

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 234
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2018**

Ranking of Educational Institutes

234. SHRI OM BIRLA:

Will the Minister of **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of educational institutes which got mentioned in any of the International Universities ranking;
- (b) the aims, objectives and the salient features of the Government Scheme of Institute of Eminence (IoEs) alongwith the selection criteria for granting the status;
- (c) the details as to the names of the institutes which had applied for the Government's Institute of Eminence (IoEs);
- (d) whether the Government has taken any measure for further strengthening the position of the Indian Universities in the Global Universities ranking; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)**

(a): As per Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings-2018 and Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Ranking-2018, (25) and (20) Institutions / Universities respectively found place in the top 1000 world University ranking. The details are placed at **Annexure-I**.

(b): University Grants Commission (UGC) issued / notified enabling regulatory architecture in the form of UGC (Declaration of Government Educational Institutions as Institutions of Eminence) Guidelines, 2017 and UGC (Institutions of Eminence Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2017 to enable 10 public and 10 private Institutions to emerge as World Class Teaching and Research Institutions, details of which are available on UGC website www.ugc.ac.in. These Institutions shall be called as 'Institutions of Eminence (IoEs)'.

The aim of the scheme is to bring higher educational institutions selected as IoEs in top 500 of world ranking in the next 10 years and in top 100 eventually overtime. The

scheme has been launched with an objective to provide world class teaching and research facilities to Indian students within the country and enhance general level of education of the country. The salient features are available in the UGC Guidelines and the UGC Regulations under which greater autonomy viz. to admit foreign students up to 30% of admitted students; to recruit foreign faculty upto 25% of faculty strength; to offer online courses upto 20% of its programmes; to enter into academic collaboration with top 500 in the world ranking Institutions without permission of UGC; free to fix and charge fees from foreign students without restriction; flexibility of course structure in terms of number of credit hours and years to take a degree; complete flexibility in fixing of curriculum and syllabus, etc. has been provided to IoEs.

Under this scheme, IoEs will have freedom to choose their own path to become world class institutions. Institutions shall be selected as IoEs by the Empowered Expert Committee (EEC), constituted for this purpose. The EEC shall conduct their appraisal based on their 15 years strategic vision plan and 5 years implementation plan as well as any other measure of demonstrated commitment to the cause of developing an Institution of Eminence. The EEC will make its recommendation after engagement with the Institutions to study their proposals, hear presentations from them and after a thorough scrutiny, rank the Institutions for their suitability for inclusion in this scheme.

Each Public Institution selected as IoE will be provided financial assistance up to Rs. 1000 Cr over a period of five years.

(c): The last date for submission of applications for IoEs has been extended by UGC upto 22.02.2018. Till date, 71 applications have been received from public sector for IoEs.

(d) & (e): Apart from the scheme of establishment of 'Institutions of Eminence', the Government has taken several other steps to address the issue of improving the quality of higher education in the country so as to enable Indian students to get quality education and research facilities within the country. These include launching of both Centrally sponsored schemes like Rashtriya Uchchatar Siksha Abhiyaan (RUSA) and targeted projects such as increasing the number of Institutes of National Importance, launching of Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) (to engage talented pool of international scientists and entrepreneurs with Higher Educational Institutes in India to augment the country's existing academic quality), National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) (to enable Institutions to assess themselves and get motivated to improve), an Impacting Research Innovation And Technology (IMPRINT) scheme (for Research to solve major engineering and technology challenges in selected domains

needed by the country), SWAYAM & SWAYAM PRABHA (to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged students), Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY) (to promote innovation and to bring coordinated action in those areas which have direct relevance to the manufacturing and design industry), etc.

Annexure-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 234 TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2017 REGARDING RANKING OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES****List of Institutions / Universities found placed in top 1000 of world reputed ranking Agencies**

Agency SI No.	THE World University Ranking 2018 (Position)	QS World University Ranking-2018 (Position)
i.	IISc, Bangalore - 251-300	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi - 172
ii.	IIT, Bombay - 351-400	IIT, Bombay - 179
iii.	IIT, Delhi - 501-600	Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore - 190
iv.	IIT, Kanpur - 501-600	IIT, Madras - 264
v.	IIT, Kharagpur - 501-600	IIT, Kanpur - 293
vi.	IIT, Roorkee - 501-600	IIT, Kharagpur - 308
vii.	Aligarh Muslim University - 601-800	IIT, Roorkee - 431-440
viii.	IIT (BHU), Banaras - 601-800	University of Delhi - 481-490
ix.	University of Delhi - 601-800	IIT, Guwahati - 501-550
x.	IIT, Guwahati - 601-800	Jadavpur University - 601-650
xi.	IIT, Madras - 601-800	University of Hyderabad - 601-650
xii.	Indian School of Mines - 601-800	Anna University - 651-700
xiii.	Jadavpur University - 601-800	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Karnataka - 701-750
xiv.	National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela - 601-800	University of Calcutta - 751-800
xv.	Panjab University - 601-800	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh - 801-1000
xvi.	Savitribai Phule Pune University - 601-800	Banaras Hindu University, Banaras - 801-1000
xvii.	Tezpur University - 601-800	Birla Institute of Science & Technology, Pilani - 801-1000
xviii.	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham - 801-1000	Panjab University - 801-1000
xix.	Andhra University - 801-1000	University of Mumbai - 801-1000
xx.	Annamalai University - 801-1000	Savitribai Phule Pune University - 801-1000
xxi.	BITS, Pilani - 801-1000	
xxii.	University of Calcutta - 801-1000	
xxiii.	Cochin University of Science & Technology - 801-1000	
xxiv.	Jamia Millia Islamia - 801-1000	
xxv.	University of Kerala - 801-1000	
