

Final decision

take place on Thursday when Leipus would arrive in Kolkata and emphasised that after the Ranji outing he was ready for the important match on Saturday.

To a query whether he pushed himself for the Ranji match to prove his fitness, he said, "Yes, I did push myself into the match and I ran around a couple of times. I opted to play this match as I was injured for the last two weeks and was not sure of going into a high pressure match without some match practice."

Days winning or losing mount importance

Nov 10 am-ul perfect arriv- about a ve- be- am- did not mor- a-ig- n- ph- k after e here, s have e are h other the IGI ket but ould res- not the ge- nial batsman said. Inzamam did not believe that the recent victories against India would give them a psychological edge. "Results of previous matches do not matter. It is a new match." There will also be some pressure of playing India in India, he said but added that every out- ing against India, no matter where, does involve a lot of pressure. "I hope the boys will enjoy the game." The Pakistan team arrived at around 1600 hours by a PIA flight en route Kolkata for the day-night encounter at the Eden Gardens as a part of the Platinum Jubilee celebrations of the Indian Cricket Board. It is first time in five years that the Pakistan cricket team are coming to India, the last time being in 1999 when they had played in the Asian Test championship.

ped, Clarke confirms on as new hope

Nov 10 s today Katic- hann for nst New bane on rformed India tour, highest n out of d-ided to r-iened

as they grappled with a problem of plenty. The 34-year-old Lehmann, who was at the risk of losing his spot to Clarke, was included subject to proving fitness. Lehmann had also missed the fourth Test after he pulled his hamstring in the third match against India and if he is unable to recover sufficiently, his place would go to 29-year-old Katich, said Chairman of Selectors Trevor Hohns. "Both Simon and Nathan performed exceptionally in India and it was a very difficult decision to leave them out," said Hohns. Squad: Ricky Ponting (capt), Adam Gilchrist (vice-capt), Matthew Hayden, Justin Langer, Damien Martyn, Darren Lehmann, Michael Clarke, Shane Warne, Jason Gillespie, Michael Kasprovicz, Glenn McGrath, Brett Lee.

ely to be overlooked

ions Trophy as well

Nov 10 agan Aji- n Trophy n Indian

st r Golf

g, Nov 10 Johnnie urnment xt year, Chinese to stage ahead of the major tioned by an and will be 21 to 24, ed today, ed to host China in in the n Hu Jian nt. "It will essional complete the best and will length in ng world up to the 2008," Hu

Hockey Federation today saying it would retain the same team that played against Pakistan in the Friendship Series recently.

IHF President K P S Gill said the aim was to retain the young team, that had fetched "unexpected" results against Pakistan, for the prestigious six-nation event beginning in Pakistan next month. "Gagan was not there in the team that played against Pakistan," Gill told reporters when asked specifically if the forward's career was effectively over.

Convention by Jehovah's Witness

Port Blair, Nov 10 Like every year, this year also, Jehovah's witnesses, Shadipur will be organising a three-day convention at Tamizhar Sangam Hall here from Nov. 12, 2004 which will continue up to Nov 14, 2004. Speeches, exhibition, interview, drama, symposia will from parts of the con.

Dr. Richard Gabriel from the Bible and Tract Society, Bangalore will deliver speech on 'Walk with the Lord' during the convention which will start from 9.30 AM to 5 pm on all the days, a communication said here today.

different golf courses in the past 14 years. Previous winners of the tournament include former world number ones Nick Faldo, Tiger Woods and Greg Norman.

er Classic, Kong in eight s over 10

urban productivity and urged the parliamentarians to spend more time on these issues both inside and outside Parliament.

He also observed that one of the critical issue before the country are financial and managerial needs of cities and the problem of slums and squatters. He explained to the members about the rapid progress in DMRC project and the recent decisions to make NCR Planning Board to play proactive role in development of infrastructure in the region. Expressing concern over

Most states in favour of legislation on admissions: Arjun

Bangalore, Nov 10 State education ministers will meet in first week of January to discuss issues pertaining to admissions in private professional colleges and feasibility of having a central legislation to regularise them, Union Human Resources Development Minister Shri Arjun Singh said today.

Shri Singh said most of the states were in favour of such a central legislation. The January meeting would seek to come to some conclusions on that front. "Education is a state subject. I cannot do all by

India has the potential to grow at 10 pc: IMF

New Delhi, Nov 10 Upbeat over Indian economy, IMF said today the country had the potential to grow at 10 per cent annually for several years, higher than the Tenth Plan target of 8.0 per cent. "Given the right looks of policies, a growth of something like 10 per cent is surely feasible for a number of years," IMF's first deputy managing director Anne Krueger said here at 'Bancon', the bankers' conference.

"India has the potential to do better... sustaining high rate of growth is key to poverty alleviation," Krueger, who has authored a book comparing the economic potentials of India and China, said. India was already reaping the benefits of opening up of its economy during the early 1990s and more would follow once it got more integrated with the world economy, she said. The financial sector was crucial for any economy to sustain economic growth, she added.

Convention by Jehovah's Witness

Port Blair, Nov 10 Like every year, this year also, Jehovah's witnesses, Shadipur will be organising a three-day convention at Tamizhar Sangam Hall here from Nov. 12, 2004 which will continue up to Nov 14, 2004. Speeches, exhibition, interview, drama, symposia will from parts of the con.

Dr. Richard Gabriel from the Bible and Tract Society, Bangalore will deliver speech on 'Walk with the Lord' during the convention which will start from 9.30 AM to 5 pm on all the days, a communication said here today.

different golf courses in the past 14 years. Previous winners of the tournament include former world number ones Nick Faldo, Tiger Woods and Greg Norman.

Convention by Jehovah's Witness

Port Blair, Nov 10 Like every year, this year also, Jehovah's witnesses, Shadipur will be organising a three-day convention at Tamizhar Sangam Hall here from Nov. 12, 2004 which will continue up to Nov 14, 2004. Speeches, exhibition, interview, drama, symposia will from parts of the con.

Dr. Richard Gabriel from the Bible and Tract Society, Bangalore will deliver speech on 'Walk with the Lord' during the convention which will start from 9.30 AM to 5 pm on all the days, a communication said here today.

different golf courses in the past 14 years. Previous winners of the tournament include former world number ones Nick Faldo, Tiger Woods and Greg Norman.

er Classic, Kong in eight s over 10

er Classic, Kong in eight s over 10

er Classic, Kong in eight s over 10

Urban Information system, mitigation of drinking water shortage in cities, particularly in southern states by setting up desalination plants and e-governance in municipalities. He also said that the ministry has released the entire 10% lumpsum budget provision for creation of vital infrastructure projects in North Eastern states including Sikkim for the last three years.

A power point presentation on various projects of the ministry was

World at risk of bird flu pandemic: WHO official

Miami, Nov 10 The world is at great risk of a new pandemic of deadly bird flu, but is ill-prepared to handle it, a top World Health Organisation official said at an international conference in Miami. "It's a very difficult issue... where there's been a crescendo to the present situation and where incomplete understanding of the risk factor could lead to a global pandemic," said David Heymann, who heads WHO's communicable diseases section.

"We can say the risk is great, but we cannot quantify it," he told AFP during the American Hygiene's annual meeting. "The world is not prepared to handle it," he said. He told experts at the gathering the flu vaccine's current production capacity of 300 million doses was far short of what is needed,

India, Pakistan far from achieving global education goals: UN

United Nations, Nov 10 Though a record number of children go to school and efforts are being made to increase resources for education, achievement of global education goals by 2015 seems unlikely, especially in developing countries like India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, a UN report has said.. The goal of universal primary education is unlikely to be met by 2015, as many children

drop out before finishing primary education and many more are leaving without mastering even a minimum set of cognitive skills, UNESCO's 2005 Education For All report has observed.

"Highly populous countries like India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and 22 sub-Saharan African countries are very far from achieving the goals, with multiple challenges to tackle," the report pointed. "Overcrowded classes, poorly qualified teachers and ill-equipped schools with scant learning materials is a familiar picture in many countries," Director-General of UNESCO, Koichiro Matsuura, said. The report said though more children are going to school worldwide and significant efforts are being made to increase resources, broaden access to school and improve gender parity, the exhaustive analysis of research data shows the quality of education systems is failing children in many parts of the world and could prevent many countries from achieving the goal of Education for All.

other hand, ED, COUPONS, com- in repairing spinal cord damage in people who suffer from spinal problems and become quadriplegic or paraplegic, though it might take some more years before it is used at the operating table. The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

have been spent on this and the government is working on the feasibility of increasing the allocation for this and also to ramp up accelerated urban water supply programme which is meant for towns with less than 20,000 population. Regarding solid waste management in cities and towns Shri Azad announced that he would be visiting Vijayawada and Hyderabad shortly to examine the feasibility of adopting the power generation projects using solid waste.

Indians top foreign student enrollment in US

New Delhi, Nov 10 Indian students dominated the US higher education institutions this year, constituting nearly 14 per cent of the total number of international enrollments in American universities, according to a new report. The trend continued for the fourth consecutive year this year despite the overall number of international student enrollments declining by 2.4 per cent.

The drop follows minimal increase the prior year, 0.6 per cent in 2002/03, preceded by five years of steady growth, it said. A record 79,736 Indian students came to study in the US in the year 2003-2004, which is 7 per cent more than the previous year, followed by China (61,765), whose overall number has decreased by 5 per cent since last year.

Indian students now constitute 13.9 per cent out of the

total of 572,509 international students in the US, according to Open Doors 2004 annual report on international education published by the Institute of International Education (IIE) with support from the State Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

Oz scientists achieve spinal cure breakthrough

Melbourne, Nov 10 It would certainly cheer up people like Shahrukh Khan and Sunny Deol who have suffered for long from spinal problems. Researchers at Melbourne University have discovered how to regrow nerves in damaged spinal cords, making their effort the most successful attempt yet at such sur-

gery. The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

The researchers have said that they could reconstruct 70 per cent of each mouse's spinal cord, which is far greater than other regrowth methods that are on trial. "Our recent findings are a major step

forward. In the past it was believed that adult nerves lacked the ability to regrow but work over the last few years has shown that not to be true," Ann Turnley the lead researcher at the Centre for Neuroscience, said.

The research focused on a molecule, EphA4, which helps spinal nerves to fully develop, but inhibits nerve regrowth when there is damage. "The result we found surprised us. EphA4 plays a vital role in activating cells called astrocytes, which are in turn responsible for forming the damaged scar tissue, leading to spinal cord nerve inhibition," she said.

White House Press Secretary Scott McClellan told reporters here. Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh called up Bush last week to congratulate him on his re-election and

Indians top foreign student enrollment in US

New Delhi, Nov 10 Indian students dominated the US higher education institutions this year, constituting nearly 14 per cent of the total number of international enrollments in American universities, according to a new report. The trend continued for the fourth consecutive year this year despite the overall number of international student enrollments declining by 2.4 per cent.

The drop follows minimal increase the prior year, 0.6 per cent in 2002/03, preceded by five years of steady growth, it said. A record 79,736 Indian students came to study in the US in the year 2003-2004, which is 7 per cent more than the previous year, followed by China (61,765), whose overall number has decreased by 5 per cent since last year.

Indian students now constitute 13.9 per cent out of the

total of 572,509 international students in the US, according to Open Doors 2004 annual report on international education published by the Institute of International Education (IIE) with support from the State Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

term. During the four years of the American leader's first term, India saw a speedy development of so-called 'Next Steps in Strategic Partnership' between the two countries.

Indians top foreign student enrollment in US

New Delhi, Nov 10 Indian students dominated the US higher education institutions this year, constituting nearly 14 per cent of the total number of international enrollments in American universities, according to a new report. The trend continued for the fourth consecutive year this year despite the overall number of international student enrollments declining by 2.4 per cent.

The drop follows minimal increase the prior year, 0.6 per cent in 2002/03, preceded by five years of steady growth, it said. A record 79,736 Indian students came to study in the US in the year 2003-2004, which is 7 per cent more than the previous year, followed by China (61,765), whose overall number has decreased by 5 per cent since last year.

Indian students now constitute 13.9 per cent out of the

total of 572,509 international students in the US, according to Open Doors 2004 annual report on international education published by the Institute of International Education (IIE) with support from the State Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004, 79.0 per cent or 63,013 were graduate students which was up eight per cent from 2002/03, 17.0 per cent or 13,531 undergraduate students which was down 9 per cent from last year and four per cent or 3,192 students in the others category which was up 29 per cent from last year.

However, India's rate of increase this year has slowed from the previous year's dramatic 12 per cent growth, the report said.

The majority of the Indian students study at the graduate level, the report found. In 2003-2004