

Scholarship Opportunities for Hungarian Students in India

November 23, 2017

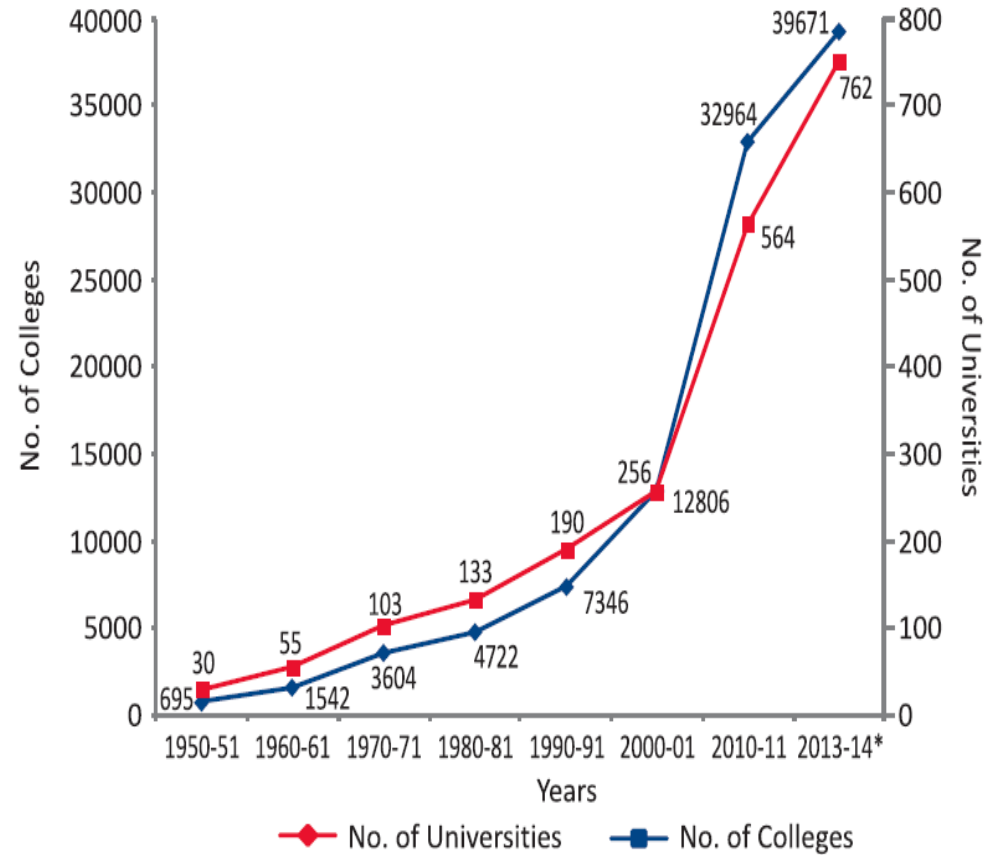
Mriganka Sekhar Sarma
Education Officer
UGC



**Higher Education
in India at a glance**

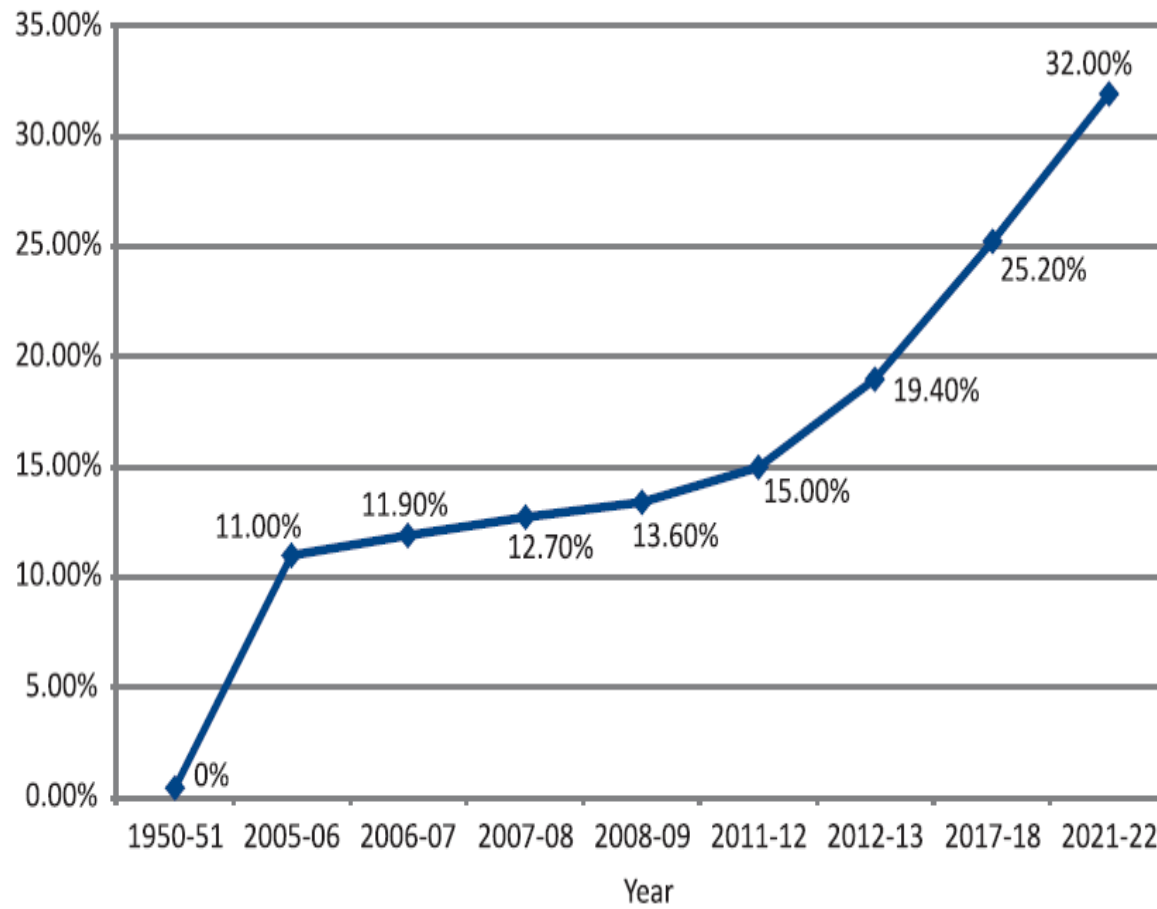
GROWTH OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Growth of Higher Education Institutions

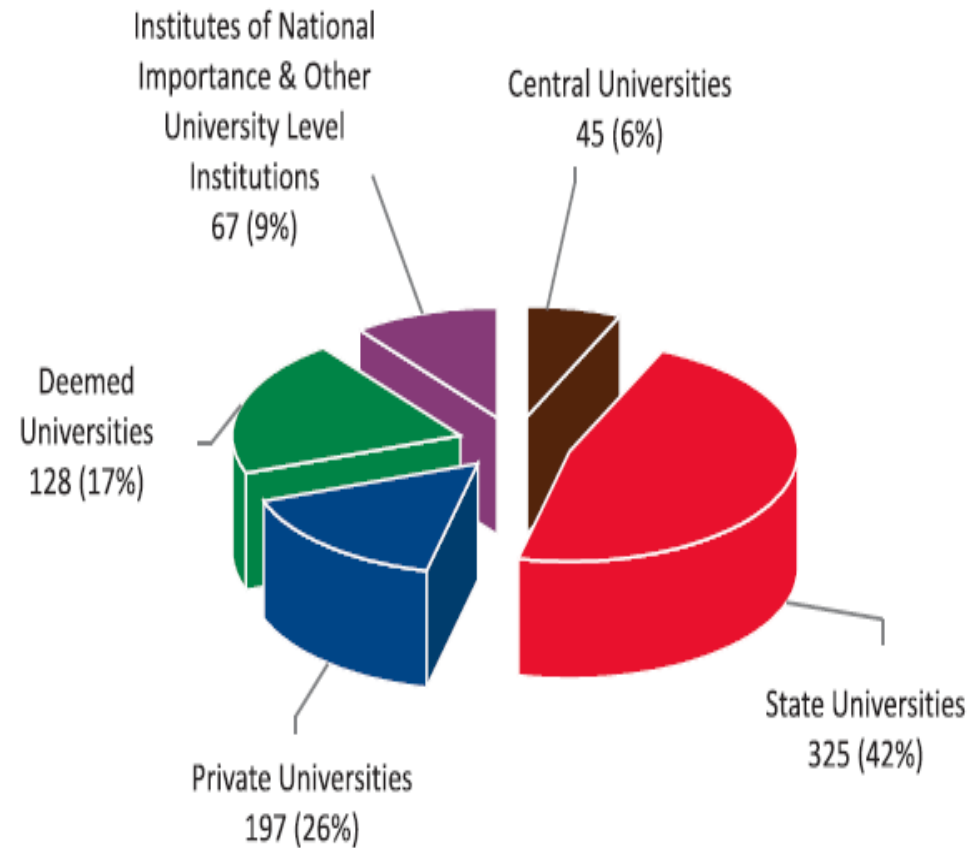


INDIA'S GER OVER TIME

India's GER Over Time



TYPE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF DEGREE AWARDING UNIVERSITIES/UNIVERSITY LEVEL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA



Mandate Of UGC

Established by an Act of Parliament, 1956

Determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examination, research & extension

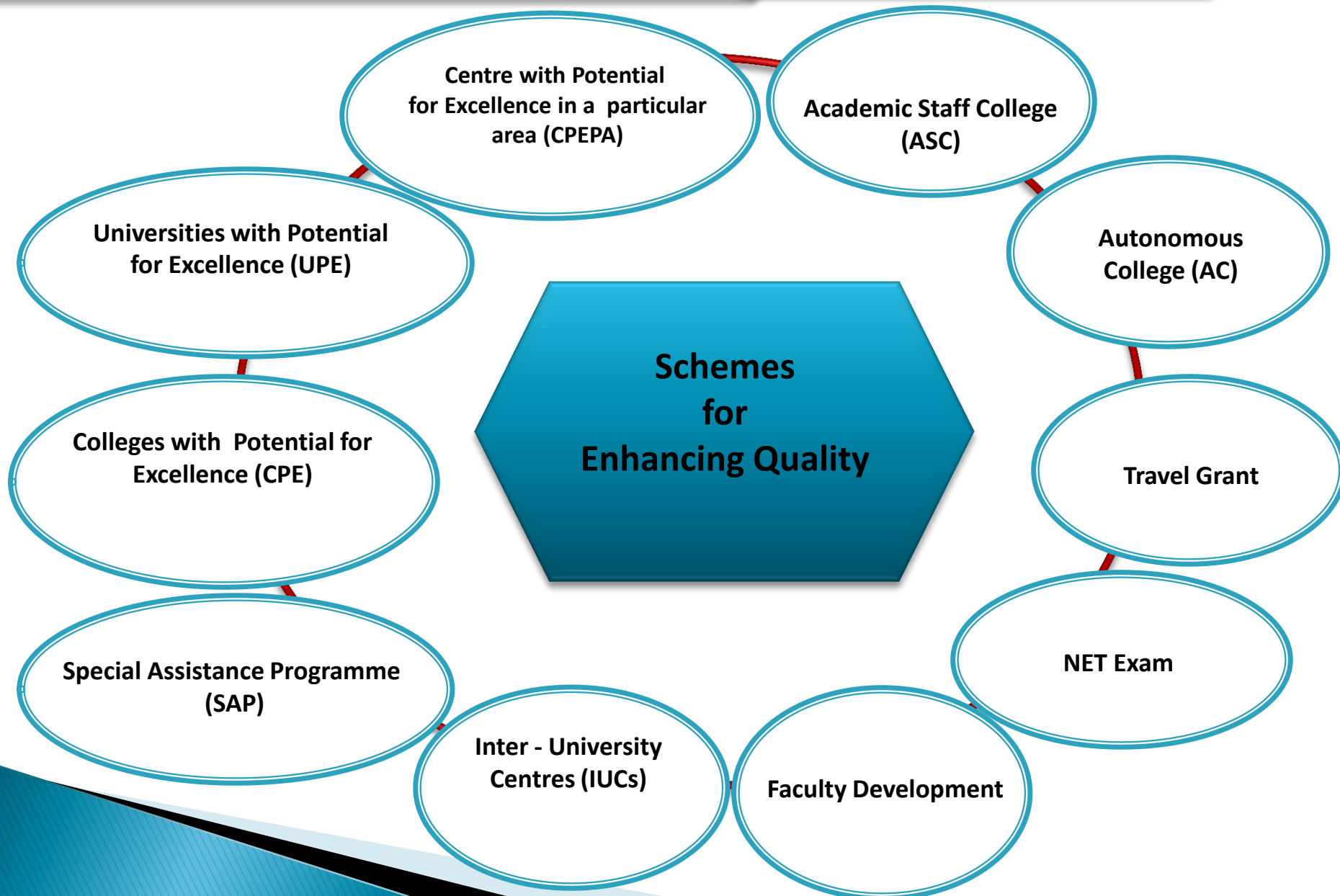
Promotion and coordination of university education

Allocation and disbursement of grants to universities and colleges

Establishment of common facilities, services and programs for a group of Universities

Quality and Excellence

Achievements



Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE)

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Focused Area
1	Jadavpur University	1.Nano Science and Technology
		2.Cognitive Science
2	University of Pune	Bio-technology and Novel Materials and Nano-Systems
3	University of Madras	Herbal Sciences
4	University of Hyderabad	Interface Studies in Teaching and Research

5	Jawaharlal Nehru University	1.Genomics and Proteomics in Systems of Biological and Environmental Origin employing Physical and Nanoscience Techniques
		2.Globalization, National Development and Knowledge Systems : Interfacing Economy, Politics, Society and Culture
6	Madurai Kamaraj University	Nanoscience in Biology
7	North Eastern Hill University (NEHU)	Bio-Sciences and Area Studies
8	Calcutta University	Modern Biology
9	University of Mumbai	Green Technology
10	Osmania University	Materials Research – Social Relevance
11	Banaras Hindu University	1. Advanced Functional Materials (Energy Materials, Multiferroics, Advanced Polymers)
		2. Genomics and Proteomics
12	University of Rajasthan	Materials and Converging Sciences: nano-particles, nano-composites and multilayers
13	University of Mysore	1. Processing Characterization and Application of Advanced Functional Materials.
		2. Media and Social Development – A Case Study of Karnataka.
14	Karnatak University	Anti Tumor Activity: An Integrated Approach
15	Guru Nanak Dev University	Material Science

Inter-University Centres

**Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET),
Ahmedabad**

Inter-University Accelerator Centre, (IUAC) Delhi

UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific- Research, Indore

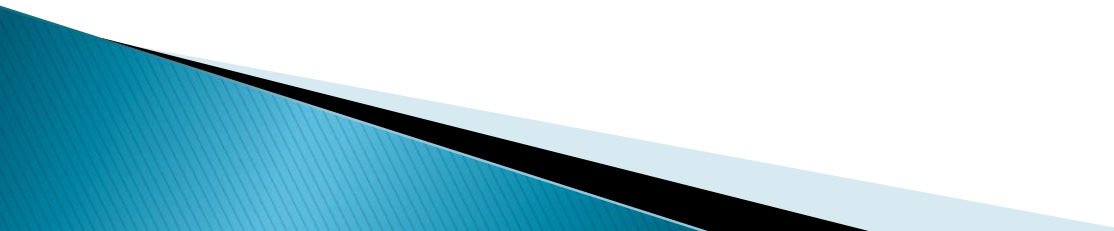
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

**Consortium for Educational Communication, (CEC) New
Delhi**

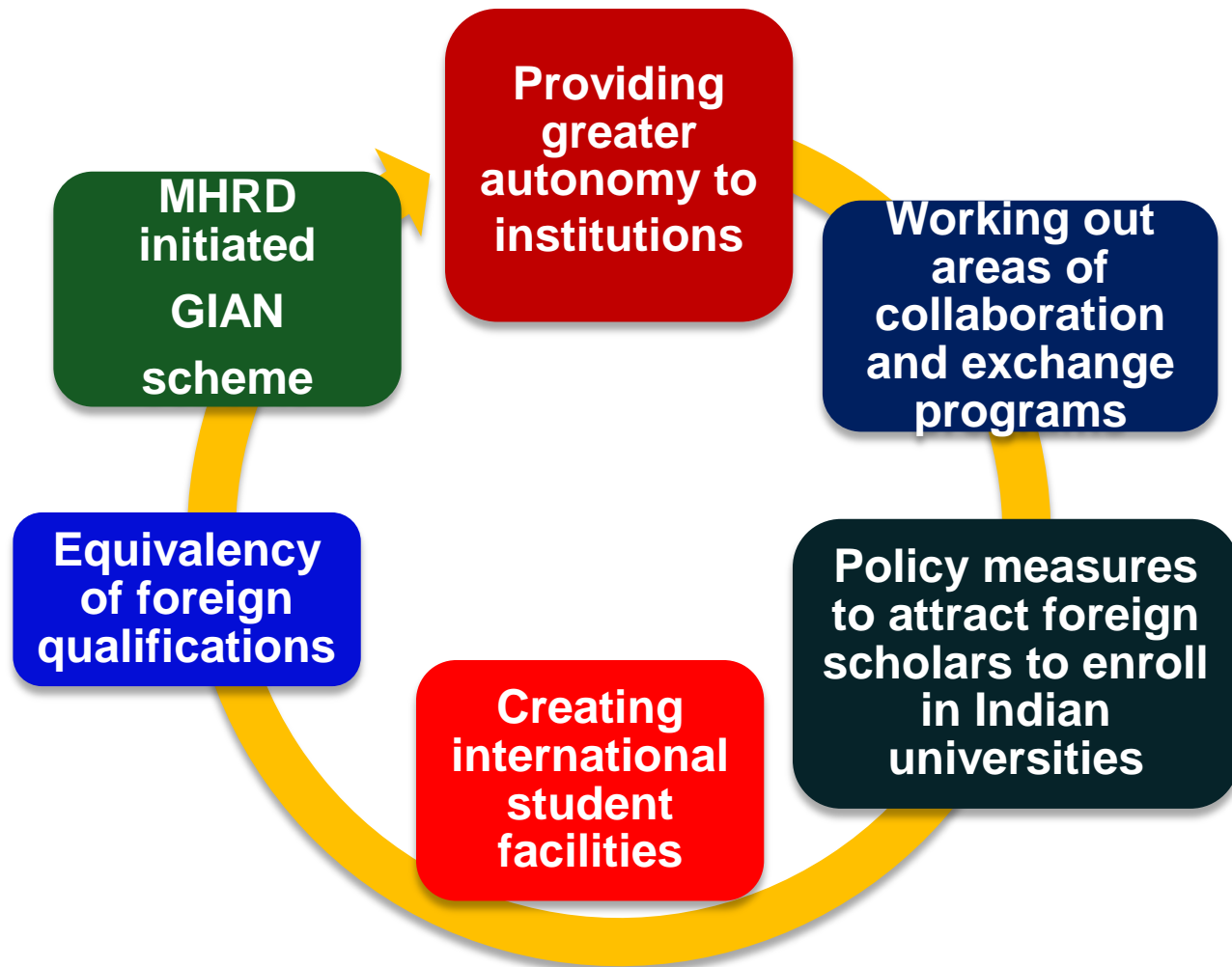
IUC for Teacher Education, Kakinada

**Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics,
(IUCAA) Pune**

Higher Education in India

- ▶ Positives: successful to a large extent in maintaining standards of Higher Education;
access to quality education to a large section of the society.
 - Concerns: Number of exchange programmes with foreign countries is relatively less;
Number of foreign faculty members and students in Indian Universities is relatively less
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Internationalization of Higher Education



NORWAY

- Agreement on Academic Cooperation between UGC and the Norwegian Centre for **International Cooperation** in Education (SIU) was signed on 14th February. 2014 at New Delhi.
- **Areas:** Energy, Climate change, including ocean and arctic/polar research, Health, especially public health, information technology, especially information security Urban planning and Development, Environment Medical Sciences, Management Studies, especially in relation to innovation, Social Sciences, humanities and the arts.
- Financial Commitment of 8.5 Million Norwegian kroner (NOK) equivalent to 1 Million USD from each side for 5 years.
- Under the auspices of the INCP, joint project proposal from Indian and Norwegian HEIs were invited.
- In the first cycle (2014) 13 projects have been approved (IIT,NLU, CU, IIM)
- Duration of the projects :01.01.2013- 31.12.2017/ 3years
- Total Cost of Projects - 7.5 Million Norwegian kroner (NOK)
- Balance – 1 Million Norwegian kroner (NOK)
- Midterm Review Workshop was conducted on 04.07.2016
- Proposals for additional funding were invited from the existing project PIs in July, 2017 and evaluation got completed as well. Out of 8 applicants, 2 received additional funding.

UK

- UK – INDIA Research Initiative (UKERI)
- 2011-2015 – 2.5 million pounds for 5 years
- Thematic Partnerships in Biological and animal sciences, chemistry, drug research education energy, engineering, environment and climate change, water management, social sciences
- 61 project award till now in 3 cycles 2013 – 18, 2014-33 and 2015 – 10
- UKIERI III: 2016 – 2021 – 3.00 million GBP per annum from each side.
- 25 joint research projects awarded under 1st cycle of UKIERI III.
- Proposals invited for joint research projects under 2nd cycle of UKIERI III.

USA

- INDO-US 21ST CENTURY KNOWLEDGE INITIATIVE (2012-16)
- Joint Research Projects in areas like Energy, Sustainable Development, climate change, environment, community development.
- 5.0 Million USD for 5 years
- 5 cycles have been completed.
- 20 Indian led and 20 US led partnerships awarded (12-13 to 2015-16).
- 300 Raman Post Doctoral Fellowships per year.
- Open to all disciplines – 2013-14 (126), 2014-15 (144), & 183 for 2015-16 =453

Germany

- MoU on Indo-German Partnership in Higher Education between UGC and DAAD in 2015.
- 3.5 million Euros over four years
- IGP provides intensive cooperation at institutional level for internationalization of participating institutions.
- Exchange of Masters/Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Students/faculty
- Tie up between industry and academia
- Expected outcome : to improve the overall quality of teaching and research and to strengthen inter-disciplinarity within the participating institutions
- 8 institutional partnerships have been approved.

Israel

- MoU between Ministries in 2012 for 5 years
- Implementing Agencies are UGC and Israel Science Foundation (ISF)
- Joint Research Projects in all disciplines
- 2.5 million USD per year for five years
- 2014-21 projects funded
- 2015 – 11 projects awarded in Life Science and Medicine
- 2016 –9 projects awarded in the third cycle.
- 2017 – proposals invited under the 4th cycle of the programme and evaluation commenced as well.

New Zealand

- EEP signed in 2010 and valid till 2020
- A joint statement on cooperation was signed between the Prime Ministers of both the countries on 28.06.2011
- Financial commitment is 0.5 million NZ\$ annually
- 7 Joint Research Projects funded in 2014 for a project period of 18 months

Australia

- MoU between the two Governments signed on 24-08-2015
- Total financial commitment is up to 1 million AUD
- AIEC has the following five strands
 - Higher Education & Research
 - Student Mobility and Welfare
 - Skills
 - Quality Assurance and Qualification Recognition
 - Schools
- Eminent Researcher Lecture Programme

COLLABORATION WITH HUNGARY

- ▶ Different from other collaborative programmes, and hence, more valuable
- ▶ Indo–Hungarian Educational Exchange Programme, signed between the two Governments on 19th November, 2014
- ▶ 200 scholarships for Indian students at UG, PG and Ph.D levels
- ▶ 35 scholarships for Hungarian students for UG, PG, Ph.D and part time programmes (10 scholarships for UG, 5 for Ph.D and 20 for PG/part time programmes including short-term research stay)
- ▶ The Govt. of India through UGC provides stipend and hostel accommodation/House Rent Allowance to the selected Hungarian students
- ▶ Scholarship holders are exempted from paying tuition fees

Host Universities in India

- ▶ University of Calcutta, Kolkata, West Bengal
 - ▶ University of Mysore, Mysore, Karnataka
 - ▶ University of Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
 - ▶ University of Delhi, Delhi
 - ▶ Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
 - ▶ Jadavpur University, West Bengal
 - ▶ Tezpur University, Assam
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- Universities have been selected on the basis of their academic standing, location, available infrastructural facilities to host foreign students

APPLICATION AND ADMISSION PROCEDURES

- ▶ Admission process in the Indian Universities begins in the months of May and June, and hence, applications are generally invited in the month of January/February.
- ▶ Applications are invited through Tempus Public Foundation, Hungary
- ▶ Nominations from the Foundation are sent to the concerned host Universities for consideration
- ▶ The Indian Universities have their own admission procedures and hence, they directly contact the nominees to complete the necessary formalities
- ▶ Final decision regarding admission is conveyed to UGC as well as the nominees by the Universities
- ▶ On receipt of the communication from the Universities, UGC sends approval letters to the selected students.
- ▶ The students receive the stipend/scholarship amount from the Universities and the same are reimbursed to the Universities by the UGC.

PLAN AND FUTURE POSSIBILITIES

- ▶ The number of host Universities to be increased to offer more choices to students
- ▶ To explore ways to increase the number of Hungarian students/scholars availing scholarships in India
- ▶ Indian Universities are autonomous, and hence, they can enter into Agreements with Hungarian Universities. Focus may be made on building more institutional partnerships
- ▶ Exchange of faculty members and students through research programmes and GIAN like schemes

THANK YOU