



Global Cambridge: India

Global Cambridge is an international event series showcasing the work of the University in collaboration with renowned leaders and organisations across the world.

The day of lectures and panel discussions, hosted by the Vice-Chancellor on Friday 19 September 2014, saw academics and thinkers from Cambridge and India explore their work to identify solutions in three areas of global concern: health, education and society.

For further information on India-Cambridge activity, please visit www.cambridge-india.org.

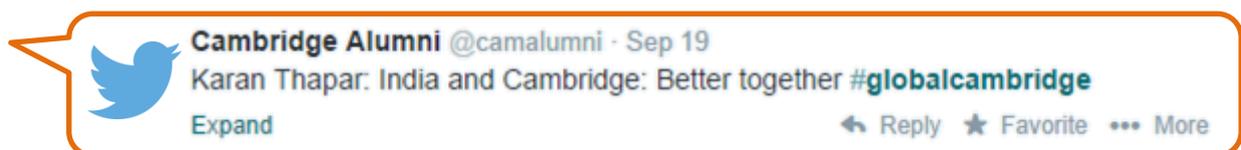
Opening plenary: Opportunities for India and Cambridge for the 21st Century

Panel

Chair: Karan Thapar, television journalist and interviewer, newspaper columnist and author
MJ Akbar, national spokesperson, Bharatiya Janata Party
Sir James Bevan KCMG, British High Commissioner to India
Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, Vice-Chancellor, University of Cambridge

Points of note

- UK-India government to government partnerships are strong in health
- There is a need to overcome divisions and provide what young Indians are looking for
- There is a need to foster collaboration below government level
- Local networks bring big local returns – this is true of Cambridge-India partnership



Cambridge-India facts

- The University is home to distinguished academics from India, including Nobel laureate Sir Venkatraman Ramakrishnan (Molecular Biology)
- Cambridge has circa 260 academic collaborations with individuals and institutions (academic and corporate R&D) in India
- At any one time there are over 200 students from India at Cambridge



Karan Thapar and members of the opening plenary panel

Health

Panel

Chair: Dr Ajit Shetty, Chairman Emeritus of the Board, Janssen Pharmaceutica (Trinity 1965)

Keynote: Professor Lalita Ramakrishnan, Professor of Immunology and Infectious Diseases,
Department of Medicine, University of Cambridge

Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, Vice-Chancellor, University of Cambridge

Professor Jay K Satia, Advisor to the President, Public Health Foundation of India and
Professor Emeritus, IIPH-Gandhinagar

Professor K VijayRaghavan, Secretary, Department of Biotechnology, Government of India

Points of note

- Tuberculosis (TB) is more prevalent now than ever before and it is largely a disease of poverty
- Mortality rates for drug-resistant TB are between 50 and 60 per cent – a genetic mutation common in India makes Indians more susceptible to severe TB and consequent fatality
- Innovation is at the heart of what Cambridge does, but research must be translated into action
- Partnerships must shorten development times to provide real solutions, such as tablet-based diagnostic tools for use in rural areas
- Social issues around infectious diseases must also be considered
 - For example, studies researching the effects of social stigma on treatment etc (also relevant to the current Ebola outbreak)
 - Public healthcare and associated works (eg sanitation) combat epidemics, private healthcare does not tend to
- Solutions must come from India, not just from the west

Find out more

Department of Medicine: www.med.cam.ac.uk

Cambridge Infectious Diseases: www.infectiousdisease.cam.ac.uk



Cambridge Alumni @camalumni · Sep 19

Vice-chancellor: Cambridge-India partnerships: we're in this for the long term.

Thank you for joining us today. #globalcambridge



The health panel

From left to right: Dr Ajit Shetty, Professor Lalita Ramakrishnan, Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, Professor Jay K Satia and Professor K VijayRaghavan

Education

Panel

Chair and Keynote: Professor Pauline Rose, Professor of International Education, Faculty of Education, University of Cambridge

TK Arunachalam, regional director – South Asia, Cambridge English Language Assessment
Vijay Chadda, CEO, Bharti Foundation

Dr Nidhi Singal, Senior Lecturer in Inclusive Education, Faculty of Education, University of Cambridge; Fellow and Director of Studies, Hughes Hall (Hughes Hall 1999)

Points of note

- School achievement is influenced by economic background so we need to ensure that children are both in school and achieving success – girls are particularly disadvantaged across all income levels
- It is not the difference between state and private schooling that makes the biggest difference; income levels of households are linked to the greatest disparity in achievement
- Cambridge English work with local colleges to provide Cambridge qualifications. With government assistance, Cambridge English are working with a wide range of schools and colleges
 - For example, the SCOPE programme is a public/private partnership to show how to ensure good English language teaching
- In future, we need to understand how quality of education affects outcomes, not just around educational achievements but also around social issues
- E-learning is not just about technology, it's about the interaction between the human being and the technology

Find out more

Faculty of Education: www.educ.cam.ac.uk

Centre for Education and International

Development: ceid.educ.cam.ac.uk

Cambridge English Language Assessment:
www.cambridgeenglish.org



Cambridge English



The education panel

From left to right: Professor Pauline Rose, TK Arunachalam, Vijay Chadda and Dr Nidhi Singal

Society

Panel

Chair: Sir Mark Tully KBE, author and journalist; BBC Delhi correspondent 1972 - 1994 (Trinity Hall 1956)

Lord Bilimoria CBE DL, Founder and Chairman, Cobra Beer (Sidney Sussex 1986)

Dr Shruti Kapila, Lecturer, Faculty of History, University of Cambridge; Fellow and Lecturer in History, Corpus Christi College

Dr Bhaskar Vira, Director of the University of Cambridge Conservation Research Institute; Reader in Political Economy, Department of Geography; Fellow, Fitzwilliam College (St John's 1988)

Dr Shailendra Vyakarnam, Director, Centre for Entrepreneurial Learning, Cambridge Judge Business School; senior member, Darwin College; senior member, Wolfson College

Points of note

- The future needs to be considered through its connection with the past: 'India is an antagonistic democracy'
- India is having an 'individual' moment rather than one of broader society (ie free market vs socialism)
- Society needs to consider the 'losers' as well as the 'winners'
- A foreign education is not an obstacle to Indian leaders engaging with society – the issue is the ability to consider other points of view beyond one's own and society as a whole
- While it is useful to have changes in the employment market and entrepreneurs contributing to change in a country these are long-term factors – 'quick fixes' are needed to improve people's lives in the meantime
- Job creation needs to be a priority
- A Cambridge education is what you make of it!

Find out more

Centre for Entrepreneurial Learning, Cambridge Judge Business School: www.cfel.ibs.cam.ac.uk

Conservation Research Institute: research-institute.conservation.cam.ac.uk

Faculty of History: www.hist.cam.ac.uk

The society panel

From left to right: Lord Billimoria, Sir Mark Tully, Dr Shruti Kapila, Dr Bhaskar Vira and Dr Shailendra Vyakarnam



Continue the discussion

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On Twitter: search and tweet using [#globalcambridge](#)