

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 219  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.06.2019

**Higher Education**

**219. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:**

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of Indian students go abroad for higher education every year resulting in outflow of huge amount of money from the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the amount could have been spent in the country itself if the higher educational institutions of the country are upgraded to global standards which would not only strengthen educational institutions but also serve the best interest of the students; and
- (c) if so, the details of efforts made by the Government in this regard during the last four years along with the result thereof ?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
(**SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'**)

- (a) to (c): Studies abroad is a matter of individual will and choice. Moreover, there are no restrictions on cross-border students mobility and such mobility can be owing to variety of reasons such as affordability, access to bank loans, exposure to foreign society, aptitude for particular branch of studies, inability to gain admission to top Indian Institutes due to capacity limitations etc. Ministry of Human Resource Development does not maintain the information regarding the number of Indian students going abroad.

Government of India is very keen to improve the global standards/ International ranking of the Indian Higher Education Institutions. In this regard, one of the

latest initiatives of Ministry of Human Resource Development is the declaration of Educational Institutions as Institutions of Eminence (IoE) to provide world class education to the Indian Students within the country. The Government has approved the Regulatory Architecture in the form of University Grants Commission (Declaration of Government Institutions as Institutions of Eminence) Guidelines, 2017 for public Institutions and University Grants Commission (Institutions of Eminence Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2017 for private Institutions for setting up / upgrading of 20 Institutions (10 from public sector & 10 from private sector) as world class teaching and research institutions known as Institutions of Eminence (IoE). Six such institutions have been accredited the status of IoE by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. It is expected that the above selected Institutions will come up in top 500 of the world ranking in 10 years and in top 100 of the world ranking eventually. To achieve the top world ranking, these Institutions shall be provided with greater autonomy viz. to admit foreign students up to 30 % of admitted students; to recruit foreign faculty upto 25% of faculty strength; to offer online courses upto 20% of its programmes; to enter into academic collaboration with top 500 in the world ranking Institutions without permission of University Grants Commission; free to fix and charge fees from foreign students without restriction; flexibility of course structure in terms of number of credit hours and years to take a degree; complete flexibility in fixing of curriculum and syllabus, etc. These Institutions are expected to provide world class education to Indian Students at an affordable rate, which may also bring down the number of students going abroad.

Similarly, the Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) in higher education launched on 30th November, 2015 has been hugely successful. Under this programme, distinguished academicians from premier institutions across the world are invited to conduct short term courses of one week or two week at Indian institutions. More than 1800 courses have, so far, been approved under this Programme. Other details may be accessed on <https://gian.iitkgp.ac.in>.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has granted autonomy to 76 Educational Institutions which have maintained high academic standards. UGC has categorized Universities into three categories: Category-I, Category-II, and Category-III. Universities coming under Category-I and Category-II may hire,

without approval of UGC, foreign faculty upto twenty percent over and above of their sanctioned faculty strength. They shall also be free to admit foreign students on merit, subject to a maximum of twenty percent over and above of the strength of their approved domestic students.

Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration (SPARC) aims at improving the research ecosystem of India's higher educational institutions by facilitating academic and research collaborations between Indian Institutions [overall top-100 or category-wise top-100 in NIRF (including Institutions of Eminence and such Private Institutions which are recognized under 12(B) of UGC Act)] and the best foreign institutions in the world (top-500 overall and top-200 subject-wise institutions listed in QS World University Ranking) from 28 selected nations to jointly solve problems of national and international relevance. This involves the mobility of students/faculty for long term research and teaching activities. So far, 394 research projects under this scheme have been approved. More details are available on <https://sparc.iitkgp.ac.in>.

Besides, Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched the 'Study in India' programme, with the objective to attract more number of foreign students to study in Indian Institutions, and thereby promoting the balanced mobility of international students; growth in India's global market share of International students; and increase the global ranking of Indian Educational Institutions eventually resulting in bringing down the number of Indian students going abroad for higher studies.

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