



India and Stanford

Strengthening U.S.–India Relations Through a Global University

THE
STANFORD
CHALLENGE

Seeking Solutions, Educating Leaders

“Like many of the leaders I met in India, I believe that universities are one of the most powerful forces for overcoming obstacles and advancing the human race.”

Stanford University President John L. Hennessy
IN *STANFORD* MAGAZINE, MAY 2005

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Strengthening U.S.–India Relations Through a Global University

India is the fastest-growing democracy in the world, an economic, political, and cultural force whose influence reaches far beyond its borders. At the same time, India faces daunting challenges involving poverty, infrastructure, and security, issues that are also transnational. In terms of both challenges and opportunities, India and the United States have countless mutual interests that will affect hundreds of millions of lives in both countries.

Yet India has not been deeply studied in the United States, a critical omission in today’s globalizing world. American universities should be pursuing much more research and teaching on India and South Asia generally, while preparing both Indian and American students to work together in business, government, and the other fields that increasingly connect our nations.

COVER: Students and faculty from Stanford’s Graduate School of Business visit India on a 10-day Study Trip, meeting with prominent business, political, and social leaders. India is a regular destination in the business school’s annual Study Trip series.

Stanford University seeks to build on its many ties with India, so that the flow of people and ideas between India and the United States will benefit the world. Stanford alumni and friends in both countries can advance this process by supporting key programs.



STANFORD STUDENT RANGANATH SUDARSHAN GIVES A CALL TO PRAYER FROM THE HINDU TRADITION, AND STUDENT RANDA SERAG PRESENTS A SPEECH, AT STANFORD'S ANNUAL BACCALAUREATE CEREMONY.



MAIN QUAD, STANFORD UNIVERSITY

STANFORD AND INDIA: PEOPLE

Stanford students from India:	482
Stanford faculty from India:	41
Stanford alumni in India:	392

THE STANFORD-INDIA CONNECTION

At a time when other American universities are enrolling fewer graduate engineering students from abroad, between 2001 and 2005 Stanford's international enrollment in this field grew from 220 students to 291. Including undergraduate students, Stanford enrolled 309 engineering students from India in 2005. These are students who go on to lead university research and start companies—the innovators who represent technology transfer at its most powerful.

While Stanford's commitment to engineering is unwavering, the field is just one part of the Stanford-India connection. Including all fields of study, there are nearly 500 Indian students at Stanford each year, enrolled at each of the seven schools on campus. (This does not include the many Indian-American students born in the United States.) In addition, Stanford professors from India, who are among the world's leaders in many fields, help to educate hundreds of Stanford students, and Stanford routinely exchanges visiting scholars with Indian institutions.

Stanford students and scholars could play an important role in India's future. Stanford graduates and faculty serve at the highest levels in government, business, medicine, and other fields, both in India and in the United States. The quality of their training and the depth of their understanding of the U.S.–India relationship will shape not only their careers but also the industries and organizations they lead.

Stanford already offers instruction in Hindi and Punjabi, as well as some courses on Indian history, politics, and religion. India is also well represented in campus events such as the annual Pan-Asian Music Festival, which in 2006 focused on South Asia. Now, more and more students and faculty throughout the university are turning to India to learn more about its history, its culture, and its role in South Asia and the world.

THE STANFORD INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE

Because of the increasing significance of India and other countries in the lives of all Americans, Stanford is actively becoming a more global institution, looking beyond the United States to address challenges that affect people everywhere and preparing students for leadership in a worldwide community.

In December 2004, Stanford University President John Hennessy visited India to meet with leaders including prominent Stanford alumni and to consider how Stanford can strengthen its ties with the region. In 2005, the university launched the Stanford International Initiative.

This campus-wide initiative draws faculty and students from many different fields into multi-disciplinary research and coursework on issues including international security; governance at the local, national, and international levels; and individual well-being through economic development, education, and health care. The initiative also seeks to attract more international students to Stanford and to enable more American students to study outside the United States. And it seeks to strengthen research and teaching on key regions, including India.

As part of this initiative, Stanford seeks support for several programs that will directly benefit Indian students, deepen their American classmates' understanding of India, and add to the world's useful knowledge of this vitally important country. The university intends to commit existing funds to these programs, in partnership with new gifts from donors in both India and the United States.

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The Stanford International Initiative is one of several initiatives within The Stanford Challenge, a university-wide effort to seek solutions to global problems and educate leaders for a complex world.



CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI TERMINUS, MUMBAI

THE NEW CENTER FOR SOUTH ASIA

The study of India, and South Asia in general, is not well established in the United States. Yet if more Americans are to understand India, then American universities must conduct more research and teaching on this fascinating and important region. Many Stanford graduates become influential people, and it is imperative that they appreciate India's possibilities and its challenges. Beyond the university and its alumni, Stanford's world-class research informs and engages American business leaders, policymakers, and the general public, including the vibrant South Asian community in Silicon Valley. Unless Stanford offers expert scholarship and instruction on India, it fails all of these audiences.

The university has therefore established a new Center for South Asia (CSA) to coordinate the study of this region—including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan—across all fields in the humanities and social sciences. This encompasses the region's ancient civilizations, diverse cultures, and burgeoning political and economic roles. Established in October 2006, CSA has already created three new courses—exploring South Asia in general, taking up development issues, and introducing the music of India—the first of many new offerings.

The center is part of Stanford's new Division of International Comparative and Area Studies, which promotes multidisciplinary research and education on international issues throughout the university's School of Humanities and Sciences. The goal of such collaboration is to arrive at a deeper understanding of the history and culture underlying complex global issues and to pave the way to better decisions in foreign policy and other arenas.

Over the next five years, CSA hopes to hire at least six scholars, to enrich educational offerings, and to provide support for graduate and undergraduate students in South Asian Studies throughout their years on campus. Stanford seeks gifts to endow the directorship of CSA and three professorships in South Asian Studies, based in departments in the humanities and social sciences.

SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS FROM INDIA

Approximately 6 percent of Stanford undergraduates come from outside the United States. The Stanford International Initiative seeks to increase this number and to ensure that Stanford enrolls the best and brightest students from overseas, regardless of their financial circumstances. Undergraduates from India are of special interest.

American students have much to gain from the perspectives of Indian classmates. In classroom discussion and in daily life, peer-to-peer interaction is an invaluable means of teaching Americans about India. Equally important, students from India gain much more at Stanford than subject-matter expertise. They experience American culture, meet future leaders from many parts of the world, and become the type of creative thinkers for which Stanford is known. Many return to India with the skills and ideas that become seeds of change.

One of the keys to bringing Indian undergraduates to Stanford is need-based financial aid. However, Stanford can offer scholarships to only a limited number of undergraduate applicants from outside the United States. Six Indian undergraduates received financial aid to attend Stanford in 2006–07. Many qualified applicants could not be admitted—or did not even apply—for financial reasons.

Donors may create endowed funds to provide need-based scholarships with a preference for students from India. The number of students supported each year will depend on the size of the fund and the needs of each student.

PRODUCTS WITH A PURPOSE

Stanford students in the class *Entrepreneurial Design for Extreme Affordability* created a low-cost, rechargeable, ultra-efficient lamp to replace the dangerous, unhealthy kerosene lighting used by 110 million people in India and others worldwide. Project advisors included India's minister of nontraditional energy and top Silicon Valley product designers. Graduates of the class have formed a joint venture with a company in India to market the lamp there and abroad. Other class projects have included home systems for capturing rainwater and a water pump for farmers. Such classes are the model at Stanford's new Hasso Plattner Institute of Design, which draws students and faculty from business, engineering, and other fields. The new Center for South Asia will be an additional resource for such efforts.



WORKING WITH WORLD LEADERS

As the director of Stanford's Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford professor Scott Sagan helps to arrange "track two" diplomacy on nuclear nonproliferation between India, Pakistan, China, Russia, and the United States. Sagan also co-teaches the Stanford course *International Security in a Changing World* alongside former U.S. Secretary of Defense William Perry and White House staff veteran Coit Blacker. Many Stanford faculty are closely involved in international policy, and many students go on to serve as leaders in government or global business.



STANFORD UNDERGRADUATES VISIT A HINDU TEMPLE WITH A MUSLIM FRIEND IN RISHIKESH AS PART OF THE OVERSEAS SEMINAR *RELIGION AND HEALING IN NORTHERN INDIA*. "INDIA ITSELF IS THE PRIMARY TEXTBOOK," SAYS COURSE LEADER PROFESSOR RONALD BARRETT.

FELLOWSHIP FUNDS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS FROM INDIA

Stanford is committed to educating the top graduate students from all over the world, and India's representation in this group is truly impressive. Indian graduate students have helped to define science, medicine, and technology in the United States. The role of Stanford alumni in India also demonstrates that the best technology transfer takes place through people.

Stanford students from India are not limited to technical fields. India and the United States need professionals in business, education, law, and other areas who can move easily between different cultures and economies. In this regard, Stanford offers much more than world-class academic training. Stanford produces well-rounded experts, able to communicate their ideas and negotiate between theory and practice. These are the thought leaders who have a disproportionate impact wherever they go.

Graduate fellowships help to attract these students to Stanford during the years that shape their talents and ambitions. Like undergraduate scholarships, graduate fellowships may be established with a preference for students from India.

OTHER INDIA PROGRAMS

Stanford faculty and students pursue many other activities in or related to India. For example, the university's undergraduate Bing Overseas Studies Program includes three-week Overseas Seminars, held on location in five or six countries each fall. The seminar *Religion and Healing in Northern India* has brought Stanford students to the Garhwal foothills to explore the relationships between India's many medical and spiritual traditions. Stanford has offered this seminar three times, part of an exploration of a possible long-term residential program in India.

Stanford's Graduate School of Business (GSB) organizes similar experiences for its students, in the form of intensive Study Trips that bring groups of students and faculty to several countries each year for approximately two weeks. In addition, the GSB's Global Management Immersion Experience provides MBA students with summer internships in corporations, government, or NGOs in 41 countries including India. The GSB is currently in the process of establishing a student-exchange partnership with an Indian university. And the business school and the Stanford School of Engineering jointly offer executive education programs in India.

At the Stanford Center for International Development, scholars conduct research on the Indian economy and report their findings at two Stanford conferences each year, one in India and the other at Stanford. At Stanford's Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, scholars produce research such as the books *Electricity Reforms in India* and *Prospects for Peace in South Asia*. At the institute's Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center, scholars study and advise the Indian government on topics including business process offshoring, venture capital, rural access to technology, telecommunications policy, and military reforms in India and Pakistan.



COMMENCEMENT AT STANFORD



A STANFORD STUDENT VISITS A FAMILY IN INDIA

INVESTING IN THE FUTURE

Investing in the Stanford-India relationship will have far-reaching consequences, from the immediate results of supporting Indian students to the long-term benefits of scholarship on this essential country. And as these Stanford programs grow, others will undoubtedly take shape, adding value to students' experiences at Stanford and their work after graduation. India will always have many ties with the United States and vice versa. Stanford University should be among the most productive.



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GIVING OPPORTUNITIES

(COST TO DONOR)

ENDOWED DIRECTORSHIP OF THE CENTER FOR SOUTH ASIA \$3 million

Gift earns \$2 million in matching funds, creating a \$5 million endowment.

ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS \$2.5 million each

Gift earns \$1.5 million in matching funds, creating a \$4 million endowment.

ENDOWED FUNDS FOR UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS \$250,000 or more

Gift of \$250,000 or more will be matched one-for-two. Gift of \$1 million or more will be matched one-for-one. For young alumni (through the 15th reunion), these ratios apply at \$166,667 and \$500,000 respectively.

ENDOWED FUNDS FOR GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS \$500,000

Gifts of \$500,000 for multidisciplinary fellowships and fellowships based in most schools at Stanford will be matched one-for-one.