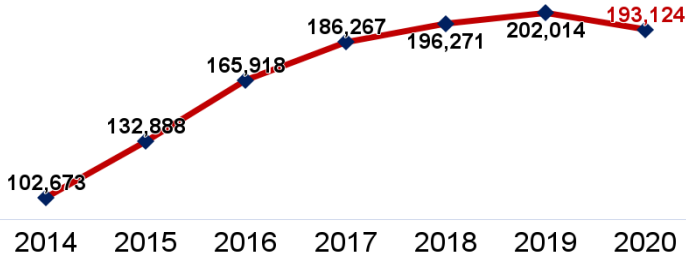




Indian Students Studying in the U.S.



Source: 2020 Open Doors Report (published by IIE, funded by the U.S. Department of State)

Change in Students Studying in the U.S. from 2019 to 2020
- 4.4%

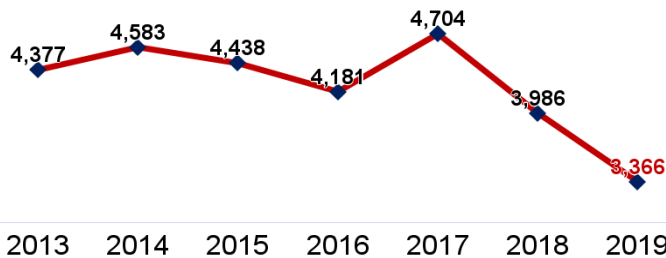
Change in U.S. Study Abroad Students from 2018 to 2019
-15.6%

Source: 2020 Open Doors

Total Population
1,326,093,247

Population Aged 15-24
17.51%

U.S. Study Abroad Students in India



Source: 2020 Open Doors Report (published by IIE, funded by the U.S. Department of State)

Top 5 Receiving States

- New York
- California
- Texas
- Massachusetts
- Illinois

Change in Student Visas Issued from 2018 to 2019

F 1.72%
J 6.43%
M 12.80%

*Based on fiscal year Oct 1 – Sept 30
Source: travel.state.gov

Students in U.S. by Academic Level

	%	Number	% Change (2019 to 2020)
Undergraduate	13.0%	25,032	0.9%
Graduate	44.1%	85,160	-5.7%
Non-Degree	0.9%	1,759	-21.4%
OPT	42.0%	81,173	-4.1%

Students in U.S. by U.S. Institution Type

	%
Associate's (2-year) Colleges	0.89%
Baccalaureate (4-year) Colleges	1.14%
Doctorate-granting Universities	84.22%
Master's Colleges and Universities	11.87%
Special Focus Institutions	1.88%
Public Institutions	67.65%
Private Institutions	32.35%

HIGHLIGHTS:

- In 2019/20, the number of international students in the U.S. fell by 4 percent to 193,123. Despite small declines in graduate students and students on OPT, Indian students pursuing undergraduate degrees continued to increase (+1 percent).

- The United States continues to be the top choice for Indian students seeking international education opportunities. UNESCO reports 375,055 Indian students studying abroad – starting with the U.S., followed by Australia, Canada, the UK, and Germany. EducationUSA centers report that prospective graduate students apply to a diverse set of countries and weigh options carefully. Cost of tuition and fluctuating exchange rate has impacted how financial decisions are made. Indians are sensitive to news impacting diaspora community and changes in visa regulations, specially OPT and H1B.

- The Indian government replaced a 34-year-old National Policy on Education, which was framed in 1986, with the National Education Policy, 2020. The new policy aims to provide a modernized educational framework focusing on multidisciplinary, research-focused, skill-based, and experiential learning. Elements of the policy that may positively impact student mobility include institutional collaboration and internationalization of higher education, a flexible credit system, and 3 or 4-year undergraduate programs with multiple exit options. The policy will go into effect over the next few decades.





- **Pre-high school (# of years):** 8
- **High school (# of years):** 4
- **Academic year calendar:** Schools (National Boards) - April to March (exams in September/October and February-March); Schools (International Boards) - August to May (exams in November and May); Universities - July to April/May.
- **Recommended times for U.S. institution visits:** April, July/August through October/November
Holidays: 5-day Ganesh Holiday (usually in September), 1 to 2 weeks Dussehra and Diwali holiday (in either October or November). Regional holidays in different parts of India vary and it is advisable to check the regional holiday calendar when visiting specific states in India. Major school holidays/break: May through June, and December.

Secondary Education (high school)

- **Language of instruction:** English is a popular medium of instruction at a number of schools throughout the country but concentrated in the metros. Most government schools' medium of instruction may be the regional language.
- **Years of mandatory English courses:** English is taught throughout 12 years of schooling.
- **Grading system and interpretation:** There are essentially three types of school leaving exams or boards - National, International and State specific. Schools have the option of offering different curricula by Indian education boards/organizations i.e., CBSE, ICSE, and various State Board curricula offered by India. Overseas curricula like Cambridge International Examination and International Baccalaureate Diploma are also offered by many Indian schools, among other systems.
- **Subjects required:** For students enrolled in secondary schools offering CBSE curriculum - Science, Math, Social Studies, English/Languages, and Physical Education are required in Grades 9-10. In Grades 11-12, students are required to choose one subject stream - Sciences, Business (Commerce), or Humanities.
- **Graduation requirements:** Completing high school with passing grades on school leaving exams is required to graduate from high school. There are essentially three types of school leaving exams or boards - National, International and State specific. Each education board (CBSE, CISCE, IB Diploma, and State Board Examinations) has their own policies on graduation and assessment requirements.
- **Name of diploma/certificate/degree conferred upon completion:**
 - **CBSE** – A Pass Certificate is issued for the All India Senior School Certificate Examination (AISSCE).
 - **CISCE** - Indian School Certificate.
 - Other boards also provide pass certificates/ diplomas along with marksheets.
- **Name of school leaving exams:**
 - CBSE - All India Senior School Certificate Examination (AISSCE) is offered by CBSE for students who are in grade 12.
 - CISCE – Indian School Certificate.
 - Similarly, different education boards have different school leaving examinations.
- **How to verify school leaving exams or diploma/certificate/degree:** Students only get one original copy of their mark sheets and certificates. They make photocopies and have them attested by either their respective institutions or by EducationUSA centers.
- **Standardized undergraduate admissions testing availability in-country and adviser recommendations:** All standardized tests are offered including SAT Reasoning Test, SAT Subject Tests, ACT, PSAT, Advanced Placement Tests, and all English Proficiency Tests (TOEFL iBT, IELTS, Pearson's Test of English).
- **Standardized undergraduate admissions test mean scores (as of 2019):** TOEFL: 95 (Reading: 23, Listening: 24, Speaking: 24, Writing: 24, Total: 95).

Structure of University System

- **Years of study required to earn a bachelor's degree:** Bachelors - 3-5 years; PG Diploma/ Masters - 1-2 years; MPhil - 1-2 years; Doctorate - 3-5 years.
- **Language of instruction in universities:** English or regional/national language.
- **Years of required English instruction in universities:** English or regional/national language.
- **Grading system and interpretation:** Percentage and Cumulative Grade Point Average.





- **Degrees offered:** There are a range of degrees offered by higher education institutions in India. Some examples include - **Computer Application** – BCA, MCA; **Biological Sciences** – B.Sc., M.Sc.; **Designing** – B.Des., B.A.; **Education** – B.Ed., M.Ed.; **Engineering** – B.E., B.Tech., ME, M.Tech.; **Fashion Design** – M.Des.; **Hospitality (Hotel)** – BHM; **Humanities** – BA, MA; **Finance/ Accounting/ Accountancy** – B.Comm., M.Comm., CA, CWA; **Fine Arts** – B.F.A.; **Law** – B.A.LL.B., LLB, LLM; **Management** – BBA, B.Comm., MBA, M.Comm., PGDM; **Mass Communication/Journalism** – BMM, BJMC; **Medical** – BDS, MBBS; **Nursing** - B.Sc., M.Sc. in Nursing; **Pharmacy** – B.Pharm., M.Pharm.; **Social Work** – BSW, MSW.
- **Top fields of study/majors:** As per the last All India Survey on Higher Education (AISCHE 2018-19) by the Ministry of Education (formerly MHRD), Government of India – at the undergraduate level, 35.9% of students are enrolled in Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences courses followed by Science (16.5%), Engineering and Technology (13.5%), and Commerce – business, finance and allied subjects (14.1%). At the graduate level, the highest number of the students are enrolled in Social Science programs and Management. At the Ph.D. level, the highest number of students are enrolled in Science stream followed by Engineering and Technology.
- **Standardized graduate admissions testing availability / frequency offered in-country:** GMAT, GRE, and all English Proficiency Tests (IELST, PTE, TOEFL iBT, and Duolingo).
- **Standardized graduate admissions test mean scores (as of 2019):** GRE: V 145.5 Q 155.6 W 3.2 GMAT: 622.
- **Mean Score of Test Takers who applied to various academic programs:** TOEFL: 95 (Reading: 23, Listening: 24, Speaking: 24, Writing: 24, Total: 95).
- **Study Abroad:** [The UNESCO Institute for Statistics](#) reports that the global flow of tertiary level students from India choose the United States (135,940) followed by Australia (73,316), Canada (34,806), United Kingdom (19,599), Germany (15,473), and United Arab Emirates (13,370). The United States ranks first.

Educational Authorities and International Education Resources

- Ministry of Education, <https://www.education.gov.in/hi>
- University Grants Commission (UGC), www.ugc.ac.in
- National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), www.naac.gov.in
- Association of Indian Universities (AIU), www.aiu.ac.in
- Distance Education Bureau (DEB), <https://www.ugc.ac.in/deb>

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