

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 1617**  
ANSWERED ON 21/12/2022

**Students going abroad for higher studies**

**1617 Shri Jose K. Mani:**

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has details about the students going abroad for higher studies;
- (b) if so, the number of students went abroad during the last three years, country-wise details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is monitoring the number of students returning from abroad after their higher studies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Government has considered the outpour of bright students to abroad for higher studies and their subsequent migration will lead to a 'brain drain' scenario in future; and
- (f) if so, the policy initiatives taken or proposed to be taken by Government to prevent this?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
(DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a) to (d) Bureau of Immigration (BoI), Ministry of Home Affairs maintains the departure and arrival data of Indians. But there is no index for capturing the category of Indians going abroad for higher education purpose. Purpose of Indians going abroad for higher education is captured manually based either on their verbal disclosure or the type of visa of the destination country produced by them at the time of immigration clearance. The number of Indians who disclosed their purpose of visit as Study/Education while going abroad during the last three years, country-wise, is at [https://www.education.gov.in/en/parl\\_ques](https://www.education.gov.in/en/parl_ques) .

(e) & (f) National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, lays emphasis on internationalization of the higher education system and promotes India as 'global study destination' providing premium education at affordable cost. It has envisioned that "top universities in the world will be facilitated to operate in India." For this, "a legislative framework facilitating such entry will be put in place, and such universities will be given special dispensation regarding regulatory, governance, and content norms on par with other autonomous institutions of India." A regulatory framework allowing the entry of higher-ranked foreign Universities, as envisaged in National Education (NEP), 2020 will provide an international dimension to higher education, enable Indian students to obtain foreign qualifications at affordable cost, and make India an attractive global study destination. Accordingly as announced by Hon'ble Finance Minister in the Budget

Proposal 2022-23, world-class foreign universities and institutions have been permitted in the GIFT City, Gujarat (Gujarat International Finance Tec-City) to offer courses in Financial Management, FinTech, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics free from domestic regulations, except those by International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) to facilitate availability of high-end human resources for financial services and technology. Setting up of such foreign University/ Institutions in GIFT IFSC will help in the retention of the talent pool in the country and facilitate availability of high-end human resources for financial services and technology.

University Grants Commission has notified University Grants Commission (Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Higher Educational Institutions to offer Twinning, Joint Degree and Dual Degree Programmes) Regulations, 2022.

World Class Institutions Scheme was launched in the year 2017 to enable higher educational institutions in the country to have affordable world class academic and research facilities. The regulatory framework of the scheme provides for identifying 10 institutions each from the public and private category to grant them the status of an 'Institution of Eminence' (IoE). So far, 12 institutions have been notified as 'Institutions of Eminence'(IoE) which include 08 institutions from the public category and 04 institutions from the private category. The 'Institutions of Eminence'(IoE) have been granted significant autonomy in administrative, academic and financial matters to achieve the objectives of the scheme. The public 'Institutions of Eminence' (IoE) are also provided financial assistance of up to Rs 1000 Crore, over a period of 5 years, to implement their plans for achieving the objectives of the scheme.

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