

### **Your academic/ research partner**

Teaching universities in India provide quality education in all the major areas of modern endeavour as well as the classics, arts and cultural traditions. They provide quality training for the major professions, including law, medicine, engineering, architecture, and business management. Research and higher education studies are closely linked. There are centres for advanced studies and research in areas of special interest to the community and the nation.

The traditions and work culture of academic and research organizations are very different from the world of commerce and government. Universities select their members on merit in open national competitions. Once confirmed in their positions, staff enjoy tenure until retirement at the age of 60. Outstanding professors and teachers are entitled to employment for an additional three to five years. Job security, together with the strongly rooted university tradition of independence, enables them to express ideas without fear of repression. On the other hand, assured tenure has led to stagnation and indifference toward maintaining high standards of teaching and research.

Overall, academics have reasonable salaries, working conditions and

opportunities for promotion and professional advancement. With the increasing importance given to young and creative minds, a growing number of young lecturers, readers and assistant professors now occupy top positions in centres for higher education and research.

Many teaching and research centres are linked to similar centres in North America, Europe and East Asia through graduate study programs, faculty exchanges, collaborative research and consultancies.

Don't judge the quality of an Indian university or research institution by its physical appearance or the state of its technical facilities. Dilapidated institutions with poorly maintained equipment may employ faculty members who are international leaders in their fields.

Students generally show respect by standing when teachers enter the classroom. The atmosphere is less formal in tutorials and seminars. Whether in a lecture hall or a small classroom, students freely intervene, question and ask faculty members to clarify their statements.

Indian universities attract a growing number of foreign students and researchers who are housed in international hostels on campus. Free