## **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

# **MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

#### **LOK SABHA**

# **UNSTARRED QUESTION No-894**

# **ANSWERED ON- 26/07/2023**

# **INDIAN STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD**

## #894. SHRI LAVU SHRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU

**SHRI SHAFI PARAMBIL** 

#### SHRI G M HARISH BALAYOGI

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :-

- (a) the total number of students from India pursuing graduate and postgraduate studies in foreign countries during the last three years, countrywise;
- (b) whether the Government has received complaints during the last three years concerning the Indian student diaspora from Andhra Pradesh and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to resolve these problems;
- (c) whether the Government has any scheme/project/initiative for the welfare of students studying abroad and to assist them with their well-being in these foreign countries;

- (d) if so, the details of the funds allocated and utilized during the last three years for such scheme/project/initiative and total number of beneficiaries benefited therefrom;
- (e) whether the Government has considered setting up any authority/helpline to assist Indian students studying abroad, if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has taken cognisance of the increasing number of students going abroad for undergraduate studies, if so, the details thereof and response of the Government thereto?

#### **ANSWER**

# THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) As per available information, the total number of Indian students pursuing higher education in universities and other tertiary institutions abroad are as follows:

Year	No. of students (in millions)
2022	0.75
2023	0.93
2024	1.33

Country- wise details of Indian students studying abroad as of January 2024 is placed at Annexure-'A'.

(b to f) As per available information, country-wise details of complaints received from Indian students studing abroad is appended at Annexure-'B'. Providing safety and security to Indian students abroad is one of the top most priorities of the Government of India. Indian Missions/Posts abroad maintain regular contacts with Indian students enrolled in Universities abroad. This commences as soon as the new Indian students, enrolled in foreign Universities, are invited to participate in Welcome Ceremony organised by Indian Missions/Posts abroad. Heads of Indian Missions/Posts organise Orientation Programmes and brief them on challenges and threats, if any, that they may confront during their stay in the foreign lands and how to take counter active measures. Heads of Indian Missions/Posts and other senior Embassy officials also visit foreign Universities and Educational Institutions in their respective countries of accreditation to regularly interact with Indian students and Indian Students' Associations.

Indian Missions/Posts abroad also encourage Indian students travelling abroad for higher studies to register with them as also on the MADAD Portal so that their grievances and outstanding issues can be addressed in a time bound manner. Indian Missions/Posts abroad encourage Indian students to remain connected on a regular basis and make all possible efforts to respond to the outstanding issues faced by them on a priority

basis. The grievances of the students are responded to almost on a real time basis through telephone calls, walk-ins, emails, social media, 24x7 emergency helplines, open houses and the MADAD Portal. Any complaint received from the Indian students abroad are taken up with the concerned University/Institution and the host Government, as the case may be for requisite action.

Cases of untoward incidents are immediately taken up by the Indian Missions/Posts abroad with the concerned authorities of the host country to ensure that they are properly investigated and the perpetrators are punished. During emergencies or crisis situations, Indian Missions/Posts abroad pro-actively help distressed/stranded Indian students overseas by them food, shelter, medicines providing and ensure their return/evacuation to India as soon as possible. Most recently, stranded Indian students were evacuated to India through the Vande Bharat Mission, Operation Ganga and Operation Ajay from countries around the world.

While some Indian nationals have migrated to foreign countries for various purposes, the Government recognizes the reality that the entire world now constitutes a workplace. Government of India has, therefore, initiated transformational change in its engagement with the Indian diaspora. A successful, prosperous and influential diaspora is viewed as

an asset for India. The Government's efforts are also aimed at harnessing the potential of the Indian diaspora, for India's growth and development.

# **Annexure-A**

# Number of Indian students pursuing higher education in foreign countries as on 01.01.2024

S.	01.01.2024	Number of students studying in Universities/
No.	Countries	Tertiary Institutions
1.	Canada	427000
2.	United States of America	337630
3.	United Kingdom	185000
4.	Australia	122202
5.	Germany	42997
6.	UAE	25000
7.	Russia	24940
8.	Kyrgyzstan	16500
9.	Georgia	16093
10.	Kazakhstan	9785
11.	Philippines	9665
12.	France	9500
13.	China (Including Hong Kong)	8580
14.	Bangladesh	8534
15.	New Zealand	7300
16.	Ireland	7000
17.	Italy	6017
18.	Cyprus	4352
19.	Uzbekistan	4100
20.	Malaysia	4029
21.	Poland	4000
22.	Netherlands	3504
23.	Mauritius	3216
24.	China (Republic of Taiwan)	3029
25.	Armenia	3000
26.	Latvia	2750
27.	Finland	2645
28.	Ukraine	2510

29.	Nepal	2134
30.	Singapore	2000
31.	Switzerland	1991
32.	Republic of Korea	1985
33.	Czech Republic	1815
34.	Japan	1532
35.	Sweden	1500
36.	Tajikistan	1350
37.	Spain	1259
38.	Portugal	1139
39.	Hungary	1098
40.	Egypt	1049
41.	Lithuania	1029
42.	Iran	1020
43.	Belgium	970
44.	Israel	900
45.	Saudi Arabia	891
46.	Moldova	847
47.	Belarus	839
48.	Malta	600
49.	Oman	600
50.	Kenya	550
51.	Denmark	509
52.	Serbia	500
53.	Norway	484
54.	Bulgaria	466
55.	Austria & Montenegro & Holy See	450
56.	Azerbaijan	450
57.	Thailand	413
58.	Bahrain	406
59.	Guyana	400
60.	South Africa	387
61.	Turkey	327

62.	Suriname	250
63.	Antigua & Barbuda	240
64.	Qatar	209
65.	Jamaica	200
66.	Slovakia	180
67.	Slovenia	157
68.	Romania	126
69.	Luxembourg	125
70.	Estonia	119
71.	Vietnam	93
72.	Sri Lanka	65
73.	Albania	63
74.	Zambia	50
75.	Belize	43
76.	Lebanon	39
77.	St. Kits and Nevis	35
78.	Botswana	34
79.	Chile	32
80.	Tanzania	28
81.	Iceland	23
82.	Bosnia & Herzegovina	22
83.	Brunei	20
84.	Croatia	20
85.	Malawi	14
86.	Pakistan	14
87.	Seychelles	14
88.	Brazil	8
89.	Costa Rica	8
90.	Greece	8
91.	Indonesia	6
92.	Mongolia	4
93.	Argentina	3
94.	Liechtenstein	2

95.	Macedonia	2
96.	Bhutan	1
97.	Columbia	1
98.	Cuba	1
99.	Guatemala	1
100.	Namibia	1
101.	Trinidad & Tobago	1
·	Total	1335030

# **Annexure-B**

S.No.	Country	Number of students Grievances received
1	Australia	33
2	Bangladesh	75
3	Belgium	10
4	Bulgaria	5
5	Canada	72
6	Croatia	1
7	Czech Republic	5
8	France	780
9	Germany	299
10	Guyana	1
11	Iran	2
12	Ireland	7
13	Italy	27
14	Japan	1
15	Kazakhstan	200
16	Kyrgyzstan	70
17	Mauritius	25
18	Mexico	2
19	New Zealand	2
20	Russia	233
21	Singapore	85
22	Slovenia	12
23	Spain	275
24	Suriname	2
25	Switzerland	1
26	Taiwan	4
27	Turkiyie	01

28	U.K	316
29	USA	155
30	Uzbekistan	85
	Total	2786

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