

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 36
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.11.2019**

Ranking of Universities

36. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:

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

- (a) whether no Indian University has ranked in the top three hundred universities in the world University ranking since 2012;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the number of entries have increased from 49 in 2018 to 56 in 2019;
- (d) whether the Government has studied the reasons for poor ranking of Indian universities;
- (e) if so, whether even after the best efforts of the Government no world-class Institutions are available in India; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken or being taken by the Government to further improve the ranking of Indian Institutions?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

- (a) & (b): No Sir. Three Indian institutions, namely Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay (IITB), Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IITD) and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (IISc) have been ranked at 152, 182 and 184 position respectively in the QS World University rankings 2020.
- (c) Yes Sir. The total number of Indian Universities/ Institutes entered in Times Higher Education World University Rankings have consistently increased from 42 institutions in 2018 to 56 institutions in 2020.
- (d) to (f): Government of India is committed to ensuring that our higher education institutions achieve the highest levels of global excellence in teaching and research. Some of the initiatives taken in this direction are given as under:
 - (i) Institutions of Eminence scheme (IoEs) wherein 18 Institutes (10 public and 8 private) have been declared as IoEs. These IoEs are eligible for a grant upto Rs 1000 crore.
 - (ii) Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (IMPRINT)
 - (iii) Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY)
 - (iv) Impactful Policy Research in Social Science (IMPRESS)
 - (v) Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Excellence (SPARC)
 - (vi) Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN)
 - (vii) Scheme for Trans-disciplinary Research for India's Developing Economy (STRIDE)
 - (viii) Scheme for Translational and Advanced Research in Science (STARS)