plan - Access, Equity and Quality**",
January, 2012

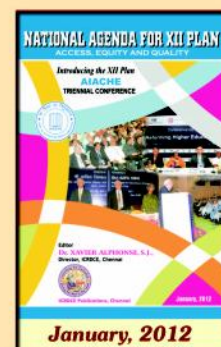
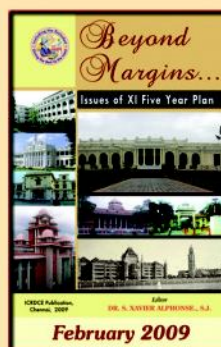
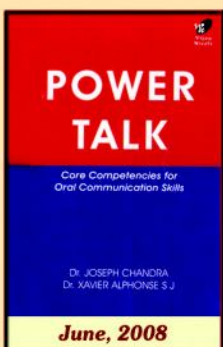
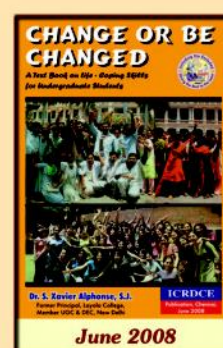
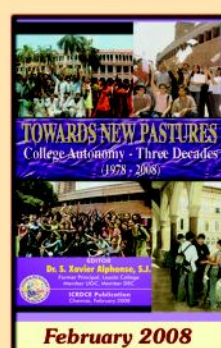
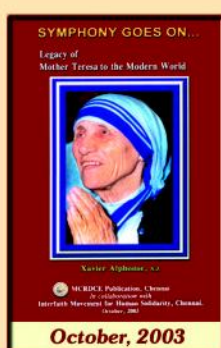
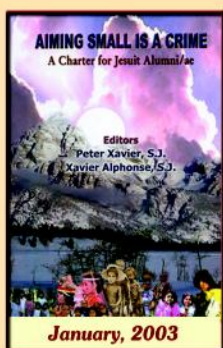
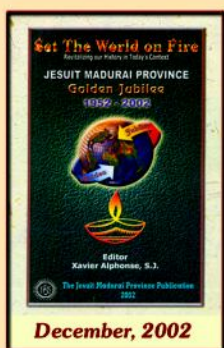
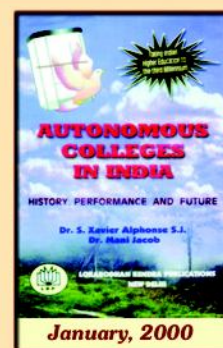
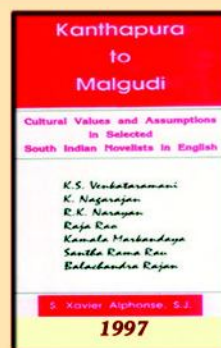


Newsletter
2012

PUBLICATIONS OF DR. XAVIER ALPHONSE, S.J., - COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION



DR. XAVIER ALPHONSE, S.J., - HIGHER EDUCATION VARIA



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EDUCATION PLUS Chennai, Monday, June 20, 2011

Towards inclusive development

According to the University Grants Commission report dated March 31, 2010, there are 493 universities (42 Central, 256 State, 60 State private, 130 deemed-to-be universities, five institutions established under State legislation) and more than 31,000 colleges in India. Still, there are gaps to be bridged, policy frameworks that need to be in place to ensure quality education in a globalised context. **Xavier Alphonse**, Director, Indian Centre for Research and Development of Community Education, and a member of the committee involved in drafting recommendations for the 12th Five Year Plan, talks to Education Plus on issues plaguing the system, providing a set of recommendations.

Access and equity

In spite of an increase in the number of higher education institutions by 25 times since Independence, access to higher education is still poor. The real challenge is to reconcile expansion of educational institutions with inclusive development. Improving the awareness about the availability of options in higher education for the rural poor, increasing the role of community colleges and curbing unchecked commercialisation are key to improving access to and quality of education.

Quality

Around 60 per cent of institutions in India have not come forward for accreditation by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). The parameters for good quality depend on the infrastructure, curriculum, eligibility of teachers and students being trained for the industry and so on. But many of these factors are hindered by commercialisation and institutions set up with vested interest. There should be an organizational set-up to check and follow up on the commercialisation



REACHING OUT: Community colleges play a significant role in encouraging and integrating the underprivileged sections into the education system. PHOTO: K.V. SRINIVASAN

"It is important that the allocation for colleges, which form the basic units, be increased."

and academic corruption.

Foreign universities

It is important for universities to be able to produce students of global competence. But that needs to be achieved by improving the quality of the existing systems and not by welcoming foreign universities that are here purely for business.

Centralisation

The setting up of a National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) in place of bodies like the UGC, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Medical Council of India (MCI) will not strengthen

the system. If the 13 regulatory bodies cannot effectively monitor and control, how can one agency have absolute control? Monitoring and strengthening the existing system is important, instead of creating a new system.

More universities

Sam Pitroda, chairman, National Knowledge Commission, suggested setting up of 1,500 more universities at the meeting of the vice-chancellors. Institutions in India are sufficient but it is far more important to upgrade the existing colleges into universities. It is the colleges in the country that are more actively involved in promoting research work. Simi-

larly very few countries in the world follow the system of affiliation. Therefore it is important to improve the quality and provide freedom and autonomy at the college-level. It is equally important to attract students from disadvantaged groups to study by offering concessions.

Community colleges

Community colleges play a significant role in encouraging and integrating the underprivileged sections into the education system. These colleges help in skill development of school dropouts and students who fail in the board examination. Students who get reasonable credits in their course have lateral entry to the second year of an engineering course. Enrolment of students can increase only through community colleges as they also help students get employed.

Funding

Though a large amount was allocated in the 11th Five Year Plan, it is important that the funding pattern should change. Sixty per cent of the amount is for Central universities whereas the State universities get 20 per cent. It is important that the allocation for colleges, which form the basic units, be increased.

Another aspect is that this funding is primarily for about 7,000 government and aided colleges, whereas 80 per cent of the colleges are self-financing colleges which are left out from government schemes and scholarships.

Focus

Greater focus should be on academic networking of colleges, education integrated with community development, and a unified vision for education that replaces fragmented system that exists today.

LAVANYA M.

THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS
Chennai Tuesday, 14 February 2012

ENSURING HIGHER EDUCATION

Centre Moots 100
Community Colleges

by U Anand Kumar

New Delhi: The Centre has proposed to start about 100 community colleges on a pilot basis across the country in 2012-13.

The Human Resource Development Ministry will discuss the matter at a state education ministers' conference on February 22 here.

The number of colleges can be gradually scaled up after evaluation, said a Ministry official.

As many as 80 colleges from the UGC list of recognised institutions and 20 polytechnics in the government system will be identified by the UGC-AICTE in consultation with the respective state governments for implementing the Community College Programme.

"As a result of this, it is expected that about 1 lakh additional students can get access through these 100 colleges or polytechnics and the number would rise with the progress of the implementation of the programme," the official added.

With the continuing demand-supply mismatch, where some colleges have cut-offs as high as 100 per cent and setting impossible exclusion targets while others struggle to get the minimum number of students, the HRD Ministry pointed out that it was imperative to ensure a seat for a local student seeking higher education in a college or institution in the district in which he or



THE NUMBER OF COLLEGES MAY BE GRADUALLY SCALED UP AFTER EVALUATION

she resides, based on local needs, employer satisfaction and student interest.

According to the agenda notes for the state education ministers' conference, the concept of community college should be such that anybody, who wants to go to a community college, must be allowed and academic excellence should not be a barrier.

The community colleges could be operationalised from the existing colleges or polytechnics near industries, and where employment opportunities exist to take advantage of the local industry's needs and employment opportunities, as per the agenda notes.

The HRD Ministry suggested that some incentives from the government could be provided to the institutions acting as community colleges in shifts when normal colleges do not utilise their labs or classrooms (infrastructure).

THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS Wednesday, January 11, 2012 Chennai

EFFICIENT WORKFORCE

Sibal Lays Stress on Role of
Community Colleges

by U Anand Kumar

New Delhi: Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal on Tuesday said community colleges could play a significant role in addressing the shortage of skilled workforce.

The Wadhvani Foundation (WF) and the Virginia Foundation for Community College Education (VFCCE), US, have signed an MoU in the presence of Sibal and US Senator Mark Warner, who is on a visit to visiting India.

Sibal said there was a greater scope for collaboration in the field of skill devel-



KAPIL SIBAL SAID THERE WAS GREAT SCOPE FOR COLLABORATION IN SKILL DEVELOPMENT FOR BOTH INDIA AND THE US

opment for both India and the US.

He said: "The US has a skilled force but jobs are diminishing. We, in India, have job opportunities but no skilled workforce."

So in this sector, there is a huge opportunity for collaboration and community colleges will work like centres of skill development. Similarly, community colleges can play a big role in increasing the gross enrolment ratio (GER) in the country."

Senator Mark Warner said: "Virginia's two-year community colleges play a vital and unique role in our

workforce training efforts. This partnership agreement will allow Virginia's community colleges to share their expertise and materials as we work with the Wadhvani Foundation to expand skills-based job training for India's young people."

As part of the MoU, the VFCCE and the WF will together identify high-impact skill development programmes in India that need such support.

These partnerships could be forged with the Government or private initiatives and would involve vibrant exchange of ideas and technology transfer.

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