

## National Board of Accreditation New Delhi

Information for RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED Question no. 2104 by SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN

**(a) The Ranking of top India Institutes in significant international rankings is as follows:**

- i. QS World University Ranking 2020: The following 23 Indian institutions of Higher Education appear in QS World University Ranking 2020 (Top 1000):

Sl. No.	Rank	University
1	152	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB)
2	182	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD)
3	184	Indian Institute of Science
4	271	Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM)
5	281	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT-KGP)
6	291	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK)
7	383	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IITR)
8	474	University of Delhi
9	491	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati (IITG)
10	651-700	Jadavpur University
11	701-750	Manipal Academy of Higher Education
12	751-800	Anna University
13	751-800	Jamia Millia Islamia
14	751-800	O.P. Jindal Global University
15	801-1000	Aligarh Muslim University
16	801-1000	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham (Amrita University)
17	801-1000	Banaras Hindu University
18	801-1000	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
19	801-1000	Savitribai Phule Pune University
20	801-1000	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology
21	801-1000	University of Calcutta
22	801-1000	University of Mumbai
23	801-1000	Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT)

- ii. **THE World University Ranking 2019:** The following 33 Indian institutions of Higher Education appear in THE World University Rankings 2019:

Sl. No.	Rank	Name
1	251-300	Indian Institute of Science
2	351-400	Indian Institute of Technology Indore
3	401-500	JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research
4	401-500	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee
5	401-500	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
6	501-600	Savitribai Phule Pune University
7	501-600	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
8	501-600	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

9	501–600	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur
10	601–800	Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar
11	601–800	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune
12	601–800	Panjab University
13	601–800	Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad
14	601–800	National Institute of Technology Rourkela
15	601–800	Banaras Hindu University
16	601–800	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham
17	601–800	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati
18	601–800	Tezpur University
19	601–800	Jadavpur University
20	601–800	University of Delhi
21	601–800	Indian Institute of Technology Madras
22	801–1000	Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad
23	801–1000	Aligarh Muslim University
24	801–1000	Thapar University
25	801–1000	Jamia Millia Islamia
26	801–1000	National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli
27	801–1000	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
28	801–1000	VIT University
29	801–1000	Sri Venkateswara University
30	801–1000	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Kolkata
31	801–1000	Pondicherry University
32	801–1000	Osmania University
33	801–1000	Acharya Nagarjuna University

(b) Whether research is a criteria in which Indian institutes perform poorly in global rankings and if so, the details thereof:

Indian Universities that are ranked in World University Rankings have performed OK on research as shown below in case of QS World University Rankings and THE World University Rankings:

i. QS World University Rankings 2020 (Top 1000): performance of Indian Institutions on Citation per faculty

Citation Per Faculty Score	University Name
100	Indian Institute of Science
93.8	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IITR)
82.3	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK)
80.6	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD)
78.4	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT-KGP)
71.2	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati (IITG)
56.4	Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM)

54.6	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB)
45.3	Anna University
43.4	Jadavpur University
40.5	University of Hyderabad
23.5	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology
20.1	Banaras Hindu University
19	Jawaharlal Nehru University
18.6	University of Calcutta
18.3	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
15.6	University of Delhi

**ii. THE World University Rankings 2019 performance of Indian Institutions in Citation and Research.**

Citation	Research	NAME
41.7	51.4	Indian Institute of Science
86.5	20.2	Indian Institute of Technology Indore
80.8	7.7	JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research
53.4	29.6	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee
47	33	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
50.7	15.4	Savitribai Phule Pune University
48.5	19.8	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
43.2	30.7	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
38	24.6	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur
64.8	10.3	Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar
59.7	15	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune
54.5	11	Panjab University
44.6	18	Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad
44.2	13.2	National Institute of Technology Rourkela
43.3	16.5	Banaras Hindu University
39.8	11.1	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham
39.7	19.3	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati
31.2	26	Tezpur University
29.4	20.9	Jadavpur University
29.1	18.5	University of Delhi
27	25.4	Indian Institute of Technology Madras
39.3	14.1	Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad
37.4	9.2	Aligarh Muslim University
34	9.1	Thapar University
31.1	8.6	Jamia Millia Islamia
29.7	15.8	National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli
29.4	9.3	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
28.7	10.8	VIT University
27.2	9.7	Sri Venkateswara University
26.4	10.9	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Kolkata
22.2	16.1	Pondicherry University

15.2	9.4	Osmania University
13.4	8.5	Acharya Nagarjuna University

**c) The details of steps taken by Government to improve global ranking of Indian educational institutes**

National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) was launched by Ministry of Human Resource Development in September 2015. The framework is being used for ranking of institutions of higher education in India from 2016 onwards (called India Rankings). The primary purpose of India Rankings is to galvanize Indian Institutions towards a competitive environment that exists in the today's world. The key parameters used in India Rankings would help institutions to work sincerely towards improving their ranking amongst institutions of the world. These parameters are strong pointers of quality of scholarship of the faculty and students and the student caring culture of the institutions.

**(d) the details of steps taken by Government for improving research in top Indian educational institutions?**

The Ministry of Human Resource Development launched National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) in September 2015. The framework is being used for ranking of institutions of higher education in India from 2016 onwards (called India Rankings). The primary purpose of India Rankings is to galvanize Indian Institutions towards a competitive environment that exists in the today's world. The key parameters used in India Rankings would help institutions to work sincerely towards improving their ranking amongst institutions of the world. These parameters are strong pointers of quality of scholarship of the faculty and students and the student caring culture of the institutions.

(Ministry may add other steps taken by the Government such as i) Providing access to e-resources through e-Shodh Sindhu; ii) Institution of Eminence; iii) Universities with Potentials for Excellence; iv) Study in India, etc.)



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**Information related to LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1170**

**BY**

**DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE: SHRI A.K.P. CHINRAJ: SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: DR. SUBHARSH RAMRAO BHAMRE: SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA: SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE: SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE**

(a) Yes, it is correct that India is only second to China in terms of international student enrollment in institutions across the globe. Please note that India Rankings (NIRF) does not have data related to international students. As such, the data on mobility of students across globe is verified from website of UNESCO Institute for Statistics (<http://data.uis.unesco.org/>).

(b) The details of enrollment of students from India and China are as follows (UNESCO Institute for Statistics):

<b>Total Outbound Internationally Mobile Tertiary Students Studying Abroad from India and China (both Male and Females)</b>							
<b>Country/ Year</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018*</b>	<b>2019*</b>
China	719357	770665	819695	868113	928090	..	..
India	190636	215953	257004	304013	332033	..	..

\* 2018 and 2019 data is not available on the website of UNESCO Institute for Statistics.



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**Draft Reply to LOK SABHA (D.No 9207)**

**Ministry to which the day has been allotted : EDUCATION Sitting on the : 24-09-2020  
Global Ranking**

**Will the Minister of EDUCATION**

(a) whether the Government is planning to assess the parameters used for global ranking of educational institutions;

The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) was launched by the Ministry of Education (Formerly Ministry of Human Resource Development) in September 2015. The framework, which is being used for India Rankings, was developed by a 16 member core committee, consisting of experts from institutions of higher education in India, under the chairmanship of Secretary (HE). The Committee considered all the parameters used by global rankings and adopted several of them that were pertinent to higher education in India.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

Parameters that are adopted by NIRF and are also used by global rankings include: Faculty - Student Ratio; Citation per paper; Publication per faculty; International Students; Staff with Ph.D.; Research / Industry Funding per Faculty and Staff with Ph.D.

(c) the details of initiatives taken by the Government to get Indian educational institutions in the global rankings?

The primary purpose of India Rankings that uses National Institutional Framework (NIRF) to rank institutions of higher education in India is to galvanize Indian Institutions towards a competitive environment that exists in today's world. The key parameters used in India Rankings help institutions to work sincerely towards improving their ranking. These parameters are strong pointers of quality of scholarship of the faculty and students and the student caring culture of the institutions.



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