

### About:

Himanshu Jain, a student from the batch of 2017-18, is a proud alumni of P.B. College, Gauripur. After having completed a Bachelors Degree in Commerce from the institution Himanshu sat for the entrance examination of Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi and came out with flying colours achieving an All India Rank of 44.

On completion of the Post Graduate Diploma, he received the “Prasar Bharati” award on his convocation ceremony along with a Gold medal for being one amongst the top six performers during the academic course.

After passing out from IIMC, Himanshu joined as an intern in organizations like Times Now as a video producer and OneWorldNews as a Hindi content writer. He further worked in the field of journalism as a freelancer and filed various ground reports for organizations like NorthEastNow, EastMojo, Arunachal Front.

After finding his passion regarding moving images and stories, Himanshu started film writing. He, at present, is a registered screen-writer under Screen Writer’s Association (S.W.A.), India and is trying his fortune in the film industry.

Till now he has written more than seven films of different lengths and a web series amongst which ‘Talaash – a short film’ have been released in one of the subsidiaries of ‘Pocket Films’ – India’s largest short film distributor and rest are all under different production stages.

### Important Links:

Instagram: <https://instagram.com/jainhimanshu01?igshid=NGExMmI2YTkyZg==>

X: [https://twitter.com/jainhimanshu\\_?t=HaPXwVe2\\_ZkYLSQF9Ld1mw&s=09](https://twitter.com/jainhimanshu_?t=HaPXwVe2_ZkYLSQF9Ld1mw&s=09)

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## Indian Institute of Mass Communication Marksheet

प्रश्नपत्र Paper	विषय/Subject	अधिकतम अंक Maximum Marks	प्राप्त अंक Marks Obtained
I	Communication: Theory and Research	100	77.5
II	Journalism : History, Ethics and Laws	100	64
III	Print Journalism	100	73.5
IV	Radio Journalism	100	73.5
V	Television Journalism	100	76
VI	Development Communication	100	78
VII	Television News: Reporting & Editing	100	71.5
VIII	Radio News: Reporting & Editing	100	65
IX	New Media Journalism	100	78
X	Advertising, Public Relations and Corporate Communication	100	78
<b>Total Marks</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>735</b>

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## By 2024: Indian foreign students will be spending \$80 million abroad for higher education!

Under Prime Minister Modi Indian Higher Education System Failed Miserably?

By Himanshu Jain

What drives Indian students to move abroad for higher studies? 20 lakh students would be studying in abroad by 2024.

Over 11 lakh Indian students opted for higher education in abroad according to the data released by the Ministry of External Affairs in July, 2021. The number of Indian students studying abroad has seen a jump of over whopping 480% as in 2012 over 1 lakh 89 thousand Indian students were enrolled in higher education institutions as per Status of International Students in India for Higher Education, a report published under AISHE in the year 2014.

India is the second largest source of foreign students after China. Although the number of students going abroad are more in China but India is signalling a consistent increase in percentage from the past few years as compared to China. As per the latest data, Indian foreign students are dispersed over 99 countries of the world. Out of 11,33,749 Indian

foreign students in 2021, more than 72% were concentrated in five countries: United Arab Emirates, Canada, USA, Australia, Saudi Arabia. What drives students to move abroad for higher studies?

78.6% of colleges in India are privately managed of which 13.4% are Private-aided. With exorbitant tuition fees and poor placement pay packages, the universities in India which are of good quality are very few and far in between. The ones that are available are very difficult to get into. There are only around 80,000 medical seats across private and public institutions in India and nearly 7,00,000 students clear the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test annually.

The average MBBS fee for private colleges can range from Rs 20 lakh to more than even Rs 1 crore. On the other hand a medical degree in countries like Ukraine, China, Russia, Georgia among others would cost anywhere between Rs 17 lakh to Rs 45 lakh for the entire course with similar facilities, making them a



choice destination for Indian students.

Moreover, apart from the conventional courses, colleges in India are still lagging behind other countries around the globe. Majority of students nowadays are targeting STEM courses and niche degrees for better pay packages and higher job role, demand for courses like Data Science, Financial Accounting and Economics are on a rise. Also, the job opportunities and quality of life after a degree from countries like UAE, Canada, USA are unmatched from India at present.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education in India is 27.1, which is calculated for 18-23 years of age group. GER for male population is 26.9 and for female, it is 27.3. Uttar Pradesh comes at number one with the highest enrolment followed by Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

While talking about the government run schools in Assam, recently Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma said that, "if the present rate of drop in enrolment in government schools continues there will hardly any student in government run schools in next 10 years and teachers will have to take voluntary retirement".

20 lakh students would be studying in abroad by 2024.

In 2022 the number of Indian students applying for abroad is nearly doubled from the year 2021 according to several

education platforms such as Collegify, Leverage Edu, Yocket etc.

In its latest report in Higher Education Abroad, a consulting firm Redseer estimates that close to 20 lakh Indian students would be studying in abroad by 2024. Their abroad spending in tuition and other expenses are also set to grow from current annual of around \$28 million to \$80 million by 2024.

Conclusion: The poor

and conventional education system with higher competition, exorbitant tuition fees, expenses and low pay packages or close to no Return on Investment (ROI) are the main reason behind the outgrowth in the numbers of Indian students opting for higher studies in abroad. As per the statistics, by 2024 around 20 lakh students would be studying abroad this will be a huge blow in the growth of India economically as around \$80 million will be spent outside India for education. Now, the question arises what will happen to Indian economy if even half of these students moving abroad annually, gets settle in abroad for their whole life considering better pay package and higher quality of life? How will the policy makers change the education system in India, if they are looking for?

We want your views and comments. Please send your comments with complete postal address and telephone no. at Arunachal Front building, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh - 791 110.

Also you can mail your write-up to : arunachalfront@gmail.com.

## Consent for sex matters before and after marriage!

Marital rape is not a crime in India?



By Himanshu Jain

"(A) sex worker has been invested with the power to say 'no' by the law, but not a married woman. In a gangrape involving husband of the victim, the co-accused will face the brunt of rape law; but not the offending husband, only because of his relationship with the victim" said Justice Shaktiher on Wednesday, 11 May when The Delhi High Court saw a split decision on the constitutionality of the marital rape exception.

The Delhi High Court pronounced its much-awaited verdict on criminalisation of marital rape, centred on Exception 2 to Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code, which states that any sexual act performed by a man on his own wife is not rape, even if done against her consent, as long as the wife is not a minor. However the bench was not able to make up its mind on whether a sexual act performed by a man on his wife without consent should be considered a crime or not and delivered a 1:1 split verdict. While giving dissenting opinions Justice Shaktiher stated that the exemption of the husband from the offence of marital rape is unconstitutional while Justice C. Hari Shankar disagreed. The unresolved issue will now be taken up in the Supreme Court. One in every three women in India have experienced some form of violence from their spouses: NFHS "5"

18 per cent of women

in India are not able to say no to their husbands if they do not want to engage in sexual intercourse with them. One in every three women in India, between the ages of 15 and 49, stated that they have experienced some form of violence from their spouses. Nearly 80 per cent of women reported their current husband as perpetrators and 9 per cent reported their former husbands as perpetrators according to the National Family Health Survey "5" (2019-2021) report. Karnataka, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam tops the list among other states where the issue appears to be more prevalent.

Conclusion: Marital rape is not any fiction but a harsh reality of the society. Indian law defines rape and consent in detail, but contains an exception for these conditions in the case of married couples, unless the woman is below 18 years of age. Indian wives who face marital sexual violence can "seek justice" under the Domestic Violence Act 2005, in which sexual violence is also included. However, the punishment provided for sexual violence is much lower than under the rape law. The Delhi High Court currently heard a batch of petitions challenging the exception to marital rape under sexual assault laws but the law remain unchanged due to the 1:1 split verdict of the division bench, the issue will now go to the Supreme Court. Indian woman will still have to wait to see a reform in the 162 year old British era law!

## Digital News Articles Authored By Himanshu Jain



**EastMojo** @EastMojo · 3h  
#EMPremium | Imagine showing a pass to enter your own country? This is the reality of residents of Bhogdanga, a village in #Dhubri district home to mostly Koch Rajbongshi families. Himanshu Jain reports for EastMojo:

#EastStory #NorthEastIndia



eastmojo.com

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### How Dhubri emerged relatively unscathed from Assam floods

Experts point out that more than monsoons, it is the water discharged from the Kurichhu Dam, a river dam with an installed capacity of 60 MW, that causes floods.

by Himanshu Jain  
July 3, 2022



eastmojo.com

### Assam: Dhubri Match Factory revival surprisingly ambiguous



by NE NOW NEWS

December 22, 2021 9:42 pm

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WIMCO match factory. Image credit - Himanshu Jain

### NH-17: A death trap for commuters in Dhubri district

The regular commuters are facing great hurdles while reaching at their destinations.

by Himanshu Jain  
July 14, 2022

### Indian Railways and Accidents: सुरक्षा या मज़ाक? बीकानेर गुवाहाटी एक्सप्रेस हुई भयावह हादसे का शिकार, आखिर कब बंद होंगे ऐसे हादसे?

Himanshu Jain X 14/01/2022

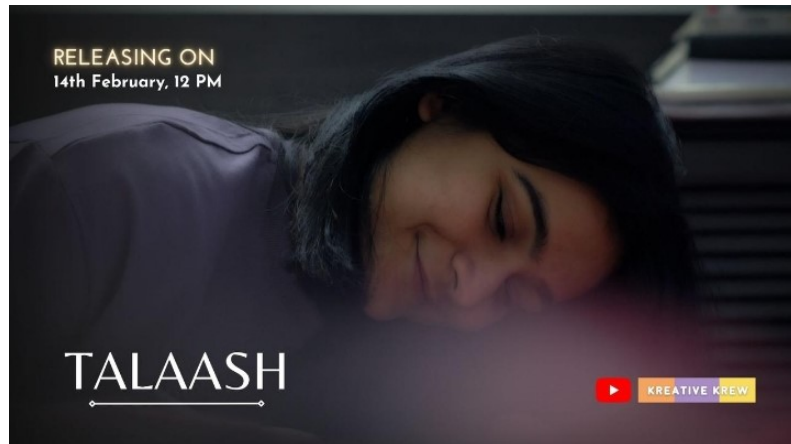
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ONE WORLD NEWS

Film Poster:

(Officially Distributed By India's Largest Short Film Distributor; Pocket Films)



# Talaash

2023 · 9m

+

Short Drama

+ Add to Watchlist

YOUR RATING  
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Aditya ventures out to search for his childhood romantic interest, Sana, after ten years. Only one out of three addresses are remaining. Will he be able to find her?

**Director** Ashwin Alok

**Writer** Himanshu Jain

**Stars**  
Dimple Beniwal · Deepak Pandey · Nikunj Tulsyan