

# Study in India

## India at Glance:

Republic of India is a country in South Asia and it is the seventh-largest country by geographical area, the second-most populous country, and the most populous democracy in the world.

Studying and living in India is a special experience. India is a country rich in cultural heritage, having multi religious society. A cosmopolitan environment and easy acceptance of all cultures and religions, makes India a friendly nation. Students love and enjoy their stay in India.

A large number of students come to India from countries like Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Germany, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Syria, Thailand, UK, US, Vietnam and Zimbabwe etc for their higher studies. They look at the Indian education system with thrust and belief.

The Indian education system has conquered a strong position in international circuit. India is today recognized as a world centre for higher education amongst foreign students as the country has an unparalleled variety of academic courses. Indian entrepreneurs are making a through out the world. Their ideas, technical knowledge and entrepreneurship have yielded unprecedented growth in income, employment and wealth. The credit goes to the sound and practical educational foundation they have received in India.

## Education System in India:

The present education system in India mainly comprises of primary education, secondary education, senior secondary education and higher education. Elementary education consists of eight years of education. Each of secondary and senior secondary education consists of two years of education. Higher education in India starts after passing the higher secondary education or the 12th standard. Depending on the stream, doing graduation in India can take three to five years. Postgraduate courses are generally of two to three years of duration. After completing post graduation, scope for doing research in various educational institutes also remains open.

## **Advantages of Studying in India**

With more than 18,000 colleges, 600 universities, 13 institutes of national importance and various other vocational institutes, the higher education system in India is one of the largest in the world. However, it is the fast integrating world economy and corresponding rise of student's mobility that have made studying in India an attractive option. There are large numbers of Indian as well as foreign students who apply every year to Indian universities and colleges. For all those who wish to study in India, it is very important to get prior and correct information about the courses that you would like to undertake, the university you want to apply to and how to go about the application procedure. For an international student, it is also important to know the accommodation facilities, weather conditions, food habits and cost of living in the city in which he or she intends to study.

As of now, India has 44 Central universities, 285 State universities, 130 Deemed universities, 5 institutions established and functioning under the state act, and 13 institutes, which are of national importance. Other institutions include about 18,000 colleges in India.

## **DO'S AND DON'T'S FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS**

### **BEFORE DEPARTURE FROM HOME COUNTRY**

1. Before you start packing, understand the weather conditions of the city you are going to be stationed at. Some of the cities like Mumbai have a moderate temperature round the year, while others like Delhi have about 4–8 degree Centigrade in winters and 36–40 degree Centigrade in summers.
2. Though everything that you might need is available in India, try to get all that you would require during the initial few days. This would not only save you the trouble of going to the market, but would also be easy on your finances.
3. Please ensure that you obtain visa from Indian Embassy of your country. Please also ensure that you meet Medical fitness standard before you leave your country. Entry of HIV + ve persons or persons of notified diseases is restricted.
4. Carry all your money in form of Travelers Checks. These can be redeemed at the airport, all five star hotels, and a number of foreign exchange offices and banks. Also please ensure that your fee (IEC & student cost) has been received by EdCIL/Institution.
5. Don't forget to carry the originals, copies of your certificates/degrees and two passport size photographs. You will require them at the time of final admission. Also ensure that letter of admission issued by Institute/EdCIL is brought.
6. Carry a couple of passport size photographs, which might be required at the institute for Identity card, library card etc.

7. Keep all the valuables, important documents (Passport, Visa papers) in the Cabin baggage, to avoid the possibility of their getting misplaced during transit.

8. Keep all the contact phone numbers handy, specially the phone number of your institute & the place you are going to stay.

9. Know the exact address of the Institute where you are going to study and stay and get the printout of maps, directions to reach those places from airport. You can also get them from the Internet. In case of difficulty contact EdCIL.

10. Ensure that you have taken all the required vaccinations, to avoid medical complications while you are in India.

## **ON ARRIVAL IN INDIA**

Landing on a different soil, miles away from your home and family can be very discomfoting. Nothing can help you better than being prepared for this change. Knowing a little about the city you are going to land in, its customs, people and rules and regulations always helps.

Here is a list of things that you should keep in mind, after landing in India.

### **Customs Formalities:**

This is the first thing you'll need to take care of. Students are generally required to make an oral baggage declaration in respect of baggage and foreign currency in their possession as soon as they land in India. They are also required to obtain the Currency Declaration

Form from the Customs. They should fill in the Disembarkation Card handed over to them by the airline during the course of the flight.

There are two channels for clearance:

### **Green Channel:**

- For passengers not in possession of any dutiable articles or unaccompanied baggage.

### **Red Channel:**

- For passengers in possession of dutiable articles or unaccompanied baggage or high value articles. High value articles are to be entered on the tourist Baggage Re-Export Form.
- EdCIL facilitates reception of students on arrival at airport for students in a batch of five or more (only EdCIL students avail this opportunity).
- If you are on your own, then always go for a pre-paid cab. They are more reliable than the ones you would get outside the airport.
- Exchange your foreign currency for some Indian rupees. It's better to make all payments in the local currency.
- Carry handy change for using public telephone booth.
- It's a good idea to purchase a city map right away, so that you don't lose your sense of direction in a new city. Maps are available at every bookshop at the airport.

## **ON JOINING/DURING STAY**

Once you've settled in your new surroundings, ensure that you complete the following formalities and paperwork.

### **Admission Formalities**

Contact the Registrar or foreign student adviser of the university/institute, or the respective head of the department to take care of the admission formalities.

### **Medical Examination and AIDS Test**

All international students coming to India for studies need to go through a medical test for AIDS. The Foreigner's Regional Registration Office (FRRO) requires this test as a pre-requisite for obtaining the residence permit form.

If the test is done at a government center then it is free of cost, while if taken at a private clinic, the student needs to pay for the cost of the test.

### **Joining Report**

After joining their respective institutes, all students placed by EdCIL need to send their joining report to EdCIL.

### **Registration**

All students staying in India, longer than 6 months are required to register with FRRO.

The following documents are required at the time of registration with the Foreigners Registration Officer.

- (i) Photocopy of the passport and initial visa.
- (ii) Four photographs of the applicant.
- (iii) Details of residence in India.
- (iv) HIV test report from one of the WHO recognized institutions for people in the age group of 15 to 60 years, if the foreigner is visiting India on a visa for more than one year.
- (v) Bona-fide certificate from the University/College/Institution in case of student visa.
- (vi) Proof of a bank account/ sufficient funds, for non-scholarship students
- (vii) Various foreign registration offices in India are :-

The Foreigners Regional Registration Offices (FRRO's) are located at

#### NEW DELHI

Foreigners Regional Registration Office

Block 8, Sector 1, R.K. Puram (Behind Hyatt Regency Hotel)

New Delhi - 110 001

Phone: 0091-11-26711348, 26711384

Fax: 0091-11-26711348

#### KOLKATA

Foreigners Regional Registration Office

237, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road,

Kolkata - 700 020

Phone: 0091-33-22404564 / 22473300

#### CHENNAI

Foreigners Regional Registration Office

Haddows Road

Chennai

Phone: 0091-44-28278210

Fax: 0091-44-28240338

## MUMBAI

Foreigners Regional Registration Office

Annex 2, CID, IIIrd Floor, Badruddin Tayeb Ji Marg (near Crawford Market)

Mumbai – 400 001

Phone: 0091-22-22621169

At other places, the Superintendents of police of the Districts are foreigner's registration officers. Certificates of registration will be issued by the registration officers. Foreigners should surrender their certificates of registration to the officer of the place where they are registered or of the place where they intend to depart or to the immigration officer at the port/check post of exit from India. If the certificate is surrendered to anyone other than the immigration officer at the port/check post of exit, the foreigners should produce the receipt indicating such surrender of the document to the immigration officer at the port/check post of exit.

Registration is required to be done only once within the stipulated period, even though you may go out of India on multiple entry facility during the validity of the visa. Only if you enter India on a new visa will you be required to register again.

Foreigners can visit restricted /protected areas only after getting a valid permit as visa alone is not enough to visit such places

## **BEFORE DEPARTURE FROM INDIA**

- All persons, except nationals of Bhutan and Nepal, leaving by air, road or rail have to fill in an Embarkation Card at the time of departure.
- **FRRO (Foreigner's Regional Registration Office) De-Registration**

- Every foreigner who is about to depart finally from India must surrender his Certificate of Registration either to the Registration Officer of the place where he is registered or of the place from where he plans to depart or to the Immigration Officer at the Port / Check post of exit from India.
- Currency and other articles not to be taken out.
- Obtain a **"No Objection Certificate"** from the University. The student has to clear all his dues such as hostel, mess charges, library dues etc. before this certificate is issued.
- Submitting an application on the appropriate form (i.e. mark sheet and proof of taking the examinations); it will be issued usually a week after the results are out.
- Submitting a form in the university administration office for the original degree/diploma to be sent home– that can take up to two years.
- Asking for a letter of recognition/recommendation/testimony from the student's professor(s), if required.
- Obtaining an Income Tax Clearance Certificate from the concerned Income Tax Office. This is required to be given to the Indian Immigration Authorities at the time of departure. The Income Tax Certificate is given upon presentation of a "No Objection Certificate" from Institute / University.
- The student should complete the customs' clearance form (obtaining from the Income Tax Office) after closing his bank account.

- Obtain a written permission or 'no objection' to leave India from FRRO in the FRRO registration booklet.
- One should report to the airport at least three hours before check in.
- Student planning to leave India after completing their studies may kindly contact the EdCIL headquarter for further information.

### [EdCIL \(India\) Limited as a “facilitator”](#)

EdCIL (India) Limited is a Public Sector Enterprise, under the Ministry of Human Resource Development and offers consultancy and technical services in all aspects of Education and Human Resource Development on global basis. EdCIL has executed a large number of consultancy projects across the globe on a wide spectrum of area such as placement of students, secondment/recruitment of Indian experts and faculty abroad, technical assistance, procurement and Institutional Development. A strong resource base and a professionally competent workforce have been our cutting edge in delivering value addition to our clients and bringing quality to our service delivery mechanisms.

EdCIL's range of services include preparing feasibility studies, and detailed project reports towards institutional development, concept to commissioning in building new institutions, expansions, facilitation in procuring teaching and educational aids on turnkey basis, undertaking various recruitment and testing services for government departments and supporting schemes of Government of India in the education sector through setting up of technical support groups.

Placement is one of the core service of EdCIL (India) Limited. The objective is to place Foreign / Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) in reputed Indian Institutions, recognized by the Regulatory Bodies, Government of India. EdCIL (India) Limited has been designated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India as the exclusive "Coordinating Agency and Single Window Facility" for the direct admission of eligible Foreign Nationals/PIOs/NRIs to Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Research programs. EdCIL places International/PIO/NRI students in more than 150 EdCIL's associated / MoU institutions which have accreditations by regulatory bodies like UGC, NAAC, NBA, MCI etc.

EdCIL executes the following schemes for the placement of international students in various Indian Institutions:

- **Scholarship Programme of Diaspora Children (SPDC) Scheme**

The Scholarship Programme for Diaspora Children (SPDC) is introduced by the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA). The SPDC is applicable for NRI and PIO students for undergraduate studies in Professional and General Courses. The Programme is applicable to Indian Diaspora from 40 selected countries, having larger concentration of Persons of Indian origin. Scholarship shall be provided to 100 selected students, out of which 50 seats are reserved for PIOs. For more details, please visit websites: [www.edcilindia.co.in](http://www.edcilindia.co.in) and [www.moia.gov.in](http://www.moia.gov.in)

- **Self Finance Scheme (SFS)**

Under this scheme, EdCIL offers admission to the International (Foreign Nationals/ NRIs / PIOs) students who are willing to finance their education themselves in Under-Graduate /Post-Graduate/Doctoral programs etc in various Indian Institutions in the

discipline of Arts, Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Hotel management, Medical, Management, Pharmacy, and Science etc. The admission for such candidates are arranged in EdCIL's associated institutions on Institution Economic Cost (IEC) basis. The Institution Economic Cost (IEC) includes course fee, all initial university charges like eligibility fee, admission fee, regular examination fee etc., campus facilities, local industrial visits, hostel accommodation (room rent) and mess establishment [exclusive of mess fee], water/electricity charges, minor medical facility through the institute's dispensary. For more details, please visit websites: [www.edcilindia.co.in](http://www.edcilindia.co.in) and [www.educationindia4u.nic.in](http://www.educationindia4u.nic.in)

- **Government Sponsored Schemes**

Under this Scheme, EdCIL provides admission to the Foreign Nationals sponsored by Foreign Government in Under-Graduate/Post-Graduate/Doctoral programs etc., in various Indian Institutions in the disciplines of Arts, Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Hotel Management, Medical, Management, Pharmacy, and Science etc. Presently, P&S Division is executing this Scheme for the Government of Afghanistan, Bhutan, Denmark (Danida), Eritrea, Libya, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, etc.

For further details, you may visit: [www.edcilindia.co.in/](http://www.edcilindia.co.in/)  
[www.educationindia4u.nic.in](http://www.educationindia4u.nic.in)

### **Application Procedure in the above courses through EdCIL**

Academic session in India is normally from July to June. It is suggested that students desirous of pursuing their higher study in India should start making enquiries and research latest by November/December proceeding the related academic year. This would help them in identifying appropriate courses and

University/Institution by January and facilitate their submission of admission application within the time frame i.e., February.

In some of the universities institutions admission closes earlier by April. However for professional courses like Engineering admissions are possible till August. Interested students can download the relevant Application Forms and apply directly to EdCIL. For courses of their choice various options of colleges available, refer to section available. They should send the following with Application Form.

- Attach attested copies of your certificates of the qualifying examination along with two copies of passport size photograph.
- Copy of valid passport.
- Enclose a non-refundable processing fee/registration fee – through a demand draft drawn in favour of "EdCIL (India) Limited." payable at New Delhi (or) New York.