Message

Prem Kumar Nair
Consul General
Consulate General of India
Hambantota, Sri Lanka

I am happy to present this booklet aimed as a guide to Sri Lankan students on the various scholarships offered by the Government of India for undergraduate, post graduate and research studies in India.

India's higher education system is one of the largest in the world in terms of the number of institutions and second largest in terms of the number of students. It encompasses nearly 37000 colleges and more than 600 universities, which comprises of Central Universities, State Universities, State Private universities, deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance (IITs, IIMs, NITs and IISERs). India is one of the best and most affordable international options for students from all over the world, especially for those from the developing countries. Indian universities impart curriculum in English, offer specialized course, an open culture to study, and provide students with an enriching experience to enhance their educational qualifications and holistic development of skills, with students drawn not only from India but also from around the world. The strong placement driven education industry in India can also be suitably leveraged by the students to pursue similar opportunities in Sri Lanka on completion of their academic courses.

I hope that this booklet will prove to be a useful compendium on scholarships offered by Government of India for Sri Lankan students and also answer most of their queries on the subject. For any further clarifications, please feel free to contact the Consulate on TeL: 047-2222500 or by e-mail at cg.hambantota@mea.gov.in or pic.hmbantota@mea.gov.in.

Table of Contents

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.

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 around 100 distance education institutions, 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 benefit from India's education system and become a part of our larger global family - "Vasudeiva Kutumbakam"   (The world is one 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. 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.

<h1 style="text-align:center; color:red">Eligibility & Procedure</h1>

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 lay down by each university or college.

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

- 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.

<h2 style="text-align:center; color:red">Choosing the Course and Institute</h2>

- 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 - https://ugc.ac.in/) also gives useful information on Indian universities.**

<h2 style="text-align:center; color:red">Application</h2>

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

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 Learningthat 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 learningProgrammes 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 health care 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-servedbasis. Students also have the optionto stay outside, in private accommodation on a shared or individual basis.

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

The following websites provide useful information:

http://mhrd.gov.in/
https://www.aicte-india.org/
www.ugc.ac.in/
**http://www.academia.edu/314435/Study_in_India_-
A_Guide_by_Knowledge_Must**

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 150-200 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.

Subsidized Self–Finance Slot for Sri Lankan Students under DASA (Direct Admission to Students Abroad) Scheme

For Bachelor's Degree in Engineering

Sri Lankan students are eligible to compete for more than2,000 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.

Please check the website of DASA https://www.dasanit.org/dasa2017/ for latest information.

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 out of 2400.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 than300 (three hundred) seats in 15 reputed institutes for Master's Degree in Engineering/Technology and MBA (Master of Business Administration).

Please check the website of DASA for latest information on fee structure.

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 securing60% 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 thoseseeking admission for MBA.

Submitted to the Coordinator DASA, within the prescribed date for the academic session 2014-15, the online process for under graduate programmes start from April 01, 2015 and for post graduate programmes starts from May 10, 2015.

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 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 the online application forms and makes payment of fee electronically. In addition a signed print copy of the online application form along with necessary documentary evidences has to be submitted to the coordinator DASA.

For more information, please visit DASA Website: https://www.dasanit.org/dasa2017/ or contact the Coordinating Institution: Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur Website: http://www.dasanit.org Email: dasa2017@dasanit.org Phone: +91712-2801748 Fax: +91712-2802200, +91712-2223230

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 as follows:

Nehru Memorial Scholarship Scheme

120 ICCR [Indian Council for Cultural Relations] 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/She 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/She 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 scheme has been added from the academic year 2012-13 wherein 50 ICCR scholarships are provided annually for Masters Degree. This programme is expected to assist researchers, including scholars employed in Sri Lankan universities, to pursue Masters Degree in some of the world- class institutes in India. While preference would be given to the fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering, 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/She should have obtained at least a second class degree at the undergraduate level. Candidates working in the private sector as well as state sectors are also 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 and should have obtained at least a second class degree at the undergraduate level. Knowledge of English language is a must.

AYUSH scholarships

About 12 scholarships are offered every year for study in the field of Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Siddha and Unani systems of medicine 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 and 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 20-25years, having a minimum of three passes in their GCE'A' level including at least a B-Pass in the subject applied for..

Subsidized Self-Financed Slots (Engineering, Medicine etc.)

The Government of India has reserved upto 40 seats, of which 4 to 5 slots are for Medicine, for Sri Lankan students in some of them are 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 (CEWET)

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.

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			Tentative date announcement
				Existing	Additional seats***	Total	Scheme
1.	Commonwealth Scholarship/Fellowship	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters & research)**	Ministry of Higher education	5	Nil	5	December/January
2.	SAARC Chair/Fellowship/ Scholarship Scheme	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters & research)**	Ministry of Higher education	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	IOR-ARC Scholarship (Masters)	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters & research)**	Ministry of Higher education	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	**Nehru Memorial Scholarship Scheme:** (Earlier called-Scholarship Scheme for Sri Lankan Nationals)	All subjects except Medicine. **(Undergraduate degree)**	Ministry of Higher education (100administeredthrough MOHEand20reservedforrecipients'ofMahatma Gandhi& CEWET scholarship)	60	60	120	December /January
5.	Indo-Sri Lanka Cultural Exchange Programme	All areas except Medicine. **(Masters & research)**	Ministry of Higher education	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	**Maulana Azad Scholarship Scheme**	Al areas except Medicine. (Master degree)	Ministry of Higher education	Nil	50	50	December /January
7.	**Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship Scheme**	For studies in the f i eld of IT(BE/BTech courses) **(Undergraduate**	Ministry of Higher education	Nil	25	25	December/ January
8.	**AYUSH Scholarship for traditional medicine**	Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy	Ministry of Higher education	12	Nil	12	May/June
9.	**Homeopathy Scholarships by Dept. of AYUSH**	Undergraduation 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	20	Nil	20	April/May
11.	**Dance/Music**	Under graduation	Administered through Indian CulturalCentreinColombo	12	Nil	12	Feb/March
12.	**Subsidized Self Finance Scheme for Foreign students**	Undergraduate degree in Medicine, Dental,Pharma & Engineering	Centrally administered by Ministry of External Affairs New Delhi for all foreign students	20	20	40	January/February
	SUBTOTAL(Scholarships for higher study in India)			**139**	**155**	**294**	

No.						
13.	**Mahatma Gandhi** Scholarship Scheme	'A 'Level scholarship, forstudents.6 students selected fromeachofthe25 districts	Administered through Ministry of Education	100	50	150	April (after O level result)
14.	**CEWET Scholarship** (Implemented through trust fundconstitutedin1947 under SriLankan laws. The Trust is managed through grants by GOI and)	'A 'Level and Undergraduate scholarship to pursue studies in Sri Lanka	Administered by CEWET Trust (Interview will be held in Colombo/Kandy/Nuwara-Eliya/ Hatton/ Banadarwela	300	50	350	April/May
	SUBTOTAL(Scholarships for study in Sri Lanka)			**400**	**100**	**500**	
	GRANDTOTAL			**539**	**255**	**794** **	

**Total 794 scholarships are offered:
- 294 slots are for higher studies in India
- 500 slots are for studies in Sri Lanka
***Additional seats offered under the Expanded Scholarship Scheme

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

The Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme of the Ministry of External Affairs, instituted by a decision of the Indian Cabinet on 15 September 1964 as a bilateral programme of assistance of the Government of India, was an earnest attempt by India to share the fruits of its socio-economic development and technological achievement with other developing countries. 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), 161 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. Last year (2017-2018) 387 slots were allocated for Sri Lanka. Training Brochure for 2018-19 may be seen at https://www.itecgoi.in/downloads/2018-2019.pdf

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, he 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?

- Medically fit Employees and officials in Government, Private and Public Universities, Chambers of Commerce and Industry;

- Having 5 years minimum work experience;

- between the age group of 25-45 years;

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. A copy may be sent to the High Commission in Colombo/ Consulate General's Office in Hambantota (*for Galle, Matara, Hambantota & Monaragala Districts*) , Jaffna (for *Jaffna, Killinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar and Vavunia Districts*)or AHCI in Kandy(for *Kandy, Nuwara Eliya,Matale,Ratnapura,Kegalle, Badulla and Kurunegala Districts*),depending on the applicant's place of work.

- 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 in Colombo, Consulates in Hambantota/Jaffna and AHCI in Kandy as per jurisdiction of these offices.

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

Student Visa Details

What is a student Visa?

Student visas are specifically issued to the students those who wish to come to India for education purpose. Student visas are issued to study in recognized / reputed Universities, educational institutions on the basis of confirmed admission letters and other supporting documents as described below. Children of OCI card holders do not require student visa to study in India.

Eligibility for student visa

1. The applicant's sole objective should be to pursue regular and full time academic studies in India and no other purpose or activity.
2. The applicant should hold a valid Passport issued by the Sri Lankan Government with enough validity to cover the period of the course.
3. The applicant should produce valid admission letter from a recognized university/educational institution including Private institutes such as APTECH, NIIT, TATA INFOTECH OR SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY GROUP.
4. In case the applicant does not have a firm letter of admission from the university/ recognized college or institution because the procedure in some institutions may require an admission test etc.' in such cases a '**Provisional Student Visa'** on the basis of provisional admission certificate letter of offer will be issued for short period. This Provisional student visa can be converted to regular student visa by the jurisdictional FRRO/FRO on request by the student with proper admission letter from the University or recognized educational institution.
5. The applicant should have the required minimum education qualification for higher studies in India.
6. The applicant or his/her parent should have adequate financial resources for studies in India. They should provide proof of financial resources in the form of Bank statement, admission fee paid receipts etc.

Validity of student visa

1. Student visa will be granted for a maximum period up to 5 years or the duration of academic course of study or whichever is less. A maximum of three entries per academic year are allowed to the students to visit their home country during the course of their study in India.
2. In emergency situations additional entries could be granted by the FRRO/FRO with prior approval from the University or educational institution.
3. In case the duration of a course being undertaken by a foreign student requires stay of more than 5 years from the initial validity of Visa, the student must get visa extension from the jurisdictional FRRO/FRO

Conditions for Student Visa

1. There will be no restriction on the number of courses a foreign student may like to undertake and each time the period of validity of the 'Student Visa' will be counted afresh.
2. There will be no restriction with reference to the number of courses a student wants to avail of in one institution or multiple institutions, provided the institutions are recognized.
3. In case a foreign student wants to change a course midway and join another course, the period for validity of visa will be counted with respect to the duration of the new course.
4. There may be a course requirement to complete industrial training/summer project/internship etc which may be a part of the prescribed curriculum. No special permission is required for completion of such industrial training/internship etc.

Registration, renewal of Residential Permits, Exit permit etc for students

1. A foreign student is required to register his name with nearest FRRO/FRO within 14 days of arrival in India. The university/college authorities would assist the student for completing the formalities of registration. The student should provide valid passport, visa, bonafide student certificate from the educational institution, financial guarantee, address proof etc. at the time of registration.
2. The student will be issued with a Residential Permit by the FRRO/FRO which can be extended or by the FRRO/FRO if need arises.
3. Exit permit for a student who wants to return to their home country is also issued by FRRO/FRO within a reasonable time.
4. In case a foreign student discontinues his/her course of study abruptly and voluntarily and seeks Exit from India FRRO/FRO concerned is empowered to cancel his/her student visa without Prejudice.

Where and how to apply for student visa?

1. A Sri Lankan student who wants to apply for student visa can apply online for student visa by visiting the web sites of HCI, Colombo, AHCI, Kandy, CGI Jaffna and CGI Hambantota. Students residing in the jurisdiction of CGI, Hambantota (covering Southern Province and Moneragala District of Uva Province) can visit our website http://www.cgihambantota.com/. The students have to fill in an online application given in the web site and submit the application at Visa Counter in Consulate General of India, Hambantota (107-B, New Road) along with all the documents mentioned there in. The visa will be issued after scrutiny in shortest possible time.

Hindi Classes

Consulate General of India, Hambantota conducts Hindi Classes (of two hours duration) for Sri Lankan students at the Chancery premises every Sunday and at Tzu Chi National School, Hambantota every Monday.

For enrollment in Hindi classes, interested students may contact the Consulate on Tel:047-2222500 or on e-mail at pic.hambantota@mea.gov.in