

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 473
ANSWERED ON 24.07.2023

Indian Educational Institutions in QS World Ranking

473. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of **EDUCATION** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether only two Indian higher educational institutions were featured in the recently published QS World Ranking list of 200 higher educational institutions and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has identified the reasons or standards due to which Indian higher educational institutions were able to mark them in the QS world ranking list;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which it is likely to be done;
- (d) whether the Government has issued any directions to all the higher educational institutions across the country to work on all such standards which could place them in world ranking;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and response of higher educational institutes in this regard; and
- (f) whether the Government has also given instructions to the higher educational institutes to create special seats for foreign students in their institution and if so, the details in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a) to (c): Yes, Sir. Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB) and Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD) ranked 149 and 197 respectively were featured in the recently published QS World Ranking list of 200 higher educational institutions. In order to improve the visibility of Indian institutions in QS Ranking, Ministry of Education has conducted a series of hand-holding workshops/discussions with Higher Education Institutions and industry stakeholders. The workshops and consultative meetings provided focused mentorship and increased sensitization regarding weightage of various parameters in QS ranking process, data submission deadlines, changes in the upcoming ranking methodologies etc.

(d) & (e): The University Grants Commission has taken several initiatives to bring the higher education system at par with global standards. These initiatives include establishment of the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC); Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in HEIs; Guidelines for Transforming HEIs into Multidisciplinary

Institutions; Guidelines on Internship/ Apprenticeship embedded Degree Programme; Regulations on Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign HEIs; Guidelines for Internationalisation of Higher Education. All India Council for technical Education (AICTE) is also implementing a number of initiatives such as Revision of Curriculum, Examination Reforms, Induction Program, Student Internship, Teacher Training Policy, Mandatory Accreditation, Hackathons etc.

Further, to promote quality education, various schemes are being implemented by the Government such as Prime Minister Research Fellowship (PMRF), Start-up India Initiative for Higher Education Institutions (SIIHEI), Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (IMPRINT), Scheme for Transformational and Advanced Research in Sciences (STARS), Institution Innovation Council (IIC), IDEA Labs etc.

(f): National Education Policy 2020 emphasizes on internationalization with a focus on promoting India as a global study destination. In line with this, Ministry of Education has notified Direct Admission of Students Abroad (DASA) Scheme which allows Foreign Nationals (FNs) studying in any country (including India), wards of Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs), Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) and Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), to pursue technical education in National Institute of Technology (NITs) and other Centrally Funded Technical Education (CFTIs) (excluding IITs). Further, Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have provision for supernumerary seats for foreign nationals (who are not citizens of India (by birth or naturalized) and/or are OCI/PIO card holders) with a cap of 10% of total number of seats in every course.

Also, University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued Guidelines for Admission and Supernumerary seats of International Students in Undergraduate and Postgraduate Programmes in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in India through which HEIs may create up to 25% supernumerary seats for international students, over and above of their total sanctioned enrolment for Undergraduate and Postgraduate programmes. The 25% of the supernumerary seats for international students thus created will not include the international students under exchange programmes or/and through Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between institutions or between Government of India and other countries.

AICTE has also made provisions for admitting the foreign nationals permitting NRI/OCI/FN/ Children of Indian Workers in Gulf countries in the courses conducted in regular Mode. Institutions selected for Study in India programme and other quality institutes are eligible for admitting Foreign Nationals.
