

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.646**  
ANSWERED ON 26/07/2023

**Migration of Indian students to foreign countries**

646 **Dr. Santanu Sen:**

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

- (a) the number of students who pursued their higher studies in foreign countries and subsequently have started working outside India in the past five years, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has any data or studies that analyze the reasons behind the migration of Indian students, particularly those with advanced degrees, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has undertaken any initiative to strengthen collaborations between Indian educational institutions and foreign Universities to reduce the need for them to seek education abroad, the details thereof; and
- (d) If not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Ministry of Education does not maintain any data regarding student pursuing higher studies in foreign countries and students who have started working outside India or the reasons for the same.

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.

As per data shared by Bureau of Immigration with Diaspora Engagement Division, Ministry of External Affairs, number of Indians who disclosed their purpose of visit as study/Education while going abroad during 2018 - 2022 is as given below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Number</b>	518015	586337	259655	444553	750365

(c) & (d): Yes, Sir. 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.

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

Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration (SPARC) was launched in 2018 with an aim 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.

Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) scheme was launched in 2015. It seeks to invite distinguished academicians, entrepreneurs, scientists, experts from premier institutions from across the world, to teach in the higher educational institutions in India. The Scheme envisages garnering the best international experience into our systems of education enabling interaction of students and faculty with the best academic and industry experts from all over the world. Under this programme the international faculty conduct one to two week course at an Indian institution.

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

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.

In addition to the above, some bilateral academic programmes like the Indo-German Partnerships in Higher Education (IGP), Indo-Norway Cooperation Programme (INCP) and UK-India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI) have also been undertaken.

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