Studying in
INDIA

A Guide to
India's
Higher Education

Also covers: Scholarship for studies in India & in Sri Lanka

Reinforcing India-Sri Lanka Knowledge Partnership

Message

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High Commissioner of India
Sri Lanka

Every year, India's vast higher education system attracts large numbers of enthusiastic knowledge-seekers from various parts of the world, particularly from fellow developing countries. The High Commission of India, Colombo, is pleased to bring out this brochure titled 'Studying in India' for the benefit of Sri Lankan Students.

One of the key aspects of the 'India-Sri Lanka Knowledge Partnership' has been the scholarships offered by the Government of India for Sri Lankan students. I am happy to inform you that the Government of India offers nearly 800 scholarships to Sri Lankan students, out of which 500 are for studying in Sri Lankan universities/colleges, and about 300 are meant for studies at educational institutions in India.

The Mission receives a large number of queries from eager prospective students about various aspects of pursuing higher education in India. These have been collated and analysed, to serve as the basis for the information contained in this brochure. Accordingly, it highlights all the scholarships offered by India along with their types, application procedure, eligibility conditions, selection methodology and facilities offered. It is hoped that the information contained in this brochure would serve to assist prospective students applying for these prestigious scholarships to study in some of the best institutes in India and benefit from her remarkable growth story.

I would also like to underline that India's assistance under the bilateral Knowledge Partnership covers not just students, but also practising professionals. This information brochure, therefore, also gives a brief overview of the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme and the Technical Cooperation Scheme (TCS) of the Colombo Plan, under which over 200 training slots are provided for senior executives for both in government as well as in the private sector.

Through this brochure, we have also sought to provide a simplified guide to the various questions faced by prospective students on visa-related issues. The High Commission would be glad to respond to any other queries in addition to those covered by the brochure. We would encourage students to send in their feedback and help us enhance this brochure, with a view to further streamlining our efforts.

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Introduction

The Indian education system has established a strong position internationally, both in terms of range and quality, and currently ranks amongst the top two in the world in terms of number of educational institutions.

The main governing body at the tertiary level is the University Grants Commission (UGC), which enforces its standards, advises the government, and helps coordinate between the Centre and the states. Accreditation for higher learning is overseen by 12 autonomous institutions established by the UGC.

The Indian higher education system has expanded at a fast pace by adding nearly 15,000 colleges and more than 6 million students in a decade from 2001 to 2011. As of 2011, India had 575 universities, which included 42 central universities, 275 state universities, 130 deemed universities, 90 private universities, 5 institutions established and functioning under the State Act, and 33 Institutes of National Importance. There are more than 25,000 colleges affiliated to various universities functioning in both the Government and Private sector. This includes 1,800 exclusive women's colleges, functioning under these universities and institutions, as reported by the UGC in 2011.

There is a vast array of universities focusing on the study of medicine, arts, language, journalism, social work, business, commerce, planning, architecture, engineering, and other specialized studies. Many of these educational institutions are well-connected with industry, offering scope for all-round development.

A large number of students fly to India every year from all corners of the globe in pursuit of higher education. Students from Sri Lanka have always placed India as one of their most favored destinations, as it offers maximum cultural compatibility and world class education at a fraction of the cost compared with Western countries.

A welcoming atmosphere, a non-discriminatory approach and an assured educational and career growth is what attracts students from all over the world to India. Studying in India, with its vast and diverse culture, is an enriching experience in itself.

Apart from undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral courses, there are many training and vocational institutes and polytechnics that cater to the growing demand for skill-based education. With 66 distance education institutions functioning in 60 universities, besides 11 open universities, India has an enlarged outreach of distance education as well.

Most Indian universities teach in English medium and have provision for special language classes for those needing help in English. We welcome you to drink from the fountain of India's education system and become a part of our family, as we believe in the old Sanskrit dictum "Vasudeiva Kutumbakam" (The world is our family).

Structure of Higher Education in India
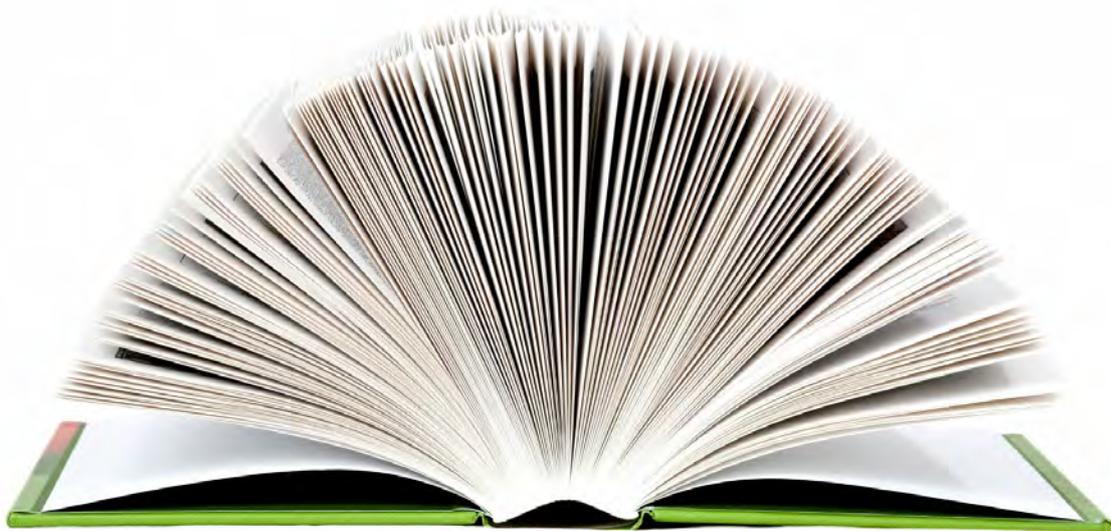
In the Indian system, higher education is defined as the education imparted after twelve years of schooling (10+2). This includes ten years of primary and secondary education followed by two years of higher secondary education.

The first degree - the Bachelor's degrees - is obtained after three years of study in the case of liberal arts, and four years in the case of most professional degrees. However, in case of a degree in Medicine, the period is six years.

The Master's program is usually of two years' duration. The M.Phil. program, is of one and-half year's duration. It is a preparatory program for doctoral level studies. The doctoral (PhD) programs involve research for a minimum of 3 years and could extend to several years. The amount of time taken for research degrees (M.Phil. /Ph.D. etc.) is variable, as it is dependent on the performance of individual students.

In addition to degree programs, a number of diploma and certificate programs are offered by most universities. Their range is wide and they cover anything from poetics to computers. Some of them are undergraduate diploma programs and others are postgraduate programs. The duration varies from one year to three years.

India broadly has three categories of universities, namely 'Universities' (Private/Gov.), 'Deemed Universities' and 'Institutions of National Importance'. The universities are largely autonomous institutions and are free to design, develop and offer programs which they consider relevant and appropriate. A university can have several colleges and institutes affiliated to it, which are regulated by them in terms of the admission process, fee structure, course content and student evaluation process.

Given the wide reach, variety of institutions and programs of higher education, a number of professional bodies, regulatory bodies and councils have been established to ensure proper development of higher education in the country in a coordinated manner.

Eligibility & Procedure

For admission to any undergraduate course in universities/ institutes of higher education in India, the candidates need to be in possession of Higher Secondary/GCE 'A' level/any other examination equivalent to 10+2 stage in the Indian schooling system with subjects related to their chosen area of study.

Eligibility criteria for admission to different courses differ from one college to another. The students need to comply with the rules and regulations laid down by each university or college.

The main documents required for foreign students coming to India are:

- Valid passport
  (minimum validity of six months);

- Confirmed letter of acceptance or a Provisional Admission Certificate from a university or a college or a recognized educational institution;

- Proof of availability of sufficient funds for the duration of studies in India, in the case of self- financing students.
- Health certificate and AIDS-free certificate, as prescribed;

- Student Visa; and
- Proof of long term (at least three years)/permanent residence in the country.

Choosing the Course and Institute

- Foreign students can choose from a wide variety of courses offered by Indian Universities, institutes and colleges.

- Detailed information is available on the websites of individual institutions or universities' websites. UGC (University Grants Commission - http://www. ugc.ac.in/) also gives useful information on Indian universities.

Application

The academic year in India starts in July-August. Interested students should therefore apply well in advance. They can apply to the institution of their choice directly or can apply through the Ministry of Higher Education, Sri Lanka, for Scholarship and self-financed schemes announced from time to time.

Other Important Details

Are the Programmes offered by Indian institutions recognized?

It is mandatory for all universities/institutions offering professional and technical courses in India to be recognized by the national-level statutory bodies established for the maintenance of norms and standards. Indian degrees are recognized worldwide. It is the responsibility of the students to make necessary enquiries in this regard, to satisfy themselves.

Are distance learning Programmes offered in India?

Yes. India has about 11 universities exclusively offering distance education Programmes. Several regular universities also have separate distance education cells. For example, Delhi University has a 'School of Open Learning' that offers distance learning courses to students. The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi, is one of the largest open universities in the world, running distance learning Programmes and catering to over one million students worldwide.

Do Sri Lankan students need to give GRE, GMAT, TOEFL, IELTS or any other test?

Indian universities do not insist on such requirements. However, since the academic programmes are taught in English medium, proficiency in English is a must. A prospective student should have studied Higher Secondary in English medium or English should have been one of his/her subjects.

Are there healthcare facilities in India for Sri Lankan students?

Most Indian institutions have their own campus clinics, where students are treated for ailments like fever, cough, cold, etc. If required, the institutes can also assist students in getting medical insurance.

What are the accommodation alternatives available for Sri Lankan students in India?

All Indian institutions provide hostel accommodation for international students in the hostels located on campus, on a first-come-first-served basis. Students also have the option to stay outside, in private accommodation on a shared or individual basis.

From where can Sri Lankan students know more about the education options and quality level in India?

The following websites provide useful information:
• **www.education.nic.in**
• **www.aicte.ernet.in**
• **www.ugc.ac.in**

What is the cost of studying in India?

Indian Universities offer great value for money compared to anywhere else in the world. The average cost of studying in India is almost one-fourth of that charged in most Western universities.

What is the cost of living in India?

In addition to accommodation, the cost of living expenses (food and others) in India range from USD 100-150 a month, depending on the location.

Do Indian universities offer scholarships to foreign students?

The Government of India provides a number of scholarships for Sri Lankan students, as outlined in this brochure. However, students can also get information about additional scholarships offered from time to time, by visiting the website: **www.educationsupport.nic.in**
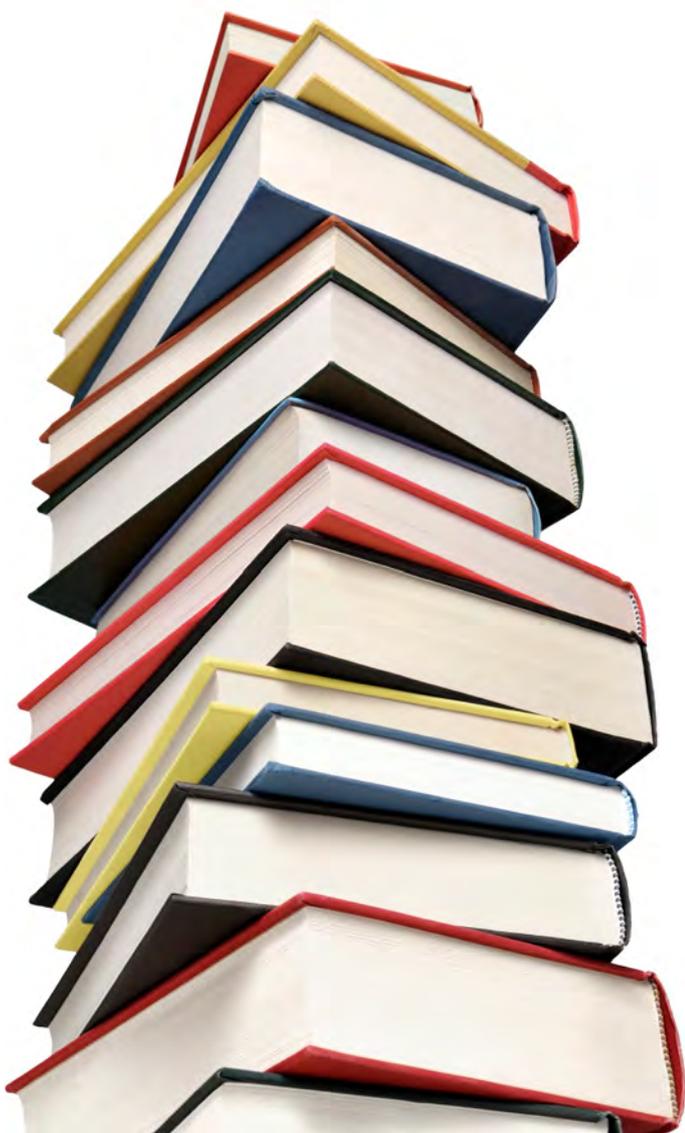
Courses

1. Arts, Humanities and Social Science:
2. Commerce/ Business Studies/ Accounting/ Finance
3. Natural Sciences
4. Physical Education
5. Fine Arts/ Art Education
6. Performing Arts
7. Engineering & Technology
8. Computer Application/ Information Technology
9. Management/ Business Administration.
10. Architecture/ Planning
11. Modern Medicine & Surgery
12. Dental Care
13. Homeopathic Medicine
14. Ayurvedic Medicine
15. Unani Medicine
16. Pharmacy
17. Nursing
18. ——Physiotherapy
19. Agriculture/ Fisheries/ Veterinary Sciences
20. Law
21. Education
22. Other Specialized Programmes

Studying in India is an enriching experience as it opens the gates to not only professional but also personal growth. India offers many graduate, post graduate and doctoral level courses for students. Most state and central-level colleges have excellent faculty, course curriculum and accommodation facilities, keeping in view the career growth and comfort of the students. While it is difficult to list all the courses offered in India, they can be broadly grouped under twenty one (21) disciplines. Programs not falling under any of these disciplines are shown as other specialized programs, at serial no. 22. Students are advised to refer to the brochure of the institution concerned, or visit their website, for specific details.

The degrees offered, duration and eligibility requirements are tabulated at the end of this brochure, as a separate Annexure.

However, a brief description of some of the popular degree programmes is given below:

Arts, Humanities and Social Science:

Where better to study these subjects than in culturally-diverse India with a heritage dating back to over 5,000 years. It is a land rich in history, art and culture. The performing arts of India, to its architecture and religious landmarks, to ancient Sanskrit texts, as well as a broad range of unique topics of study unavailable elsewhere, make India the perfect place to study in the field of the humanities. Several universities and colleges spread across the country offer almost every conceivable academic discipline in these fields. Aspiring students are advised to visit the website of the respective university or institute for specific details.

Natural Sciences:

India has the third largest technical and scientific manpower pool in the world, and is well known for its academic excellence in these fields. The degrees offered, duration and eligibility requirement is tabulated in Annexure at the end of this brochure.

Engineering & Technology:

With hundreds of universities and colleges offering undergraduate and postgraduate engineering courses in various branches, India is rightly referred as a paradise for finding engineers suited for cutting-edge technology jobs. Over 200,000 students take admission in Indian engineering institutes and colleges every year. All the engineering colleges / institutions in India are recognized and regulated by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), about which detailed information can be accessed at www.aicte-india.org and also at http://www.education.nic.in

Management/ Business Administration:

To meet the growing demand of quality management professionals, India started its first formalized management education programmes in the late 1950s. In 2012, India had 3,900 management schools with a total student intake of 3.5 lakh offering programmes in management at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, including prestigious institutes like the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs). All management colleges/institutes in India are recognized and regulated by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE).

Modern Medicine & Surgery:

Indian medical institutes are known worldwide for providing medical education of international standards. There are 18 university-level institutions and 785 medical colleges offering undergraduate programmes in medicine and related areas (including pharmacy, Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy and nursing).

All medical/ dental/ pharmacy/ nursing colleges in India are recognized and regulated by the relevant statuary bodies, namely, the Medical council of India / Dental Council of India / Pharmacy Council of India /Indian Nursing Council level. For more details, please visit the website of the Medical Council of India (MCI) at www.mciindia.org.

Agriculture/ Fisheries/ Veterinary Sciences:

India is the most preferred destination for agricultural education, including study of animal sciences, dairy and fishery sciences. There are 40 renowned university-level institutions and more than 199 colleges offering various courses in Agriculture. Undergraduate programmes are offered in 11 major disciplines and postgraduate programmes in as many as 65 different specializations. All universities also offer Ph.D. programmes in these specializations.

The universities offering agricultural education in India are under the control of an apex national body, Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), which is responsible for the promotion and coordination of agricultural research and higher education in various branches of agriculture and allied sciences in India. For more details, please visit the website of the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) at www.icar.org.in.

Hotel Management and Tourism

The degrees offered by Indian institutions in the fields of Hotel Management and Tourism studies equip students with all required skills and knowledge to effectively discharge supervisory and managerial responsibilities in the hospitality industry.

With 24 Institutes of Hotel Management (IHMs) and 6 Food Craft Institutes spread all over the country, India offers three-year degree programmes in hotel management and catering technology. The Indian Institute of Travel and Tourism Management (IITM) offers short term-courses designed for travel and tourism studies.

Fashion and Design Technology

India has always been an important hub of textile and garment trade. There are as many as 75 institutes in India that offer courses in fashion, design technology and related fields. Training at these institutes is imparted keeping in mind the demands of the international market. The institutes are equipped with the latest technologies, laboratories, workshops, design and research centers, libraries, and computers.

Institutes of Excellence such as IITs and IIMs

Indian Institutes of Technology

The famed Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are a group of autonomous public engineering institutes of higher education starting with 5 institutes in the 1950s, the IITs have today grown to a family of 16 institutes spread across the country with an annual intake of over 9,600 students by 2011. The IITs have a common admission process for undergraduate admissions. In 2011 they had an acceptance rate of less than 1 in 50.

The IITs receive comparatively higher grants than other engineering colleges in India. While the total government funding to most other engineering colleges is around US$ 5 million per year, the IITs get about US$ 25 million annually. Other sources of funds include student fees and research funding from industry. The IITs subsidize undergraduate student fees by approximately 80% in order to encourage students for higher studies.

The IITs and their alumni have carved out a special place not only in India but also all over the world. The IIT brand was reaffirmed when the United States House of Representatives passed a resolution in 2005 honoring Indian Americans especially graduates of IIT, for their contributions to American society. Apart from their contribution in research, many IIT alumni have become entrepreneurs and business leaders, including N. R. Narayana Murthy (co-founder and former chairman of Infosys), Rajendra S. Pawar (Co-founder and Chairman of NIIT), Vinod Khosla (co-founder, Sun Microsystems), Suhas S. Patil (founder and Chairman Emeritus Cirrus Logic Inc.), Arun Sarin (former CEO, Vodafone), Victor Menezes (Senior Vice Chairman, Citigroup), and Kanwal Rekhi (CTO, Novell).

Indian Institutes of Management

Indian Business graduates especially the alumni of Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have left their mark in several industries across the world, Starting with just two institutes in 1960s, today the IIM brand has grown to 13 institutes spread across the country.

The establishment of IIMs was envisioned and initiated by Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, with the objectives of providing quality management education. The IIMs primarily offer postgraduate, doctoral and executive education programmes.

The two-year Post Graduate Programme in Management (PGP), offering the Post Graduate Diploma in Management (PGDM), is the flagship programme across all IIMs. Some IIMs also offer a one-year Post Graduate Programme for experienced executives. Some IIMs offer the Fellow Programme in Management (FPM), a doctoral programme. The Post Graduate Diploma and Fellowship are considered to be equivalent to MBA and Ph.D., respectively.

Admission for residents of India to the flagship two year PGP programmes at all IIMs is based on the Common Admission Test (CAT). CAT scores are often used as the primary short-listing criteria for admissions. International/overseas applicants have the option to apply using GMAT scores in lieu of CAT scores. GMAT scores are a prerequisite short-listing criteria used for admission to the one year full-time programme for experienced executives. Test requirements for doctoral programmes vary; some IIMs require candidates to make a presentation of a broad research idea or take a Research Aptitude Test (RAT) followed by round(s) of interview, while all compulsorily accept scores from standardized tests such as the CAT, GATE, GMAT and GRE.

Subsidised Self–Finance Slot for Sri Lankan Students

Under DASA (Direct Admission to Students Abroad) Scheme

For Bachelors Degree in Engineering

Sri Lankan students are eligible to compete for more than 2,000 slots under the subsidized fee scheme in some of the topmost engineering colleges in India. The DASA (Direct Admission of Students Abroad) Scheme offers admissions into over 30 institutions such as the National Institute of Technology (NIT) and the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT). Courses in nearly 35 engineering disciplines are offered under the scheme.

Sri Lankan students are provided a 50% Tuition fee concession. As per the current fee structure, they are required to pay a Tuition fee of only US$ 3,500 per year, instead of the full fee of US$ 7,000.

Admission process is on the basis of SAT Subject Tests (subjects: Math level II, Physics and Chemistry). An aspiring student should have a minimum total score of 1440. A candidate is required to score a minimum of 6.75 CGPA on a 10-point scale or at least 60% aggregate marks. Candidates studying under the Sri Lankan and the International education system are eligible for this scheme.

Post Graduate Degrees (M.Tech and MBA)

Sri Lankan students are eligible to compete for more than 300 (three hundred) seats in 15 reputed institutes for Masters Degree in Engineering/Technology and MBA (Master of Business Administration)

Sri Lankan students are provided a 50% Tuition fee concession. As per the current fee structure, they are required to pay a Tuition fee of only US$ 2,000 per year, instead of the full fee of US$ 4,000.

Candidates must have passed the qualifying examination, i.e. Four / Five year undergraduate programme in Engineering or equivalent, to be eligible to apply for M.Tech programme. For the MBA programme, the applicant must have completed his under graduate degree of at least 3-years' duration securing 60% aggregate marks or have a 6.75 CGPA on a 10 point scale or equivalent grades in the qualifying examination.

Applicant must have a minimum total of 300 GRE Test Score for eligibility for admission to the M.Tech programme and a minimum of 480 GMAT Test Score, in the case of those seeking admission for MBA.

Other Details for DASA

Students from more than 30 countries are studying in these prestigious institutions under the DASA scheme. The scheme offers a chance for Sri Lankan students to be a part of the transition to a modern knowledge economy, make new friends from around the world and more importantly, receive internationally-recognized qualifications.

The admission process for both under graduate and post graduate programmes is entirely online, and requires a candidate to fill an online application form and make payment of fee electronically. In addition, a signed print copy of th+e online application form, along with necessary documentary evidences, has to be submitted to the Coordinator DASA, within the prescribed date. For the academic session 2012-13, the online application process for under graduate programmes starts from April 01, 2012 and for post graduate programmes starts from May 10, 2012.

For more information, please visit DASA Website: http://www.dasanit.org or contact the Coordinator DASA, DASA Office, National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal, Mangalore 575 025, KARNATAKA, INDIA, Phone: +91 824 2474085, Fax : +91 824 2474085, Email: dasa@nitk.ac.in

Educational Schemes for Indian Diaspora

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India, introduced a "Scholarship Programme for Diaspora Children" (SPDC) in the academic year 2006-07, specially for wards of Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Non Resident Indians (NRIs), to assist them in pursuing Higher and Technical Education in India.

The objective of the SPDC scheme is to make available India's highly developed higher education system to children of Indian Diaspora (PIOs and NRIs) living in select countries. The scheme also aims to strengthen ties between the Indian Diaspora and Indian culture.

Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed.CIL), a Government of India Enterprise, has been designated as the Nodal Agency for implementation of the Programme.

This Scheme is applicable for undergraduate studies in Professional and General Courses (**except Medical and related courses**). Assistance provided under this scheme comprises financial assistance, primarily towards tuition fee, admission fee, and post-admission services. This Programme is applicable to Indian Diaspora from 40 selected countries, including Sri Lanka.

Scholarship is provided to 100 selected students including 50 under Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) category and 50 under Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) category. In case of non-availability of suitable PIO candidates, the unfilled slots could be offered to NRI candidates.

Government of India
Scholarship Schemes for Sri Lankan Students

The Government of India offers scholarships and fellowships to students from Sri Lanka, enabling them to pursue Undergraduate, Masters and Research in diverse subjects. Scholarships are also available for research work and non-formal courses. For instance, training courses in classical music and dance are also open for application.

Information on these scholarships and schemes is widely publicized through newspapers, radio, TV and internet in the months of December and January every year. The last date for receipt of applications is usually in the first week of February. The selection process is jointly conducted by the Ministry of Higher Education, Sri Lanka, and the High Commission of India (HCI), Colombo. Subsequently, the list of selected candidates is forwarded by the Ministry of Higher Education to the High Commission, for further processing and approval.

Nearly 270 scholarships and self-finance slots are offered each year to Sri Lankan students for higher studies in India. The main categories under which the scholarships are offered are:

Nehru Memorial Scholarship Scheme

120 ICCR scholarships are offered annually under this programme for higher studies in India. Students can pursue undergraduate courses in all disciplines including Engineering, Science, Business, Economics, Commerce, Humanities and Arts. However, **Medicine is not covered under this scheme.**

The applicant should be a Sri Lankan citizen not more than 22 years of age. He should have obtained at least a credit pass in each of the core subjects in his GCE 'A' level exam, with at least a pass in the English language paper.

Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship Scheme

In order to share the benefits of India's growth story in the field of Information Technology (IT), this new scheme has been initiated from 2012-13, to provide 25 ICCR scholarships every year for 'Bachelor of Engineering' courses in IT, in some of the top-ranked institutes in India. Meritorious students would gain not only from the experience of world-class faculty, but would also get a chance to benefit from campus placements with some of the best companies recruiting students for jobs in India and abroad.

The applicant should be a Sri Lankan citizen not more than 22 years of age. He should have obtained at least a credit pass in each of the core subjects i.e. physics, chemistry and combined math in his GCE 'A' level exam, with at least a pass in the English language paper.

Maulana Azad Scholarship Scheme

This new Scheme has been added from the academic year 2012-13 wherein 50 ICCR scholarships are provided annually for Masters Degrees. This programme is expected to assist researchers, including scholars employed in Sri Lankan universities, to pursue Masters Degrees in some of the world-class institutes in India. While preference would be given to the fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering, all other subjects would also be considered under this scheme, **except Medicine and MBA**.

The applicant should be a Sri Lankan citizen not more than 40 years of age. He should have obtained at least a second class degree at the undergraduate level. Candidates working in the private sector as well as state sector are eligible. Knowledge of English language is a must.

Indo-Sri Lanka Cultural Exchange Programme

Each year, five ICCR scholarships are offered under the Indo-Sri Lanka Cultural Exchange Programme for Higher Studies at the post-graduate and research level. Preference is given to oriental disciplines. These scholarships are different from those awarded for study of cultural disciplines like Dancing, Drama and Music through the Cultural Wing of the High Commission.

The applicant should be a Sri Lankan citizen not more than 40 years of age. He should have obtained at least a second class degree at the undergraduate level. Knowledge of English language is a must.

AYUSH scholarships

About 10 scholarships are offered every year for study in the field of Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Siddha and Unani leading to undergraduate, masters and research degrees.

SAARC, IOR-ARC and Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme (ICCR)

Under the SAARC scheme, one fellowship and two scholarships are offered by ICCR every year at the doctoral and post-graduate level respectively. Under IOR-ARC, two slots are on offer for masters degrees. A limited number of scholarships are also awarded under the Commonwealth Scholarship/Fellowship plan. For all the three schemes, studies/research in all areas can be conducted, except medicine.

The applicant should be a Sri Lankan citizen not more than 40 years of age. He should have obtained at least a second class degree at the undergraduate level. Knowledge of English language is a must.

ICCR Undergraduate Scholarship for Music, Dancing, Painting

Up to 10 undergraduate scholarships are offered every year to pursue courses in Dancing, Music and Painting by the ICCR. The candidate must be a Sri Lankan citizen, in the age group of 20-25 years, having a minimum of three passes in their GCE 'A' level including at least a B-Pass in the subject applied for. For more details, please contact the Indian Cultural Centre, at 16/2, at Gregory's Road, Colomb-07.

Subsidized Self Financed Slots (Engineering, Medicine etc.)

The Government of India has reserved up to 40 seats, of which 4 to 5 slots are for Medicine, for Sri Lankan students in some of the most reputed Government institutions. Courses offered under this scheme are Undergraduate courses in Medicine (MBBS), Pharmacy (B. Pharm.) and Engineering (B.E/ B.Tech). Fee for Medicine and Pharmacy courses is subsidized and is usually less than US$ 1,000 per year, while for Engineering courses it ranges from US$ 3,000 to US$ 7,000 per year.

Applicants studying under the Sri Lankan education system, or following the international system, such as those taking the London 'A' level exams or studying in India, are eligible to apply for this scheme. The candidate should not be more than 22 years of age, with English as a compulsory subject and at least 60 percent (or equivalent marks) marks in each of the core subjects.

Students seeking admission against these reserved seats can apply through the High Commission of India in Colombo. Forms are available at the Education Wing in January and February each year. Duly completed forms are to be submitted by the month of March.

Mahatma Gandhi Scholarship

The Government of India offers 150 scholarships to meritorious Sri Lankan students, six from each of the 25 districts. Students are chosen, in consultation with the Ministry of Education, Sri Lanka, on the basis of their performance in the GCE 'O' Level examination and on merit-cum-means criteria. Selected scholars receive financial assistance of Sri Lankan Rupees 48,000/- over a period of two years to complete their Advance Level studies.

Scholarship for Children of Estate Workers

350 scholarships are offered annually to children of estate workers to pursue their 'A' level and Undergraduate studies. Applications are invited every year from the students in the Month of April and May. Selected students are provided a monthly stipend for a period ranging from 2-5 years, till they complete their studies.

What ICCR Provides as part of Scholarships

ICCR scholarships offer one of the most comprehensive packages to the students, covering virtually every conceivable cost of his/her studies in India. Upto US$10,000 per year is spent on the student by the ICCR, implying that for an engineering degree, ICCR spends a total of nearly US$40,000 in providing the following facilities:

- Tuition Fees.
- Living allowance including monthly stipend.
- Thesis and dissertation charges.
- Medical benefits.
- Study Tour Expenses

Selection procedure for ICCR scholarships

All the ICCR scholarships are administered through the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) in Sri Lanka. MOHE invites applications through advertisements placed in all leading newspapers, TV and radio giving information such as texts of proforma, eligibility criteria and other details.

The applicants are shortlisted based on their Z-scores for undergraduate scholarships, and based on their undergraduate scores and other performance criteria for master/doctoral programmes. Shortlisted applicants are invited for an interview to gauge their knowledge levels in core subjects, general knowledge and proficiency in English.

Those nominated for scholarships after the interviews are required to fill-in prescribed forms available with the High Commission. These forms are in turn forwarded to the ICCR, New Delhi, for final selection and placement. The ICCR does not entertain direct applications from candidates for scholarships. Final selection is conditional upon a candidate being admitted to the University of choice and location.

The list of universities covered under the ICCR scholarships is available with the Ministry of Higher Education and can also be downloaded from the website of the High Commission. For additional details on universities, students are advised to consult the Universities Handbook published by:
The Association of Indian Universities,
AIU House, 16 Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002,
Email : aiu@del12.vsnl.net.in.

The Handbook is available for reference at the High Commission of India or at the Indian Cultural Centre, No.16/2, Gregory's Road, Colombo-07. For more information about ICCR, please visit www.iccrindia.net, which also contains details on terms and conditions of the scholarships.

For further information, please contact:
High Commission of India,
Education Wing,
36-38, Galle Road, Colombo-3
Tel : +94 11 2421605 Extn: 605
Email: edu.colombo@mea.gov.in

Scholarships & Implementing Agencies At a Glance

S. No.	Name of Scholarship	Subjects Covered	Implementing Ministry of Govt. of Sri Lanka	No of slots per annum		
				Existing	Additional seats***	Total
1.	Commonwealth Scholarship/Fellowship	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters & research)**	Ministry of Higher education	5	Nil	5
2.	SAARC Chair/ Fellowship/ Scholarship Scheme	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters & research)**	Ministry of Higher education	3	Nil	3
3.	IOR -ARC Scholarship (Masters)	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters & research)**	Ministry of Higher education	2	Nil	2
4.	**Nehru Memorial Scholarship Scheme:** (Earlier called - Scholarship Scheme for Sri Lankan Nationals)	All subjects Except Medicine. **(Undergraduate degree)**	Ministry of Higher education (100 administered through MOHE and 20 reserved for 500 recipients' of Mahatma Gandhi & CEWET scholarship)	60	60	120
5.	Indo Sri Lanka Cultural Exchange Programme	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters & research)**	Ministry of Higher education	3	2	5
6.	**Maulana Azad Scholarship Scheme**	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters degree)**	Ministry of Higher education	Nil	50	50
7.	**Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship Scheme**	For studies in the field of IT (BE/BTech courses) **(Undergraduate degree)**	Ministry of Higher education	Nil	25	25
8.	**AYUSH Scholarship for traditional medicine (Undergraduate degree)**	Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy	Ministry of Higher education	Up to 10	Nil	10
9.	**Homeopathy Scholarships by Dept. of AYUSH**	Under graduation in Homeopathy	Administered through Ministry of Indigenous Medicine	10	Nil	10
10.	**Hindi Scholarships**	For advance training in Hindi	Administered through Indian Cultural Centre in Colombo	10	Nil	10
11.	**Dance/Music**	Under graduation	Administered through Indian Cultural Centre in Colombo	10	Nil	10
12.	**Subsidized Self Finance Scheme for Foreign students**	Under graduate degree in Medicine, Dental, Pharma & Engineering	Centrally administered by Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi for all foreign students	20	20	40
	SUB TOTAL (Scholarships for higher study in India)			**133**	**157**	**290**
13.	**Mahatma Gandhi** Scholarship Scheme	'A' Level scholarship, four students. 6 students selected from each of the 25 districts	Administered through Ministry of Education	100	50	150
14.	**CEWET Scholarship** (Implemented through trust fund constituted in 1947 under Sri Lankan laws. The Trust is financed through grants by GOI and donations by philanthropists)	'A' Level and Undergraduate scholarship to pursue studies in Sri Lanka	Administered by CEWET Trust	300	50	350
	SUB TOTAL (Scholarships for study in Sri Lanka)			**400**	**100**	**500**
	GRAND TOTAL			**533**	**257**	**790** **

** Total 790 scholarships are offered:
• 290 slots are for higher studies in India
• 500 slots are for studies in Sri Lanka

*** Additional seats offered under the Expaned Scholarship Scheme

Training Programmes offered under the Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Scholarship Scheme

India has made substantial progress and gained useful experience in industrial and technological development after it secured freedom in 1947. The Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme of the Ministry of External Affairs was an earnest attempt by India to share the fruits of its socio-economic development and technological achievement with other developing countries. Accordingly the ITEC Programme was instituted by a decision of the Indian Cabinet on 15 September 1964 as a bilateral programme of assistance of the Government of India. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, who also served as the External Affairs Minister, was the main architect of the ITEC programme.

ITEC is the flagship programme of the Indian Government's technical cooperation effort, not only because of its wide geographical coverage but also for innovative forms of technical cooperation. ITEC is about cooperation and partnership for mutual benefit. It is demand-driven and response-oriented, and is focused essentially on addressing the needs of developing countries.

Under ITEC and its corollary SCAAP (Special Commonwealth Assistance for Africa Programme), 158 countries in Asia & the Pacific, Africa, Latin America & the Caribbean and East & Central Europe are invited to share in the Indian development experience, acquired since its Independence. It has six components, viz. (i) Training (civilian and defense) in India of nominees from ITEC partner countries; (ii) Projects and project related activities such as feasibility studies and consultancy services; (iii) Deputation of Indian experts abroad; (iv) Study tours; (v) Gifting/Donation of equipment; and (vi) Aid for Disaster Relief. The training programmes have contributed to capacity building and human resource development in many parts of the world. The ITEC/SCAAP programme is a visible symbol of India's role and contribution to South-South Cooperation.

As part of this Programme, the Government of India (GoI) offers slots every year to ITEC/SCAAP partner countries for nominating their nationals for training in India. 8,250 slots have been allocated to ITEC/SCAAP partner countries in 2012-13. On an average, 150 slots are annually offered to Sri Lanka for various programmes in India.

Scholarships offered to Sri Lanka under the Technical Cooperation Scheme (TCS) of Colombo Plan

In addition to the ITEC slots, the Government of India also offers up to 40 slots to Sri Lanka every year for training in India under the Technical Cooperation Scheme (TCS) of the Colombo Plan.

The TCS of the Colombo Plan was started with a view to providing technical assistance to neighboring Colombo Plan countries. Through this Scheme, the Government of India provides comprehensive and integrated training to participants from member countries of the Colombo Plan with the purpose of assisting them to enhance their administrative and technical capabilities through human resource development.

The programme covers diverse areas, including IT, management, mass communication, finance, rural development, railways, remote sensing, parliamentary studies, public administration and management, banking, rural development etc.

GUIDELINES (for both ITEC/SCAAP and TCS Colombo Plan)

Who Can Apply?

- Employees and officials in Government, Private and Public Universities, Chambers of Commerce and Industry;
- Having 5 years minimum work experience;
- Applicants who are between the age group of 25-45 years;
- Who are medically fit.

How to apply?

-
- For ITEC/SCAAP, applications must be submitted in the prescribed ITEC/SCAAP form to Department of External Resources, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Colombo-01.
- For TCS/ Colombo Plan, relevant applications must be submitted in the prescribed TCS/ Colombo Plan form to the Department of External Resources, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Colombo-01).
- The Ministry will in turn forward the applications to the High Commission of India.

Eligibility criteria for Admission to Course

- Must have the required academic qualification as laid down by the Institute for the selected course
- Must have good working knowledge of English to follow the course.

Facilities provided to the ITEC participants are as follows:

- Excursion fare/economy class return air ticket
- Visa on Gratis basis
- Course Fee
- Accommodation – Hostel/Hotel
- Living Allowance @ Rs. 25,000/- per month
- Book Allowance @ Rs. 5,000/-
- Study tours during the course (including places of historical importance)
- Medical facility offered for treatment of emergency nature arising during the training programme.

General Information

- Applications must reach the Indian High Commission 2-3 months before the commencement of the Course.

- Upon selection, the High Commission of India will inform the concerned nodal Department/Agency who will, in turn, inform the applicant.

- Selected candidates are required to fully familiarize themselves regarding living conditions in India and the Institute through the website of the concerned Institute.

- Decision for grant of scholarship rests solely with the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.

- Nominations for different courses may be forwarded in the prescribed application form, along with copy of supporting documents, to the High Commission of India through the Department of External Resources, Ministry of Finance & Planning, The Secretariat (3rd Floor), Colombo-01.

- For further information about this programme and application form, please contact:Tel: 2454703 / 2422150

**Commercial Wing
High Commission of India**
36-38, Galle Road,
Colombo-03

e-mail:
com2.colombo@mea.gov.in
commercialsec@gmail.com

- More details about the ITEC programme and the course on offer can be obtained from http://itec.mea.gov.in/

Student Visa Details

What is a student visa?

India offers various kinds of visas, depending on the purpose of visit. Student visa is specifically for the students wanting to come to India for education purposes. Student Visas are issued for the duration of the academic course of study or for a period of five years whichever is less, on the basis of letters of admission from universities/recognized colleges or educational institutions in India. **The children of NRIs and PIOs need not procure a student visa**. Other international students need student visa, or research visa (for Doctoral level courses).

What are the pre-requisites for procuring a student visa? From where can one avail student visa?

Students need to procure confirmed letters of admission from universities or recognized colleges and institutions in India. Student visas can be obtained from any of the Indian Missions, by producing these letters of admission, along with the duly completed visa application form.

What are the pre-requisites for procuring a student visa?

To apply/ be eligible for a student visa, you need to conform to the following conditions.

If you have been selected for a Government of India scholarship, the respective Indian Missions would be advised by Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) to issue a regular student visa, after your admission in an Indian

university is confirmed. However, if you are travelling to India as a self-financing student, you need to produce letters of admission from universities or recognized colleges and institutions in India for obtaining the regular student visa.

If you are travelling to India as a research student, the synopsis of the research project, countersigned by the sponsoring institution in India, along with letter of approval and no objection certificate from the concerned Ministries in India, should be submitted for necessary visa.

Can I get the visa even if I don't have a confirmed admission letter?

There is nothing to worry if your admission is still not confirmed. Students who do not have firm letters of admission from universities or institutions are issued Provisional Student Visa by the Indian Missions concerned, on the basis of provisional letters of admissions. However Provisional Student Visa is valid only for 3 months. Within these 3 months, your admission needs to be confirmed; otherwise you will have to leave India.
Note: No extension of Provisional Student Visa is permitted.

Can I change my University/ College after coming to India?

You need to mention the name of the Institute while applying for the visa, which is then mentioned specifically on the visa. A request for change of university or institution subsequently made cannot be considered. In this case, you would be required to go back to your home country and apply for a new visa.

Can I get my tourist visa converted to a student visa?

"Change of purpose" of visit of international students to India is not allowed once they arrive in India. Therefore, if you come to India on tourist or any other type of visa, you cannot get this visa changed to student visa. According to government regulations, if an international student coming to India on a tourist or any other type of visa (except a student visa), obtains admission into a university or any institution in India, the student will be required to return to his country and obtain a new visa (i.e. a student visa) from the Indian Mission there.

To avoid this situation, all international students are advised to obtain regular or provisional student visa from Indian Missions abroad by producing confirmed or provisional letters of admission from a university or an institution.

Can I get a Student Visa directly from Indian Missions abroad?

Yes, you can, provided you have been confirmed admission to a course in a reputed/recognised institute in India.

Where can I apply for the visa?

The visa can be applied for at the High Commission of India (36-38, Galle Road, Colombo-03), through the Visa Application Centres.

Are there any rules and regulations that I need to conform to?

Yes, while applying for a visa you need to keep in mind the following requirements: Passport valid for a minimum of six months beyond the date of intended departure from India should accompany your visa application. Students holding other nationalities (other than the country where applying for visa), should submit proof of long-term (at least three years)/ permanent residence in the country (where applying). For citizen of other countries, a reference has to be made to their country of residence, for which an additional fee is applicable and will involve extra processing time. Repeated inquiries about the status of application during this time will not be entertained·

How much is the student visa fees?

The fee structure depends on the nationality of the passport holder and the type/duration of visa applied.

What are the formalities that foreign students should complete on arrival?

Foreign students holding Student Visas valid for more than 180 days are required to register themselves with the local Foreigners Regional Registration Officer (FRRO - http://frro.in/) within 14 days of arrival.

Is any approval or No-Objection Certificate (NOC) required from any other Ministry or Department for technical courses?

So far as admission to diploma/degree/post-graduate degree in engineering and Technology, Architecture & Town Planning, Pharmacy, Applied Arts, MBA, MCA, Hotel Management & Catering Technology are concerned, there is no requirement of NOC from MHRD. However, with respect to courses in medical or para-military courses, NOC from Ministry of Health will be required.

How can a foreign student apply for extension of his/her Student Visa?

He/she should approach the local FRRO/FRO with bona-fide student certificate, proof of adequate financial standing, etc.

How many entries are allowed to foreign Students?

Normally only one entry is allowed. However, for justifiable reasons, a foreign student can apply for additional entries at Visa Facilitation Centre, Foreigners Division, Ministry of Home Affairs, Jaisalmer House, 26, Mansingh Road, New Delhi - 110003.

When a foreign student travels abroad on a return visa & he/she re-enters India after expiry of 90 days from the date of departure from India, will he/she be given entry?

Return VISA given to students is valid for re-entry to India within a period of 90 days only. In such case a foreigner should obtain a fresh student visa from Indian Mission abroad to enter into India and then can take regular extension on the basis of a fresh bona-fide student certificate from the college/university.

Is registration with FRRO office mandatory?

All students **including PIOs** staying in India longer than 6 months are required to register with the Foreigners Regional Registration Office (FRRO). The following documents are required for registration:

- Photocopy of the passport and initial visa
- Four photographs of the applicant
- Details of residence in India
- HIV-test report from one of the WHO - recognized institutions for persons in the age group 15 to 60
- Bona-fide Certificate from the university/college/institution
- Proof of Bank Account/sufficient funds for non-scholarship students

Can a registered student, who has completed his graduation, get extension for Post Graduate courses by FRRO/FRO?

Yes. A registered student, who has completed graduation, can apply for extension to carry out a post-graduate course, to the concerned FRRO/FRO-cum-Superintendent of Police provided he produces a bona-fide certificate from his institution.

If a foreign student who has come on a student visa joins a new course, will fresh visa fee be charged from him?

Yes, on grant of permission for undertaking a new course, a fresh visa fee is charged

Is visa fee charged from foreign students every year?

Visa fee is charged once at the time of issuance of Student visa, for the duration of the course or for 5 years, whichever is less.

In the case of 'Provisional Student Visa', when a student seeks regular admission in any college/university then a one-time course fee is charged, which is valid for the duration of the course or for 5 years, whichever is less. If the visa is issued for a period less than the duration of the course, then the visa would be extended by the concerned authorities without charging any additional fees.

Can foreign students with Indian Student Visa visit restricted/prohibited areas?

Yes, foreign students can visit restricted and prohibited areas in India after getting a **valid Resident Permit**, as visa alone is not sufficient to visit such places.

Can foreign students carryout studies in M. Phil on student visa?

Yes, for a M. Phil course, a Student Visa would be required, as in the case of other courses.

Nomenclature
Duration of Degree Programme & Eligibility

(1) Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BA	3	10+2
PG	MA	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D or D. Phil.	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	Diploma	1	10+2+3
Certificate	Certificate	1	10+2+3

(2) Commerce/ Business Studies/ Accounting/ Finance:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B. Com. /BBA	3	10+2
PG	M.Com.	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	Diploma	1	10+2+3
Certificate	Certificate	1	10+2+3

(3) Natural Sciences:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B.Sc.	3	10+2
PG	M.Sc.	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D. or D.Sc.	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	Diploma	1	10+2+3
Certificate	Certificate	1	10+2+3

(4) Physical Education:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B.P.Ed.	3	10+2
PG	M.P.Ed.	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral		1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral		3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral		3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	D.P.Ed.	1	10+2+3
Certificate	C.P.Ed.	1	10+2+3

(5) Fine Arts/ Art Education:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BFA	4	10+2
PG	MFA	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D.	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(6) Performing Arts: [Music, Dance, Drama]

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B.PA	4	10+2
PG	M.PA	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D.	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(7) Engineering & Technology:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B. Tech or BE	4	10+2
PG	M. Tech or ME	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	Diploma	1	10+2+3
Certificate	Certificate	1	10+2+3

(8) Computer Application/ Information Technology

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BCA; B.Sc;	3	10+2
PG	MCA; M.Sc.	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D.Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	Diploma	1	10+2+3
Certificate	Certificate	1	10+2+3

(9) Management/ Business Administration:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BBA	3	10+2
PG	MBA	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	Diploma	1	10+2+3
Certificate	Certificate	1	10+2+3

(10) Architecture/ Planning:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B. Arch.	4	10+2
PG	M. Arch.	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	PhD or D. Sc.	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	Diploma	1	10+2+3
Certificate	Certificate	1	10+2+3

(11) Modern Medicine & Surgery:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	MBBS	5	10+2
PG	MD or MS	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral		1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	DM	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral		3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(12) Dental Care:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BDS	5	10+2
PG	MDS	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral		1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	DM	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral		3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(13) Homeopathic Medicine:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BHMS	5	10+2
PG	MD (Homeo)	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral		1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	DM (Homeo)	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral		3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(14) Ayurvedic Medicine:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BAMS	5	10+2
PG	MAMS	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral		1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	DM (Ayurveda)	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral		3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(15) Unani Medicine:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BUMS	5	10+2
PG	MUMS	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral		1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	DM (Unani)	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral		3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(16) Pharmacy:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B. Pharm	4	10+2
PG	M. Pharm	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D. or LLD	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(17) Nursing:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B. Sc (Nursing)	4	10+2
PG	M. Sc (Nursing)	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(18) Physiotherapy:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	BPT	4	10+2
PG	MPT	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D. or LLD	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(19) Agriculture/ Fisheries/ Veterinary Sciences:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B. Sc. Agri	3	10+2
PG	M. Sc. Agri	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	PhD or D. Sc.	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Litt.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma	Diploma	1	10+2+3
Certificate	Certificate	1	10+2+3

(20) Law:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	LLB	3	10+2+3
UG Integrated	BA LLB	5	10+2
PG	LLM	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D. or LLD	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3

(21) Education:

Level	Nomenclatures of Degrees	Duration in Years	Eligibility Requirement
UG	B. Ed.	1	10+2+3
PG	M. Ed.	2	Undergraduate Degree
Pre Doctoral	M. Phil.	1	Postgraduate Degree
Doctoral	Ph. D.	3	Postgraduate Degree
Post Doctoral	D. Lit.	3	PhD
Advanced Diploma		1	Undergraduate Degree
Diploma		1	10+2+3
Certificate		1	10+2+3