

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1469**  
ANSWERED ON 02.08.2023

**Steps to stop brain-drain**

1469. **Shri C. Ve. Shanmugam:**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of students who gone abroad to further their studies during the last five years, year-wise, country-wise;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the number of students who are returning home after studies is increasing day-by-day;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to stop brain-drain and to attract talent in the country by encouraging the best brains to put their efforts for the sake of the country?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) As per the information received from Bureau of Immigration, the number of Indians who went abroad for studies during the last five years, country-wise and year-wise is placed at [https://www.education.gov.in/parl\\_ques](https://www.education.gov.in/parl_ques).

(b) and (c) Ministry of Education does not maintain the data of the Indian students who are returning home after studies.

(d) Government has taken several steps to attract talent in the country such as:

World-Class Foreign Universities and Institutions will be allowed in the Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT 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).

University Grants Commission has approved University Grants Commission (Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Higher Educational Institutions to offer Twinning, Joint Degree and Dual Degree Programmes) Regulations, 2021. This will allow students to do parts of their programmes from both Indian and foreign universities.

Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration (SPARC) launched in 2018 aims to improve the research ecosystem of India's Higher Educational Institutions by facilitating academic and research collaborations between Indian Institutions and the

best institutions in the world from 28 selected nations by supporting joint research collaborations.

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 up to Rs 1000 Crores, over a period of 5 years, to implement their plans for achieving the objectives of the scheme.

University Grants Commission has issued "Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in Higher Education Institution". Multiple Entry and Exit provides the much-needed flexibility and appropriate exit options for a student who may discontinue his/her studies in different phases and re-enter to continue education into the higher levels.

Considering the rigidity of disciplinary boundaries in Higher Education Institutions, University Grants Commission has developed "Guidelines for Transforming Higher Education Institutions into Multidisciplinary Institutions".

Many Indian institutions have also entered into Institutional-level Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs)/Agreements with foreign institutions to facilitate research and academic collaboration, student exchanges etc.

All these steps have caused improvement of the international ranking of Indian institutions. This is evident from the fact that the number of Indian institutions found place in Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) ranking have gone upto 45 in 2023 from 9 in 2014.

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