

# Effect of Cooperative Housing Societies Accommodation on International Students in India.

**Agbo Chijioke Benjamin**

M.Sc.(CA) Student, Symbiosis Institute of Computer Studies and Research, Symbiosis International  
(Deemed) University, Pune 411016,  
Maharashtra, India.

## **Abstract:**

International students studying in India are being confronted by enormous challenge associated with getting accommodation in India. The current trends emanating from cooperative housing societies rules and regulations change are impacting International students' comfort in inconvenience ways.

The objectives of this research paper are: to identify the causes of the stringent and draconian rules and regulations that are being enforced by cooperative housing societies, and to identify the effects impacted on the international students' wellbeing. The research strategy uses Primary quantitative research approach. It consists of primary data from two questionnaires gathered from respondents of both landlords(Flat Owners) and International students respectively in Pune, India.

The data gathered was used to analyse the causes and effects of accommodation in cooperative housing societies on International Students in India.

The sample data consists of 50 Landlords(Flat owners) in cooperative housing societies and 185 International Students respectively in India. The questionnaires were circulated online through Google Form to 100 and 200 respondents respectively and received 50 and 185 responses respectively from them.

The survey data indicate that the most accommodation challenges confronting International Students in India were influenced by, first, Constant Rent Increment by landlords(Flat Owners); second, the Cooperative Housing Society's rules and regulations for foreign nationals; and lastly total abandonment by both institution(college) and Foreigners Regional Registration Officer (FRRO) in getting an apartment.

**Keywords:** cooperative housing societies, accommodation, International students.

## 1.0. INTRODUCTION:

The Education Ministry [1] AISHE report showed a rise in the number of international students choosing to Study in India. According to the report a total of 49,348 international students from other nations took admission in universities in India across the nations in the academic year 2019-20.

This is a sharp rise against previous academic year of 47,427 international students, not only increase in the number of international students' enrolment but also an increase in the number of countries that preferred to study in India from 164 countries from previous academic year to 168 countries in the academic year 2019-20.

The sharp increase is as a result of recent employability survey [2] by the Times Higher Education (THE) which revealed that foreign students prefer India as one of the major study destinations in respect to the employability factor it offers after graduation.

In a nutshell, the survey revealed that the conventional foreign destinations like USA and UK find it difficult to cope in terms of excellent value for money with these developing countries.

Ultimately, the report claimed that India universities focus more on student's employability as against brand, and International Students and their sponsors are impelled by ability to get a job.

With limited sustainment and having to contend with increase in rents international students retrench on accommodation rental expenses by living with multiple occupancy to minimize the rental paid per student.

Because of this, they are forfeiting gratification and privacy, and have no choice but to adjust to reality which is low standard of living.

Impelled by the necessity to alleviate the negative effects of cooperative housing societies and to bestow safe and quality life to International students and the locals, this research intends to provide important facts in unravelling the effect of cooperative housing societies accommodation on international students in India.

## 2.0. LITERATURE REVIEW:

According to [3] [4][5] every individual needs an environment that would support their inclusion as well as safety, by so doing it will encourage their engagement in the community. But in an environment whereby one of these needs is not possible as international student, as a matter of facts those students are usually forced to face certain levels of risks, tend to vacate. Any rules that

tend to isolate students or distance them from one another will have negative effects on their academic performance and knowledge of the community in which they live.

## **2.1. FREEDOM:**

According to the data gathered from the student's questionnaire, Almost 80% of International Students has vacated from their apartment(Cooperative Housing Society) more than three(3) times within their first 3 years in India, as a result of living conditions or International Students-Cooperative Housing Society's relationship.

This clearly showed that Students are not comfortable or satisfied with their accommodation, otherwise they would continue to live in the same apartment. According to [9] an Equitable, Flexible, and an aesthetic environment for all are some of the principles that influence Student's living condition in a productive manner.

## **2.2. RENTAL COST:**

As matter of facts, many International Students prefer to reside with a high number of occupants to minimize the cost of rental per individual

but most of the times, the landlord/owner always constraint a Student per 1BHK(Bedroom, Hall & Kitchen) or 2 Students per 2BHK(2Bedroom, Hall & Kitchen) and so on.

In spite of that, most of the landlords keep increasing the rental cost against the Rent Control Act, thereby forcing Students to vacate or get evicted on the apartment as he can no longer afford to pay the same.

According to [10] Students spent more on accommodation and unfavourable rental cost can impact negatively on the Students' academic performance. About 66.7% of the International Students agreed that their landlord-tenant relationship is on bearable condition based on the survey.

### **3.0. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**

This research used two online questionnaires to gather data from International Students staying in a rented apartment(Cooperative Housing Society) and Landlords/Flat Owners located at Pune city to examine the effects of cooperative Housing Societies' accommodation on International Students in India.

#### **3.1. DESIGN:**

The research carried out indicates an exploratory as well as explanatory survey simply because the subject matter that the paper tends to report has not been clearly determined. The outcomes from the preliminary investigation indicated some abstract significance in representing an explanatory interconnection. To achieve the goal for identifying the effects of cooperative Housing Societies' accommodation on International Students in India, a statistical tool of questionnaires was used. In selecting the statistical tool, it will enable us to collect responses to the questionnaires which represent their own opinions.

#### **3.2. SAMPLE:**

A data was gathered from 185 International students randomly selected by circulating online questionnaires to students who stay in rented(Cooperative Housing Society) accommodation in India.

#### **3.3. PROCEDURE:**

A one-way ANOVA test was conducted in order to determine main effect of independent variables Gender, African Students and others to evaluate the reasons behind the accommodation eviction.

#### **3.4. DATA COLLECTION:**

The survey was prepared into two different parts.

One that focused more on acquiring the demographic profile of the respondents. Basically, many factors outside gender and continent were beyond the scope of the survey, so less emphasizes were given to those factors. Finally, the one that focused more on the International Student's responses based on the 16 statements representing their experiences and effects of cooperative housing society accommodation on International Students in India using five-point likert scale.

#### 4.0. DATA ANALYSIS:

The researcher has used a single factor ANOVA to analysed the data obtained from the responses to determine the variations on the effects of cooperative housing societies' accommodation on International Students in India based on continent and gender.

From the results represented in the table below, it is obvious that both factors have p-values greater than the significance level( $\alpha=0.05$ ), which means that both factors are largely the main reasons for International Students' eviction from a rented apartment in India.

##### Africa Versus Others

Reason for Eviction	Africa versus Others		Total
	Africa	Others	
Cooperative Housing Society	105	3	108
Landlord	40	5	45
Personal Reason	25	7	32
Total	170	15	185

##### ANOVA for Africa Versus Others: Single Factor

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Cooperative Housing Society	2	108	54	5202
Landlord	2	45	22.5	612.5
Personal Reason	2	32	16	162

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	1652.333333	2	826.1666667	0.414707605	0.693398975	9.552094496
Within Groups	5976.5	3	1992.166667			
Total	7628.833333	5				

### Gender

Reason for Eviction	Male versus Female		Total
	Male	Female	
Cooperative Housing Society	75	12	87
Landlord	47	17	64
Personal Reason	18	16	34
Total	140	45	185

### ANOVA for Gender: Single Factor

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Cooperative Housing Society	2	87	43.5	1984.5
Landlord	2	64	32	450
Personal Reason	2	34	17	2

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	706.3333	2	353.1667	0.434845065	0.682602	9.552094
Within Groups	2436.5	3	812.1667			
Total	3142.833	5				

### 5.0. CONCLUSION:

This study revealed the effects of cooperative housing societies' accommodation on International Students in India. The outcome analysis of the study showed that most of the accommodation challenges faced by International Students in India are as a result of rules and regulations enforced by the cooperative housing societies and consistent rental increment by the Landlords(Flat Owners).

This research is pretty much revealing as almost 99% of the respondents agreed that a lot needs to be done by universities/colleges and Foreigners Regional Registration Officer (FRRO) in the process of getting an accommodation through the cooperative housing societies as well as their living condition, their relationship with both cooperative housing societies and Landlords(Flat Owners). Based on the findings it can be summarized that these effects will impact in some ways on their studies as well as student development in general.

## 6.0. REFERENCES:

- [1] Status of International students in India for Higher Education  
<https://www.education.gov.in/en/status-international-students-india-higher-education>.
- [2] Shyna Kalra(2021). International Education Day: Engineering, diverse cultural experience attract foreign students to India
- [3] Strange, C. & Banning, J. (2001). Educating by design: Creating campus environments that work. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- [4] Astin, A. (1975). Preventing students from dropping out. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- [5] Pascarella, E. & Terenzini, P. (1980). Predicting freshman persistence and voluntary dropout decisions from a theoretical model. *Journal of Higher Education*, 51(1), 60-75.
- [6] Mead, G. (1934). *Mind, self and society: From the standpoint of a social behaviorist*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- [7] Shuriah Niazi (2019) International student numbers rise is fraction of goal: University World News
- [8] News18.com (2021). Rise in Number of Foreign Students Studying in India, BTech Most opted Course
- [9] Strange, Charles Carney, and James H. Banning. *Designing for Learning: Creating Campus Environments for Student Success*. Jossey-Bass a Wiley Brand, 2015.
- [10] Somen, T and Somen, A.D (2010). A study about economical levels of students in Kafkas University. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*. Vol. (9), pp 308-312