

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO-252
ANSWERED ON 07/08/2023

Setting up of World Class University

†*252. SHRI ARUN SAO:

SHRI MOHAN MANDAVI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has announced to set up a world class University in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) the details of places/Universities identified for setting up world class Universities, location/State-wise;
- (d) the criteria fixed for selection of a world class University;
- (e) whether provision has also been made to appoint teachers from abroad for teaching in the world class Universities and also to admit students from other countries;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the time by which the said Universities are likely to come into existence in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

(a) to (g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (g) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 252 FOR 07.08.2023 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT SHRI ARUN SAO AND SHRI MOHAN MANDAVI REGARDING SETTING UP OF WORLD CLASS UNIVERSITY

(a) and (b) World Class Institutions Scheme also known as Institutions of Eminence (IoE) was launched in 2017 with a provision of declaring 10 Public and 10 Private institutions to emerge as World Class Teaching and Research Institution. The objective of the scheme was to create a distinct category of institutions, which would be regulated differently from other universities so as to become a World Class Institutions in a reasonable time period. A provision of financial assistance up to Rs. 1000 crore was made for public funded institutions. Private institutions have been granted significant autonomy in academic administrative and financial matters.

(c) The details of the institutions declared as IoE are given at Annexure-I.

(d) The selection criteria for public institutions were based on NIRF (National Institutions Ranking Framework) and internationally recognized ranking framework such as Times Higher Education World University Rankings or QS or SJTU (Shanghai's Jiao Tong University). In case of private institutions, the eligibility criteria, inter-alia, includes net worth of sponsoring organizations, strategic vision plan and implementation plan, governance structure and experience in translating plans into real achievements in any field. As per the regulatory framework of this scheme an Empowered Expert Committee (EEC) scrutinizes the applications and make recommendations to University Grants Commission (UGC).

(e) and (f) The regulatory framework of world class institutions schemes has provision to have a good proportion of foreign or foreign qualified faculty and a good mix of domestic and foreign students.

(g) The twelve Higher Educational Institutions, declared as IoE, are in existence. They are expected to come in top 500 of any world-renowned ranking framework in first ten years after its declaration as IoE and consistently improve its ranking to come in top 100 eventually overtime. Number of Indian Higher Educational Institutions increased from 9 in year 2014 to 45 in year 2023 in QS World Ranking Framework. India has also improved its position in the QS World University Rankings 2023 by Subject with 44 courses, in their respective subject categories, ranked among the Global top 100. The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) has been ranked among six universities with a perfect score of 100 in the Citations per Faculty metric of the latest QS 2024 World University Rankings.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 252 FOR 07.08.2023 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT SHRI ARUN SAO AND SHRI MOHAN MANDAVI REGARDING SETTING UP OF WORLD CLASS UNIVERSITY

S.N.	Name of the Institutions	State
<i>Public Institutions</i>		
1.	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	Delhi
2.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	Maharashtra
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Tamil Nadu
4.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	West Bengal
5.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	Karnataka
6.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
7.	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	Telangana
8.	University of Delhi, New Delhi	Delhi
<i>Private Institutions</i>		
9.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	Rajasthan
10.	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	Karnataka
11.	O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat	Haryana
12.	Shiv Nadar University, Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh
