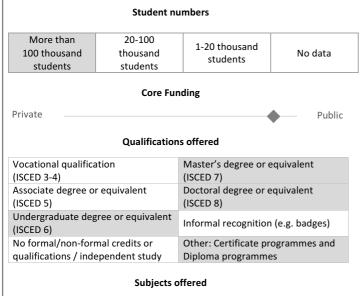
India – Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), established by an Act of Parliament in 1985 began by offering two academic programmes in 1987, i.e., Diploma in Management and Diploma in Distance Education.



Generic programmes and qualifications	Information and communication technologies	
Education	Engineering	
Arts and humanities	Agriculture & veterinary	
Social sciences, journalism and information	Health and welfare	
Business, administration and law	Security, transport, hygiene and public health services	
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	Other	

Business Model Entrepreneurial model with fixed core Defender-related characteristics versus Prospector-related characteristics Profitability/ sustainability Networks Competitive advantage Value chain Communication channels Target group

Business Model: Additional Information

The business model focuses on using digital technologies to reach new markets via new or innovative channels using the same of similar products and services as in the past.

Primarily campus provision	Primarily distance learning provision (correspondence)	Primarily online provision
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Technology-enhanced learning elements

reciniology-enhanced learning elements		
Massive Open Online Course (MOOC)	Virtual Learning Environment (VLE)	
Open Educational Resources (OER)	Wikis	
Digital Badging	Videoconference	
Learning Analytics	Teleconference	
Artificial Intelligence	Learning Management System (LMS)	
E-Portfolios	Mobile Learning	
Blogging and micro-blogging	Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)	
Social Media	Online Assessment	
Other		

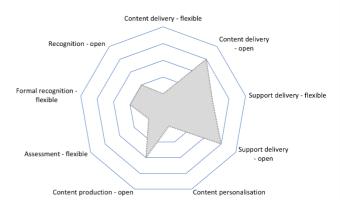
TEL Strategy

Most of the Courses that are offered will also be offered as MOOCs during the next 5-10 years. Already, some MOOCs are on offer as part of SWAYAM initiative of Government of India.

OOFAT Model

Interpretation: The closer the line moves towards the centre, the more fixed and institution-specific the approach taken by the institution. The further from the centre, the more flexible and open the approach.

Content-focused OOFAT model



OOFAT Model: Additional Information

Content

The content is fixed for all the students. Course writers are appointed for each course that needs to be developed. In house Faculty and Experts from other departments within the Institution as well as other Institutions are assigned the job of developing Content. Every Course will have a Course Coordinator who is a Faculty of respective discipline. No significant use of Open Licenses or Openly Licensed Materials.

Delivery

90% of IGNOU students are from India and India is having a single time zone and does not have any issues such as time difference. Same content is delivered across all the locations. Content is available in portal. It's accessible to any person who registers on the portal. IGNOU students attend classes at Study Centres across India and abroad. Study Centres can decide the time of Counselling for various courses keeping in view of the requirements of students in that region. There is no rule to stick to a particular time across the Country centrally. Students are assigned to different Study Centres across the Country based on their location. For every course that is offered by Study Centre, Academic Counselors who possess requisite qualifications are appointed who does counselling to students in respective courses.

Recognition

The assessment process is same for all the students. The learning pathway is mostly fixed except for the presence of electives in some programmes offered. University awards degrees in most of the cases.