ABSTRACT
India is fast emerging as one of the biggest knowledge economy of the world. It has one of the largest pools of talent with excellent educational background, qualifying them for numerous higher educational programs in India and abroad. The cost of education is rising. However, their insatiable desire to acquire and enhance knowledge will stand them in good stead, in competitive times. Despite all odds, towards meeting this end, the students are ready to walk that extra mile. The opportunities are abundant; and the avenues to attain student’s career goals are immense; hence, Indian students want to grab these opportunities and make use of it to their advantage. For achieving their objectives, they are ready to stretch beyond their capacities and means. When their personal financial resources do not provide them with sufficient support, they go for external finance. This is where the role of financial institutions assumes great importance. The Government of India is also lending an active support, by relaxing the norms for granting educational loans to students and pushing the public sector banks to extend loans. There are various student financial services, which are structured to provide the financial support, with the help of which the students and their parents can incur the expenses. The finance basically comprises of a mixture of grants, scholarships and loans spruced from private lenders. All of these form a greater part of the package. The services are structured to provide assistance related to financial matters that might come up while pursuing education. The primary concern of the services is to make the process of availing the loans as well as its repayment a hassle free matter for the borrowers.

KEYWORDS: Students, Student financing, Student financing schemes.