

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1206
ANSWERED ON - 27/07/2026**

Migration of IIT Graduates

1206. Smt. Mala Roy:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the campus placements of students graduating from the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) during the last three years;
- (b) the details of the number of such placed graduates who subsequently migrated abroad; and
- (c) the reasons for the migration of IIT graduates to foreign companies?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)

(a) to (c): The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) offer cutting-edge educational programs and world-class infrastructure, fostering a culture of innovation and critical thinking. Globally recognized for alumni who lead in research, engineering, technology, management, and entrepreneurship, IITs have made a significant impact worldwide. The achievement of their graduates not only enhances the institutes' global reputation but also strengthens India's position as a hub for innovation, technology, and leadership.

IITs have introduced wide range of initiatives to enhance student preparedness, deepen industry collaboration, and improve placement outcomes. To expand their outreach, IITs host academia-industry conclaves, business summits, and leadership talks' etc. and also leverage their extensive alumni network to strengthen connections with world-class companies. Internships are also actively encouraged to equip students with industry experience and increase opportunities for pre-placement offers. Additionally, IITs organize various programs such as the industry readiness awareness programs, soft skills workshops,

mock interview sessions, motivational and technical talks, and career development programs to prepare students more effectively for the professional world.

The placement of students in these Institutes depends upon several factors, including prevailing market conditions, students' preference to pursue higher education & research pathways and a growing interest in entrepreneurship and start-ups. Many undergraduate students also opt out of campus placements to appear in interviews on their own outside the campus or prepare for competitive examinations. Multiple incubators and pre-incubators are thriving in these Institutions, through which the students, in collaboration with their faculty and industry, are setting up technology-based start-ups, hence becoming job creators, rather than job seekers. Further, incubation Centres established in higher educational institutions support technology-based start-ups by providing mentoring, infrastructure, and business development support.

A candidate going abroad is a matter of individual will and choice. Moreover, the cross-border mobility of candidates for higher studies or employment purpose is contingent on a variety of factors such as affordability, access to bank loans, exposure to foreign societies, aptitude for particular branch of studies, etc. Also, many of the candidates go abroad for a temporary period and return on completion of their studies or after working for short-term experience in companies abroad.

The Government recognizes the reality of a global workplace, especially in an era of knowledge economy. The Government has taken several initiatives to improve access to higher education for Indian students. The implementation of the National Education Policy 2020 has seen many initiatives being rolled out to achieve the objectives of access, equity, inclusivity, and quality laid down under the policy. NEP 2020 has also laid great emphasis on internationalization of education and on establishing India as a global destination for education.
