



Information visit 'Higher Education and Research Management'

Bonn and Berlin, Germany September 2024

Overview Participating Institutions and representatives from India

1. Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser (PSA)

Keywords: science policy advising institution, responsible for drafting science policy strategies, oversees initiatives e.g. web portals to connect the research and innovation ecosystem

Website: <https://www.psa.gov.in>

Brief description: The Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser (PSA) to the Government of India serves as the apex advisory body for matters related to science, technology, and innovation across various government departments and agencies. It plays a crucial role in formulating policies, strategies, and initiatives to promote scientific research, technological development, and innovation in the country.

The mandate of the PSA office includes fostering a conducive ecosystem for scientific research and innovation, promoting interdisciplinary collaboration, and facilitating technology transfer and commercialization. It also focuses on addressing societal challenges through science and technology interventions, such as healthcare, agriculture, energy, environment, and disaster management.

It plays a pivotal role in shaping the science and technology landscape of India, driving innovation-led growth, and enhancing the country's global competitiveness.

Represented by: Dr. Vishal Choudhary, Scientist-F

2. Association of Indian Universities (AIU)

Keywords: organization for institutional knowledge exchange and policy advice, membership-based institution, responsible for recognition of international HEI degrees, promotes internationalization

Website: <https://www.aiu.ac.in>

Brief description: The Association of Indian Universities (AIU) is an apex body representing universities and institutions of higher education in India. Established in 1925, it serves as a forum for collaboration, coordination, and advocacy for the advancement of higher education in the country.

AIU's membership comprises traditional universities, deemed universities, open universities, state universities, and institutions of national importance. The primary objectives of AIU include promoting the quality and relevance of higher education, facilitating academic exchange and cooperation among member universities, and advocating for policies and initiatives to enhance the overall education ecosystem in India. AIU plays a significant role in fostering international linkages and collaborations through partnerships with universities and educational organizations worldwide. It facilitates mutual recognition of academic qualifications, accreditation of institutions, and exchange programs for students, faculty, and researchers.

The association also engages in policy research, advocacy, and capacity-building activities to address emerging trends and issues in higher education.

Represented by: Prof. Vinay Pathak, President

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3. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

Keywords: responsible for planning and coordinating technical and management education in all Indian higher education institutions including approval of courses and programs as well as accreditation, funding schemes for HEI, funding schemes for international cooperation

Website: <https://www.aicte-india.org>

Brief description: The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) is a statutory body established in 1987 under the Ministry of Education, Government of India. It is responsible for planning and coordinating technical education and management education.

AICTE's primary objectives include promoting the development of technical education in India, ensuring the quality and relevance of technical education, and regulating the establishment and functioning of technical institutions. It formulates policies and guidelines for the approval of new technical institutions, courses, and programs, as well as for the accreditation of existing institutions.

The council also fosters innovation, research, and entrepreneurship in technical education through various schemes and initiatives. AICTE runs several funding schemes at institutional and individual levels. Currently, AICTE is running two international schemes wherein international exchange is supported: An internship scheme for students, in cooperation with Mathematics of Information Technology and Computer Systems (MITACS) Canada and funding of PhD studies at foreign universities.

Represented by: Dr. Abhay Jagdish Jere, Vice Chairman

4. Department of Science & Technology (DST)

Keywords: Funding and policy agency, the main funder of applied research, funding schemes for international cooperation in place e.g. with DAAD, DFG

Website: <https://dst.gov.in>

Brief description: DST is an Indian government agency under the Ministry of Science and Govt. of India. DST promotes scientific research, technological development, and innovation across various sectors. It is instrumental in India's science and technology landscape. The DST is the main agency for research funding in India. Its primary mandate is to foster scientific research, support technological advancements, and facilitate the application of science and technology for socioeconomic development.

DST's key functions and responsibilities are funding research and development; promotion of innovation; international collaborations (bilateral & multi-lateral) and partnerships, and science and technology diplomacy. DST is also the nodal agency for the newly launched National Research Foundation (NRF) in India.

Represented by: Dr. Akhilesh Mishra, Scientist-F



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5. Department of Biotechnology (DBT)

Keywords: responsible for and funding biotechnology research, funding schemes for students, PhDs and cooperation projects, strong interface with industry

Website: <https://dbtindia.gov.in>

Brief description: The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) is a governmental body under the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, established in 1986. It serves as the primary agency for promoting and coordinating biotechnology research and development activities in the country.

DBT's key focus areas include biopharmaceuticals, medical biotechnology, agricultural biotechnology, environmental biotechnology, and industrial biotechnology. It promotes the development of innovative biotechnological solutions for healthcare diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccine development, crop improvement, biofuels, waste management, and bioremediation.

The department operates through a network of research institutions, universities, and biotechnology parks, facilitating the creation of cutting-edge infrastructure and research facilities. It also provides funding support for research projects, fellowships, and capacity-building initiatives to nurture talent and promote scientific excellence in biotechnology.

In addition to research and development, DBT facilitates technology transfer, entrepreneurship, and commercialization of biotechnological innovations through partnerships with industry, startups, and investors. It also engages in policy formulation, regulatory oversight, and international collaboration to ensure the ethical, safe, and responsible application of biotechnology.

Represented by: Dr. Shahaj Uddin Ahmed, Scientist-F

6. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

Keywords: Responsible for coordination of agricultural education and research in India, oversees a network of more than 100 agricultural universities and research institutions, the main funder of agricultural research in India, implementation of international projects, and nodal agency for admission of international students in agricultural institutions

Website: <https://icar.org.in>

Brief description: The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is an apex body responsible for coordinating agricultural education and research in India. It operates under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India.

ICAR plays a pivotal role in developing and promoting agricultural technologies and practices to enhance productivity, sustainability, and profitability in Indian agriculture. It oversees a vast network of more than 100 agricultural research and educational institutions, including universities, national research centers, and specialized institutes across the country.

The council conducts research in various fields of agriculture, including crop sciences, horticulture, animal sciences, fisheries, natural resource management, and agricultural engineering. It also

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provides education and training through its network of agricultural universities and colleges, offering degree programs at undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral levels.

Represented by: Dr. Seema Jaggi, Assistant Director General

7. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

Keywords: responsible for coordination of biomedical research, funding of research in medicine and health sciences, regulatory and policy advice body, individual scholarships as well as research grants, funding of international visits of scholars and joint research projects

Website: <https://main.icmr.nic.in>

Brief description: The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is the apex body in India for the formulation, coordination, and promotion of biomedical research. It operates under the Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

ICMR's primary objective is to promote and conduct research in various fields of medicine and health sciences to address the country's health challenges and improve healthcare outcomes.

The council supports research in diverse areas including epidemiology, public health, clinical medicine, biomedical sciences, reproductive health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases, and traditional medicine. It also provides funding, grants, and fellowships to support research projects and capacity-building initiatives.

ICMR operates a network of research institutes, biomedical centers, and medical colleges across India, each specializing in specific areas of research.

In addition to research, ICMR plays a crucial role in formulating health policies, guidelines, and standards based on scientific evidence. It advises the government on matters related to public health, disease surveillance, healthcare delivery, and medical education, contributing to evidence-based policymaking and program implementation.

Represented by: Dr. Reema Roshan, Scientist-D

8. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

Keywords: R&D organization with 38 labs across India, focus on applied research and cooperation with industry, central PhD program with 5000 PhD candidates, funding of international mobility and cooperation e.g. DAAD bilateral exchange program

Website: <https://www.csir.res.in>

Brief description: The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. CSIR is tasked with promoting scientific and industrial research for economic development and societal benefit.

CSIR is one of the largest Industrial R&D organizations in the world with approx. 3600 Scientists, 5100 S & T Support, 3300 PhD Students and 2000 Administration. It has 38 Institutes/labs and 39 outreach

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centers all over India. The CSIR labs focus on applied research and cooperation with industry. It has a central PhD program (AcSIR) with more than 5000 PhD candidates.

The CSIR laboratories across India focus on a wide spectrum of scientific disciplines such as chemistry, biology, physics, engineering, materials science, environmental science, and biotechnology. Through its strategic partnerships, technology incubation centers, and industry-academia collaborations, CSIR facilitates technology transfer, commercialization, and the translation of research outcomes into practical applications. It also provides scientific advisory services to the government, industry, and other stakeholders, contributing to evidence-based policy formulation and decision-making.

Represented by: Dr. Anand Mohit, Principal Scientist, International S&T Affairs Directorate (ISTAD)

9. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR)

Keywords: R&D organization with 7 research centers across India and deemed to be a university, focus on fundamental research

Website: <https://www.tifr.res.in>

Brief description: The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) is a research institution in India dedicated to basic research in physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics, computer science, and interdisciplinary areas. TIFR operates several research centers and facilities, including the National Centre for Biological Sciences (NCBS) and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS). TIFR is also a deemed university under the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Government of India.

TIFR's research activities encompass a wide range of theoretical and experimental investigations focusing on fundamental research, addressing fundamental questions in physics, astronomy, astrophysics, nuclear science, condensed matter physics, molecular biology, genetics, and mathematical sciences.

TIFR fosters a vibrant academic environment conducive to interdisciplinary collaboration, innovation, and scientific discovery. It attracts leading scientists, faculty, and students from India and abroad, facilitating the exchange of ideas and collaboration on collaborative research projects.

Represented by: Prof. Kalobaran Maiti, Senior Professor, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR)

10. Ministry of Education, Government of India (MoE) (tbc)

Keywords: main policy body, regulates higher education in India, direct funding of international cooperation projects (SPARC)

Website: <https://www.education.gov.in>

Brief description: The Ministry of Education oversees India's education system and related policies. It is responsible for primary to higher education and vocational and technical education.



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The key initiatives of the Ministry of Education are to formulate education policies, regulate educational institutions, promote research and innovation, and oversee and fund various educational boards, councils, and institutions (like central universities, IITs, and IIMs), including the University Grants Commission (UGC), among others.

The Ministry of Education signs bilateral agreements with foreign governments and educational institutions to promote academic exchange; offers scholarship programs to international students; and promotes Indian education abroad.

Represented by: Prof. Rabibrata Mukherjee, Professor & Joint National Coordinator for SPARC, a Govt. of Indian Initiative, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur