Indo-German Dialogue on Excellence in Research and Education
Internationalisation as a Key Impulse

14 October 2015
Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, New Delhi
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H.E. Dr. Martin Ney
Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to India

India and Germany share strong bilateral ties. At the third Inter-Governmental Consultations held in New Delhi in the past week, the Prime Minister of India and the German Chancellor agreed to steer the Strategic Partnership between India and Germany into a new phase – not only for their own good, but also to serve a larger purpose. As Prime Minister Modi explained: “India and Germany can also be strong partners in advancing a more human, peaceful, just and sustainable future for the world. We have a rich history of engagement. We share values, comfort in our relations and a sense of responsibility to the world.”

It is the cooperation in the fields of education, science and research that has served as a starting point enabling the Indo-German relations to flourish and thrive. The Indo-German partnership in higher education started way back in 1956. It was when Germany offered assistance to set up a technological institute for higher education in India. This assistance resulted in the signing of the first Indo-German Agreement in Bonn for the establishment of the Indian Institute of Technology Madras in 1959.

Today, Indian and German institutions look at one another as equal partners with great potential. There are numerous excellent collaborative projects between universities and research institutions of both nations. The year 2014-15 had 12,000 Indian students enrolled in German universities - a number that has more than doubled in the past four years. During the third Indo-German Intergovernmental Consultations, four Agreements in the field of science, research and technology were signed in the past week. In a joint statement published on the occasion of the Consultations, Prime Minister Modi and Chancellor Merkel recalled the high level of collaboration in the field of science and technology. They reaffirmed their commitment to support mutually beneficial science and technology partnerships which will create new knowledge and innovative technologies for addressing societal challenges.

Promoting academic exchange and scientific cooperation has always been a priority for Germany. The German House for Research and Innovation (DWIH) was set up in New Delhi in the year 2012 with this very aim of enhancing the outreach of the German science and research landscape in India, and exploring opportunities to synergize and stimulate cooperation between the German and Indian scientific communities.

I firmly believe that the Indo-German Dialogue on Excellence in Research and Education will act as an effective platform for creating new networks and linkages to take the academic and scientific relations between the two countries to unprecedented heights.
Message

Prof. Dr. Ved Prakash
Chairman, University Grants Commission

I take this opportunity to congratulate the German House for Research and Innovation (DWIH) and all its members for conceptualising and organising the ‘Indo-German Dialogue on Excellence in Research and Education’. It is a unique initiative that will further the cause of Indo-German cooperation in the field of education and research.

German and Indian institutions share a strong relationship. There are a number of MoUs that actively support academic exchange and research cooperation. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has been working very closely with its German partners such as the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) for many years. This fruitful relationship has facilitated the exchange and cooperation between scientists and academicians through various schemes and programmes. I am happy to share on this platform that Germany and India are about to embark upon another exciting journey of cooperation through the Indo-German partnership in Higher Education Programme. I would like to encourage all participants of the symposium to avail of this and the numerous other funding and networking possibilities that are available.

My best wishes to the organisers and participants of Indo-German Dialogue on Excellence in Research and Education for a successful symposium.
Germany boasts of an excellent position in the fields of science, research and development. German companies are leaders in developing innovative products, and “Made in Germany” is regarded as a seal of quality throughout the world.

In the recent years Germany has emerged as a top destination for higher education. International students account for over 12% of the student population in Germany. There has been a record growth in the number of Indians studying in Germany. The year 2014-15 witnessed 11860 Indian students enrol in German universities, an increase of 23% over the figure of the previous year. The number has almost doubled in the past four years.

While the number of international students on the university campus can be a good indicator of the high quality of education being offered, it is not the only one. It is cooperation with excellent institutions of education and research across the world that is the key to both achieving and maintaining excellence. Scientific and technological progress thrives on cooperation and the exchange of ideas with leading experts from across the world.

Innovative approaches, such as partnerships between universities and business or industry, or the establishment of collaborative networks is the need of the hour. Through various initiatives supported by the Federal German Government, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and other funding organisations, research institutions and universities provide targeted information for decision-makers in the fields of research, education and industry about all facets of the German education, innovation and research landscape.

This symposium is yet another effort to bring potential partners together for a meaningful discourse. I congratulate the organisers on having taken the initiative and am hopeful that ‘Indo-German Dialogue on Excellence in Research and Education’ will provide an impetus to the thriving cooperation between India and Germany.
Indo-German Dialogue on Excellence in Research and Education

In Germany, the Excellence Initiative, launched in 2005, aims to promote cutting-edge research and to create outstanding conditions for young scholars, to deepen cooperation between disciplines and institutions, to strengthen international cooperation of research, and to enhance the international appeal of German universities. In India, at the initiative of the President, the University Grants Commission started identifying Indian universities, which have potential to achieve excellence (UPE) not only in teaching and research but also in all related activities such as interdisciplinary, inter-institutional and international cooperation, that could contribute to the holistic development of the university.

The Indo-German Dialogue on Excellence in Research and Education aims at bringing together Indian and German decision makers and leading experts in education sector, to jointly and comprehensively discuss the multifaceted and all-encompassing aspect of excellence in teaching and research, to exchange ideas and experiences with regard to the challenges and opportunities it requires, and to identify areas of mutual interest and effort.

Starting in Delhi, the symposium will take place in different Indian cities and address topics such as internationalization, partnership with industry and business, funding, innovative institutional strategies, graduate schools and so on. The final aim is to institutionalize this framework for a comprehensive exchange and cooperation between Indian and German universities.

While intensifying the cooperation between German and Indian stakeholders in their ‘quest’ for excellence in higher education and research, the symposium will emphasize the role policy makers have in creating the framework for and in facilitating the emergence of internationally acclaimed, top-level universities.

Several long-term outcomes are expected as a direct result of these dialogues, such as the establishment of joint research projects, the intensification of cooperation between Indian and German universities.
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<tr>
<td>15:15 hrs</td>
<td>Welcome Tea</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:45 hrs</td>
<td>Introduction to the Symposium &amp; Moderation&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Apoorv Mahendru &amp; Aditi Gosavi, DAAD Regional Office New Delhi</td>
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<td>15:50 hrs</td>
<td>Welcome Address&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Heike Mock&lt;br&gt;Director, DAAD Regional Office New Delhi on behalf of the Symposia Consortium</td>
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<td>16:00 hrs</td>
<td>Special Address&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;H.E. Dr. Martin Ney&lt;br&gt;Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany</td>
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<td>16:10 hrs</td>
<td>Keynote Address&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Internationalisation as a Key Impulse for Excellence in Research and Education&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Dr. Allan E. Goodman, Institute of International Education (IIE)</td>
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<td>16:45 hrs</td>
<td>Networking Break</td>
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<td>17:30 hrs</td>
<td>Indo-German Expert Panel 1&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Aligning Structures for International Competitiveness&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Dr. Herbert Grieshop, Freie Universität Berlin&lt;br&gt;Prof. Dr. Seyed E. Hasnain, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi&lt;br&gt;Panel Moderation: Prof. Dr. Parul Dave Mukherjee, Jawaharlal Nehru University</td>
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<td>18:10 hrs</td>
<td>Indo-German Expert Panel 2&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Attracting International Faculty as a Step towards Excellence&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Dr. Johannes Müller, University of Cologne&lt;br&gt;Prof. Dr. Surinder Aggarwal, Institute of Economic Growth&lt;br&gt;Panel Moderation: Prof. Dr. Ummu Salma Bava, Jawaharlal Nehru University</td>
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<td>18:50 hrs</td>
<td>Indo-German Expert Panel 3&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Institutionalising Co-operations and Networks - Alumni Groups and Research Clusters&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Dr. Martin Gieselmann, Universität Heidelberg&lt;br&gt;Prof. Dr. Dhruv Raina, Jawaharlal Nehru University&lt;br&gt;Panel Moderation: Dr. Amita Chandra, University of Delhi</td>
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<td>19:30 hrs</td>
<td>Networking Dinner&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Representatives of Indian and German Research Organisations and Universities</td>
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Dr. Allan E. Goodman is the sixth President of the Institute of International Education, the leading not-for-profit organization in the field of international educational exchange and development training. IIE conducts research on international academic mobility and administers the Fulbright program sponsored by the United States Department of State, as well as over 200 other corporate, government and privately-sponsored programs. Since its founding in 1919, the Institute has also rescued scholars threatened by war, terrorism, and repression. Rescued scholars and other alumni of Institute-administered programs have won 68 Nobel Prizes.

Previously, Dr. Goodman was Executive Dean of the School of Foreign Service and Professor at Georgetown University. He is the author of books on international affairs published by Harvard, Princeton and Yale University presses. Dr. Goodman served as Presidential Briefing Coordinator for the Director of Central Intelligence in the Carter Administration. Subsequently, he was the first American professor to lecture at the Foreign Affairs College of Beijing, helped create the first U.S. academic exchange program with the Moscow Diplomatic Academy for the Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs, and developed the diplomatic training program of the Foreign Ministry of Vietnam.

Dr. Goodman has served as a consultant to Ford Foundation, the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, the United States Information Agency, and IBM. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a founding member of the World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE), Co-President of the Partner University Fund (PUF) Grant Review Committee, and a member of the Jefferson Scholarship selection panel. He also serves on the Council for Higher Education Accreditation International Quality Group Advisory Council and the Board of Trustees of the Education Above All Foundation.

Dr. Goodman has a Ph.D. in Government from Harvard, an M.P.A. from the John F. Kennedy School of Government and a B.S. from Northwestern University. He also holds honorary degrees from Chatham, Susquehanna, and Toyota universities; Richmond, The American International University in London; Dickinson, Middlebury, Mount Ida, and Ramapo colleges; The State University of New York; and the University of York. He has received awards from Georgetown, Johns Hopkins, South Florida, and Tufts universities, and the Légion d’honneur from France. He was awarded the inaugural Gilbert Medal for Internationalization by Universitas 21.

Abstract

Internationalisation as a Key Impulse for Excellence in Research and Education

What do study abroad and the Nobel Prizes have in common? 68 Nobel Prizes have been awarded to alumni of the Institute of International Education and the programs we administer and, for many, the idea or development which sparked the work recognized by the Prize began in a laboratory or experience in another country. So the excellence this Dialogue highlights and promotes cannot be separated from what DAAD and IIE seek to do by making international a part of education. Since the world is a dangerous place, what are the benefits of study abroad and why is it so transformative?
Panel 1

Aligning Structures for International Competitiveness

While most Higher Education Institutions around the world claim internationalization to be at the heart of their mission, this in practice is still mostly rather an arbitrary process than a roadmap for future development. A true commitment to the advancement of internationalization, however, calls for the integration of internationalization policies into the overall strategic planning of HEI. Moving from programming to politics, universities increasingly make use of strategic internationalization plans and implement lasting structures to facilitate these activities, which subsequently increases their global outreach, and achieve a competitive advantage in the education market.

Drawing from their own experiences at HEI in Germany and India, the panelists look at their institutions’ different experiences in aligning internationalization with larger institutional strategic planning processes and give insights into the challenges and opportunities that form these processes. They will share their rationales and circumstances so the audience can transfer these ideas into the realities on their own campuses.

Panelist

Dr. Herbert Grieshop
Freie Universität Berlin

Dr. Herbert Grieshop has been in charge of the strategic Center for International Cooperation at Freie Universität Berlin since January 2009. His responsibilities include the management of the university’s liaison offices abroad, the development of new international research cooperation and strategic partnerships as well as the development of the university’s internationalization strategy. Since April 2015, he also heads the Division for International Affairs with responsibilities for all central international activities including the mobility of students and staff, all partnerships and alumni activities.

Dr. Grieshop worked as Head of Education & Science for the British Council in Germany and as a Cultural Affairs Specialist for the US Embassy in Berlin. Dr Grieshop holds a doctorate in Modern German Literature from the University of Göttingen.

Panelist

Prof. Dr. Seyed E. Hasnain
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

Prof. Dr. Seyed Hasnain is an Invited Professor, IIT Delhi, and Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Hyderabad; Director, CDFD, Hyderabad. His awards include: Germany’s Highest Civilian Award - The Order of Merit (Das Verdienstkreuz, 1.Klasse); Humboldt Research Prize; Robert Koch Fellow (Berlin); Bhutnagar Prize; Ranbaxy Research Award; GD Birla Award; JC Bose National Fellow, Padma Shri (Civilian Award). He was Member, Scientific Advisory Council to Prime Minister; former President, All India Cell Biology Society. He is an Elected Fellow of INSA, IASC, NASI, German Academy of Sciences, Leopoldina, TWAS (Italy), American Academy of Microbiology, etc. and is associated with editorial boards of national/international journals and Biotech Advisory Council of various states and has authored more than 250 publications/patents.
Panel 2 Attracting international faculty as a step towards excellence

Attracting International Faculty is a crucial issue for successful and sustainable Internationalisation. However, international faculty is a multifaceted notion: gaining scholars of global prestige for cutting-edge research, hiring international teaching staff or recruiting Postdoc researchers from abroad – all require different approaches and imply distinct objectives. In order to attract international scholars, an academic institution needs to be attractive - but in which ways?

In this panel we will distinguish between different categories and different functions of international scholars, discuss the underlying strategic considerations and the necessary logistics and administrative structures. The perspective will constantly switch between the needs and interests of the hosting institution and the expectations and necessities of internationally mobile researchers, as any successful strategy of international recruitment has to come to grips with both sides.

Panelist

Dr. Johannes Müller
Universität Köln

Dr. Johannes Müller is heading the department “International Science” at the International Office of the University of Cologne (UoC). He is also responsible for UoC’s Welcome Centre, the central unit providing support and advice to international scholars at UoC. Dr. Müller is also teaching Modern History at the History Department of the University of Cologne. He holds a PhD in History and Civilisation from the European University Institute.

Dr. Müller has worked at the European University Institute in Florence and the Institute of European History in Mainz. Later he served as project leader and principal investigator at the Agency for Applied History “Geschichtsbüro”, Cologne. In 2007 Dr. Müller joined the University of Cologne.

Moderator

Prof. Dr. Ummu Salma Bawa
Jawaharlal Nehru University

Prof. Dr. Ummu Salma Bawa is Director, Europe Area Studies at the Centre for European Studies, SIS, Jawaharlal Nehru University and a guest faculty at the Foreign Service Institute, Ministry of External Affairs. With over 25 years of teaching and research experience, she is one of the leading Indian experts on contemporary Indian, German, EU and European foreign and security policy. She is member of the Research Advisory Council, Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, Berlin, Germany (June 2013-), International Member, Academic Advisory Board, German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg, Germany (November 2014). Prof. Dr. Bawa was conferred in January 2012 with the prestigious Order of Merit (Bundesverdienstkreuz) by the President of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Panelist

Prof. Dr. Surinder Aggarwal
Institute of Economic Growth

Prof. Dr. Surinder Aggarwal is currently a National Fellow at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. He is a worldwide recognised expert in Urban Management, Public Health and Social Development. He has served as Professor and Head of Department at the Department of Geography at University of Delhi, and was Visiting Faculty at the School of Planning and Architecture in New Delhi.

Prof. Dr. Aggarwal received a PhD in Geography from Kent State University and later on joined the faculty of Bowling Green State University. In 1985 he joined the University of Delhi. He held various prestigious fellowships both in India and abroad. Besides his research and his many publications, Prof. Dr. Aggarwal also served as a consultant to the World Health Organisation (WHO) and to the Asian Development Bank.
In this panel we will look at Indo-German academic cooperation in terms of co-operations and networks in general but even more so highlighting examples from JNU and Heidelberg University that have had a rich interchange during the past decade. The contributions will cover the humanities and social sciences as well as sciences. Based on past and ongoing experiences, the panel will discuss (best) practices, introduce current as well as upcoming projects and eventually projects possible or desired future scenarios. Evidently both – research clusters and alumni groups – are meaningful yet very different modes of exchange. Conceiving alumni work as important part of academic networking is at least in Germany a rather new phenomenon. While research exchange institutions (among others DAAD, AvH, DFG) have picked up and developed these early, universities in Germany have only very recently started to build up structures for Alumni work. Thus fostering bonding of previous students with their home university and supporting exchange with international partners is changing and within the last decade strategies for the development of Alumni Groups received much more attention. Research Clusters seemed to have enjoyed a similar fate though they have been starting earlier. While both – research clusters and alumni groups – are established practices of academic cooperation it seems that both have potentials that are yet to be explored.

Moderator

Dr. Amita Chandra
Jawaharlal Nehru University

Dr. Amita Chandra did her B.Sc., M.Sc. and Ph.D. at the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. Thereafter, she went to the Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research, Stuttgart, Germany, as an Alexander von Humboldt Postdoctoral Fellow. On returning to India, she joined as a faculty member at the Panjab University in Chandigarh. She was the first Humboldt Ambassador Scientist to India (2006-2009, 2009-2012). Since 2014, she is a DAAD Research Ambassador. Her research interests are in ion conducting composites, fractal growth, chaos in electrochemical systems and ion track based electronic devices. Currently, she teaches physics at the Delhi University’s Department of Physics and Astrophysics.

Panelist

Dr. Martin Gieselmann
South Asia Institute, Heidelberg University

Dr. Martin Gieselmann is Executive Secretary at the South Asia Institute, Heidelberg University since 2009. In previous positions he had worked as Graduate Programme Manager at the Cluster of Excellence, Asia and Europe in a Global Context, Heidelberg University as well as Scientific Project Manager for the project Humanism in the Era of Globalization: An Intercultural Dialogue on Culture, Humanities and Values (Principal Investigator: Prof. Jörn Rüsen) at the Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities (Kulturwissenschaftliches Institut), Essen, Germany. He holds an M.A. in Modern Sinology from Heidelberg University and a doctorate in the same from Vienna University.

Panelist

Prof. Dr. Dhruv Raina
Jawaharlal Nehru University

Prof. Dr. Dhruv Raina is Professor at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, where he teaches courses on the history and philosophy of science, as well as on the globalization of systems of higher education and scientific research. He studied physics at Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai and received his Ph.D. in the philosophy of science from Göteborg University. He has been a Fellow of the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin, a Visiting Fellow at the MPIWG, Berlin and the first incumbent of the Heinrich Zimmer Chair for Indian Philosophy and Intellectual History at Heidelberg University. In addition, Professor Raina has been a Visiting Professor at the Maison des sciences de l’Homme and Université de Paris Diderot, Paris, a visiting faculty at the ETH, Zurich and Guest Fellow at Caius and Gonville College and Centre for Research in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, Cambridge University, UK.
German House for Research and Innovation - New Delhi

The German House for Research and Innovation New Delhi, is the result of increasing cooperation between German and Indian academic and scientific communities. The German Government, with the support of the Federal Foreign Office (Auswärtiges Amt - AA) and the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung- BMBF), to intensify international cooperation, has embarked to set up the DWIH in five countries around the world. Four of these have been established in São Paulo (Brazil), Moscow (Russia), New York (USA) and Tokyo (Japan). The fifth has been set up in New Delhi (India) as the “German House for Research and Innovation”.

The DWIH New Delhi, will serve as a ‘one-stop shop’ for interested students, researchers and potential partner institutions, and disseminate information about higher education in Germany, research landscape and funding sources. The DWIH New Delhi will be set up with a view to promote and facilitate bilateral projects in higher education, language, science, research and innovation.

www.dwih.in

Alexander von Humboldt Foundation

The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation sponsors top-flight foreign scientists and scholars who come to Germany on research fellowships and research awards to spend longer periods of time working with German colleagues.

Humboldt Research Fellowships and Humboldt Research Awards are highly respected all over the world. It is something special to be a Humboldtian. That is why the Alexander von Foundation supports each and every Humboldtian individually and flexibly – to ensure that the fellows and their families feel at home in Germany and are able to concentrate on their work.

Once a Humboldtian, always a Humboldtian. Even after their time in Germany has come to an end, the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation stays in close contact with its alumni, and operates numerous alumni sponsorship programmes for this purpose. The fellowships granted by the Foundation to enable junior German researchers to collaborate as guest scientists and scholars with Humboldtians abroad allow both the host Humboldtians and their German guests to benefit equally from the Foundation’s network.

Today more than ever, research is international and subject to fierce competition between research locations. The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation is therefore constantly improving its offers for globally sought-after researchers in order to attract the very best scientists and scholars and thereby strengthen research in Germany.

The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation’s Ambassador Scientists disseminate information about Germany as a research location at universities and research institutions in Germany and abroad, focusing particularly on the Foundation’s sponsorship programmes and international network. In India, the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation is represented by two Ambassador Scientists, i.e. Professor Dr. Rekha Vaidya Rajan (Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi) and Dr. Amol A. Kulkarni (National Chemical Laboratory, Pune).

www.humboldt-foundation.de
Freie Universität Berlin

With its approximately 28,400 students and 4,000 doctoral students, Freie Universität Berlin is one of the largest and most renowned research universities in Germany. In 2007, the university became one of Germany’s nine excellence universities by successfully reaching all funding criteria for the German Excellence Initiative, the major national research funding competition. Scholars and scientists teach and conduct research at Freie Universität Berlin’s eleven departments, covering a nationally unique range of humanities and social science fields, as well as natural and life sciences. In addition, the university hosts three interdisciplinary institutes with a focus on regional studies, and co-hosts the Berlin Medical School, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, in collaboration with Humboldt-Universität Berlin.

Since its founding in 1948, Freie Universität Berlin has built highly valued international academic networks with partner institutions worldwide. With its strategic “International Network University” concept, the university continuously expands its international connections in research and teaching, and has established a global network of liaison offices in Cairo, Moscow, São Paulo, New York, Peking, Brussels and New Delhi. With about 1,050 international doctoral students, 600 international visiting scholars every year, and the highest number of fellows from the renowned Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Freie Universität Berlin is among the most internationally well-known and popular German research institutions.

In India, Freie Universität Berlin has focused on establishing scientific collaboration with selected universities, such as JNU, DU, TERI and the University of Hyderabad. The most intense and successful collaborative projects in research and teaching so far have been created in the fields of environmental policy, German studies, political science and chemistry.

www.fu-berlin.de

DAAD - German Academic Exchange Service

The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) is the world’s largest funding organization promoting international exchange of students and scholars. Each year close to 74,000 students and scholars worldwide supported by the DAAD are able to gain valuable experience and expertise at home and abroad. DAAD annually supports 32,000 Germans, 42,000 from abroad. DAAD’s annual budget for international academic exchange is over €400 Million.

DAAD has a widespread global network with its head office in Bonn in Germany, 15 Regional Offices and 52 Information Centers worldwide.

In India, the New Delhi office of the DAAD was established in 1960. Apart from this regional office, DAAD has a network of Information Centres and Information Points in Bangalore, Chennai, Mumbai and Pune. In addition, DAAD Visiting faculty and Language Instructors are active at various universities in India.

DAAD administers a large variety of funding schemes for Bachelor, Master and PhD-students as well as post-docs, faculty and senior researchers from both India and Germany.

Indo-German cooperation has strong foundations in history as the IIT Madras was established in 1959 with support from Germany. A new milestone in the bilateral exchange between India & Germany is the first ever Indo-German Centre for Sustainability (IGCS) established at the IIT Madras in the year 2010. More information can be found on: www.igcs-chennai.org

The New Delhi office also undertakes a wide range of marketing activities for promoting Germany as a destination for study and research. These activities include education fairs, information sessions and webinars among others. These are announced through DAAD newsletters and on DAAD India Facebook page.

www.daaddelhi.org
DFG - German Research Foundation

The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) - German Research Foundation is the central self-governing research funding organisation in Germany. It serves all branches of science and the humanities by funding research projects at universities and research institutions. The DFG promotes excellence by selecting the best research projects on a competitive basis and actively encourages international research cooperation. It is particularly dedicated to the promotion of young researchers and to gender equality in science and academia. It also advises legislatures and government agencies on scientific matters.

To further internationalise the German research landscape and to facilitate cooperation between the world’s top researchers, the DFG is active across Europe and all over the world. These activities range from fostering collaboration and networking among researchers, through offering programmes specifically designed to promote international cooperation, to opening up traditional programmes to worldwide cooperation.

In organisational terms, the DFG is an association under private law. Its members are German universities, research institutions, such as the Max Planck Society, the Fraunhofer Society, and the Leibniz Association, scientific associations, and the academies of science. The DFG’s annual budget of over 2 billion euros (around 14,000 crore INR) is underwritten by Germany’s federal (65%) and state governments (34%) as well as the EU and private donors.

The DFG India Office in Delhi was established in November 2006. This is the 5th liaison office; the others being in Washington, New York, Moscow, Tokyo and the Sino-German Center for Research Promotion in Beijing. DFG India office also fosters international collaboration, mobility of researchers, and the internationalisation of German universities.

www.dfg.de

University of Göttingen

Established in 1737, the University of Göttingen is a research university of international renown with a strong focus on research-based teaching. The university distinguishes itself through the diversity of its subject spectrum, its excellent facilities for the pursuit of scientific research, and the outstanding quality of the focus areas that define its profile.

Facts & Figures: ca. 27,000 students, thereof 11 % international, over 2,500 academic staff, 13 faculties, 180 institutes, over 180 degree programs thereof 50+ in English medium, member of the Coimbra Group and U4 Network.

University of Göttingen is ranked #2 in Germany and #14 in Europe according to the Times Higher Education World Ranking 2013-2014. 45 Nobel Laureates worked or studied in Göttingen.

Göttingen Research Campus: A vibrant exchange of ideas and synergistic partnerships in research and education: together, the University of Göttingen and internationally renowned research institutions make up the Göttingen Research Campus — that is arguably unique in Germany in terms of its breadth and depth. The Göttingen Spirit: Fostering creativity, innovation, providing freedom for new thinking and collaboration.

India Office: India is a priority country in the University of Göttingen’s international strategy and academic cooperation activities. The main objective of the India Office, established in 2008 and located at the University of Pune campus, is to facilitate, coordinate and support the academic exchange activities and cooperation projects with partner institutions in India. The office serves as a focal point for the implementation of strategic measures, networking, meetings and discussions for faculty, students, alumni and representatives from university, funding organizations, research labs and industry.

www.uni-goettingen.de

www.uni-goettingen.de
GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is a federal enterprise wholly owned by the German Government. We implement Indo-German cooperation for sustainable development. We also offer our services to companies, international institutions, private foundations and governments. Our focus is on capacity building for people and organizations, and hand-holding important reform agendas.

GIZ has provided expertise to India for more than 50 years. To address India’s priority of sustainable and inclusive growth, GIZ’s joint efforts with the partners in India currently focus on the following areas:

- Energy- renewable energy and energy efficiency
- Urban and Industrial Development- sanitation, solid waste management, eco-industrial parks
- Natural Resource Management- climate change, agriculture
- Biodiversity- coastal and marine biodiversity, economics of ecosystems and biodiversity
- Support to Small and Medium Enterprises Sustainable based on the German Mittelstand
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Skill Development
- Social Protection- for unorganized workers
- Financial Systems Development- rural finance
- Human Capacity Development
- Migration

HCSA - Heidelberg Universität

Founded in 1386, Heidelberg University is Germany’s oldest university, and one of the top research universities in Europe. Heidelberg University is a comprehensive university, offering the full spectrum of disciplines in the humanities, law and the social sciences alongside the natural and life sciences, including medicine. Among the university’s most prominent research areas are transcultural studies, molecular life sciences, medicine, physics, astronomy, chemistry, mathematics and scientific computing.

As a comprehensive university, Heidelberg is deeply committed to strengthening its disciplines and to fostering interdisciplinary cooperation, as well as to carrying research results over into society and industry. Over the years, it has established a worldwide network of research and teaching partnerships. South Asia and India in particular are essential cornerstones of Heidelberg University’s international collaboration strategy.

The strong focus on Asia is evidenced among other ways by the opening of its branch office in New Delhi in 1962, and thus was one of the first European academic institutions to be represented in India. In 2009, Heidelberg University inaugurated the Heidelberg Centre South Asia (HCSA) in New Delhi replacing the branch office of the SAI.

Heidelberg provides excellent education and research opportunities for students and scholars from all over the world. Heidelberg University is home to over 29,000 full-time students, including more than 5,000 foreign students. Heidelberg has attracted undergraduates and graduates from India for years. Of the 115 Indian students currently enrolled in Heidelberg, 63% are pursuing their Ph.D. Heidelberg University also attracts several hundred visiting scientists and researchers each academic year from all over the world, among them roughly 30 scholars from India.

www.uni-heidelberg.de
The University of Cologne is one of the largest and oldest universities in Germany. True to its motto ‘good ideas since 1388’, the University continues to successfully combine novelty with tradition in its research and teaching and has produced a number of famous academics over the decades including Kurt Alder (chemist) and Konrad Adenauer (former German chancellor).

As a comprehensive university, the University of Cologne covers a broad spectrum of disciplines and has developed internationally outstanding research profile areas on this basis. Its structure encompasses six faculties of management, economics and social sciences, law, medicine, arts and humanities, mathematics and natural sciences, and human sciences. Currently, 35,000 students are studying at the University of Cologne taking advantage of the large variety of courses including double-degree programmes with renowned partner universities, e.g. in law with the Sorbonne (Paris) as well as of numerous possibilities of course combinations. The University of Cologne is also offering substantial support to young researchers maintaining several graduate schools and fostering research focus areas including research into aging at the Cologne Cluster of Excellence in Cellular Stress Responses in Aging-associated Diseases (CECAD).

The international network of the University of Cologne is wide-reaching and well-established, and comprises 20 university-level and about 300 faculty-level partnerships, each based on cooperation agreements.

Academic excellence, internationality, a strong focus on research and a wide range of courses generate an energetic and inspiring environment and make the University of Cologne one of the most well-known and appealing modern universities.

www.uni-koeln.de

Forschungszentrum Jülich pursues cutting-edge interdisciplinary research addressing the pressing issues of the present. With its competence in materials science and simulation, and its expertise in physics, nanotechnology, and information technology, as well as in the biosciences and brain research, Jülich is developing the basis for the key technologies of tomorrow. In this way, Forschungszentrum Jülich helps to solve the grand challenges facing society in the fields of energy and environment, information, and brain research. Forschungszentrum Jülich is also exploring new avenues in strategic partnerships with universities, research institutions, and industry in Germany and abroad. With more than 5,000 employees, Jülich – a member of the Helmholtz Association – is one of the large interdisciplinary research centres in Europe.

The research centre offers an exceptional scientific infrastructure and leading scientists assist you. Further, Forschungszentrum Jülich participates in the Helmholtz Postdoc Programme. Funding for up to three years enables young scientists to enhance their own research profile directly after their PhD. Another form of recognition is the Jülich Excellence Prize, which is awarded by a panel of recognized experts. At Jülich, challenging undergraduates, postgraduates, and PhD students are given the opportunity to work on interesting research projects at an early stage.

Either based in India or Germany, the easiest way to find out more about our activities and collaboration opportunities is to call or to e-mail us: Mr. Ashwani Arya; your first contact in Delhi (India), looks forward to answer your inquiries. He facilitates contacts between Indian and Jülich scientists for future collaborations and updates you on the latest developments in science and technology of our campus.

www.fz-juelich.de
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

The Max-Planck-Gesellschaft (MPG) for the Advancement of Science is one of Germany’s largest, independent, not-for-profit research organisations. In our 82 research institutes, more than 5,500 scientists conduct research of the highest calibre in the areas of natural sciences, bio-sciences, mathematics, astronomy, social sciences, and the humanities. Max Planck scientists carry out cutting-edge research at the frontiers of traditional and emerging research fields and claim no fewer than seventeen Nobel Prize Laureates among their ranks.

Max Planck Institutes (MPIs) offer 3,800 PhD students from all over the world an international working environment and excellent research facilities. In addition 3,000 young scientists per year take on a post-doctoral position at various MPIs. MPIs offer several opportunities for young scientists with exceptional academic records to build a successful profile at early stages of their scientific careers.

India is a special focus of the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft in its international collaborations. This correlates with the steadily rising number of internationally acclaimed Indian institutes that are working in scientific fields, in which Max Planck Institutes also look for partners worldwide. In the year 2014, 807 junior and guest scientists from India visited Max Planck Institutes.

In 2014, almost every tenth foreign doctoral student at MPIs came from India. The majority of students get admitted in MPIs through structured doctoral training programs - International Max Planck Research Schools (IMPRS) www.imprs.mpg.de. Till date, 63 IMPRS have been established offering a wide range of topics for research and have proven to be an attractive program for doctoral students worldwide. 50 percent of graduate students are foreign nationals and the program is run in English. With 178 participants, young Indian scientists constitute the largest group of participants from abroad in these doctoral training programs.

www.mpg.de

Technische Universität München

As one of Europe’s leading universities, Technische Universität München (TUM) combines top-class facilities for cutting-edge research with outstanding teaching opportunities for students. TUM’s unique subject portfolio includes engineering, natural sciences, medicine and life sciences, along with a School of Management and a School of Education and forms the basis for a wide range of interdisciplinary activities. Ranked among the top ten institutions globally for employability of its students in a 2014 survey, TUM aims to create lasting value for its students and society through excellence in education and research, active support of diverse talents, and a strong entrepreneurial mind-set.

Based in the Munich Metropolitan Region, one of the leading science and economic areas in Europe, TUM exerts strong influence on regional scientific development. It cooperates with prominent research institutes, including the Max Planck Society, the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft and the Helmholtz Association. Every year, TUM signs more than 1,000 research agreements with partners in both the scientific and business communities.

Internationally, TUM is connected to an expansive network of partner universities, engaging in student exchange as well as research. TUM’s international network also comprises liaison offices on four continents and TUM Asia in Singapore, the first overseas campus established by a German university. In India, TUM has maintained partnerships with some of the most prestigious universities since 2001. Recognizing the growing importance of the Indian subcontinent in Research and Education, TUM established a representation in India in 2011, offering a first contact point for students who want to obtain a PhD or a Master’s degree in Munich and networking with Indian higher education institutions.

www.tu-muenchen.de