

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1345

ANSWERED ON:21.03.2012

RATING OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

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

- (a) whether the Government is cognizant of the four different ratings of world universities and higher educational institutions released by four different prestigious institutions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether none of the Indian institutions appeared in the first 150 ranked institutions and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any view of such rankings considering that these rankings have become benchmarks and have a global reach and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the details of the cumulative research output of patents from the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and NITs during the last three years;
- (f) whether these patents have been commercially utilised by the industry; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. D. PURANDESWARI)

(a) & (b): While certain institutions or agencies publish list of universities or educational institutions ranked according to their own criteria, there is no single international agency for the global ranking of universities. Some of the better known global systems are the Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) system, the Times Higher Education World University Rankings and the Academic Ranking of World Universities. As per the QS system for the year 2011, the highest ranked institution is IIT Delhi at 218. As per the Times Higher Education World University Rankings for 2011, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay is the highest ranked institution at 317, while the Academic Ranking of World Universities has ranked Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore at 321.

(c) & (d): These different international ranking systems use different values, indices and parameters to rank higher educational institutions. These criteria are neither universally accepted nor recognised and are therefore subjected to a lot of criticism about their subjective processes of evaluation. Some of these parameters are not relevant for Indian higher educational institutions and therefore these rankings cannot constitute the basis for benchmarking of Indian institutions. Improvement of quality of higher education is a continuous process. A substantial increase in Plan allocation is proposed in the XII Plan aiming at improvement of quality of higher educational institutions. Quality of higher education in the country is also planned to be further improved through various legislative initiatives which include making the accreditation mandatory for all higher educational institutions.

(e) to (g): The information is being collected.